

Summerdown Estate

Assessment of Current Carbon and Opportunities

Headline Carbon Balance	Current (FCT)	Potential
Emissions/yr	1259	1000
Removal/yr	-2507	-3000
Carbon Balance	-1248.00	-2000

before buffer (from PDD)

Assessment of Financial Additionality

				Net cash Flow (Simple) excl. net implementation costs			
				Year	Costs	Credit Inc	NCF
Projected Removals (CO2e)	Years	t CO2e	Value (£)	1	£68,820	£56,160	-£12,660
Annual	1	-1,248	£56,160	2	£21,470	£56,160	£34,690
Project lifetime (years)	30	-22,560	£1,015,200	3	£21,470	£56,160	£34,690
				4	£21,470	£56,160	£34,690
Projected average Carbon price (£ t/C)	£45			5	£21,470	£56,160	£34,690
				6	£68,820	£56,160	-£12,660
Project Fees	Fees/year			7	£21,470	£56,160	£34,690
Baseline and full project	60	947.00	£56,820	8	£21,470	£56,160	£34,690
Annual montoring and development	10	947.00	£9,470	9	£21,470	£56,160	£34,690
Implementation Costs			£ 12,000.00	10	£21,470	£56,160	£34,690
Project lifetime			£928,200				
Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)		10%		NPV	£143,382		

Would this project gone ahead without carbon funding? No

Net Present Value (NPV) is a financial metric used to evaluate the profitability of an investment or project. It represents the difference between the present value of cash inflows and the present value of cash outflows over a period of time.

- A positive NPV indicates that the projected earnings (in present cash) exceed the anticipated costs, suggesting the investment is likely to be profitable.
- A negative NPV means the investment would result in a net loss, and therefore, might not be worth pursuing.