



CarbonVerde

Maximizing Net Revenues from a CARB Forest Carbon Offset Project

Alaska SAF
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Topics Covered

- 1. Why should I want to develop a project?**
- 2. How can I fully understand the net revenues over the 125-year project life?**
- 3. What project development business model works best for me?**

Why should I want to develop a CARB project?

- To receive a high enough ROI to cover all the known and uncertain costs over the 125-year project life, plus a high risk premium
- Project life = 25-year crediting period + 100-year monitoring period
 - Net revenue certainty is at its highest in year 1
 - Net revenues increase in uncertainty over the 25-year crediting period

Understanding net revenues over the 125-year project life

- The actual costs of developing a project are high but known in the 1st year, but may not be disclosed by project developers.
- Annual and periodic costs can be estimated for years 2-25. But who pays these is negotiable.
- Credit prices (revenue) will go up and down over the 25-year crediting period. Costs will only go up!
- **Net revenues over the 25-year crediting period is what is important.** Not just net revenues over the contract term.

Net Revenues Depend on:

1. **The deal** you made with your Project Developer, i.e. the term of the contract in years (I am seeing terms of 3 – 10 years),
2. **Who pays** for what costs (I will discuss the 4 cost centers in the next slide),
3. **The price** received for your credits, and
4. **The uncertain costs** that will be incurred
 - reductions in inventory, and periodic costs associated with unintended reversals due to insect, wind, disease, and ice damage.

Understanding net revenues over the 125-year project life – focus on year 1

- Example: 1,000,000 1st year credits, 20,000 acres in the lower 48
 - 4 cost centers:
 1. Project Management: \$100,000 - \$125,000 (fixed)
 2. Carbon Modeling: \$80,000 - \$100,000 (fixed)
 3. Forest Inventory: \$60,000 - \$70,000 (fixed) not in AK
 4. Verification: \$60,000 - \$70,000 (fixed)
- TOTAL \$300,000 - \$365,000**
- + Attorney: \$??
 - + Management plan: \$??
 - + Registry: \$?? (based on #credits)

What project development business model works best for me?

- **Hire a Project Developer: 20% share \$13/credit**

– At 1,000,000 year 1 credits: net revenue = \$12,600,000
Project Developer gets \$2,600,000.

You keep \$10,000,000 **Costs = \$400,000**

– At 5,000,000 year 1 credits: net revenue = \$64,600,000
Project developer gets \$7,720,000.

You keep \$56,880,000 **Costs = \$400,000**

What project development business model works best for me?

- **Hire a Project Manager: fee for service basis**
\$13/credit
 - At 1,000,000 credits, fee for service cost is \$400,000.
You keep \$12,600,000 as compared to \$10,000,000
 - At 5,000,000 credits, fee for service cost is \$400,000.
You keep \$64,600,000 as compared to \$56,880,000

Take Aways

- **Year 1 credits is what matters !**
- **Evaluate the 25-year net revenue projections !**
- **Who pays what and when, matters!** If hiring a Project Developer, ask for a 12 year contract term.
- **Don't give away the farm!** Be careful about negotiating away your credits.
- **Size matters!** Project development costs are not linear with first year credits.
- **For new projects, ask your project developer to act as a project manager !**



Thank you ...