# Gasification Project Development From Concept to Execution

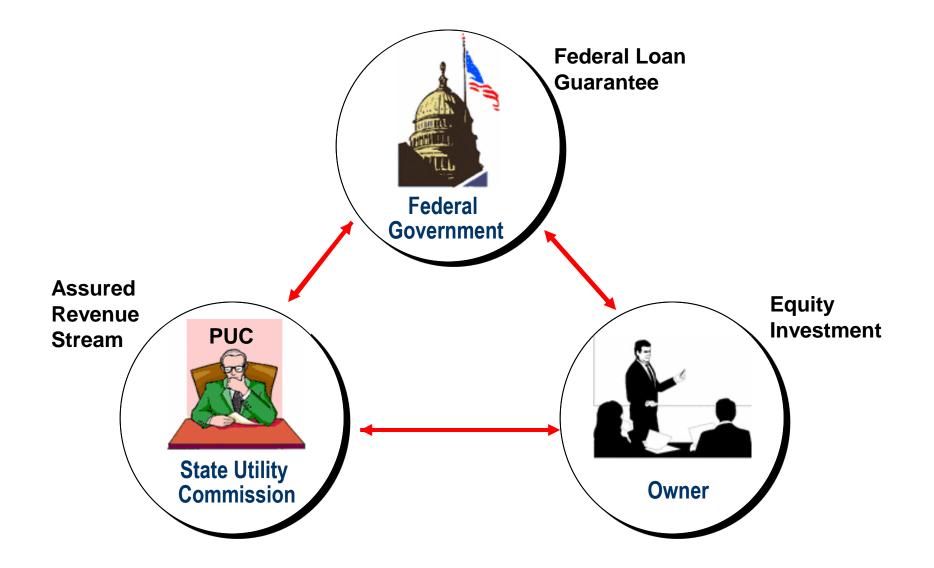


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### **Concept—3Party Covenant**



- May '03 IGCC financing research project conceptualized
- June '03 funding commitments from DOE, EPA and foundations
- July '03 began study of 3Party Covenant financing program to stimulate IGCC
- Feb. '04 draft working paper 3Party Covenant financing proposal
- Feb. '04 Harvard symposium with leading experts (inc. Jim Rodgers)
- July '04 Final working paper on IGCC 3 Party Covenant proposal
- Jan '05 National Gasification Strategy (SNG technology)
- Feb.-- May '05 Senate Energy Committee testimony
- June '05 legislation passes Senate Energy Committee
- August '05 Congress passes Energy Policy Act of 2005

2006

2007

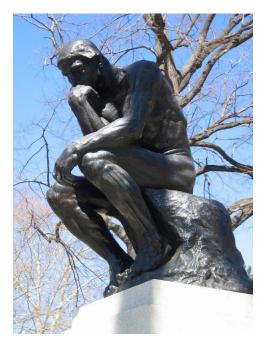
2008

2009

- March '06 Formation of development partnership—Leucadia/E3/Johnston
- Oct. '06 Governor's public announcement of Indiana SNG project
- Nov. '06 IURC petition & initial testimony
- Feb. '07 appropriations for Federal Loan Guarantee (FLG) program
- March '07 Second Project in LA publicly announced
- Oct. '07 DOE FLG final rule
- Development begins on MS SNG project
- Sept. '08 DOE FLG solicitation
- Dec. '08 FLG applications submitted
- March '09 Legislation passed in IN
- June '09 selection of projects for FLGs (IN & MS)
- CCS grant solicitation and awards (MS & LA)
- Environmental permitting/finalization of off-take contracts
  - 4

# Lessons Learned

- Academic research can lead to policy action and commercial application
  - Requires more than just publishing a paper
  - Good ideas, lots of effort to publicize, luck
- Must adapt to changing circumstances / understanding
  - IGCC vs. SNG
  - Capital cost acceleration
  - Political dynamics
- Must have considerable staying power
  - Financial resources
  - Patience
  - Risk tolerance
- Good idea not enough to carry the day
  - Always someone opposed (environmental, industry, political)
  - Motivations of stakeholders difficult to predict
  - Must constantly repeat policy arguments

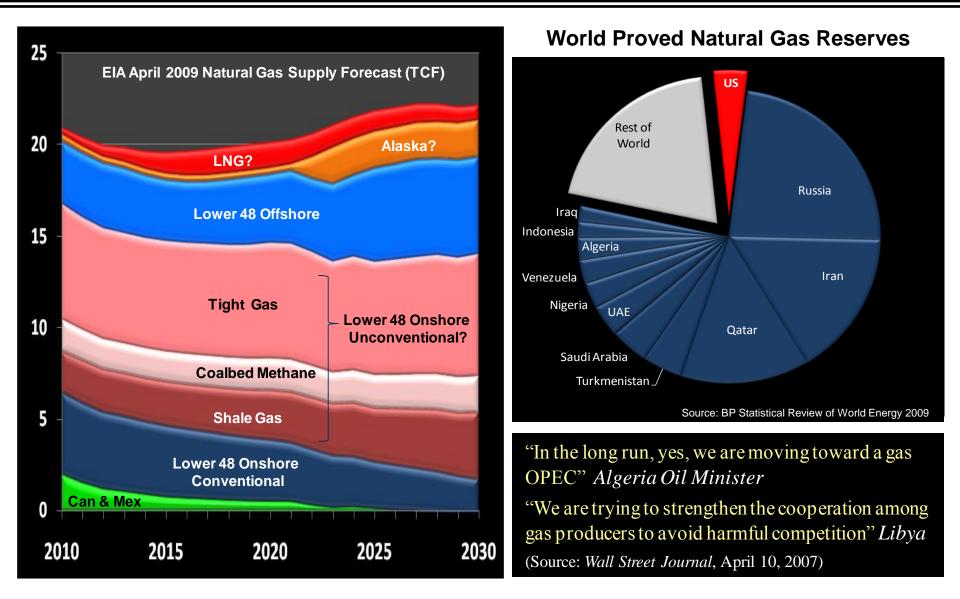


# **Good Public Policy**

- Energy Technology
  - Unlock clean hydrocarbons from coal & petcoke
  - Use abundant domestic resources
  - Advanced technology that can meet commercial realities
  - Hedge natural gas price and supply concerns
- Loan Guarantee Program
  - Lower interest rate/higher leverage = lower cost
  - High credit to protect federal government (state regulatory role)
  - Equity investment and development knowhow
- Environmental
  - Minimal emissions of regulated air pollutants
  - 90% CO<sub>2</sub> capture
  - Use and sequestration of CO<sub>2</sub> through EOR
  - Path for continued coal use



## **U.S. Natural Gas Supply Uncertainty**



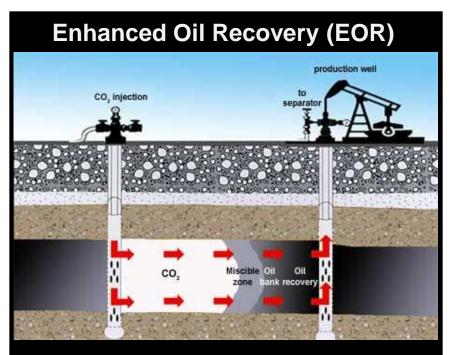
# **Consumer Savings Demonstration**

- Long-term contract for SNG offers considerable value as physical hedge
  - Reduced volatility
  - Solid fuel cost-based price
  - Local production
- Nonetheless, demonstrating economic benefits remains important
  - Decision makers justification
  - Political considerations
  - Regulatory approval
- Third party assessment for credibility

#### Early Economic Assessment by Carnegie **Mellon Professors Showed IN Project Benefits** \$5,000 25th Percentile \$4.5 billion \$4,000 50th Percentile \$3.7 billion 75th Percentile \$3,000 \$2.9 billion \$2,000 \$1,000 \$0 2011 2015 2019 2023 2027 2031 2035 2039

# **CO<sub>2</sub> Considerations**

- Must be addressed for project success
  - Environmental opposition / delay
  - Commercial risk
  - Project economics
- Gasification technology solves capture element, but uncertainty remains regarding sequestration
- EOR is key for timely deployment
  - Economic solution
  - Proven technology
  - Solves permitting, liability and pore space ownership issues with other sequestration
  - Significant early mover advantage



 $CO_2$  is permanently sequestered when used for EOR because  $CO_2$  that returns to the surface in produced oil is separated and re-injected. Ultimately, all of the  $CO_2$  remains trapped in the depleted oil field. Terms of  $CO_2$  sales contracts will require appropriate monitoring and verification by the EOR operator to ensure permanent sequestration.

# **Equity Partner is Key to Development Success**

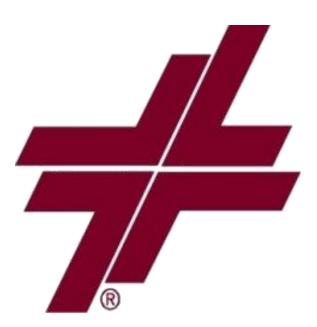
- Must see acceptable risk-return trade-off
- Financial commitment
- Knowledgeable about technology and development
- Tolerant of development risks, timing
- Long-term investment outlook



#### **Don Maley**

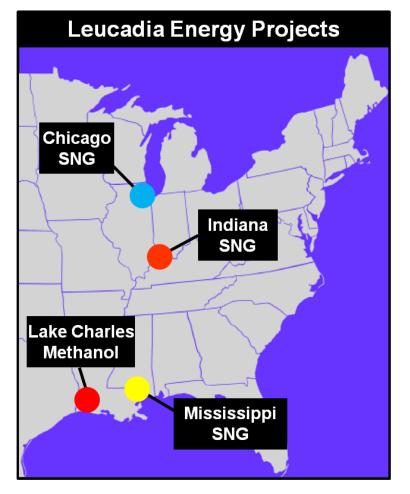
### **Leucadia National Corporation**

- Current CEO & President in place since 1978
  - Together own about 20% of stock
  - Most shareholders are long-term investors
- Financial
  - New York Stock Exchange Company (LUK)
  - Assets: \$6.1 B (June 30, 2009)
- Value investor
  - Investments in a number of industries, domestically and internationally
  - Copper mine in Spain, Iron ore mine in Australia, Fiber optics and a utility in the Caribbean
  - Plastics, timber, biomedical, real estate (including Biloxi, MS casino) and winery companies in the United States
- Past holdings
  - Financial firms such as FINOVA (funded 90% by Berkshire Hathaway/10% by LUK, managed by LUK)
  - Insurance companies such as Colonial Penn



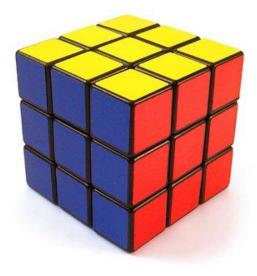
### **Project Portfolio**

- Lake Charles: petroleum coke to methanol
  - \$1 billion in tax exempt bonds; CCS grant
  - Air permit issued
  - Output to a major U.S. chemical company
- Indiana: coal to substitute natural gas (SNG)
  - \$1.9 billion federal loan guarantee
  - Legislation for 80% of SNG to be sold to state agency under 30 year contract
- Mississippi: petroleum coke to SNG
  - \$1.7 billion federal loan guarantee; CCS grant
  - Long-term off-take contracts under negotiation with regional utilities
- Chicago: coal/petcoke blend to SNG
  - \$10 million state grant for engineering & cost study
  - Legislation patterned after Indiana in development for SNG purchase

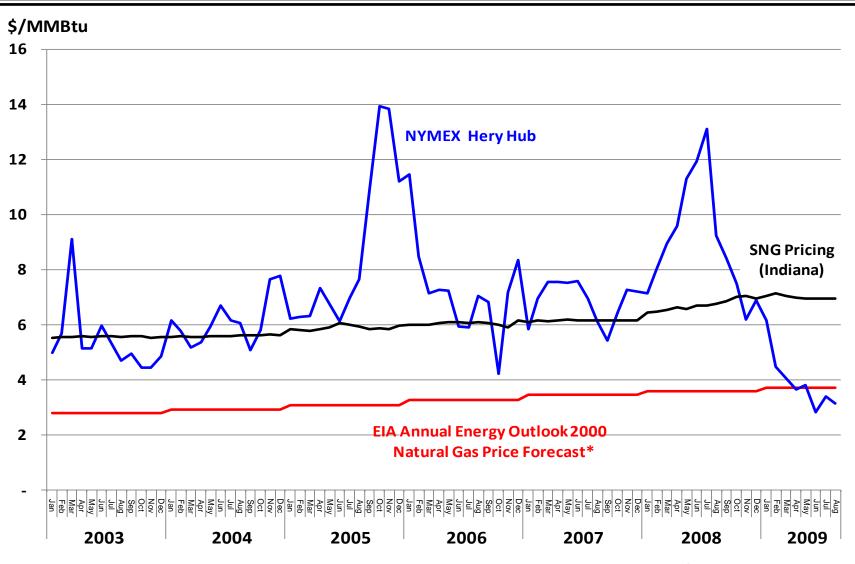


#### **Gasification Business Model Considerations**

- Flexible technology with many applications
  - Power (IGCC)
  - Chemicals
  - Fertilizer
  - SNG
- Superior environmental performance
- IGCC vs. SNG tradeoffs
- High capital cost --- need for revenue certainty
- Physical hedge
  - Price certainty
  - Reduced volatility
  - Utility supply portfolio

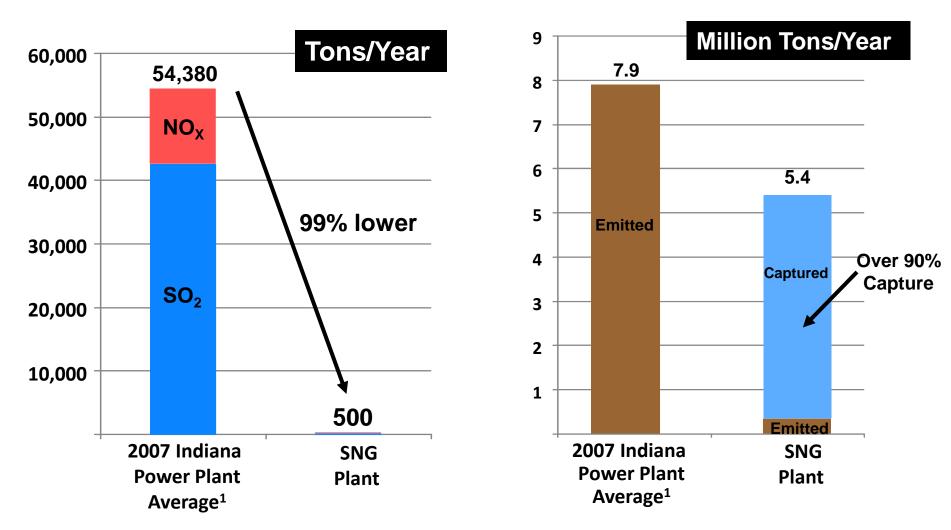


#### **Physical Hedge of Volatility**



\* EIA AEO 2000 forecasts natural gas wellhead prices in real 1998 dollars. That forecast was converted to HH equivalent by adding \$0.32mcf to the price (the average differential according to EIA) and inflating the price at 2.5% to current year.

## **Superior Environmental Performance**



1 Emissions based on average Indiana emission rates (lb/mmBtu) as reported under EPA acid rain program and multiplied by coal heat input equivalent to SNG plant.

### Why Now?



- First mover advantages
  - Limited federal incentives
  - Most attractive EOR opportunities (see next page)
  - Best opportunity for long-term off-take agreements
  - Capture value from byproduct sales
- Favorable economic conditions
  - Construction in favorable cost environment
  - Low interest rates with federal financing support
- Political support for clean energy technologies

### **Investment Considerations**

- Product/technology
- How to build for acceptable cost
  - Construction management
  - Cost over-run risk management
- Appropriate return given risks
  - Development, construction, operation
  - Downside protection vs. upside potential
- Management / sharing of risk
  - Equity risks (development, construction, operation)
  - Debt / government guarantor risks (Off-take credit, technology, sponsor capability)
  - Customer (commodity)



#### **Long-Term Value Investment Objective**



- Downside protection
  - Long-term off-take agreements
  - Creditworthy counterparties
  - Cost-based revenue formulas
- Upside potential
  - Byproduct sales
  - Incremental capacity
- Advantaged financing and incentives
  - Federal loan guarantees
  - Tax exempt bonds
  - Grants
- Stable long-term annuity income
  - Predictable returns
  - Accelerated tax depreciation plus leverage provides upside potential through tax lease or tax partnership