

"Exploring Discrepancies in Energy Performance Certificates: Analyzing Energy Efficiency Premiums for Buildings Based on Theoretical Energy Requirements Versus Actual Energy Consumption"

Timo Andreas Deller Technical University of Munich

Junior Management Science 10(2) (2025) 522-560

Appendix

Type of building	Legal norm	Allowed EPC type
New building	§ 80 (1) GEG	Requirement certificate
Refurbished building	§ 80 (2) GEG	Requirement certificate
Existing building	§ 82 (4) GEG	Requirement certificate
- With missing consumption data for the last		
36 months		
Existing building	§ 80 (3) GEG	Requirement certificate
- with planning application before 1 st		
November 1977		
- consists of < 5 apartments		
- not fulfilling the Ordinance on Thermal		
Insulation (11.08.1977; BGBI. I S.		
1554)		
Existing building	§ 80 (3) GEG	Requirement certificate
- with planning application before 1 st		Consumption certificate
November 1977		
- consists of < 5 apartments		
- fulfilling the Ordinance on Thermal		
Insulation (11.08.1977; BGBI. I S.		
1554)		
- consumption data for the last 36 months		
Existing building	§ 80 (3) GEG	Requirement certificate
- with planning application on or after 1 st		Consumption certificate
November 1977		
- consumption data for the last 36 months		
Existing building	§ 80 (3) GEG	Requirement certificate
- consists of \geq 5 apartments		Consumption certificate
- consumption data for the last 36 months		

Appendix 1 - Regulation regarding the use of allowed EPC types in Germany

Assumption	Explanation	Test used
Linearity	The estimated coefficients are of a linear nature.	Visual test using plots of model residuals
No multicollinearity	Independent variables must not be linearly dependent. If two independent variables were dependent, one could easily omit one.	Generalized Variance Inflation Factor (GVIF)
Homoscedasticity	The residuals exhibit constant variance. It is also assumed that residuals are normally distributed.	White Test; visual test using plots of residuals
No autocorrelation	There is no correlation between the <i>i</i> th and <i>j</i> th residual terms.	Durbin-Watson (DW) statistic
Exogeneity	The expected value of the residual vector, given X , is 0 ($E(\varepsilon X) = 0$). For technical reasons, this is true for the sample model. However, this does not address the problem of omitted variable bias.	/

Appendix 2 - OLS model assumptions and respective tests

Appendix 3 - Hedonic characteristics of buildings and their description

Attribute	Description of the attribute
Cold rent	Numeric variable indicating the cold rent of the observation in EURO.
Warm rent	Numeric variable indicating the warm rent (cold rent plus operational costs) of the observation in EURO.
Sales price	Numeric variable indicating the sales price of the observation in EURO.
Number of rooms	Numeric variable indicating the number of rooms of the observation.
Living area	Numeric variable indicating the overall living area of the observation in m^2 .
EPC type	Nominal variable indicating whether the observation has a requirement certificate or consumption certificate as EPC.

Energy consumption value	Numeric variable indicating the end energy consumption in kWh / $(m^2 * a)$.
Construction year	Numeric variable indicating the year the observation was constructed.
Address	Nominal five-digit postal code indicating the location of the observation.
Elevator	Nominal (binary) variable indicating whether the observation is equipped with an elevator.
Landmarked building	Nominal (binary) variable indicating whether the observation is or is part of a landmarked building.
First occupancy	Nominal (binary) variable indicating whether someone has lived in the building before.
Refurbished	Nominal (binary) variable indicating whether a refurbishment of the observation has taken place since the original construction date.
Parking space	Nominal (binary) variable indicating whether a parking space comes with the observation.
Rent status	Nominal (binary) variable indicating whether there exists an active lease agreement for the observation.
Object type	Nominal variable indicating the building type of the observation (e.g., penthouse, multi-family, single-family).
Commission	Nominal (binary) variable indicating whether a commission must be paid.
Furnished	Nominal (binary) variable indicating whether the observation is a building that is furnished or not.
Day of publication	Nominal variable indicating the day the observation was first listed on the market.

Varia	ıble	Pears	on's cor	relatior	n coeffic	eient*								
		i)	ii)	iii)	iv)	v)	vi)	vii)	viii)	ix)	x)	xi)	xii)	xiii)
i)	Cold rent	1.00												
ii)	Warm rent	0.99	1.00											
iii)	Energy consumption	-0.26	-0.26	1.00										
iv)	Living space	0.79	0.80	-0.16	1.00									
v)	Number of rooms	0.64	0.65	-0.07	0.87	1.00								
vi)	Construction year	0.21	0.23	-0.53	0.17	0.07	1.00							
vii)	EPC type	-0.18	-0.17	0.23	-0.10	-0.08	-0.23	1.00						
viii)	Furnished	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.09	-0.10	0.00	0.02	1.00					
ix)	Refurbished	0.00	-0.01	0.20	-0.02	0.01	-0.27	0.13	0.02	1.00				
x)	First occupancy	0.19	0.18	-0.24	0.09	0.05	0.21	-0.23	-0.01	0.06	1.00			
xi)	Landmarked building	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	1.00		
xii)	Elevator	0.16	0.17	-0.31	-0.02	-0.10	0.32	-0.17	0.03	-0.10	0.16	0.01	1.00	
xiii)	Parking space	0.23	0.25	-0.25	0.28	0.21	0.42	-0.04	-0.02	-0.07	0.09	-0.01	0.13	1.00

Appendix 4 - Rent data correlation matrix

*Pearson's correlation coefficient rounded to two digits behind the comma.

Vari	able	Pearson's correlation coefficient*												
		i)	ii)	iii)	iv)	v)	vi)	vii)	viii)	ix)	x)	xi)	xii)	xiii)
i)	Sales price	1.00												
ii)	Energy consumption	-0.12	1.00											
iii)	Living space	0.59	0.09	1.00										
iv)	Number of rooms	0.49	0.19	0.91	1.00									
v)	Year of construction	0.10	-0.63	-0.10	-0.20	1.00								
vi)	EPC type	-0.14	-0.13	-0.15	-0.16	0.00	1.00							
vii)	Refurbished	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.02	-0.19	0.03	1.00						
viii)	First occupancy	0.08	-0.36	-0.06	-0.09	0.38	-0.28	-0.06	1.00					
ix)	Landmarked building	0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.08	-0.01	0.05	0.00	1.00				
x)	Elevator	-0.08	-0.22	-0.28	-0.31	0.20	0.03	-0.02	0.19	0.01	1.00			
xi)	Parking space	0.03	-0.04	0.07	0.04	0.16	0.02	-0.02	0.05	-0.04	-0.02	1.00		
xii)	Existing lease	-0.10	0.03	-0.05	-0.03	-0.06	0.13	0.00	-0.11	0.02	0.07	-0.02	1.00	
xiii)	Commission free	0.04	-0.21	-0.05	-0.07	0.21	-0.13	0.04	0.33	0.04	0.08	0.03	-0.03	1.00

Appendix 5 - Sales data correlation matrix

*Pearson's correlation coefficient rounded to two digits behind the comma.

Appendix 6 - Summary and description of model variables (taken from Deller, 2022,

Appendix 1 and slightly adjusted)

Variable	Data codification	Description of variable
	& transformation	
Dependent variables		
ln(cold_rent)	Quantitative; log-	The natural logarithm of the cold rent of the
	transformed	building. Unit: EUR
ln(warm_rent)	Quantitative; log-	The natural logarithm of the warm rent of the
	transformed	building. Unit: EUR
ln(sales_price)	Quantitative; log	The natural logarithm of the sales price of the
	transformed	building. Unit: EUR

Building-specific inde	ependent variables					
epc_level	Dummy	Indicating the German EPC level ranging				
		from A+ to H. The reference value of the				
		dummy is set to D. Overall, nine levels.				
epc_type	Dummy	Indicating whether the building is issued a				
		requirement certificate or a consumption				
		certificate as an EPC. The reference value is				
		the requirement certificate.				
ln(living_space)	Quantitative; log-	The natural logarithm of the living space of				
	transformed	the building in m ²				
living_space	Quantitative	The living space of the building in m ² .				
no_rooms	Dummy	Indicating the number of rooms as a				
		categorical feature of the building.				
furnished	Dummy	Whether the building comes with ready to use				
		furniture or not.				
refurbished	Dummy	Whether the building has been refurbished				
		since the original construction year.				
first_occupancy	Dummy	Whether no one has lived in the building				
		before or not.				
landmarked_building	Dummy	Whether the building falls under the German				
		"Denkmalschutz" or not.				
elevator	Dummy	Whether an elevator is present in the building				
		or not.				
parking_space	Dummy	Whether a parking space is available or not.				
building_type	Dummy	Controlling for the different building types:				
		e.g., ground floor apartment, penthouse,				
		multi-family.				
construction_year	Dummy	Controlling for the different construction				
		years with time intervals of 10 years.				
rent_status	Dummy	Whether the building is currently let to a				
		tenant or not.				
Contract-specific independent variable						
commission_free	Dummy	Whether a commission is to be paid to a				
		broker when buying the building or not.				

Location-specific independent variable							
γ	Dummy	Controlling for the building location on a postal code level. This helps to control for population density, purchasing power and other factors.					
Time-specific indepen	ndent variable						
δ	Dummy	Controlling for the different upload dates on a quarterly level starting with Q1 2015 and ending with Q2 2023.					