

Global Used "Cow" Dealer

Barry Pasikov Managing Member

HAZELTON CAPITAL PARTNERS



July 13-15, 2022

The $Fine\ Print$

"If idea is not profitable, it was just a thought experiment."

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History

1882 140 Years Today

Soaps & Fertilizer



Provide Fats & Proteins

– Feed, Food, Pharma,
Industrial, & Fuel







$Animal\,By ext{-}Product\,Collection$







~40-50% Meat Unused

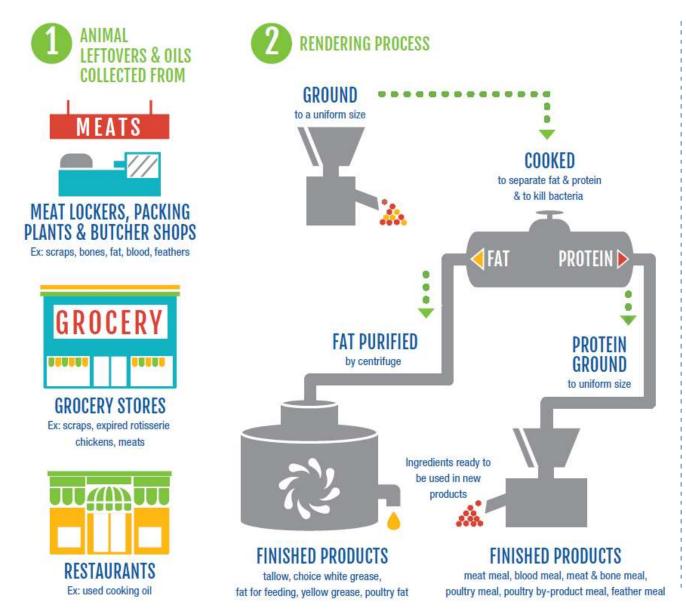




~24hrs Delivery Window

~56bn lbs Collected in NA — Yields ~22bn lbs Proteins & Fats

$M_{eat}\,R_{endering}$



Used Cooking Oil Collection

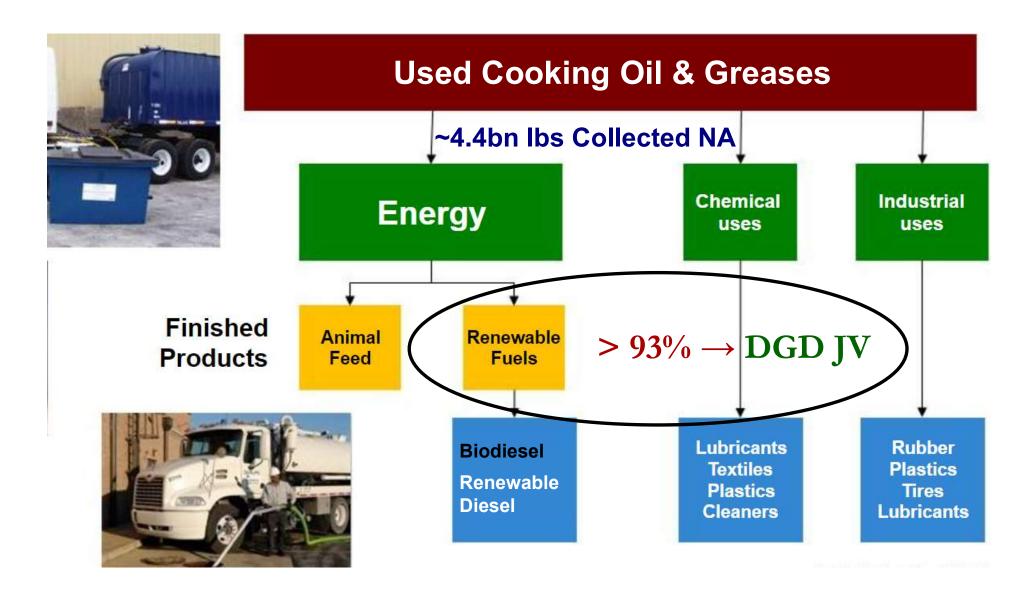






VALUEX VAIL - DARLING INGREDIENTS

Used Cooking Oil Rendering



Strong Growth



Randall Stuewe - CEO

- ConAgra & Cargil 18 yrs
- 2003 Hired as caretaker
 - Board wanted to sell Co
- Invested in operations & employee culture
- 2005 Positive changes ↑ stock
- 2006 Bolt-on & Roll-up Acquisitions

Key: NBP, Griffin, DGD, Rothsay, Vion

2003 Revenues \$323mn – US Focus

July 13-15

2016 Revenues

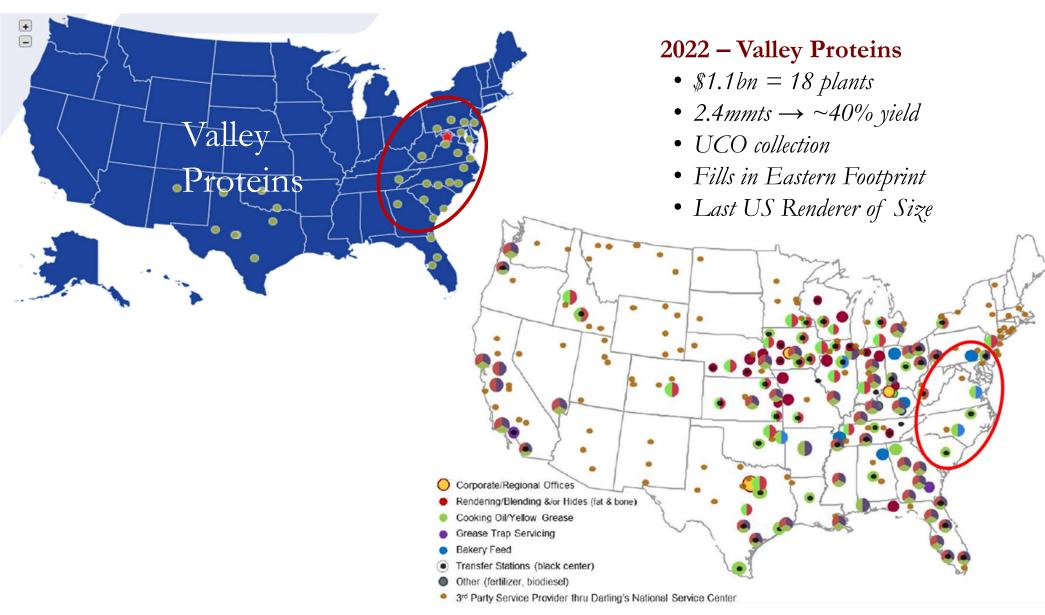
\$3.4bn - Global

2021 Revenues

\$4.7bn - Global



$Recent\,Acquisitions$



Recent Acquisitions

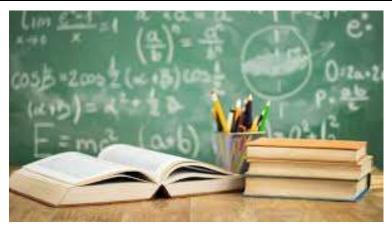
2022 - FASA Group (Proposed)

- Brazilian Meat Renderer
- \$560mn = 14 plants
- 2 plants under construction
- 1.3 mmts $\rightarrow \sim 40\%$ yield
- Help Support DGD





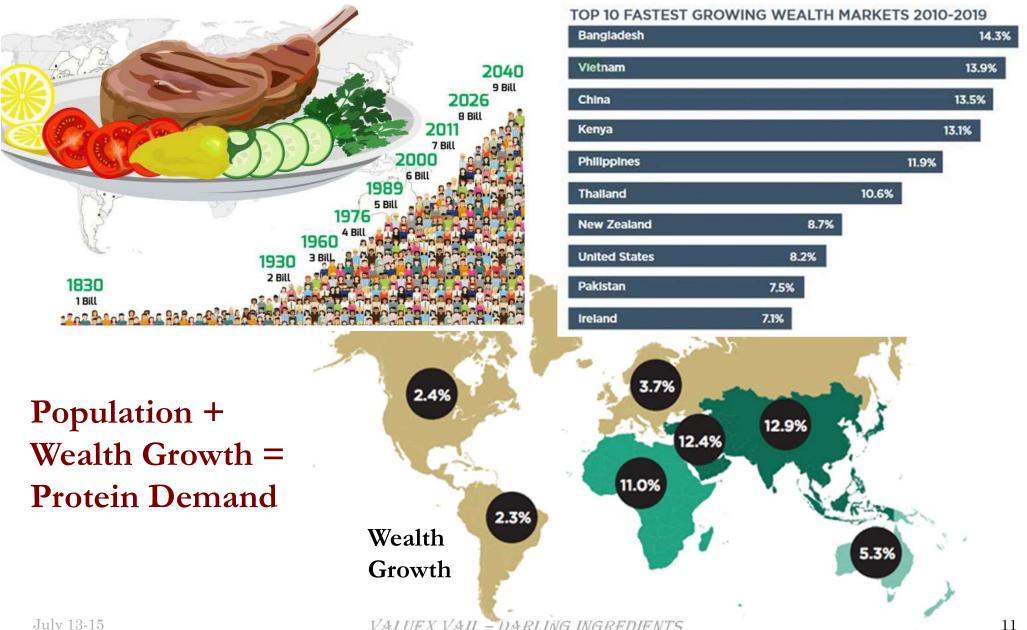
Investing Thesis



Largest Global Meat Renderer of Low Carbon Waste Fats & Oils

- Improving Operations & Margins (DAR)
- Embedded Hedges to Both Feedstocks & End Markets
- Strong Capital Allocator
 \(\tag{Cash Flows From JV (DGD)} \)

\overline{M}_{eat} $\overline{C}_{onsumption}$

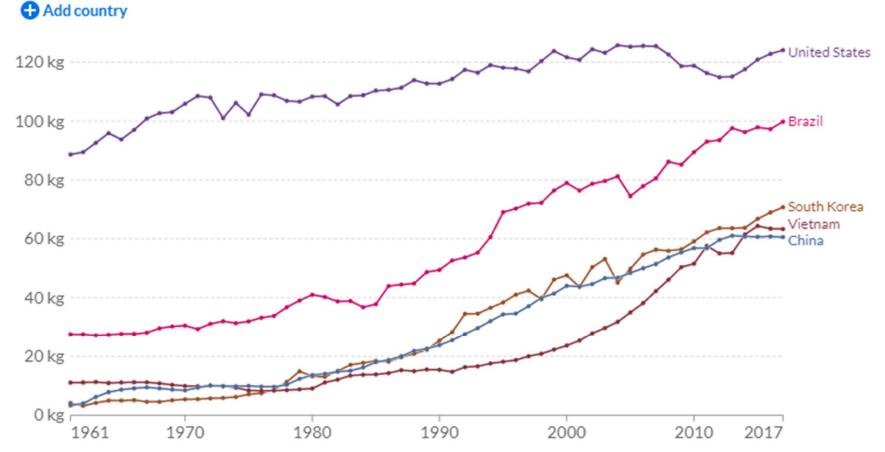


Meat Consumption Tied to GDP/Capita

Meat supply per person, 1961 to 2017

Average total meat supply per person measured in kilograms per year.





Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

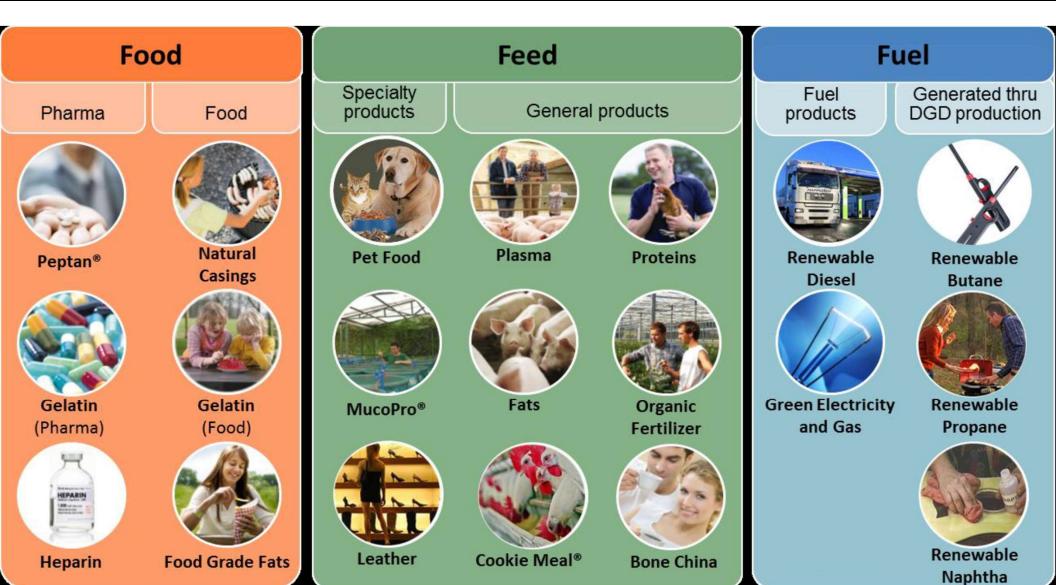
OurWorldInData.org/meat-production • CC BY

Note: Data excludes fish and other seafood sources. Figures do not correct for waste at the household/consumption level so may not directly reflect the quantity of food finally consumed by a given individual.

▶ 1961 ○

2017

Operating Segments



Feed Segment



Feed (2021) ~64% of Rev

Processes 9mmts/year +

Revenues \$3bn*

GM Margin 27%*

EBITDA Contrib 51%

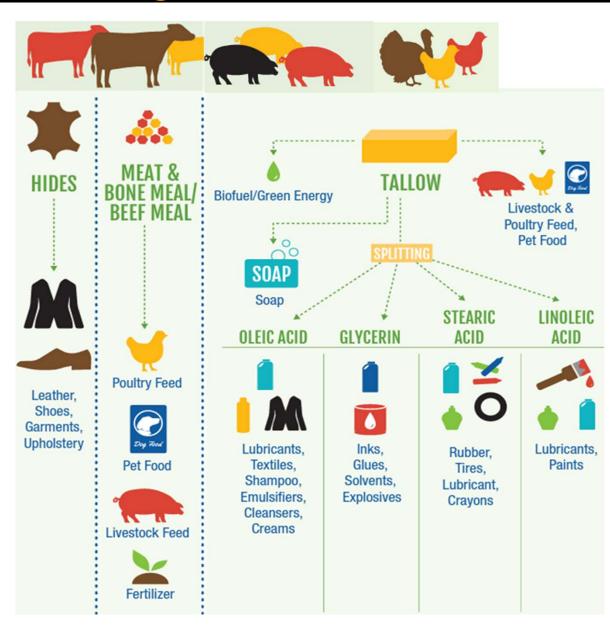
EBITDA Margin 20%*

⁺ ↑ ~13mmts w/Acquisitions

^{*}Above Median Levels – Higher Fat/Protein \$\$

Feed Segment





Food Segment



Food (2021) ~27% of Rev

Processes 1.1mmts/year

Revenues \$1.3bn

GM Margin 23%*

EBITDA Contrib 16%

EBITDA Margin 15%*

^{*}Should be Improving

\overline{F}_{ood} \overline{S}_{egment}







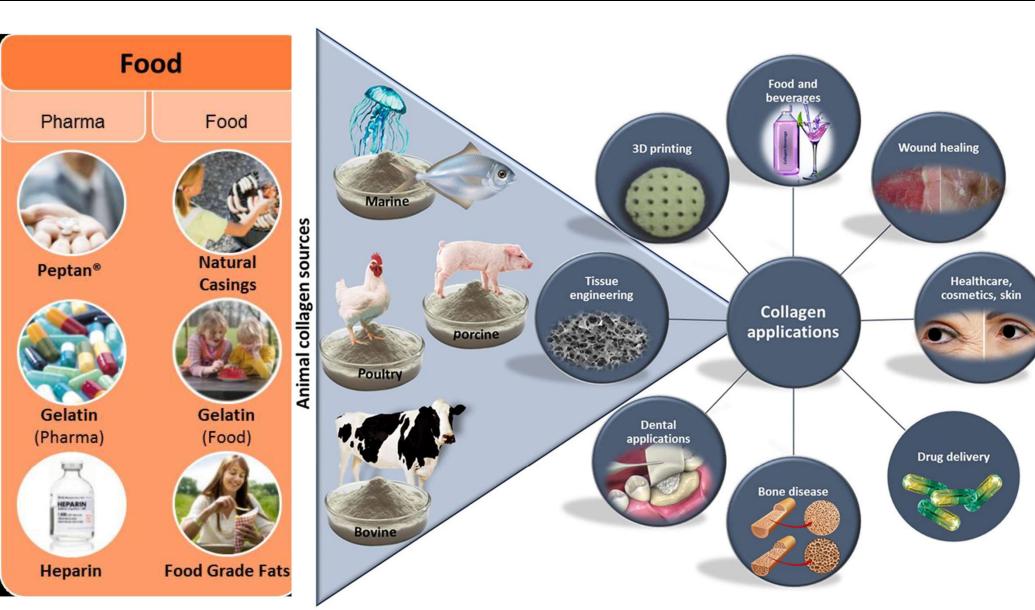




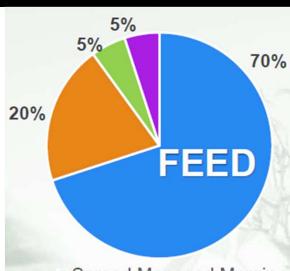




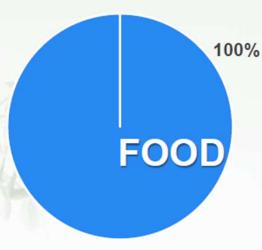
Operating Segments



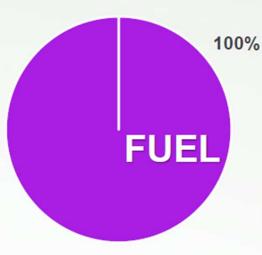
Feedstock Contract Pricing



- Spread Managed Margin
- Commodity Exposed
- Shared Margin
- Fee for Service



Spread Managed Margin



■ Fee for Service

BUSINESS DRIVERS

<u>Spread</u> <u>Managed</u> <u>Margin</u>

- Raw material availability
- Food demand
- · Pharma demand

Commodity Exposed

- Fat ↓↑ pricing
 - Soy mealy pricing
 - Corn Price

Shared Margin

- Fat price
- Poultry meal pet food spread price

Fee for Service

- Competition
- Government regulations

Fuel Segment



Fuel (2021) ~9% of Rev

Processes 1.3mmts/year

Revenues \$430mn

GM Margin 27%

EBITDA Contrib 38%*

EBITDA Margin 23%**

^{*}Includes DAR's DGD EBITDA

^{**} DAR Fuel EBITDA Margin

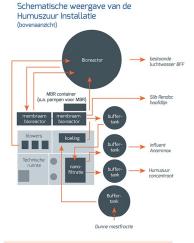
Fuel Segment

Fuel Fuel Generated thru products DGD production Renewable Renewable Diesel **Butane Green Electricity** Renewable and Gas **Propane**

Renewable

Naphtha





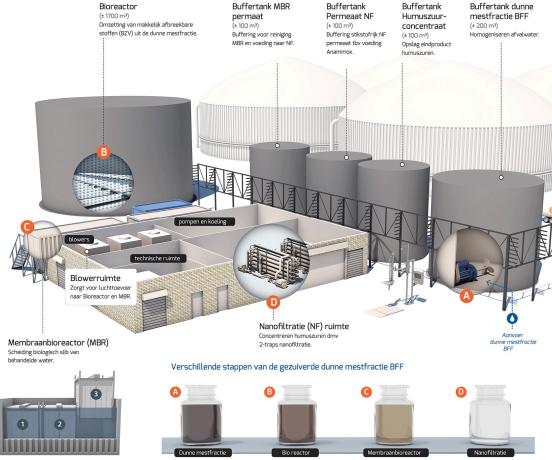
Werking Humuszuur installatie

- A. Buffering en homogenisatie van de dunne mestfractie van de Biofosfaatfabriek (BFF).
- B. De dunne mestfractie wordt door toevoeging van lucht in de bioreactor biologisch gestabiliseerd waardoor biologisch slib en humuszuren overblijven
- C. De humuszuren worden vervolgens in de membraan bioreactor van het biologische slib gescheiden. Het slib wordt teruggevoerd naar de bioreactor.
- D. De humuszuren worden vervolgens ingedikt in de nanofitratie (NF) tot een geconcentreerd humuszuurproduct. Het stikstofhoudende permeaat uit de NF wordt verder behandeld in de Anammox installatie van Rendac Son.

Humuszuren

Humuszuren zijn complexe organische moleculen die in de natuur worden gevormd door biologische afbraak van organische stof. Humuszuren verbeteren de bodemstructuur en complexeren mineraalverbindingen zodat water en mineralen beter door de plant kunnen worden opgenomen wat weer leidt tot hogere gewasopbrengst.

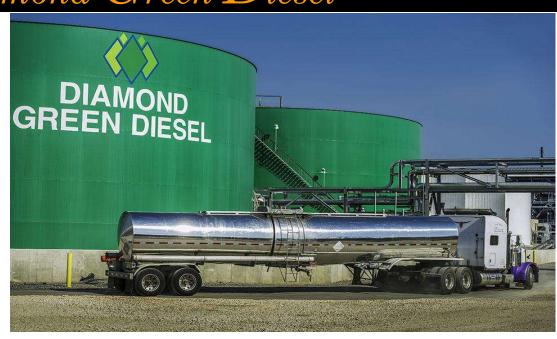
Humuszuur Installatie (HZI)



DARLING

Diamond Green Diesel





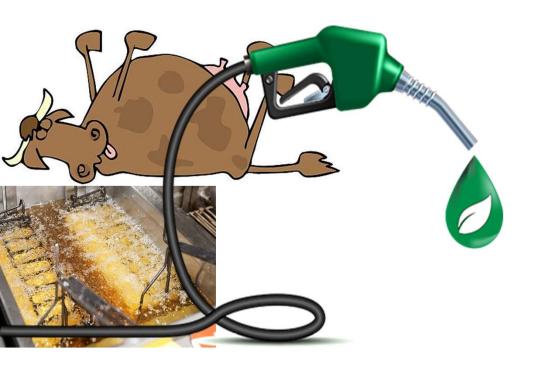
Diamond Green Diesel (DGD)

- 50/50 JV with Valero Corporation (11)
 - Refine Fats/UCO/DCO → Renewable Diesel
- Nameplate Capacity* 160mmgy ('13)
 - 2018 290mmgy
 - 2021 675mmgy (DGD II) St Charles, LA
 - 2022 **1.15bngy** (DGD III) Port Arthur, Tx

^{*}Effective Capacity 15%-20% > 1.32bngy Nameplate

Why Refine Biofuels??

Not All Biofuels the Same





Renewable Diesel

Ethanol

Why Renewable Diesel??

Three Main Benefits to Renewable Diesel



Repurpose Low Carbon Waste Feedstock



↓ NOx, CO, Sulfur $\rightarrow ↓$ 85% GHG



Drop in Fuel
Chemically Identical
Petroleum Diesel

Greater Profits/Gallon

Tax Credits & Incentives

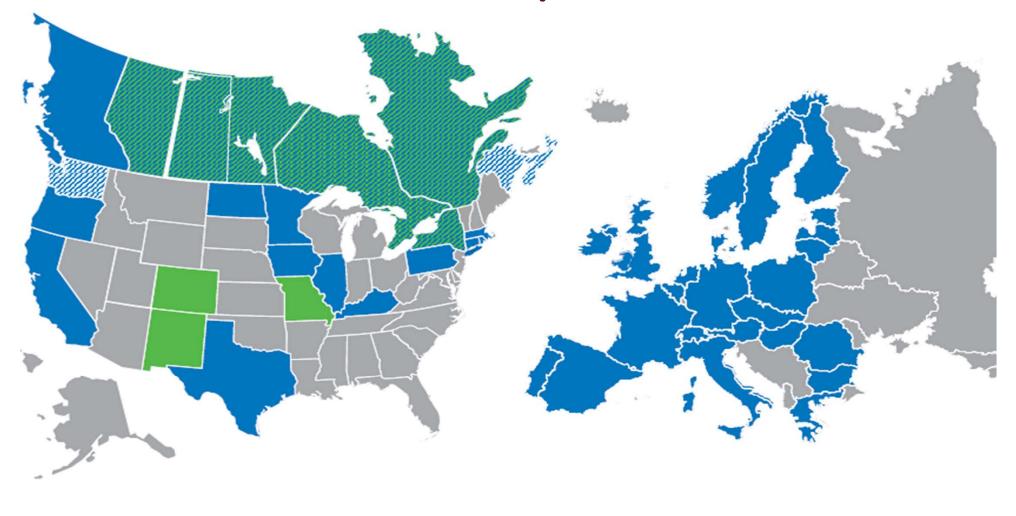
Govt Goal to Jump Start Biofuel Industry

Multiple Incentives and Value of Incentives

	Incentives	Illustrative Value of Incentives (\$/gal)	Notes
	BTC Biodiesel Mixture Excise Tax Credit Program	\$1.00	In effect through 2022
Fed Govt	RFS Renewable Fuel Standard Program	\$1.20	As of October 2020 biodiesel at 1.5 RINs and renewable diesel at 1.7 RINs
" _	RED II Renewable Energy Directive II	\$3.56	As of October 2020 value for waste based (double counted) biodiesel
States	LCFS Low Carbon Fuel Standard (California, Oregon, British Columbia)	\$1.76 (CA)	As of October 2020 for UCO biodiesel \$196/MT of CO ₂ reduction (California)
Sta	Other State incentives (Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota)	\$0.98 (IL)	As of October 2020

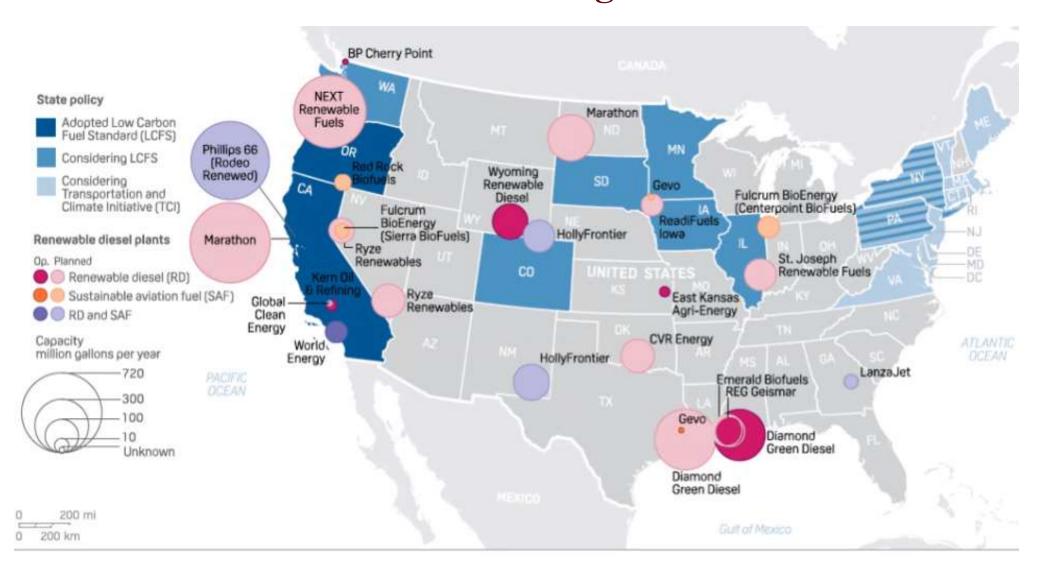
$Global\ Incentives$

California's Not the Only State w/Incentives



Renewable Diesel Expansion

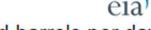
Petroleum Refiners Converting Diesel Production

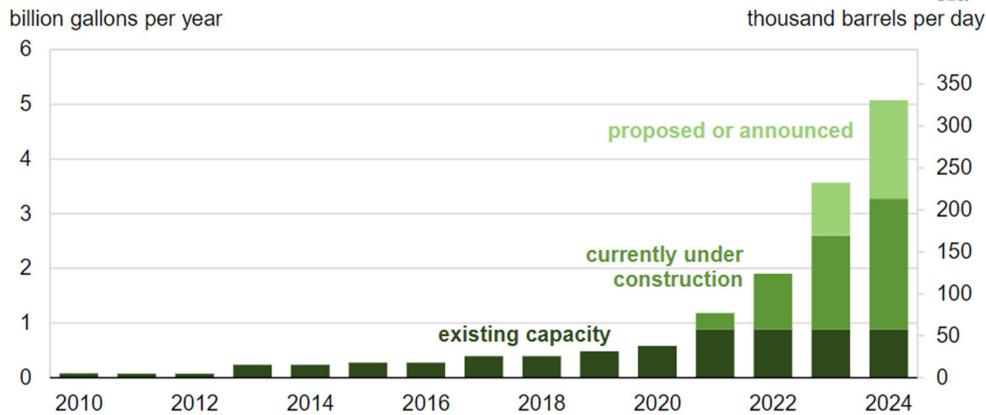


$USR_{enewable}D_{iesel}P_{roduction}$

2.5-3.0bngy PD Repurposed into RD

Existing and expected U.S. renewable diesel production capacity (2010–2024)





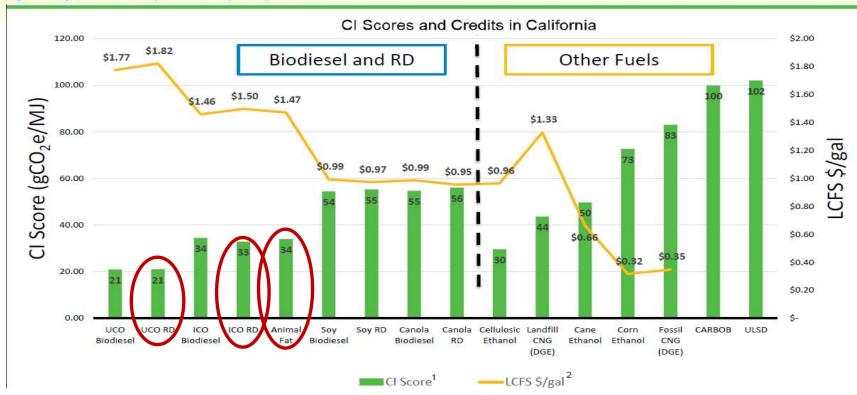
Source: Graph by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), based on data from company announcements in trade press

RD Crack Spread – Low CI Feedstocks Matter

DGD Indicator (\$ per gallon)

NYMEX ULSD + (1.7 * Biodiesel RIN) + (0.007 * LCFS Credit) – (8.5 * CBOT Soybean Oil)

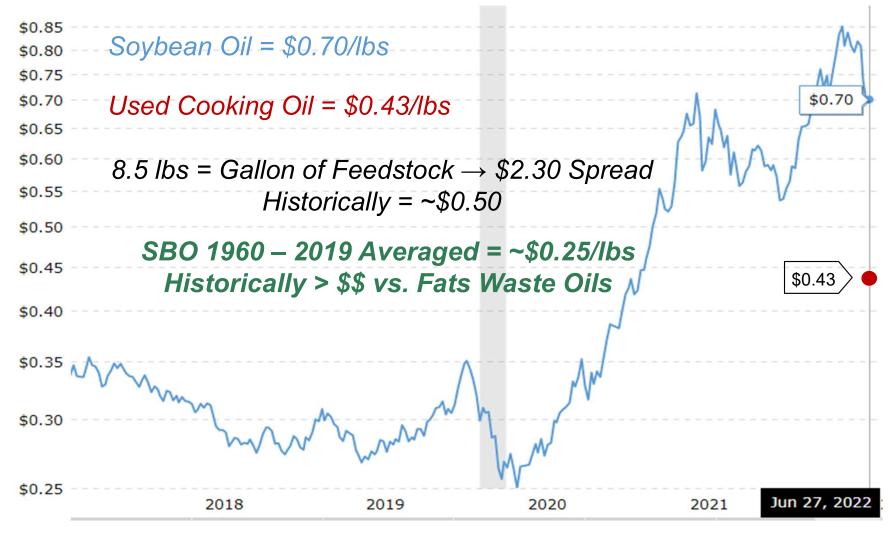
- New York Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) price, \$ per gallon
- Renewable Identification Number (RIN), \$ per RIN
- Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) credit, \$ per metric ton
- Chicago soybean oil price, \$ per pound



Feedstocks Matter

NYMEX ULSD + (1.7 * Biodiesel RIN) + (0.007 * LCFS Credit) – (8.5 * CBOT Soybean Oil)

Cost of SBO vs. UCO



Diamond Green Diesel EBITD/Gallon

DGD Indicator (\$ per gallon)

NYMEX ULSD + (1.7 * Biodiesel RIN) + (0.007 * LCFS Credit) – (8.5 * CBOT Soybean Oil)

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- Chicago soybean oil price, \$ per pound

Diamond Green Diesel

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (e)	2023(e)	Median
Gal Sold	126	157	161	160	157	227	288	370	750	1322.5	
Growth		24.60%	2.55%	-0.62%	-1.88%	44.59%	26.87%	28.47%	102.70%	76.33%	
Revenue	\$487	\$475	\$527	\$634	\$678	\$1,217	\$1,267	\$2,342			
Growth		-2.46%	10.95%	20.30%	6.94%	79.50%	4.11%	84.85%			
Rev/Gallon	\$3.87	\$3.03	\$3.27	\$3.96	\$4.32	\$5.36	\$4.40	\$6.33			\$4.14
EBITDA				\$89	\$350	\$782	\$682	\$770			
BTC Adj				\$157		-\$159					
Report EBITDA	\$163	\$177	\$175	\$246	\$344	\$623	\$675	\$767	\$938	\$1,653	2014-'21
EBITDA/Gal	\$1.29	\$1.13	\$1.09	\$1.54	\$2.19	\$2.74	\$2.34	\$2.07	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.81
DAR Portion	\$82	\$89	\$88	\$123	\$172	\$312	\$338	\$384	\$469	\$827	

Valuation												
EBITDA	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022(e)	2023(e)	Feed \$\$	2023(e)		
Feed Ing	\$297	\$317	\$278	\$250	\$318	\$613	\$660	\$680	↓ Fats \$\$	\$350		
Food Ing	\$130	\$132	\$129	\$157	\$168	\$195	\$250	\$250		\$250		
Fuel Ing - Bio	\$58	\$45	\$66	\$67	\$75	\$99	\$110	\$125		\$125		
Corp	(\$40)	(\$50)	(\$46)	(\$58)	(\$55)	(\$57)	(\$60)	(\$60)		(\$60)		
Valley Proteins							\$60	\$150		\$150		
Fasa Group							\$0	\$100		\$100		
DAR EBITDA	\$445	\$444	\$427	\$416	\$506	\$850	\$1,020	\$1,245		\$915		
DGD EBITDA	\$88	\$123	\$172	\$364	\$315	\$351	\$525	\$790	\$1.25 \$1.68	\$1,063		
Total EBITDA	\$533	\$567	\$599	\$780	\$821	\$1,201	\$1,545	\$2,035		\$1,978		

2022(e) - Fat Prices Elevated & DGD EBITDA = \$1.25/Gal (Guidance)

- DAR \$1,020 * 8x = \$8,160 \$1,700 (net debt) = \$6,460/161 shares = \$40.1/share
- DGD $$525 * 10x = $5,250/161 \text{ shares} = $32.6/\text{share} + $40.1/\text{share} \rightarrow $72.7/\text{share}$

2023(e) – Fat Prices Elevated & DGD EBITDA = \$1.25/Gal

- DAR \$1,245 * 8x = \$9,960 \$1,700 (net debt) = \$8,260/161 shares = \$51.30/share
- DGD \$790 * $10x = \frac{7,900}{161} = \frac{49.1}{\text{share}} + \frac{51.30}{100.40} \rightarrow \frac{100.40}{\text{share}}$

				Val	luation	\boldsymbol{n}				
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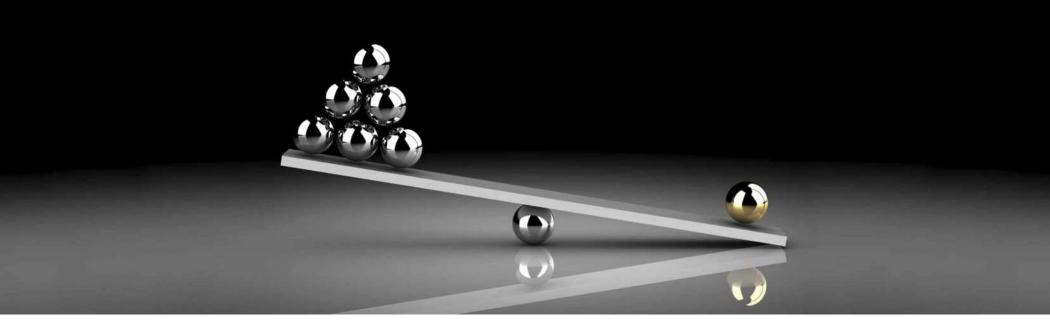
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2023(e) – Lower Fat Prices $\rightarrow \uparrow$ DGD EBITDA = 1.68/Gal

- DAR -(\$660 * 7x) + (\$375 * 8x) = \$7,620 \$1,700 = \$5920/161 = \$36.8/share
- DGD $\$1,063 * 10x = \$10,630/161 = \$66/share + \$36.8/share \rightarrow \$102.80/share$

$Competitive\,Advantage$

What's DAR Competitive Advantage??



- NIMBY Footprint Unlikely to be Disrupted/Replicated Location Matters
 - Essential Business During Covid DGD's infrastructure
- Feedstock #1 Supply Low CI Waste Fats/Oils Not Enough US Supply 5bngy
- Embedded Hedges Formula Pricing & DGD Feedstock
- Management Strong Capital Allocation & Growth Acquisition/Integration
 - PDGD \$500mn Cash Flow 1st in 3 years

Headwinds & Risks





- ↓ Protein Consumption → ↓ Raw Material → ↑ Costs/Volume
- Transportation Costs ↑ = Truck, Rail Car & Shipping Rates
- General Recession Impact on Need for Fats & Proteins
- Competition 2.5bngy Strain Feedstocks & Pressure Margins
- Federal & State Incentive Programs Could Wane → ↓ LCFS
- EV & Hydrogen Trucks Future of Trucking??



Global Used "Cow" Dealer

Question & Answers

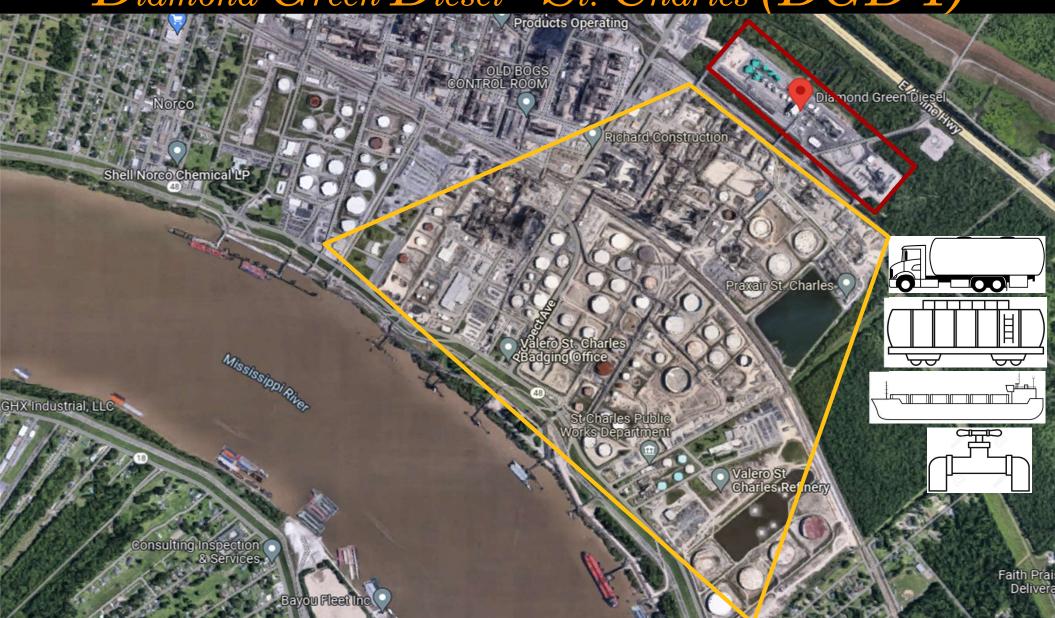
Barry Pasikov Managing Member

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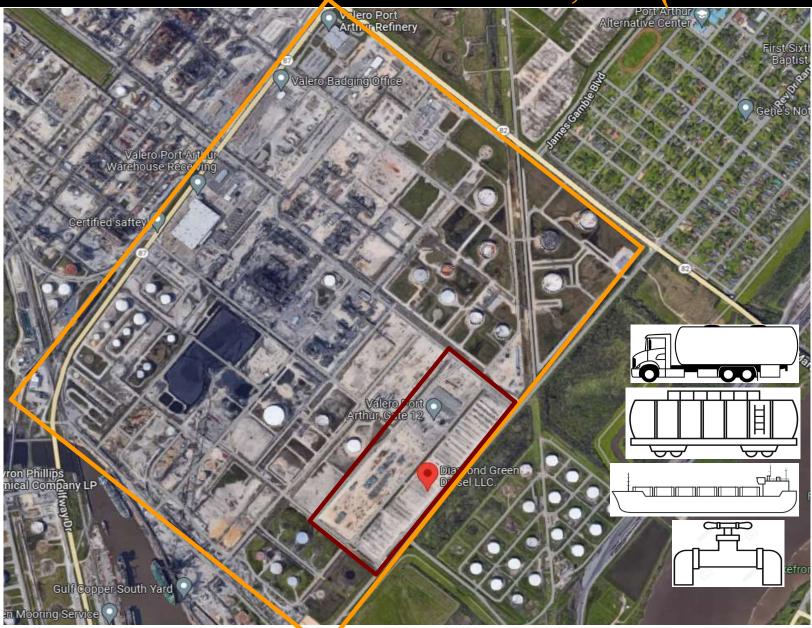
Diamond Green Diesel – St. Charles (DGD I) Products Operating



Diamond Green Diesel – $DGD\ III$



Diamond Green Diesel $_{leda}$ Port Arthur, Tx ($DGD\ III$)



$F_{eedstocks}\, M_{atter}$

California's Low Carbon Fuel Standards (LCFS)

Company (ID)	Facility Location	Feedstock	Fuel Type	Certified FPC	Certified CI	Certification Date	Pathway Description
Diamond Green Diesel Holdings LLC (6072)	Louisiana	Used Cooking Oil	Renewable Diesel	RND001	19.92	3/28/2022	Tier 2 Method 2B Pathway Renewable Diesel produced from Rendered Used Cooking Oil, Fuel produced in Louisiana Renewable Naphtha and LPG as coproducts (Provisional)
Diamond Green Diesel Holdings LLC (6072)	Louisiana	Used Cooking Oil	Renewable Diesel	RNT001	18.16	3/28/2022	Tier 2 Method 2B Pathway Renewable Diesel produced from Non-Rendered Used Cooking Oil, Fuel produced in Louisiana Renewable Naphtha and LPG as coproducts (Provisional)
Diamond Green Diesel Holdings LLC (6072)	Louisiana	Distillers' Corn Oil	Renewable Diesel	RNT003	27.42	3/28/2022	Tier 2 Method 2B Pathway Renewable Diesel produced from Corn Oil, Fuel produced in Louisiana Renewable Naphtha and LPG as coproducts (Provisional)
Diamond Green Diesel Holdings LLC (6072)	Louisiana	Tallow	Renewable Diesel	RND002	32.14	3/28/2022	Tier 2 Method 2B Pathway Renewable Diesel produced from Tallow, Fuel produced in Louisiana Renewable Naphtha and LPG as coproducts (Provisional)
Diamond Green Diesel Holdings LLC (6072)	Louisiana	Soybean Oil	Renewable Diesel	RNT005	60.13	3/28/2022	Tier 2 Method 2B Pathway Renewable Diesel produced from Soy Oil, Fuel produced in Louisiana Renewable Naphtha and LPG as coproducts (Provisional)

1 Gallon of RD from Ave UCO/DCO/Fat (26.25) = \$1.18/gallon LCFS Credit

LCFS Credit =Diesel CI Score(gCO2e/MJ) - CI Feedstock Score (gC02e/MJ)/1,000,000 * Credit \$ * Energy Density of RD

$Feedstocks\, Matter$

California's Low Carbon Fuel Standards (LCFS)

Life Cycle Stage	CO₂e g/MJ
Soy Oil RD	53.06
Canola Oil RD	50.75
Inedible Corn Oil RD	27.84
North America Used Cooking Oil RD	19.67
International Used Cooking Oil RD	24.99
North America Animal Fats RD	31.65
International Animal Fats RD	34.63

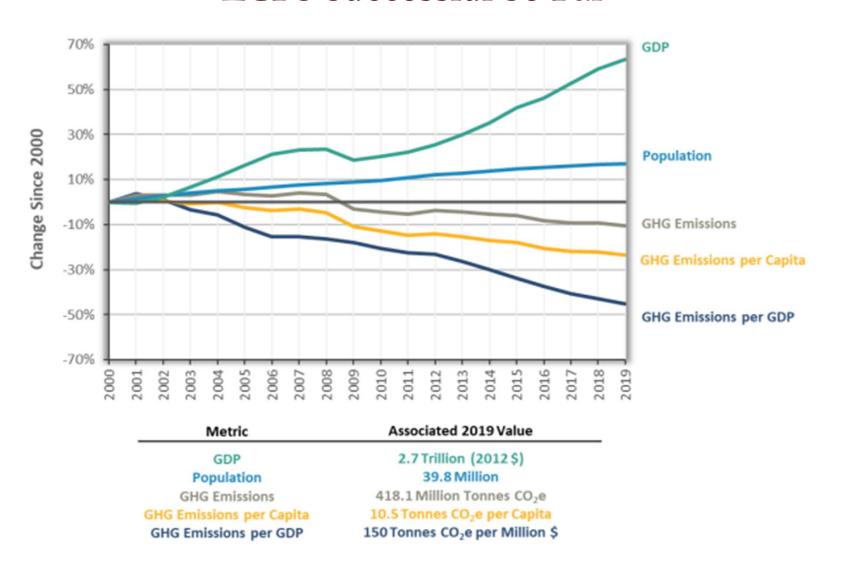
Life Cycle Stage*	Soy Oil	Canola Oil	Inedible Corn Oil**	North America UCO	Inter- national UCO	North America Animal Fats	Inter- national Animal Fats	Fossil Diesel ¹ (for comparison)
Feedstock								
Production	11.32	23.61	4.99	7.03	12.35	19.01	21.99	
Fuel Production	11.88	11.88	11.88	11.88	11.88	11.88	11.88	
Indirect Land								
Use, g/MJ	29.10	14.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Tailpipe								
Emissions g/MJ	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	
Total Well-to-								
Wheel CI, g/MJ	53.06	50.75	27.84	19.68	24.99	31.65	34.63	100.45

^{*} Data is representative of operations at Green Apple Renewable Fuels, LLC

^{**} Inedible Corn Oil use as debit in DGS in Corn Ethanol is 10.22 g/MJ.

California Results

LCFS Successful So Far





Explore more presentations at <u>VALUExVail.com</u>