

The Green Inset+ Fund

Catalyzing Value Chain Decarbonisation

April 2024

Meet the Team



Ishaan Ajay *Director, Projects*



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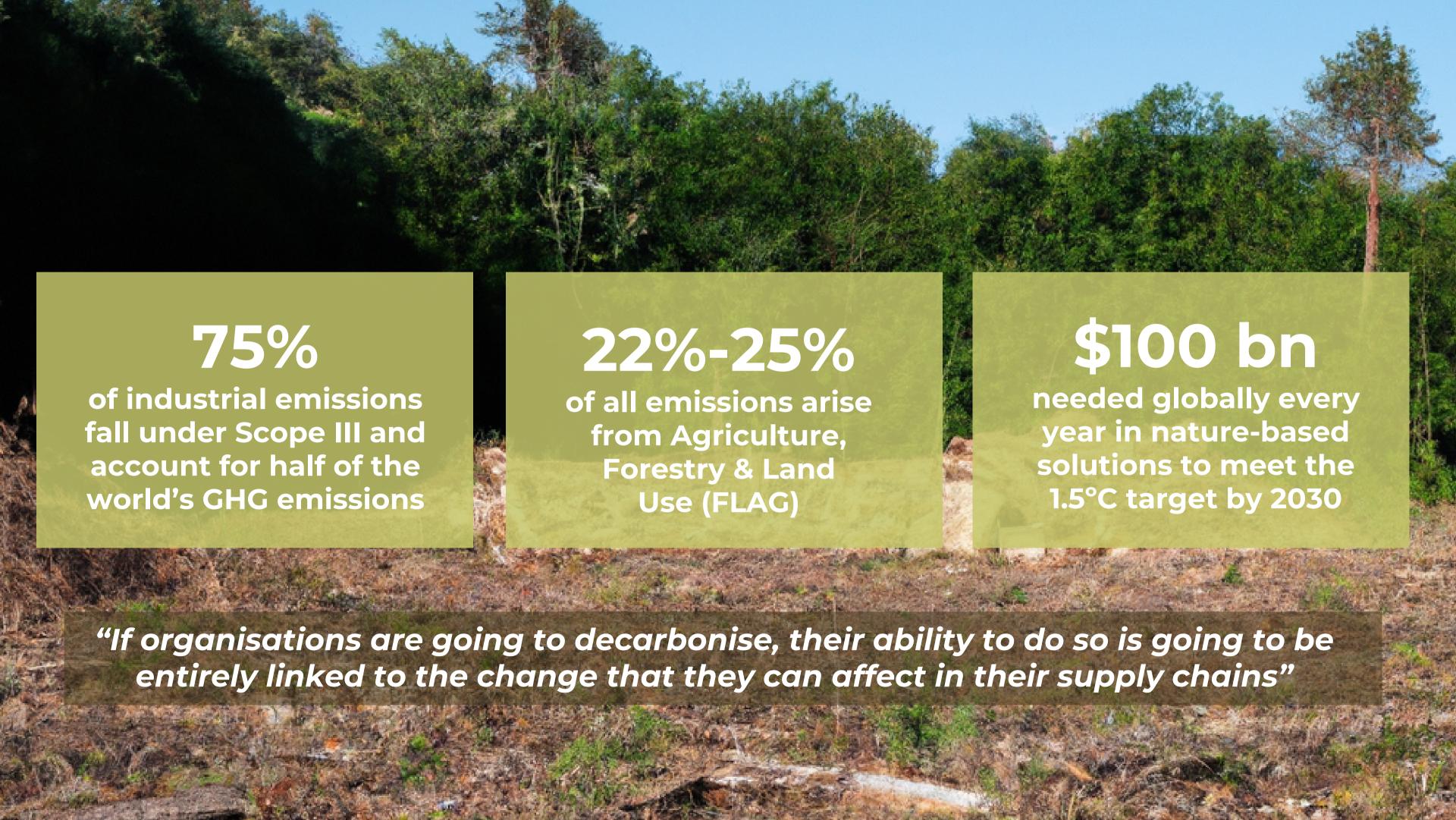
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Director, Operations

Driving sustainable investment practices for the planet and its people.



The Problem

Not enough private capital is flowing to nature based carbon sequestration solutions.

A total of almost \$197 trillion is required to deliver Net Zero by 2050

Annual climate financing gap forecasted to maintain the 1.5°C ceiling (USD bn)



Source: Climate Policy Initiative

50% of companies are behind SBTi Scope 3 nearterm target

The top three challenges for Scope 3 target delivery



Ability to influence upstream suppliers



Insufficient access to primary data



Cost of decarbonization

Greenwashing in carbon offset markets has increased the need for credible solutions towards a systems level change

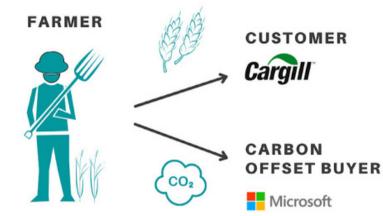
The Solution

Carbon Offsets are not enough. We need reduction at the supply chain level.

'Carbon Insetting' is defined by the SBTi as mitigation projects that are wholly contained within a scope 3 supply chain boundary of a company, a project partially within their scope 3 supply chain boundary, and a project adjacent to a supply chain boundary.

Offsets vs Insets

Offsetting



Carbon Inset



Fungible



Relative Reduction compared to Business as Usual

Additional



No need to prove additionality through credit purchasing

Durable



V

Carbon removed before it's produced

Catalysing Systems Change

Carbon Emission Reductions



Carbon Emission Removals









Long-term strategy



Deeper commitment and planning



Addresses greenwashing risk

Market Opportunity

VCM cannot cater to the needs of enterprises. They are a bandage on a system failure.

\$ 100 bn market opportunity (2022) at a CAGR of 27% upto 2032

TOTAL ADDRESSABLE MARKET





tonnes of CO2e in Scope 3 for top Food & Beverage and Apparel industries*



tonnes of CO2e in Scope 3 covered under existing SBTi certified Net-Zero targets

Serviceable Obtainable Market

*calculated as per SBTi disclosures of top 20 apparel and F&B companies by market size

PROJECT ILLUSTRATION



Nespresso's Carbon Insetting

Time: 2014-2020

Activities: Regenerative Agriculture, Agroforestry **Location:** Value chain Coffee plantations across 5

countries

Project Partner: PUR Project

Certifier: Carbon Trust Beneficiaries: 12000+

Emissions Insetted: 770,000 TCO2e

Our partnerships drive our success

LPS ADB nvestments **PROJECT PARTNERS** Unilever **Nestle**

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES



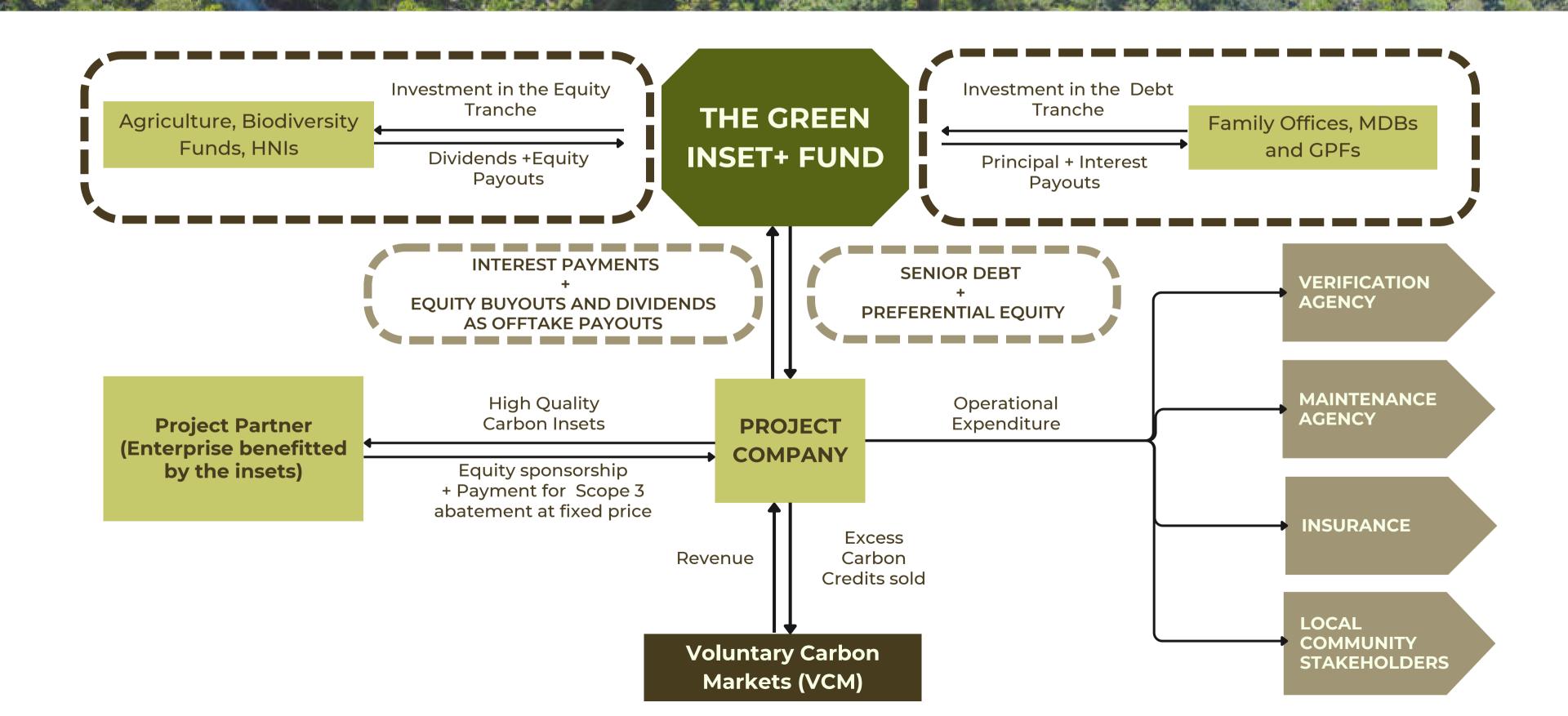
VERIFICATION AGENCIES



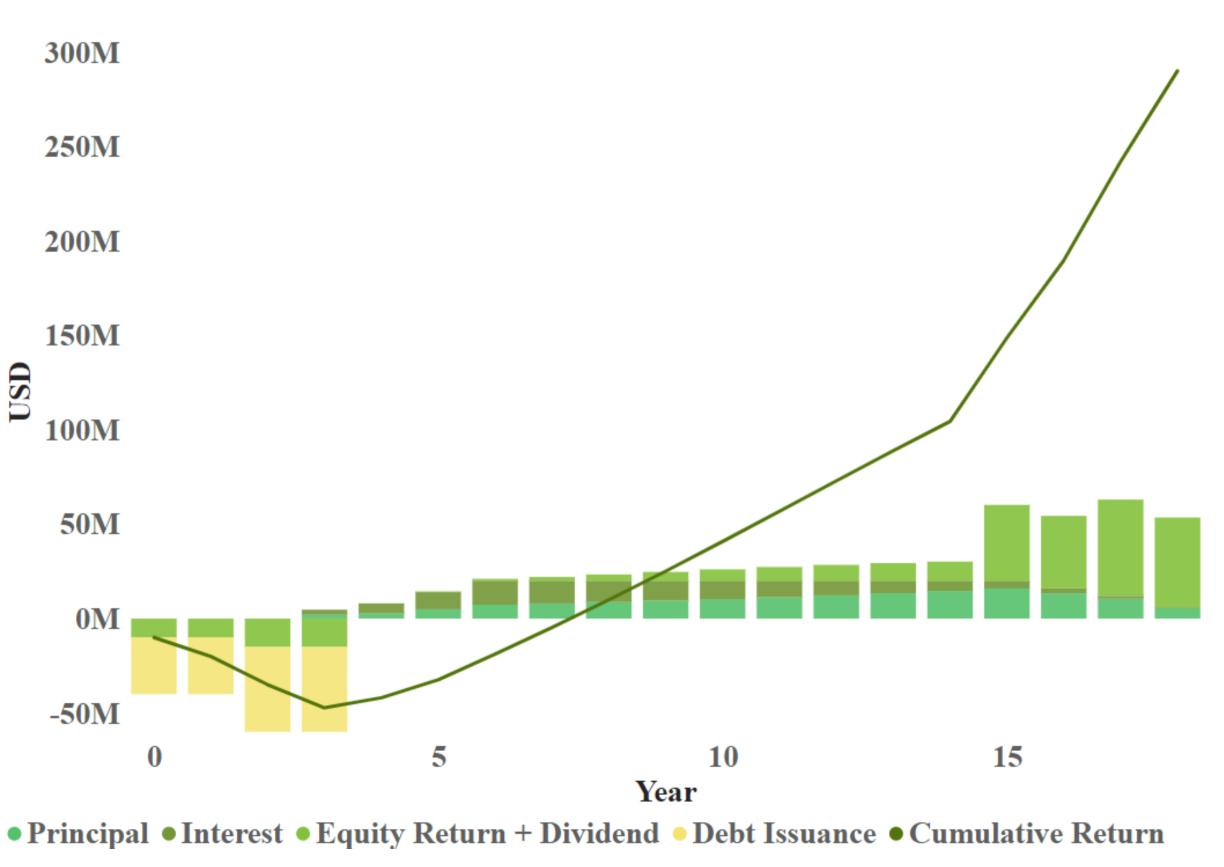
LOCAL PARTNERS



How it works- The Fund Structure



Cash Flows & Deal Terms



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KEY DEAL	TERMS FOR INVESTORS				
NO. OF LPS	10-12 (including the GPs of the Green Inset+ Fund)				
TERMS	LPs may invest in Debt and/or Equity Tranche				
TOTAL RAISE	\$ 240 Million				
SIZE OF PORTFOLIO	10-12 Projects				
FUND LIFE	15-18 Years				
GP COMMIT	2% of total Fund				
MANAGEMENT FEE (ANNUAL)	0.75%				
CARRY RATE	10%				
HURDLE RATE	10%				
TARGET INVESTOR IRR TARGET PROJECT IRR	8-13% 10-15%				
TARGET INVESTORS	Debt Tranche: General Pension Funds, Multilateral Development Banks, Family Offices among others Equity Tranche: HNIs, Family offices, Agricultural Investors among others				

*investors will have the option to invest in both tranches but primary investor type for both tranches differ

Carbon Price Growth Sensitivity

EQUITY RETURNS	ANNUAL AVERAGE INCREASE IN CARBON PRICE										
		-5%	-3%	0%	3%	5%	8%	10%			
	30	-7.27%	-3.80%	1.11%	5.88%	9.06%	13.85%	17.09%			
	34	-5.76%	-2.32%	2.59%	7.38%	10.57%	15.40%	18.66%			
PER TON	38	-4.40%	-0.98%	3.92%	8.73%	11.93%	16.79%	20.08%			
CP IN 2023 (US\$)	42	-3.18%	0.23%	5.14%	9.95%	13.17%	18.06%	21.37%			
	46	-2.05%	1.35%	6.25%	11.08%	14.31%	19.22%	22.55%			
	50	-1.01%	2.37%	7.28%	12.12%	15.37%	20.30%	23.65%			
	54	-0.05%	3.33%	8.23%	13.09%	16.35%	21.30%	24.67%			
	58	0.86%	4.23%	9.13%	14.00%	17.27%	22.24%	25.63%			

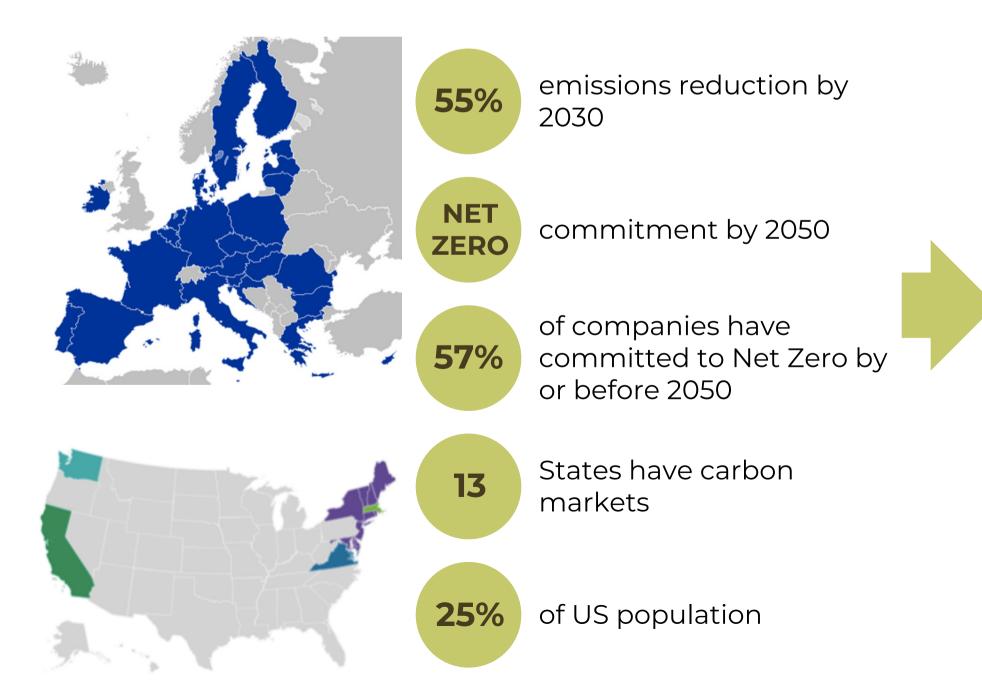
forecasted CAGR growth in high quality VCM prices by 2050 to \$238 per tCO2e by Bloomberg

- Carbon credit prices will be driven by availability and demand of high-quality removal credits, with a recency bias.
- Carbon insetting to be boosted with availability and convergence of reporting and measurement standards.
- Presence of upstream value chains in high climate vulnerable zones in global south (South Asia, Latin America, Africa) will heighten urgent demand for additional climate capital.
- Since Scope 3 is the largest share of industrial emissions, SEC and SBTi guidelines will materially affect demand of carbon credits and prices

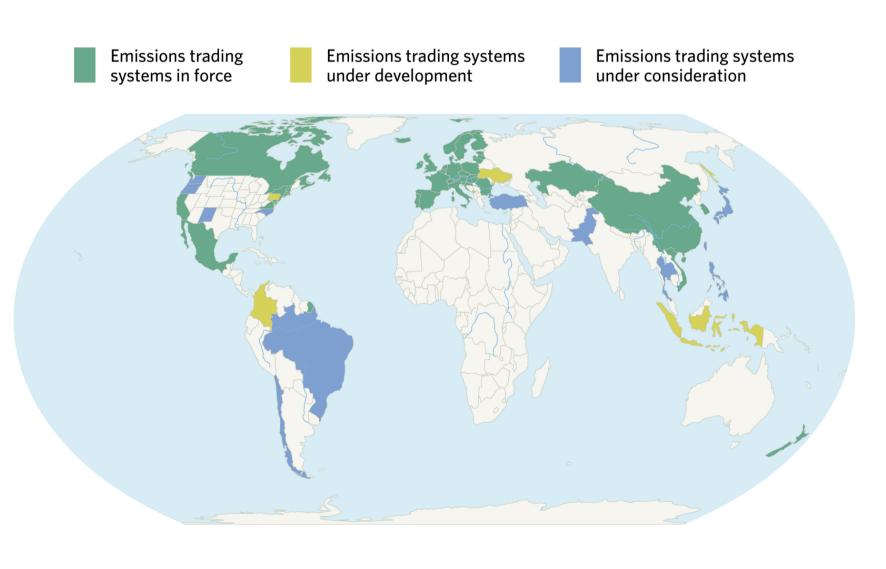
Geographic Scalability

The US and EU, a starting point in addressing a global challenge

Countries with Mature Carbon Markets



Countries with Emerging Carbon Markets



Our Theory of Change

Problem

Deficiencies in market mechanisms to crowd-in the inflow of capital towards de-carbonising upstream and downstream value chain operations, which account for 75% of carbon emissions

Our Goal

Facilitate the investments in projects which address carbon emission through agriculture and forestry related carbon insetting projects

Inputs

Activities

Process

Outputs

Outcomes Impact

Impact

- Capital in the form of Debt and Equity to perform insetting operations through the project company.
- Structuring support for multistakeholder and multi-dimensional outcomes projects

- At the investor level, activities include due diligence on projects and risk mitigation strategies
- At the enterprise level, execution of Afforestation projects along with other add value activities
- At the industrial level, engagement in market building initiatives and stakeholder consultations

- CO2 removed or reduced via climate friendly activities
- Incorporation of climate friendly techniques in agriculture and forestry of local suppliers.
- Generation of High Quality Carbon Credits

- Reduction in CO2 emissions (Scope 3) in partners' value chain.
- Communities receive financial and material benefits from insetting projects.
- Improvement in natural ecosystem outcomes
- A portion of credits available for sale to VCM

- Progress towards Net Zero and beyond goals.
- Local support and enhanced ecosystem resilience
- Progress towards deepening of voluntary carbon markets

Assumptions and Limitations

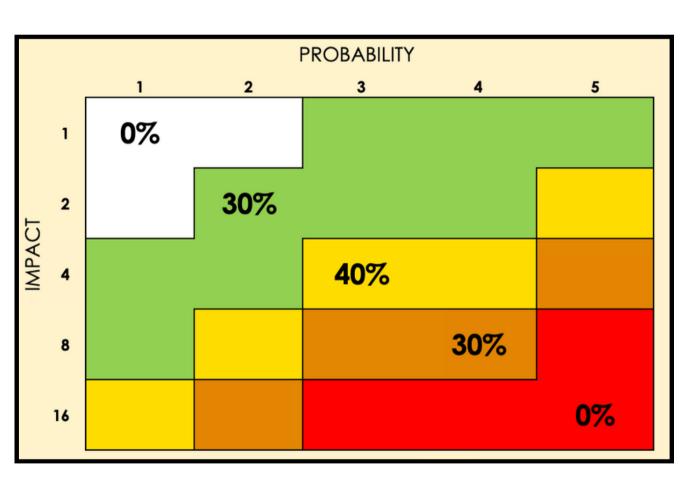
- The theory of change is dependent upon intentionality and credibility of project partners due to greenwashing risks.
- Disruption in carbon markets could hamper credit retirements and derail project returns

How We Measure Impact

IMPACT	SDGS	PERFORMANCE MEASURE						
TARGET		AGRICULTURE	FORESTRY	CODE				
PRIMARY	13 CLIMATE	Tonnes of carbon capt	Tonnes of carbon captured/sequestered					
	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH	Percentage of planting materials so	ourced from certified suppliers	PI3825				
PROJECT- SPECIFIC	15 UFE ON LAND	Soil health improvement based on percentage of soil aggregate dissolution	 Number of trees planted and km of hedgerows Third-party implementation verification and monthly monitoring Area covered by native plant species 	OI1047, PI4127 OI2622, PI3848				
MONITORING KPIS	1 NO POVERTY 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Increase in farmers and loca	al stakeholders income	PI9409				
	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Number of annual farmer and local community training programs completed						
	1 NO B DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Percentage of women and minority community members trained						
	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Percentage of follow-ups to feedback from	local stakeholders through our website	012319				

Risks and Mitigation Strategies

REF ID	RISKS TO INVESTMENT THESIS	RISK LEVEL	MITIGATION					
PROJECT RISKS								
R1	Development and Deployment Risk	HIGH	Involvement of local experts and project coordinators					
R2	Carbon Pricing Risk	MINOR	Fixed carbon price per ton for project partners					
R3	Risk of Credit Stagnation	HIGH	Focus on verifiable, high quality credits					
R4	Systemic Climate Change Risk	MINOR	Large scale extreme weather events covered under Force Majeure					
R5	Policy and Regulatory Risk	MODERATE	Benchmarking to ICVCM's Core Carbon Principles					
R6	Environmental Risk	MODERATE	10-15% buffer stock, parametric insurance coverage					
		INVESTMEN [®]	T THESIS RISKS					
R7	Market and Credibility Risk	HIGH	High quality thresholds in diligence					
R8	Measurement and Verification Risk	MODERATE	Emerging technologies like blockchain ensure traceability					
R9	Social Impact Risk	MINOR	Enhance local stakeholder engagement					
R10	Exit Risk	MODERATE	Market-based sale of equity interest with provisions that allow project partner, right of first refusal					



Investment Risk Heat Map





Diligence conversations

1	Prof. Patrick Schena	Professor, The Fletcher School, Tufts University
2	Prof. Quyen Tran	Global Director of Impact Investing, Blackrock
3	Clarisse Alpeart	Investment Associate, IFC
4	Anne Marie Cador	Soil Expert and Scholar
5	Shu-Pei Lin	Project Coordinator, PUR
6	Sikai Chen	COO, Tri-Sector Associates
7	McKenzie Smith	Partner, Tin Shed Ventures
11	Brennan Murray	Investment Associate, Tufts University Investment Office
12	Matthew Craig	Investment Director, Tufts University Investment Office
13	Zach Smith	Managing Director, Blue Forest Conservation
14	Lauren Chin	Associate, The Carbon Trust
15	Ned Horning	Principal Scientist, Regen Network Development
16	Josephiene Watson	Program Associate, Conservation Finance Network at the CBEY
17	Adam Smith	Partner, Orrick Law

TAM Estimation

Rank	Food & Beverage Company Name	Country	Scope 3 emmissions (in mT CO2e)
1	Nestlé	Switzerland	65.6
2	McDonald	United States	56
3	Unilever	United Kingdom	52.13
4	Mondelez	United States	28.5
5	Chipotle Mexican Grill	United States	1.4
6	DoorDash	United States	NA
7	Compass Group	United Kingdom	7.3
8	Kraft Heinz	United States	27.4
9	Danone	France	23.1
10	The Hershey Company	United States	5.9
11	Sysco	United States	70.4
12	General Mills	United States	15.4
13	Restaurant Brands International	Canada	20
14	Archer Daniels Midland (ADM)	United States	91.6
15	DSM-Firmenich	Switzerland	3.1
16	Ahold Delhaize	Netherlands	37.8
17	Chocoladefabriken Lindt	Switzerland	2.1
18	Associated British Foods	United Kingdom	7
19	Tyson Foods	United States	94.2
20	Muyuan Foods	China	NA

Rank	Apparel Company Name	Country	Scope 3 emmissions (in mT CO2e)		
1	LVMH	France	6.14		
2	Hermès	France	0.64		
3	Inditex	Spain	17.2		
4	Dior	France	0.5		
5	Nike	United States	3.3		
6	TJX Companies	United States	0.057		
7	Fast Retailing	Japan	5.54		
8	Cintas	United States	1.17		
9	Kering	France	1.55		
10	Ross Stores	United States	0.94		
11	lululemon athletica	Canada	1.2		
12	Adidas	Germany	5.9		
13	H&M	Sweden	6.87		
14	Prada	Italy	0.3		
15	Moncler	Italy	0.26		
16	Next plc	United Kingdom	2.05		
17	Burlington Stores	United States	0.2		
18	Ralph Lauren	United States	1.24		
19	Tapestry	United States	0.7		
20	Gap Inc.	United States	4.5		

Total Scope 3 Emissions declared under SBTi for 40 companies- 660 mil tonnes of CO2e (baseline)

Average reduction target (to baseline), upto 2030-30%

Immediately Addressable Market- 660*0.3 = 192 mil tonnes of CO2e

Investment Due Diligence Process

Detailed feasibility study and project report including description of -

- Credible action on carbon **reductions** before starting removals. SBTi guidelines mandate 90% reductions before removal claims can be filed.
- Carbon removal/reduction measurement estimate in GHG emissions. GHG Scope 3 accounting standards to be deployed
- Assessment of project-specific co-benefits.
- Framework for accrual of benefits to local stakeholders
- Verified assessment of **baseline** standards and implementation plan.
- Compliance with scope III **measurement** and reporting guidelines, benchmarked to ICVCM's Core Carbon Principles.
- Clearance of legal test and investment test of additionality.
- Robust risk mapping including political risk, currency risk (if any) and ecological impact assessment.
- Stakeholder engagement and **human rights** safeguards verification.
- Adherence to latest IPI insetting guidelines.

Case Studies



Sandy Cross Forest Preservation Project
Lexington, Ohio

Impact: Preservation, afforestation and reforestation
Wildlife Habitatl Climate

Forest property containing a diverse yellow poplar, sugar maple, oak, black cherry, and pin trees.

Credits Issued So Far: 6,497

Price \$35.99:

https://app.regen.network/project/C02-002



Grgich Hills Regenerative Sheep Grazing Rutherford, California

Impact: Improved rates of nutrient cycling
Improved nutrient retention
Reductions in external inputs

High-density, short-duration rotational sheep grazing in vineyard systems

Credits Issued: 785.7

Price: \$23.49

https://app.regen.network/project/KSH01-001



REDD+ Project Resguardo Indigena Unificado Selva de Mataven (RIU SM) Vichada, Colombia

Impact: Avoided Deforestation Biodiversity; Climate

Safeguards biodiversity and provides education, healthcare and other co-benefits for indigenous people.

Credits Issued: 37,594

Price: \$3.95

https://app.regen.network/project/C03-002

Key Deal Features of Offtake Agreements

Project Company Capital Structure

Creation of a Project company with 50% funding from Project Partner, 50% from the Green Inset Fund+ as 37.5-40% in Debt and 10-12.5% in Equity

Debt Interest Rate

6%+ APR (~9%)

Equity Contribution

Allows for Alpha to be generated leading to dividend payouts

Liquidation Preference

One-time participating liquidation preference upon exit, calculated as 10% of the termial value

Project Cashflows

\$50 per tonne of high quality carbon credits sold to Project Partner

Proceeds from sales of pre-decided proportion of credits generated to the VCM

Debt Payment to the Inset+ Fund

Debt repaid in 12 years ammortised at a floating rate with quarterly payouts

Equity payout to the Inset+ Fund

Dividends paid out from Year 5 (projects turn cashflow +ve)+ Equity Payout on Exit

Exit

Buyout of Equity stake by project partner/third party, and/or termination of project

Impact Measurement

Tonnes of Carbon Sequestered, Ecosystem stacking, measurable co-benefits for communities and ecosystems where operations are conducted

Detailed Financials (Returns to LPs)

	Capital calls	Net Revenue from Projects	Management Fee	Net Revenue from Projects after Management Fee	Capital to LPs including GP Equity portion	GP Profit Payout	LP Profit Payout	Total LP Payout
Year 0	\$40,000,000							\$(40,000,000)
Year 1	\$40,000,000		\$1,500,000					\$(40,000,000)
Year 2	\$60,000,000		\$1,500,000					\$(60,000,000)
Year 3	\$60,000,000	\$4,703,498	\$1,500,000	\$3,203,498	\$3,203,498			\$(56,796,502)
Year 4		\$8,079,937	\$1,500,000	\$6,579,937	\$6,579,937			\$6,579,937
Year 5		\$14,414,620	\$1,500,000	\$12,914,620	\$12,914,620			\$12,914,620
Year 6		\$21,043,927	\$1,500,000	\$19,543,927	\$19,543,927			\$19,543,927
Year 7		\$22,057,310	\$1,500,000	\$20,557,310	\$20,557,310			\$20,557,310
Year 8		\$23,372,273	\$1,500,000	\$21,872,273	\$21,872,273			\$21,872,273
Year 9		\$24,706,937	\$1,500,000	\$23,206,937	\$23,206,937			\$23,206,937
Year 10		\$26,063,470	\$1,500,000	\$24,563,470	\$24,563,470			\$24,563,470
Year 11		\$27,303,069	\$1,500,000	\$25,803,069	\$25,803,069			\$25,803,069
Year 12		\$28,433,037	\$1,500,000	\$26,933,037	\$26,933,037			\$26,933,037
Year 13		\$29,390,644	\$1,500,000	\$27,890,644	\$27,890,644			\$27,890,644
Year 14		\$30,186,692	\$1,500,000	\$28,686,692	\$6,531,278	\$2,215,541	\$19,939,873	\$26,471,151
Year 15		\$60,216,832	\$1,500,000	\$58,716,832		\$5,871,683	\$52,845,149	\$52,845,149
Year 16		\$54,409,470	\$1,500,000	\$52,909,470		\$5,290,947	\$47,618,523	\$47,618,523
Year 17		\$63,034,747	\$1,500,000	\$61,534,747		\$6,153,475	\$55,381,272	\$55,381,272
Year 18		\$53,542,350	\$1,500,000	\$52,042,350		\$5,204,235	\$46,838,115	\$46,838,115
Total		\$490,958,813	\$27,000,000	\$466,958,813	\$219,600,000	\$24,735,881	\$222,622,932	\$242,222,932

Carbon Pricing Calculation

Price Modeling (2022)	
NbS Price	\$10.61
Forestry Price (ARR and IFM)	\$13.56
Agri Current Price	\$11.02
1 addl co-benefit premium	1.78
SDG premium	1.86
Recency Premium	1.58
Removals Premum	2.5
Forestry Inset Base Price Forecast	\$38.14
Agri Inset Price Base Forecast	\$30.99
Removal Credit Price (Agri)	\$77.48
Removal Credit Price (Forestry)	\$95.34

Our Limited Partners

The Debt Tranche - Provides private credit style returns on a 18 year time horizon.

British Pension Funds which have been at the forefront of responsible investing due to accelerated legislative action are increasingly seeking forestry and biodiversity based investments. We will be targeting them as the immediate partners in the debt tranche specifically leaders such as GMPF which is currently investing in such projects through mission driven investment firms like Gresham House, and the Canada Pension Plan.

MDBs have been at the forefront of crowding-in capital for climate resilient value chains for many years. Their joint statement at COP28 and the G20-led MDB reform has further boosted these efforts. Illustratively, the Asian Development Bank has invested in climate-resilient agricultural value chains in Cambodia.

Mission-oriented **family offices** like the Blue Haven Initiative have demonstrated their commitment to climate action by investing in natural capital asset managers like Mirova, which has a project portfolio consisting of regenerative agriculture, forestry, soil quality etc.

The Equity Tranche- Provides project finance style returns over a 15-18 year horizon. Returns to LPs from Year 3 onwards.

Specialty investment funds which are investing in agroforestry, precision agriculture, regenerative agriculture, and other natural carbon solutions. Illustratively, Builders' Vision, Homecoming Capital, Silver-strand Capital, Pelican Ag and AGR Partners, among others, are funds who are directly and indirectly invested in similar projects.

Cambodia: Climate-Friendly Agribusiness Value Chains Sector Project

UK pension schemes search out forestry investments

Our Project Partners



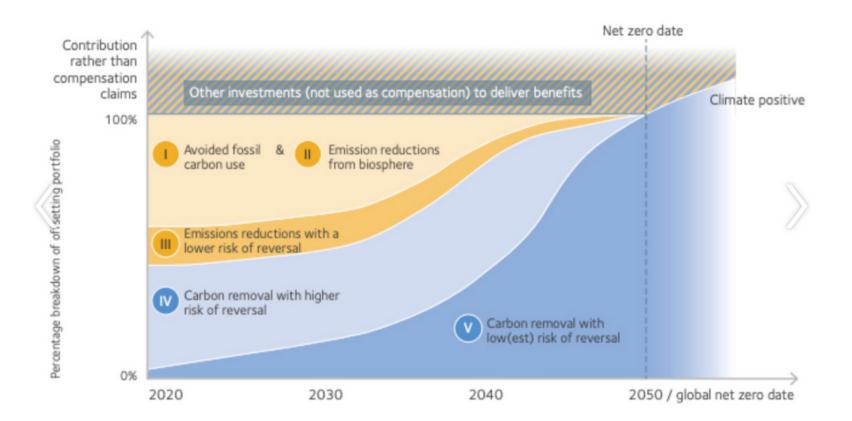
Unilever targets a 30.3% reduction in absolute Scope 3 forest, land, and agriculture (FLAG) GHG emissions by 2030, mainly focusing on emissions associated with ingredient procurement. These targets have been submitted to the SBTi for validation as aligned with the 1.5°C pathway in November 2023.



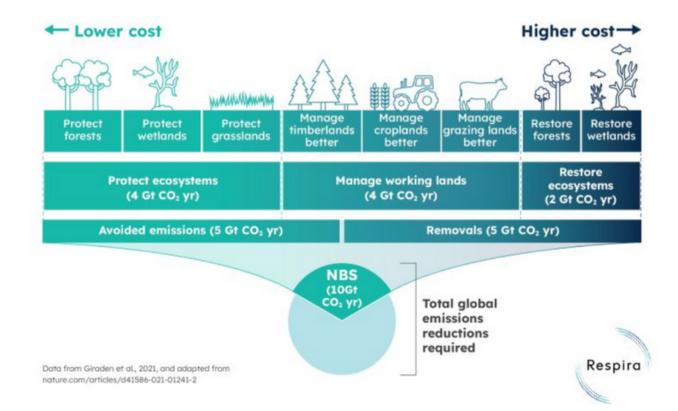
Cargill's RegenConnect program works with farmers in its value chain to provide them with upto \$35 per ton of carbon sequestered and helps them in implementing no-till cropping for greater carbon capture.

Gap Inc. has a gal to reduce its Scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services by Gap Inc. 30%. They established a science-based target that includes Scope 3 GHG emissions in 2017. Their goal is to achieve Carbon neutrality across the value chain by 2050.

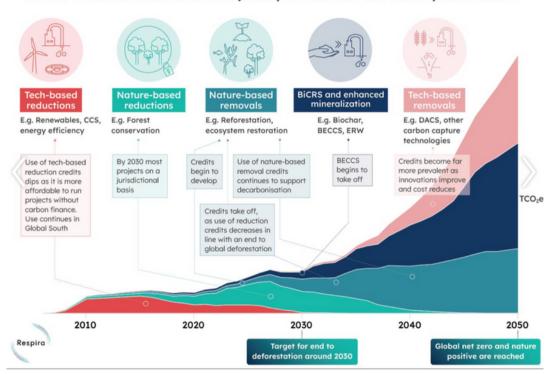
Market Landscape for NbS



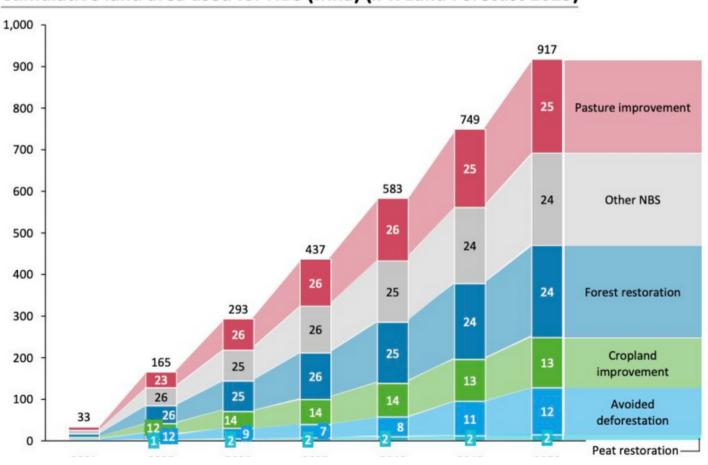
Nature-based solutions to the climate crisis can provide up to one third of the emissions reductions required by 2030



The use of carbon credits in an ideal journey to a net-zero and nature-positive future



Cumulative land area used for NBS (Mha) (IPR Land Forecast 2023)



Top 100 Food Engineering Companies by emissions disclosures

ASA	CCI	MAR	мсв	NES	PEP	SUN	ANA	HOR	SDL
BRY	DIA	KEL	мсс	NFG	АНВ	AJI	FLF	JBS	OSI
ссс	GNM	KRH	MON	SCH	PER	RFC	HER	JRS	PER
CCE	KDP	DAN	CAR	UNI	THF	VIO	SAP	LAC	CMD
CCF	AJI	CLB	BAR	MNC	NSU	BRF	TTP	LND	DMK
FER	MFL	нвс	KER	SAH	CON	JMS	ING	DFC	SUD
ІТО	FON	ARL	NSG	MEI	MAF	САВ	OET	ITY	тнв
ВАС	DAN	TYS	LVMH	ADM	NHF	PHS	HWG	LBW	TSB
ABF	SMF	MOR	HEI	кнс	EJG	SAV	AGR	LOL	YAM
DFA	CAM	BUN	GRB	MLG	RDB	JDE	снѕ	MBG	YIG

Has scope 1, 2, and 3 goals
Has scope 1, 2, and 3 emission disclosure

Has scope 1, 2, and 3 goals Lacks full emission disclosure

Lacks full climate goals
Has scope 1, 2, and 3 emission disclosure

Lacks full climate goals Lacks full emission disclosure

Lacks any climate goals Lacks any emission disclosure

Evidence of New Boost to VCM

'A new chapter for the voluntary carbon market': Gold Standard, CAR and ACR win approval to use CO2 credit integrity label

Integrity Council reveals first carbon-crediting programs

Verra Releases Revised Improved Forest Management Methodology

Leading Investors Back New Regenerative Organic Agriculture Fund

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