Melink Solar

Accelerating the Transition to Carbon-Free for a Sustainable Energy Future ... Reducing Your Energy Bills AND Carbon Footprint



Seth Parker CEO sparker@melinksolar.com



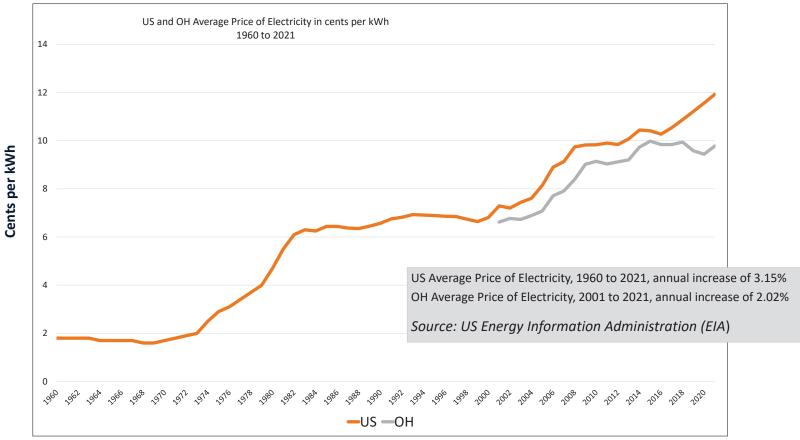






Increasing Electricity Price Trends

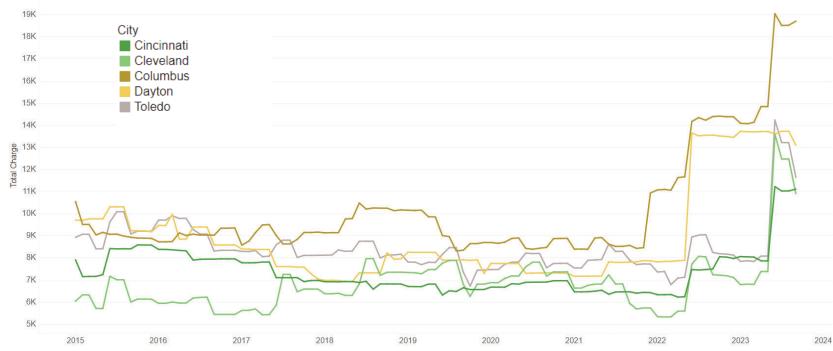
National average increase of 3.15% PER YEAR between 1960 and 2021





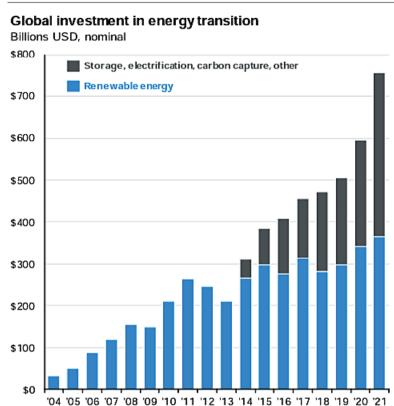
Recent Pricing: Skyrocketing Rates







Global Energy Transition to Renewables



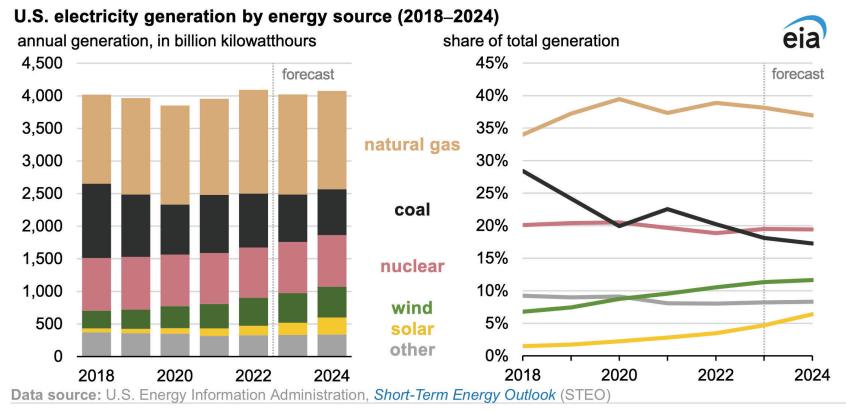
Source: Bloomberg NEF, BP Statistical, Eurostat, Lazard, METI, J.P. Morgan Asset Management; (Left) Storage, electrification, other includes hydrogen, carbon capture and storage, energy storage, electrified transport and electrified heat; (Right) *LCOE is levelized cost of energy, the net present value of the unit-cost of electricity over the lifetime of a generating asset. It is often taken as a proxy for the average price that the generating asset must receive in a market to break even over its lifetime; Forecasts are not a reliable indicator of future performance. Forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements are based upon current beliefs and expectations. They are for illustrative purposes only and serve as an indication of what may occur. Given the inherent uncertainties and risks associated with forecasts, projections or other forward-looking statements, actual events, results or performance may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated. Guide to the Markets – U.S. Data are as of December 31, 2022.





USA Transition to Renewables

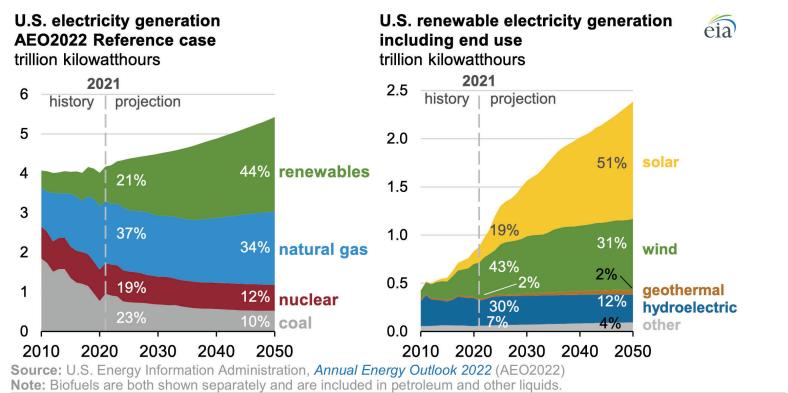
As of January 1, 2023, we are now publishing four new *Today in Energy* articles each week, from Monday through Thursday.



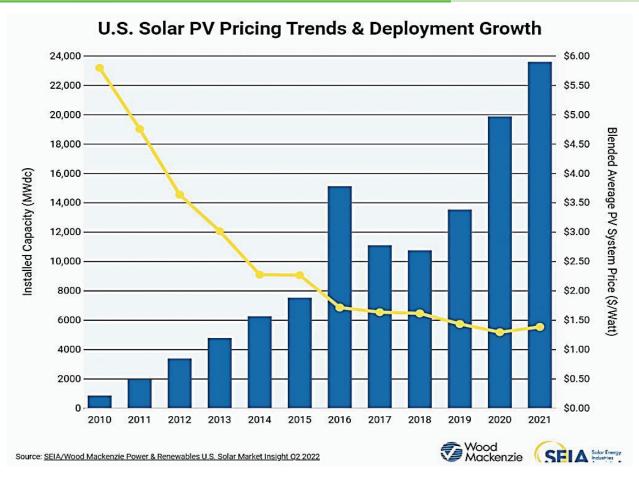


Future Projections of Solar

EIA projects that renewable generation will supply 44% of U.S. electricity by 2050



Historic Price Decreases Leveling Off





Talent Attraction + Sustainability

Sustainable practices don't just benefit the environment— they help organizations' bottom lines

Over 400 Companies

Committed to going 100% renewable









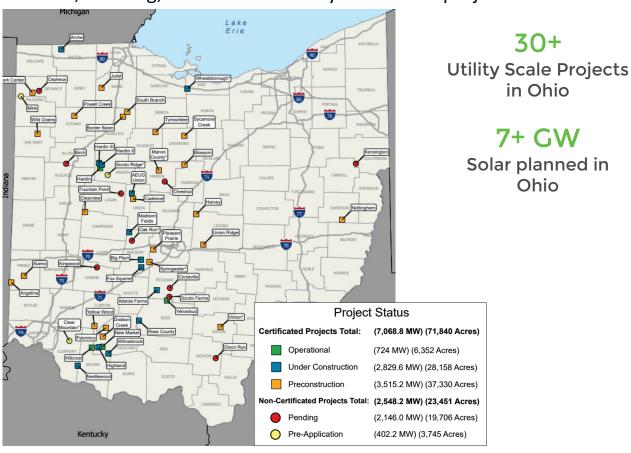






Utility Scale Solar in Ohio

Current, Pending, and Planned Utility Scale Solar projects

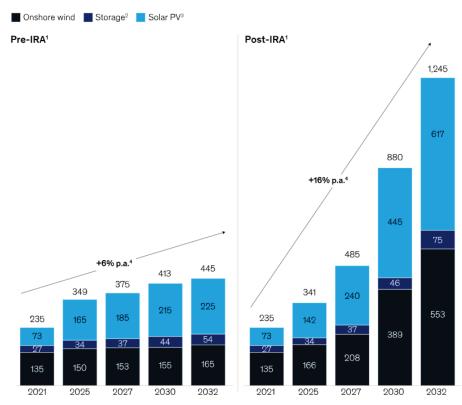




Projected Impact of 2022 IRA

Forecasted Renewables Impact to Energy Market

Projections of US installed solar and wind capacity, gigawatts



The projected capacity of solar, storage and onshore wind has almost tripled thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act

Through 2032 Solar PV generation is forecasted to grow 8x through 2032.

In 2021 Solar PV generation accounted for ~5% of installed power in the U.S.

Nofletian Deduction Ast

²Includes lithium ion and existing hydro-pumped storage.
³Photovoltaics.

Photovoltaio

Pre-IRA

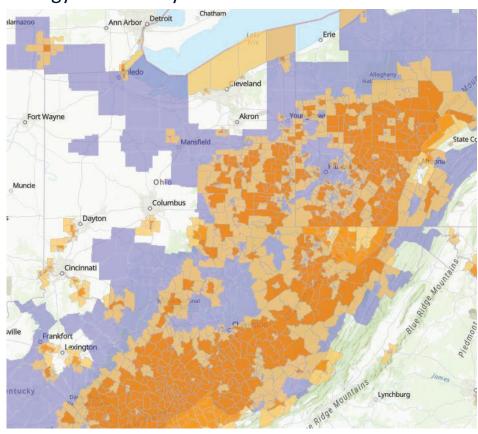
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
ITC for Solar*	26%	22%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
ITC for Stand-Alone Storage	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PTC for Solar (\$/kWh)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 – ITC Amount

Projects Under 1 MWac	ITC %
Base ITC	30%
Bonus for Meeting Domestic Content Minimums	10%
Bonus for Siting in an "Energy Community"	10%
Allocated Low-Income Bonus	
Low-income Community as Defined by the New Markets	10%
Qualified Low-Income Residential Building Proejct or Qualified	
Low-Income Economic Benefit Program	20%

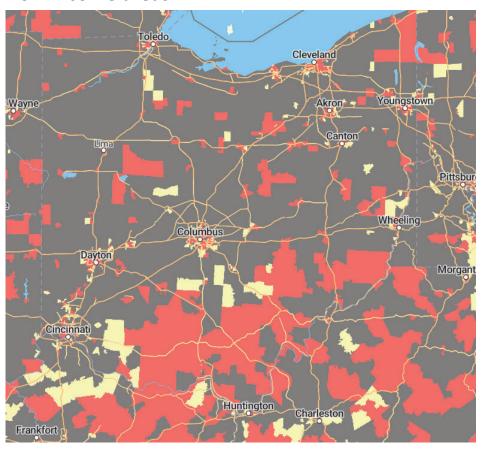
Projects Over 1 MWac	Not Meeting Labor Requirements	Meeting Labor Requirements
Base ITC	6%	30%
Bonus for Meeting Domestic Content Minimums	2%	10%
Bonus for Siting in an "Energy Community"	2%	10%
Allocated Low-Income Bonus (projects under 5MWac)		
Low-income Community as Defined by the New Markets	10%	10%
Qualified Low-Income Residential Building Proejct or Qualified		
Low-Income Economic Benefit Program	20%	20%

Energy Community



Energy Community zones qualify for a +10% additional ITC.

Low income areas



Distressed Status, and
Non-Metropolitan Status,
for CY 2019, using 20112015 eligibilty data. ①
Source: CDFI Fund and
PolicyMap

Insufficient Data
Severe Distress or
Non-Metropolitan

Eligible
Not Eligible
Shaded by: Census Tract, 2010

New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program

Eligibility, Severe

Zones designated in Red/Yellow <u>may</u> qualify for +10% additional ITC.

REAP Grants

United States Department of Agriculture



Map Legend
Ineligible Areas

Small Businesses

Combines with IRA

Up to 50% of project Cost

Up to \$1M

Example Project Financials

Solar PV System Cost and Incentives

Net Solar PV System Cost	\$990,977	34%
State (OH) Depreciation	(\$147,686)	-5%
Federal - MACRS Bonus Depreciation	(\$928,947)	-31%
Federal Tax Credit	(\$886,118)	-30%
Solar PV System Cost	\$2,953,728	

ELECTRIC BILL



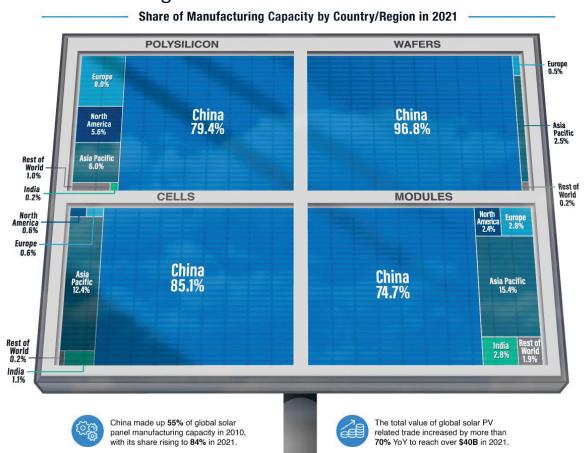
Cash Breakeven = 6 years

		Cash		PV	State Taxes	Federal Taxes		Total Cash	Cumulative
Years	Project Costs	New Inverters		Generation (kWh)	Income Decrease (State (OH) Depreciation)	Income Decrease (Federal - MACRS Bonus Depreciation)	Federal Tax Credit	Flow	Cash Flow
Jpfront -	\$2,953,72	B -	-	-	-	-	-	-\$2,953,728	-\$2,953,728
1	-	-	\$154,930	1,924,716	\$29,537	\$631,684	\$886,118	\$1,702,270	-\$1,251,458
2	-	-	\$158,859	1,916,055	\$47,260	\$118,905	-	\$325,024	-\$926,434
3	-	-	\$162,885	1,907,394	\$28,356	\$71,343	-	\$262,584	-\$663,850
4	-	-	\$167,010	1,898,733	\$17,013	\$42,806	-	\$226,830	-\$437,020
5	-	-	\$171,236	1,890,071	\$17,013	\$42,806	-	\$231,055	-\$205,965
6	-	1,50	\$175,565	1,881,410	\$8,507	\$21,403	-	\$205,474	-\$491
7	-	-	\$179,999	1,872,749	-	-	-	\$179,999	\$179,508
8	-	-	\$184,542	1,864,088	-	-	-	\$184,542	\$364,050
9	-	-	\$189,195	1,855,427	-	-	-	\$189,195	\$553,245
10	-	-	\$193,961	1,846,765	-	-	-	\$193,961	\$747,206
11	-	-	\$198,843	1,838,104	-	-	-	\$198,843	\$946,049
12	-	-	\$203,843	1,829,443	-	-	-	\$203,843	\$1,149,892
13	-	-	\$208,964	1,820,782	-	-	-	\$208,964	\$1,358,856
14	-	-	\$214,209	1,812,120	-	-	-	\$214,209	\$1,573,065
15	-	-\$82,148	\$219,581	1,803,459	-	-	-	\$137,434	\$1,710,499
16	-	-	\$225,082	1,794,798	-	-	-	\$225,082	\$1,935,581
17	-	-	\$230,716	1,786,137	-	-	-	\$230,716	\$2,166,297
18	-	-	\$236,485	1,777,476	-	-	-	\$236,485	\$2,402,783
19	-	-	\$242,393	1,768,814	-	-	-	\$242,393	\$2,645,175
20	-	-	\$248,442	1,760,153	-	-	-	\$248,442	\$2,893,618
21	-	-	\$254,636	1,751,492	-	-	-	\$254,636	\$3,148,254
22	-	-	\$260,978	1,742,831	-	-	-	\$260,978	\$3,409,232
23	-	-	\$267,472	1,734,169	-	-	-	\$267,472	\$3,676,704
24	-	-	\$274,120	1,725,508	-	-	-	\$274,120	\$3,950,824
25	-	-	\$280,926	1,716,847	-	-	-	\$280,926	\$4,231,750
26	-	-	\$287,894	1,708,186	-	-	-	\$287,894	\$4,519,645
27	-	-	\$295,028	1,699,524	-	-	-	\$295,028	\$4,814,672
28	-	-	\$302,330	1,690,863	-	-	-	\$302,330	\$5,117,002
29	-	-	\$309,805	1,682,202	-	-	-	\$309,805	\$5,426,807
30	-	-	\$317,456	1,673,541	-	-	-	\$317,456	\$5,744,263
Totals: -	\$2,953,72	8 -\$82,148	\$6,817,386	53,973,857	\$147,686	\$928,947	\$886,118	\$5,744,263	-



Solar Panel Manufactured Components

Domestic vs. Foreign Content



~5.6%

Solar Polysilicon Manufactured in U.S.

<1%

Solar Wafer Manufactured in U.S.

<1%

Solar Cells

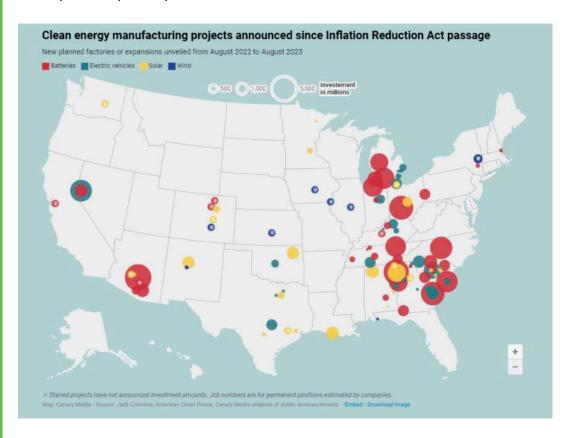
Manufactured in U.S.

~2.4%

Solar Modules
Manufactured in U.S.

Post IRA Renewable Investments

Solar, Wind, EV's, and Batteries



In the 12 months since the IRA was passed:

100+

New Cleantech manufacturing facilities announced

\$80 Billion

In Private Investments in manufacturing

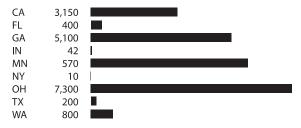
~1 Million

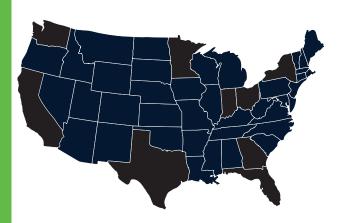
New manufacturing jobs will be created in the next decade

Solar Panel Manufacturers in the U.S.

2023 - 32GW Predicted

17.5GW Manufacturing Potential by EOY 2023





Solar Panel Manufacturers in the U.S.

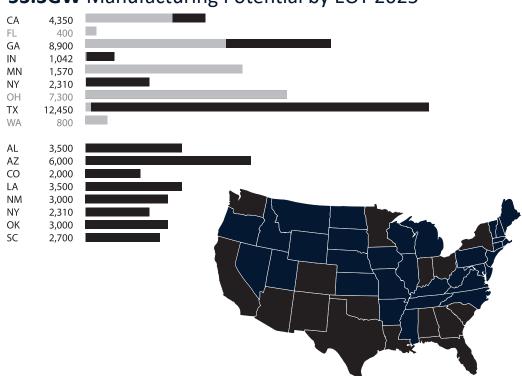
2023

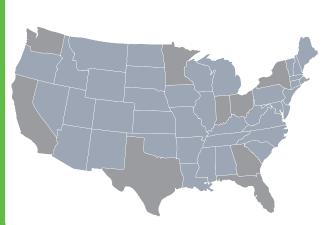
2025 - 73GW expected demand

17.5GW Manufacturing Potential by EOY 2023



53.3GW Manufacturing Potential by EOY 2025





Solar Tax Credits - Manufacturers

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
Solar											
PV Modules	7 ¢/Wdc	5.3 ¢/Wdc	3.5 ¢/Wdc	1.8 ¢/Wdc	0.0 ¢/Wdc						
Thin-Film PV Cells	5 ¢/Wdc	3.8 ¢/Wdc	2.5 ¢/Wdc	1.3 ¢/Wdc	0.0 ¢/Wdc						
Crystalline Silicon PV Cells	4 ¢/Wdc	3.0 ¢/Wdc	2.0 ¢/Wdc	1.0 ¢/Wdc	0.0 ¢/Wdc						
Crystalline Silicon PV Wafers	\$12/m2	\$9/m2	\$6/m2	\$3/m2	\$0/m2						
Solar Grade Polysilicon	\$3/kg	\$2.25/kg	\$1.50/kg	\$0.75/kg	\$0/kg						
Polymer Backsheets	\$0.40/m2	\$0.30/m2	\$0.20/m2	\$0.10/m2	\$0/m2						
Inverters*								755			.
Central Inverter	0.25 ¢/Wac	0.19 ¢/Wac	0.13 ¢/Wac	0.06 ¢/Wac	0.00 ¢/Wa						
Utility Inverter	1.50 ¢/Wac	1.13 ¢/Wac	0.75 ¢/Wac	0.38 ¢/Wac	0.00 ¢/Wa						
Commercial Inverter	2.00 ¢/Wac	1.50 ¢/Wac	1.00 ¢/Wac	0.50 ¢/Wac	0.00 ¢/Wa						
Residential Inverter	6.50 ¢/Wac	4.88 ¢/Wac	3.25 ¢/Wac	1.63 ¢/Wac	0.00 ¢/Wa						
Microinverter	11.00 ¢/Wac	8.25 ¢/Wac	5.50 ¢/Wac	2.75 ¢/Wac	0.00 ¢/Wa						
Trackers								1.			ia.
Torque tube or longitudinal purlin	\$0.87/kg	\$0.65/kg	\$0.44/kg	\$0.22/kg	\$0.00/kg						
Structural fasteners	\$2.28/kg	\$1.71/kg	\$1.41/kg	\$0.57/kg	\$0.00/kg						
Batteries											
Electrode active materials**	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	7.5%	50%	2.5%	0%
Cells (\$/kWh)	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$26.3	\$17.5	\$8.8	\$0
Modules (S/kWh)	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$7.5	\$5	\$2.5	\$0
Modules that don't use cells (\$/kWh)	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$33.8	\$22.5	\$11.3	\$0
Critical Materials**	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	7.5%	5%	2.5%	0%

Solar Tax Credits - Manufactures



Ohio as a leader?!







Seth Parker CEO sparker@melinksolar.com

I LIKE A GOOD DEAL

Why We Went Solar, And Why You Should, Too



Jeff Bohrer, M.S., P.E.

Director of Mount Saint John Facilities

- My family valued saving money and getting a good deal.
 - ▶ Like Cola
- ► I love a good sale!
- Saving energy = Saving money
 - Using less energy
 - Using renewable energy
- What started out as saving energy to save money became so much more.
 - Environmental Biologist
 - Inconvenient Truth
 - Realized saving energy also = helping earth and its people
 - Less energy = less coal and gas burned = less CO₂
- So, I could save money, and save the planet?

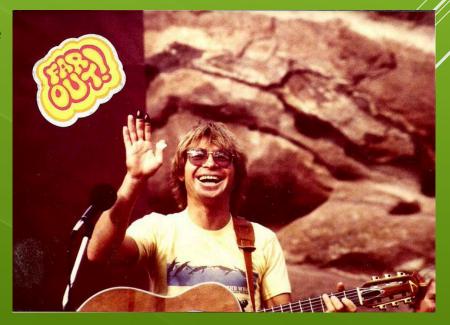
A FRUGAL UPBRINGING













- > 2006 Geothermal
- > 2008 Solar Thermal
- > 2011 PV Solar 4.08 kW
- Saving Grid Energy=Saving \$\$ and Saving the Planet. That's a good deal!

A GOOD DEAL AT HOME







- ➤ Installed in 2023
- Melink was the General Contractor.
- > 3 acres
- > 1,920- 445 Watt panels locally made by Toledo-based First Solar
- > 850 kW of DC power at peak sun
- More than we need during the day, so the electricity is going back into the grid as a credit for night time and cloudy days
- > 1.1 million kWh per year-- net zero annually
- ▶ Fence over 1/4 mile long
- Longest row of solar panels is 301 ft
- Panels 3 ft off the ground 8 ft tall
- > 20° fixed tilt









- ➤ Two Scenarios
 - > \$1.06M invest at 6% compounded annually for 30 years
 - > \$6.1M
 - Use \$1.06M to buy 850kW solar array and invest the blended electricity \$\$ savings each year at 6% over a 30-year period.

Investment Principle (Cost of solar)	\$ 1,062,708.00
Term (yrs)	30
Investment Annual Interest Rate (%)	6
Annual Electric Usage (kWh)	1125833
Annual Electric Energy Cost Increase (%)	3
	0.11.40
Starting Electric Blended Rate (\$/kWh)	0.1140

> \$14.2M!!!!!

- Consider solar as a diversification to the investment portfolio with large potential financial gains.
- > The Marianists did just this to pay for the system.

WHY THE MARIANISTS WENT SOLAR-DIVERSIFY INVESTMENTS





Cash Purchase - W/ Inverters Option Cash Flow

Vaara			Cash		DV Congretion (IdA/Is)	Total Cash Flow	Currentetive Cook Flour	
Years	Project Costs	New Inverters	Direct Pay ITC	Electric Bill Savings	PV Generation (kWh)	Total Cash Flow	Cumulative Cash Flow	
Upfront	-\$1,771,180	-	-	-	-	-\$1,771,180	-\$1,771,180	
1	-	-	\$708,472	\$130,144	1,137,273	\$838,616	-\$932,564	
2	-	-	-	\$133,647	1,133,861	\$133,647	-\$798,917	
3	-	-	-	\$137,242	1,130,449	\$137,242	-\$661,675	
4	-	-	-	\$140,932	1,127,038	\$140,932	-\$520,743	
5	-	-	-	\$144,721	1,123,626	\$144,721	-\$376,022	
6	-	-	-	\$148,610	1,120,214	\$148,610	-\$227,412	
7	-	-	-	\$152,602	1,116,802	\$152,602	-\$74,810	
8	-	-	-	\$156,700	1,113,390	\$156,700	\$81,890	
9	-	-	-	\$160,906	1,109,978	\$160,906	\$242,797	
10	-	-	-	\$165,224	1,106,567	\$165,224	\$408,021	
11	-	-	-	\$169,656	1,103,155	\$169,656	\$577,677	
12	-	-	-	\$174,205	1,099,743	\$174,205	\$751,882	
13	-	-	-	\$178,875	1,096,331	\$178,875	\$930,757	
14	-	-	-	\$183,668	1,092,919	\$183,668	\$1,114,425	
15	-	-\$42,720	-	\$188,587	1,089,508	\$145,867	\$1,260,292	
				* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			*	

Mount Saint John

CASH FLOW

Cash Purchase -W/Inverters **Option**

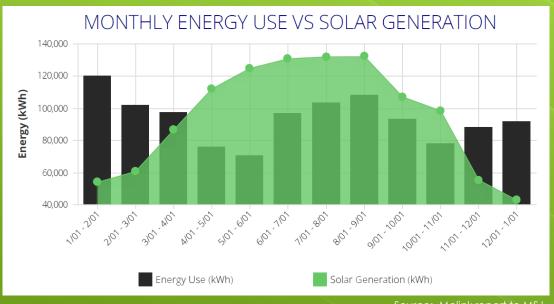
WHY THE MARIANISTS WENT SOLAR-

ROI

7.6 year payback period
 3.6 year payback period
 incl. depreciation potential

Mount Saint John

- Simple pay
- sumed \$0.114/kWh initial
- Source: Melink report to



Source: Melink report to MSJ

Usage Detail											
Meter	Meter	Billing	Period	Billing	Meter I	Reading					
Service	Use	From	То	Days	Previous	Current	Multiplier	Usage	Rate	Rate Description	
1857939	Actual	08/02/23	09/05/23	34				57,867	787	Primary	
	Received	08/02/23	09/05/23	34				80,924	_		
	Net	08/02/23	09/05/23	34				-23,057]		
	Current Kw	Demand S	et On Aug	14 At 10:30	am			188.8			
	Current Kv	ar Demand					116.6				
Power Factor 85.08%											
	Billed Kw D	Demand At	75%, Set In	Feb 2023			224.6 103.1				
	Billed Kvar	Demand S	et In Feb 2	023							
		Emergency S 877-40UTAG 877-468-8243			Online aesohi	Anytime o.com	(AES OF 800-253		omer Service	

Please detach and return only this portion with your check made payable to AES Ohio



NO PAYMENT DUE 2601825199 **Account Number** PROMPT AMOUNT pay by 10/03/2023 \$0.00 LATE AMOUNT pay after 10/03/2023 \$0.00 Amount Enclosed

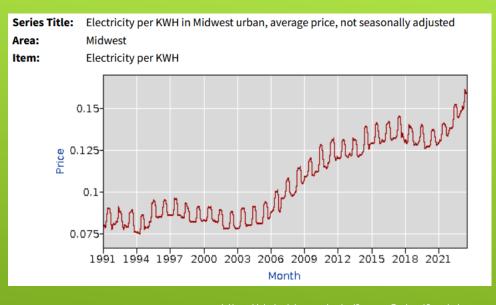
MOUNT SAINT JOHN 4435 E PATTERSON RD DAYTON OH 45430

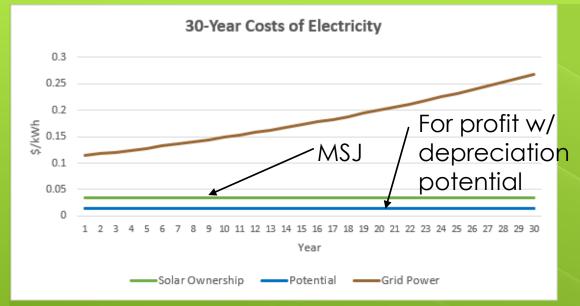
- Ոլեգությերի հանդիր <mark>Մերիր Մինի հերի անկերի ու Արելին</mark>

AES OHIO PO BOX 2631 DAYTON, OH 45401-2631

WHY THE MARIANISTS WENT SOLAR-OPERATING COST REDUCTION







nttps://data.bls.gov/pdq/SurveyOutputServlet

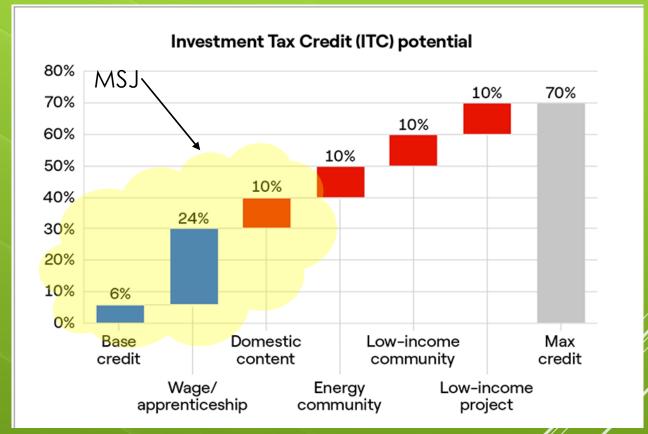
Source: Melink graph

- Historical average annual electrical increase in the Midwest is 2.8% over the past 30 years with the increase rate being an average of 4.1% per year since 2006.
- ▶ Levelized Cost of Energy (LCOE) over 30 years for MSJ is \$0.034/kWh
- > LCOE over 30 years for a for profit with depreciation potential is \$0.015/kWh

WHY THE MARIANISTS WENT SOLAR-GUARDING AGAINST VOLATILE ENERGY PRICES



- ➤ The IRA Act of 2022
 - Allows non-profits to take direct payment
 - Through 2033 without decreasing percentages
- The Marianists are receiving a 40% direct payment credit from the government, lowering their \$1.77M project to \$1.06M.



https://www.enelnorthamerica.com/insights/blogs/maximizing-inflation-reduction-act-of-2022-bonus-thecedit

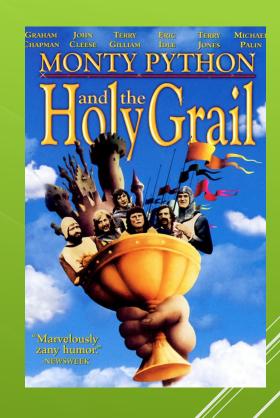
WHY THE MARIANISTS WENT SOLAR-HISTORIC FINANCIAL HELP



- > 2011 my installed system cost after 30% tax credit
 - > \$4.55/Watt
- > 2022 MSJ installed system cost after 40% tax credit
 - > \$1.24/Watt
- ➤ That's 73% lower in 11 years!!!!
- ➤ This means the manufacturing cost of solar is below the holy grail of \$1/Watt
 - The target manufacturing cost for solar to compete with coalburning electricity on the grid or (grid-parity)

WHY THE MARIANISTS WENT SOLAR-COSTS ARE WAY DOWN





MSJ 30-Year Effect of Solar



Source: Melink report to MS.

- Reducing CO₂ helps reduce the amount of heat trapping gas in the air.
- Over emission of gases like CO₂ are the cause of climate change.
- Fossil fuel usage emits large amounts of CO₂.
- In the Catholic religion-Laudato Si Action Platform and the Marianist Family Encounters Project-challenge us to provide real and lasting solutions to the ecological crisis.
- Solar is part of the response to the challenge of climate change.
 - Investing in solar reduces emissions of those climate changing gases.

WHY THE MARIANISTS WENT SOLAR-ENVIRONMENTAL



Mount Saint John hosts hundreds of high school students and

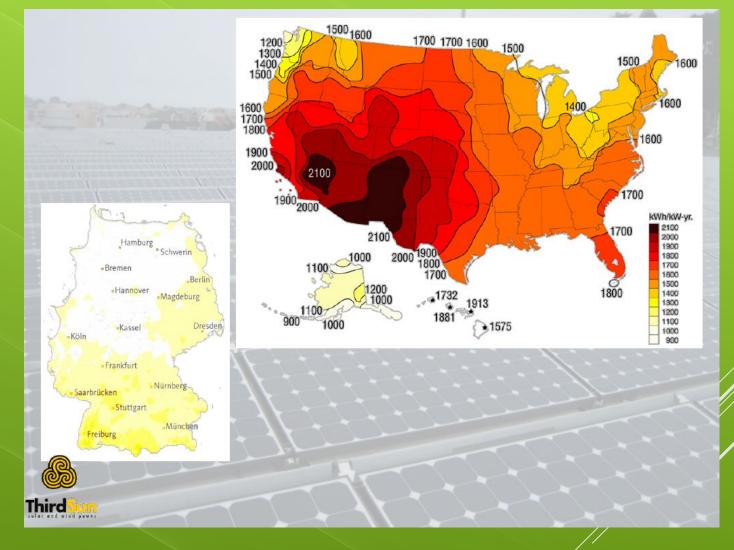
visitors to campus each year.

- Bergamo Retreat Center
- > MEEC
- Hiking trails
- ▶ Grotto
- Example to other organizations of what is possible



WHY THE MARIANISTS WENT SOLAR-EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

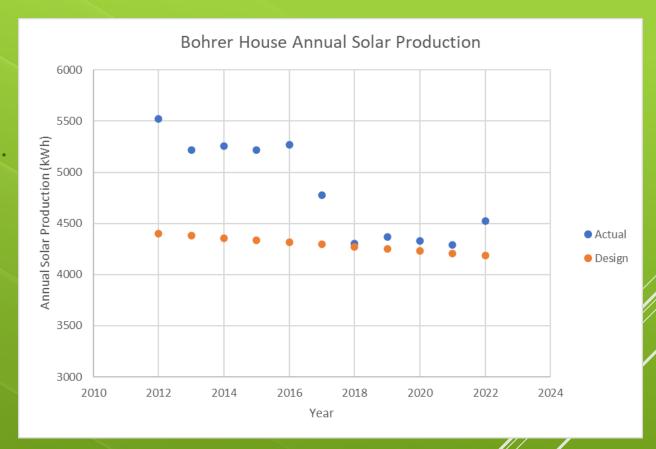




SOLAR—HERE? IN OHIO?



- Assumed solar production rates are based on historical data.
- A good contractor will error on the side of predicting less solar rather than more.
- My experience
 - ▶ Home
 - Solar production
 - System payback
 - > SREC's and energy cost
 - > MSJ Production
 - June 78%, July 101%, August 101%



ARE THOSE PROMISES FOR REAL?



- Diversify your Investments!
 - > \$6M vs. \$14.2M
- ▶ ROI
 - > 7.6 years; 3.6 years
- > Lower your electricity bill and make it predictable.
 - Do not Pay; LCOE = \$0.034/kWh and \$0.015/kWh
- Prices are way down.
 - ▶ \$1/Watt Holy Grail
- ► The time is now—IRA
 - > 30%-70% tax credit
- Care for the Earth
 - Reduce CO₂ gas emissions
- Leadership and Education
- ▶ Bottom line—It's a good deal!!!



SO, WHY SHOULD YOU GO SOLAR?



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THANK YOU!!



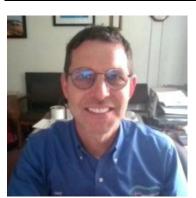




Seth W. Parker, CEO, Melink Solar 5130 River Valley Rd., Milford, OH 45150 513-965-7348 sparker@melinkcorp.com

Seth Parker holds a B.A. in Economics from Wittenberg University and a M.S. in Renewable and Clean Energy from the University of Dayton. In his professional career, Seth spent years performing energy audits and working with the states largest energy users to implement energy efficiency programs. Seth has spent the last 8-years working at Melink Solar, helping customers become energy independent and achieve net-zero energy by implementing cost effective solar PV systems.

Melink Solar is a national design/build Solar PV company serving commercial building owners and utilities. Melink strives to help clients reduce their energy consumption and produce clean, renewable energy, in order to achieve net-zero energy status, lower operating cost, and discover the HR/PR benefits of going green.



Jeff Bohrer
Director of Facilities
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Jeff Bohrer is a civil engineer by training with a masters degree in dam engineering. He became passionate about energy efficiency, and renewable energy after he moved on from civil engineering into teaching. He used his home

as a laboratory, adding a ground source heat pump and PV solar, and installed solar thermal himself and have been enjoying an almost net zero home for over 10 years. He developed a Renewable Energy Engineering course for high school students that was added to the curriculum during his tenure as a high school physics teacher.

Jeff's facilities background took off in earnest when he became the Director of Property Management and Real Estate for the Archdiocese of Cincinnati. He promoted and helped parishes implement energy efficiency strategies and renewable energy projects to the point where the Archdiocese was seen as a leader in promoting care for the earth practices.

Jeff is now the Director of Mount Saint John Facilities at the 160 acre, 8 building campus to maintain and plan and implement for the future. He oversaw a \$4M major renovation to the retreat center where he served as the project designer and general contractor and a \$1.7M solar array installation that makes the campus net zero on an annual basis.