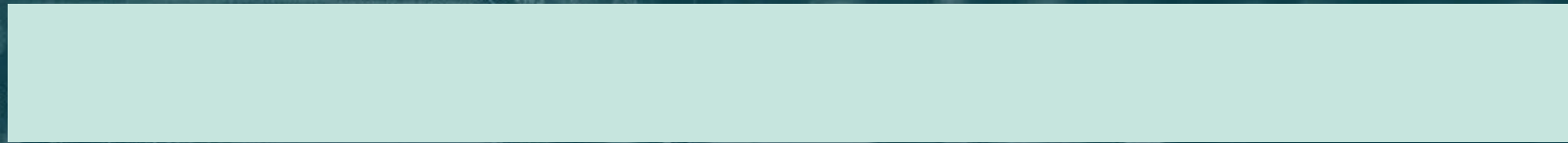


---

June 10, 2026

# **BOROUGH OF PERKASIE DISTRIBUTED SOLAR SOLICITATION**



# **AGENDA**

- i. Solar RFI Preparation**
- ii. Project Diligence & Supplementary Costs**
- iii. Proposal Summary**
- iv. Key Takeaways & Recommendations**



# **SOLAR RFI PREPARATION**

Background & Overview of Request

# REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

| **Goal:** support cost-benefit analysis, site-level and portfolio pricing review, and selection of a single preferred respondent.

| **Sought proposals for solar on Borough-owned properties.**

- Issued May 5, Proposals due May 26, with award anticipated in June.
- Ground mount and parking lot solar canopies across four sites.
- Distributed to 10 vendors\* with relevant experience and purchasing eligibility\*\*
- Received a sole response from Exact Solar.

| **Procurement structure that captures ITC value and supports future ownership transfer to Perkasio.**

| **Respondents must demonstrate relevant experience, contracting capability, and prudent project planning.**

\*Exact Solar, Ameresco, Brewer-Garrett, DCO Energy, Forefront Power, McClure, Mledtech, Veregy, Verde Solutions, Solar Liberty

\*\*Registered in Pennsylvania for cooperative purchasing eligibility

# SCOPE OF WORK & RESPONSIBILITIES

## Proposal Requirements (Respondent Scope):

- | Provide operational installation, covering all requirements (design, fabrication, etc.)
- | Provide graphical user interface for data monitoring/analysis
- | Structure proposal to monetize tax credits & then transfer ownership
- | Demonstrate past project experience & qualifications
- | Offer pricing through cooperative purchasing program
- | Comply with Act 422, PA Prevailing Wage Act
- | Etc.

## Perkasie Requirements/Scope:

- | Site preparation (vegetation/tree removal, grading, & earthwork)
- | Provide metered delivery point & electrical interconnection
- | Geotechnical investigations as required
- | Provide fiber optic network
- | Obtain and pay for all permits, licenses, certificates, & inspections
- | Be responsible for the utility connection beyond the POI
- | Etc.



FIGURE 5 - APPROXIMATE PLACEMENT BASED UPON REMEDIATED SITE



FIGURE 2 - APPROXIMATE PLACEMENT OF SOLAR CANOPIES



# **PROJECT DILIGENCE & ANCILLARY COSTS**

# LANDFILL SITE REMEDIATION

## Remediation Process Overview (Gilmore & Associates Report):

- **Mitigate geotechnical risk:** Unstable, uncontrolled fill likely requires excavation and engineered replacement; long-term stability uncertain due to buried organic materials causing settlement.
- **Design and next steps:** Use ballasted foundations with expected periodic adjustments; subsurface testing (test pits) is required to confirm conditions and further define remediation.
- **Estimated Cost:** \$572k inclusive of land clearing, grading, compacting material, provide fencing around site, storm water management, permitting

	2026							2027												
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<b>Site Analysis &amp; Design Phase</b> <i>Technical groundwork incl. surveys, feature plans, &amp; design efforts for remediation/stormwater management</i>																				
<b>Permitting &amp; Approvals Phase</b> <i>Longest phase with overlapping tasks involving permits &amp; regulatory reviews, highlighting risks from external agencies</i>	Analysis & Design																			
<b>Procurement &amp; Construction Phase</b> <i>Transition from planning to execution with bidding, site prep, &amp; solar array installation following permit approvals</i>				Permitting & Approvals																
<b>Closeout &amp; Commissioning Phase</b> <i>Final testing, commissioning, and payment activities to conclude the project</i>												Procurement & Construction								
																			Closeout	

# INVESTMENT TAX CONSIDERATIONS

| The OBBBA, passed July 5, 2025 phases out eligibility for new solar projects.


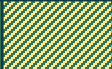

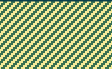
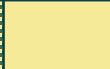
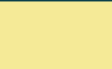
| Under the new requirements, Perkasio has two pathways to capture ITC:

| **Begin construction by 7/4/26**

- Commercial operation by 12/31/30
- 45% Max FEOC content
- 50% Domestic content to achieve 10% Bonus

| **Complete construction by 12/31/27**

- If construction begins after 7/4/26
- 40-45% Max FEOC content
- 50-55% Domestic content to achieve 10% Bonus

Solar Tax Credits	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031+
Production Tax (45Y) & Investment Tax (48E) Credits						
FEOC Content Limits	45%	40%	35%	30%	25%	25%
10% Domestic Content Bonus Minimums	50%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%

| **Projects under 1.5 MWac can Safe Harbor ITC by incurring 5% of the project's cost by 7/4/26, and meeting continuous work requirements.**

| **Panels already procured can be assigned to new projects under the Tax Code**

# PA SOLAR REC REVENUES

**Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)** represent the clean energy attributes of renewable generation and can be sold to produce a revenue stream to offset the cost of the installation

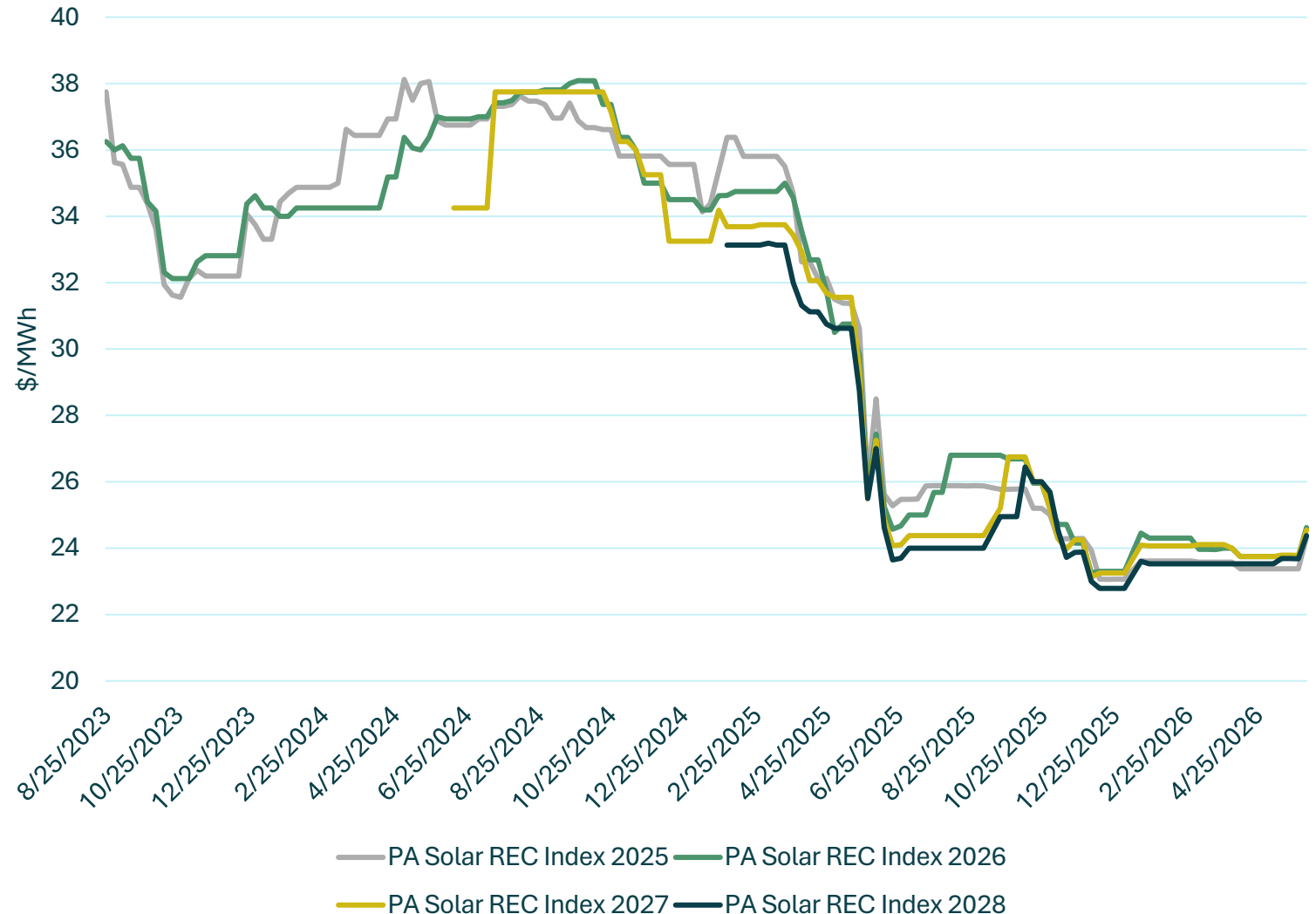
**1 MWh of generation produces 1 REC**

**PA has a closed REC market, that previously traded in the \$35-40 range, but has since dropped to the mid-\$20s**

**This analysis assumes RECs hold their current value through the first 10 years of ownership, then gradually dropping off**

- 2028-2037: \$24/MWh
- 2038-2047: \$1/MWh decrease per year
- 2048+: \$14/MWh

Historical PA Solar REC Prices



# WHOLESALE COST AVOIDANCES

## Perkasie's wholesale power costs include variable & fixed cost contributors

- Variable costs primarily reflect the cost of the energy (MWh), increasing or decreasing at scale with higher and lower consumption
- Fixed costs, allocated based on peak demand (MW) primarily reflect charges associated with use of the transmission system & regional reliability (capacity)

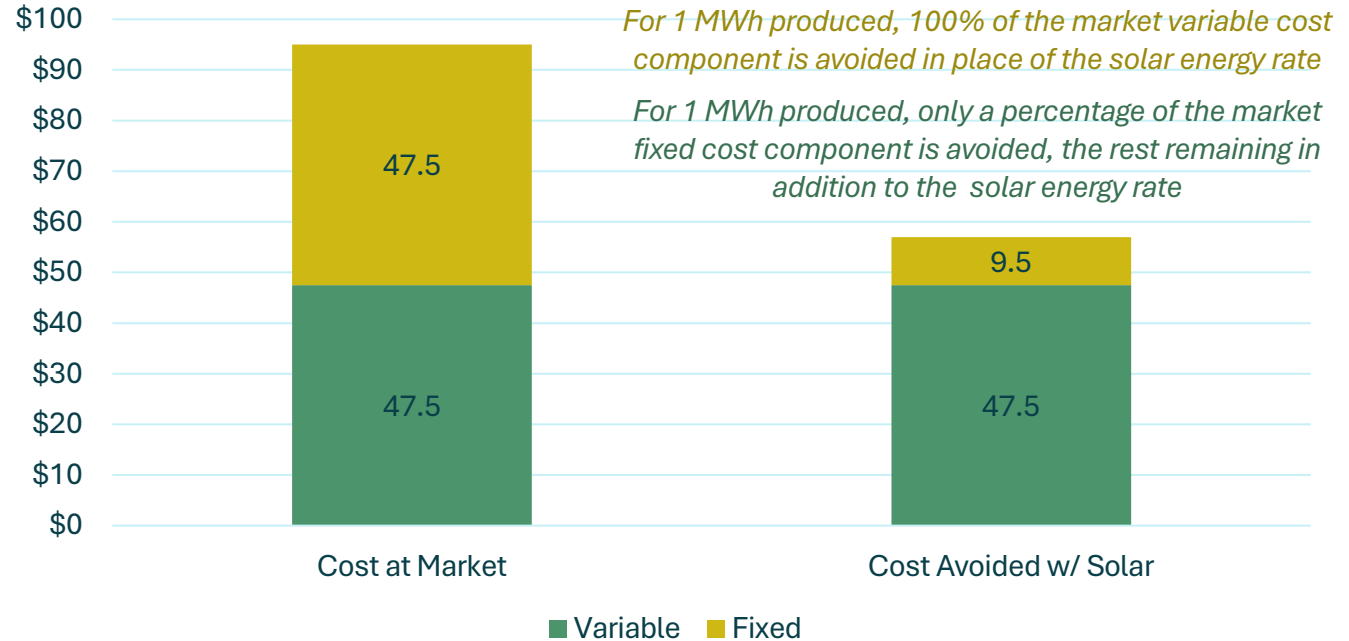
## Current all-in wholesale power costs are comprised of roughly 50% fixed & 50% variable costs

- Fixed costs have increased significantly in recent years, while Perkasie's variable costs maintain greater stability

## Solar installations have a far greater impact on variable cost contributions than they do fixed cost contributions

- Every 1 MWh of solar avoids the market rate for 1 MWh of energy
- Every 1 MW of nameplate solar installed avoids a **percentage** of the fixed costs associated with 1 MW of demand

Avoided Cost of 1 MWh of Solar Example



Example illustration of solar avoided market rate:

Cost Contributor	Market Rate	Solar Equivalent Market Rate
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$95.0/MWh</b>	<b>\$57.0/MWh</b>
Variable <i>(Energy Based)</i>	\$47.5/MWh	\$47.5/MWh
Fixed <i>(Demand Based)</i>	\$47.5/MWh	\$9.5/MWh

# BEHIND THE METER COST AVOIDANCES

## Local generation can lower capacity- and transmission-related wholesale power costs

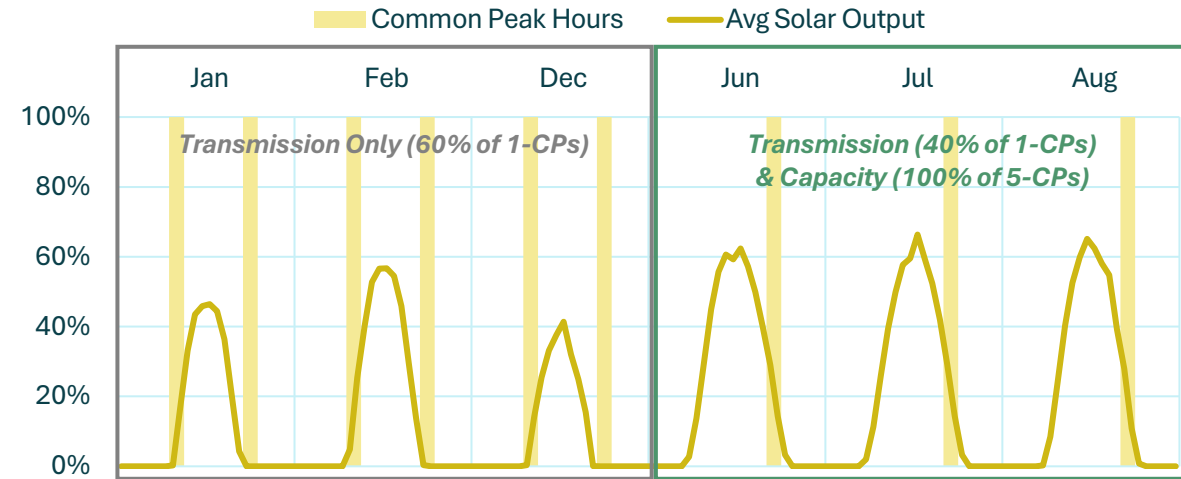
- Capacity and transmission are among Perkasio's highest cost contributors
- Current market rules allow utilities to use distributed generation to reduce their contributions to zonal and system-wide peak demands that dictate the share of costs they are allocated each year
- To qualify, gen must operate and reduce load during the respective peak hours

## Solar is more effective at reducing capacity peaks and associated charges, as compared to transmission

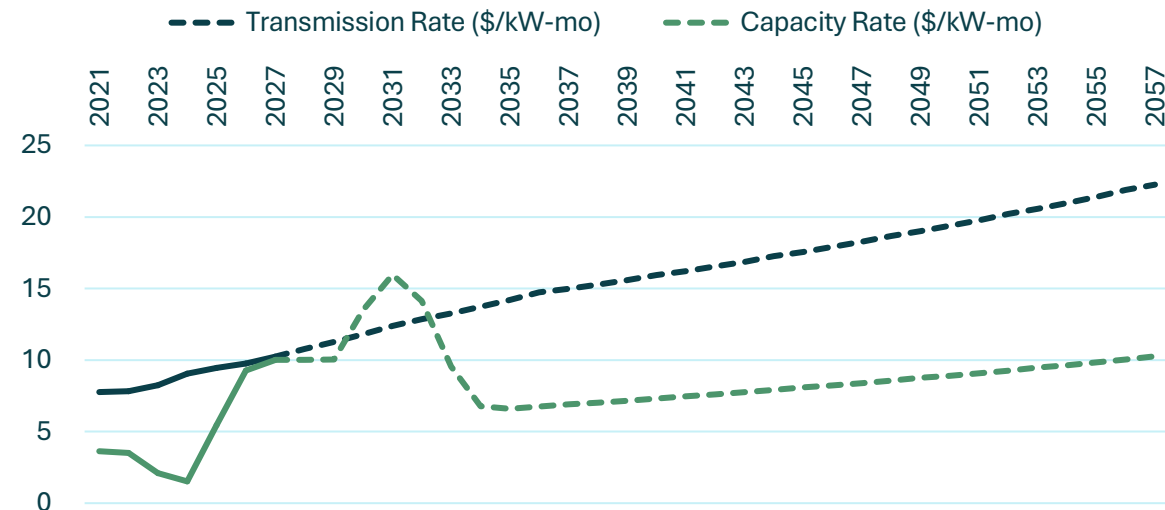
- At present, Capacity charges are allocated based on contributions to summer-occurring peaks, while transmission peaks can occur in either summer or winter
- Summer peaks often occur while solar is still operational, while winter peaks often occur outside of solar operating hours
  - Over the past decade 60% of transmission peaks occurred in the winter

**Per 1 MW of solar resulting from this RFI, it is expected to reduce capacity peaks by an average of roughly 27% and transmission peaks by an average of roughly 12%**

Solar Peak Shaving Capabilities (1-CP – Transmission Peak)



Avoided Cost Potential – Transmission & Capacity Rates





# **PROPOSAL SUMMARY**

Exact Solar Response to RFI



## **COMPANY OVERVIEW:**

- | **Privately held company founded in 2005**
- | **Based in Newtown, PA currently serving Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware**
- | **Workforce in engineering, installation, and operations (~50 employees)**
- | **Familiarity with local permitting, utility interconnection, and incentive programs**
- | **More than 2,500 installations totaling >15MW**
- | **Maintains experience with major equipment platforms**
- | **Registered with COSTARS cooperative purchasing program**

*Exact Solar is an established PA solar contractor with a strong project track record & regional expertise, making it a qualified candidate pending standard financial and contract review*



# PROPOSAL OVERVIEW

## Technical Approach & Specifications

- ITC safe harbored panels & inverters – already purchased
  - Domestically produced panels (QCells 590W Bifacial) & FEOC-compliant inverters (SolarEdge String)
  - **No explicit safe harbor guarantee – Who bears the cost if ITC cannot be secured?**
- 10-Yr workmanship warranty covers installation labor & materials, manufacturers warranties & warranty support
- Exact perform project turnkey, including all engineering, procurement, and construction up to the point of interconnection

## Lifetime Performance

- **No explicit production guarantees (standard in utility-scale contracts to mitigate long-term performance risk)**
  - Solar typically evaluated over a 25-30 yr useful life – major failure modes (e.g. moisture ingress into PV modules) generally emerging in later years of operation rendering plant inoperable
- **No explicit mention of lifetime O&M included in base pricing**
  - Analysis includes O&M\* adder reflecting administrative overhead, scheduled maintenance labor, vegetation/site management, major component replacements over a 30-year technical life, and end-of-life equipment removal and disposal

## Permitting & Interconnection

- The Borough leads permitting with support from Exact regarding site specifications
- Exact to coordinate with PPL on interconnection requirements such as grid protection and controls

## Payment structure

- Financed by Borough (20-yr), full payment due up front to Exact
- Additional costs (interconnection, development, O&M, etc) fall under Borough responsibility & are added to buy-down for all-in cost analysis

# LANDFILL

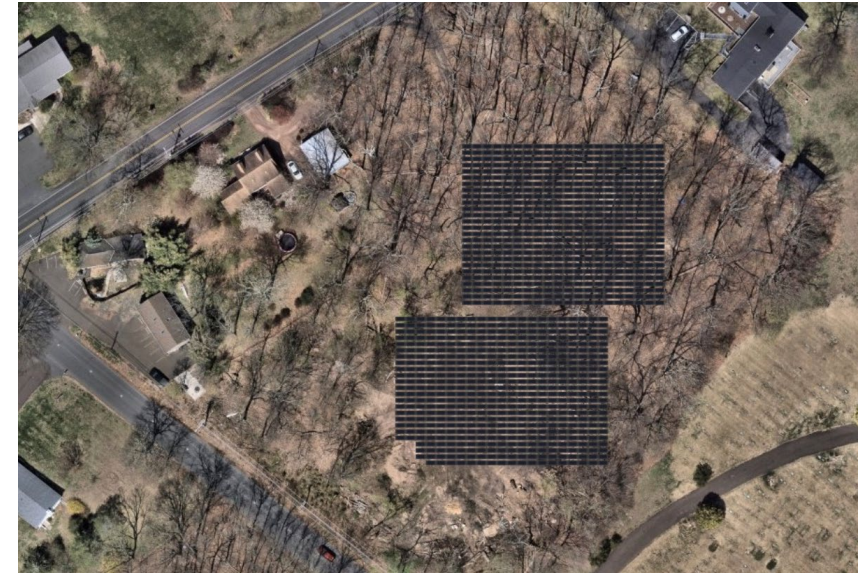
## Project Stats:

- Ground mount installation
- 500 kWac (0.5 MWac)
  - Largest site
- ~740 MWh/yr (25 yr avg)
  - Serves ~1.3% of BOP load
- ~17% capacity factor
  - Highest output

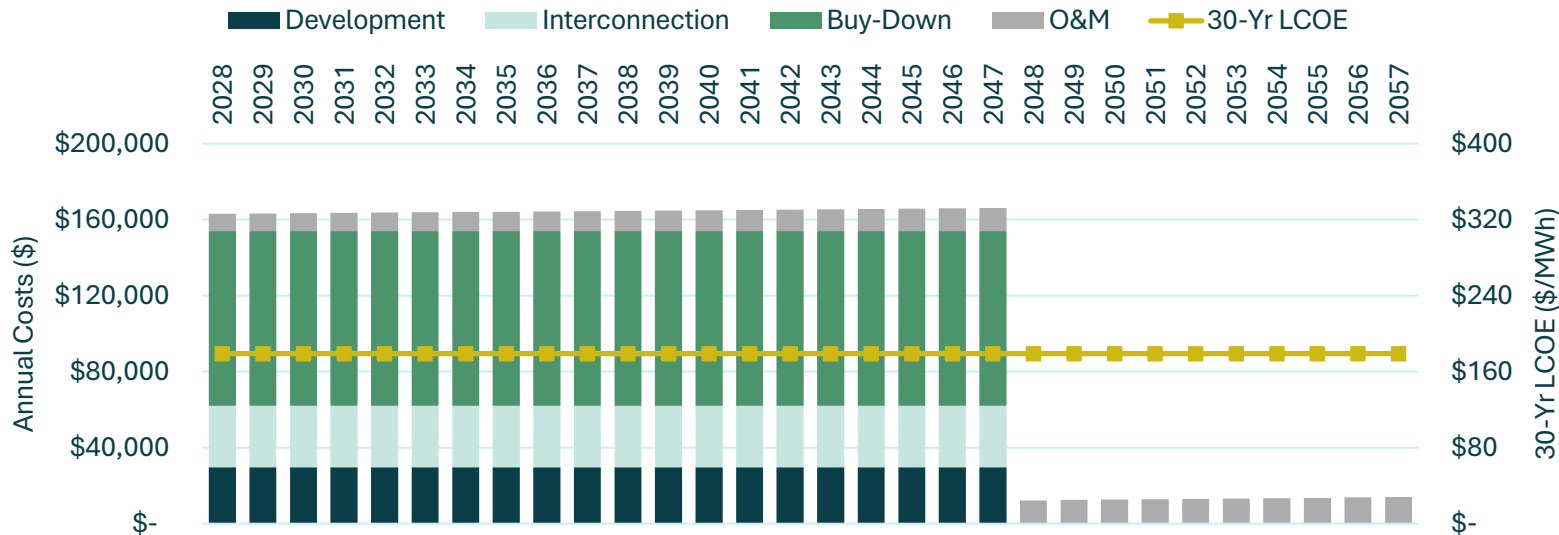
**Mitigate geotechnical risk:** Unstable fill requires excavation and engineered replacement; long-term stability uncertain due to buried organic materials causing settlement

**Design:** Use ballasted foundations with expected periodic adjustments; subsurface testing (test pits) is required to confirm conditions and further define remediation

**Estimated Remediation Cost:** \$572k inclusive of land clearing, grading, compacting material, provide fencing around site, storm water management, permitting



Annual Costs (Before SREC Revs + BTMG Cost Avoidances)



Economic Assumptions	Landfill Site
<b>25 year LCOE (\$/MWh)</b>	<b>\$194.52</b>
<b>30 year LCOE (\$/MWh)</b>	<b>\$179.05</b>
Energy over 30-yr Useful Life (MWh)	21,897
Capability (kW-AC)	500.0
Capability (kW-DC)	598.9
DC/AC Ratio	1.20
O&M Rate (\$/kW-yr)	\$17.96
O&M Price Escalation (%)	1.5%
Financing Rate (%)	4.115%
Discount Rate (%)	4.115%
Payment Period (yrs)	20
Buydown amount (\$ COD)	\$1,238,491
Production Degradation (%/yr)	0.45%
IPR Cabinet (\$ yr 0)*	\$126,316
Interconnection Costs (\$ yr 0)**	\$308,505
Remediation Costs (\$ yr 0)	\$572,245

\*300K distributed across projects based on capacity share of total

\*\* Interconnection total includes \$98K in Labor from Borough employees (\$8.5/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$7.8/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)

# REVIVALS

## Project Stats:

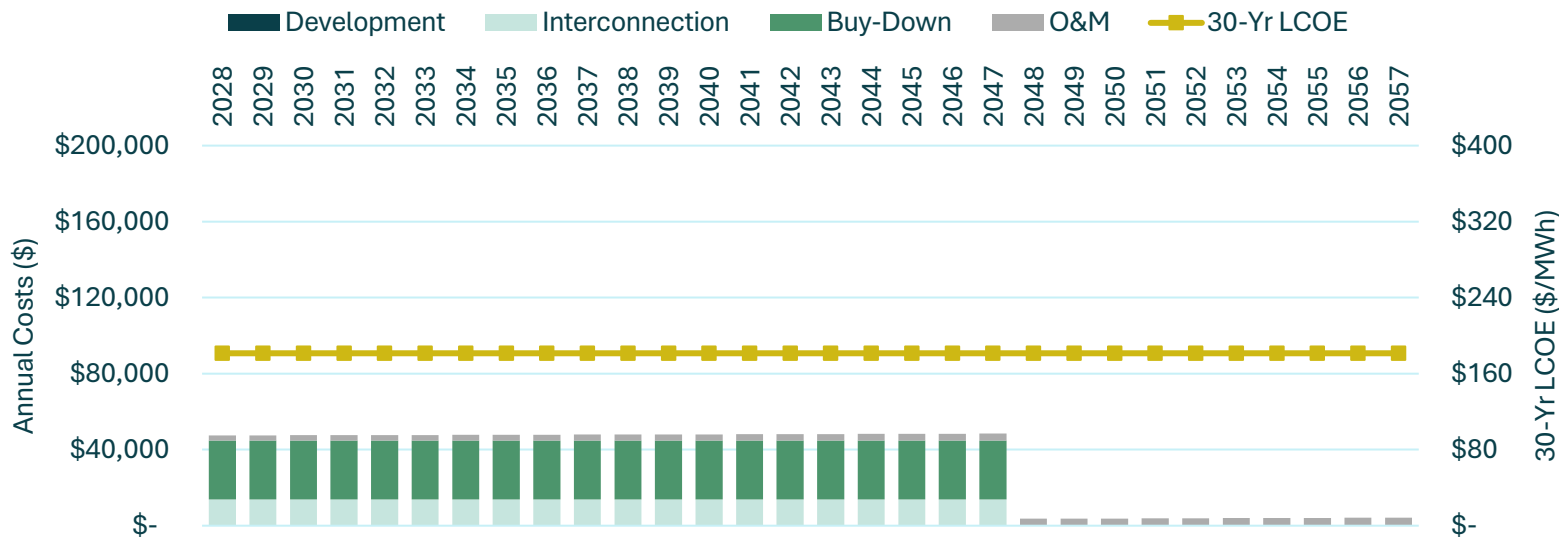
- 150 kWac (0.15 Mwac)
- ~210 MWh/yr (25 yr avg) – Serves ~0.4% of BOP load
- ~16% capacity factor

## Site Considerations:

- One Parking canopy array combined with two ground-mount arrays to optimize space and cost
- Interconnection voltage 480v within developer scope



Annual Costs (Before SREC Revs + BTMG Cost Avoidances)



Economic Assumptions	Revivals Site
<b>25 year LCOE (\$/MWh)</b>	<b>\$197.07</b>
<b>30 year LCOE (\$/MWh)</b>	<b>\$181.45</b>
Energy over 30-yr Useful Life (MWh)	6,299
Capability (kW-AC)	150.0
Capability (kW-DC)	171.1
DC/AC Ratio	1.14
First Year O&M (\$/kW-yr)	\$17.96
O&M Price Escalation (%)	1.5%
Financing Rate (%)	4.115%
Discount Rate (%)	4.115%
Payment Period (yrs)	20
Buydown amount (\$ BOY 6)	\$416,295
Production Degradation (%/yr)	0.45%
IPR Cabinet (\$ yr 0)*	\$37,895
Interconnection Costs (\$ yr 0)**	\$148,378

\*300K distributed across projects based on capacity share of total  
 \*\* Interconnection total includes \$76K in Labor from Borough employees (\$22.9/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$20.9/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)

# 7<sup>TH</sup> STREET

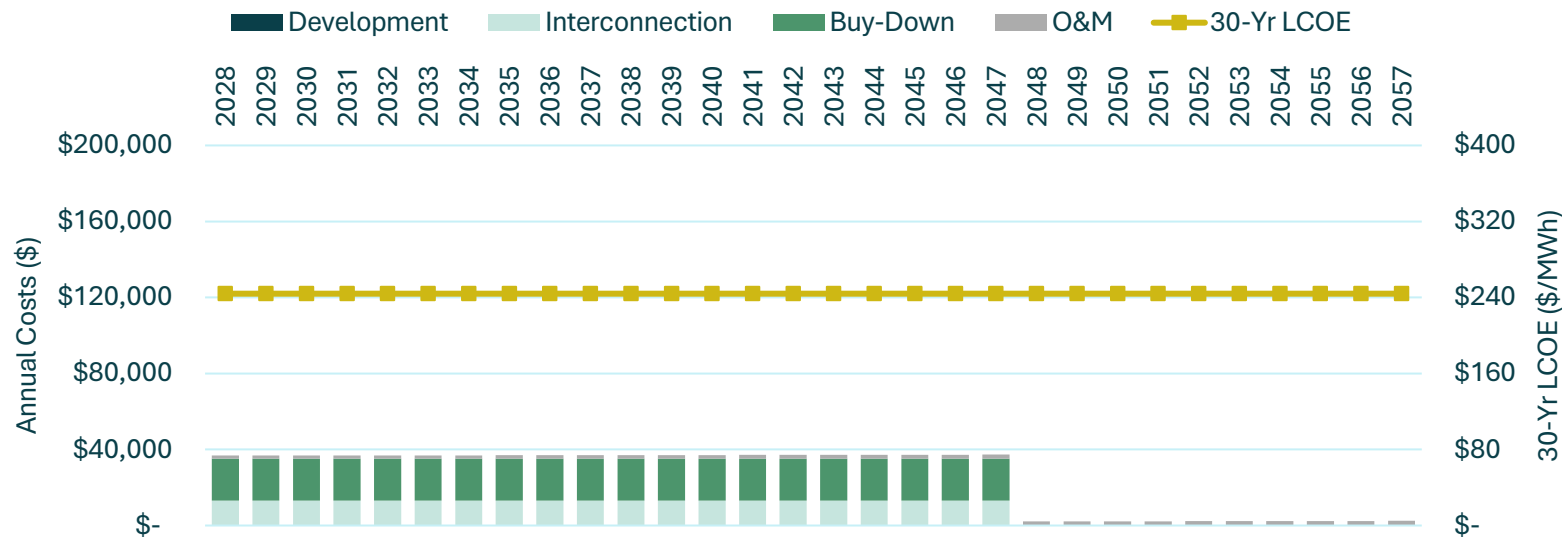
## Project Stats:

- 87.5 kWac (0.09 MWac) – Smallest site
- ~120 MWh/yr (25 yr avg) – Serves ~ 0.2% of BOP load
- ~16% capacity factor

## Site Considerations:

- Parking canopy don't restrict access and provide shaded parking
- Interconnection voltage 480v within developer scope

Annual Costs (Before SREC Revs + BTMG Cost Avoidances)



Economic Assumptions	7 <sup>th</sup> Street Site
<b>25 year LCOE (\$/MWh)</b>	<b>\$265.63</b>
<b>30 year LCOE (\$/MWh)</b>	<b>\$243.97</b>
Energy over 30-yr Useful Life (MWh)	3,600
Capability (kW-AC)	87.5
Capability (kW-DC)	100.3
DC/AC Ratio	1.15
First Year O&M (\$/kW-yr)	\$17.96
O&M Price Escalation (%)	1.5%
Financing Rate (%)	4.115%
Discount Rate (%)	4.115%
Payment Period (yrs)	20
Buydown amount (\$ BOY 6)	\$296,046
Production Degradation (%/yr)	0.45%
IPR Cabinet (\$ yr 0)*	\$22,105
Interconnection Costs (\$ yr 0)**	\$155,154

\*300K distributed across projects based on capacity share of total  
 \*\* Interconnection total includes \$79K in Labor from Borough employees (\$42.0/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$38.3/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)

# LENAPE PARK

## Project Stats:

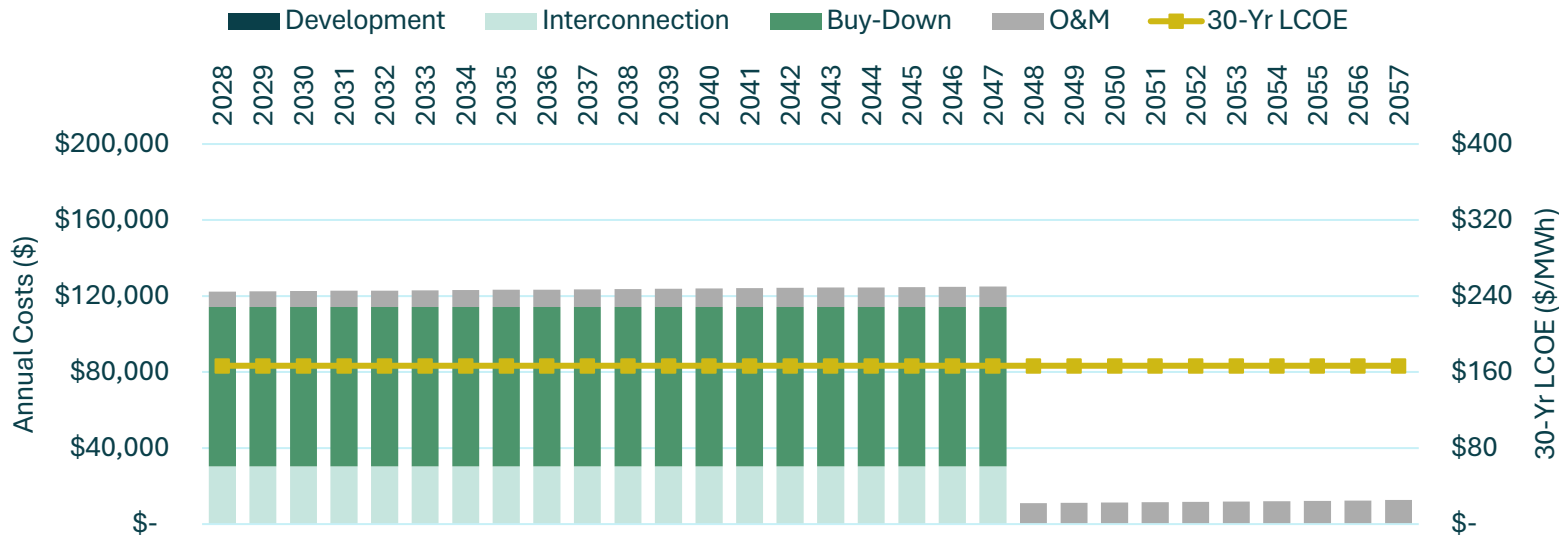
- 450 kWac (0.45 MWac) – Second largest site
- ~600 MWh/yr (25 yr avg) – Serves ~1.0% of BOP load
- ~15% capacity factor

## Site Considerations:

- Canopy arrays plus ground mount arrays optimizes space and cost
- Interconnection voltage 480v within developer scope



Annual Costs (Before SREC Revs + BTMG Cost Avoidances)



Economic Assumptions	Lenape Site
<b>25 year LCOE (\$/MWh)</b>	<b>\$180.71</b>
<b>30 year LCOE (\$/MWh)</b>	<b>\$166.66</b>
Energy over 30-yr Useful Life (MWh)	17,745
Capability (kW-AC)	450.0
Capability (kW-DC)	519.2
DC/AC Ratio	1.15
First Year O&M (\$/kW-yr)	\$17.96
O&M Price Escalation (%)	1.5%
Financing Rate (%)	4.115%
Discount Rate (%)	4.115%
Payment Period (yrs)	20
Buydown amount (\$ BOY 6)	\$1,127,788
Production Degradation (%/yr)	0.45%
IPR Cabinet (\$ yr 0)*	\$113,684
Interconnection Costs (\$ yr 0)**	\$294,525

\*300K distributed across projects based on capacity share of total  
 \*\* Interconnection total includes \$99K in Labor from Borough employees (\$10.7/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$9.7/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)

# ALL-IN PROJECT COST SUMMARY

## LEVELIZED COST OF ENERGY

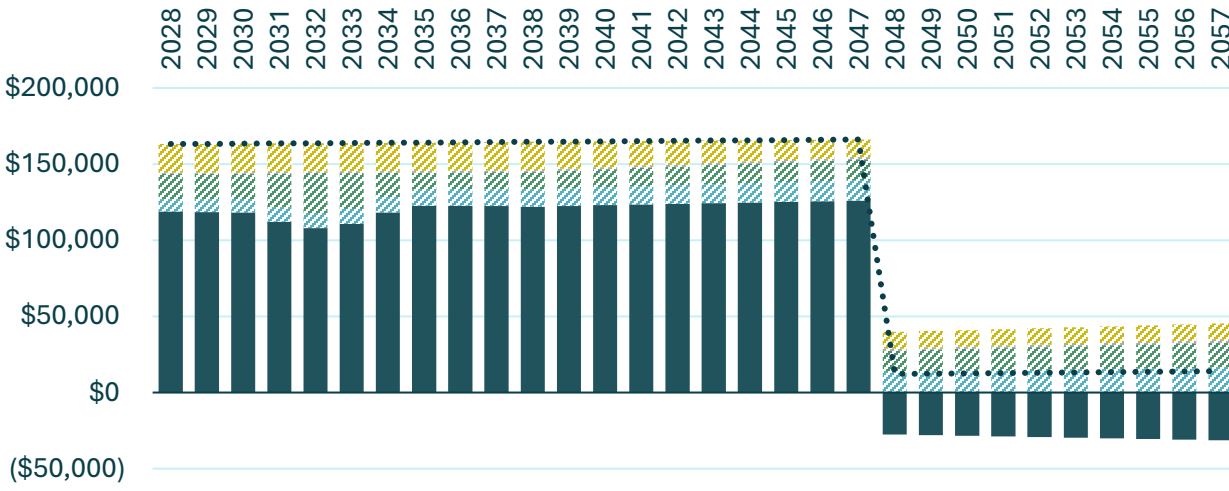


Landfill interconnection total includes \$98K in Labor from Borough employees (\$8.5/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$7.8/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)  
 Revivals interconnection total includes \$76K in Labor from Borough employees (\$22.9/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$20.9/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)  
 7<sup>th</sup> Street interconnection total includes \$79K in Labor from Borough employees (\$42.0/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$38.3/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)  
 Lenape interconnection total includes \$99K in Labor from Borough employees (\$10.7/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$9.7/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)

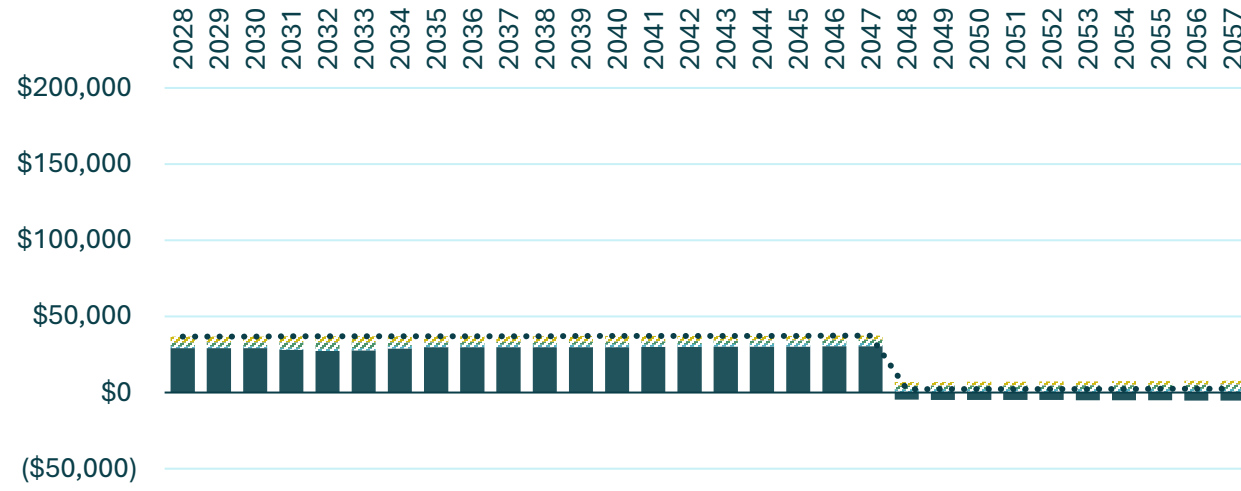
# NET EFFECTIVE ENERGY COSTS

- ..... All-in Cost
- ▨ SREC Revenue
- ▨ Ancillary/Admin Avoidance
- ▨ Capacity Avoidance
- ▨ Transmission Avoidance
- Net Energy

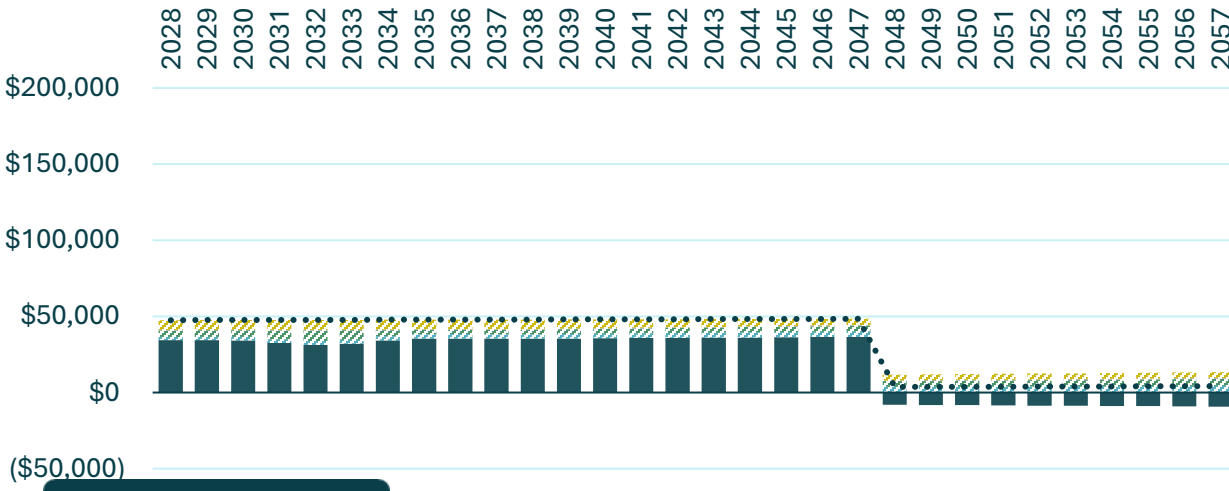
Landfill (0.50 MWac)



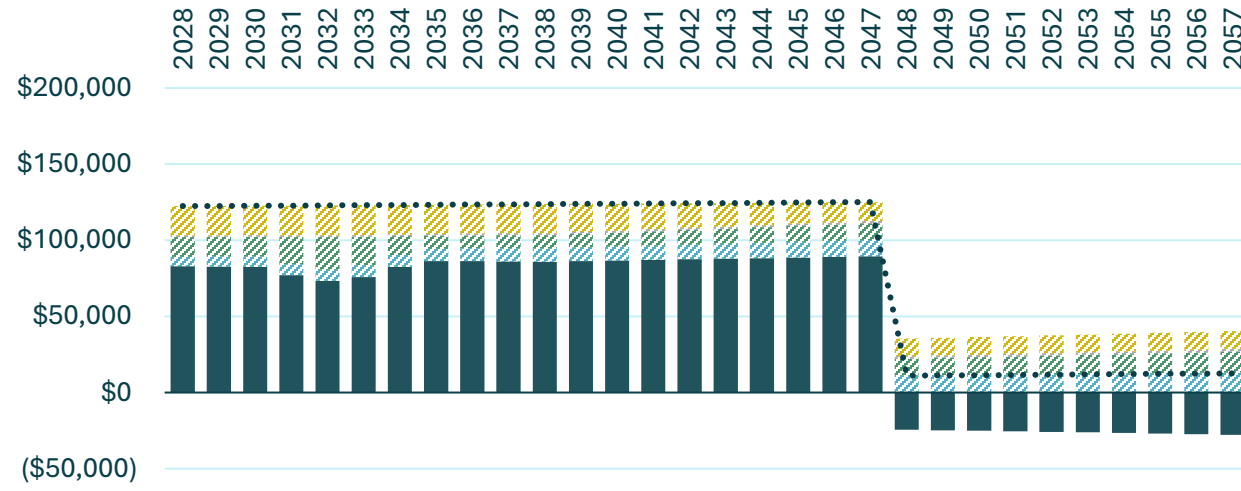
7th Street Lot (0.09 MWac)



Revivals Lot (0.15 MWac)

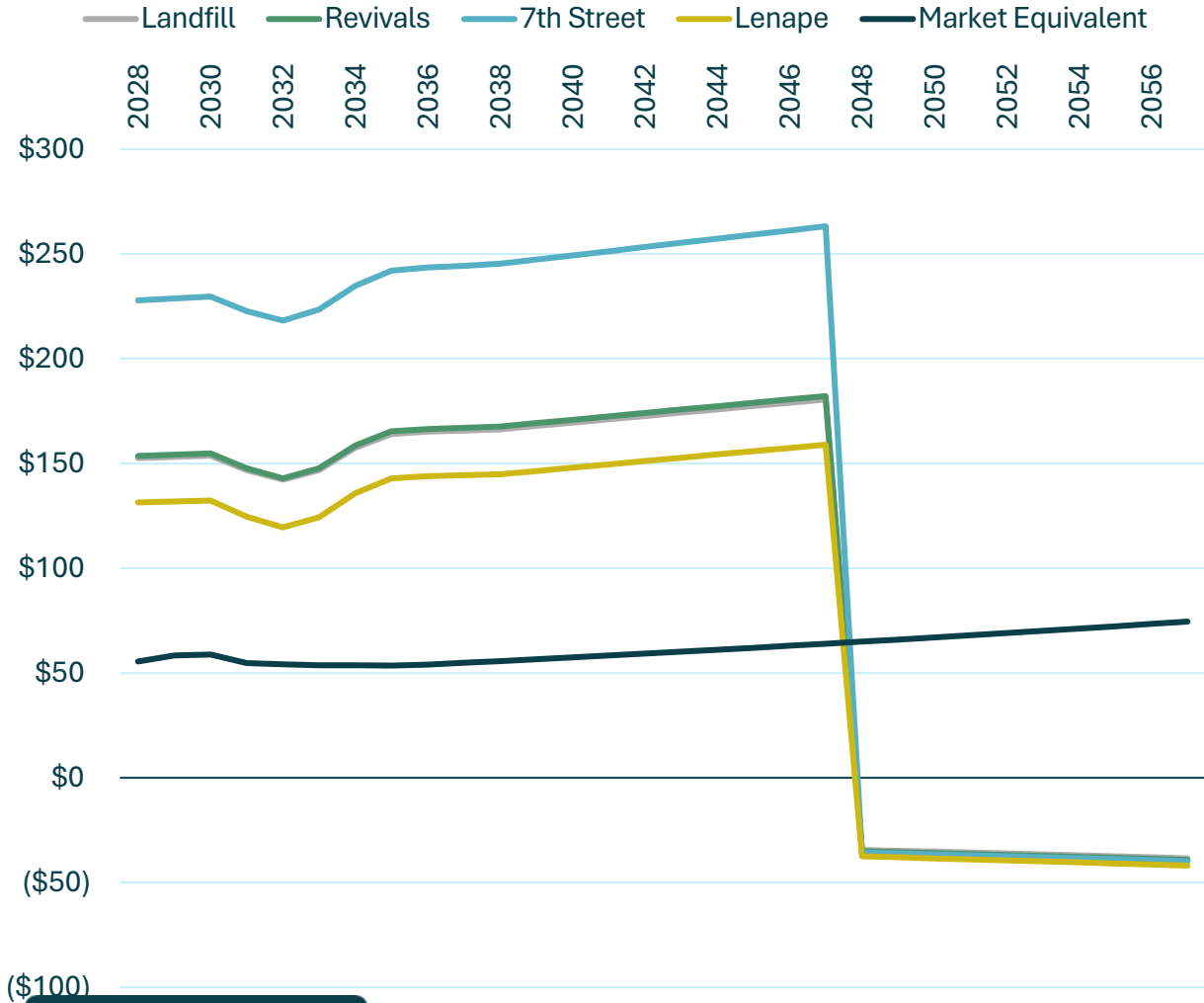


Lenape Park (0.45 MWac)

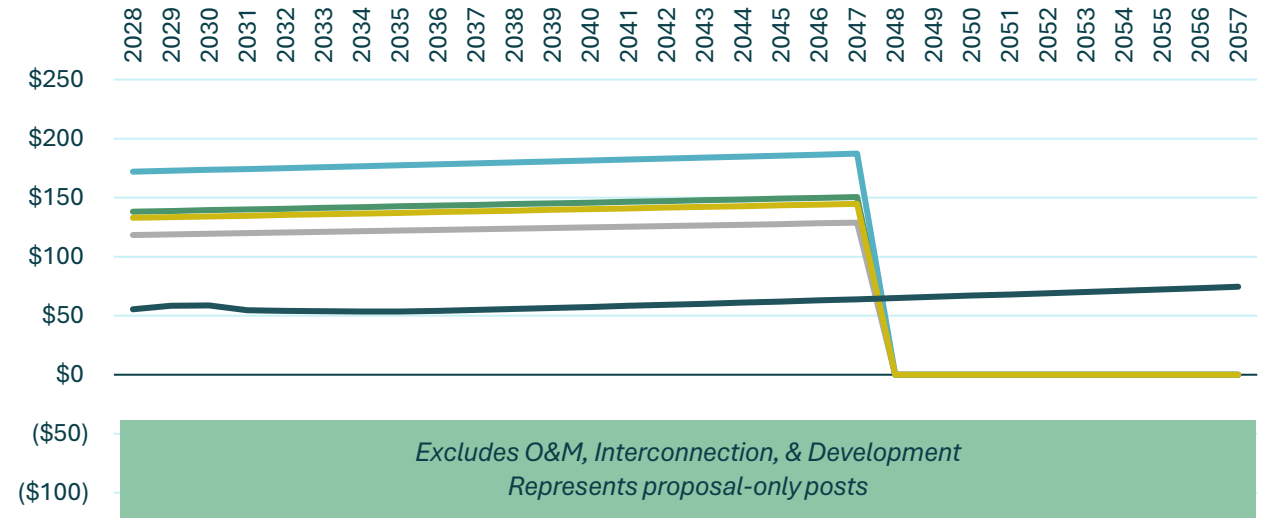


# SOLAR VS. MARKET EQUIVALENT ENERGY

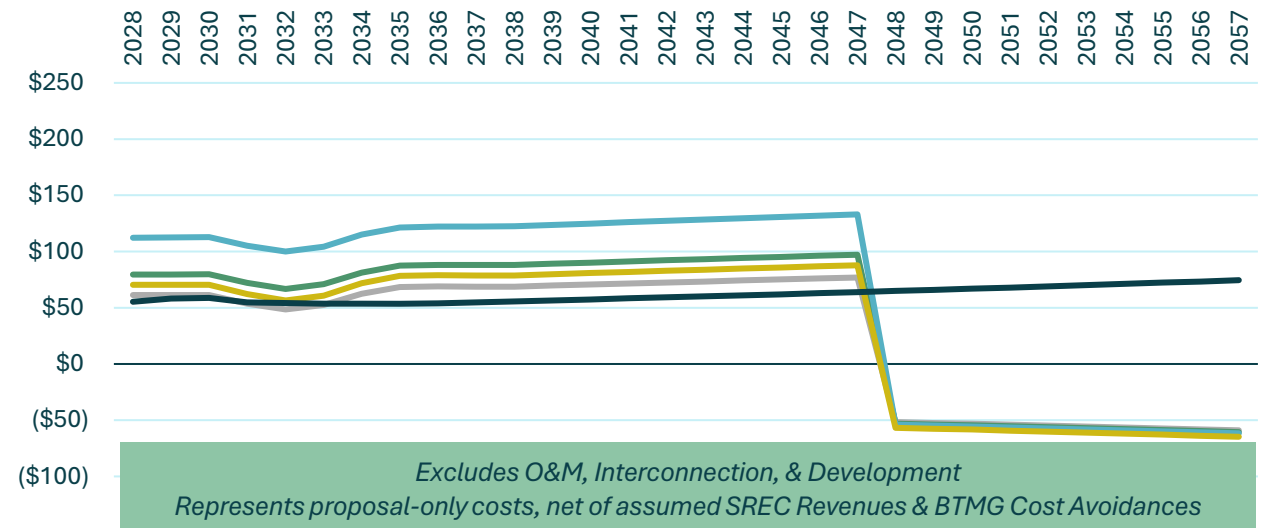
Net Effective All-in Energy Rates (\$/MWh)



Gross Effective Buydown-only Effective Rates (\$/MWh)



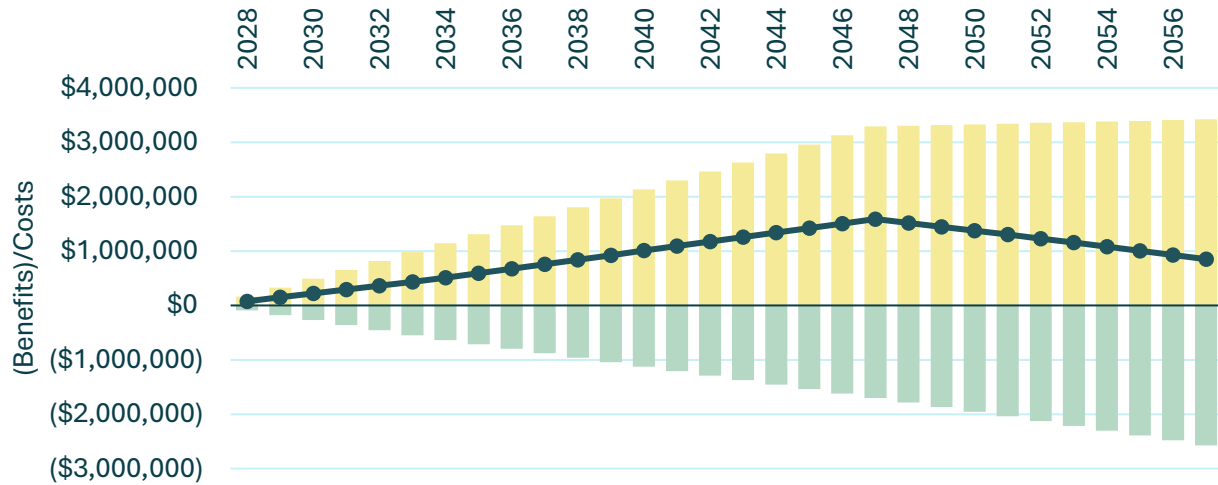
Net Effective Buydown-only Energy Rates (\$/MWh)



# CUMULATIVE CASH FLOWS

- + All-in Solar Installation Costs
- SREC Revenues
- Avoided Capacity & Transmission Charges
- Avoided Energy Purchases
- = Net Cost/(Benefit)

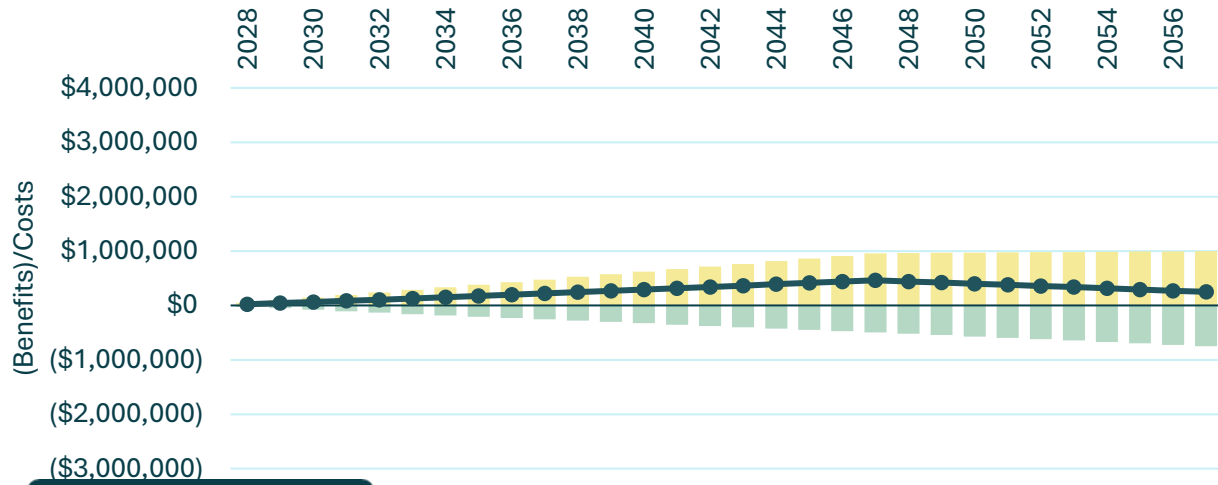
Landfill (0.50 MWac)



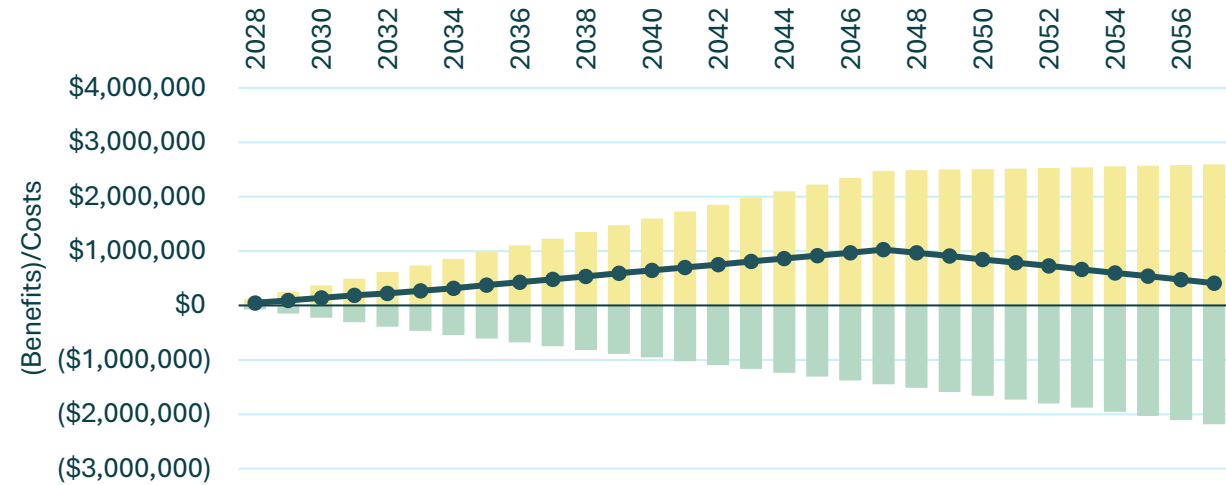
7th Street Lot (0.09 MWac)



Revivals Lot (0.15 MWac)

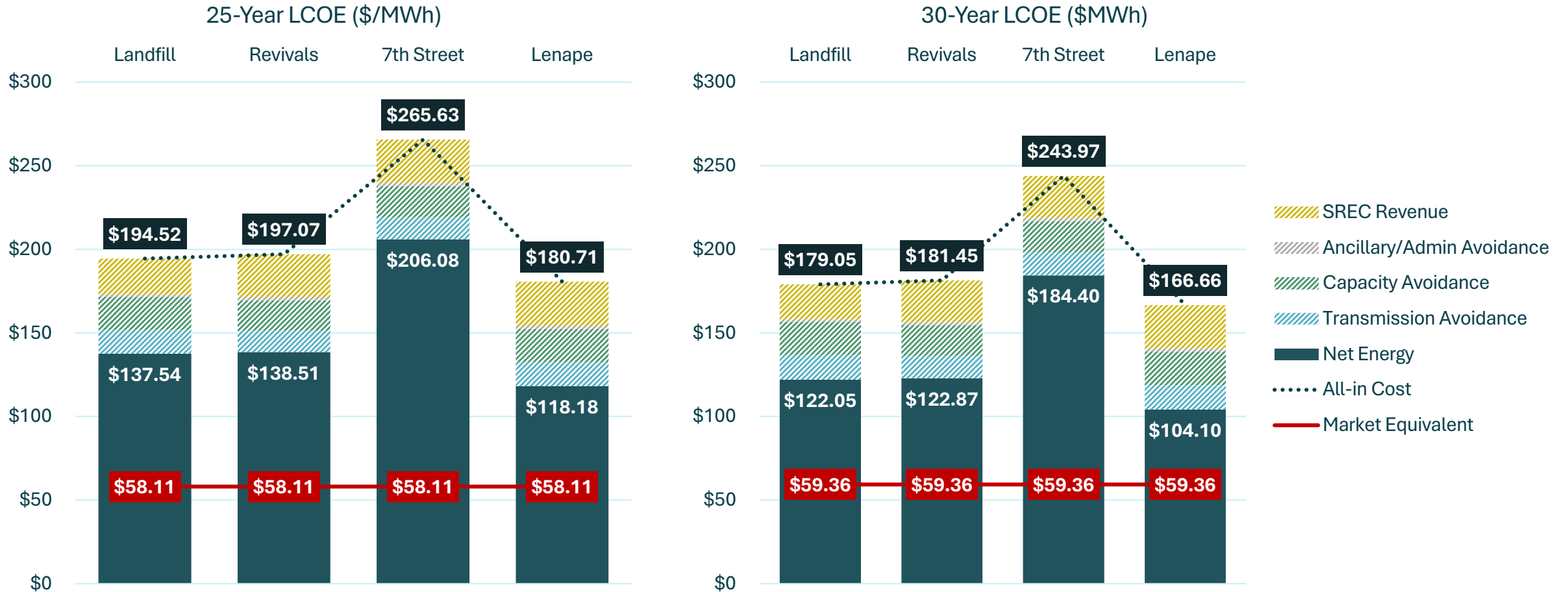


Lenape Park (0.45 MWac)



# NET ENERGY COST SUMMARY

## LEVELIZED COST OF ENERGY



Landfill interconnection total includes \$98K in Labor from Borough employees (\$8.5/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$7.8/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)  
 Revivals interconnection total includes \$76K in Labor from Borough employees (\$22.9/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$20.9/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)  
 7<sup>th</sup> Street interconnection total includes \$79K in Labor from Borough employees (\$42.0/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$38.3/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)  
 Lenape interconnection total includes \$99K in Labor from Borough employees (\$10.7/MWh – 30 Yr LCOE, \$9.7/MWh – 25 Yr LCOE)

# SUMMARY AND KEY TAKEAWAYS

## **Economic feasibility – the solar installations provided come at a significant premium to market, when all costs are included**

- Generation output is not enough to justify all the supplemental costs required to install operational solar
- Excluding O&M, interconnection, and site remediation (Landfill), the larger sites (Landfill & Lenape) LCOEs are comparable to market
  - Assumes PJM will continue to allow BTMG cost avoidances in their current form for 20-30 years
  - Assumes SREC revenues + Ancillary & Admin cost avoidances will offset rates by an average ~\$20/MWh over the next 30 years

## **Qualitative considerations**

- Project benefits include clean, local, energy, partnership with a trusted local vendor, PJM cost avoidances & SREC revenue streams
- Limited future opportunities to receive tax incentives for solar developments
- Project risks include lack of performance guarantees, regulatory uncertainty tied to BTMG revenue streams, and land development/interconnection costs

## **From an economic perspective, GDS does not recommend pursuing these installations given the availability of lower-cost supply alternatives**

- High financial risks to achieve projects that will serve 0.2-1.3% of annual energy requirements
- BOP holds regulatory risk surrounding PJM BTMG cost avoidance rules, risks related to low performance or post-warranty maintenance issues, and potentially with the risks associated with ITC/domestic content achievements

## **Given the economics, if the Borough elects to pursue a local demonstration project, GDS recommends limiting overall expenditures through a smaller-scale distributed site**

# Appendix



# SOLAR SITE ANALYSIS PROCESS

| **GDS developed preliminary designs and applied a structured evaluation framework to qualitatively assess project sites.**

- 27 Solar layout designs completed for 22 sites received
- Sites ranked based on four risk-factor criteria (cost, size, development risk, and Aesthetics and Community Risk)

| **Gilmore and Associates estimated landfill remediation costs**

| **Utility Engineers developed estimated interconnection costs**

- Planning-level engineering evaluation of probable interconnection approaches, recommended service voltages, utility infrastructure impacts, and preliminary interconnection costs.



FIGURE 5 - APPROXIMATE PLACEMENT BASED UPON REMEDIATED SITE



FIGURE 2 - APPROXIMATE PLACEMENT OF SOLAR CANOPIES



# CURRENT PORTFOLIO

## CONTRACTED RESOURCES & EXISTING PURCHASES

RESOURCE	ALLOCATION		TERM
NYPA HYDRO	0.6 MW	\$24.49 (2026 CAP PLAN)	ON-GOING
AMP BRIGHT MOUNTAIN SOLAR	2 – 3 MW (ESTIMATED)	\$73.19-78.19 (ESTIMATED GROSS)	2028-2052

TERM	SUPPLIER	SIZE	TYPE	DELIVERY	PRICE \$/MWH	EXECUTION
2021-2027	CITI	1.5 MW	7x24	PPL RES. AGG.	\$29.20/MWH	FALL 2018
2026-2030	EVERGY	1.0 MW	7x24	PPL ZONE	\$25.98/MWH	SPRING 2020
2028-2030	EVERGY	1.5 MW	7x24	PPL ZONE	\$26.35/MWH	SPRING 2020
2026-2030	BP	1.0 MW	7x24	PPL ZONE	\$42.58/MWH	FALL 2023
2026-2030	BP	1.5 MW	5x16	PPL ZONE	\$48.58/MWH	FALL 2023
2026-2028	SHELL	VARIES	MONTHLIES	PPL ZONE	\$50.65/MWH	SPRING 2025