



CCS Finance Roundtable Report

Bernard Frois, Chair and Andrew Paterson Vice-Chair CSLF Ministerial Meeting, Washington, DC, USA November 2013

11/6/2013

Financial Roundtable Members



- Chair: Bernard Frois, Director- CEA France
- Vice-Chair: Andrew Paterson, Principal, EBI/CCS Alliance
- Graeme Sweeney, Chairman Zero Emissions Platform
- Allan Baker, Managing Director, Global Head of Power Société Générale
- Chris Tynan, Director, Project Finance Summit Power
- Pam Tomski, Senior Advisor, Policy and Regulatory, Global CCS Institute
- Shannon Angielski, Associate Director, Coal Utilization Research Council
- Martin Considine, Vice President, BTU Conversion Peabody Energy
- Odin Knudsen, CEO Real Options International
- Tim Bertels, Shell, Manager Global CCS Portfolio

Financial Roundtable Members





CSLF Stakeholder Meeting, Washington D.C. 6/11/2013

11/6/2013









"Commercial and Financial Structuring of Industrial Scale Projects with CCS, What Will it Take to Turn Ambition into Reality"

20 January 2012, Société Générale, Paris, La Défense 7, France.

Projects with CCS by Sector





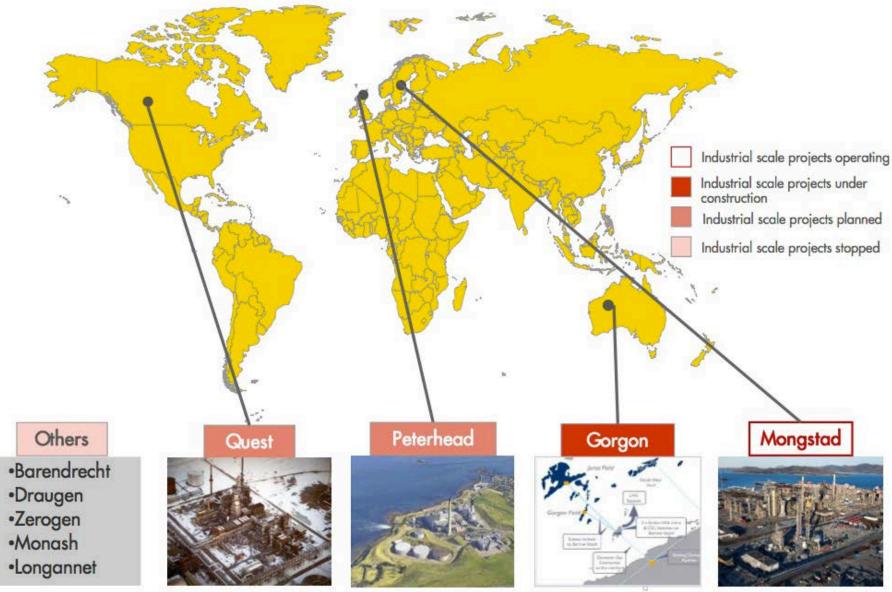
Source: Global CCS Institute

Power generation
Natural gas processing
Synthetic natural gas
Fertiliser production
Hydrogen production

Coal-to-liquids (CTL) Chemical production Iron and steel production Oil refinery Not specified

- Δ Deep saline formations
- Enhanced oil recovery (EOR)
- C Depleted oil and gas reservoirs
- O Various options considered/
 - not specified

SHELL PARTICIPATION IN LARGE SCALE CCS PROJECTS



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CCS as a Value Proposition



- CCS needs a "raison d'être", a narrative lens to shape public view
- Implied price of CO₂ is \$40/ton (= Solar)
- Companies are ready to scale CCS development if projects are financeable, provided there are additional revenue streams or policy incentives
- Additional revenue streams are necessary to finance CCS development; they vary by project and area
- Power sector presents low margins for CO₂ capture; value-added sectors like fuels, polygen and industrial processes are better first-movers

Investment-Grade Policy



- *"Without government support, the opportunity for CCS does not exist"*
- Local economic development matters
- CCS competitiveness is dependent on and supports a carbon-efficient economy
- Policy is critical to realizing local benefits and public acceptance
- Different locations call for different solutions

Financial Policy and Public Acceptance

- CCS policies should be designed to accomodate local environments and financial realities
- CO₂ for EOR is a primary driver of CCS development in North America
- In other markets, strong policy support is required
- Regulatory advantages for projects with CCS provide incentives and manage risks better

Progress Continues



- Investors are confident that cost of CCS will decrease with project development
- Industry is now learning from experience to develop innovative finance mechanisms, technology and policy must follow a similar development curve
- New technology developments are expected to significantly reduce costs

Texas Clean Energy Project and Innovative CCS Financing



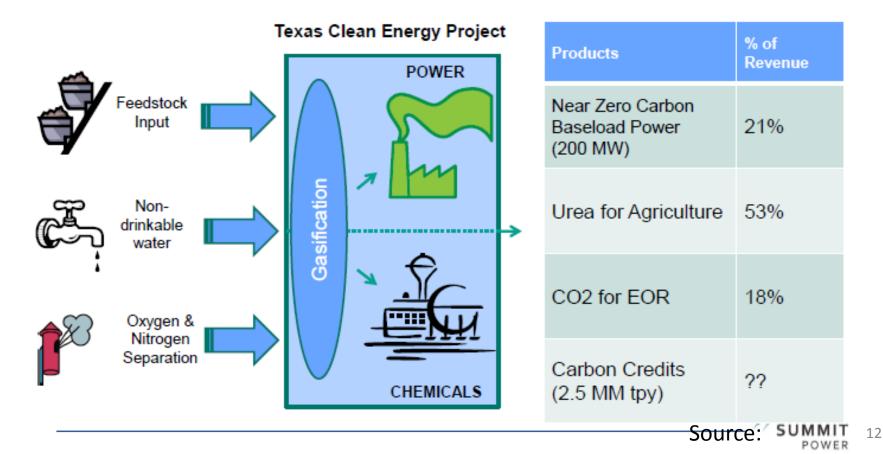
- With multiple revenue streams, government support, and funding from international banks, TCEP expects to make financial close by the end of 2014
- New windows in CCS financing are opened with deeper international cooperation
- International partners allow the project to leverage financing options from several Chinese and German export-import banks

Texas Clean Energy Project



Texas Clean Energy Project (TCEP)

TCEP will be the world's lowest emitting fossil fuel plant when completed



Path Forward for CCS Finance



- To ensure collaboration and further development of best practices in CCS finance, a follow-on round table will be convened in Paris in 2014 with the support of Société Générale
- Alternative financing mechanisms and regulatory incentives will be discussed in more depth