



BASIC GUIDE TO OFFSETTING

An Introduction to IBAC
Carbon Credit Exchange

What Are Offsets?

Offsets are sometimes referred to as carbon credits and are a market-based mechanism used to reduce the environmental impact of an individual, business or operation, by mitigating the output of CO₂. An offset represents a unit of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduced or stored through a project or activity outside an entity's direct control.

1 Carbon Credit or Offset = Reduction of 1 Metric Tonne CO₂

OBJECTIVE OF CARBON OFFSETS

Reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, to compensate for emissions elsewhere.

Stimulate, a low-carbon economy with projects that have a lower CO₂ output than the purchaser of the offset.

How Do Carbon Credits Work?

Carbon credits are used in aviation as a short-term supplement to other environmental improvements, such as the use of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) while waiting for longer-term advancements to take hold.

Investing in offsets provides funding for projects that involve low energy solutions, updating old technologies, access to fresh water, tree planting, or improvements in education, to name a few.

Offsetting needs to be a part of an overall plan to reduce your carbon footprint and not be considered a free pass to ignore attainable environmental reduction measures.

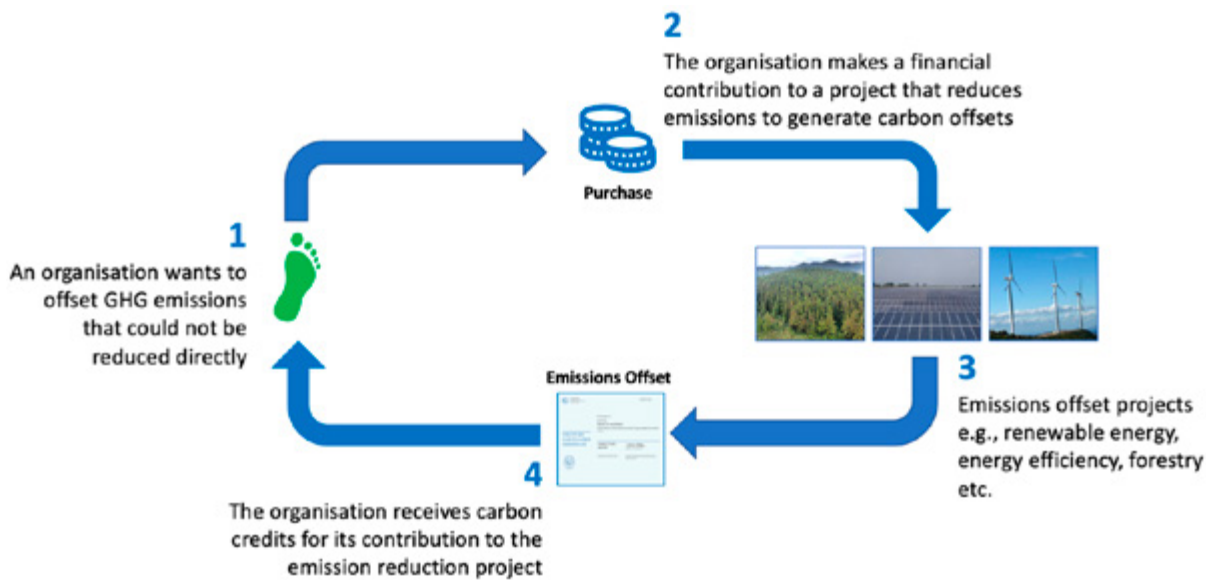
SAF USERS

SAF delivers significant reductions in CO₂ emissions that vary with the blend of SAF used. The higher the blend, the bigger reduction in CO₂.

The maximum SAF blend allowed today is 50/50 but suppliers typically serve a 15-30% blend.

Once the blend ratio is determined, the operator can offset the remaining kerosene consumed with a simple calculation.





First Things First

Business aircraft operators should first assess the degree to which further efficiencies can be gained, at reasonable expense, from new technology and operational enhancements, including the use of SAF. The remaining emissions can then be offset.

FUEL-MONITORING

Through appropriate fuel monitoring, a highly recommended practice to all operators by IBAC, the process to estimate the number of carbon credits needed to offset the CO₂ emission is simple..

FORMULA

When 10 metric tonnes of fuel are used, once burned it produces 31.6 metric tonnes of CO₂ emissions that would require 31.6 carbon credits to offset.

It is entirely up to the purchaser how much of their CO₂ output they would like to voluntarily offset.

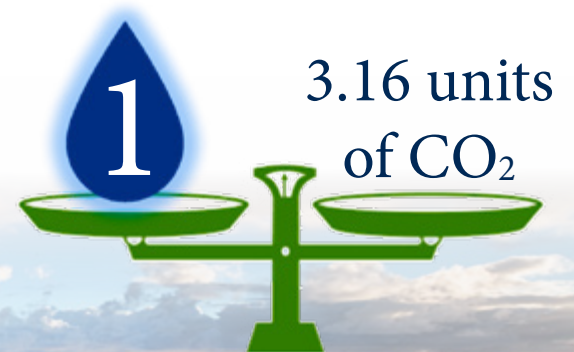
EXAMPLES OF IMPROVEMENTS

Environmental

- New Technology
- Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)

Operational Improvements

- Reducing Unnecessary Aircraft Weight
- Fuel Tankering
- Electrical Ground Power Use





Introducing...

NOW - YOU CAN OFFSET YOUR CO₂ EMISSIONS WITH IBAC CARBON CREDIT EXCHANGE AND CARBON TRADE EXCHANGE (CTX)

IBAC has partnered with CTX to offer a seamless and transparent platform for business aviation companies to voluntarily purchase carbon credits in real-time to offset their emissions as part of a broader sustainability plan.



CTX ALLOWS IBAC PARTICIPANTS TO:

- Choose from thousands of active projects that align with your company sustainability plan in a variety of locations around the world
- See transparent pricing with low commission fees
- Know that 95% of funds collected go directly to active projects that are certified
- Experience the world's first electronic exchange for carbon credits
- Access CORSIA compliant credits if required by your operation
- Appreciate a simple and secure platform to support your plan for CO₂ emissions reduction and carbon neutrality

Learn More at

IBAC.org/sustainability/carbon-credit-exchange

Offset Standards

It is important that offsets are purchased through reputable sources and conform to international standards, such as The Gold Standard and Verified Carbon Standard (VCS).

CTX works with the leading global carbon offset standards and gives participants the option to search for regular offset projects, those that satisfy 4 or more UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) or identify credits that are CORSIA compliant if required by the operator.

THE STANDARDS

Members of the exchange choose from a wide range of offset projects certified by the world's three leading carbon credit standards:

The Gold Standard

UNFCCC Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

Verra Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)

How Are Offsets Priced?

The pricing of offsets vary because there are different levels of the quality of projects, the overall reduction in CO₂ for the project, and the number of offsets attached to each project.

Certified carbon credits at CTX start at \$1.00-\$2.00 per tonne and provide a variety of options to meet any offset budget.

Once carbon credits are purchased, the offset will be issued, and unique certificates of cancellation that cannot be sold or claimed again will be provided to the buyer.

CTX is a real-time exchange that works directly with project developers therefore offering prices at a wholesale rates. There are no intermediaries between CTX and Project Developers, resulting in an efficient and transparent offset purchasing experience.

IBAC EX can help you and your organization reduce your carbon footprint as part of an overall set of emissions reduction measures.

- First, assess the degree to which further fuel efficiencies can be gained, at reasonable expense, from new technology, operational enhancements, and the use of SAF.
- Make sure you have an appropriate fuel monitoring tool.
- Visit CTX to learn more about their offering at www.ctxglobal.com.
- Decide how many offsets you want to purchase to cover your emissions and determine a budget.
- If your operations are covered by the CORSIA offsetting component, understand your obligations under the scheme.
- Do your due diligence on offset projects.
- If you are using SAF, you will need to factor its use into your calculations.

MEASURING CO₂ EMISSIONS

A useful measure to consider is that 10,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions are roughly equivalent to one million U.S. gallons or four million liters of fuel.

| ILLUSTRATIVE ANNUAL CO ₂ EMISSIONS* | | |
|--|--|--|
| Aircraft Type | @400 Hrs/Yr Tonnes of CO ₂ | @900 Hrs/Yr Tonnes of CO ₂ |
| Bombardier 605 | 1270 | 2857 |
| Cessna Sovereign | 1081 | 2432 |
| Gulfstream G650 | 1932 | 4348 |

Based on Average seating, stage length of 600 NM
* These figures are for illustrative purposes and may vary from flight to flight






As a non-profit, international trade association, IBAC proudly represents the interests of business aviation – for the industry, by the industry – through its global advocacy, official observer status at the ICAO, and by raising the standard for safety with IS-BAO® and IS-BAH® Programmes.



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