

Evaluating, Selecting & Financing Energy Projects



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Setting Context



Who is RED?

- Recycled Energy Development (“RED”):
 - Our Mission is to profitably reduce greenhouse gas emissions
 - We design, build, own, operate & finance energy project with our Industrial Hosts
- We focus on “profitability”:
 - Profitable for our industrial hosts
 - Profitable for our investors
 - Reduce carbon for the benefit of Society
- Benefits to Industrial Host:
 - Stronger balance sheets,
 - Lower Operating Expenses,
 - Greater competitive position,
 - Reduced carbon footprint



Industrial Perspective

- These issues and questions contribute to your “Wall-of-Worry”:
 - Boiler MACT has caused a lot of consternation because of the uncertainty and potential high costs to comply
 - It is unclear HOW and WHEN EPA/MACT requirements will be enforced
 - It is currently a challenging market for the products you manufacture and sell
 - This is exacerbated under a scenario where the economy slows or if we face greater price pressure from foreign competition?
 - Your CEO is laser focused on your core business and life cycle of your product line(s)
 - Non-core business units (like energy) get starved for capital and high hurdle rates for investment
 - Is this the end of coal and solid fuels?
 - Your business lives or dies on the profitability of your products



CEO's Questions

- Your CEO's or Executive team may pose the following questions:
 - What are our compliance options?
 - What is OUR COST to comply with MACT?
 - What return will we get on this investment?
 - When will we have to make the investment?
 - How will we finance this investment?
 - Will this legislation double or triple our cost of energy?
 - What does this do to our per-unit cost of production?
 - Are our competitors in the same position?
 - Can our business survive?

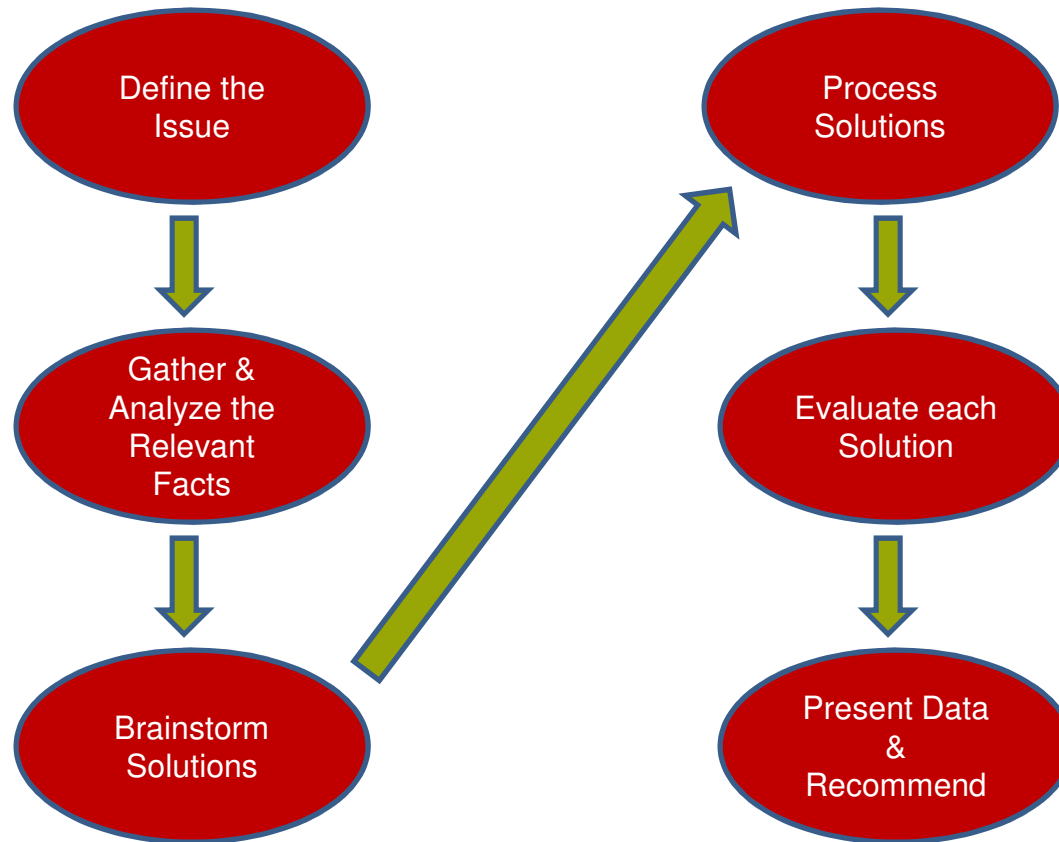


Tough Issues Require Creative Solutions



Strategy to Address

- Implement process for creative problem solving:



- Use a process like this to: (a) prepare answers for your CEO, and (b) present a defensible case to seek funding for your MACT compliance needs



Defining the Issue & Fact Gathering

Step 1

Define the Issue:

- What are our top 3 actions to respond to the EPA/MACT regulations?

Suggestions:

- Consider the questions your CEO may pose
- Ask her directly
- Seek input! More input from the various stakeholders the sharper your understanding of the problem & *Constraints!*

Step 2

Gather & Analyze the *Relevant* Facts:

Sample Questions (to answer):

- When do we need to make a decision?
- What is currently known/unknown?
- Will the unknowns be known at some point?
- If so, when? Can I wait for that information?
- Is there a party or organization driving this issue?
- Can my Company influence their decisions?
- What is important to our leadership's decision-process on this issue?
- Who is affected by the issue?
- What is the Market telling us?
- What do vendors/suppliers/competitors say about the issue?
- What are the specific ways our company is impacted?
- What is the specific impact on our product line(s)?
- What are the key metrics OUR company will use to evaluate this issue?



Brainstorming Solutions & Processing

Step 3

Brainstorm Solutions:

- Back-end Controls
- "Do-Nothing" (close plant on compliance date)
- Move production facility off-shore
- Outsource production
- Try to influence outcome/final ruling
- Install CHP

Recommendation:

- The concept is to be as creative & open minded as possible
- Don't rule anything out at this stage, save that for Step 4

Step 4

Process & Analyze Each Solution:

- First, identify simple & defensible ways to narrow the list of potential solutions to a manageable number
- Do a complete and thorough analysis of each option



Evaluating, Presenting & Recommending

Step 5

Evaluate each Solution:

- Summarize your analysis of each option from Step 4
- Frame your evaluation so it will be understood by Leadership
- Focus on the key information that is critical to your Leadership

Recommendation:

- This stage can uncover gaps in your analysis, take the time to address them

Step 6

Present Data & Make Recommendation:

- Present your analysis
- Highlight the facts
- Be prepared to share and defend your recommendation



CHP Example



The Process

Step 1

Define the Issue:

- Identify our top 3 actions to comply with EPA/MACT regulations?

Step 2

Gather & Analyze the *Relevant* Facts:

Step 3

Brainstorm Solutions:

- Back-end Controls
- “Do-Nothing” (close plant on compliance date)
- Move Production Off-shore
- Outsource Energy Production
- Work with Industry Trade Groups to Lobby for Alternatives
- **Install CHP**

Step 4

Process & Analyze Each Solution:

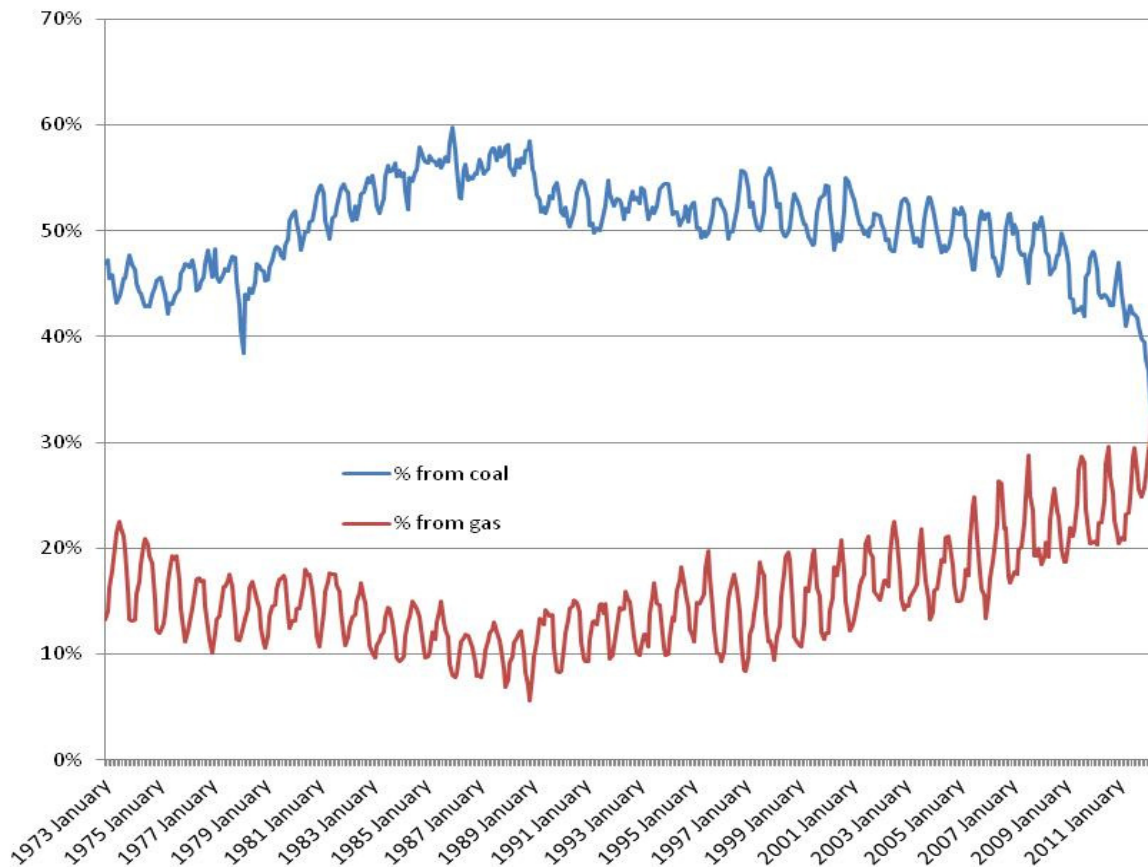
- Answer key questions that impact each solution





Step 4: Future Power Prices; Facts about US Generation

US % Power Generation from Coal, Gas



Generation data taken from the EIA Database

OBSERVATIONS:

Declining Coal Generation is not new, its been falling steadily since the late 1980s

Minimal new coal built since Clean Air Act

Feeding recent collapse:

- a. Falling gas prices
- b. Maxing Utility Coal Fleet Reserve Margin

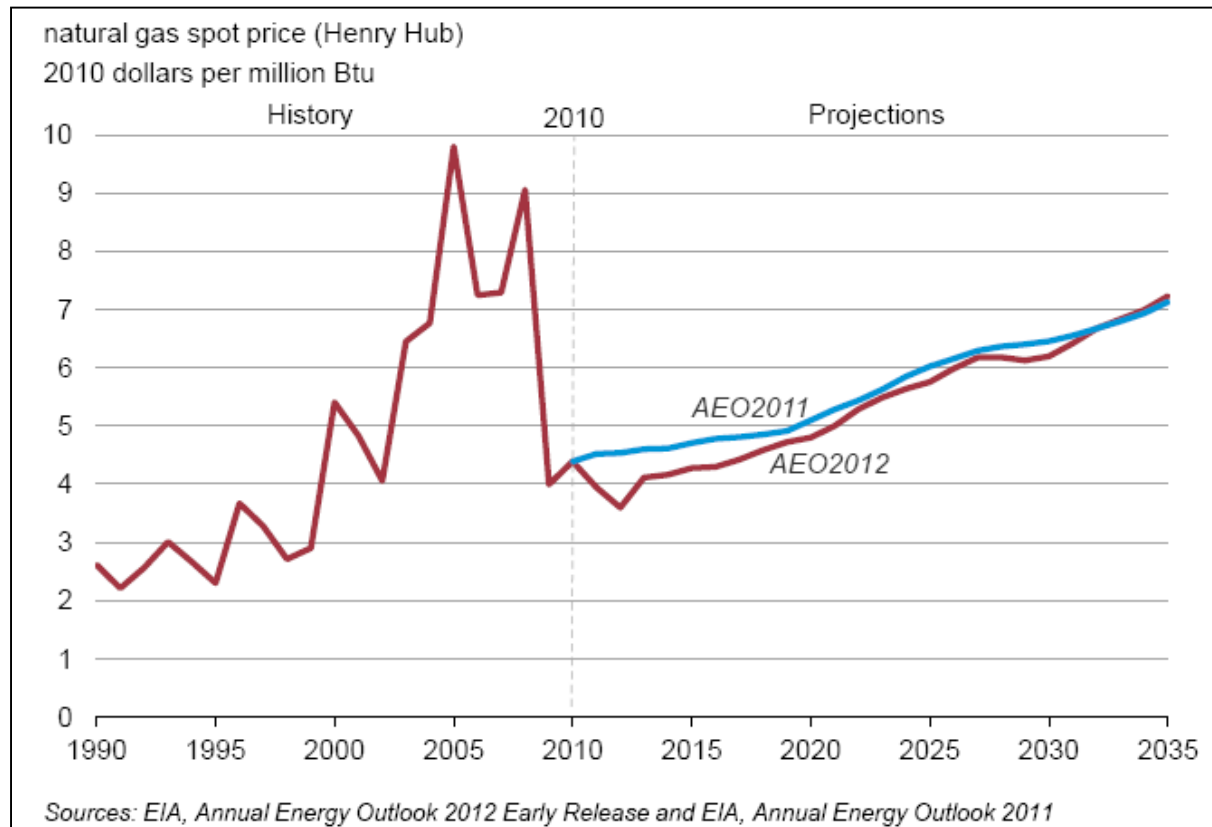
IMPACT:

1. electric grid becoming increasingly gas marginal
2. Future gas fired CHP likely much better hedged in Coal country
3. CHP can provide the lowest cost power to Utilities



Step 4: Our Natural Gas Price Forecast

- Based on our analysis of the volumes and cost of extracting shale gas, coupled with industry estimates, below:



- We estimate gas in the range of \$6-\$8/MMBtu over the next 15 years



Stage 4: State Remaining Assumptions

- Facts about Current Operations:
 1. Existing coal boilers produce 100,000 lbs/hr of steam
 2. Our steam load follows production, which is 24/7
 3. Age of boiler is 35 yrs old
 4. Boiler efficiency approx. 75%
 5. Currently burning low-sulfur 'compliance' coal
 6. Our long-term view of the price of compliance coal is \$3.60/MMBtu
- Assumptions of CHP Installation:
 1. Replace coal boiler with standard GT, matched to thermal needs
 2. Typical gas turbine efficiency of 30% and approx. 75% of exhaust heat recoverable as steam
 3. We are using \$6/MMBtu for Natural Gas
 4. Current US average retail power price is about \$100/MWh, but we've assumed we sell the power for only \$50/MWh
 - a) Example: secured a Heat-Rate-based PPA with the Utility



Stage 4: Cost Analysis of CHP Option

- **Math:**

- Current Operations:
 - Cost of delivered steam is (\$3.60 MMBtu / 75% efficiency) = \$4.80/MMBtu
 - Temporarily ignore the additional costs: maintenance, fuel handling and ash disposal
- Gas fired CHP: for every 100 MMBtus of fuel burned, you produce:
 - 100 x 30% = 30 MMBtus of electricity, and;
 - 100 x (1 - 30%) x 75% = 53 MMBtus of steam
 - CHP plant achieves 83% efficiency, more than 2x the US power grid

$$\text{Fuel Cost} = \frac{\$6/\text{MMBtu}_{(\text{fuel})} \times 100/\text{MMBtu}_{(\text{fuel})}}{53/\text{MMBtu}_{(\text{steam})}} = \$11.32/\text{MMBtu}_{(\text{steam})}$$

$$\text{Electricity Credit} = \frac{-\$50/\text{MWh} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{3.413 \text{ MWh}} \times 30/\text{MMBtu}_{(\text{elec})}}{53/\text{MMBtu}_{(\text{steam})}} = -\$8.29/\text{MMBtu}_{(\text{steam})}$$

Net Cost of Steam (\$11.32 - \$8.29) = \$3.03/MMBtu (steam)

- **Comparison:**

- Current Ops= \$4.80/MMBtu vs. CHP = \$3.03/MMBtu
- So in the name of pollution control, we've reduced our steam costs by 37%
- Additional Bonus: (a) eliminates 100% of the sulfur, mercury and particulate emissions and reduces CO2 emissions (b) ignores the reduction in operating costs, (c) benefits of local power generation for your Utility (VAR support, etc)



*KEY: Benefits of Economic Gain

- Economic gain, simply defined is an amount of money that is saved or generated as a result of a certain action
 - Note the cost comparison did not include the cost of capital recovery
 - Fully Amortized Coal Plant vs. Newly Funded CHP Project
 - However, the CHP plant did show a cost savings, or economic gain
- It is significantly harder to finance a project that has an economic penalty than an economic gain
- To complete the analysis of economic gain need to include:
 - Mill Risk
 - Industry Risk
 - Product life-cycle
 - The security or back-stop behind the investment
 - Term of the investment
 - Source of funds
 - Strength of the PPA/Power off-take agreement



Stage 4: Risk & Mitigants

	Risk	Mitigant(s)
Execution Risks	Power Export stretches Corp comfort	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work with Third Party Developer• Hire Experts or Consultants
	Challenges securing PPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initiate constructive conversations with Utility• Hire Advisors
	Regulatory Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leverage existing coalitions to lobby Utilities & Government Agencies
	Permitting/NSR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Join RED; resolve why Gov't classify back-end control as pollution control device, but a CHP plant that reduces more pollution triggers NSR?
Fuel Risks	Unexpected Fuel Price Increases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secure Heat Rate-based PPA with Utility• Implement gas hedging strategy



Step 5: Evaluating & Attracting Capital

- Speak the language of your audience!
 - a) Assume your key decision makers (CEO, Chairman, CFO, etc) and your Banks/Lenders/Investors will not follow a conversation about MMBtus, Thermal Efficiency, etc.
 - b) Use key financial metrics important to them, for example:
 - i. Return on Investment (ROI)
 - ii. Net Present Value (NPV) of investment over Product lifecycle
 - iii. Simple Payback (# of years required to recoup your investment)
 - iv. Savings/(Cost) on a per unit cost of production basis
 - v. Unlevered (or Levered) Internal Rate of Return (IRR) on investment
 - vi. Multiple of Investment (MOI) over product lifecycle
 - c) Frame each option using the key financial metrics
- Know the constraints of your business



Step 6: Presenting the Data

		Option 1:	Option 2:	Option 3:	Option 4:
	Current Plant	Emissions Controls	Do Nothing	GT CHP No PPA	GT CHP w/ PPA
Boiler A	Coal	Replace	Retire	Retire	Retire
Boiler B	Coal	Coal	Retire	Retire	Retire
New Gas Boilers	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Gas Turbine	-	No	No	Yes	Yes
CapEx	Base Case	\$12M	n/a	\$30M	\$100M
Energy Cost (2017)	Base Case	+3%	n/a	-9%	-16%
*ROI	n/a	(negative)	n/a	+11%	+19%

**Replace with key financial metrics for your business*

Overview of Process of Evaluating, Selecting & Financing an Energy Investments



Summary

- MACT is a challenging topic for a host of reasons
- Tough issues require creative solutions; be open to different alternatives
- Following a systematic and defensible process will increase your credibility with key decision makers
- Know the constraints of your business
- Evaluate the options once your analysis is complete
- Present each solution simply & clearly using language that resonates with your audience
- Highlight the key financial metrics associated with each solution
- The best way to attract capital is identify projects with the greatest economic gain for your business



Thank you