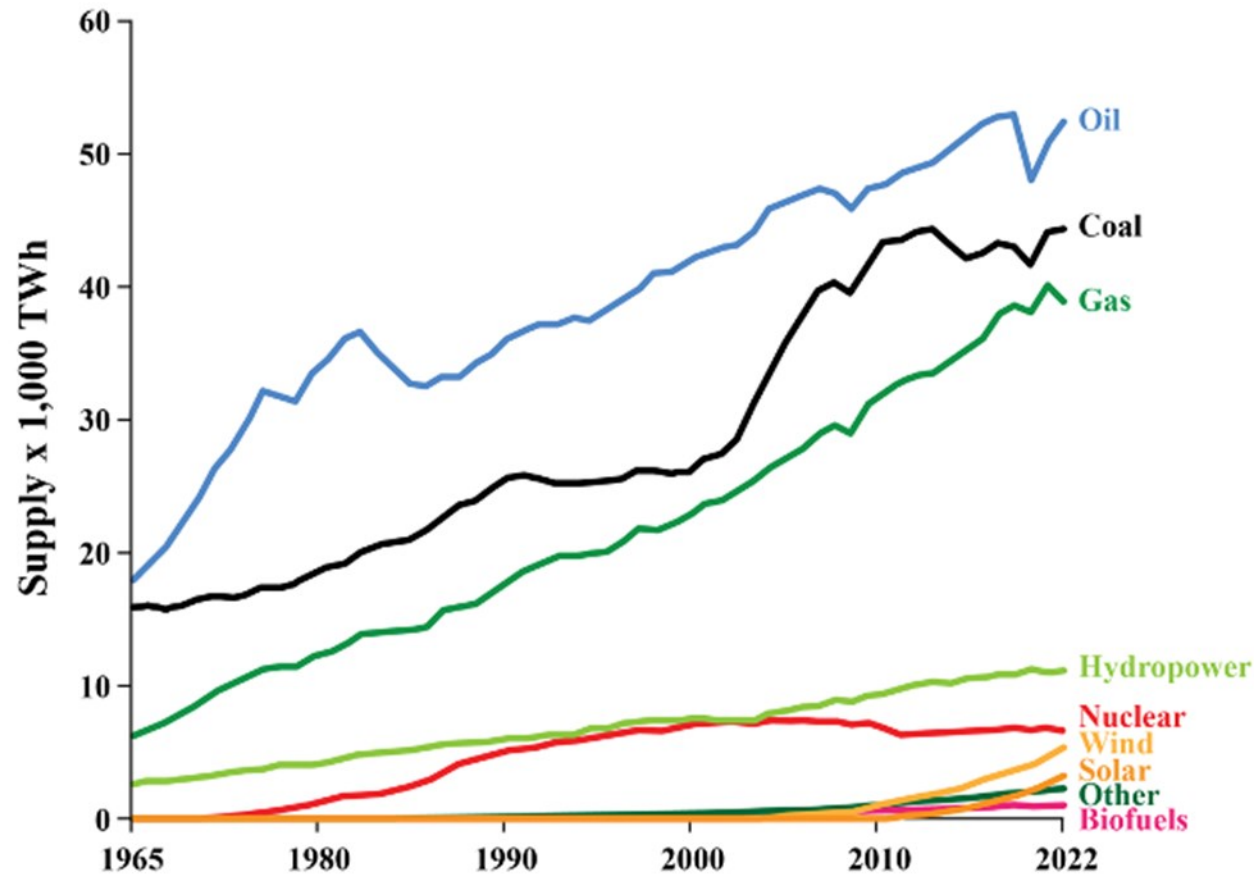


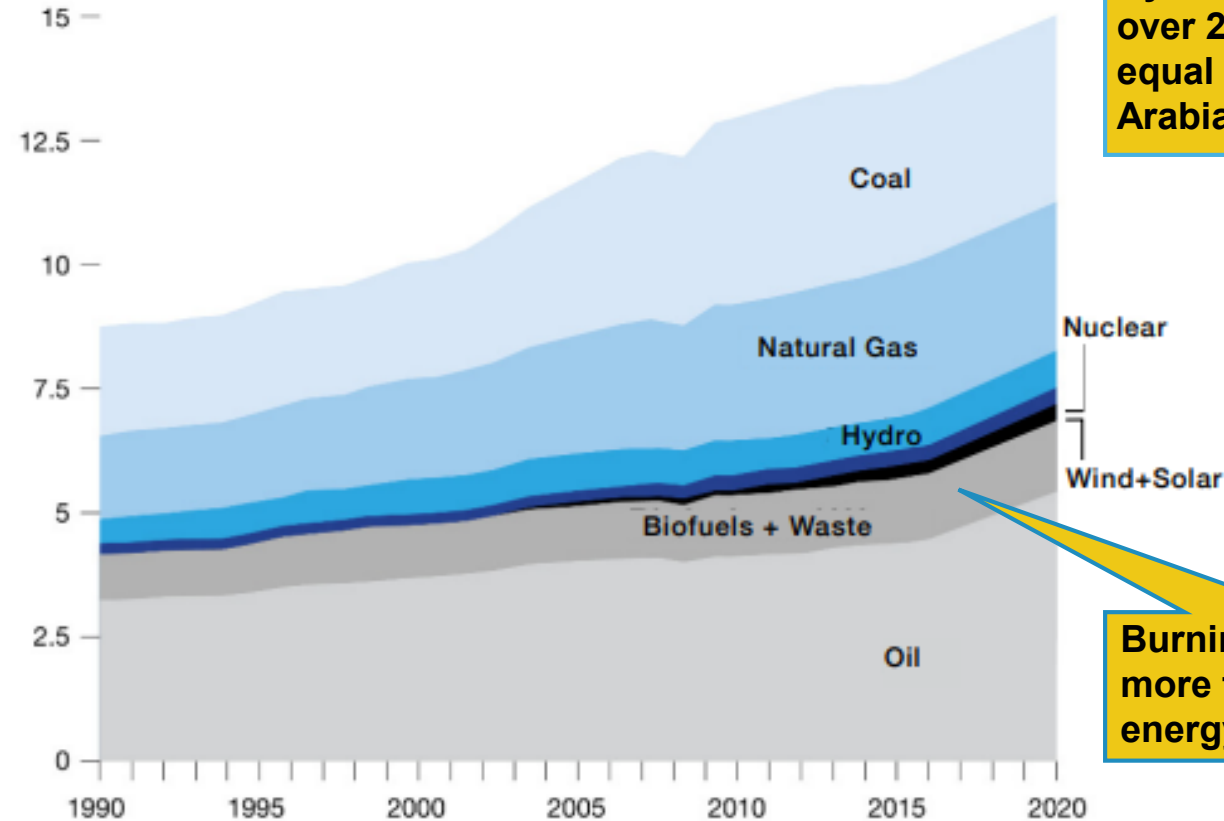
Global Hydrocarbon Consumption isn't Trending Down



Sources: IEA, Energy Institute, Exxon, EIA

\$5 Trillion Spent to Speed Transition in Two Decades and Hydrocarbons Still Supply 84% of Global Energy, Down Just 2%

Oil Equivalent (Billion Tons/Year)*



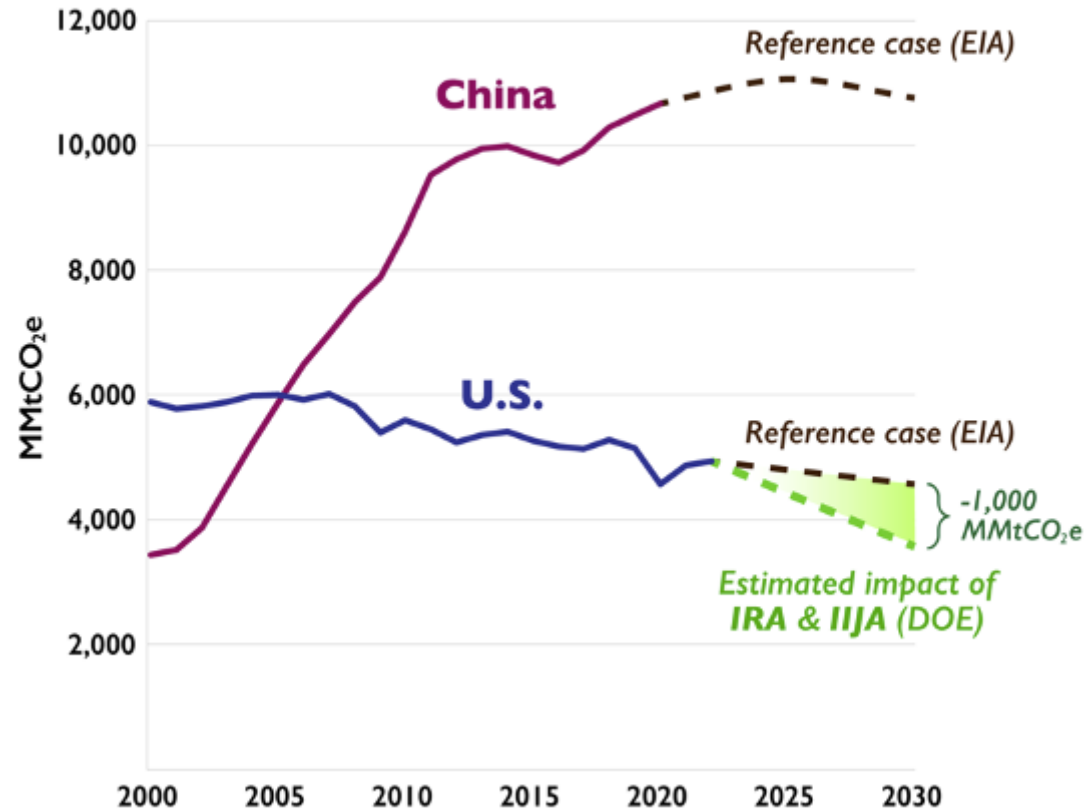
Hydrocarbon demand up over 20 years by an amount equal to six times Saudi Arabia's oil output

Burning wood supplies more than 5 times the energy as all solar panels

*A billion tons of oil/year = 20 million barrels/day

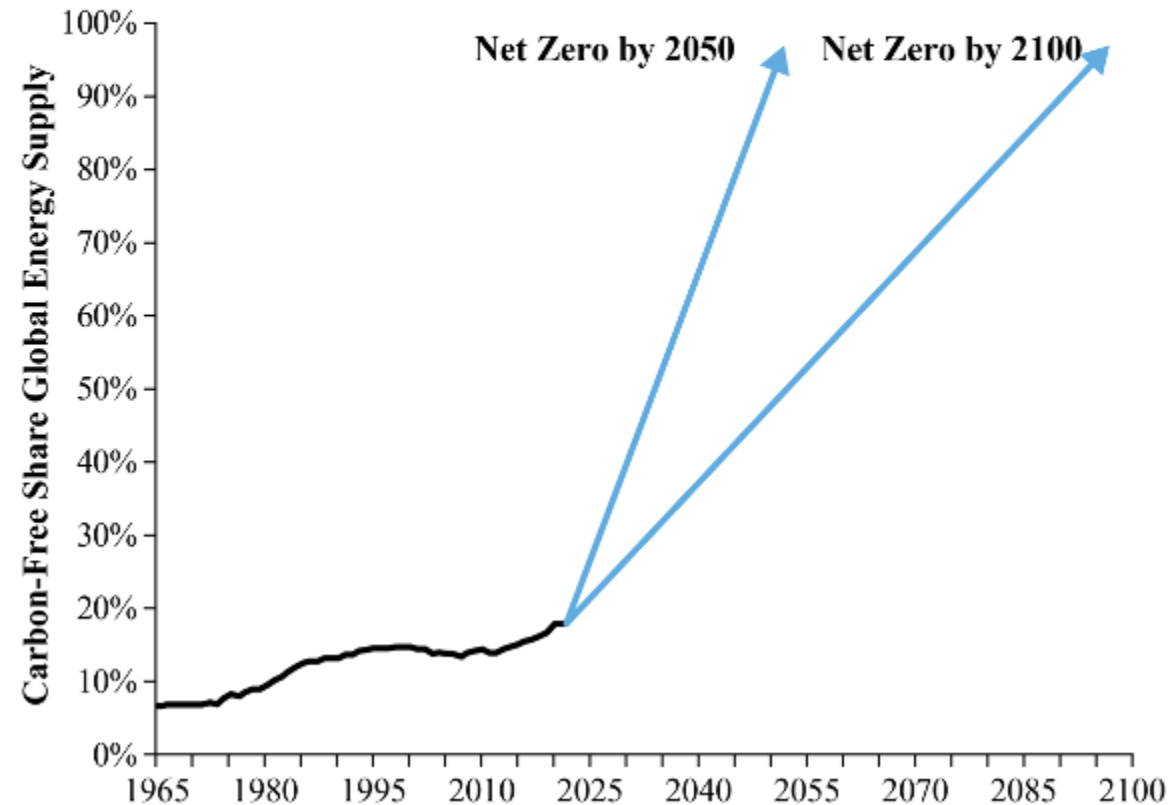
China's Emissions are Likely to Rise for Some Time—With Much of China's Transportation Electrification Effort Designed to Boost National Security Rather than for Climate

China will "aim to have CO₂ emissions peak before 2030."
President Xi Jinping

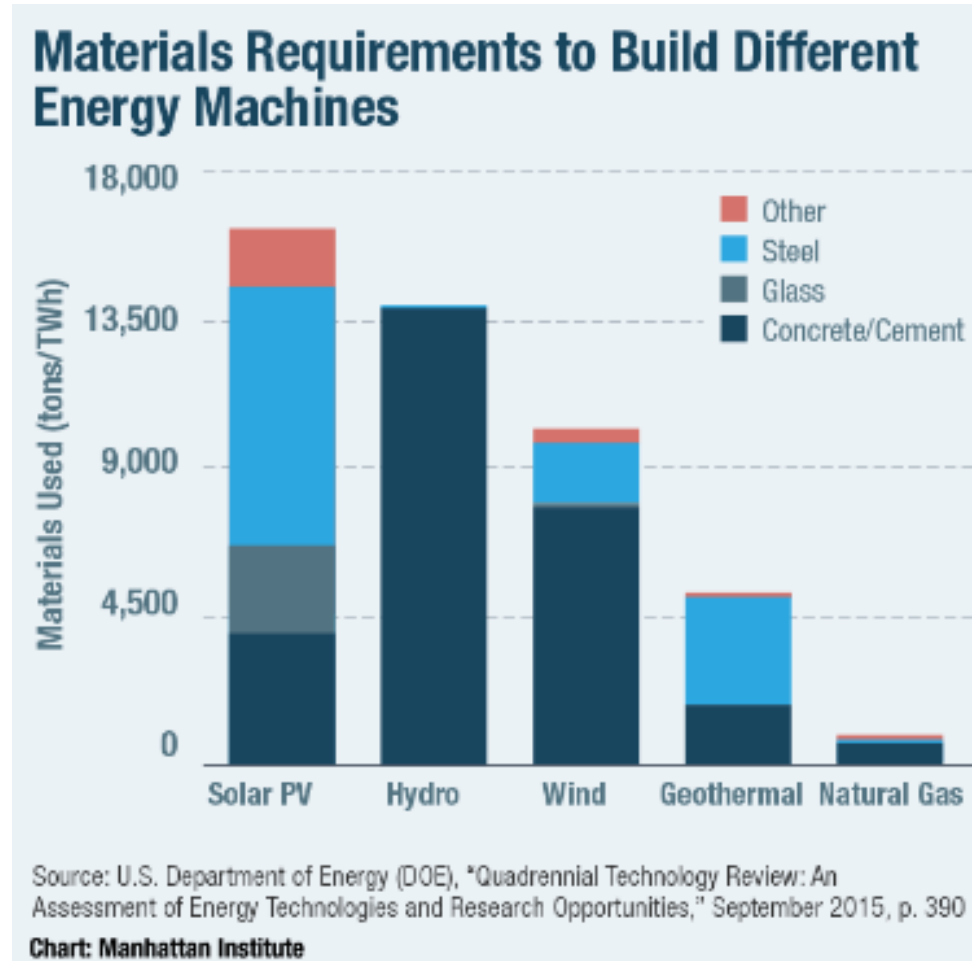


Impossible Goals aren't Realistic Goals—and will be Abandoned as Costs Rise and Political Pushback Mounts

The materials fantasy of zero carbon energy



Intermittent Power Sources Consume Large Amounts of Material



California's Overall Energy Use Flatlined Since 1980 as the State Exported Manufacturing Jobs to China and Texas and Stopped Growing—Texas Energy Use Up 50% in 42 Years, Mostly Hydrocarbons

Texas vs. California Energy Consumption 1980 to 2022

Scale? 3 nuclear sites with 6 reactor vessels provide 3% of all energy needs in California and Texas

