



Renewable Energy Roundtable

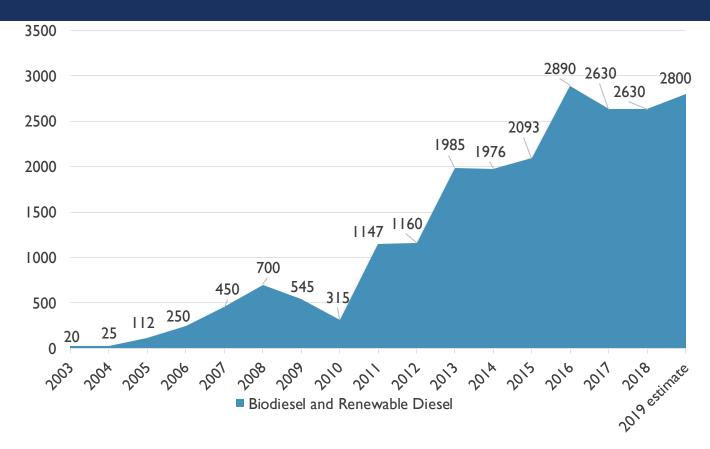
State of Biodiesel Industry





U.S. BIODIESEL MARKET (MILLIONS OF GALLONS)

SOURCE: EPA EMTS*



*Volumes reported under the RFS in the D4, D5, and D6 categories.



Soybean Oil Used in Biomass Diesel

- 2008 350,000,000-gallon market
- 2019 2,800,000,000-gallon market

Soybean Oil Use

- 2008 2.0 billion pounds
- 2016 5.7 billion pounds
- 2017 6.2 billion pounds
- 2019 8.1 billion pounds
- 300% increase

Projected Soybean Oil Use (USDA)

 2020 – 8.0 billion pounds plus.



Today – Adds 13% to cash soybean price.



StoneX (was INTL FC Stone) – Biodiesel adds \$1.09 bu.

Good for MN Soybean Farmers:

- Added \$49 per acre in 2019.
- Added \$330,000,000 MN soybean value in 2019.
- Per USDA Ag Stats.

Good for Livestock, too:

- Decreases soy protein meal prices by \$20-40 per ton.
- Increases value of animal fat:

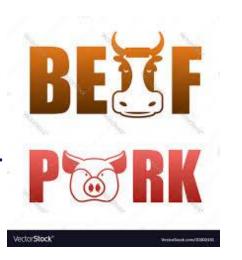
Beef Tallow

Biodiesel adds \$10-\$12 per head

Swine Fat

- Biodiesel adds \$1.00 to \$1.25 per animal
- Saved livestock producers \$5 billion in reduced soymeal cost from 2006
 2014.



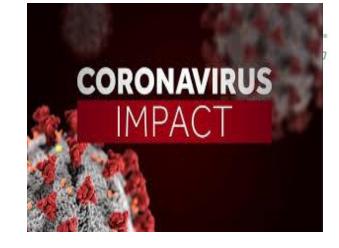


2020

Pre Covid – 3.0 billion gal. plus.

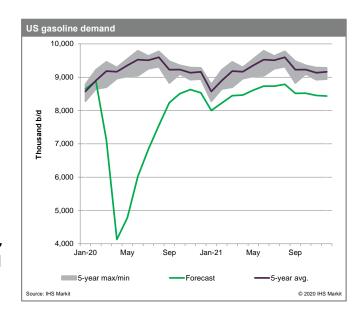
Post Covid

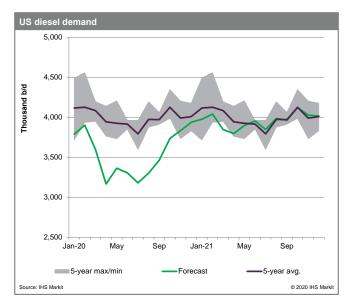
- Diesel demand and gasoline demand down by 10%.
- Market size 2.6 2.7 billion gal?.
- Delayed 8 plants coming back on-line.
- Soybean oil went from 46% to 70% of feedstocks.
- Did the biodiesel industry adjust? Sure looks like it!!



GASOLINE AND DIESEL USE IMPACTED BY COVID-19

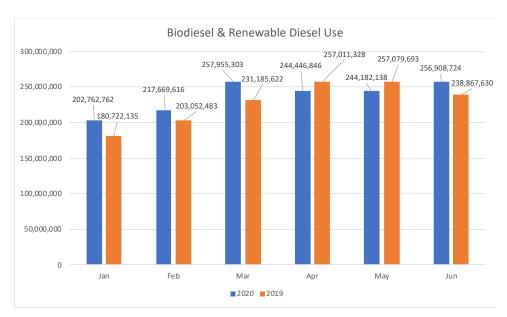
In March, IHS Markit forecasted that gasoline consumption in the US would drop by 55% for March and April due to COVID-19. They also indicated that jet fuel demand would be halved over the same period. Lastly, they suggest that diesel demand would be down by 20%.







DEMAND FOR BIODIESEL HAS BEEN RESILIENT



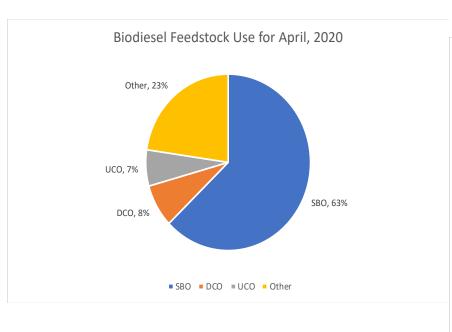
Source: EMTS

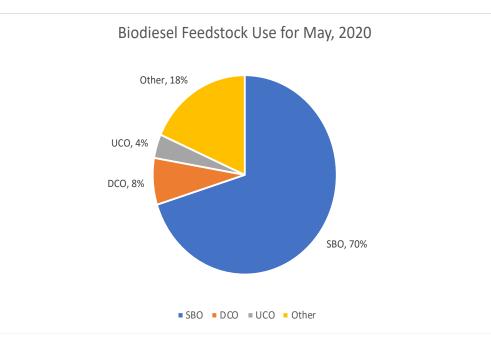
- EIA now forecasts gasoline and distillate consumption will decrease approximately 10% compared with 2019. (July STEO)
 - Since gas and diesel consumption impact the amount of biomass-based diesel required under the RFS, more than 300 million gallons of biomass-based diesel could be impacted.
- However, demand for BBD in 2020 remains strong relative to 2019.





Quickly changing Feedstock situation – UCO/DCO/SBO

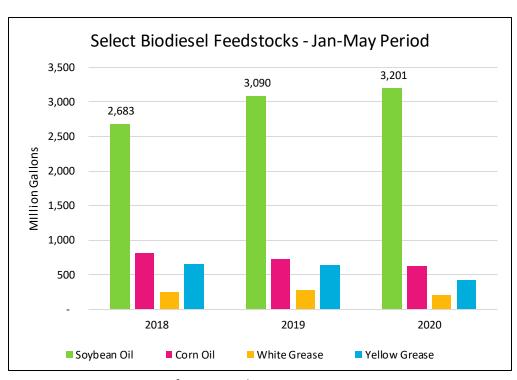




Source: EIA Monthly Biodiesel Production Report (biodiesel only)



Domestic Utilization - Biodiesel



Data Source: Energy Information Administration

- Through May, domestic soybean oil disappearance for use in biodiesel is up 3.6% from 2019 and up 19.3% from 2018
- May SBO biodiesel use of 778 million lbs up 18% from May 2019; highest monthly use over past 3 years



Demand Drivers Going Forward

U.S.

- Five-year biodiesel tax credit to 2022-\$15 billion value.
- Argentine trade case 300,000,000 gals.
- 15% increase in 2022 RFS volumes = 330 million gal. increase. Now on hold until after November.
- Previous Small Refinery Exemptions 200,000,000 gal
- 98 total exemptions proposed = 600,000,000 gallons.



Demand Drivers - States

States

- 1.8 billion gal. market 2020
- 2.57 billion gal. market 2025
- 3.59 billion gal. market 2030

CA

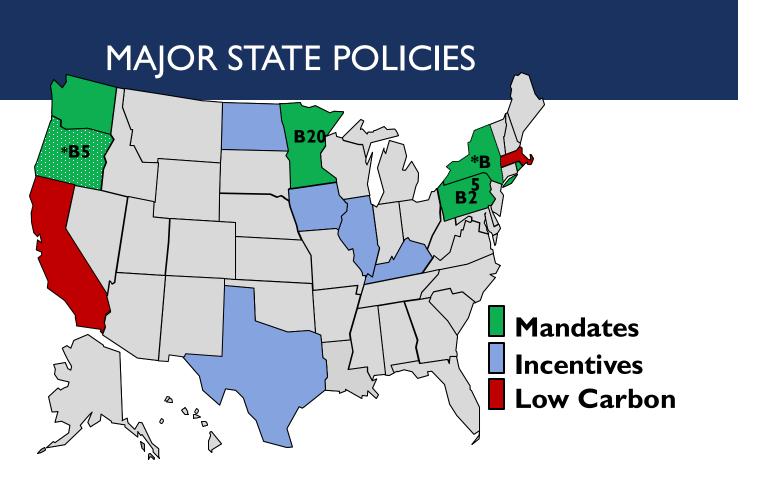
- 11 million gal. market 2014
- 689 million gal. market 2018
- 829 million gal. market 2019
- 1.0 billion gal. market 2020
- 2.0 billion gal. market 2023



Northeast - Bioheat "Providence Resolution"

- 800 million gal. 2023
- 2 billion gal. 2030
- 4 billion gal 2050 "net zero"



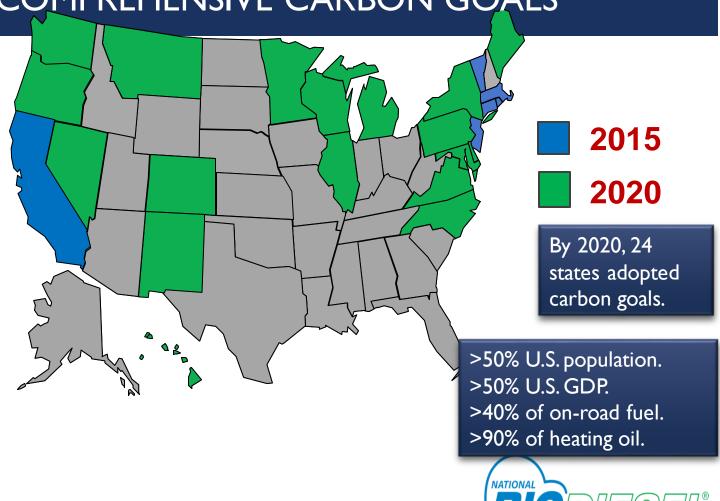


^{*}New York City plus Westchester, Suffolk, and Nassau Counties.



^{*}Oregon has all three types of policies.

COMPREHENSIVE CARBON GOALS





Future CI Technology:

Ultra Low Emissions Diesel Engine (ULEDE)

New Diesel NOx Standards:

- U.S EPA's "Cleaner Trucks Initiative"
- CARB Heavy Duty Diesel Changes
- 2020 or later timing

- ➤ New Step Change in NOx After-Treatment
 - > From 0.2 g to ~0.02 g NOx, new tech needed
 - >PM from 0.01 to ~0.005, met with existing DPF

Strong Diesel Future



- Ultra Low NOx Under All Uses....
- Extreme Durability...
- Low Carbon Fuels Like Biodiesel....
- Make Diesel the Engine of Choice for Medium and Heavy Duty Applications for Years to Come....



KEY DEMAND TRENDS THROUGH 2030

- Population growth = higher protein meal demand.
- New technology in agriculture and energy.
- Concern about carbon emissions = demand for low-carbon fuels.
- Continued strong diesel fuel demand.
- Biodiesel and renewable diesel remain the lowest-cost, lowest-carbon option for transportation and heating.

Sustainable aviation = added demand.

Low carbon fuel standards = 2 billion gallons of annual demand by 2030. Carbon neutrality = 1.2 billion gallons of new demand by 2030.

Biodiesel incentives = added demand.



FEEDSTOCK SUPPLY UPDATE



Distillers Corn Oil



Animal Fats



Soybean Oil





Canola Oil

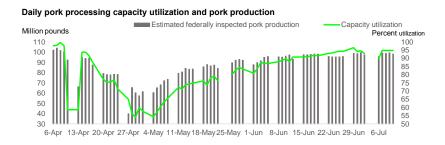


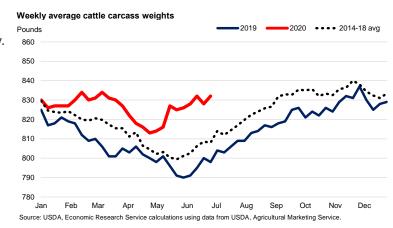
Camelina



ANIMAL FATS AND USED COOKING OIL

- Livestock industry has experienced volatility, however
 - Slaughter rates have recovered to more than 90% of processing capacity.
 - Slaughter weights have increased.
 - Backlog of animals to be processed.
 - Watch for impact of low producer prices on future supply outlook.
- Industry reports edible oil sales 80 to 85% of pre-Covid levels with some reporting "almost back to normal.".

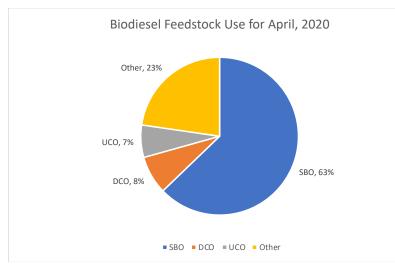




Source: Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook (July, 2020)



DISTILLERS CORN OIL, SOYBEAN OIL & OTHER FEEDSTOCKS



Source: EIA Monthly Biodiesel Production Report (biodiesel only)

- Ethanol production recovering from April low when approximately ½ of ethanol capacity idled.
 - Incremental recovery and currently back to 80 to 85% of pre-Covid production levels, but may plateau at this level.
- Continued strong oilseed crush.
 - Strong soybean oil production due to record crush.
 - Increased use of soy oil during height of Covid-19 impacts.
- New non-crop feedstocks coming to the market, i.e. pennycress, camelina, fats and oils from wastewater treatment and others.



NBB VISION 2020

■ Biodiesel, renewable diesel, and renewable jet fuel will be recognized as mainstream low-carbon fuel options with superior performance and emission characteristics. In on road, off road, air transportation, electricity generation, and home heating applications, use will exceed 6 billion gallons by 2030, eliminating over 35 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent greenhouse gas emissions annually. With advancements in feedstock, use will reach 15 billion gallons by 2050.

