

Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2022 Earnings Presentation
March 2023

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OPAL Fuels at a Glance – The Vertically Integrated RNG Company



Vertically Integrated Across RNG Value Chain

2nd Largest US RNG Station Operator; Access to OPAL Fuels' RNG Production



Strong Existing Platform, with Visible Embedded Growth Existing Projects, Advanced
Development Pipeline and Industry
Tailwinds



Experienced Team with Track Record of Value Creation

Executive Team with 100+ Years of Industry Experience



Well Capitalized with World-Class Partners

NASDAQ: "OPAL"



Leader in the RNG Value Chain



RNG Fuel Segment



Fuel Station Services / Renewable Power **Segments**



RNG Production

Generation of RNG through capture of landfill emissions, recycling of animal waste and wastewater and anerobic digestion of food waste.



OPAL RNG Fuel Marketing and Distribution

Delivering OPAL production and third-party supply to OPAL's network of dispensing stations with long term optionality across end markets as they evolve.



Fuel Station Services

Market share leading builder and service provider of alternative fueling stations, RNG and hydrogen, for Class 8 heavy duty fleets.



Renewable Power

Established owner of landfill gas to electric projects with 20+ year history of successful operations positioned to benefit from proposed eRIN policy implementation.

OPAL's Vertical Integration Maximizes the Value of the RNG Molecule and Drives Market Share Gains

Market Leader with Strong Partner and Customer Base

































(Fiat Chrysler + Groupe PSA)





Representative Partner and Customer Contract Duration⁽¹⁾

20 - 25 Years



10 Years



Executing Our Vertically Integrated Plan

Update Our Priorities Advanced Development Pipeline⁽¹⁾ represents 8.3 million **Secure New Biogas Rights** MMBtu across 19 projects. We added 0.8 million MMBtu to the Pipeline since 3Q22 and continue to work with three nationally recognized waste management and utility counterparties to develop 11 RNG projects representing more than 2.2 million MMBtu. **Place New RNG Projects Into Construction** Expect to place at least 2 million MMBtu into construction in 2023 across multiple projects. ✓ Anticipate placing three landfill RNG projects into operation **Place RNG Projects into Operation** in 2023, Prince William, Emerald, and Sapphire representing nearly 3.8 million MMBtu of annual nameplate capacity. ✓ At YE22, we had 137 fueling stations in our dispensing **Grow RNG Transportation Fuel and Reduce Emissions** network, of which 26 are under construction and 46 are owned by OPAL Fuels. Secure Financing for Growth Plan and Simplify ✓ Have cash and access to expected sources of capital **Capital Structure** anticipated to be sufficient to meet our existing commitments and funding needs.

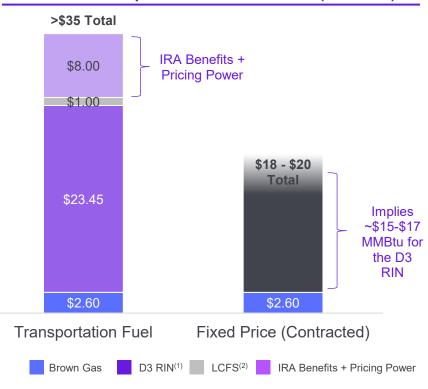


Management defines Advanced Development Pipeline projects that have been qualified and are reasonably expected to be in construction within the next twelve to eighteen months. The MMBtu associated with these projects is presented as anticipated nameplate capacity.

Transportation Fuel Market Maximizes Value Today

OPAL Fuels' commercial strategy targeting transportation fuel markets maximizes the per MMBTU value of RNG and creates optionality for future biofuels incentives such as the 45Z or the pricing power to fleets. Fixed price contracts lack these potential upsides and may be exposed to cost inflation risks that may have been recouped in rising spot brown commodity market.

Revenue Comparison for Landfill Gas (\$/MMBtu)



"...We are doing exactly what we said we would, leaning into our transition growth engines. This deal will grow our convenience and mobility footprint across the US and grow earnings with attractive returns. Over time, it will allow us to advance four of our five strategic transition growth engines. By enabling growth in EV charging, biofuels and RNG and later hydrogen, we can help our customers decarbonize their fleets. It's a compelling combination."



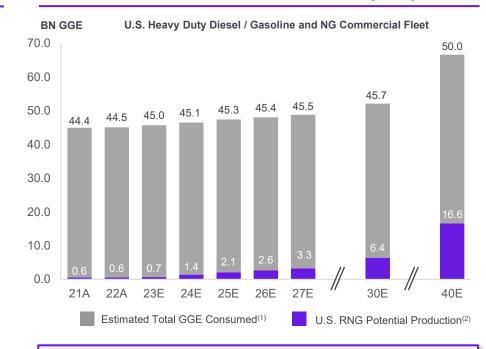


Demand for RNG by Class 8 Trucks Poised to Exceed Supply

RNG Transport Fuel Market Fundamentals Are Strong

- Transportation fuel market demand is expected to accelerate as the price of diesel remains high
- RNG production of ~400MM GGE per year represents less than 1% of the U.S. heavy duty fuel market
- Forecasts see RNG supply triple to ~1 billion GGE in five years, still less than 3% of the U.S. heavy duty fuel market
- RNG offers immediate carbon reduction impacts
- RNG as a transportation fuel results in <u>zero Scope 1</u> and Scope 2 emissions
- RNG fuel is priced less than diesel

RNG Covers Less than 1% of the U.S. Heavy Duty Market



"As you've seen.. we have customers that are very interested in that product [Cummins' 15-liter natural gas engine], including with renewable natural gas, and we've announced partnerships around that."



Jennifer Rumsey President & CEO 4Q22 Earnings Conference Call (February 8, 2023)



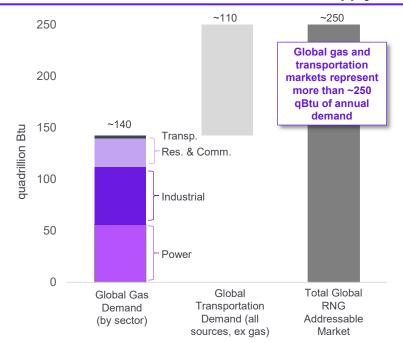
Source American Gas Association and ICF. Estimated total GGE consumed by heavy duty diesel / gasoline and natural gas commercial vehicles. Assumes each truck runs 100,000 miles per year at an average efficiency of 6.41 miles per gallon. Total number of diesel and natural gas powered heavy duty commercial vehicles in the U.S. per BNEF.

Years 2023, 2024, and 2025 assume EPA's proposed RVO targets (December 1, 2022). Years 2026-2030 assume a 25% annual growth rate and years 2030-2040 assume a 10% annual growth

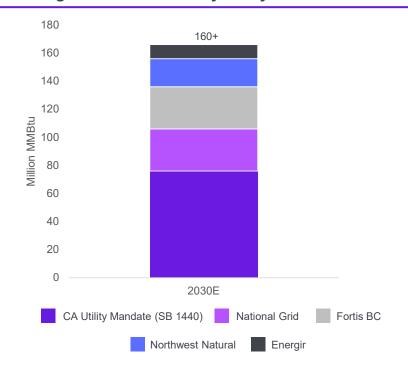
Non-Transportation Fuel RNG Demand Is Substantial and Expected to Grow

- RNG demand growth is bolstered by policy support from existing programs like the RFS and LCFS as well as increasing pressure
 on institutions to reduce their carbon footprint (ESG targets).
- The potential global addressable market is upwards of ~250 qbtu annually, including global gas demand and global transportation demand.⁽¹⁾
- ESG mandates are driving increased RNG demand as evidenced by the increase in N.Am. 2030 utility RNG mandates which are now greater than >160 million MMBtu annually (nearlry 2x current supply)!²⁾

Global Demand for RNG Far Exceeds Supply



Five Largest N. Am. Voluntary Utility RNG Mandates





Fourth Quarter and Twelve Months 2022 Results

	Three Months Ended December 31,				Twelve Months Ended December 31,				
	2022		2022 2021		2022		2021		
Revenue									
RNG Fuel	\$	43,634	\$	33,294	\$	126,830	\$	70,360	
Fuel Station Services		13,716		14,880		69,240		50,440	
Renewable Power		9,367		12,982		39,461	_	45,324	
Total Revenue	\$	66,717	\$	61,156	\$	235,531	\$	166,124	
Net (loss) Income	\$	32,019	\$	21,819	\$	32,579	\$	40,769	
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$	20,154	\$	17,824	\$	60,744	\$	40,609	
RNG Fuel volume produced (Million MMBtus)		0.6		0.4		2.2		1.6	
RNG Fuel volume sold (Million GGEs)		8.9		6.7		29.4		20.8	
Total volume sold, dispensed, and serviced (Million GGEs)		33.3		27.6		115.9		96.4	

- RNG Fuel segment revenue increase attributable primarily due to an increase in RIN sales and brown gas sales driven by additional volumes and higher prices
- Fuel Station Service revenue increase driven by additional fuel station projects and incremental service volumes from new fueling service sites



Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP Measure that adjusts net income for realized and unrealized gain on interest rate swaps, net loss attributable to non-redeemable non-controlling interests, transaction costs and one time non recurring charges, non-cash charges, major maintenance for renewable power, unrealized loss (gain) for derivative instruments, loss on warrant exchange, non cash gain on reversal of a liability to non redeemable non-controlling interests, gain on redemption of Note receivable, environmental credits associated with renewable biogas that has been produced and is in storage pending completion of certification of the relevant environmental attribute pathway(s), such credits to be monetized under a blend of forward and merchant sales contracts, and gain on acquisition of equity method investment. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP performance measure, see slide 21 of this presentation.

2022 Results Showcase Operational and Financial Growth



Demonstrated strong growth between 2021 and 2022 underpinned by increases across the board:

- Primarily attributable to RNG production brought online at six projects (including one dairy)
- Volumes and revenue increases aided by consolidated ownership for a full year at Greentree and Imperial landfill RNG projects
- Margins benefitted from strong environmental attributes' market pricing



2023 Full Year Guidance

	2022 Actuals	Full Year 2023 Estimates					
RNG Production	2.2 million MMBtu	3.2 – 3.6 million MMBtu					
RNG Delivered	31.5 million GGE	55 – 57 million GGE					
Estimated Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$60.7 million	\$85 - \$95 million					
Capex	\$108 million	\$220 million - \$240 million					

- RNG Production reflects OPAL Fuels proportionate share with respect to RNG projects owned with joint venture partners
- Estimated 2023 guidance is based off the midpoint of the range of expected RNG production volumes for the year and assumes a weighted average annual price for D3 RINs of approximately \$2.25/gallon, natural gas price of \$3.00/MMBtu, and an LCFS credit price of \$90.00/metric ton. (2)
- Capex guidance includes investment in OPAL Fuels' six 'In-Construction' RNG projects, new RNG projects, and fuel station projects.



Estimated Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation of the full year estimated Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), the closest GAAP measure, cannot be provided due to the inherent difficulty in quantifying certain amounts including but not limited to changes in fair value of the derivative instruments and other items, due to a number of factors including the unpredictability of underlying price movements, which may be significant.

We estimate the following 2023 annualized commodity and environmental attribute sensitivities to 2023 Estimated Adjusted EBITDA: an approximately \$8 million change for every \$0.25/gallon change in D3 RIN price, a \$1.4 million change for every \$0.50/MMBtu change in natural gas price, and a \$0.4 million change for every \$10/MT change in LCFS credit price.

Inflation Reduction Act's and Renewable Fuel Standard Benefits Are Significant

Key Provisions

Investment Tax Credit

 Tax credit of 6% to 30% of capex dependent on qualifying factors and future Treasury/IRS guidance

Potential OPAL Impact

 Anticipated benefits starting in 2023 for RNG projects following commencement of operations.

eRIN Pathway

 New D3 RIN pathway for existing landfill gas to electric facilities could provide upside to existing landfill gas to electric and RNG facilities

- New rules proposed by EPA and scheduled to be finalized in 2023 could be an incremental uplift for renewable power projects and may include pipeline injected RNG associated with electricity generated for powering electric vehicles.
- Significant new benefits for our portfolio of landfill gas to electric projects (currently 124 MW nameplate capacity) with minimal incremental capital

45Q CCUS and 45V Clean Hydrogen

- 45Q reduces landfill capture requirement from 100k tons on CO₂ to 12,500 tons
- Increasing the current \$50/ton to \$85/ton 45Q credit for storage and sequestration from 'industrial and power generation' facilities⁽¹⁾
- Increases utilization under 45Q from \$35/ton to \$60/ton
- 45V offers up to \$3 per kilogram for qualified clean hydrogen

- Under evaluation
- H2 pilot stations under construction with our partner BayoTech

45Z Production Tax Credit⁽²⁾

 Depending on the emissions factor assigned to the fuel \$1.00/gal. fuel tax credit 2025 through 2027, potential for \$5.00 per gallon for -250 CI biogas Potential for significant incremental annual EBITDA starting in 2025 and continuing through 2027; increased clarity in 2023 from Treasury



Annual Earnings Power⁽¹⁾ Growth Supported by Advanced Development Pipeline⁽²⁾ and Public Policy Initiatives

Annual Earnings Power (\$MM)





Management defines Annual Earnings Power as the earnings power of RNG and renewable power projects in operation plus our RNG projects in construction at a point in time where they are in steady state operation, based on 80% utilization of nameplate capacity, assuming \$2.70 RIN and \$100 LCFS, and \$5 brown gas pricing. Annual Earnings Power reflects OPAL Fuels proportional ownership of production of nameplate capacity with respect to projects owned with joint venture partners. Nameplate capacity is the maximum permitted output for each facility and may not reflect actual production from the projects, which depends on many variables including, but not limited to, quantity and quality of the biogas, operational up-time of the facility, and actual productivity of the

⁽²⁾ Advanced Development Pipeline comprises projects that have been qualified and are reasonably expected to be in construction within the next twelve to eighteen months. The associated MMBtu associated with these projects is presented as anticipated nameplate capacity.

Liquidity Update

- Strong Balance Sheet with approximately \$30 million in net debt, representing ~0.5x 2022 Adjusted EBITDA
- Liquidity of approximately \$257 million (12/31/2022)
 - \$77 million in cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash
 - \$65 million of short-term investments
- \$105 million in undrawn capacity under our term loans
- Advanced Development Pipeline projects are anticipated to financed with available cash, anticipated cash flows from OPAL Fuels' operations, available lines of credit under existing debt facilities, and access to expected sources of capital.







7 RNG facilities and 18 Renewable Power Plants Online Today

7
Operating RNG Assets

19
Operating Renewable Power Assets

~4 Million

RNG: Imperial



RNG: Greentree



RNG: Sunoma



RNG: Noble Road



Location

Type
Gas Rights

Pennsylvania

Landfill



Pennsylvania

Landfill



Arizona

Dairy

PALOMA DAIRY

Ohio

Landfill

RUMBER

RNG: New River



RNG: Pine Bend



RNG: Bio-Town



Location

Type

Gas Rights

Florida

Landfill



Minnesota

Landfill



Indiana

Dairy

Private Dairies



RNG Projects In-Construction

In-Construction Projects

Landfill: Emerald



Location

Gas Rights

Ownership %

COD

Michigan



50%

Mid-2023

Dairy: Hilltop



California

Private Dairy

100%

Location

Gas Rights

Ownership %

COD

~4.7 Million

Total MMBtu⁽¹⁾

Landfill: Prince William



Virginia

Prince William County, VA

100%

Q423

Dairy: Vander Schaaf



California

Private Dairy

100%

0.6 Million

MMBtu Dairy

Landfill: Sapphire



North Carolina



50%

Q423

Landfill: NorthEast



Northeast

100%

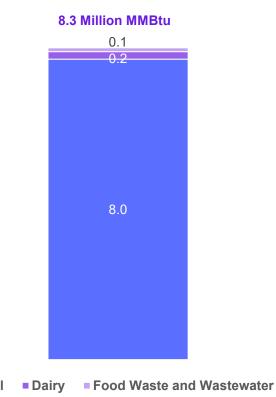


Mid-2024 Mid-2024 Q324

Advanced Development Pipeline Approximately 8.3 Million MMBtu Across 19 Projects

Advanced Development Pipeline⁽¹⁾

- Added 0.8 million MMBtu to our Advanced Development Pipeline for a total of 19 projects
- We continue to evaluate new opportunities across feedstock sources
- Not included in the Advanced Development Pipeline are 11 of our existing renewable power projects that we are evaluating in light of the incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act.







OPAL is One of The Largest RNG Fuel Station Developers in the U.S.

One stop shop, OPAL Fuels' vertical integration provides reliable supply and dispensing for heavy duty fleet customers

Recent Highlights

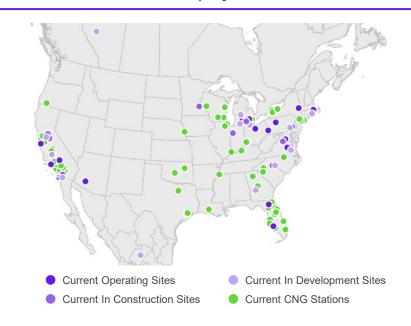
137 stations in our RNG dispensing network, up from 69 to start the year

29 million GGEs of RNG sold in 2022 with total aggregate volumes delivered and serviced of 116 million GGE

46 OPAL Fuels owned stations and in construction at December 31, 2022 – supported by long term agreements

OPAL Fuels scale, including 75+ service technicians, positions us for large scale national fleet RNG deployments

Leading player to support large scale nationwide fleet deployment





Reconciliation of Q4 and 12/31/22 Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP Net Income

Below is Fourth Quarter 2022 and Year to Date Adjusted EBITDA compared with prior periods.

	Three Months Ended December 31				Twelve Months Ended December 31			
		2022 2021		2022		2021		
Net income	\$	32,019	\$	21,819	\$	32,579	\$	40,769
Adjustments to reconcile net income to Adjusted EBITDA:								
Interest and financing expense, net		(544)		1,808		6,640		7,467
Net loss attributable to non-redeemable non-controlling interests		329		390		1,153		804
Depreciation, amortization and accretion (1)		4,046		3,981		15,125		11,713
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments (2)		(30,559)		89		(32,569)		2,923
Loss on warrant exchange		3,368		-		3,368		-
Non-cash charges (3)		1,566		160		3,160		639
Transaction costs and one time non-recurring charges (4)		10,057		3,412		20,558		5,191
Major maintenance for Renewable Power		43		1,190		4,701		5,946
Gain on repayment of Note receivable (5)		-		-		(1,398)		-
Gas in storage ⁽⁶⁾		(71)		-		7,427		-
Gain on deconsolidation of entities		-		(15,025)		-		(15,025)
Gain on acquisition of equity method investments								(19,818)
Adjusted EBITDA		20,154	\$	17,824	\$	60,744	\$	40,609

Transaction costs relate to consulting and professional fees incurred in connection with the Business Combination that could not be capitalized per GAAP. One time non-recurring charges include certain expenses related

Includes depreciation, amortization and accretion on equity method investments.

Unrealized loss on derivative instruments includes change in fair value of interest rate swaps, commodity swaps, earnout liabilities, warrant liabilities, contingent liability to non-controlling interest and put option on a

Non-cash charges includes stock-based compensation expenses, certain expenses included in selling, general and administrative expenses relating to employee benefit accruals, inventory write down charges included in cost of sales - RNG fuel and loss on disposal of assets. to development expenses on our RNG facilities such as lease expenses incurred during construction phase that could not be capitalized per GAAP and shutdown costs on two of our Renewable Power facilities.

Gain on repayment of Note receivable excludes \$0.5 million of prepayment penalty received in cash.

Represents stored biogas anticipated to generate RINs and LCFSs upon completion of certification. These RINs will be monetized under a blend of forward and merchant sales contracts.