



The Problem

The transition to zero emissions and away from fossil fuels requires a diversity of clean energy sources.

Hydrogen has been identified as a promising clean energy carrier that can potentially replace fossil fuels in various sectors such as transportation, power generation, and industrial processes.

However, current methods of producing hydrogen are largely reliant on non-renewable sources such as natural gas, which results in the emission of significant amounts of greenhouse gasses, undermining the environmental benefits of using hydrogen as a clean energy carrier.

California has passed legislation mandating minimum carbon neutral or "green" hydrogen sourcing requirements of 33%, the current green hydrogen market is not poised to meet these

3%

Green hydrogen is currently produced via electrolysis, splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen powered by renewable electricity. However, green hydrogen *has* not been viable up to now due to several factors:



Cost: Green hydrogen production is still relatively expensive compared to hydrogen produced from fossil fuels



Scale: Green hydrogen production is currently limited by the availability of renewable energy sources.



Infrastructure: Green hydrogen production requires significant investment in infrastructure, including the installation of electrolysis equipment, storage tanks, and transportation infrastructure.



Efficiency: While green hydrogen production is a cleaner and more sustainable process than traditional hydrogen production, it is still relatively inefficient.



Policy: Finally, the development of green hydrogen production is also dependent on supportive policy frameworks, including incentives and regulations that encourage the use of renewable energy and the development of green hydrogen infrastructure.

RAGO Solution

Here at HAGO we own and operate our hydrogen generation equipment, collocating our generation facilities at farms, where the carbon-negative hydrogen produced can be used within these facilities or sold at prices on competitive with fossil fuel-derived hydrogen.

In their core process, they break down organic waste matter, such as cow manure, in conditions with no oxygen to produce a biogas that is then converted to hydrogen and carbon (in the form of biochar).



YOU TOO CAN BE PART OF THIS HYDROGEN REVOLUTION

Hago's process is uniquely carbon-negative since in addition to generating clean fuel, it sequesters carbon (e.g., methane from manure) that would have otherwise contributed to global warming.

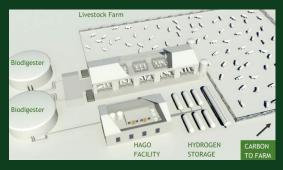
The carbon-negative hydrogen produced can then be used within host facilities to generate electricity or sold to industrial customers, such as heavy duty vehicle operators or transit agencies at prices competitive with fossil fuel-derived hydrogen.

Business Model + Revenue Streams

Based on market conditions, company projections, and the deal team's due diligence, the business model can be characterized as margin-positive and carbon-negative.

The value proposition is that Hago can achieve profitable unit economics through its unique ability to transform a variety of waste products, which would otherwise give rise to carbon emissions, into a valuable source of clean energy.

Dairy Farm Application



Hago Energetics takes your manure and processes it with our Hago technology placed on your land to make hydrogen. You as the farmer earn revenues from selling that hydrogen.

Hago, a company that produces uniquely carbon-negative hydrogen, is a promising vehicle for positive environmental and social change. Their technology can produce high-quality, carbon-negative hydrogen at a competitive price, giving Hago a significant advantage in the green hydrogen market.

In sum, Hago is well positioned to succeed in the growing hydrogen industry in the short and long term with an exceptionally impactful, proven product and deep team-and they are determined to advance sustainability and social justice along the way.

