

Webinar

Decarbonize NOW | Webinar 3: Putting It All Together: Compliance and Reporting to Better Your Portfolio

Date: November 12, 2024

00:00:00> 00:00:00:	All right.
00:00:00> 00:00:03:	Thank you everyone for joining today's webinar.
00:00:03> 00:00:05:	I think we can get started.
00:00:06> 00:00:07:	My name is Marta Schantz.
00:00:07> 00:00:10:	I'm your moderator for today in the series of three
00:00:10> 00:00:13:	webinars put on by ULI Northwest and its Programs Committee
00:00:13> 00:00:18:	around the Inflation Reduction Act, strategic financing and compliance Decarbonize.
00:00:18> 00:00:22:	Now our first thing to share with you all is
00:00:22> 00:00:25:	the agenda for today so we can move on to
00:00:25> 00:00:29:	the next slide and talk through our our plan for
00:00:30> 00:00:31:	the webinar.
00:00:31> 00:00:34:	I'll start with introductions and then we'll have a handful
00:00:34> 00:00:37:	of a pretty brief speaker presentations on the carrots and
00:00:37> 00:00:39:	sticks of building decarbonization.
00:00:39> 00:00:42:	In this series of webinars put on by ULI Northwest,
00:00:42> 00:00:45:	we started with an overview of the Inflation Reduction Act
00:00:45> 00:00:48:	tax provisions went pretty detailed on that.
00:00:48> 00:00:51:	From there, we had a, a professor from Johns Hopkins
00:00:51> 00:00:54:	University share with us the financial spreadsheet like how to,
00:00:55> 00:00:57:	how to put this into a pro forma, how do
00:00:57> 00:01:00:	you make these green finance provisions help your, your spreadsheets.
00:01:01> 00:01:04:	And today we're closing out with this broader contextual discussion
00:01:04> 00:01:06:	around these carrots and sticks.
00:01:06> 00:01:10:	The sticks being regulations, policy requirements and the

carrots being

00:01:10 --> 00:01:14: the Inflation Reduction Act, tax provisions as well as a 00:01:14 --> 00:01:17: number of other carrots in the market today. 00:01:18 --> 00:01:21: From there, we will have a discussion with some of 00:01:21 --> 00:01:23: the panelists and then we'll go into audience Q&A. 00:01:24 --> 00:01:27: Now we have a slight technical challenge where our first 00:01:27 --> 00:01:29: presenter is not yet able to log in. 00:01:29 --> 00:01:34: So not exactly sure what to do about that. 00:01:34 --> 00:01:37: Thank you all for your patience in this very human 00:01:37 --> 00:01:39: versus robot challenge that we're facing. 00:01:42 --> 00:01:45: Let's see if Cliff is able to join and if 00:01:45 --> 00:01:50: not, then then we'll pull in Anna to start first. 00:01:50 --> 00:01:52: But just so you all know who's presenting today, we 00:01:52 --> 00:01:56: have Cliff, Cliff Majergic with the Institute for Market Transformation. 00:01:57 --> 00:01:59: We have Anna Waldron with Moss Adams, Chris Forney with 00:01:59 --> 00:02:02: Bright Work Sustainability, and Jesse Stanley with KBKG. 00:02:05 --> 00:02:08: So since we don't yet have Cliff Anna, we are, 00:02:08 --> 00:02:12: we're pulling you forward to talk through some compliance side 00:02:12 --> 00:02:16: of, of the Inflation Reduction Act and and compliance even 00:02:16 --> 00:02:19: more so of, of a number of these regulations and 00:02:19 --> 00:02:22: standards that we're seeing across the country. 00:02:22 --> 00:02:22: Take it away. 00:02:23 --> 00:02:26: Yeah, as I'm happy to dive in and good afternoon 00:02:26 --> 00:02:26: everyone. 00:02:26 --> 00:02:29: It's really a a pleasure to be with you today. 00:02:29 --> 00:02:32: I'll say as an auditor, I, I fully recognize that 00:02:32 --> 00:02:36: my role aligns with the stick in the carrots and 00:02:36 --> 00:02:38: stick analogy that Marta mentioned. 00:02:39 --> 00:02:41: But just have a brief time today. 00:02:41 --> 00:02:44: And during that, I wanted to talk a little bit 00:02:44 --> 00:02:48: about the key reasons why as an assurance provider, I'm 00:02:48 --> 00:02:52: seeing companies increasingly required to engage in ESG reporting. 00:02:52 --> 00:02:55: And I see this goes beyond voluntary actions kind of 00:02:55 --> 00:02:58: aimed at reaping the benefits that you've talked about from 00:02:58 --> 00:03:00: things like the Inflation Reduction Act. 00:03:00 --> 00:03:03: And I'll just be touching kind of briefly on the 00:03:03 --> 00:03:06: evolving landscape of ESG regulations. 00:03:06 --> 00:03:08: And just what I see is most relevant to companies 00:03:08 --> 00:03:11: is in my role as an ESG assurance provider. 00:03:11 --> 00:03:14: And let's see if I'm not sure I can progress

00.00.44 > 00.00.47.	
00:03:14> 00:03:17: 00:03:17> 00:03:18:	this slide, do you mind heading to the next slide and one more as well.
00:03:17> 00:03:18:	
00:03:22> 00:03:24:	So before I begin, I just wanted to take a moment to introduce Moss Adams.
00:03:25> 00:03:28:	We are proud to be the 15th largest professional services firm in the nation.
00:03:28> 00:03:29:	
00:03:29> 00:03:32:	We're also the largest firm headquartered in the Western United
00:03:32> 00:03:33:	States.
00:03:34> 00:03:38:	Our our services really span across accounting, consulting and wealth
00:03:39> 00:03:39:	management.
00:03:39> 00:03:42:	And for the past 20 years or so, we've been
00:03:42> 00:03:47:	dedicated to providing both third party assurance and consulting services
00:03:47> 00:03:48:	in the ESG space.
00:03:48> 00:03:51:	I got my start in the industry as a financial
00:03:51> 00:03:54:	statement auditor and I do continue to divide my time
00:03:54> 00:03:57:	between our financial statement audit practice as well as our
00:03:57> 00:04:00:	kind of growing ESG assurance practice.
00:04:00> 00:04:02:	Next slide, please.
00:04:03> 00:04:06:	So with that context in mind, I think it's important
00:04:06> 00:04:10:	to recognize how companies are getting pulled into ESG reporting
00:04:10> 00:04:14:	and really through my work providing assurance over reports for
00:04:15> 00:04:18:	ESG matters, I've listed here some of the primary drivers
00:04:18> 00:04:20:	for the clients that I work with.
00:04:21> 00:04:24:	In the interest of time today, I was just going
00:04:24> 00:04:27:	to cover this last bullet here on the mandatory reporting
00:04:27> 00:04:30:	regulations, so we can move on to the next slide.
00:04:32> 00:04:36:	I'm just going to very, very briefly run through regulation
00:04:36> 00:04:37:	updates.
00:04:37> 00:04:40:	Lots more information on the slides that's available for you
00:04:40> 00:04:43:	to spend some more time with after this session if
00:04:43> 00:04:46:	you find that these regulations may be applicable to your
00:04:46> 00:04:47:	organization.
00:04:47> 00:04:51:	But first regulation I wanted to talk about that's important
00:04:51> 00:04:54:	to be aware of is California Senate Bill 253, which
00:04:54> 00:04:57:	is known as the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act.
00:04:58> 00:05:01:	This bill scopes in companies that have over a billion
00:05:01> 00:05:05:	dollars in annual revenue and have operations in California.
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	And that operations in California is not formally defined in

00:05:10> 00:05:14: 00:05:14> 00:05:18:	the bill that people are generally looking at the State of California Franchise Task Tax Board's definition and which
00.05.14> 00.05.16.	California Franchise Task Tax Board's definition and which
00:05:18> 00:05:21:	will say is a fairly low threshold.
00:05:21> 00:05:24:	So it's very possible that you may find yourself in
00:05:24> 00:05:27:	scope for this regulation even if you don't have a
00:05:27> 00:05:29:	significant California business presence.
00:05:30> 00:05:32:	I'll jump to the next slide.
00:05:33> 00:05:35:	So what does this bill do?
00:05:35> 00:05:39:	It requires companies that fall within its scope to publicly
00:05:39> 00:05:44:	report their greenhouse gas emissions, and this actually includes Scope
00:05:45> 00:05:47:	one, Scope 2, and Scope 3 categories.
00:05:48> 00:05:52:	In addition to reporting your greenhouse gas emissions, companies are
00:05:52> 00:05:55:	also required to have those emissions verified by an independent
00:05:55> 00:05:56:	auditor annually.
00:05:57> 00:06:01:	And companies are going to be required to report on
00:06:01> 00:06:05:	their greenhouse gas emissions, scope one and scope 2 starting
00:06:05> 00:06:06:	in 2026.
00:06:06> 00:06:10:	That'll be based on 2025 reporting year and then scope
00:06:10> 00:06:14:	3 emissions annually starting the following year.
00:06:14> 00:06:17:	So 2027 based on 2026 activity.
00:06:18> 00:06:23:	There was some initial discussions from California's governor about maybe
00:06:23> 00:06:25:	pushing out the timing of the Senate bill.
00:06:26> 00:06:29:	However, I'll say recent news has pointed to this maybe
00:06:29> 00:06:32:	looking unlikely and it it may be that the original
00:06:32> 00:06:33:	timeline stands.
00:06:33> 00:06:36:	So just a couple of years to get this implemented
00:06:36> 00:06:37:	if you're in scope.
00:06:38> 00:06:39:	Next slide please.
00:06:40> 00:06:43:	And then the sister bill to Senate Bill 253 is
00:06:43> 00:06:47:	California Senate Bill 261 and this is known as the
00:06:47> 00:06:49:	Climate Related Financial Risk Act.
00:06:49> 00:06:53:	If you find yourself in scope for Senate Bill 261
00:06:53> 00:06:56:	and that would mean you have annual revenues exceeding 500
00:06:56> 00:07:00:	million and then again that threshold of having operations in
00:07:00> 00:07:01:	California.
00:07:02> 00:07:07:	This bill requires companies to report their climate related financial

00:07:07> 00:07:11:	risks publicly and that's on or before January 1st, 2026
00:07:11> 00:07:14:	and then the reporting is biannually after that.
00:07:15> 00:07:16:	Next slide please.
00:07:17> 00:07:20:	If you're a covered entity for 261, you will need
00:07:20> 00:07:23:	to prepare a report that's made available on your public
00:07:23> 00:07:27:	website that covers your company's climate related risks that are
00:07:27> 00:07:31:	reasonably likely to have a material impact on your business.
00:07:32> 00:07:37:	Unlike 253, there's not an explicit requirement for external assurance
00:07:37> 00:07:38:	over this.
00:07:38> 00:07:41:	Reporting, however, may still be prudent to engage a third
00:07:41> 00:07:44:	party just to reduce the risk of reporting inaccurate or
00:07:44> 00:07:46:	misstated information publicly.
00:07:47> 00:07:50:	And in the wake of these two California Senate bills,
00:07:50> 00:07:53:	kind of what we've seen with California in general, they're
00:07:53> 00:07:54:	leading the way.
00:07:54> 00:07:55:	Other states are following.
00:07:55> 00:07:59:	We do see similar bills starting to come from Washington
00:07:59> 00:08:04:	State, Minnesota, Illinois and New York with others expected
	to
00:08:04> 00:08:05:	follow down the road.
00:08:06> 00:08:08:	Next slide, please.
00:08:09> 00:08:12:	And then I'm sure many of you have been following
00:08:12> 00:08:16:	the developments surrounding the SEC climate disclosure rules kind of
00:08:16> 00:08:18:	been a saga unfolding over the past 2 1/2 years.
00:08:19> 00:08:22:	The latest update here is that that final ruling was
00:08:22> 00:08:25:	released in March of this year, 2024.
00:08:25> 00:08:30:	Instantaneously, several lawsuits were filed challenging that ruling and that's
00:08:30> 00:08:33:	prompted the SEC to voluntarily stay the effective date of
00:08:33> 00:08:34:	that rule.
00:08:34> 00:08:37:	We're really in a waiting period right now, just awaiting
00:08:37> 00:08:40:	the outcomes of these legal challenges before we know if
00:08:40> 00:08:42:	they'll be any impact to the final rule or its
00:08:42> 00:08:43:	effective dates.
00:08:45> 00:08:47:	You can pass through the next couple of slides.
00:08:47> 00:08:51:	Just wanted to leave you with some additional information
	about
00:08:51> 00:08:53:	the SEC ruling, but did want to call out despite
00:08:53> 00:08:57:	the postponement of the ruling, I do see a significant
00:08:57> 00:09:01:	number of public companies that are proactively preparing for this

00:09:01> 00:09:01:	ruling.
00:09:01> 00:09:04:	And even if you are not a publicly traded company,
00:09:04> 00:09:08:	there is some indirect impact that I'm seeing as many
00:09:08> 00:09:12:	public companies are starting to incorporate clauses into their supplier
00:09:12> 00:09:17:	agreements that are mandating greenhouse gas emissions reporting as well
00:09:17> 00:09:21:	as commitments to reduce the carbon footprint for non public
00:09:21> 00:09:22:	company suppliers.
00:09:23> 00:09:26:	And so as I mentioned, this is just a super
00:09:26> 00:09:29:	high level update, but I did just want to kind
00:09:29> 00:09:32:	of leave with you the thought that the landscape of
00:09:32> 00:09:36:	ESG regulations is, is pretty rapidly evolving.
00:09:36> 00:09:38:	We see a lot of change in the last two
00:09:38> 00:09:38:	years even.
00:09:39> 00:09:42:	And even if your organization isn't directly in scope for
00:09:42> 00:09:46:	these regulations, we are seeing some fundamental shifts in the
00:09:46> 00:09:51:	reporting practices and stakeholder expectations that are likely to have
00:09:51> 00:09:54:	an impact on how your reporting in the ESG world.
00:09:54> 00:09:57:	So if you have any questions, you've got my contact
00:09:57> 00:10:00:	information and I'm looking forward to having the conversation the
00:10:00> 00:10:01:	rest of the panel.
00:10:01> 00:10:01:	Thank you.
00:10:02> 00:10:02:	Fantastic.
00:10:03> 00:10:04:	Thank you, Anna.
00:10:04> 00:10:08:	It is, it is remarkable how many of these regulations,
00:10:08> 00:10:13:	whether they're countrywide or state specific affects the real estate
00:10:13> 00:10:15:	sector in in a very meaningful way.
00:10:16> 00:10:17:	So thank you for that.
00:10:17> 00:10:20:	We'll get more into into the the sticks of things
00:10:20> 00:10:22:	in the discussion at the moment.
00:10:22> 00:10:24:	Cliff has made it on to you on to our
00:10:24> 00:10:27:	webinar, thank goodness, through his phone.
00:10:27> 00:10:29:	So I'll pass it over to Cliff to speak to
00:10:29> 00:10:32:	you as some additional sticks for us all to consider.
00:10:49> 00:10:50:	Cliff, I think you're muted.
00:10:50> 00:10:52:	If you wouldn't mind checking that on your on your
00:10:52> 00:10:53:	audio.
00:10:53> 00:10:53:	Can you hear me now?

00:10:55> 00:10:56:	Yes, wonderful.
00:10:56> 00:10:57:	OK.
00:10:58> 00:10:59:	All right.
00:10:59> 00:11:01:	Can you share my first slide?
00:11:02> 00:11:02:	It's up.
00:11:03> 00:11:03:	Awesome.
00:11:03> 00:11:04:	Thank you.
00:11:05> 00:11:06:	Next slide, please.
00:11:06> 00:11:09:	So my name's Cliff Majerzic with the Institute for Market
00:11:09> 00:11:09:	Transformation.
00:11:09> 00:11:12:	I'm in Washington, DC and we are the leading group
00:11:12> 00:11:14:	focused on building performance standards.
00:11:15> 00:11:17:	So what is a building performance standard?
00:11:18> 00:11:21:	Well, it's a requirement that applies to all buildings, not
00:11:21> 00:11:24:	just new buildings, not just buildings that are being sold
00:11:24> 00:11:25:	or pulling building permits.
00:11:25> 00:11:29:	It's applying to all buildings over a certain size and
00:11:29> 00:11:33:	typically that's buildings over 20 to 50,000 square.
00:11:33> 00:11:35:	The are subject to a building performance standard.
00:11:36> 00:11:39:	So it it can move the entire built environment to
00:11:40> 00:11:43:	requiring higher levels of performance.
00:11:43> 00:11:47:	And it's based on objective measures of performance, like things
00:11:47> 00:11:50:	that you can figure out from looking at a gas
00:11:50> 00:11:52:	and electric meter.
00:11:52> 00:11:56:	And they all rely on the Energy Star system, which
00:11:56> 00:11:59:	creates A1 to 100 score and an apples to apples
00:11:59> 00:12:02:	comparison of similar buildings.
00:12:02> 00:12:05:	So this is a way that jurisdictions around the country
00:12:06> 00:12:10:	are measuring how well buildings are performing next slide, and
00:12:10> 00:12:14:	requiring that buildings meet minimum levels of performance.
00:12:14> 00:12:19:	So building performance standards can yield deep retrofits across a
00:12:19> 00:12:24:	broad swath of buildings of the existing building stock.
00:12:24> 00:12:27:	Typically, jurisdictions are only seeing 1 to 2% of their
00:12:27> 00:12:31:	building stock changing each year in terms of new construction.
00:12:32> 00:12:34:	And so this is moving the needle much more quickly
00:12:34> 00:12:38:	than, say, a building code which complements a building performance
00:12:38> 00:12:41:	standard, but only applies when people are holding building permits.

00:12:43> 00:12:46:	Also, jurisdictions have too little money to actually pay for
00:12:46> 00:12:48:	the improvements directly themselves.
00:12:49> 00:12:52:	So these laws are requiring building owners to invest their
00:12:52> 00:12:53:	own money in their own buildings.
00:12:54> 00:12:58:	And these are creating value, creating improvements to the
	value
00:12:58> 00:12:59:	of those buildings.
00:12:59> 00:13:04:	And building performance standards, when properly designed, provide a long
00:13:04> 00:13:08:	term view into how the building will need to perform.
00:13:08> 00:13:11:	So if these jurisdictions in many cases are looking to
00:13:11> 00:13:14:	building owners to put in say heat pumps to improve
00:13:14> 00:13:18:	the performance of their buildings and to electrify their buildings,
00:13:18> 00:13:20:	a heat pump can last 20 or more years.
00:13:20> 00:13:23:	The building owner wants to have some certainty that that
00:13:23> 00:13:26:	investment is going to put them on path to comply
00:13:26> 00:13:28:	over the term of the life of that equipment.
00:13:29> 00:13:32:	And so a a well designed building performance standard provides
00:13:32> 00:13:35:	that terms of that kind of long term visibility into
00:13:35> 00:13:37:	the requirements for the building and it can provide a
00:13:37> 00:13:39:	comprehensive approach.
00:13:39> 00:13:42:	So it can require improvement across multiple levels.
00:13:43> 00:13:46:	We haven't yet seen it, but IMT has a Model
00:13:46> 00:13:50:	Law that includes water efficiency and indoor air quality in
00:13:50> 00:13:55:	addition to climate performance in terms of energy and greenhouse
00:13:55> 00:13:56:	gas emissions.
00:13:56> 00:13:57:	Next slide.
00:13:57> 00:14:01:	So these building performance standards are already in place in
00:14:01> 00:14:03:	jurisdictions across the country.
00:14:03> 00:14:07:	This is a map that shows both benchmarking and transparency
00:14:08> 00:14:11:	laws, which are shown in the orange and the blue
00:14:11> 00:14:16:	and the green, and building performance standards, which are shown
00:14:16> 00:14:17:	in purple.
00:14:17> 00:14:21:	So jurisdictions that have building performance standards also have benchmarking
00:14:21> 00:14:22:	and transparency laws.
00:14:22> 00:14:24:	The two sort of go hand in hand.
00:14:24> 00:14:27:	You're requiring that people have to measure and disclose

how 00:14:27 --> 00:14:30: well their buildings are performing, and then the building performance 00:14:30 --> 00:14:33: standard goes the extra step of requiring that they meet 00:14:33 --> 00:14:34: minimum levels of performance. 00:14:34 --> 00:14:35: Next slide. 00:14:36 --> 00:14:39: So on this map you see in green those jurisdictions 00:14:39 --> 00:14:44: that already have building performance standards and it's, you know, 00:14:44 --> 00:14:48: the most notable ones nationally are and the earliest ones 00:14:48 --> 00:14:52: were Washington DC and New York City and Washington State 00:14:52 --> 00:14:53: in the Pacific Northwest. 00:14:54 --> 00:14:57: In addition to Washington State, you have most recently Seattle 00:14:57 --> 00:15:01: and also the state of Oregon, which have building performance 00:15:01 --> 00:15:02: standards in place. 00:15:02 --> 00:15:06: So these are major drivers of the need for building 00:15:06 --> 00:15:10: owners to improve the performance of their buildings and they 00:15:10 --> 00:15:12: have major financial consequences. 00:15:12 --> 00:15:14: And that that's where they are now. 00:15:14 --> 00:15:18: The blue jurisdictions are jurisdictions that have joined the White 00:15:18 --> 00:15:21: House's National Building Performance Standard Coalition. 00:15:21 --> 00:15:23: So they are committed to adopting it in the next 00:15:23 --> 00:15:27: few years, either building performance standards or other laws that 00:15:27 --> 00:15:29: put them on path to building performance standards. 00:15:30 --> 00:15:32: And so if if you don't already have a building 00:15:32 --> 00:15:35: performance standard where your buildings are now, you may well 00:15:35 --> 00:15:35: soon. 00:15:35 --> 00:15:38: So it's a good idea to future proof your portfolio 00:15:38 --> 00:15:41: by improving the performance now building it into your your 00:15:41 --> 00:15:42: capital planning. 00:15:42 --> 00:15:42: Next slide. 00:15:44 --> 00:15:48: So the building performance standard impact, it can be huge 00:15:48 --> 00:15:52: in New York City alone, obviously the largest city, but 00:15:52 --> 00:15:55: just one city, \$20 billion is the market opportunity for 00:15:55 --> 00:16:00: service providers that are looking to help existing buildings improve 00:16:00 --> 00:16:05: their performance to comply with their building performance

	standard, which
00:16:05> 00:16:07:	is local on 97 by the 20-30 deadline.
00:16:07> 00:16:10:	So that's a a huge driver of investment and this
00:16:10> 00:16:13:	is creating jobs at every skill level within New York.
00:16:13> 00:16:14:	Next slide.
00:16:16> 00:16:19:	So this is maybe hard for you to read and
00:16:19> 00:16:23:	I can answer questions about it later on, but this
00:16:23> 00:16:25:	is zeroing in on the Pacific Northwest.
00:16:26> 00:16:30:	So we see that Washington State's the minimum building size
00:16:30> 00:16:34:	that's subject to these laws is 20,000 square feet.
00:16:34> 00:16:37:	It's the same across the board in in Washington, Seattle
00:16:37> 00:16:37:	and Oregon.
00:16:38> 00:16:41:	The first deadline, because Washington was adopted first in 2019,
00:16:41> 00:16:43:	has the earliest deadline.
00:16:43> 00:16:46:	The first deadline for actual performance is in 2025 S
00:16:46> 00:16:49:	buildings over 220,000 square feet.
00:16:49> 00:16:53:	Their performance is gonna be evaluated starting next year.
00:16:53> 00:16:56:	It won't have to be reported until 2026 the the
00:16:56> 00:17:00:	2025 performance, but they're gonna be expected to have improved
00:17:00> 00:17:02:	performance next year.
00:17:02> 00:17:06:	And in Seattle it's 2030 and in Oregon it's 2027.
00:17:06> 00:17:09:	And again each in each case they're reporting that performance
00:17:09> 00:17:11:	the year following the year of performance.
00:17:12> 00:17:15:	In Oregon and Washington, they have a fairly similar building
00:17:15> 00:17:17:	performance standards.
00:17:17> 00:17:20:	The Oregon 1 was modeled largely on the Washington one,
00:17:20> 00:17:23:	and they're still doing rule making in Oregon, but they
00:17:23> 00:17:27:	focus on energy efficiency, site energy use intensity, whereas in
00:17:28> 00:17:31:	Seattle they focus on greenhouse gas intensity, trying to drive
00:17:31> 00:17:34:	out fossil fuels from the building in part.
00:17:34> 00:17:37:	And buildings in Seattle need to comply with both the
00:17:37> 00:17:40:	Seattle and the Washington State Building performance standards.
00:17:41> 00:17:45:	And then in terms of consequences, it's a lot higher
00:17:45> 00:17:48:	in Seattle then in the states.
00:17:48> 00:17:50:	In Seattle, you're talking about \$10 per square foot.
00:17:50> 00:17:54:	In the states, you're talking about \$1.00 per square foot
00:17:54> 00:17:55:	plus \$5000 per fraction.

00:17:56> 00:17:59:	So significant, especially in Seattle, significant
00.40.00 . 00.40.00	consequences.
00:18:00> 00:18:02:	And all this information is at the URL at the
00:18:02> 00:18:02:	bottom.
00:18:03> 00:18:03:	Thank you.
00:18:05> 00:18:06:	Fantastic.
00:18:06> 00:18:07:	Thank you.
00:18:07> 00:18:09:	If I have time, I can talk about sort of
00:18:09> 00:18:11:	takeaways, but we can cover that in Q&A if we
00:18:11> 00:18:12:	have that side.
00:18:13> 00:18:13:	That sounds terrific.
00:18:13> 00:18:17:	Let's let's jump back to those takeaways for for service
00:18:17> 00:18:19:	providers and building owners in the Q and All am
00:18:19> 00:18:23:	sufficiently awake when it comes to these these consequences, these
00:18:23> 00:18:27:	building performance standards, the state and national
	regulations are on
00:18:27> 00:18:28:	reporting.
00:18:29> 00:18:30:	What's our silver lining here, Chris?
00:18:30> 00:18:33:	We've got Chris Forney with Brightworks Sustainability to talk through
00:18:33> 00:18:36:	what compliance means and how to maybe draw some value
00:18:36> 00:18:36:	out of that.
00:18:39> 00:18:40:	Hi everyone.
00:18:40> 00:18:41:	Thanks for having us.
00:18:41> 00:18:44:	Bright Work Sustainability is a consultancy with 20 years of
00:18:44> 00:18:49:	experience working nationally with green building and
00.10.44	corporate sustainability implementation.
00:18:49> 00:18:53:	So the perspective we're bringing is around wherever hits the
00:18:54> 00:18:57:	road, your projects and your portfolios.
00:18:57> 00:19:01:	So let's go ahead and dig in Next slide, some
00:19:01> 00:19:06:	of the reactions to the sticks that we've heard about
00:19:06> 00:19:11:	both from the ESG reporting and carbon disclosure requirements that
00:19:11> 00:19:15:	are coming down the pipe through the SEC and with
00:19:15> 00:19:22:	local and jurisdictional building performance standards, those are hitting real
00:19:22> 00:19:24:	projects in real time.
00:19:24> 00:19:27:	And New York is a great example that has been
00:19:27> 00:19:30:	at the front of the curve and implementation.
00:19:31> 00:19:35:	Here we're seeing an example property where the orange
00.10.01 00.19.00.	bar
00:19:36> 00:19:41:	shows the utility data targets or rather the actual emissions
00:19:41> 00:19:44:	and the bar to the right has the targets and

00:19:44> 00:19:48:	those targets get successfully harder over time.
00:19:49> 00:19:51:	And you can see the take away in in this
00:19:51> 00:19:54:	example is the property may have to pay fine starting
00:19:54> 00:19:55:	in 20-30.
00:19:55> 00:20:00:	So our clients are taking this opportunity through analysis.
00:20:00> 00:20:04:	To understand their buildings, their building performance and their client
00:20:04> 00:20:05:	risk vulnerabilities.
00:20:06> 00:20:09:	Because frankly, if you go upstream in the value chain
00:20:09> 00:20:14:	of investors who have commitments to decarbonize their portfolio, it's
00:20:14> 00:20:17:	going to become a risk to real estate asset owners.
00:20:17> 00:20:21:	And when they go to liquidate those assets, how valuable
00:20:21> 00:20:25:	they are to how many different investors, those that are
00:20:25> 00:20:29:	going to be encumbered with penalties are not going to
00:20:29> 00:20:30:	be as valuable.
00:20:31> 00:20:35:	So it behooves property developers and owners to start paying
00:20:35> 00:20:40:	attention to those requirements now and find strategic opportunities to
00:20:40> 00:20:41:	decarbonize.
00:20:43> 00:20:45:	Go ahead and go to the next slide.
00:20:46> 00:20:50:	An example of how that plays out in especially existing
00:20:51> 00:20:53:	assets is to leverage incentives.
00:20:53> 00:20:58:	There are a lot of state incentives, especially utility district
00:20:58> 00:21:02:	incentives that pay for and kind of take the edge
00:21:02> 00:21:07:	off of technologies like heat pumps, lighting, installation, all kinds
00:21:07> 00:21:09:	of different technologies.
00:21:10> 00:21:14:	And of course, going through a cost benefit analysis to
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	not only look at what the payback might be for
00:21:17> 00:21:22:	those types of improvements, but also with incentives and the
00:21:22> 00:21:25:	carbon savings, which right now is kind of a for
00:21:25> 00:21:28:	a lot of owners aside analysis.
00:21:28> 00:21:34:	But because of SEC regulatory compliance portfolio targets and municipal
00:21:34> 00:21:39:	building performance standards that pay back in that ROI, we're
00:21:39> 00:21:44:	starting to filter in and factor the penalties, which start
00:21:45> 00:21:48:	to make the return on investment much faster.
00:21:50> 00:21:51:	Next slide.
00:21:52> 00:21:55:	And those incentives won't be around forever.

00:21:55> 00:21:57:	And so use them while you can.
00:21:58> 00:22:03:	There are other tools in the toolbox, for example, property
00:22:03> 00:22:08:	assessed clean energy pace financing and C pace corporate pace
00:22:08> 00:22:13:	financing that you can get capital funding low long term
00:22:13> 00:22:16:	rate that covers the improvements.
00:22:16> 00:22:22:	And this is especially useful for capital intensive
	improvements, whether
00:22:22> 00:22:28:	that be central plant boilers, chillers, whole envelope renovations.
00:22:29> 00:22:32:	So for more capital intensive investments, there is a defined
00:22:33> 00:22:34:	underwriting methodology.
00:22:34> 00:22:39:	And as the image here describes from pace equity, the
00:22:40> 00:22:45:	pace component takes up a portion of the mezzanine financing
00:22:45> 00:22:50:	usually at a lower rate and can provide just another
00:22:50> 00:22:56:	edge in developing a competitive pro forma for your projects.
00:22:57> 00:22:58:	Next slide please.
00:23:01> 00:23:03:	Now we have been focused a lot on scope one
00:23:03> 00:23:07:	and two emissions, but from a corporate reporting standpoint and
00:23:07> 00:23:11:	increasingly from a regulatory standpoint, scope 3 emissions are incredibly
	•
00:23:11> 00:23:11:	important.
00:23:11> 00:23:11: 00:23:12> 00:23:16:	important. Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or
	·
00:23:12> 00:23:16:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership.
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:37> 00:23:40:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included.
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:41> 00:23:46:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:41> 00:23:46: 00:23:46> 00:23:51:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:41> 00:23:46: 00:23:46> 00:23:51: 00:23:51> 00:23:54:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11 where there are three options.
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:41> 00:23:40: 00:23:46> 00:23:51: 00:23:51> 00:23:54: 00:23:54> 00:23:56:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11 where there are three options. One is to reuse a building.
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:37> 00:23:40: 00:23:41> 00:23:46: 00:23:51> 00:23:51: 00:23:54> 00:23:56: 00:23:56> 00:24:00:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11 where there are three options. One is to reuse a building. Option 2 is to perform a whole building life cycle analysis and option 3 is to collect environmental product
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:37> 00:23:40: 00:23:41> 00:23:46: 00:23:51> 00:23:51: 00:23:54> 00:23:56: 00:23:56> 00:24:00: 00:24:00> 00:24:05:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11 where there are three options. One is to reuse a building. Option 2 is to perform a whole building life cycle analysis and option 3 is to collect environmental product declarations
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:37> 00:23:40: 00:23:41> 00:23:46: 00:23:51> 00:23:51: 00:23:54> 00:23:56: 00:23:56> 00:24:00: 00:24:00> 00:24:05:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11 where there are three options. One is to reuse a building. Option 2 is to perform a whole building life cycle analysis and option 3 is to collect environmental product declarations for your highest impact products.
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:41> 00:23:40: 00:23:46> 00:23:51: 00:23:51> 00:23:54: 00:23:54> 00:23:56: 00:23:56> 00:24:00: 00:24:00> 00:24:05:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11 where there are three options. One is to reuse a building. Option 2 is to perform a whole building life cycle analysis and option 3 is to collect environmental product declarations for your highest impact products. And next slide, this is a look at what that
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:41> 00:23:40: 00:23:46> 00:23:51: 00:23:51> 00:23:54: 00:23:54> 00:23:56: 00:23:56> 00:24:00: 00:24:00> 00:24:05: 00:24:08> 00:24:12: 00:24:12> 00:24:17:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11 where there are three options. One is to reuse a building. Option 2 is to perform a whole building life cycle analysis and option 3 is to collect environmental product declarations for your highest impact products. And next slide, this is a look at what that analysis turns out, which is a profile of where the
00:23:12> 00:23:16: 00:23:16> 00:23:20: 00:23:20> 00:23:24: 00:23:24> 00:23:29: 00:23:29> 00:23:33: 00:23:33> 00:23:37: 00:23:41> 00:23:40: 00:23:46> 00:23:51: 00:23:51> 00:23:54: 00:23:54> 00:23:56: 00:23:56> 00:24:00: 00:24:00> 00:24:05: 00:24:05> 00:24:17: 00:24:12> 00:24:20:	Whether that be the embodied carbon of your projects or whether that scope three may include loads, scope one and two that are outside of your typical ownership. So your tenants and yeah, at least square footage that you may not have great access to their actual reporting data, but over time that is going to be an accountability that that does get included. But as it pertains to building materials, we're seeing some of the first building code requirements Calgary and Part 11 where there are three options. One is to reuse a building. Option 2 is to perform a whole building life cycle analysis and option 3 is to collect environmental product declarations for your highest impact products. And next slide, this is a look at what that analysis turns out, which is a profile of where the embodied carbon is in your materials.

00:24:28> 00:24:33:	And we're seeing other legislation being looked at and
	passed
00:24:33> 00:24:35:	in other jurisdictions as well.
00:24:36> 00:24:37:	Next slide.
00:24:38> 00:24:41:	So in terms of the takeaways, how to think about
00:24:42> 00:24:46:	this strategically and not just being chased by requirements, but
00:24:46> 00:24:51:	actually proactively seeking the carbon data of your portfolio to
00:24:51> 00:24:53:	make more strategic decisions.
00:24:53> 00:24:58:	It starts with developing organizational boundaries that clearly define and
00:24:58> 00:25:00:	how to account for it according to the criteria that
00:25:01> 00:25:04:	Anna shared and to align it with your financial reporting.
00:25:04> 00:25:08:	Because ultimately that does over time, hopefully, if you're proactive,
00:25:08> 00:25:11:	improve the value of your assets and those investments.
00:25:12> 00:25:17:	There are lots of industry best practices in terms of
00:25:17> 00:25:23:	some of the alphabet soup of voluntary frameworks, whether that
00:25:23> 00:25:29:	be RES science based targets, SPTIPCAF, they provide protocols for
00:25:29> 00:25:30:	that accounting.
00:25:31> 00:25:35:	But the number one, number two issues that we're running
00:25:35> 00:25:38:	into are just getting the data, whether it be the
00:25:38> 00:25:43:	energy performance of your building and your tenants or of
00:25:43> 00:25:44:	your Scope 3 emissions.
00:25:46> 00:25:50:	And it's really hard to drive down reductions and demonstrate
00:25:50> 00:25:53:	those reductions if you're just using estimated data.
00:25:53> 00:25:56:	So also improving the quality of that data.
00:25:57> 00:25:59:	That's that's what we're seeing in sort of a balanced
00:26:00> 00:26:03:	risk management approach for clients encountering these carrots and sticks.
00:26:08> 00:26:11:	And yeah, looking forward to answering your questions.
00:26:11> 00:26:16:	My contact information and these slides will be available.
00:26:17> 00:26:17:	Terrific.
00:26:17> 00:26:18:	Thank you, Chris.
00:26:18> 00:26:21:	It, it is helpful to to understand these additional carrots
00:26:21> 00:26:24:	that, that exist in the market, whether they're financial mechanisms,
00:26:24> 00:26:26:	utility incentives or otherwise.
00:26:28> 00:26:30:	Sometimes it's just so easy to get overwhelmed with the,
00:26:31> 00:26:34:	the vastness of the challenge of, of decarbonization, the regulations,

00:26:34> 00:26:37:	the rules, the reporting, the everything to, to break it
00:26:37> 00:26:39:	down in that way is is quite helpful.
00:26:41> 00:26:44:	Now, last but certainly not least, Jesse Stanley with KPKG
00:26:44> 00:26:47:	will speak to the the inspirational carrot that started this
00:26:47> 00:26:50:	whole webinar series, the Inflation Reduction Act.
00:26:51> 00:26:52:	So with that, Jesse, please take it away.
00:26:53> 00:26:54:	Wonderful.
00:26:54> 00:26:55:	Yeah.
00:26:55> 00:26:58:	Happy to be talking about kind of basing this landscape.
00:26:58> 00:27:01:	What are things that are available and exist to help
00:27:01> 00:27:05:	maybe either soften the blow or encourage more of these
00:27:05> 00:27:07:	activities happening in the future?
00:27:07> 00:27:11:	So we're going to cover 17 ID, 45 L and
00:27:11> 00:27:13:	ITC Section 48 tax credits.
00:27:17> 00:27:21:	So I am principal here at KBKG, licensed professional engineer
00:27:21> 00:27:25:	by background and have been in the industry nearly 20
00:27:25> 00:27:29:	years helping various buildings hit their sustainability goals and then
00:27:29> 00:27:33:	the last decade or so helping taxpayers in various forms
00:27:33> 00:27:35:	take advantage of these incentives.
00:27:37> 00:27:40:	And there's a lot of slides here just for those
00:27:40> 00:27:43:	in the audience at this is going to be reference
00:27:43> 00:27:45:	material so you can go back to this.
00:27:45> 00:27:48:	We're not going to cover all this, but hopefully this
00:27:48> 00:27:51:	can be a helpful resource to you after the fact.
00:27:51> 00:27:56:	So KBKG, we are an independent speciality specialty tax
00.27101 7 00.271001	firm.
00:27:56> 00:28:00:	We partner with CPA firms, real estate developers, architecture firms,
00:28:00> 00:28:02:	engineering firms on their projects.
00:28:03> 00:28:06:	We're not ACPA, so we partner with Cpas across the
00:28:06> 00:28:06:	United States.
00:28:08> 00:28:13:	Additionally, we have services and cost segregation research and development
00:28:13> 00:28:14:	as well.
00:28:14> 00:28:16:	And we're again nationwide.
00:28:19> 00:28:20:	So we're going to start with this and then we're
00:28:20> 00:28:21:	going to come back to this image.
00:28:21> 00:28:25:	But this is the idea of really stacking these incentives.
00:28:25> 00:28:30:	So this is an affordable housing development that took
	advantage
00:28:30> 00:28:33:	of over \$500,000 of 45 L tax credits, over \$300,000

00:28:33> 00:28:37:	of once, and 90 tax deductions, as well as Section
00:28:37> 00:28:40:	48 tax credits for their solar panels and their EV
00:28:40> 00:28:41:	chargers.
00:28:41> 00:28:44:	So if you're doing these things, you're upgrading your building
00:28:44> 00:28:48:	or you're building a new building, taking advantage of these
00:28:48> 00:28:51:	available incentives, that can be a fantastic thing to do
00:28:51> 00:28:52:	to soften the blow.
00:28:53> 00:28:55:	So we'll start by talking about 179 D.
00:28:55> 00:29:00:	This is the energy efficient commercial building tax deduction and
00:29:00> 00:29:04:	it's available as accelerated depreciation in the commercial real estate
00:29:04> 00:29:09:	space and as a deduction available to architecture firms, engineering
00:29:09> 00:29:13:	firms that design buildings for government and now nonprofits.
00:29:13> 00:29:17:	Has a long history all the way back in 2005
00:29:17> 00:29:21:	was very was temporary and was made permanent in 2020
00:29:21> 00:29:25:	and heavily expanded in the Inflation Reduction Act.
00:29:27> 00:29:31:	So it's now open to commercial developers, government owned buildings
00:29:31> 00:29:35:	and nonprofit buildings can allocate the tax deductions to the
00:29:35> 00:29:39:	architecture and engineering partners that design their buildings.
00:29:39> 00:29:43:	So this has really brought applications across the commercial real
00:29:43> 00:29:46:	estate space as well as across the design space for
00:29:46> 00:29:49:	folks that are helping to further energy efficiency in governmental
00:29:50> 00:29:51:	buildings and nonprofit buildings.
00:29:53> 00:29:56:	There is a provision that requires the use of prevailing
00:29:56> 00:29:57:	wage and apprentices.
00:29:58> 00:30:00:	However, there's also a safe harbor.
00:30:00> 00:30:03:	So there's some grandfathering of a couple years of buildings
00:30:04> 00:30:07:	to allow this benefit to exist and it's higher deduction
00:30:07> 00:30:09:	amount without the use of of prevailing wages.
00:30:11> 00:30:14:	And then the benefit amount is up to and north
00:30:15> 00:30:18:	of \$5 per square foot of commercial building space.
00:30:19> 00:30:22:	So we can see some really large tax deductions for
00:30:22> 00:30:26:	your commercial buildings that you're renovating or that you are
00:30:26> 00:30:26:	designing.
00:30:32> 00:30:34:	If you happen to be an architecture firm or an

00:30:34> 00:30:38:	engineering firm, taking advantage of an allocation letter is critical.
00:30:39> 00:30:41:	They're typically first come, first serve.
00:30:41> 00:30:45:	So if you're in that category is worth reaching out
00:30:45> 00:30:48:	and figuring out what is this, how do we take
00:30:48> 00:30:52:	advantage of it, how do we receive this benefit through
00:30:52> 00:30:57:	the Inflation Reduction Act, the benefit amounts got much
	more
00:30:57> 00:31:02:	attractive for one 790 post Inflation Reduction Act benefit
00:24:02 > 00:24:06:	increasing
00:31:02> 00:31:06:	from around \$1.80 per square foot to north of \$5
00:31:06> 00:31:07:	per square foot.
00:31:08> 00:31:12:	And additionally, the benefit is now on a sliding scale,
00:31:12> 00:31:16:	so you can achieve substantial dollars for a building that's
00:31:16> 00:31:21:	25% higher than an energy baseline ratcheting up all the
00:31:21> 00:31:24:	way to a 50% savings reduction and a 50% and
00:31:24> 00:31:25:	a a \$5 benefit.
00:31:25> 00:31:31:	So much more attractive for developers and building designers.
00:31:32> 00:31:35:	An example of what that looks like, you know, three
00:31:35> 00:31:38:	500,000 square foot buildings that were completed and put into
00:31:38> 00:31:41:	service in 2022 would have had a \$2.8 million tax
00:31:41> 00:31:43:	deduction available to them.
00:31:43> 00:31:48:	Those same buildings post Inflation Reduction Act finishing
00:31:48> 00:31:52:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have
00:31:48> 00:31:52:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them.
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59: 00:31:59> 00:32:00:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can be pretty impactful.
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59: 00:31:59> 00:32:00:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can be pretty impactful. Architecture engineer, absolutely worth pursuing this a quick
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59: 00:31:59> 00:32:00: 00:32:01> 00:32:08:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can be pretty impactful. Architecture engineer, absolutely worth pursuing this a quick summary slide
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59: 00:31:59> 00:32:00: 00:32:01> 00:32:08: 00:32:08> 00:32:14:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can be pretty impactful. Architecture engineer, absolutely worth pursuing this a quick summary slide of 1790 before the Inflation Reduction Act and after.
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59: 00:31:59> 00:32:00: 00:32:01> 00:32:08: 00:32:08> 00:32:14: 00:32:15> 00:32:17:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can be pretty impactful. Architecture engineer, absolutely worth pursuing this a quick summary slide of 1790 before the Inflation Reduction Act and after. One last thing to note here is that 1790 can
00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59: 00:31:59> 00:32:00: 00:32:01> 00:32:08: 00:32:08> 00:32:14: 00:32:15> 00:32:17: 00:32:17> 00:32:20:	one year later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can be pretty impactful. Architecture engineer, absolutely worth pursuing this a quick summary slide of 1790 before the Inflation Reduction Act and after. One last thing to note here is that 1790 can now be reclaimed up to every three years as a
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00:31:48> 00:31:52: 00:31:52> 00:31:55: 00:31:56> 00:31:59: 00:31:59> 00:32:00: 00:32:01> 00:32:08: 00:32:08> 00:32:14: 00:32:15> 00:32:17: 00:32:17> 00:32:20: 00:32:20> 00:32:24: 00:32:24> 00:32:26: 00:32:27> 00:32:31:	later meeting the exact same energy standards, would have over \$7.5 million of tax deductions available to them. So if you're a developer, this is something that can be pretty impactful. Architecture engineer, absolutely worth pursuing this a quick summary slide of 1790 before the Inflation Reduction Act and after. One last thing to note here is that 1790 can now be reclaimed up to every three years as a developer and it can be reallocated up to every four years as a government or nonprofit building. So this has really dramatic application for when you're thinking about long term renovations to buildings that are getting more

00:32:42> 00:32:51:	to help encourage more energy efficient buildings and break candidates.
00:32:53> 00:32:57:	And now we'll talk briefly about 45 L, so big
00:32:57> 00:32:59:	news to know here.
00:32:59> 00:33:02:	The benefit amount increased up to \$5000 per unit and
00:33:03> 00:33:07:	additionally, the other big news is that the three story
00:33:07> 00:33:09:	limit has been removed.
00:33:09> 00:33:11:	So if you are a developer of single family homes
00:33:11> 00:33:15:	or mid rise or high rise residential, this is something
00:33:15> 00:33:18:	that you should be thinking about and looking into.
00:33:19> 00:33:23:	Additionally, there is no longer a basis reduction required for
00:33:23> 00:33:25:	low income housing.
00:33:25> 00:33:28:	So if you're an affordable housing developer, 45 L is
00:33:28> 00:33:30:	going to be your best friend.
00:33:30> 00:33:32:	So that's the really big take away to be thinking
00:33:32> 00:33:32:	about.
00:33:32> 00:33:36:	If you're in the affordable housing space or you're doing
00:33:36> 00:33:41:	mid rise or high rise residential buildings, again, you'll see
00:33:41> 00:33:44:	here big check mark for affordable housing developers.
00:33:46> 00:33:52:	And now briefly, other energy credits for a section 48.
00:33:52> 00:33:54:	So if you're doing any of these things on your
00:33:54> 00:33:58:	building or you're thinking about doing them, there may be
00:33:58> 00:34:02:	an additional available tax credit for those, whether it's geothermal
00:34:02> 00:34:05:	PV or you know, dynamic glass, any of these things,
00:34:05> 00:34:08:	there may be additional benefits available to you.
00:34:10> 00:34:14:	It's going to change over time, but so more slides
00:34:14> 00:34:15:	here to look at.
00:34:16> 00:34:18:	There's a lot here, but this again, is another incentive
00:34:19> 00:34:21:	available if you're using some of these technologies.
00:34:22> 00:34:25:	So this goes back to to where we started when
00:34:25> 00:34:29:	we look at that case study for that affordable housing
00:34:29> 00:34:29:	project.
00:34:30> 00:34:33:	If you're doing these things, if you're upgrading a building,
00:34:33> 00:34:36:	you purchased a building, you want to renovate it, or
00:34:36> 00:34:39:	if you're building a new construction building, you should be
00:34:39> 00:34:42:	looking at and assessing what are the available tax credits
00:34:42> 00:34:45:	and tax deductions that are available to me or to
00:34:45> 00:34:48:	my client for making this building more energy efficient.
00:34:50> 00:34:53:	And looking forward to kind of discussing this in more
00:34:53> 00:34:55:	detail in our discussion section.
00:35:00> 00:35:01:	Right, Fantastic.
00:35:01> 00:35:03:	Thank you so much, Jesse.

00:35:03> 00:35:05:	Great to get that recap in terms of those key
00:35:05> 00:35:10:	tax provisions with the Inflation Reduction Act and and
	particularly
00:35:10> 00:35:13:	which firms are best poised to take advantage of them
00:35:13> 00:35:15:	at what point for how much money.
00:35:15> 00:35:17:	I I liked those tables.
00:35:17> 00:35:19:	I hope, I hope everyone else on the on the
00:35:19> 00:35:20:	webinar did as well.
00:35:21> 00:35:23:	Now, one of the, one of the things that that
00:35:23> 00:35:26:	came up as we were thinking about all of these
00:35:26> 00:35:31:	different carrots and sticks when it comes to building decarbonization
00:35:31> 00:35:34:	is around the, the cost benefit of making these improvements,
00:35:34> 00:35:35:	right?
00:35:35> 00:35:39:	We're, we're thinking about building performance standards and SEC reporting
00:35:39> 00:35:43:	compliance and utility incentives and Inflation reduction Act carrots, green
00:35:43> 00:35:44:	finance potential.
00:35:45> 00:35:46:	There's a lot of different elements here.
00:35:46> 00:35:50:	But when we're thinking about that cost benefit discussion, that
00:35:51> 00:35:54:	decision making transition risk becomes a lot more than just
00:35:54> 00:35:56:	regulations, right?
00:35:56> 00:35:59:	We're thinking about climate risk, we're thinking about resilience, we're
00:35:59> 00:36:02:	thinking about occupant health, we're thinking about financial benefits to
00:36:02> 00:36:04:	the building operations and and value.
00:36:04> 00:36:06:	Does anyone want to chime in on that broader cost
00:36:06> 00:36:09:	benefit and where you're seeing that in the market today?
00:36:14> 00:36:15:	Chris, go ahead.
00:36:17> 00:36:17:	Yeah.
00:36:17> 00:36:22:	We're we're seeing clients that are strategizing around the benefit,
00:36:22> 00:36:26:	they are looking at their assets as investments and a
00:36:26> 00:36:30:	lot of these value propositions are playing into their long
00:36:30> 00:36:33:	term asset value creation strategy.
00:36:33> 00:36:38:	So by leveraging incentives to improve the properties and get
00:36:38> 00:36:43:	them closer to performing at the targets that the market
00:36:43> 00:36:48:	is anticipating toward net zero and 0 carbon, they are
00:36:48> 00:36:52:	looking to capitalize off of that value creation.
00:36:53> 00:36:57:	Because there's this notion that in the future, those

properties 00:36:57 --> 00:37:01: will be required to make improvements to be 0 carbon 00:37:01 --> 00:37:05: and the cost to make those improvements in the future 00:37:06 --> 00:37:09: is going to be greater than the cost that they 00:37:09 --> 00:37:10: are today. 00:37:11 --> 00:37:14: That's sort of economics one O 1. 00:37:15 --> 00:37:19: So using incentives in this time to both help ease 00:37:19 --> 00:37:25: the learning curve of sometimes adopting and deploying new strategies, 00:37:25 --> 00:37:30: new technologies also just to give that competitive edge to 00:37:30 --> 00:37:34: the pro forma and get a debt stack that just, 00:37:34 --> 00:37:39: yeah, optimizes the the net operating income and the return 00:37:39 --> 00:37:44: on investment that that's where we're seeing clients find the 00:37:44 --> 00:37:45: best success. 00:37:47 --> 00:37:48: Great. 00:37:48 --> 00:37:49: Cliff, you want to chime in next? 00:37:50 --> 00:37:50: Sure. 00:37:50 --> 00:37:52: Yeah, I, I would agree with what we just heard 00:37:52 --> 00:37:55: from Chris and I'd add that, you know, beyond, you 00:37:55 --> 00:37:59: know, reducing risk and reducing the needs to disclose potential 00:37:59 --> 00:37:59: liabilities. 00:38:00 --> 00:38:02: There's very much an upside in terms of right now, 00:38:02 --> 00:38:05: especially in like the office sector where where we have 00:38:05 --> 00:38:08: high vacancy rates in broad section of the country, you 00:38:08 --> 00:38:11: have a real flight to quality where the tenants are 00:38:11 --> 00:38:14: wanting to move to the buildings that are the best 00:38:14 --> 00:38:14: buildings. 00:38:14 --> 00:38:16: They're having a hard time getting their employees to come 00:38:16 --> 00:38:17: back to work. 00:38:17 --> 00:38:19: They want to go to a place where the employees 00:38:19 --> 00:38:21: are going to feel good about going. 00:38:21 --> 00:38:24: And so that's, that's the usual things, it's amenities and 00:38:24 --> 00:38:28: it's location, but it's also having a high performing building 00:38:28 --> 00:38:30: that where the employees can feel good about being in 00:38:30 --> 00:38:33: a green building and being in a healthy building. 00:38:33 --> 00:38:36: So it makes more sense than ever to invest in 00:38:36 --> 00:38:40: repositioning your building to be able to attract the best 00:38:40 --> 00:38:43: tenants and and retain those tenants. 00:38:43 --> 00:38:46: And also, you know, you don't want to lock yourself

00:38:49 --> 00:38:52: new furnace or boiler that's going to last for 20 **00:38:53 --> 00:38:53:** plus years.

00:38:47 --> 00:38:49:

in to you don't want to invest in say a

00:38:54> 00:38:56:	And in that time there's a very good chance, one,
00:38:56> 00:38:58:	the market's telling you that they want you to perform
00:38:58> 00:38:59:	better.
00:38:59> 00:39:01:	Your tenants and investors are telling you that.
00:39:01> 00:39:03:	But also there's a very good chance there could be
00:39:03> 00:39:07:	building performance standard or some other requirement that's going to
00:39:07> 00:39:09:	make you really regret making that investment.
00:39:09> 00:39:12:	So looking at your all of your investment plans, your
00:39:12> 00:39:15:	capital planning cycle with an eye to, you know, future
00:39:15> 00:39:18:	proofing your portfolio is going to be the way to
00:39:18> 00:39:18:	go.
00:39:18> 00:39:21:	And, and I think increasingly investors are going to be
00:39:21> 00:39:24:	expecting that and punishing those who don't do that.
00:39:25> 00:39:26:	We'll go Jesse and then Anna.
00:39:26> 00:39:29:	But real quickly for folks in the in the audience,
00:39:29> 00:39:31:	we do have an open Q&A box.
00:39:31> 00:39:33:	So while we've got a number of topics that we
00:39:33> 00:39:35:	can discuss amongst ourselves, if you all have questions in
00:39:35> 00:39:38:	the audience, please think on those, put them in the
00:39:38> 00:39:40:	Q&A box and we'll get to those momentarily.
00:39:40> 00:39:40:	Jesse.
00:39:41> 00:39:43:	Yeah, love the earlier comments.
00:39:43> 00:39:46:	I would say that in the post IRA world that
00:39:46> 00:39:49:	the tax incentives that we talked about as a part
00:39:49> 00:39:52:	of this are not large enough to themselves be a
00:39:52> 00:39:56:	a reason for a renovation or something to that effect.
00:39:56> 00:39:59:	But they can really lessen the blow if something is
00:39:59> 00:40:02:	already planned to be done and they can kind of
00:40:02> 00:40:03:	enhance the financial.
00:40:05> 00:40:09:	Outlook of of those upgrades specific to in the commercial
00:40:09> 00:40:12:	real estate side to that comment on on the flight
00:40:12> 00:40:13:	equality.
00:40:13> 00:40:15:	These are things that if you have a tenant need
00:40:15> 00:40:18:	for this already, you might as well be taking advantage
00:40:18> 00:40:20:	of these programs and systems that are in place.
00:40:21> 00:40:24:	And I would say that is that is extra important
00:40:24> 00:40:28:	if you're building or designing a building in a region
00:40:28> 00:40:32:	that that is required to use prevailing wage and apprentices,
00:40:32> 00:40:35:	then these are even really even better programs.
00:40:35> 00:40:38:	And so especially in the state of Washington, this is
00:40:38> 00:40:41:	something that folks should absolutely have in mind.
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00:40:41> 00:40:44:	It was really designed for for these applications.
00:40:45> 00:40:46:	Terrific.
00:40:46> 00:40:46:	And Anna?
00:40:47> 00:40:50:	Yeah, I guess my perspective is obviously from the
00:40:50> 00:40:53:	background
00:40:54> 00:40:56:	of kind of the the state and federal regulations, but
00:40:56> 00:40:58:	I think, you know what I've covered, it's just a
	little bit of a tip of the iceberg.
00:40:58> 00:41:01: 00:41:01> 00:41:04:	I think we're definitely moving in that direction.
	And some of the fees associated with, you know, not
00:41:04> 00:41:07:	complying with these regulations are pretty significant.
00:41:07> 00:41:11:	You know SB 253 I think is up to half
00:41:11> 00:41:15:	\$1,000,000 a year for the miss compliance.
00:41:15> 00:41:18:	So you know these things take time to to put
00:41:18> 00:41:18:	in place.
00:41:18> 00:41:21:	You can't turn around and decide you're going to report
00:41:21> 00:41:23:	on your greenhouse gas and have that ready to roll
00:41:23> 00:41:25:	out in a couple of weeks.
00:41:25> 00:41:28:	So I think you know there is a significant cost
00:41:28> 00:41:31:	of of sitting on kind of some of these regulations
00:41:31> 00:41:34:	that are coming down the Pike and not starting to
00:41:34> 00:41:35:	take action on those.
00:41:37> 00:41:38:	Absolutely.
00:41:39> 00:41:42:	One thing that was interesting Cliff, that you noted is
00:41:42> 00:41:45:	the, the difference in a number of these building performance
00:41:45> 00:41:49:	standards even just across the Pacific Northwest where
00:41:49> 00:41:52:	some are energy use intensity EUI based, some are carbon emissions
00.41.49> 00.41.52.	GHG
00:41:52> 00:41:53:	based.
00:41:53> 00:41:58:	And that is complicated, especially when you think about how
00:41:58> 00:42:01:	a utility grid can have an impact on the, the
00:42:01> 00:42:03:	carbon emissions of a building.
00:42:04> 00:42:06:	So what's, what's everyone's take on that?
00:42:06> 00:42:09:	We think about hydro, we think about other considerations.
00:42:09> 00:42:11:	Where does that put the State of play Cliff?
00:42:12> 00:42:16:	Well, I think that we need to be looking forward-looking.
00:42:16> 00:42:18:	We're putting in policies that are going to be in
00:42:18> 00:42:19:	place for many years.
00:42:19> 00:42:21:	And when you want to look to the future, I
00:42:21> 00:42:23:	think sometimes it's helpful to look to California, which is
00:42:23> 00:42:25:	ahead of the rest of the country and things like
00:42:25> 00:42:26:	renewable adoption.
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00:42:26> 00:42:31:	And there you have problems beginning, you're beginning to have
00:42:31> 00:42:34:	problems where you have a lot of solar and that
00:42:34> 00:42:36:	creates a duct curve situation.
00:42:36> 00:42:39:	Some of you may have heard of that term, but
00:42:39> 00:42:42:	where you have lots of solar generation on sunny days
00:42:42> 00:42:45:	in the middle of the day got no problems.
00:42:45> 00:42:48:	But then going towards evening, the sun is setting, the
00:42:48> 00:42:52:	solar generation is going down, but people are getting home
00:42:52> 00:42:55:	and they're turning on air conditioners and other electric manning
00:42:55> 00:42:56:	appliances.
00:42:56> 00:42:59:	And then you have a mismatch between the availability of
00:42:59> 00:43:02:	clean energy and the need for electricity.
00:43:02> 00:43:06:	And so building performance standards are probably going to have
00:43:06> 00:43:09:	to follow that and move towards thinking about time of
00:43:09> 00:43:10:	use and time of generation.
00:43:11> 00:43:14:	And certainly that is not compatible with things like renewable
00:43:14> 00:43:17:	energy certificates which are not time based their annual.
00:43:17> 00:43:20:	So we're probably going to see in the shorter term
00:43:20> 00:43:23:	the most common metric is what you have in Washington
00:43:24> 00:43:27:	state and and Oregon, which is energy use intensity, which
00:43:27> 00:43:30:	is not by any means perfect, but but at least
00:43:30> 00:43:33:	it it doesn't have annualized wrecks that are sort of
00:43:34> 00:43:35:	throwing off the calculations.
00:43:36> 00:43:39:	And you do have places like Maryland that are using
00:43:39> 00:43:43:	both energy use intensity and on site greenhouse gas emissions
00:43:43> 00:43:46:	to drive both decarbonization of buildings.
00:43:46> 00:43:49:	And if do that efficiently with like heat pumps instead
00:43:49> 00:43:52:	of electric resistance heat, which is bad for electric bills
00:43:52> 00:43:55:	and bad for your tenants and bad for the grid.
00:43:55> 00:43:58:	So yeah, that's a a long winded answer.
00:43:58> 00:44:01:	But I I think the future is going to be
00:44:01> 00:44:05:	having building performance damage work in concert with programs and
00:44:05> 00:44:09:	utility rate tariffs and other things to move the market
00:44:09> 00:44:13:	towards reducing electric loaded peak times and decarbonizing buildings.
00:44:19> 00:44:23:	To add on that, we see this market adoption curve
00:44:23> 00:44:28:	or this growing awareness of clients who some are just
00:44:29> 00:44:36:	entering this situation not really understanding how their

buildings perform. 00:44:36 --> 00:44:39: And so the first thing they're encountering is collecting their 00:44:39 --> 00:44:42: utility bills, bills and just trending the data on their 00:44:43 --> 00:44:46: buildings to actually find out how they are performing. 00:44:47 --> 00:44:50: And those that are very, very late to the game 00:44:50 --> 00:44:53: are going to be doing so under duress because they're 00:44:53 --> 00:44:57: going to be doing so in response to legislation and 00:44:57 --> 00:44:57: penalties. 00:44:58 --> 00:45:02: Those that are taking a proactive approach or even those 00:45:02 --> 00:45:06: who eventually do cross that threshold, What happens is you 00:45:06 --> 00:45:09: learn a lot about how your buildings perform and you 00:45:09 --> 00:45:14: find opportunities to improve performance, which usually means improved cost, 00:45:14 --> 00:45:18: reducing energy costs and improving net operating income. 00:45:19 --> 00:45:23: And so just using this rubric to improve the management 00:45:23 --> 00:45:28: of buildings is a huge opportunity because there are lots 00:45:28 --> 00:45:33: of opportunities to, you know, just from the most basic 00:45:33 --> 00:45:37: to reduce operating costs through lower energy costs. 00:45:38 --> 00:45:43: But as the grid gets more sophisticated around time dependent 00:45:43 --> 00:45:49: valuation of the energy that you use, meaning the energy 00:45:49 --> 00:45:53: you use at 5:00 PM is more expensive than the 00:45:53 --> 00:45:55: energy used at 5:00 AM. 00:45:56 --> 00:46:01: By leveraging the operations of your building to use consume 00:46:01 --> 00:46:06: energy at the less expensive times and be even putting 00:46:06 --> 00:46:11: energy back to the grid during the more expensive times. 00:46:12 --> 00:46:14: Those are value generation opportunities. 00:46:14 --> 00:46:18: Those will turn into real revenue for developers that are 00:46:18 --> 00:46:23: positioning their buildings to be acting to be, you know, 00:46:23 --> 00:46:27: proactive agents on the grid and not just passive agents 00:46:27 --> 00:46:28: consuming energy. 00:46:29 --> 00:46:30: Absolutely. 00:46:30 --> 00:46:33: That's such a great point, Chris, this idea of great 00:46:33 --> 00:46:36: interactive buildings that are able to shift their load and 00:46:36 --> 00:46:38: shed demand given the the time of, of use in 00:46:38 --> 00:46:41: the and how dirty or clean the grid is the 00:46:41 --> 00:46:43: time of time of carbon emissions. 00:46:43 --> 00:46:44: I think there's a better word for that. 00:46:44 --> 00:46:47: But to, to be flexible and, and demand flexible when 00:46:47 --> 00:46:50: the grid commands it is, it's very much a, a 00:46:50 --> 00:46:53: value add and something to Cliff's point that that really 00:46:53 --> 00:46:56: helps with future proofing a building success over time as

00:46:57> 00:47:00:	these regulations are changing, as utility pricing changes, as, as
00:47:00> 00:47:02:	all of these variables come into play.
00:47:03> 00:47:06:	Now, Speaking of other variables coming into play, 11 kind
00:47:06> 00:47:09:	of incentive side of things that we haven't yet spoken
00:47:09> 00:47:12:	to is around green bonds and green loans.
00:47:12> 00:47:16:	And, and in addition to CPA's green finance and utility
00:47:16> 00:47:20:	incentives and IRA tax provisions, green bonds and green loans
00:47:20> 00:47:24:	are something that the industry has started to see more
00:47:24> 00:47:27:	of to advanced decarbonization portfolio wide.
00:47:27> 00:47:28:	Anna, can you speak to what you're seeing on that
00:47:28> 00:47:29:	front?
00:47:29> 00:47:30:	Yeah, happy to.
00:47:31> 00:47:34:	I'd say green bonds, green loans, they've been a hot
00:47:35> 00:47:37:	topic probably the last five or so years.
00:47:37> 00:47:41:	2021 was like a a record green bond issuance year
00:47:41> 00:47:44:	and the last two years have have had some good
00:47:45> 00:47:46:	activity as well.
00:47:47> 00:47:49:	The way that I as ACPA kind of get involved
00:47:49> 00:47:52:	in the green bond, green loan spaces, we have clients
00:47:52> 00:47:55:	that have taken advantage of this incentive.
00:47:55> 00:47:58:	And generally you want to weigh whether it's worth the
00:47:58> 00:48:01:	administrative burden of, of going through a green bond or
00:48:01> 00:48:02:	green loan.
00:48:02> 00:48:05:	There's some additional hoops you need to go through in
00:48:05> 00:48:07:	order to, to get the benefits.
00:48:07> 00:48:10:	But if you're able to make that happen, if you've
00:48:10> 00:48:14:	got a bigger project generally kind of I've heard 25,000,000
00:48:14> 00:48:17:	is a good baseline for the smallest project that you'd
00:48:17> 00:48:20:	maybe want to explore going for a green bond.
00:48:20> 00:48:23:	But did want to call out that green bonds, green
00:48:23> 00:48:26:	loans are available to corporations and municipalities.
00:48:26> 00:48:29:	So don't necessarily write up off that this isn't an
00:48:29> 00:48:30:	option for you.
00:48:30> 00:48:33:	And a couple of other things I wanted to call
00:48:33> 00:48:35:	out that are kind of handy now that a couple
00:48:35> 00:48:38:	of years have gone by with some pretty big green
00:48:38> 00:48:39:	bond deals.
00:48:39> 00:48:43:	There's existing frameworks that you're able to leverage that
	make
00:48:43> 00:48:46:	the administrative process of getting that set up a little
00:48:46> 00:48:47:	bit easier.

00:48:48> 00:48:51:	The CPA part comes in after you've issued your green
00:48:51> 00:48:52:	bond, your green loan.
00:48:52> 00:48:57:	Generally there's a requirement to have your spending on
	that
00:48:57> 00:48:59:	financing certified.
00:48:59> 00:49:01:	So I come in behind the fact double check that
00:49:01> 00:49:04:	the invoices and things that were spent on are in
00:49:04> 00:49:08:	alignment with that green bond or green loan agreement, but
00:49:08> 00:49:11:	have seen clients have a lot of success with those
00:49:11> 00:49:15:	and definitely some big benefits on these bigger projects, some
00:49:15> 00:49:19:	savings and that definitely overcome the administrative burden.
00:49:20> 00:49:21:	Perfect.
00:49:23> 00:49:27:	OK, Jesse, back to the the original inspiration for this
00:49:27> 00:49:30:	webinar series with the Inflation Reduction Act.
00:49:30> 00:49:32:	You gave some you gave that great example of the
00:49:32> 00:49:32:	Houston building.
00:49:32> 00:49:36:	It's I slightly, you know, honest to say that we're
00:49:36> 00:49:40:	not seeing as much uptake from ula headquarters, at least
00:49:40> 00:49:42:	then we thought we would.
00:49:42> 00:49:44:	It's been 2 years of the Inflation Reduction Act.
00:49:44> 00:49:46:	We thought there would be a lot more action, a
00:49:47> 00:49:50:	lot more developers and owners and architects and wreaths
00.40.50 > 00.40.52.	across
00:49:50> 00:49:52:	the board taking advantage of these tax provisions.
00:49:52> 00:49:54:	What are, where is it working?
00:49:54> 00:49:57:	Where are you seeing folks actually like having success and
00:49:57> 00:49:59: 00:49:59> 00:50:01:	uptake with these provisions?
00:49:59> 00:50:01:	You, you spoke a little bit to where it could work well.
00:50:02> 00:50:03:	Is that where you're seeing more action?
00:50:05> 00:50:07:	You know, that's a wonderful question.
00:50:07> 00:50:10:	And I'm, we're seeing the exact same thing and we're
00:50:10> 00:50:13:	spending the vast majority of, of our focus at
00:50:13> 00:50:16:	KBKG is getting the word out to either developers or
00:50:16> 00:50:21:	architecture firms, engineering firms that could be benefiting
	significantly from
00:50:21> 00:50:24:	the Inflation Reduction Act and just aren't because there's a
00:50:24> 00:50:27:	lack of information or there were so many other things
00:50:27> 00:50:31:	happening in that time in America that just it hasn't
00:50:31> 00:50:34:	reached a lot of these taxpayers and, and business owners.
00:50:36> 00:50:39:	So in the commercial space, what we're seeing is the

00:50:39> 00:50:43:	biggest benefit is that we have a really big window
00:50:43> 00:50:46:	to go backwards as it relates to 1790.
00:50:46> 00:50:49:	So we're seeing a lot of developers that are finally
00:50:49> 00:50:51:	learning about this for the first time.
00:50:52> 00:50:54:	And now we're able to go back on the last
00:50:54> 00:50:57:	5-6 years of developments that they've put into service and
00:50:57> 00:51:00:	get 1790 deductions across their portfolio buildings.
00:51:00> 00:51:03:	Now they're going to be smaller in the past, we're
00:51:03> 00:51:06:	still talking about \$1.80 per square foot for past projects.
00:51:07> 00:51:10:	But it's kind of immediate money now to get them
00:51:10> 00:51:13:	excited about those \$5 plus deductions coming down the line.
00:51:15> 00:51:18:	So that is something that we're seeing across the developer
00:51:18> 00:51:20:	side that there's a lot of excitement about is kind
00:51:20> 00:51:22:	of, oh wait, I now know about this and I
00:51:22> 00:51:23:	can do it today.
00:51:23> 00:51:26:	And for all of the buildings that I've worked on
00:51:26> 00:51:29:	and put in the service the last 6-7 years, I
00:51:29> 00:51:33:	would say in the architecture space, in the engineering space,
00:51:33> 00:51:38:	this has been really kind of groundbreaking for nonprofit projects.
00:51:38> 00:51:41:	So architecture firms that have been working on government owned
00:51:41> 00:51:45:	buildings, hopefully they have heard about once amenity and are
00:51:45> 00:51:49:	claiming it and claiming these massive tax deductions available to
00:51:49> 00:51:49:	their firm.
00:51:50> 00:51:52:	We still find that most often these firms have not
00:51:52> 00:51:54:	heard about it and are not claiming it.
00:51:56> 00:51:59:	It's even even more important to take it now when
00:51:59> 00:52:04:	you think that these nonprofit projects be at hospitals, private
00:52:04> 00:52:08:	schools, etcetera, can double the number of available projects for
00:52:08> 00:52:10:	these designer firms to pursue.
00:52:11> 00:52:14:	So that's where we're seeing more excitement.
00:52:15> 00:52:18:	But still this is this is underutilized and there needs
00:52:18> 00:52:20:	to be a lot more education here to get this
00:52:20> 00:52:22:	in front of people that can take advantage of it
00:52:22> 00:52:24:	and then be excited about doing it on their next
00:52:24> 00:52:26:	project, right, which is what we want is them to
00:52:26> 00:52:28:	say, oh, this was wonderful.
00:52:28> 00:52:30:	I need to do more of this on the rest

00:52:30> 00:52:32:	of My Portfolio or on my next project development.
00:52:35> 00:52:35:	All right.
00:52:36> 00:52:38:	Now, Cliff, there were two slides in your deck.
00:52:38> 00:52:39:	Thank you for that, Jesse.
00:52:39> 00:52:41:	That makes a lot of sense and those are some
00:52:41> 00:52:42:	real, real highlights.
00:52:42> 00:52:44:	I like that In your slide deck, Cliff, I think
00:52:44> 00:52:46:	we're going to pull it up.
00:52:46> 00:52:49:	There were two slides around some key takeaways for service
00:52:49> 00:52:52:	providers and building owners that we ought to just remind
00:52:52> 00:52:55:	folks of as we think about compliance, as we think
00:52:55> 00:52:59:	about the benefit keyword benefit of these sticks and compliance
00:52:59> 00:53:02:	with these sticks for for building owners and for service
00:53:02> 00:53:03:	providers.
00:53:03> 00:53:05:	Cliff, do you want to briefly speak to these?
00:53:05> 00:53:05:	Sure.
00:53:06> 00:53:07:	Yeah, as a building owner, you want to 1st, you
00:53:08> 00:53:10:	want to know what your potential liability exposure is from
00:53:10> 00:53:13:	something like a building performance standard and what your potential
00:53:13> 00:53:15:	to take advantage of these taxes and those other things
00:53:15> 00:53:15:	are.
00:53:15> 00:53:18:	And one of the 1st steps you should too is
00:53:18> 00:53:19:	benchmark your buildings.
00:53:19> 00:53:22:	Even in some jurisdictions, you've been required to benchmark your
00:53:22> 00:53:23:	buildings for many years.
00:53:23> 00:53:26:	But even if you're not required to, you know you
00:53:26> 00:53:30:	may already be voluntarily benchmarking your buildings at 300,000 buildings
00:53:30> 00:53:34:	that are benchmarked in Energy Manager, Portfolio Manager and Energy
00:53:34> 00:53:35:	Star already.
00:53:35> 00:53:39:	But do that understand how your buildings are performing and
00:53:39> 00:53:43:	have that inform your all of the following decisions, your
00:53:43> 00:53:43:	capital plans.
00:53:43> 00:53:46:	You know, where are you going to be spending your
00:53:46> 00:53:47:	money to upgrade your buildings?
00:53:47> 00:53:50:	Anytime you're looking at acquiring an existing building,
	you're going

00:53:50> 00:53:52:	to want to have this as part of your due
00:53:52> 00:53:53:	diligence checklist.
00:53:53> 00:53:55:	You're going to want to know what the Energy Star
00:53:55> 00:53:57:	score is, know what the EUI and the greenhouse gas
00:53:57> 00:53:58:	intensity of these buildings are.
00:53:59> 00:54:02:	Incorporate that into your checklist and make sure your
00:54:03> 00:54:05:	leases are positioning you and your tenants to succeed.
00:54:06> 00:54:08:	You want win, win leases where both of you come
00:54:08> 00:54:11:	out ahead when the building is performing better and
00.34.00> 00.34.11.	complying
00:54:11> 00:54:13:	with a building performance standard.
00:54:13> 00:54:15:	And in fact, you're also going to want to be
00:54:15> 00:54:18:	able to pass through for your commercial tenants, pass through
00:54:18> 00:54:21:	some of the consequences of non compliance to those tenants
00:54:21> 00:54:23:	so that they have skin in the game to work
00:54:23> 00:54:24:	with you.
00:54:24> 00:54:26:	Because we know the tenants are a major driver of
00:54:26> 00:54:29:	energy consumption in buildings and water consumption and other things.
00:54:30> 00:54:33:	And for your new instruction, you're going to make sure
00:54:33> 00:54:36:	that whenever you're designing a building that it's going to
00:54:36> 00:54:40:	have no problem complying with the building performance standard for
00:54:40> 00:54:41:	decades to come.
00:54:41> 00:54:43:	So you're going to want to have that in your
00:54:43> 00:54:46:	RFP or your selection criteria for selecting the design firm,
00:54:46> 00:54:48:	a good design firm that knows how to design a
00:54:48> 00:54:51:	very high performance building, that won't be a problem.
00:54:51> 00:54:53:	But if you come to, if you select A firm
00:54:53> 00:54:55:	in the normal way and then you come to them
00:54:55> 00:54:57:	later and say, oh, by the way, we need for
00:54:57> 00:54:59:	it to perform really well, you could have really expensive
00:54:59> 00:55:01:	change orders and all kinds of problems.
00:55:02> 00:55:05:	Your job descriptions, your evaluation for your properties managers and
00:55:05> 00:55:07:	building engineers, all of that should be making clear that
00:55:08> 00:55:10:	they are responsible for making this a high performing building
00:55:10> 00:55:13:	that won't have any problems with a building performance standard.
00:55:13> 00:55:17:	So that becomes incorporated and you want to make sure

00 55 47 > 00 55 00	
00:55:17> 00:55:20:	as we've to be accessing all of these sources of
00:55:20> 00:55:24: 00:55:24> 00:55:25:	capital, including free capital in some cases to improve your
	buildings. Next slide.
00:55:25> 00:55:26:	
00:55:26> 00:55:29:	From the service provider perspective, it's very similar.
00:55:29> 00:55:32:	It's just, you know, your building owners are looking to
00:55:32> 00:55:35:	you as a source of information about all of this.
00:55:35> 00:55:38:	And absolutely you should never be doing like an energy
00:55:38> 00:55:42:	audit and speaking to the payback without factoring in the
00:55:42> 00:55:45:	fact that if they make these improvements, they are going
00:55:45> 00:55:49:	to be avoiding liability under a building performance standard.
00:55:49> 00:55:53:	You also want to highlight things like avoiding having to
00:55:53> 00:55:57:	disclose climate risk under the SEC and other rules.
00:55:57> 00:56:00:	You want to make sure that you're presenting long term
00:56:00> 00:56:03:	solutions to these building owners and not a Band-Aid that
00:56:03> 00:56:05:	might allow them to comply with the next cycle of
00:56:05> 00:56:07:	a building performance standard.
00:56:07> 00:56:10:	But then they're going to be stuck with equipment that
00:56:10> 00:56:12:	is going to have a 20 year lifespan and they're
00:56:12> 00:56:14:	going to need to tear it out five years later
00:56:14> 00:56:17:	to comply with the next building performance cycle.
00:56:17> 00:56:19:	So you need to have a long term view and
00:56:19> 00:56:22:	you want to make sure that you're helping your clients,
00:56:22> 00:56:25:	the building owners, access the federal, state and utility
	incentives
00:56:25> 00:56:26:	of loans.
00:56:27> 00:56:29:	Beautiful Well, I I hope that that we were able
00:56:29> 00:56:32:	to help set our members and and owners and service
00:56:32> 00:56:35:	providers up for success with the presentations from our our
00:56:35> 00:56:36:	fantastic panelists today.
00:56:36> 00:56:39:	I think we can maybe close out with just a
00:56:39> 00:56:41:	quick, if there are any parting words from any of
00:56:42> 00:56:44:	our, our panelists who want to share any, any final
00:56:45> 00:56:47:	thoughts with our attendees and be before that.
00:56:47> 00:56:50:	As you all are thinking about those parting words, I'll
00:56:50> 00:56:52:	just remind folks that this webinar is being recorded and
00:56:52> 00:56:53:	slides are being shared.
00:56:54> 00:56:58:	They'll be posted on ULI's knowledge Finder website,
00 50 50 5 00 50	knowledge.uli.org within
00:56:58> 00:56:59:	the next week or two.
00:56:59> 00:57:01:	And we'll make sure to share them with you all
00:57:01> 00:57:02:	to benefit in the long term.

00:57:02> 00:57:03:	All right, Jesse, I see you unmuted.
00:57:03> 00:57:06:	First, you get the first shot at parting words.
00:57:06> 00:57:07:	Wonderful.
00:57:08> 00:57:10:	So I would say that this was a very, very
00:57:10> 00:57:13:	high level introduction to a lot of these topics.
00:57:14> 00:57:16:	So my hope is that you get a sense of
00:57:16> 00:57:18:	excitement and then reach out to to somebody on our
00:57:18> 00:57:21:	panel to hear more about what we've all been talking
00:57:21> 00:57:21:	about.
00:57:22> 00:57:25:	If you are a building owner that has a portfolio
00:57:25> 00:57:28:	of buildings, this is applicable to you.
00:57:29> 00:57:32:	If you're an architecture firm, engineering firm that designs these
00:57:32> 00:57:33:	types of buildings, this is also applicable.
00:57:34> 00:57:37:	You'll have our constant information in the downloads.
00:57:37> 00:57:40:	I mean, my website is just www.kbkg.com and you can
00:57:40> 00:57:44:	find our information specifically, but I'd say if you think
00:57:44> 00:57:47:	this could apply, it's worth checking to see if it
00:57:47> 00:57:50:	does because it could be very valuable.
00:57:51> 00:57:52:	Awesome.
00:57:52> 00:57:53:	All right, Anna.
00:57:54> 00:57:54:	Yeah.
00:57:54> 00:57:57:	I think just if you take nothing else away from
00:57:57> 00:58:01:	the webinar, just a feeling that there's a lot coming
00:58:01> 00:58:02:	at you and your business.
00:58:02> 00:58:05:	There's a lot in the space, There's a lot to
00:58:05> 00:58:05:	be on top of.
00:58:06> 00:58:09:	And so just ingraining ESG strategy into your business strategy,
00:58:09> 00:58:11:	making sure those are lines that you can kind of
00:58:11> 00:58:14:	be nimble and adapt and happy to have conversations, conversations
00:58:15> 00:58:17:	with anyone that's interested in, in what that can look
00:58:17> 00:58:19:	like for their business.
00:58:20> 00:58:20:	Awesome.
00:58:20> 00:58:21:	Thank you, Anna, Chris.
00:58:23> 00:58:23:	Yeah.
00:58:25> 00:58:28:	My biggest take away to offer is to develop a
00:58:28> 00:58:32:	strategy to identify the climate related risks with your property
00:58:32> 00:58:37:	before it's subject to these either market based or jurisdictional
00:58:37> 00:58:42:	penalties because it will reveal opportunities for value creation and

00:58:42> 00:58:43:	getting leveraging.
00:58:43> 00:58:48:	These incentives have been mentioned today from tax credits and
00:58:48> 00:58:53:	the IRA investment, massive IRA investment to do utility incentives
00:58:53> 00:58:57:	and and other financial instruments like peace financing and and
00:58:58> 00:58:58:	green bonds.
00:58:59> 00:59:02:	Use all the tools in the toolbox to make your
00:59:02> 00:59:05:	strategy come to fruition because it will create value.
00:59:07> 00:59:08:	Awesome, Cliff.
00:59:09> 00:59:11:	I just say time is not on your side.
00:59:11> 00:59:11:	Don't wait.
00:59:11> 00:59:14:	You know, this is your opportunity to take advantage of
00:59:14> 00:59:16:	these incentives that are going to go away.
00:59:16> 00:59:19:	And it's also don't lock yourself in with putting in
00:59:19> 00:59:22:	place the wrong long lived equipment, putting in place a
00:59:22> 00:59:25:	10 year lease that might misalign incentives between you and
00:59:25> 00:59:29:	your tenants, or you know, even refinancing your mortgage when
00:59:29> 00:59:32:	you could use that money to provide the capital you
00:59:32> 00:59:33:	need to improve your building.
00:59:35> 00:59:35:	Amazing.
00:59:36> 00:59:37:	All right, well, thank you again, everyone.
00:59:37> 00:59:41:	You can find information on the Inflation Reduction Act and
00:59:41> 00:59:43:	many more things at uli.org/federalfunding.
00:59:43> 00:59:46:	Thank you to ULI Northwest and and its members for
00:59:46> 00:59:49:	organizing this webinar series and have a great one everyone.
00:59:49> 00:59:50:	Thanks again.
00:59:52> 00:59:52:	Thank you.

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