

Stonepeak



Global Renewables Strategy

FY 2023 Impact Report



Contents¹

Letter from our team	Page 2
2023 responsible ownership priorities	Page 3
Summary operating statistics	Page 5
Case study – Synera Renewable Energy	Page 7
Case study – Renewable Natural Gas Platform	Page 10

Impact dashboard summary

FY 2022, FY 2023 and since inception²

Impact	FY 2022	FY 2023	Since inception
 Renewable energy produced (MWh) ³	416,348	1,500,023	2,069,367
 Equivalent cars off the road from renewable energy production ⁴	65,659	249,402	338,432
 Worker contractor hours	3,247,988	489,436	24,519,953
 Full time equivalent jobs created	10	401	491

Letter from our team

Dear Partners,

We are pleased to present our fourth annual impact report for the Stonepeak Global Renewables Strategy (the “Strategy”), covering the activities for the calendar year 2023.

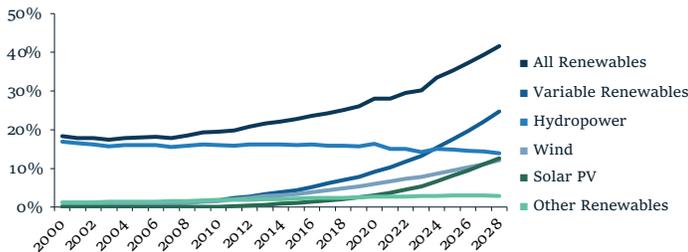
Over the course of 2023, the Renewables Portfolio (“the Portfolio”) increased its generation by 260% relative to 2022 levels, driven by continued commissioning of new projects in the Portfolio.

Year	Generation (MWh)	Emissions avoided (MTCO ₂ e)
2022	416,348	290,857
2023	1,500,023	1,047,902

Since our last report, we have made significant new investments in businesses and assets which we expect will make a material contribution to decarbonization efforts globally. In North America, we invested in the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind project, a 2.6 GW offshore wind farm, which when built, will generate 9.5 million MWh annually⁵, powering ~11% of Virginia’s total generation⁶. Across the Asia Pacific, we invested in 242 MW of new installed battery capacity, addressing intermittency, a key bottleneck to the transition, and our platform anticipates investing in a 1 GW pipeline of new projects going forward.

More broadly, it has been a pivotal year for the renewable energy market. In 2023, over 500 GW of renewable energy generation was added globally, an almost 50% step up from the prior year⁷. Also in 2023, 447 GW of solar was installed globally, a record, and over ten times the amount installed ten years earlier⁸.

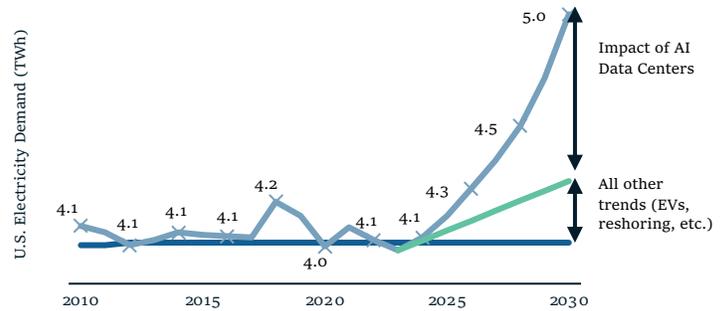
Share of renewable electricity generation by technology, 2000-2028⁹



With over 140 countries committed to net zero emissions targets¹⁰, it is apparent to us that constructive policy tailwinds are as strong as ever. Tax incentives, subsidies, and government backed off-takes have catalyzed a significant buildout of renewables.

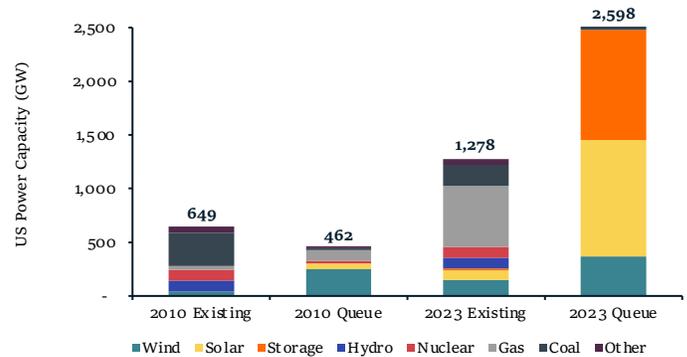
We have also seen a growing realization that energy targets, based on a decade of flat to modest electricity load growth, need re-assessment. In the United States (“USA”) alone, electricity load growth of 15-20% is expected by 2030, and up to ~40% aggregate growth is expected by 2040, primarily driven by generative artificial intelligence (“AI”) ¹¹.

Demand growth and the impact of AI¹²



Further, the bottlenecks for the transition are as stark as ever, requiring renewed urgency and focus. For instance, in the USA, there are more renewable energy generation and storage projects in the grid interconnection queue than the entire national power generation fleet, and average queue times have doubled since 2015, now exceeding three years¹³.

Evolution of the differential between existing and in-queue power capacity¹⁴



Our take-aways? First, renewable energy generation remains front and center of the opportunity set – even on the current trajectory, a doubling of investment is required to hit net zero targets. Second, increased focus, effort, and capital investment, is needed to address the key bottlenecks holding up the transition: grid, intermittency, permitting, and supply chain. Third, low carbon fuels have a very important role to play going forward – manufacturing, housing, construction, and transportation are more than half the global carbon footprint – and are all hard to abate sectors.

In short, we continue to believe in the importance of an affordable, sustainable, and scalable energy transition. While there are differing views on the specifics, there is a broad consensus that trillions of dollars of annual capital investment are required to effectuate the energy transition. We look forward to playing our part, and we are delighted to share the Strategy’s 2023 impact with you.

Hajir Naghdy
Senior Managing Director &
Executive Committee Member

Ben Harper
Managing Director,
Head of Sustainability

2023 responsible ownership priorities

Progress update on priority responsible ownership initiatives

The Strategy invests in sectors and assets where we believe tailwinds are strongest, and where we expect performance to improve with investment duration. It is our belief that sustainability is one such structural tailwind, and addressing material sustainability factors in the Portfolio is the right thing to do, while also contributing to our goal of long-term investment outperformance.

The Portfolio continues to make progress on the responsible ownership priorities detailed in last year's report. Stonepeak and the companies in the Portfolio continue to monitor progress on initiatives and targets via internal checkpoints like Stonepeak's quarterly Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") portfolio review, and through Board and management team discussions.

In the following pages, we have captured the key initiatives which we undertook in 2023. We will continue to report on the evolution of our approach in subsequent versions of this report.

2023 responsible ownership priorities

Priority	Approach	Outcomes
----------	----------	----------

Supply chain integrity

Projects spanning 6 technologies over 3 regions, 5 types of critical minerals used¹⁵, and 1,278 employees.

Given the vast global value chains of the Portfolio and their varied stages of maturity in managing sustainability, there can be potential exposure to supply chain risks including conflict mineral sourcing, and compliance with labor laws and safety standards. Hence, it is crucial to ensure that proper risk identification, mitigation, and remediation practices are put in place.

- In 2022, Stonepeak worked with all the companies in the Portfolio to implement a responsible contractor policy.
- Following this, in 2023, Stonepeak engaged a consultant to perform a human rights risk management review on selected companies in the broader Stonepeak portfolio, including Synera Renewable Energy ("Synera").



Synera's human rights risk management review yielded no material deficiencies¹⁶, and recommended an enhancement roadmap for the company to incorporate best practices. This is currently in process in partnership with an external specialist.

Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") assessments

Portfolio of 1,899 MW of renewable energy capacity with an average grid emissions factor of ~30¹⁷, and 3.6 bcf captured across multiple states in the USA¹⁸, all leading to approximately ~6.5 million tons of GHG emissions avoided in 2023¹⁹.

By understanding the Strategy's climate impact, we seek to couple financial out-performance with increased potential to unlock sustainable solutions for power generation.

- To ensure that our investments support decarbonization pathways, and leveraging the data management processes built in 2022, Stonepeak continues to obtain and monitor emissions data – both operational emissions from the assets, as well as avoided emissions through the contribution of cleaner sources of energy to the supply mix.

Stonepeak
Island Transition

Stonepeak Island Transition continues to work with a third-party GHG consultant to measure its Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions. This enables consistent measurement of progress against the platform's emissions intensity reduction pathway.



In addition to measuring its avoided emissions impact through renewable generation, Synera also measures its operational Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and has set reduction targets for its operational GHG emissions and energy consumption intensities²⁰.

Standardization of reporting

Stonepeak's quarterly portfolio monitoring covers 10 material sustainability categories²¹, in accordance with a variety of global and local disclosure regulations.

Consistent and comparable performance data is crucial for measuring impact. We continue to work with the Portfolio to standardize internal reporting, leverage insights, and implement best practices, thereby seeking to unlock long-term impact and value creation.

- Using standardized reporting and the quarterly review mechanism established in 2022, Stonepeak continues to track the progress and impact of the Portfolio. By being able to assess quarterly progress, Stonepeak has been able to partner with the Portfolio's management teams to drive progress.
- In addition to internal reviews, Stonepeak is enhancing the sustainability governance at the Portfolio through Board discussions, establishment of Sustainability Committees at the Board level, and hiring key sustainability personnel.



Stonepeak continues to strengthen its reporting approach by enhancing internal processes. Additionally, Stonepeak reports through the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), and the Stonepeak annual ESG report.



100% attendance by Stonepeak affiliates at 2023 Board meetings for the Strategy's Portfolio.

Summary operating statistics

FY2023²²



Stonepeak
Island Transition

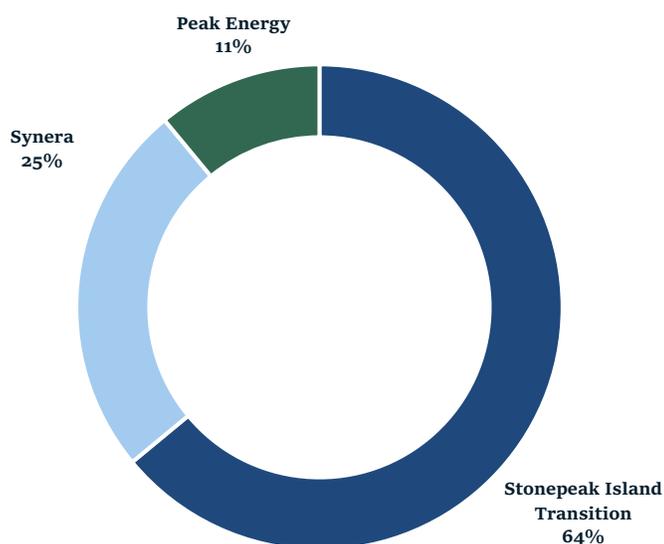
Stonepeak Renewable
Nature Gas ("RNG") Platform²³



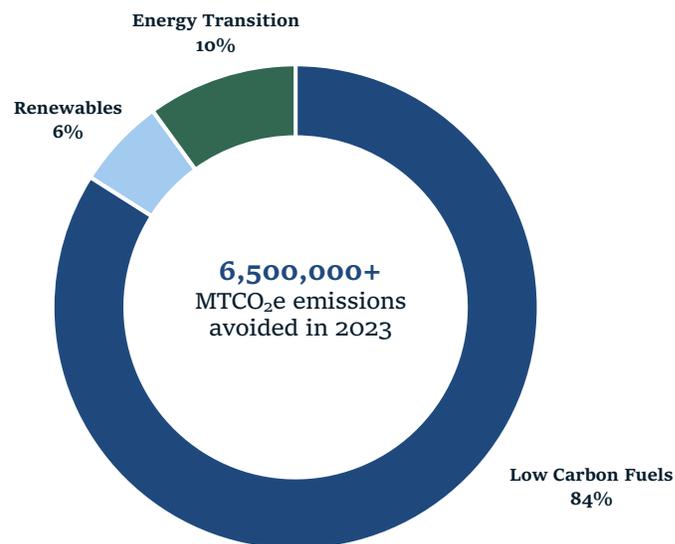
Total
Renewables
Portfolio

Developer / Operating Company statistics						
Ownership % (Stonepeak + Co-investors)	51%	Peak: 100% GreenPeak: 99%	100%	Debt facility ²⁵	Preferred equity ²⁶	
Full time employees ("FTEs") – end of FY2023	161	17	1,100	N/A ³⁰	N/A	1,278
FTE gender diversity – end of FY2023	54% male, 46% female	71% male, 29% female	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Board meetings held / Stonepeak attendance rate	3 / 100%	7 / 100%	6 / 100%	N/A	4 / 100%	
Project statistics (1/1/2023 – 12/31/2023)						
Total contractor hours	451,176	38,260	N/A	N/A	N/A	489,436
Reportable safety incidents	0	0	0	N/A ²⁷	N/A	0
MW capacity operational – end of FY2023	504	128	1,266	-	-	1,899
MW capacity in construction – end of FY2023	0	35	695	-	-	730
Renewable energy generated (MWh)	376,416	167,353	956,254	-	-	1,500,023
Methane captured (bcf) ²⁸	-	-	-	N/A ³⁰	3.6	3.6
Emissions avoided (MTCO ₂ e) ²⁹	262,961	116,911	668,030	N/A ³⁰	5,505,500	6,553,402

Renewable energy generated (MWh)³¹



Emissions avoided (MTCO₂e)³²



N/A: not currently available due to the nature of Stonepeak's investment or the company's reporting cycle

Summary operating statistics

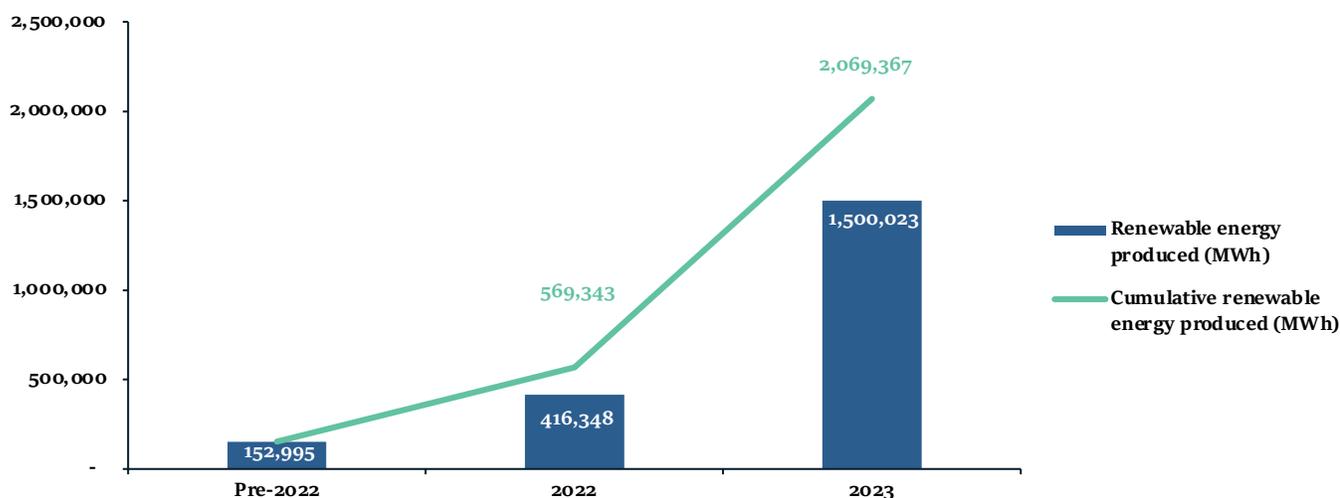
Global Renewables Strategy – Projected lifetime impact³³

	Stonepeak RNG Platform					Total Renewables Portfolio
	SRE <small>Synera Renewable Energy</small>	PEAK ENERGY GREENPEAK	Stonepeak Island Transition	Ce <small>Clean Energy</small>	MAAS <small>ENERGY WORKS</small>	
Technology	Offshore wind	Utility solar	Solar, Wind, Battery storage	RNG	RNG	
Region	APAC	APAC	Caribbean	USA	USA	
Total capacity (MW)	7,744	209	1,961	-	-	9,914
Net capacity factor	40-50%	15%	Various	-	-	
Project useful life (years)	35	30	Various	20	20	
Average carbon intensity of domestic electricity production (MTCO ₂ e/MWh) ³⁴	~0.49	~0.49	Various	-	-	
Lifetime electricity generated (GWh)	1,068,439	7,964	N/A	-	-	1,076,403
Lifetime emissions avoided (MTCO ₂ e) ³⁵	527,809,202	3,902,435	N/A	N/A	N/A	531,711,637

Contribution to UN Sustainable Development Goals³⁶



Renewable energy produced (MWh) since Strategy inception³⁷



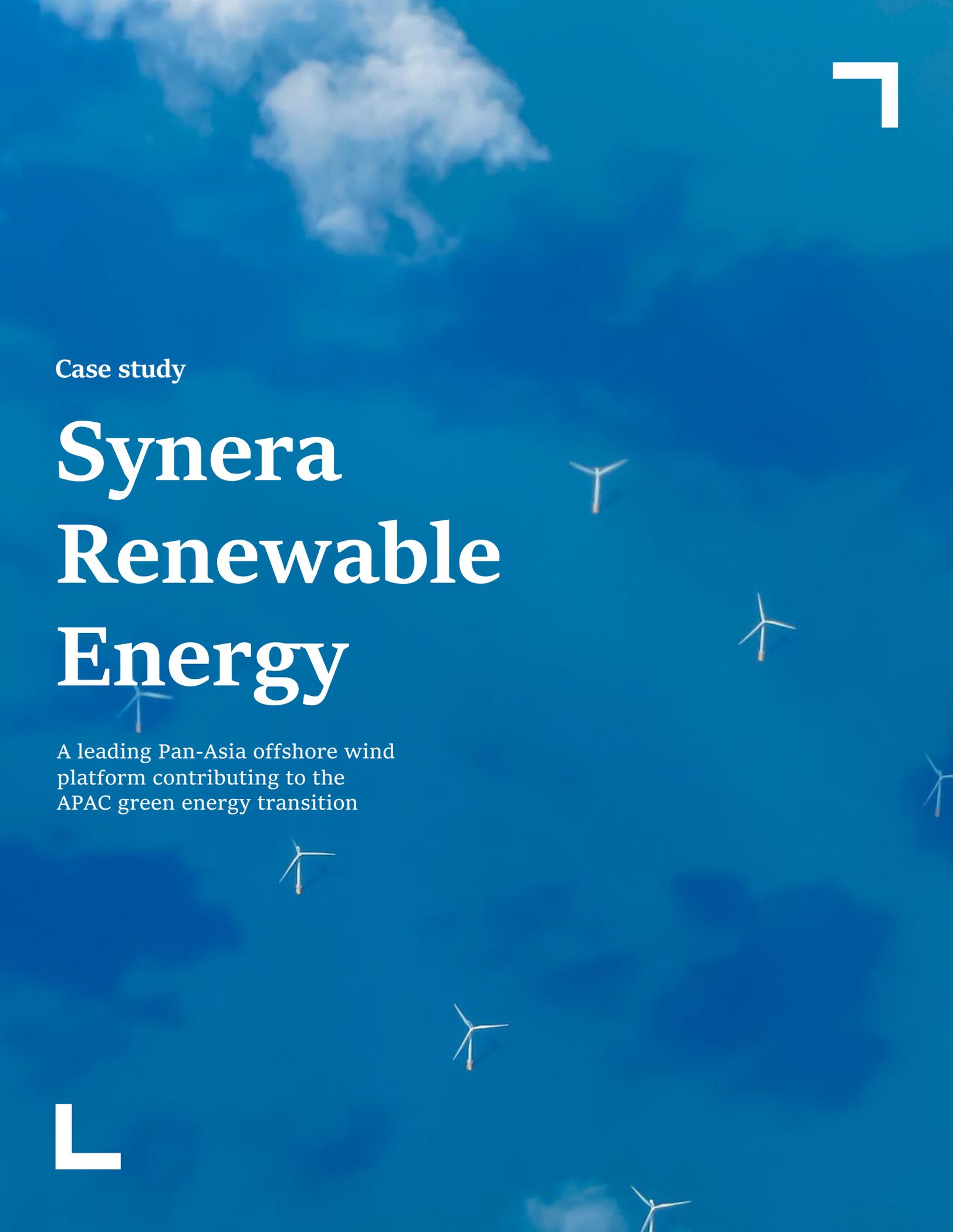
N/A: not currently available due to the nature of Stonepeak's investment or the company's reporting cycle



Case study

Synera Renewable Energy

A leading Pan-Asia offshore wind platform contributing to the APAC green energy transition



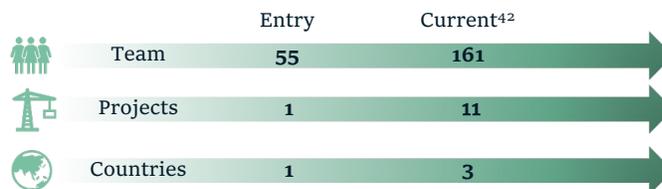


Investment details

Geography	APAC – Taiwan (Headquarters), Japan, and Korea
Asset Type	Offshore wind
Ownership / Structure³⁸	51% common equity (including co-invest)
Size	7.7 GW (owned) ³⁹
Investment Date	October 2019
Equity committed⁴⁰	\$397.8m

Business overview

- Synera is an offshore wind developer and operator that has developed ~7 GW⁴¹ of projects across the APAC region since its inception in 2012.
- Since Stonepeak's ownership in 2019, Synera has developed and constructed Formosa 1, a 128 MW offshore wind farm (7.5% stake), and has completed construction on Formosa 2, a 376 MW offshore wind farm (25% stake).



Evolution of sustainability management at Synera

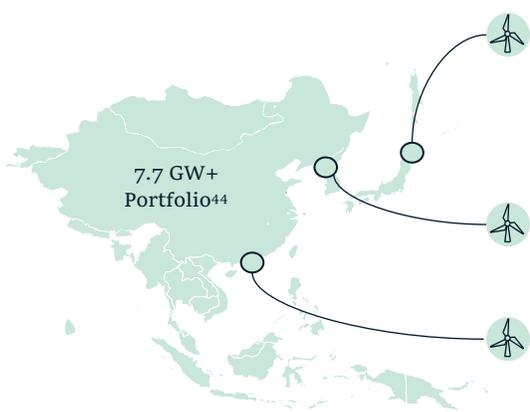
As part of Stonepeak's ownership, Synera developed a 3-year Health, Safety, Security, Environment and Quality (“HSSEQ”) plan to manage key risks and opportunities relating to financially material ESG factors. This is supplemented by corresponding KPIs and targets on areas including renewable energy production, environmental impact of operations, safety incidents, and human capital management – with the Board regularly reviewing progress against this plan.

Environmental impact⁴³



Synera’s renewable energy generation and resulting avoidance of GHG emissions

Synera’s operations continue to leverage the policy tailwinds of the APAC region, and contribute to decarbonization and energy security – two crucial considerations for the energy import-reliant economies in the region.



Japan 2.3 GW owned pipeline	Japan’s Strategic Energy Plan ⁴⁵ aims for non-fossil fuel power to account for 60% of the generation mix by 2030, with significant public-private investment and incentives.
Korea 840 MW owned pipeline	South Korea’s Basic Energy Plan ⁴⁶ targets 30.6% renewable energy by 2036.
Taiwan 504 MW in operation 4.1 GW owned pipeline	Taiwan’s 2050 net-zero roadmap ⁴⁷ aspires to have 80% of its energy supply from renewable sources and hydrogen.

In 2023, with 504 MW of operational capacity, Synera generated 376,416 MWh of renewable energy, a ~2x increase from 2022. As a result, 262,961 MTCO₂e were avoided⁴⁸, the equivalent of taking 62,585 cars off the road for one year⁴⁹.

GHG emissions impact from operations

Synera tracks and manages its energy intensity and Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions intensity with the ambition of achieving carbon neutrality in its operations. The company has set internal reduction targets, and regularly updates the Board on progress.



Workforce management⁵⁰



- Synera has a strong management team with extensive experience in offshore wind development, and local stakeholder relationships in the APAC region.
- In 2023, Synera's management team continued to focus on workforce development through tracking and monitoring key human capital metrics including employee feedback, turnover, gender ratio, as well as employee training and development. These KPIs are components of Synera's HSSEQ plan, progress against which is reported regularly to the Board.

Safety monitoring⁵¹



- Safety remained a strong priority with no fatalities, and no significant or lost time incidents recorded in 2023.
- Synera continues to drive towards a safe working environment by following a proactive approach to improving safety performance and ensuring regulatory compliance.
- Synera has also instituted a robust health and safety management system (ISO45001:2018) which includes employee training, internal goals for safety metrics including Total Recordable Incident Rate, and regular Board health and safety incident reports. It also emphasizes collaboration with local partners and the government to promote workforce safety.

Supply chain integrity⁵²



- Given that the expansion of clean energy in APAC could potentially increase the demand for critical minerals (such as copper, cobalt, nickel, and lithium), and the mining and processing of these minerals takes place in jurisdictions which are at higher risk of meeting labor, safety, and environmental standards, supply chain risk management is a key consideration for Synera as it scales up its operations.
- With Stonepeak's partnership, in 2023, Synera completed a human rights risk management review which assessed its current state of managing said risks. The assessment found that Synera was appropriately managing the human rights risks that it was exposed to, and provided short and long-term recommendations to incorporate best practices in its approach.
- Following this assessment, with Board endorsement, and in partnership with an external specialist, Synera decided to undertake enhancement actions with the aim to align with industry best practices.

Community engagement⁵³



- Synera has closely coordinated with local fishermen throughout the development and construction of its projects, engaging them in potential opportunities including hiring them and their boats as guard vessels during past builds.
- The company received the "SDG 4 Quality Education" prize at the Taiwan Sustainability Action Awards for the second time, won a Sustainability Award at Energy Taiwan for 2 years in a row, and was honored at the 2023 Better Business Awards held by the British Chamber of Commerce in Taipei⁵⁴.



Case study

Renewable Natural Gas Platform

A platform dedicated to the
development, procurement and
distribution of RNG



Renewable Natural Gas Platform

Investment details

Geography	United States
Asset Type	Renewable Natural Gas
Ownership / Structure	Maas: 100% of Class B Units CLNE: 47.5% ownership of debt facility / 3.9% as-converted equity ownership
Investment Date	Maas: October 2022 CLNE: December 2023
Equity committed⁵⁵	Maas: ~\$200m CLNE: \$190m

Business overview

- In 2022, Stonepeak made its first investment into RNG through a preferred equity investment into affiliates of Maas Energy Works Inc ("Maas"). In 2023, Stonepeak directed additional investment into Maas across seven accretive projects.
- At the end of 2023, as a natural extension of the Strategy's existing RNG investment thesis, Stonepeak invested into Clean Energy Fuels Corp. ("CLNE"), the industry-leading provider of compressed natural gas and a pioneer in the vertical integration of RNG supply and distribution, to marry CLNE's existing distribution network with upstream RNG production, to create an RNG platform.

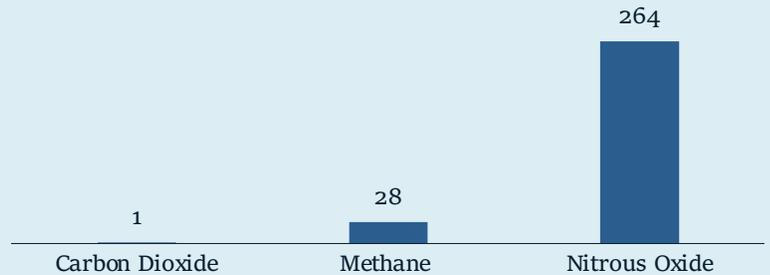
Environmental impact⁵⁶

Low carbon fuels are imperative to the acceleration of the energy transition as it relates to hard to abate sectors, such as manufacturing, transportation, and agriculture. Together, these sectors account for over 50% of total GHG emissions⁵⁷. Certain low carbon fuel solutions, such as RNG, have significant and tangible positive impacts. RNG, also known as biomethane, is produced by capturing methane emissions from sources such as landfills or livestock operations, further preventing the release of methane into the atmosphere and ultimately mitigating contribution to GHG emissions, as in the case of Mass.

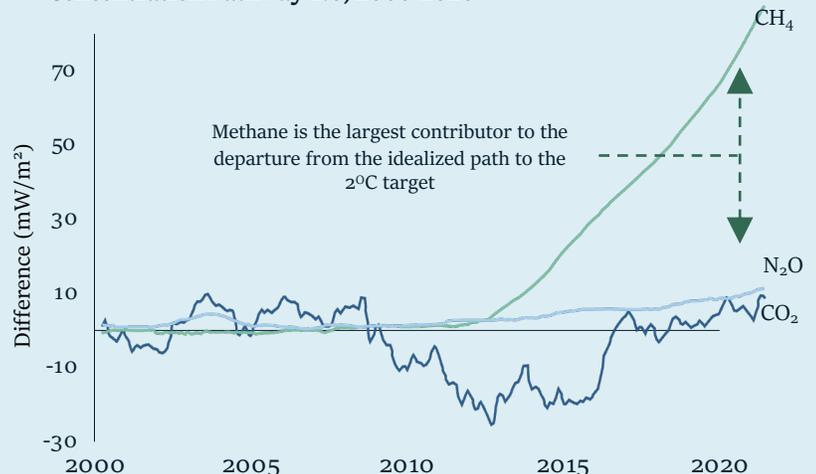
Methane is a potent greenhouse gas, with a global warming potential of more than 25 times that of carbon dioxide over a 100-year period⁵⁸. According to the California Air Resources Board, RNG sourced from dairy manure can result in a 400% reduction in GHG emissions when replacing traditional vehicle fuels⁵⁹.

Stonepeak views RNG via anaerobic digestion as a technologically de-risked solution to de-carbonizing one of the largest GHG emitting industries.

Emissions comparison per molecule⁶⁰



Difference between actual global mean annual average radiative forcing and values under Representative Concentration Pathway 2.6, 2000-2020⁶¹



Renewable Natural Gas Platform

Environmental impact (cont.)

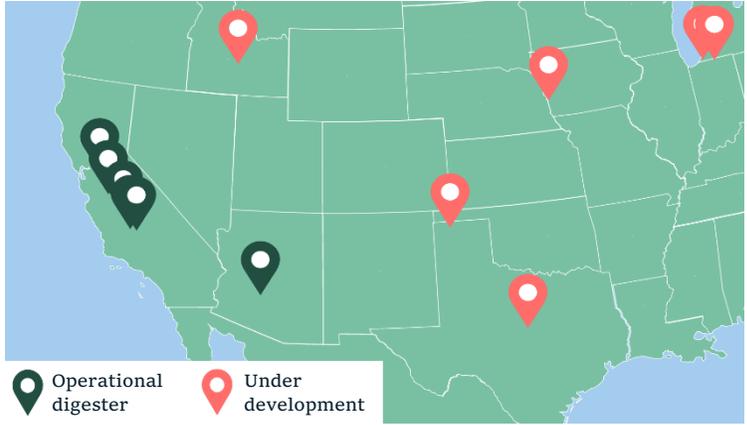


As of year-end 2023, Maas operated 47 digesters, with eight digesters brought online over the course of the year. 4 of these received temporary Low Carbon Fuel Standard (“LCFS”) pathways and 11 received permanent pathways that formally approve Maas’ sale of RNG into the California transportation sector.

Clean Energy Fuels Corp. Footprint

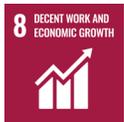


Maas Digester Footprint



In 2023, the RNG platform captured approximately 3.6 BCF of methane and avoided over 5.5 million metric tons of GHG emissions⁶².

Physical resiliency⁶³



- As part of the Maas due diligence process, a comprehensive assessment around 4 identified natural perils was completed on 14 of Maas’ largest cattle ranch partners utilizing expert third-party data and tools:
 - Water availability risk from intense water usage in cattle operations
 - Excessive heat risk from the impact on livestock health (illustration below)
 - Wildfire risks from the impact on operations
 - Combined natural perils analysis from the broader climate change impacts
- Risk analysis using science-based modelling solutions provided, in our view, the assurances needed that the natural peril exposure was adequately evaluated. This ultimately contributed to the decision to move forward with the investment.
- Looking forward, we expect to utilize this toolset to assess future expansions and acquisitions by Maas, allowing for a better understanding of potential vulnerabilities. We believe this will help drive resilience in investment planning.

Excessive heat risk is defined as 3-day periods where the high temperature >35°C and low temperature <24°C. Projecting forward to 2050, heatwave potential was evaluated for the 14 facilities. Modelled findings concluded that:

- 4 facilities are expected to move from a moderate to an elevated rating by 2050, nearly doubling in some instances; and
- 2 facilities are expected to move from a low to a moderate rating by 2050.

Heatwave – 3-day periods high temperature >35°C and low temperature <24°C⁶⁴

Location	Year			
	2020	2030	2040	2050
Corcoran, CA	7.1 (+0.00%)	9.5 (+35.0%)	10.3 (+45.9%)	12.1 (+72.1%)
Tipton, CA	6.2 (+0.00%)	8.5 (+37.0%)	9.2 (+48.2%)	10.9 (+75.4%)
Boerne, TX	6.2 (+0.00%)	7.2 (+16.4%)	9.7 (+56.5%)	10.4 (+68.4%)
Pixley, CA	6.0 (+0.00%)	8.3 (+38.2%)	9.0 (+48.9%)	10.6 (+76.1%)
Hanford, CA	5.1 (+0.00%)	6.9 (+37.0%)	7.7 (+51.9%)	9.2 (+82.5%)
Porterville, CA	4.5 (+0.00%)	6.4 (+41.5%)	6.9 (+52.9%)	8.3 (+82.7%)
Riverdale, CA	2.5 (+0.00%)	3.4 (+36.7%)	3.9 (+59.4%)	5.3 (+116.2%)
Quitman, CA	0.9 (+0.00%)	1.6 (+78.0%)	2.6 (+184.3%)	2.6 (+189.1%)
Chowchilla, CA	0.3 (+0.00%)	0.8 (+134.4%)	0.9 (+175.2%)	1.4 (+345.5%)
El Nido, CA	0.3 (+0.00%)	0.7 (+145.4%)	0.8 (+186.3%)	1.4 (+370.0%)
Merced, CA	0.1 (+0.00%)	0.4 (+374.7%)	0.4 (+446.8%)	0.8 (+896.2%)
Shelby, NE	0.0 (+0.00%)	0.1 (+221.9%)	0.2 (+381.3%)	0.6 (+1,693.8%)
Brodhead, WI	0.0 (+0.00%)	0.0 (+0.00%)	0.0 (+0.00%)	0.0 (+0.00%)
Lancaster, PA	0.0 (+0.00%)	0.0 (+0.00%)	0.0 (+0.00%)	0.0 (+0.00%)

References and end notes

1. The views in this report are Stonepeak's views based on past experience, reasonable assumptions, and current market trends. There can be no guarantee that any past trends will continue or that any estimates or projections will be met. Any data shown or information presented in this report is for illustrative purposes only and is not investment advice. The select investments presented are provided solely for the purpose of illustrating Stonepeak's ESG experience with respect to its renewables strategy. Such select investments are not necessarily indicative of all or any investments that have been made or may be made by Stonepeak and were not selected on the basis of any performance-based criteria. Please see the "Important Information" at the end of this Report for additional information.
2. Stonepeak began tracking the referenced ESG metrics in Q1 2020 for the Renewables Portfolio. No asset in the Portfolio produced any renewable energy prior to 2020 other than Madison Energy in 2019.
3. On a gross basis.
4. US Environmental Protection Agency, "Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator": <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator#results>
5. Dominion Energy, "Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind overview": <https://www.dominionenergy.com/projects-and-facilities/wind-power-facilities-and-projects/coastal-virginia-offshore-wind>
6. Energy Information Administration, "US Electricity Profile" (2022)
7. World Economic Forum, "The world added 50% more renewable capacity last year than in 2022" (February 2024)
8. Statista, "Global cumulative installed solar PV capacity 2000-2023" (August 2024)
9. International Energy Agency (2023)
10. United Nations, "Net Zero Coalition": <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/net-zero-coalition>
11. Center on Global Energy Policy, "Projecting the Electricity Demand Growth of Generative AI Large Language Models in the US" (July 2024)
12. Wells Fargo Equity Research, "Generative AI transforming data center landscape" (March 2024)
13. Utility Dive, "US grid interconnection backlog jumps 40%, with wait times expected to grow as IRA spurs more renewables" (April 2023)
14. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, "Queued Up: 2024 Edition; Characteristics of Power Plants Seeking Transmission Interconnection as of the End of 2023" (April 2024)
15. Critical minerals based on the Global Critical Minerals Outlook 2024 by the International Energy Agency: *Copper, Lithium, Nickel, Cobalt, Rare Earths* (May 2024)
16. To the best of Stonepeak's knowledge.
17. Average of grid emissions factors based for the US: United States EPA eGrid database 2020 Factors (2022); Taiwan: Bureau of Energy of the Ministry of Economic Affairs of Taiwan (2022); Japan and South Korea: UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Harmonized International Financial Institutions Technical Working Group on Greenhouse Gas Accounting Default Grid Factors Dataset (2022)
18. Only includes Maas Energy Works per end note 30. Maas Energy Works, "Digester Projects": <https://www.maasenergy.com/digesters>
19. Refer to end note 4.
20. Intensities to be less than the respective numbers for the region; 2023 absolute emissions numbers awaited at the time of report's publication.
21. Material categories include: carbon inventory, Science Based Targets or net-zero aligned plan, climate planning, sustainability-linked compensation, ESG reporting, diversity, equity and inclusion at the Board and executive team level, supply chain governance, worker health and safety, and ESG governance
22. As of December 2023.
23. On December 12, 2023, Stonepeak signed definitive documentation, with simultaneous close, to invest up to \$190 million of structured capital into an affiliate of CLNE through the creation of a RNG platform and upsizing the Strategy's total committed capital to the RNG sector to \$390 million.
24. Refer to end note 23.
25. 47.5% ownership of debt facility / 3.9% as-converted equity ownership
26. 100% of the Class B Preferred Units
27. 2023 TRIR of 1.89, based on CLNE's publicly available 2023 10-K SEC filing. This is lower than the 2022 national average of 3.0 TRIR for all industries. Refer to end note 30 for impact aggregation approach.
28. Investments in the RNG platform, do not produce renewable energy directly, rather, they operate digestors that produce renewable natural gas
29. Refer to end note 4.
30. Due to the timing of the CLNE transaction in December 2023, Stonepeak has not included the impact of CLNE's 2023 activities into the aggregate number for the RNG Platform (avoided emissions and jobs created).
31. On a gross basis.
32. Based on 100% equity.
33. As of December 2023.
34. Refer to end note 17.
35. Lifetime emissions avoided for each technology based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the assumed lifetime production figures depicted in this analysis. At this stage, Stonepeak has not estimated the lifecycle emissions for the RNG platform but is working towards a credible methodology to do so in the future.
36. While the execution of the Strategy's mandate does not intentionally target nonfinancial goals or objectives (i.e., explicit ESG or impact metrics), the Strategy seeks to generate meaningful, tangible, and measurable positive impacts guided by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals mentioned in this report.
37. On a gross basis as of December 31, 2023
38. At the time of acquisition, Stonepeak owned 100%. In Q3 2022, Stonepeak brought in a new strategic partner, who acquired a 49% interest in Synera in a newly created limited partnership vehicle to jointly fund the growth of Synera.
39. There is no guarantee that Formosa IV, V, VI and VII will be successfully developed and if it is developed, on the terms currently contemplated.
40. Equity Commitment reflects the total amount of equity capital committed to date to the particular portfolio company (exclusive of co-investment), based on underwriting at the time such investment was made (as updated from time to time), to be invested as required and/or when certain conditions precedent are met. This is not an amount that the Strategy is necessarily obligated to invest but is rather an estimate of how much Stonepeak anticipates the Strategy investing over the life asset ownership.
41. Refer to end note 39.
42. As of December 31, 2023.
43. Refer to end note 36.
44. Refer to end note 39.
45. S&P Global, "Commodities 2024: Japan to begin key energy policy review in 2024 with focus on 2035 targets" (December 2023)
46. International Trade Administration, "South Korea Energy" (September 2023)
47. Global Taiwan Institute, "On the Path to Net-Zero: Will Taiwan Reach Its Goal?" (August 2023)
48. Refer to end note 4.
49. Refer to end note 4.
50. Refer to end note 36.
51. Refer to end note 36.
52. Refer to end note 36.
53. Refer to end note 36.
54. Synera Renewable Energy, "Corporate sustainability": <https://www.sreglobal.com/sre-csr>
55. Refer to end note 40.
56. Refer to end note 36.
57. Our World in Data (January 2024)
58. California Air Resources Board, "LCFS Pathway Certified Carbon Intensities": <https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/lcfs-pathwaycertified-carbon-intensities>
59. Climate pathway representative concentration pathway ("RCP") refers to the greenhouse gas concentration (not emissions) trajectory adopted by the IPCC to be used for climate modeling as established in the IPCC's fifth Assessment Report (AR5) in 2014
60. Our World in Data with data from IPCC (2014)
61. Climate and Clean Air Coalition, "Global Methane Investment" (March 2024)
62. Refer to end note 4.
63. Refer to end note 36.
64. Data provided by Jupiter Intelligence.

Important information

This report is provided for discussion and informational purposes only to provide background information with respect to Stonepeak Partners LP (together with its affiliates, “Stonepeak”) and its investment activities and is not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy an interest in any current or future vehicle, account, product, or fund sponsored or managed by Stonepeak (each a “Fund”). The distribution of this report in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. This report does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any state of the United States or other U.S. or non-U.S. jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such state or jurisdiction.

This report is not intended to form the basis of any investment decision for sale of an interest in a Fund, and you agree and acknowledge that you are not relying on the information contained in this report as the basis for any such investment decision you may make in the future. Any offer or solicitation with respect to a Fund will only be made pursuant to the final confidential private placement memorandum issued with respect to such Fund, which qualifies in its entirety the information set forth herein and which should be read carefully prior to any investment in such Fund for a description of the merits and risks of such an investment.

As used herein, references to “impact” are not a financial performance metric, are often subjective and may change over time, and are not intended to be an indication of investment return, but are intended to measure potential or actual positive social or environmental impact of an investment. Stonepeak’s assessment of “impact” is informed by third-party standards, guidelines and metrics as Stonepeak deems relevant from time to time. Certain reported impacts expected to be provided by third parties may be estimates that have not been verified by a third party and are not necessarily reported according to any particular established standards or protocols, and therefore Stonepeak does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of such information. There may be certain investment scenarios in which Stonepeak modifies its impact measurement methodology with respect to an investment. There may also be other metrics relevant to assessing “impact” that are not considered by Stonepeak. Any reference contained in this report to transactions or experience of Stonepeak personnel includes the tenure of such personnel at other firms before joining Stonepeak.

Stonepeak has established an ESG framework, which it and the general partner, intend to apply as applicable to the Fund’s investment portfolio, consistent with and subject to its fiduciary duties and applicable legal, regulatory or contractual requirements. Depending on the investment, the impact of developments connected with ESG factors, including greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions, energy management, community relations, worker health and safety, environmental compliance and business ethics and transparency, could have a material effect on the return and risk profile of the investment.

The act of selecting and evaluating material ESG factors is subjective by nature, and there is no guarantee that the criteria utilized or judgment exercised by the general partner or a third-party ESG advisor will reflect the beliefs or values, internal policies or preferred practices of any particular limited partner or other asset managers or reflect market trends. Considering ESG factors when evaluating an investment in certain circumstances may, to the extent material risks associated with an investment are identified, cause the general partner not to make an investment that it would have made or to make a management decision with respect to an investment differently than it would have made in the absence of such consideration, which carries the risk that the Fund may perform differently than investment funds that do not take ESG factors into account. Additionally, ESG factors are only some of the many factors that the general partner expects to consider in making an investment. Although Stonepeak considers the application of its ESG framework to be an opportunity to enhance or protect the performance of its investments over the long-term, while also producing beneficial impacts for both society and the environment, Stonepeak cannot guarantee that its ESG program, which depends in part on qualitative judgments, will positively impact the financial, climate or ESG performance of any individual investment or the Fund as a whole. Similarly, to the extent the general partner or a third-party ESG advisor engages with portfolio investments on ESG-related practices and potential enhancements thereto, there is no guarantee that such engagements will improve the financial or ESG-related performance of the investment. Successful engagement efforts on the part of the general partner or a third-party ESG advisor will depend on the general partner’s skill in properly identifying and analyzing material ESG and other factors and their value, and there can be no assurance that the strategy or techniques employed will be successful. The materiality of ESG risks and impacts on an individual asset and on a portfolio as a whole depends on many factors, including the relevant industry, location, asset class and investment style. ESG factors, issues, objectives, goals and considerations do not apply in every instance or with respect to each investment held, or proposed to be made, by the Fund, and will vary greatly based on numerous criteria, including, but not limited to, location, industry, investment strategy, and issuer-specific and investment-specific characteristics. In evaluating a prospective investment, the general partner often depends upon information and data provided by the entity or obtained via third-party reporting or advisors, which may be incomplete or inaccurate and could cause the general partner to incorrectly identify, prioritize, assess or analyze the entity’s ESG practices and/or related risks and opportunities. The general partner does not intend to independently verify certain of the ESG information reported by investments of the Fund, and may decide in its discretion not to utilize, report on, or consider certain information provided by such investments.

Important information

To the extent that Stonepeak or the general partner provides reports of material ESG issues to investors, such reports will be based on Stonepeak's, the general partner's or applicable investment management team's sole and subjective determination of whether and how to report on any material ESG issue has occurred in respect of an investment and the general partner makes no representations that all material ESG issues will or should be discussed in such reports. In addition, Stonepeak's ESG framework and associated procedures and practices, is expected to change over time. Stonepeak in certain circumstances could determine in its discretion that it is not feasible or practical to implement or complete certain of its ESG initiatives based on cost, timing or other considerations. It is also possible that market dynamics or other factors will make it impractical, inadvisable or impossible for the general partner to adhere to all elements of the Fund's investment strategy, including with respect to ESG risk and opportunity management and impact, whether with respect to one or more individual investments or to the Fund's investments generally. Further, ESG integration and responsible investing practices as a whole are evolving rapidly and there are different principles, frameworks, methodologies and tracking tools being implemented by asset managers, and Stonepeak's adoption of and adherence to such principles, frameworks, methodologies and tools may vary over time. For example, Stonepeak's ESG framework does not represent a universally recognized standard for assessing ESG considerations. Stonepeak is currently a signatory to the United Nations' Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI) and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. These initiatives may not align with the approach used by other asset managers or preferred by prospective investors or with future market trends. There is no guarantee that Stonepeak will remain a signatory, supporter or member of these initiatives or other similar industry frameworks.

In considering case studies and investment performance information contained in this report, prospective investors should bear in mind that past or projected performance and past investment activity information is not necessarily indicative of future results and there can be no assurance that a Fund will achieve comparable results, that it will be able to implement its investment objectives or that targeted, projected or underwritten returns, cash yields or asset allocations will be met. Certain information contained herein constitutes "forward-looking statements" regarding future events, targets or expectations regarding a Fund or its strategies. Due to various risks and uncertainties actual events or results or actual performance of a Fund or any investments described herein may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking statements. As a result, a prospective investor should not rely on such forward-looking statements in making their investment decisions. No representation or warranty is made as to future performance or such forward-looking statements. In addition, with respect to the market information, outlook and trends set forth in this report, there can be no assurance that such information, outlooks and trends will continue or that such information will remain accurate based on current and future market conditions.

Statements contained herein (including those relating to current and future market conditions, trends and expected financial performance of the portfolio companies described herein) that are not historical facts are based on current expectations, estimates, projections, opinions and/or beliefs of Stonepeak. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, and should not be relied upon. Unless otherwise noted, the information provided herein is based on matters as they exist as of the date of the preparation of this report and not of any future date.

Further information regarding the assumptions underlying such statements is available from Stonepeak upon request. Investment highlights reflect Stonepeak's subjective judgment of the primary features that may make investment in the relevant sector attractive. They do not represent an exclusive list of features and are inherently based on Stonepeak's opinion and belief based on its own analysis of selected market and economic data and its experience generally. Qualitative statements regarding regulatory, market, and economic environments and opportunities are based on Stonepeak's opinion, belief, and judgment.

Further details can be provided upon request. No representation or warranty is made as to the reasonableness of the assumptions made or that all assumptions used have been stated or fully considered. Actual performance may differ substantially from the forecasted performance presented. Changes in the assumptions may have a material impact on the forecasted performance presented. The data presented represents the assumptions and estimates of Stonepeak and is believed by Stonepeak to be reliable; however, Stonepeak does not guarantee or give any warranty as to the accuracy, adequacy, timeliness or completeness of such assumptions. Nothing contained herein may be relied upon as a guarantee, promise or forecast or a representation as to the future. Certain information in this report relates to portfolio companies of the Funds and their operations and/or financial condition (including information in respect of Stonepeak's valuation of such portfolio companies). They are intended to provide insight into Stonepeak's investment strategy. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Moreover, the actual investments to be made by a Fund will be made under different market conditions and differ from those investments presented or referenced in this report. Information relating to a Fund's portfolio companies and their operations and/or financial condition is commercially sensitive and highly- confidential. While Stonepeak believes the statements made herein with respect to current and future operating performance and financial condition of such portfolio companies are reasonable under the circumstances, there can be no guarantee of future performance of such portfolio companies, which is difficult to predict and subject to a number of uncertainties and risks (both known and unknown).

Important information

There can be no assurance that the conditions upon which such Stonepeak's assumptions are based will materialize. Prospective investors acknowledge that the valuations and other information set forth herein relating to portfolio companies and their operations are, unless historical facts, preliminary estimates based on current information available to Stonepeak and its beliefs regarding their valuation and performance.

Certain information contained in this report (including certain forward-looking statements and information) has been obtained from sources other than Stonepeak. In addition, certain information contained herein may have been obtained from companies in which investments have been made by Stonepeak. Although such sources are believed to be reliable, none of Stonepeak, any Fund, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, partners, members, shareholders, or their affiliates, or any other person, assumes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information and each Fund is under no obligation to update or keep current such information. This report is not intended to, and does not, include all information necessary to make the statements herein not misleading.

All rights to the trademarks and/or logos listed herein belong to their respective owners and Stonepeak's use hereof does not imply an affiliation with, or endorsement by, the owners of these trademarks and/or logos.