Public Higher Education and the Inflation Reduction Act

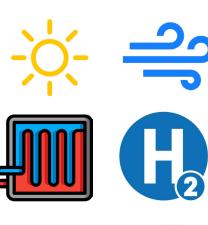
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Public Higher Education and the Inflation Reduction Act (Presentation Outline)

- Overview
- Incentives for Renewable Energy and other Energy-Related Projects
- Sample Timeline
- Example Project Cashflow

Important Changes in IRA Renewable Energy and Carbon (GHG) Reduction Project Incentives

- Significant Expansion of Project Ownership Eligibility
- Significant Expansion of Eligible Projects and Energy Types
 - Solar
 - Wind
 - Standalone Storage
 - EV Charging Stations
 - Geothermal, including Heat Pumps
 - Fuel Cells
 - Hydrogen
 - Hydro Power
 - Biomass
 - Municipal Solid Waste











Renewable Energy-Related Provisions under the Inflation Reduction Act

- Historically, only taxpaying entities could take advantage of federal tax credits for renewable energy and other energy-related projects
- Tax-Exempt entities could not directly benefit from tax credits, which drove a high number of private-ownership projects (typically in the form of a power purchase agreement)
- IRA provides for a direct payment in lieu of tax credits for qualifying projects owned by tax-exempt entities
- Qualifying projects include various forms of energy-related projects (including solar PV, storage, clean commercial vehicles and EV charging stations, among others) and the costs of installation/interconnection

Energy-Related Provisions under the IRA (cont.)

- The headline credit cash subsidy is 30% of the project cost, with the ability to qualify for an increased subsidy bonus of 10% of the project cost in a low-income community (poverty rate >20%)
- Cash subsidies are reduced by 15% for projects financed with tax-exempt bonds or tax-exempt loan financing
- The cash subsidy is paid after the project is placed in service
- The IRA details are still being finalized at the point, but the IRS will be providing guidance soon

Phase I

- Identify needs and potential resources
- Research Solutions
- Initial Campus Planning and Development

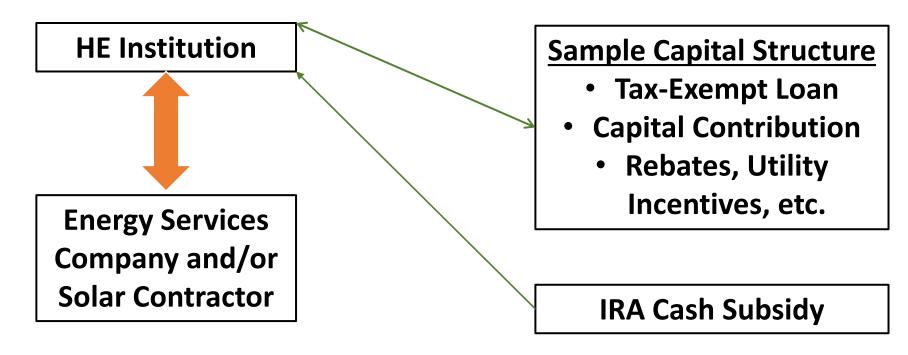
Phase II

- Finalize Project Design
- Approvals (Staff, Management, Board of Trustees, HED, Financing, etc.)
- Contractor Selection Process (Statewide Purchasing, RFP, etc.)

Phase III
Installation Period
(12-24 months)

Phase IV
Utilization Period
(20-30 years)

Sample Transaction and Capital Structure -Energy Efficiency Program



IRA Cash Subsidy - ____ County Solar Energy Projects (Including Low-Income 10% Adder)

• Solar Project Costs:

• Courthouse \$22	29,908.00)
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- Detention Center \$248,646.50
- Annex Building \$ 86,215.50
- Total Solar \$574,770.00

• Cash Subsidy Calculation:

- Headline Cash Subsidy (30%) \$172,431.00
- Low Income Adder (10%) \$ 57,477.00
- Total Cash Subsidy \$229,908.00
- Tax-Exempt Deduction (15%) (\$34,486.20)
- IRA Cash Subsidy Consulting Fee (\$20,000.00)
- Net IRA Cash Subsidy \$175,421.80

Thank You!

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