TAEGIS HEDGING

Gulf Coast Emissions and California Carbon

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Baton Rouge Emission Reduction Credits

EMISSION REDUCTION CREDITS (ERCs)

New Projects or expansions in EPA-classified Nonattainment or State Maintenance areas above a certain threshold generally require ERCs in order to receive an air permit.

- One-time purchase unless the facility expands operations
- Perpetual authorization to emit
- Created when a facility reduces its emissions permanently
- Louisiana ERCs have a 10-year expiration date from shutdown
- In Louisiana, ERCs must be attached to an <u>APPROVED permit</u> prior to expiration date of the ERCs.
- **T**Each ERC market has its own regulations, market dynamics, and pricing



Baton Rouge Attainment Area





BATON ROUGE AREA REQUIREMENT TO OFFSET

For NOx and VOC emissions in Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area:

	Facility Type	Potential to Emit (PTE)	Offset Ratio	Required to Offset
STATE	New facility	>= 50 tons	1 to 1	Only Emissions above 50 tons
STATE	Major modification	>= 40 tons	1 to 1	All, Down to Zero
FEDERAL	New facility	≻=100 tons	1.1 to 1	All, Down to Zero
FEDERAL	Major modification	>=40 tons	1.1 to 1	All Down to Zero



LOUISIANA ERC SUPPLY 2008-2023

	NO	k ERC Supply	VOC ERC Supply		
Date	NOx	Reduction Since 2008	VOC	Reduction Since 2008	
Aug-08	6839	-	2149	-	
Aug-09	6049	12%	1818	15%	
Aug-10	5135	25%	1666	23%	
Aug-11	4403	36%	1208	44%	
Aug-12	4403	36%	1011	53%	
Aug-13	4281	37%	610	72%	
Aug-14	2939	57%	675	69%	
Aug-15	1581	77%	272	87%	
Aug-16	1660	76%	236	89%	
Aug-17	3255	52%	285	86%	
Aug-18	3257	52%	365	83%	
Aug-19	3273	52%	395	82%	
Aug-20	4583	33%	796	63%	
Aug-21	4379	36%	804	63%	
Aug-22	4086	40%	763	65%	
Aug-23	3563	48%	753	65%	

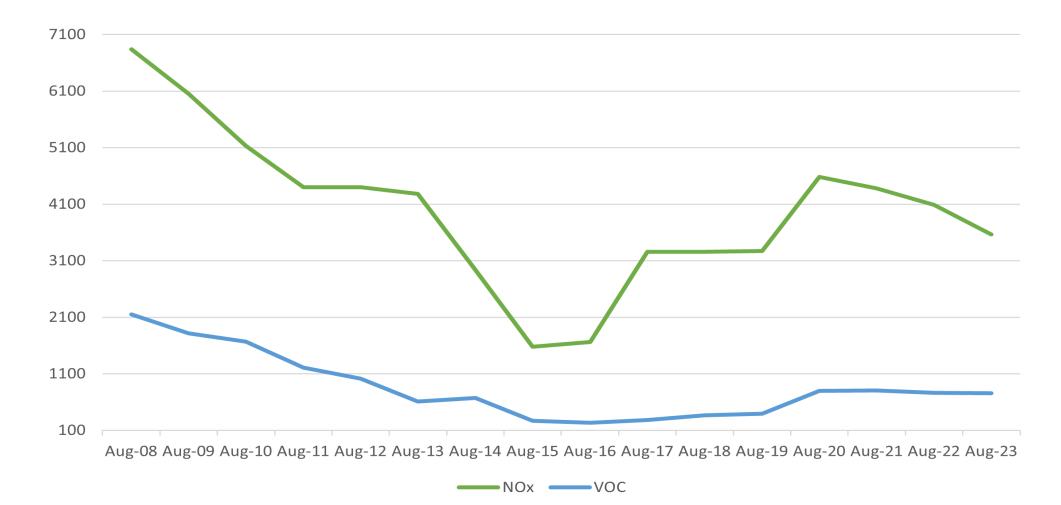
Notes:

1.) Includes ERCs that have not all been verified by LDEQ

2.) Includes ERCs that are being held for projects



LOUISIANA ERC SUPPLY 2008-2023





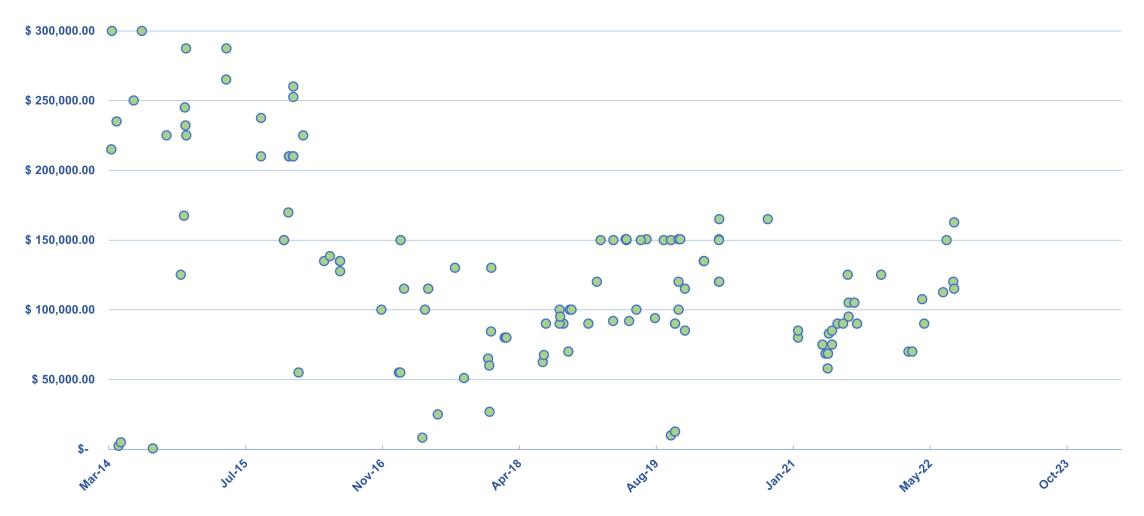
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria (HGB) Nonattainment Area

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HGB NOX & VOC ERC Registry

HGB VOC ERC Pricing - 2014 to Present





HGB Mass Emissions Cap and Trade (MECT) NOx Program

Program started in 2002
HGB Nonattainment Area – 8 counties
Any facility that has collective uncontrolled design capacity to emit 10 tons or more of NOx is in program

~80% Reduction in NOx Allowances from 1997-1999 Baseline Emissions
 Free allocations are handed out at start of the program
 New facilities do not receive allocations, but must procure allowances in market

Annual Compliance: March 1st
 Last day for trading: January 30th

Trading Instruments
 Vintage (Last calendar year)
 Current (This calendar year)
 Stream/Perp (Current year and all years beyond)

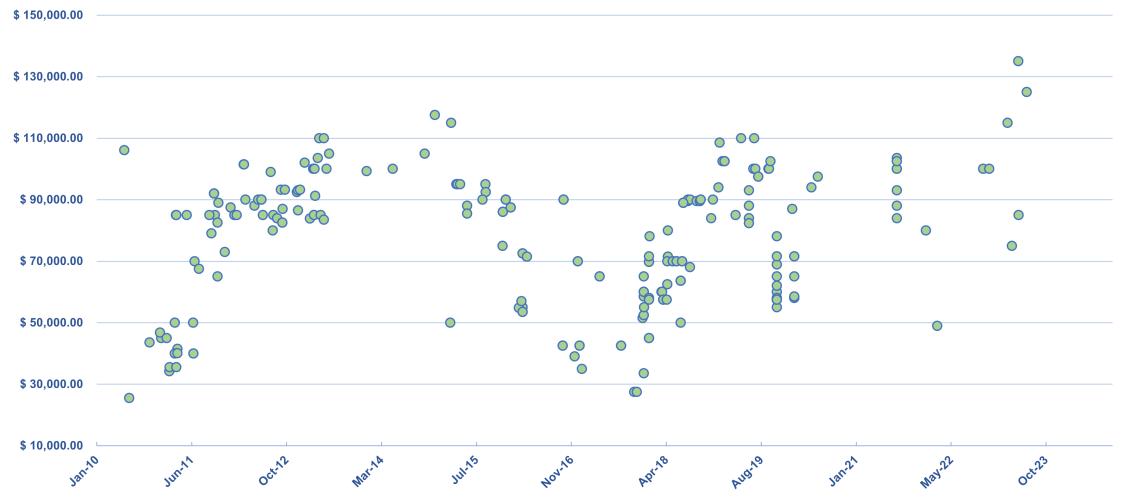


Recent HGB MECT Demand and Supply

Year	Supply	Demand	Excess	% of the Supply
2014	39,958	29,964	9,994	25.01%
2015	39,955	30,490	9,465	23.69%
2016	39,976	29,736	10,240	25.62%
2017	39,979	30,362	9,617	24.06%
2018	39,516	30,774	8,742	22.12%
2019	39,407	31,320	8,087	20.52%
2020	39,081	29,659	9,422	24.11%
2021	39,066	31,499	7,567	19.37%
2022	39,055	31,583	7,472	19.13%



HGB MECT NOx Perp Pricing - 2010 to Present

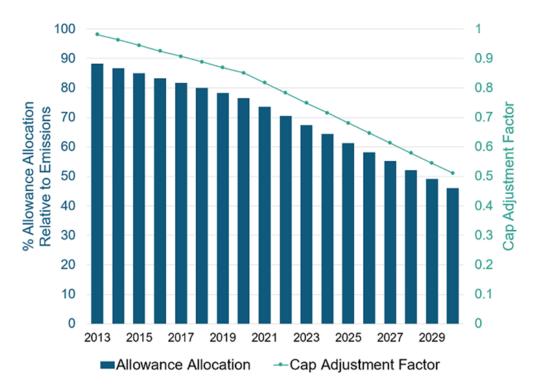




California Carbon Cap-and-Trade



- Regulated by California Air Resources Board (ARB)
- Applies to any entity located in California or Quebec emitting 25,000 tons of CO2e or more per year as well as fuel suppliers
- Many sectors, including the oil and gas sectors, get a free allocation every year
- The number of free allocations drops each year by design
 - **7** Started at 98.1% of industry benchmark in 2013
 - **7** Currently at 75.1% in 2023
 - **7** Drops to 49.4% in 2031





Current auction floor price for 2023 is \$22.21

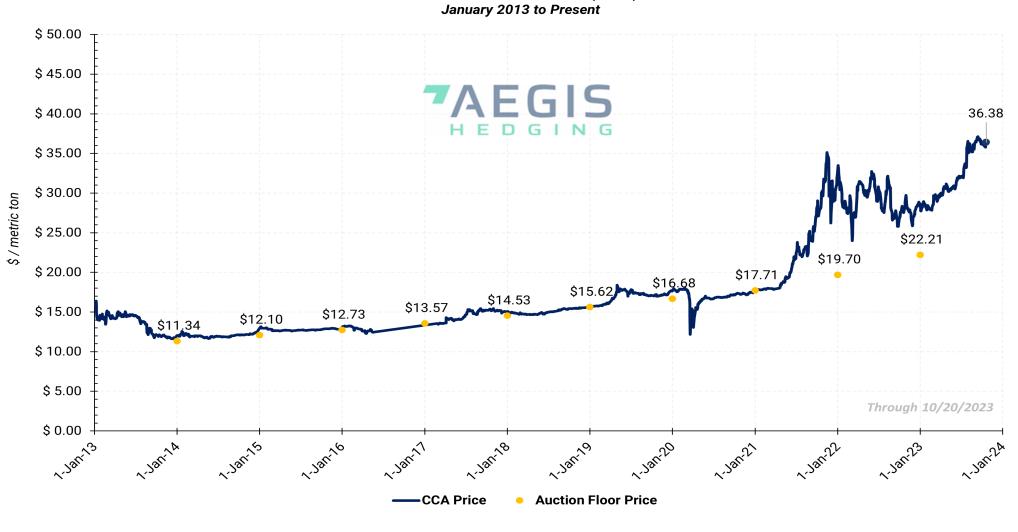
- **7** Auction floor price started at \$10.00 in 2012
- **7** Increases by 5% + the positive rate of inflation measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) every year

California Cap-and-Trade program is linked to Quebec's Cap-and-Trade program
 Joint auctions hosted every quarter
 329 covered entities, 479 general (offsets and trading) accounts in the CITSS Program

The bank of surplus allowances and offsets totaled ~320 million at end of 2022

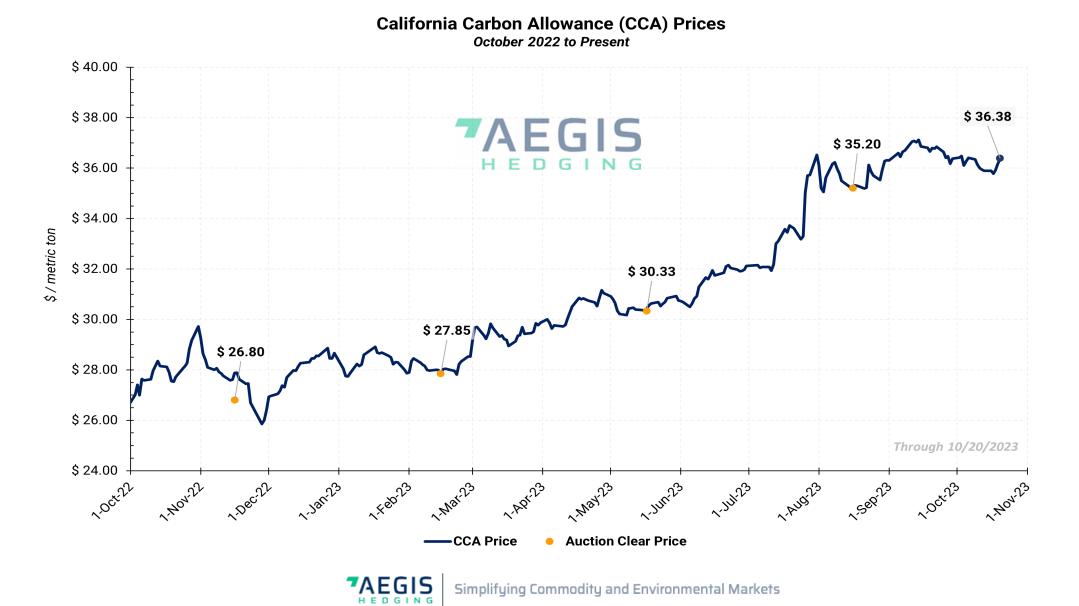
Emissions totaled ~348 million in 2021 (the last reported year)





California Carbon Allowance (CCA) Prices





CA Carbon Cap-and-Trade: Market Factors

- Latest auction clear price: \$35.20 (Q3 '23)
 Auction clear price in Q3 '22: \$27.00
- Speculative interest growing and new accounts expanding
 General trading accounts grew from 444 in Q1 '22 to 479 in Q1 '23 (7.9%)
- ARB discussing increasing targets and addressing oversupply issues
 New proposed targets, allowance budget cuts
- Potential linkage with Washington's cap-and-trade program



California Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS)

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CA Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS): Overview

The Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) sets annual carbon intensity (CI) standards which reduce over time for gasoline, diesel, and the fuels that replace them.

Carbon Intensity Benchmarks for Gasoline and Diesel Fuel and their Substitutes

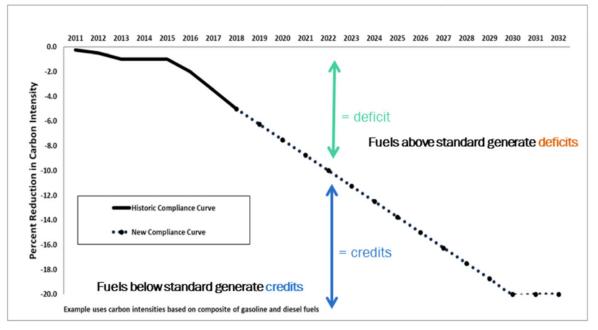
Year	Gasoline Average Cl (gCO ₂ e/MJ)	Diesel Average Cl (gCO ₂ e/MJ)
2019	93.23	94.17
2020	91.98	92.92
2021	90.74	91.66
2022	89.50	90.41
2023	88.25	89.15
2024	87.01	87.89
2025	85.77	86.64
2026	84.52	85.38
2027	83.28	84.13
2028	82.04	82.87
2029	80.80	81.62
2030 onwards	79.55	80.36

- The LCFS lets the market determine which mix of fuels will be used to reach the program targets.
- Goal: <u>Reduce the transportation fuel pool's CI by at least</u> <u>20% by 2030.</u>
- Cl is expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per megajoule of energy provided by the fuel.
- Cl accounts for the GHG emissions associated with all the steps of producing, transporting, and consuming a fuel, known as a complete life cycle.

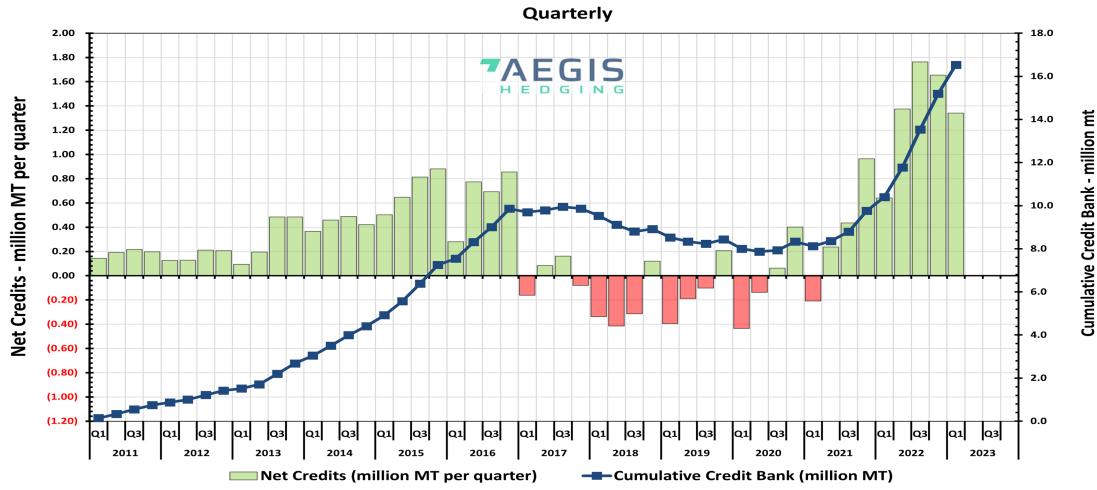


- California Air Resources Board (CARB) sets the CI levels for transportation fuels that importers and exporters of the fuels are required to meet.
 - Fuels in the transportation pool with <u>Cls lower than the target generate credits</u>.
 - Fuels in the transportation pool with <u>Cls higher than the target generate deficits</u>.
- A fuel importer or exporter must have enough credits to offset their deficits to meet the annual compliance standard for the program.

Declining Carbon Intensity Curve



Program continues with a 20% CI target post 2030



Net LCFS Credits & Cumulative Bank

Source: California Air Resources Board (CARB)



TCredits can be supplied by generation from cleaner fuels, or by secondary acquisition

- There has been a significant increase in Renewable Natural Gas and Renewable Diesel Projects all across the country which has been historically profitable given the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard Credits as well EPA Renewable Fuel Standards Program (RINs)
- This fuel must be used in transportation sector in California to generate a LCFS credits so companies reach agreements with owners of fleet of Natural Gas Vehicles

FEDEX Case Study

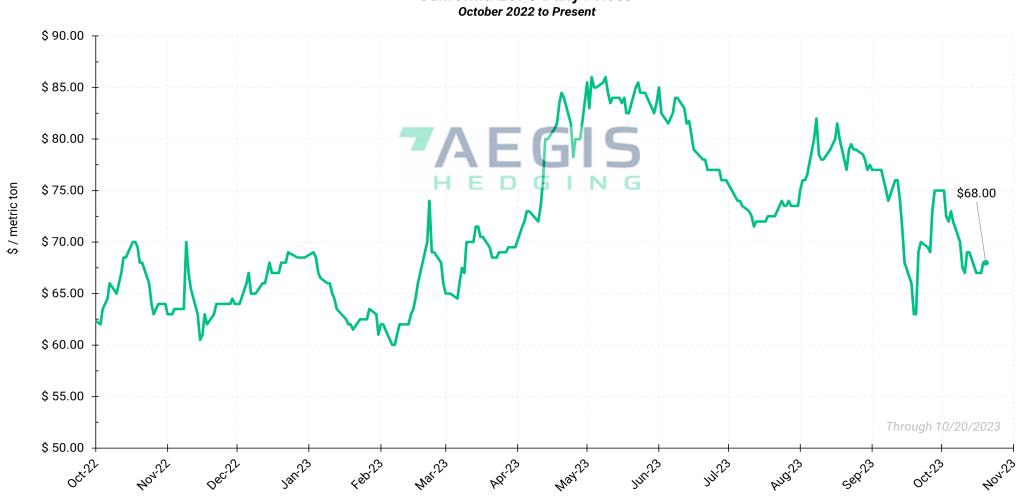
Fleet of Natural Gas Vechiles in California.



Case Study FEDEX California

- FEDEX operates a large fleet renewable natural gas vehicles in California
- RNG developers for example from a diary farm needs to find offtaker in California to accept RNG so they can earn CA LCFS credit
- Given the supply of RNG and the large value of LCFS and RINs, the developer or developer's intermediary has to give FEDEX RNG for FREE and PAY THEM A % LCFS credits
- Recently this percentage has ranged from 5% to 20% of the value to be paid operators of large fleets of renewable natural gas vehicles





California LCFS Daily Prices



CA LCFS: Market Factors

- **7** 2023 price cap is \$253.53/t
- **7** Prices traded \$86 in May 2023, down from \$122 in May 2022 (30% Drop)
- **T** Current pricing \$68 (Oct. 2023)
- TLCFS credit bank increased 41% over the past year
 - Increased from 11.8 million in Q2 '22 to 16.5 million in Q1 '23 (~1.5 million per quarter)
- **T** CARB proposing program changes for 2024 to address surplus and pricing
 - Discussing new 30% CI reduction target vs. current 20% target
 - Considering auto-acceleration mechanism to adjust CI targets, increasing program stringency
 - Avoided methane crediting (dairy, landfill, swine projects) phase-out



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