



 ***PanXchange***[™]

THE FUTURE OF COMMODITIES[™]

Carbon Farm Economics

Course Outcomes

In this course, you will learn more about:

1. Carbon program and market basics
2. Economic feasibility of soil carbon sequestration
3. How soil and practices impacts sequestration rates
4. Industrial hemp's effect on carbon sequestration and program feasibility



What are Carbon Credits?

- Statement certifying that 1 metric ton of CO₂ or equivalent has been offset from the atmosphere.
 - Offsets = “removals”, “reductions” or “replacements”
- How can agriculture **remove** atmospheric carbon?
 - Soil Organic Carbon, Carbon within plant matter
- How can agriculture **reduce** carbon emissions?
 - Combustion Improvement, Nutrient management
- How can agriculture **replace** carbon emissions?
 - Substitutes for fossil fuel derived materials

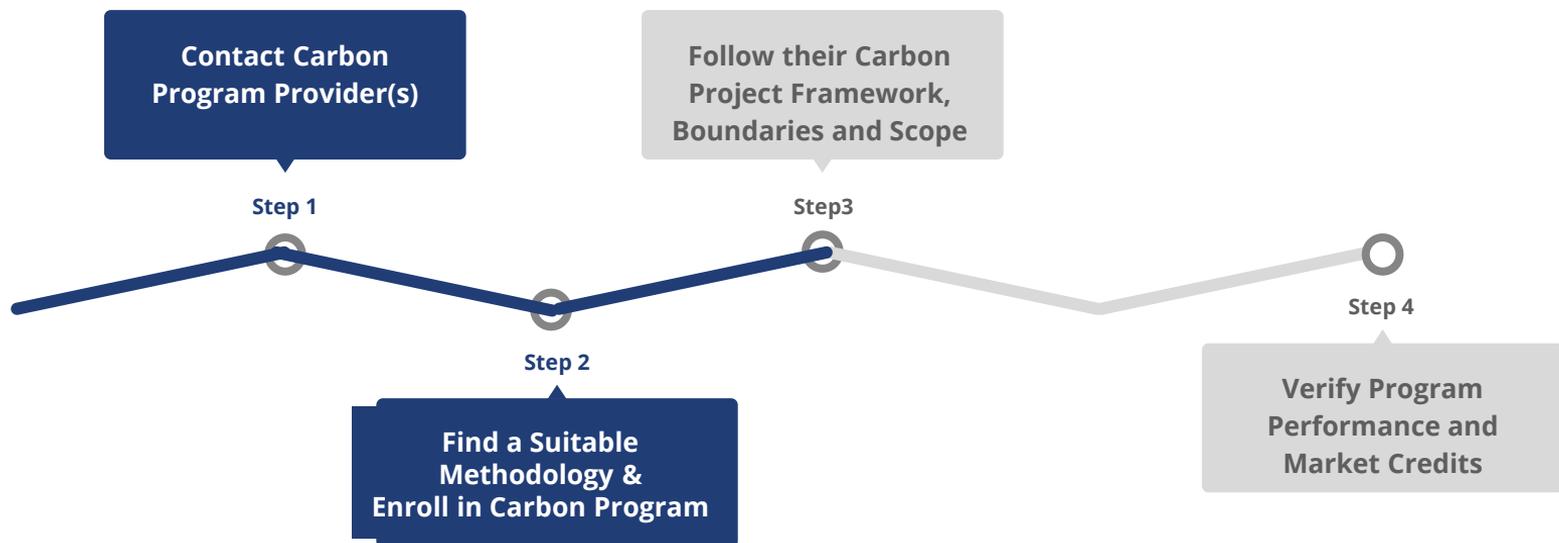


Defining a Carbon Credit

- Carbon credits are measured in terms of CO₂ , **not** elemental carbon.
- Plants photosynthesize CO₂ and H₂O into organic matter (leaves, stems, roots), which manifests as soil organic carbon through natural processes.
- The change of soil organic carbon (in terms of MT CO₂) during the program life determine earned credits.



Carbon Project Roadmap



The Carbon Project Framework



Prepare a document that describes:

Project Design/Scope
Methodology Used
Economic Feasibility
Stakeholder Relations

Approved validator checks project eligibility.

Program Rules
Add to Database
No “Double Counting”

Implement your project and begin monitoring.

Start Any Time
Risk of Rejection
Pre-Issue Credits (Optional)

Approved auditor verifies data to promote integrity.

Check / Sample Inputs⁶

Methodology: Carbon Project Rules

- 1 DEFINE YOUR BASELINE
- 2 "ADDITIONALITY" - MEANINGFUL CHANGE FROM THE BASELINE
- 3 PERMANENCE / NO "REVERSALS"
- 4 CONSERVATIVENESS
- 5 NO DOUBLE COUNTING

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Analysis: Economic feasibility

- Goal: *Generate a farm-level cost/benefit analysis that allows producers to determine their own feasibility.*
- Key Monetary Components
 - Program setup and maintenance
 - Short-term production impacts
 - Crop and CO2 revenue impacts
- Major Assumptions
 - Price \$/MTCO2: \$40/MTCO2 Year 1 and increasing by \$5/MTCO2 through year 5
 - Maximum costs for program setup and maintenance
 - 12.5% of the total estimated credits are issued annually years 1-4.
 - Remaining ~50% of credits are issued after verification in year 5.
 - Breakeven hemp crop revenue

Case Study - Average Farm

- State (MT) average sequestration performance
- Average yield performance and practice impacts
- 2021 EOY crop prices
- Crop Rotations (1200 acres):
 - 100% small grains (wheat, barley, oats, millet)
 - 80% small grains & 20% Hemp

Carbon Credit Case Study- Practices

Practice	Description	Min (MTCO ₂ /acre)*	Max (MTCO ₂ /acre)*	Notes
No-Till	Converting to no-till from intensive or reduced tillage	0.12	0.77	Intensive till to no-till captures the most carbon. No-till best suited for semi-arid climates and soils with lower compaction concerns. Legumes and oilseeds observe negligible yield impact on average. Corn and other cereals observe biggest yield impact in humid climates.
Cover Crops	Establishing cover crops on otherwise fallow land	0.02	0.47	Legumes tend to sequester more Co ₂ on average.
Conservation Crop Rotation	Crop rotation to enhance conservation. Reducing fallow and repeat rotation occurrence.	0.22	0.26	Reduction of fallow land is imperative. Introducing biomass crops into rotations is not within this calculation and could greatly increase performance.
Nutrient Management	Reducing inorganic fertilizer inputs or replacing with organic forms (manure/compost)	-0.02	0.50	Replacing with manure/compost is most effective for carbon. Well drained loess soils appears well suited for use. Crop performance may be affected depending on implementation/environment.
Mulching	Incorporating a form of mulch into soil	0.32	0.32	Result range for mulching does not include biochar.
<i>*Min & Max Co₂/Acre was sourced from USDA/COMET</i>				

Cost/Benefit of PanXchange Carbon Program Implementation: Traditional Farm

Performance	Variable	Year 1	year2	year 3	year 4	year 5
Minimum	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(Not Till)	\$ (63,598.00)	\$ (76,729.00)	\$ (92,600.00)	\$ (108,471.00)	\$ (120,321.00)
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR)	\$ (55,248.00)	\$ (60,028.00)	\$ (67,549.00)	\$ (75,070.00)	\$ (53,519.00)
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM)	\$ (57,099.00)	\$ (63,731.00)	\$ (73,103.00)	\$ (82,476.00)	\$ (68,330.00)
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM+M)	\$ (49,386.88)	\$ (48,305.75)	\$ (49,965.67)	\$ (51,625.59)	\$ (6,630.06)
Average	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(Not Till)	\$ (57,789)	\$ (65,110)	\$ (75,172)	\$ (85,235)	\$ (73,848)
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR)	\$ (48,139)	\$ (45,810)	\$ (46,223)	\$ (46,635)	\$ 3,351
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM)	\$ (45,106)	\$ (39,745)	\$ (37,124)	\$ (34,504)	\$ 27,614
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM+M)	\$ (36,686)	\$ (22,904)	\$ (11,864)	\$ (823)	\$ 94,975
Maximum	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(Not Till)	\$ (39,385.00)	\$ (28,302.00)	\$ (19,961.00)	\$ (11,619.00)	\$ 73,384.00
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR)	\$ (29,486.00)	\$ (8,505.00)	\$ 9,736.00	\$ 27,976.00	\$ 152,574.00
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM)	\$ (10,815.00)	\$ 28,839.00	\$ 65,751.00	\$ 102,663.00	\$ 301,947.00
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM+M)	\$ 1,300.70	\$ 53,069.39	\$ 102,097.05	\$ 151,124.70	\$ 398,870.52

Cost/Benefit of PanXchange Carbon Program Implementation: Hemp Comparison

Performance	Variable	Year 1	year2	year 3	year 4	year 5
Average	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(Not Till)	\$ (57,789.00)	\$ (65,110.00)	\$ (75,172.00)	\$ (85,235.00)	\$ (73,848.00)
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR)	\$ (48,139.00)	\$ (45,810.00)	\$ (46,223.00)	\$ (46,635.00)	\$ 3,351.00
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM)	\$ (45,106.00)	\$ (39,745.00)	\$ (37,124.00)	\$ (34,504.00)	\$ 27,614.00
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM+M)	\$ (36,686.23)	\$ (22,904.46)	\$ (11,863.74)	\$ (823.01)	\$ 94,975.10
Average + Hemp_Soil	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(Not Till)	\$ (18,278)	\$ 13,912	\$ 46,102	\$ 78,292	\$ 176,456
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR)	\$ (9,875)	\$ 30,719	\$ 71,312	\$ 111,906	\$ 243,683
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM)	\$ (2,048)	\$ 46,372	\$ 94,792	\$ 143,212	\$ 306,295
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM+M)	\$ 9,112	\$ 68,693	\$ 128,273	\$ 187,854	\$ 395,580
Average + Hemp_ALL	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(Not Till)	\$ (1,642.00)	\$ 47,183.00	\$ 96,009.00	\$ 144,834.00	\$ 309,540.00
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR)	\$ 6,761.00	\$ 63,990.00	\$ 121,219.00	\$ 178,448.00	\$ 376,767.00
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM)	\$ 14,587.00	\$ 79,643.00	\$ 144,698.00	\$ 209,754.00	\$ 439,379.00
	Total Revenue Impact at End of Year(NT+CR+NM+M)	\$ 25,748.00	\$ 101,964.00	\$ 178,180.00	\$ 254,396.00	\$ 528,664.00

Case Study - Conclusions

- Carbon credits are profitable for many operations, and can successfully subsidize the transition to regenerative practices in most operations.
- Education and execution is imperative for a successful project.
- Understand your soil and its potential to sequester carbon.
- At scale, carbon credits act as a subsidy for all many aspects of sustainable agriculture.
- Rotating hemp fiber and other sustainable crop varieties are effective for carbon and agronomic management.
- Carbon from applications of plant material increases earned credits, and are dependant on points of sale and yield.

Contact Information

For additional business inquiries and/or to request consulting services, please contact:

carbon@panxchange.com

Arva Intelligence

Bridging Agronomics with Carbon through AI



Problems

Supply

Agriculture offers the largest and most cost effective source of nature based carbon offsets but is limited by the industry's disconnected digital infrastructure

Demand

Corporate net zero pledges require a cost effective path to achieve aggressive carbon reduction targets



Solution

Arva seamlessly connects agriculture to carbon and environmental offset buyers by harnessing big data and AI to meet sustainability pledges, enhance agronomic decisions and improve grower profits.

Ag
Producers

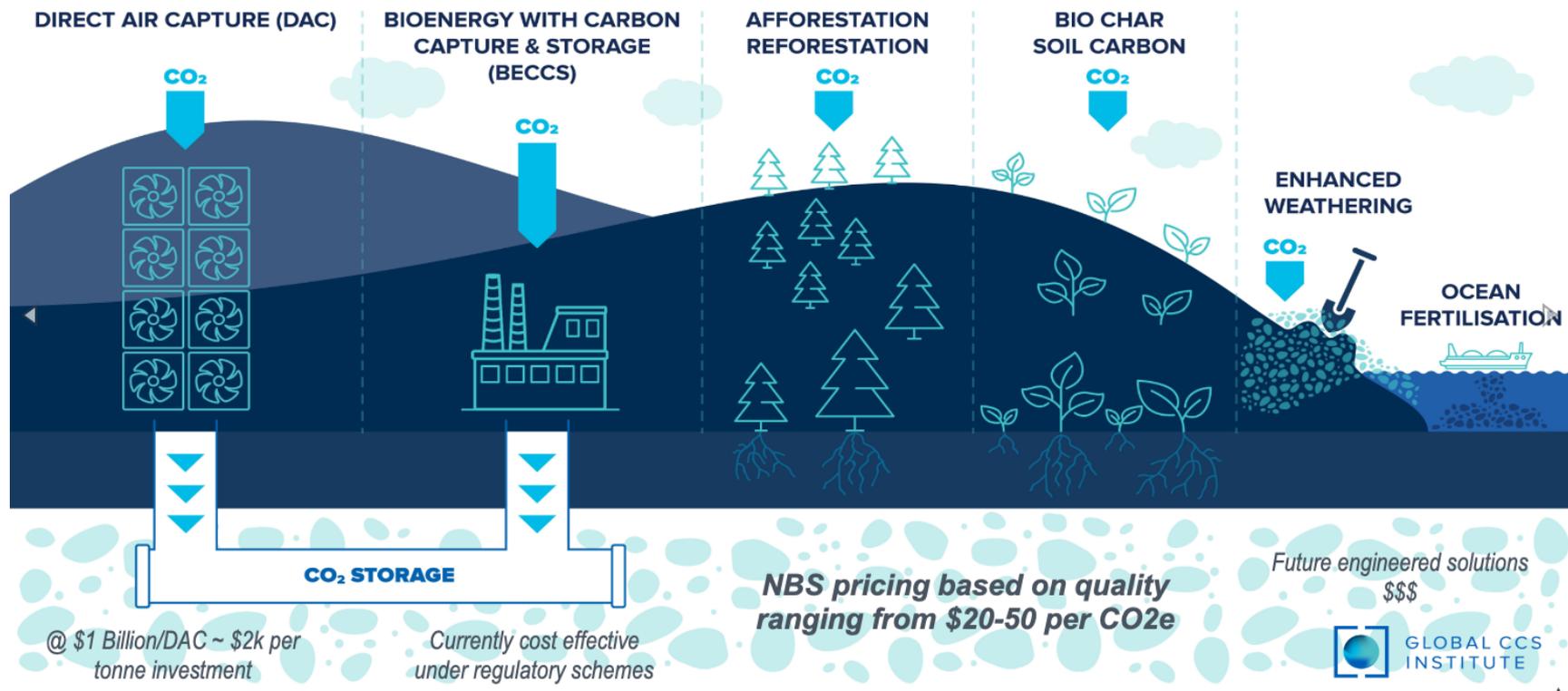


Corporate
Offset
Buyers

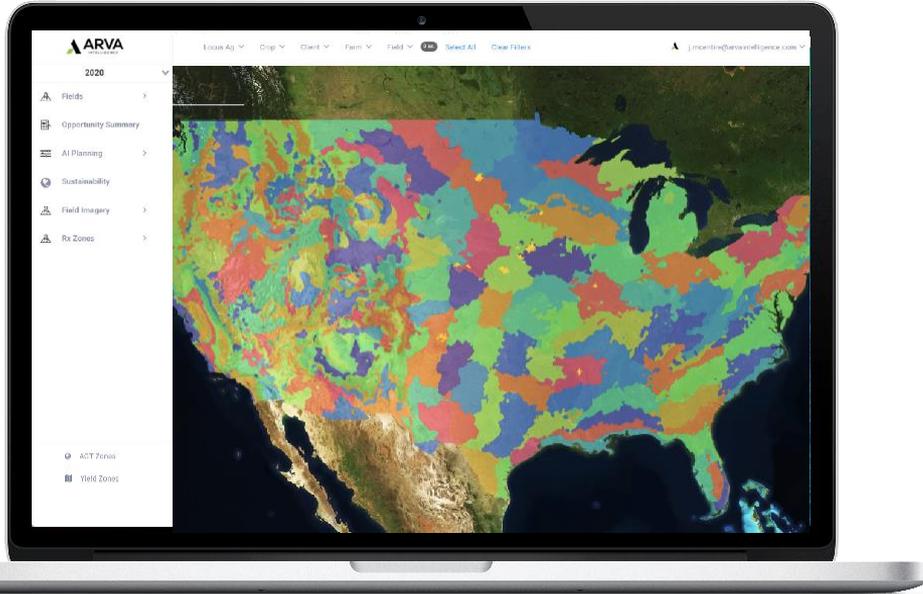


Cost of Net-Zero

CARBON DIOXIDE REMOVAL OPTIONS



Agronomic focused

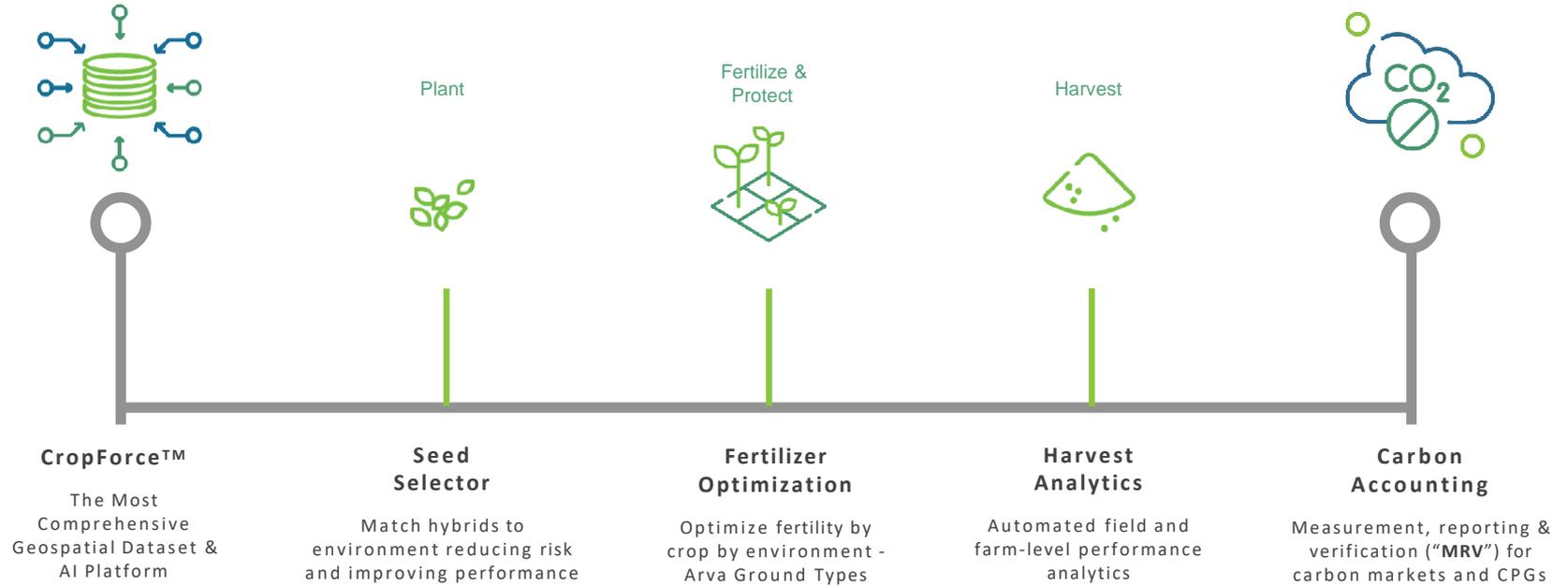


The 1st earth modeled, data driven nature based carbon offset program leveraging agronomics to optimize the carbon intensity of yield producing high quality environmental offset credits.



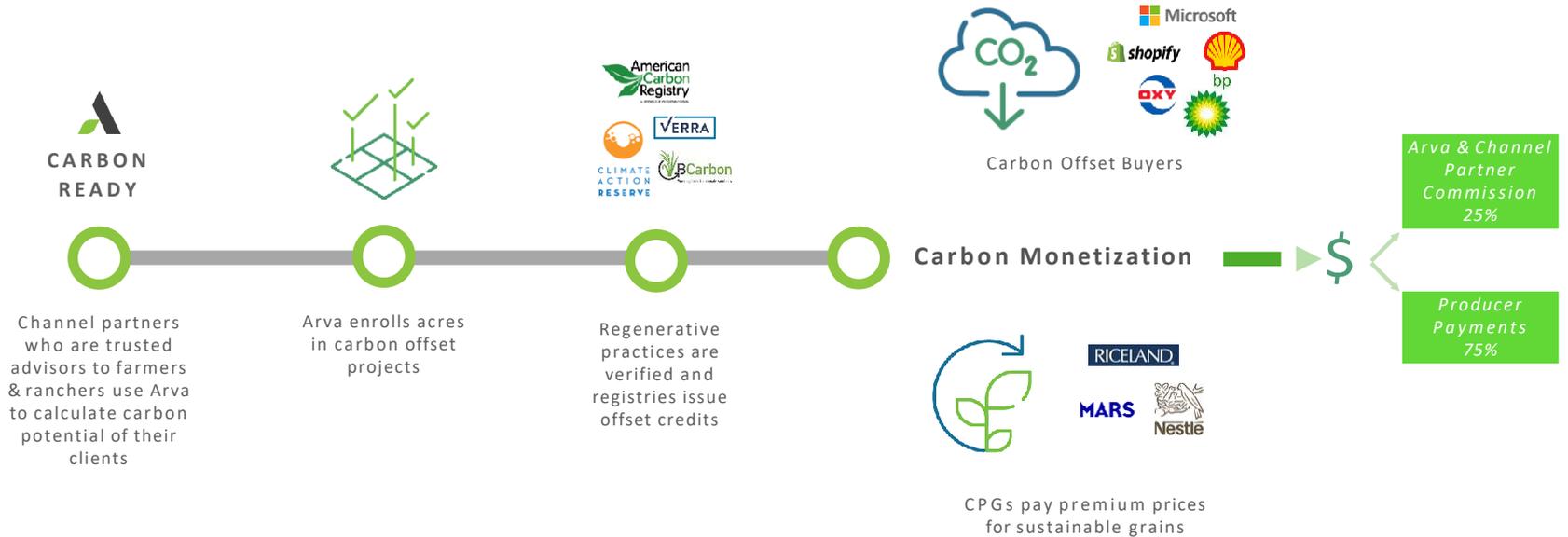
Predictive analytics

Agronomic life cycle and carbon accounting to optimize ROI



The journey to carbon monetization

Working with channel partners accelerates pathway to carbon



R&D to future proof our environmental assets

- ◉ Contractor to DOE Advanced Research Project Agency-Energy
- ◉ Collaborating with 3 US National Labs
- ◉ Partnering with international geoscience company to explore subsurface influence in soil carbon stores
- ◉ Global soil stratification and uncertainty quantification for targeted soil sampling
- ◉ Patents Filed in scalable predictive analytics



Highly qualified leadership team

Cross functional team with track record of success.

Commercial



Jay McEntire
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Soil scientist / data scientist with PhD
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Key Advisors



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First carbon trade in Ag with
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