

# An Investor's Perspective on Carbon Projects

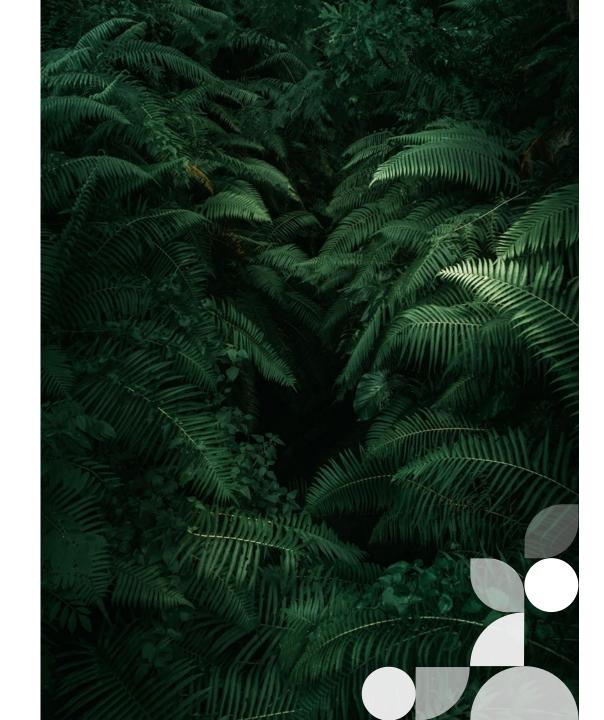
1 Aug 2025



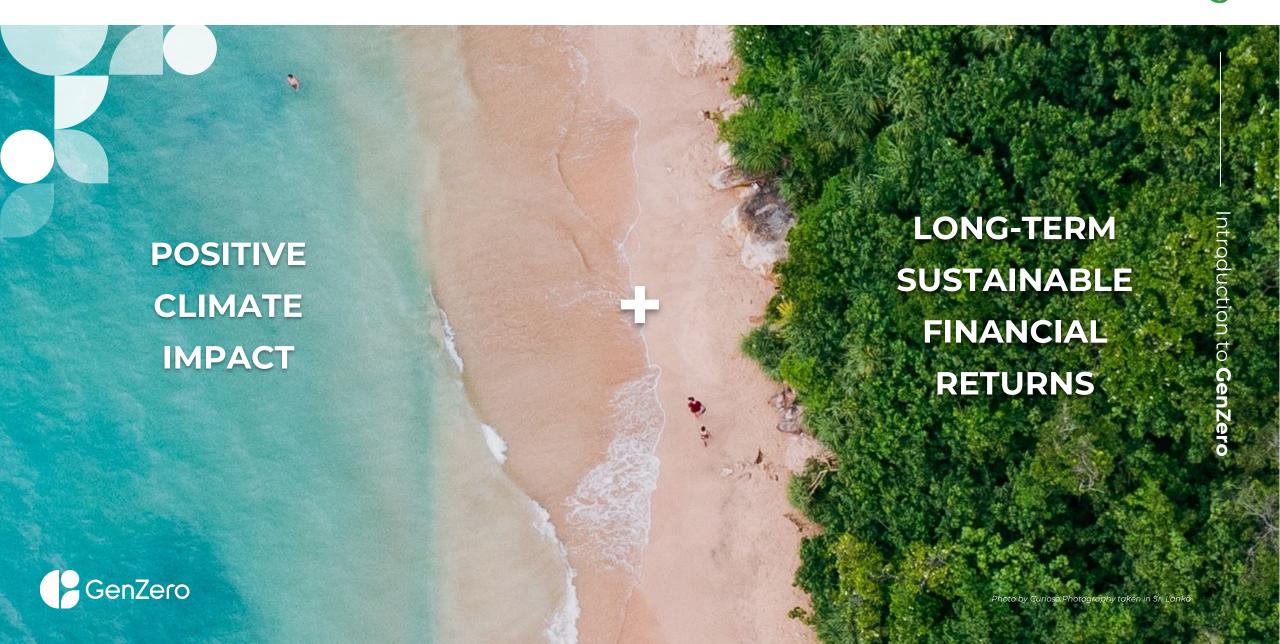
# Introduction

**GenZero** is an investment platform company focused on accelerating decarbonisation globally.

Founded by Temasek with an initial capital commitment of \$\$5 billion, we seek to deliver positive climate impact alongside long-term sustainable financial returns by investing in opportunities with the potential to be nurtured into impactful and scalable solutions.







#### **Investment Focus Areas**

#### **Nature-based Solutions**



Protect and restore natural ecosystems

#### **Examples**



Forestry

Sustainable agriculture



Community based projects

#### **Technology-based Solutions**



Deep decarbonisation impact



Low-carbon materials



Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)



Advanced biofuels (e.g., SAF)

#### **Carbon Ecosystem Enablers**



Effective, efficient, credible carbon markets ecosystem



Climate advisory services



Carbon infrastructure

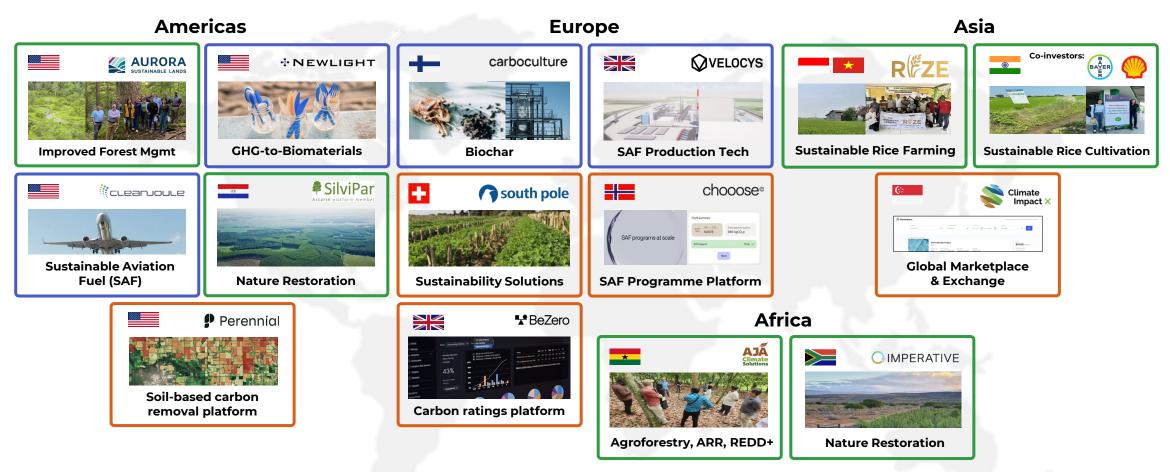


MRV technologies



### GenZero has invested in a diversified global portfolio

Broad range of climate solutions across geographies, project and carbon credit types:



Note: This list is non-exhaustive. Projects are at varying stages of development.



#### The Role for Carbon Markets

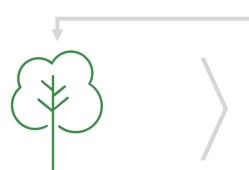
Against global macroeconomic headwinds, carbon markets can unlock capital to enable commercial viability of climate projects

#### There is a gap in climate finance...

- Significant financing gap requires substantial investment by both public and private actors<sup>1</sup>
- With the trade frictions and macroeconomic headwinds, public investments into climate may be challenged in the short to medium term
- Traditional institutional financing can help,<sup>2</sup> alongside existing pools of concessionary and philanthropic funding

#### ... that can be addressed by market-based instruments

- Market-based instruments can help allocate capital with reduced fiscal intervention or burden
- With appropriate safeguards, high-integrity verified carbon credits (VCCs) can help bridge the financing gap
- VCCs that satisfy integrity criteria can serve voluntary and compliance markets. They can be used for corresponding adjustments under Art 6.2, and by corporates to satisfy compliance obligations









**Projects are developed with activities** that measurably reduce or remove carbon emissions

**Emissions reductions / removals are verified** according to industryrecognised standards (e.g. Gold Standard, Verra) VCCs issued against verified carbon reductions / removals achieved by the project

VCCs **sold** to buyers or **transferred** to early financiers



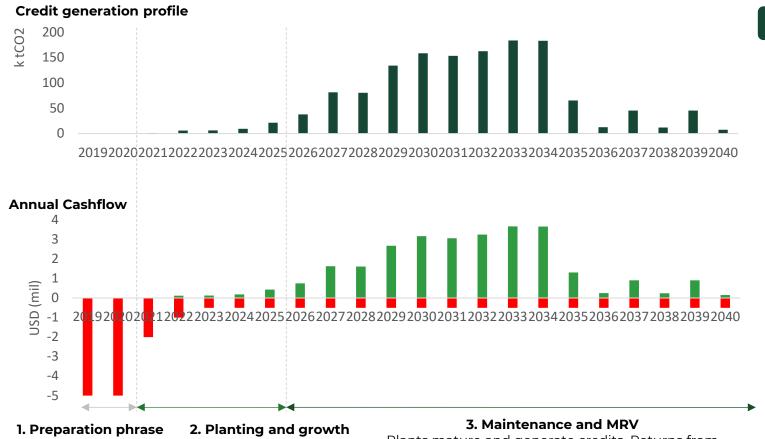
VCC revenue funds continued emissions reductions efforts

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The  $6^{th}$  IPCC Synthesis Report estimates that the annual financing requirements for 2020 to 2030 is a factor of 3 – 6 more than current levels

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The report also estimates that there is sufficient global capital and liquidity to bridge the financing gap, if barriers, risks, and uncertainty around climate financing can be addressed

## Profile of a Hypothetical VCC Project

Long investment horizons present a challenging returns profiles to investors based on traditional metrics. Legal and regulatory certainty will help with bankability of long term projects



#### 1. Preparation phrase Investment made to acquire land and seedlings, undertake feasibility studies

# Planting and growthI year period where planting happens and

time for plants to grow

# Plants mature and generate credits. Returns from investment begin to materialise After plants mature (~2035), additional carbon stored becomes marginal

#### Illustration of Hypothetical VCC Project

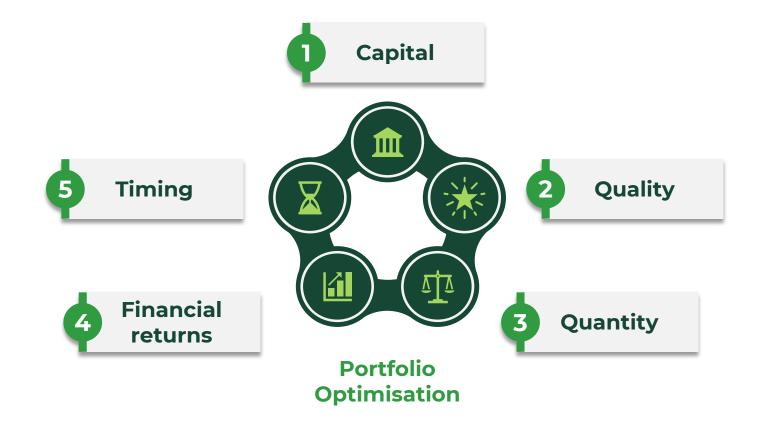
- Afforestation, reforestation, and revegetation project to restore 1003 ha of mangroves (hypothetical example based on VCS2972)
- Project is made with **long investment horizon** (**>20 years**). Project duration expected to be >40 years due to ICVCM CCP requirements
- Project is loss-making in first 5 7 years due to initial investment; only starts to turn a profit from year 8 (i.e. 2026)
- Plants take 1 5 years to grow (i.e. no credits generated); common for projects incur losses for many years
- Breakeven point comes at ~year 15 (i.e. 2033)
- Long investment horizon: Long gestation periods (e.g. to restore habitats) and long monitoring periods (for permanence) present challenging risk-return profiles to investors



## Portfolio construction is guided by 5 key considerations

Given the **constraint of available capital**, there are trade-offs between **quality and quantity** of climate impact, while safeguarding the **financial returns** of our portfolio, and managing the **timing** of achieving climate impact and returns

Portfolio construction needs to carefully navigate nuances and complexity of the multi-dimensional trade-offs and risks involved





#### **Short list of some challenges for Climate Finance**

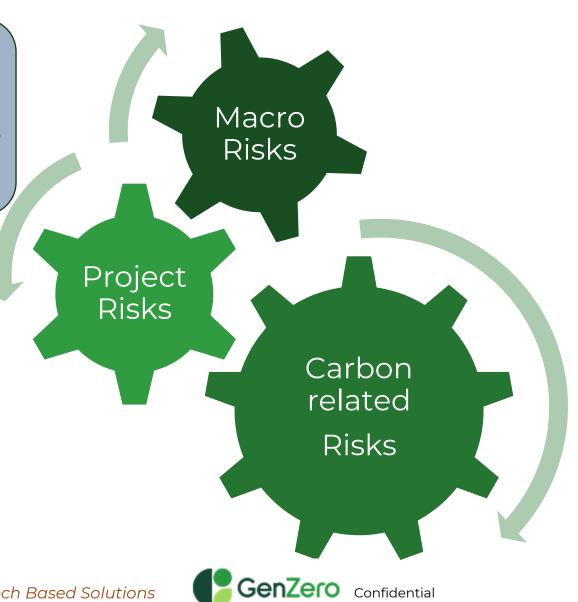
Legal, Regulatory and Policy Framework are key considerations in assessing bankability of a carbon project

#### **Macro Risks**

- Bankability: Economics, Scale
- **Legal Frameworks and** approvals, timelines (delays), fees - Clarity, Certainty
- Greenwashing claims

#### **Project Risks**

- **Land Tenure**
- Delays
- Compliance
- Supply/Demand
- Continuity of project
- Supply chain\*
- Technological obsolescence\*
- Market Demand\*
- Integration with existing system\*



#### **Carbon-related Risks**

- Carbon Price uncertainty
- Demand Uncertainty
- **Carbon Framework**
- Corresponding adjustment mechanism and process, reversibility of authoristaion
- Clarity of eligible activities for Art 6.2
- **Expropriation of** carbon rights
- Methodology
- Reversibility
- Measurement & Verification

\* For Tech Based Solutions

# GenZero applies a robust screening criteria to identify high-quality carbon projects



# **Project Considerations**

- Environmental integrity (e.g. additionality, permanence, robust quantification)
- Sustainable development and other co-benefits
- Methodology robustness and risks



# Partner Considerations

- Track record and experience
- Familiarity with project type
- Ability to execute
- Relationships with key stakeholders (e.g. government, local communities)



# Host Country's Policies

- Climate targets and policies (e.g. NDC, carbon tax)
- Environmental and human rights track record
- Political and business environment stability



#### Carbon Market Readiness

- VCM projects track record
- Carbon Market Policies
- Article 6 readiness
- MRV infrastructure

NDC: Nationally-Determined Contribution

VCM: Voluntary Carbon Market

MRV: Monitoring, Reporting, Verification



- ICVCM introduced Core Carbon Principles and Assessment Framework in July 2023.
- Standards are adjusting to meet ICVCM CCPs.
- CCP methodologies announced (e.g. ARR, REDD+, landfill gas), more being assessed
- CORSIA reviewing eligible standards and methodologies for Phase 1.
- ACR, ART-TREES, Verra, Gold Standard are eligible.



New rating companies providing assessments of project quality, using increasingly sophisticated approaches (e.g. satellite images, independent data)

- VCMI introduced Claims Code of Practice and Scope 3 flexibility guidance in 2023;
   Revisions underway
- SBTi introduced BVCM report and guidance; reviewing standard
- ISO developing a net zero standard
- Carbon credit standards introducing new guidelines to raise integrity.
- Verra introduced Standard V4.7 with new permanence requirements.
- Article 6.4 operationalisation begun



# Our Investment Approa

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# Thoughtful regulation is key to attracting investment

Regulation by seller countries critical to provide investment certainty and conducive business environment, while ensuring host country and key stakeholders benefit from projects

#### Broad principles for policy

#### **Regulatory certainty** can <u>catalyse</u> investment by providing:

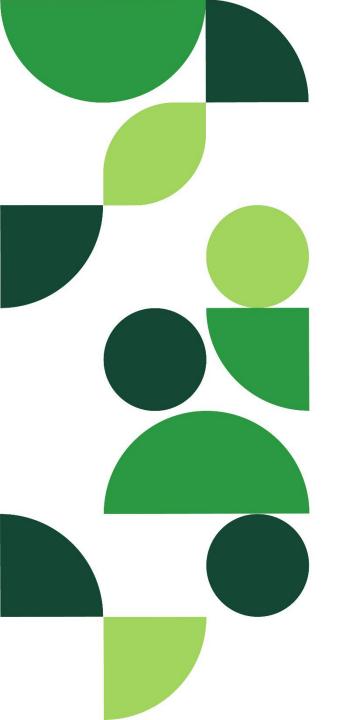
- Consistency and certainty of application, principles
- Process clarity
- Clear 'whitelist'/'redlist'

#### Host country can benefit from participating in carbon markets:

- · Meet NDC and climate targets
- · Generate revenue
- Create benefits for local communities (e.g. employment)
- Enable environmental protection (e.g. reduce air pollution)

Key to balance between interests of host country and key stakeholders (e.g. local communities, project developers)







# Thank you!

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