

Mawley Hall LLP

Assessment of Current Carbon and Opportunities

Headline Carbon Balance	Current (FCT)	Potential
Emissions/yr	4455	1000
Removal/yr	-9807	-3000
Carbon Balance	-5352.00	-2000

before buffer (from PDD)

Assessment of Financial Additionality

Projected Removals (CO2e)	Years	t CO2e	Value (£)
Annual	1	-5,352	£240,840
Project lifetime (years)	40	134,080	-£6,033,600
Projected average Carbon price (£ t/C)	£45		
Project Fees	Fees/year		
Baseline and full project	50	3,689.00	£184,450
Annual monitoring and development	12	947.00	£11,364
Implementation Costs			£ 50,000.00
Project lifetime			£2,879,436
Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)		10%	

Net cash Flow (Simple) excl. net implementation costs

Year	Costs	Credit Inc	NCF
1	£234,450	£240,840	£6,390
2	£61,364	£240,840	£179,476
3	£61,364	£240,840	£179,476
4	£61,364	£240,840	£179,476
5	£61,364	£240,840	£179,476
6	£234,450	£240,840	£6,390
7	£61,364	£240,840	£179,476
8	£61,364	£240,840	£179,476
9	£61,364	£240,840	£179,476
10	£61,364	£240,840	£179,476
NPV	£847,749		

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.