ANNUAL SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2023

Clean Energy

Shifting carbon into reverse.

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INTRODUCTION

A letter from

Andrew J. Littlefair,

PRESIDENT AND CEO

At Clean Energy, our mission from the very beginning has been to provide a cleaner fuel for fleet vehicles that is easy to use and affordable. Today, everything we do is with the certainty that we continue to have the best option that fulfills that mission with renewable natural gas (RNG). RNG is the easiest, most readily available and affordable fuel for midsize and heavy-duty vehicles to meet their decarbonization goals.

The Clean Energy team works hard every day to bring this remarkable fuel to thousands of fleets, resulting in Clean Energy becoming the largest provider in North America. In 2023, we reached new meaningful milestones which underscored our ongoing commitment to growing Clean Energy's RNG footprint in more ways than one.

Last year, we completed multiple projects that strengthened our position for expansion and development of our business, while positioning Clean Energy to meet our own sustainability goals and helping our customers to do so as well.

First and foremost, we saw the successful operational launch of our first RNG project at Del Rio Dairy in Friona, Texas. Having broken ground in 2021, it began producing RNG from the collected manure of 8,000 dairy cows last year. We anticipate the supply to reach around 1.1 million gasoline gallon equivalents (GGEs), which will be the first RNG supply we not only sell at our own stations, but also produce ourselves. It's a lengthy and complex undertaking getting these large facilities online, and by becoming fully operational, the Del Rio RNG site will prevent harmful methane from entering the atmosphere—a big win-win for the dairy farm, for transportation, and for the planet.

And staying on the RNG front, our efforts bore fruit with a significant increase in RNG fuel sales, climbing from 199.2 million GGEs in 2022 to 225.7 million GGEs in 2023, marking an exceptional 13.9 percent increase. That's a collective carbon emissions reduction of approximately 1,037,423 MT of CO_2e by our customers, an improvement of 16 percent from the prior year just by fueling with clean-burning RNG. This is truly a testament to the growing demand and acceptance of RNG as a viable alternative.

Much of that demand was driven by our large customer, Amazon, which fuels thousands of heavy-duty trucks at our network of stations. In 2023, we opened eight stations as part of our agreement with Amazon, where their trucks are an anchor customer, but the stations are also well located for other fleets to take advantage of fueling with RNG.

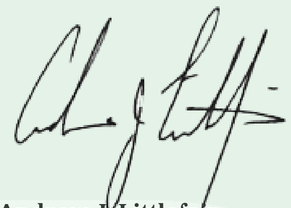
To guarantee a steady supply for some of the country's largest fleets such as UPS and Amazon, which rely on us to provide them with clean fuel, our Renewables Distribution team successfully certified 11 and initiated a further 18 fuel-pathway projects for future dairy and landfill RNG digester projects. This assures a continuous source of government-certified fuel to meet customer demand.

While RNG is our primary solution and does wonders as a fuel, it can also be used as a feedstock for hydrogen. In 2023, we were awarded a contract to construct the first hydrogen fueling station for our customer, Foothill Transit, one of the largest transit agencies operating in Southern California. The new hydrogen station will supply liquid-hydrogen fuel that is partially produced with RNG to refuel 33 Foothill buses daily. We see potential in growing our hydrogen fueling business as more transit agencies are looking at that alternative clean-fueling option.

We also signed an agreement in 2023 with Tourmaline, Canada's largest natural-gas producer, that will significantly increase our fueling footprint in the important Canadian market. We embarked on this joint-development agreement to support the growth of lower-carbon fuels by building up to 20 new stations across western Canada. These stations will allow over 3,000 trucks to be fueled with clean-burning compressed natural gas (CNG) every day, improving air quality and potentially reducing up to 72,800 tons of CO_2 each year, which is an equivalent to removing 15,690 passenger vehicles from the road.

All in all, I am incredibly proud of the progress the Clean Energy team made in 2023. It was a year where many of the pieces fell into place, which well positions us to continue to be a leader in providing cleaner solutions to customers and ultimately all of us who occupy this planet. Our dedication to providing the cleanest fuel remains steadfast and we look forward to continuing to lead the charge to decarbonize commercial transportation in 2024 and years to come.

Sincerely,



Andrew J. Littlefair

President and CEO

About Clean Energy

Clean Energy Fuels Corp. is the country's largest provider of renewable natural gas (RNG) for the transportation market, both in number of stations and gallons delivered per year.

Our mission is to create a healthier planet by eliminating carbon emissions in the transportation and dairy industries.

RNG is a sustainable fuel made from organic waste that allows large vehicles—like heavy-duty trucks, city buses, and airport shuttles—reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

Our vertically integrated business model begins at dairies and ends in commercial vehicles. We operate a vast network of fueling stations across North America, along with RNG production facilities at dairy farms nationwide. Our robust infrastructure ensures a quick path from pasture to pump, and it provides the widespread access that fleets need to adopt our renewable solution.

HEADQUARTERS

Newport Beach
California

STOCK SYMBOL

CLNE
NASDAQ

ESTABLISHED

26 yrs **1997**

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

566

NUMBER OF STATIONS

600+
US and Canada

TOTAL FUEL VOLUME IN 2023

466.2M GGE
CNG and LNG, including RNG

RNG SALES GROWTH

13M GGE in 2013 → **225.7M** GGE in 2023

RNG MARKET SHARE[1]

43% U.S. **56%** California

FLEET CUSTOMERS

1000+

FUELING VEHICLES

50,000+

(as of Dec. 31, 2023)

[1] *Updated 2023 CARB data.*

About renewable natural gas (RNG)

WHAT IS RNG?

Renewable natural gas (RNG) is a low-carbon transportation fuel for heavy-duty trucks, buses, refuse fleets, and other large vehicles. It's made entirely from organic waste, from sources like livestock farms, landfills, and wastewater-treatment facilities.

Unlike conventional natural gas, RNG is not a fossil fuel and does not involve drilling or fracking. But they both share the same chemical composition, which allows RNG to seamlessly drop into the existing natural-gas distribution infrastructure and into all natural-gas vehicles.

RNG is a mature and proven solution that replaces diesel and gasoline, reducing both smog-forming NOx emissions and carbon emissions. No other alternative-fuel technology comes close.

EMISSIONS-REDUCTION SOLUTION

As a society, we produce a lot of waste. This is a problem because when organic matter decomposes, it naturally releases methane, a highly potent greenhouse gas with a global-warming impact 28 times greater than that of carbon dioxide.[2] By capturing waste methane from sources like dairy farms, we can achieve a net impact that goes beyond current definitions of net-zero.

In fact, according to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), RNG surpasses even fully renewable electric options derived from solar and wind, thanks to its ability to prevent fugitive methane emissions from escaping into the atmosphere.

As a stable, domestic source of energy, unaffected by geopolitical events or price fluctuations in global markets, RNG is well suited to displace diesel and gasoline.[3] But it can also be used as a decarbonizing feedstock for power generation of other clean commodities, like hydrogen, ammonia, bio-LNG, and methanol.

HOW RNG BENEFITS FLEETS

Sustainable
RNG reduces lifecycle carbon emissions by up to 300%, making it the only fuel capable of achieving negative carbon-intensity.

Affordable
RNG is a domestic, stable-priced fuel, competitive with diesel. Grant funding and incentives are also available.

Cleaner
RNG-powered engines greatly reduce smog, with NOx levels 90% below current EPA standards.

Less maintenance
Unlike diesel engines, natural gas engines do not require an active after-treatment, such as a DPF or SCR.

Available now
A robust RNG fueling infrastructure already exists, with over 600 Clean Energy stations across North America.

Quieter
Natural gas engines are considerably quieter than diesel engines, a huge benefit to both drivers and communities.

Efficient
Choose from either public fast-fill dispensers or private time-fill fueling solutions to fit the needs of your fleet and duty cycle.

Less odor
Drivers and mechanics never go home smelling like diesel—a substantial improvement to their quality of life.

[2] *IPCC, 2021: Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, A. Pirani, S.L. Connors, C. Péan, S. Berger, N. Caud, Y. Chen, L. Goldfarb, M.I. Gomis, M. Huang, K. Leitzell, E. Lonnoy, J.B.R. Matthews, T.K. Maycock, T. Waterfield, O. Yelekçi, R. Yu, and B. Zhou (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press. In Press*

[3] *Alternative Fuels Data Center: Natural Gas Benefits (energy.gov)*

HOW RNG IS MADE

Clean Energy actively produces RNG at numerous dairy farms around the country. Here's how it works:

- First, we collect manure and place it into a digester. By capturing the biogas as the waste decomposes, we prevent fugitive methane emissions from entering and damaging the atmosphere.
- Next, the biogas is processed and purified until it is chemically indistinguishable from conventional natural gas.
- Then RNG simply drops into the existing interstate pipeline system and is routed to Clean Energy fueling stations nationwide.

To learn more about RNG production benefits, see our *Environment* section.

Our products and services

CLEAN ENERGY RNG

At Clean Energy, we've made continued progress toward our goal of providing our on-road vehicle customers with 100% RNG by 2025.

In 2023, approximately 89% of the fuel we delivered to on-road vehicle customers was RNG, an increase from 80% in 2022.

We also achieved our goal of having our aggregate fuel carbon intensity at or below zero,[4] five years before our initial target date of 2025.

In 2023, Clean Energy's weighted average portfolio carbon intensity for our RNG was -93.6 g CO_2e/MJ.

Decreasing the carbon intensity of our RNG is more imperative than ever, considering that methane levels in the atmosphere are now more than two and a half times their preindustrial level.[5] According to the Global Carbon Project's Global Carbon Budget published in December 2023 and the International Energy Agency's topic analysis on transport, 37.1 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide were emitted globally in 2022, of which 8.0 billion metric tons, or 22%, came from the transportation sector.

Today, only fuels delivered in California, Washington, and Oregon have a calculated and verified CI, based on the Low Carbon Fuel Standard and Clean Fuels Programs of these respective states. Given the significant impact of reducing carbon intensity, other States are also working on legislation to introduce LCFS programs.

Clean Energy understands the importance of reporting and reducing our RNG's carbon intensity across CE fueling stations in all regions. We are working on developing a solution that would provide third-party verified carbon intensity to address individual customer needs.

Negative CI RNG can be used to create byproducts to reduce their CI (e.g., hydrogen from autothermal reforming [ATR] with carbon capture and storage [CCS] produced using RNG instead of conventional natural gas).

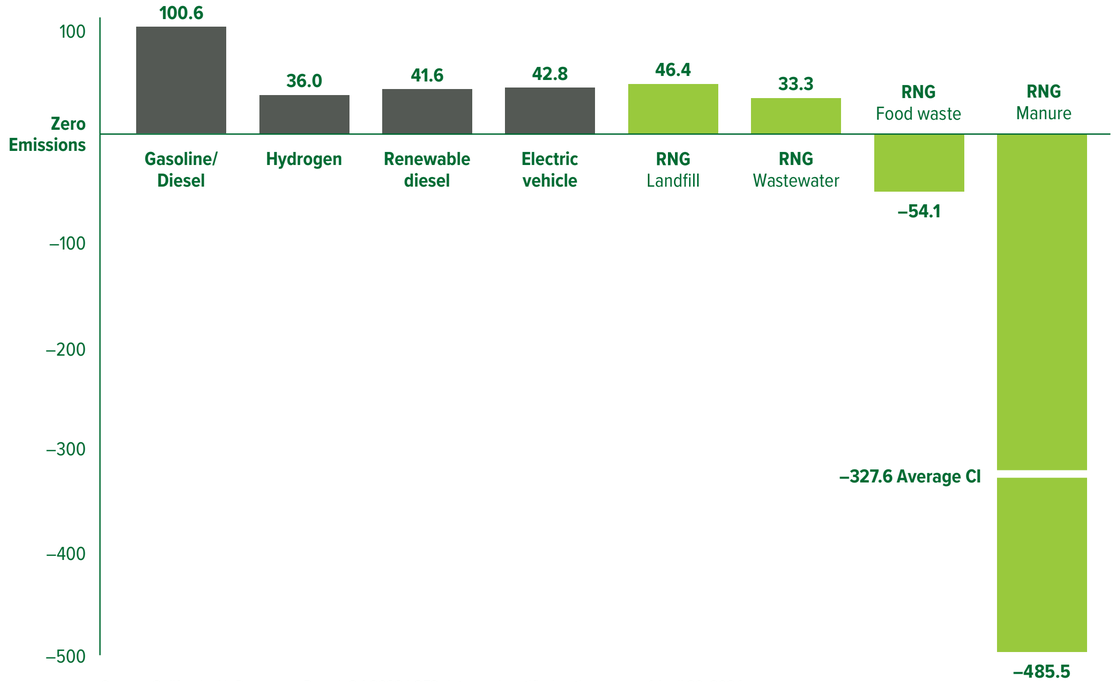
WHAT IS CARBON INTENSITY?

Carbon intensity, or CI value, is a calculation of the total emissions generated throughout a fuel's entire lifecycle, from source, fuel production and refinement, delivery, transportation, and use in an engine.

These lifecycle emissions, which include both greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants, allow us to understand a fuel's environmental impact from "well-to-wheel."

Most fuels have a positive CI score, meaning they add carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions to the atmosphere during their lifetime. RNG from dairy manure, on the other hand, has a deeply negative CI value due to the capture of methane emissions in digesters.

CARBON INTENSITY (gCO_2e/MJ)



Source: California Air Resources Board, Q4 2023 LCFS data, and certified pathways as of April 30, 2024

[4] *This weighted average portfolio carbon intensity only accounts for fuel dispensed to on-road customers with a verified carbon-intensity value under the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard.*

[5] *Greenhouse gases continued to increase rapidly in 2022 | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (noaa.gov)*

RNG PRODUCTION

Clean Energy has traditionally obtained our fuel supply through contracts with third-party suppliers, and we're one of the major RNG offtakes in the country. We have also been working toward establishing ourselves as RNG producers by developing dairy-RNG projects in partnerships with bp and TotalEnergies.

As of 2023, we have two dairy-RNG projects in operation, with five under development.

Our partnership with bp started in 2020 and has seen $455.5 million committed for RNG project development. Currently, there are five dairy-RNG projects under construction, four of which will be completed in 2024. Drumgoon Dairy in Lake Norden, South Dakota began producing at the end of 2023, and they are estimated to supply 1.66 million GGEs of negative carbon-intensity RNG annually when at full capacity. Collectively, the six dairy-RNG projects with bp are currently estimated to produce up to 11.1 million GGEs of RNG annually.

Since 2021, our partnership with TotalEnergies has committed up to $400 million to produce negative carbon-intensity RNG and to build supporting infrastructure for the distribution value chain. The first joint venture dairy project at Del Rio Dairy in Friona, Texas began flowing RNG in 2023. This project is estimated to produce up to 1.1 million GGEs of RNG annually, all of which will be available for sale to the vehicle fuels market.

DEL RIO DAIRY

Production began in 2023 at our Del Rio Dairy digester project, which will efficiently harness methane-emitting waste from over 8,100 milking cows. Through this process, we will capture the resulting biogas and generate an estimated output of 1.1 million gallons of RNG on an annual basis.

The Del Rio Dairy, a family-owned and -operated establishment, serves as a source of RNG fuel that enters Clean Energy's extensive network of RNG stations nationwide. This partnership not only brings us closer to our goal of supplying 100% RNG to our on-road vehicle customers by 2025, but also plays a significant role in continuously reducing the carbon intensity of our RNG portfolio.

DRUMGOON DAIRY

Drumgoon Dairy is a multi-generational, 6,500-cow dairy farm in Lake Norden, South Dakota. Construction of the $38 million RNG digester project was completed in early-December 2023 and injection of RNG into the interstate natural gas pipeline system began within weeks.

The RNG produced at Drumgoon will be virtually stored until all pathways for federal and state environmental credits are approved, and a carbon-intensity score is assigned to the RNG, expected in the first half of 2024. All of the RNG produced at Drumgoon will be available at Clean Energy's fueling infrastructure.

FORMS AND DELIVERY METHODS

RNG and conventional natural gas are comprised of the same compound, which allows easy transportation and distribution within the pipeline system. They can be delivered and dispensed in one of two forms (compressed or liquified) after being refined and pipeline injected. RNG allocation is done via “mass balance,” a method to track renewable energy quantities in existing systems (pipelines) and distributing them within that system (stations).

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

Clean Energy specializes in providing RNG as CNG for vehicles, allocating it directly to fueling stations where it can be easily accessed and dispensed in its gaseous form.

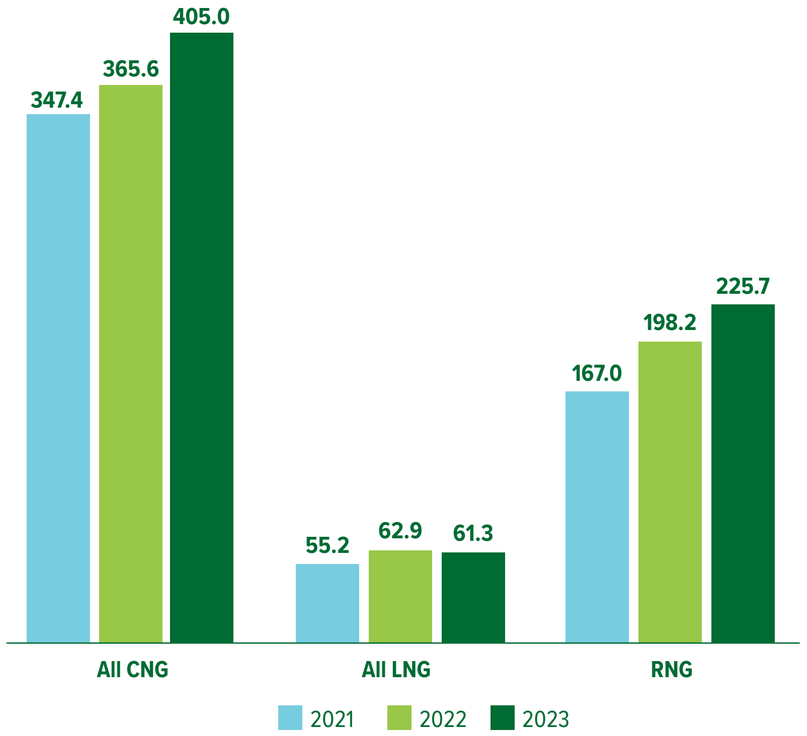
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Clean Energy has two LNG facilities: one in Boron, California, and our Pickens Plant near Houston, Texas. In 2023, we produced 83% of our LNG supply within our plants, sourcing the remaining balance from third-party suppliers.

Our fleet of 74 tanker trailers transports LNG safely and efficiently to our extensive network of fueling stations, where it is stored and later dispensed in its liquid form, ready to power vehicles or non-vehicle applications, such as rocket propulsion, oil fields, utilities, industrial, marine, and rail usage.

GALLONS OF FUEL SOLD[6]

(in millions, GGE)



CNG refers to all compressed natural gas, whether conventional or renewable origin.
LNG refers to all liquefied natural gas, whether conventional or renewable origin.
RNG refers to all renewable natural gas sold, both in compressed and liquefied forms.

[6] Gallons of fuel sold includes industrial bulk, marine use, and gallons via operations and maintenance contracts, in addition to on-road vehicles.

RNG DISTRIBUTION

Environmental Credits

To ensure that our RNG production sources are seamlessly connected to dispensing stations and end customers, our renewables distribution team applies for and manages certified alternative-fuel pathways with government programs such as the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), the Oregon Clean Fuels Program (CFP), the Washington Clean Fuel Standard (CFS), and the federal US Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS2). These pathways allow environmental and economic benefits of RNG as a vehicle fuel to be given to our customers and/or Clean Energy. As our RNG volume grows, so does the amount of these environmental credits, making it a win-win economic situation and environmental solution for everyone involved. In 2023, we estimate that we generated 44% of all LCFS credits for RNG pathways in California.

In 2023, Clean Energy successfully certified 11 of these low-carbon fuel pathways for landfill and dairy projects and initiated fuel pathway work on more than 33 projects.

GRANT PROGRAMS

Our Grants department actively pursues grant programs and secures funding at the federal, state, and local levels for renewable natural gas projects in the regions where we operate. These programs offer funding opportunities for vehicle purchases, fueling station construction and upgrades, technological advancements, and RNG projects. The department boasts a remarkable 90% success rate in securing grant funds.

2023 recorded one of the department's largest years to date in terms of funding requests and total grant awards. The department sent a total of 37 grant applications to secure $56.1 million in grants for RNG/CNG heavy-duty trucks across the country, and two transit stations with 77 buses in Houston, TX and Loudoun County, VA., and it has been awarded $657 million in funding to date. By choosing to partner with us, our customers gain an advantage in accessing substantial financial resources to fuel their growth and sustainability initiatives.

STATION CONSTRUCTION AND O&M SERVICES

With a track record dating back to 2008, we have successfully built over 460 stations, proving ourselves as experts in the industry. In 2023, we completed 19 new stations and began construction on 15 new stations. In addition, we are considering the availability of alternative options for our customers at our stations:

- As hydrogen-powered vehicles are deployed, we can modify our stations and build more stations to dispense clean hydrogen.
- Capability to add high-speed level 3 electric-vehicle charging at our stations, and our RNG can be used as a clean resource to power electric vehicles via on-site generation or routing to the electric grid.

We perform or offer O&M (operation and maintenance) services at Clean Energy–owned and customer-owned fueling stations. Our maintenance program is backed by more than 200 company-employed service technicians and support personnel who work around the clock to keep our stations running smoothly. We also have an in-house 24/7 remote monitoring center, technician training center and computerized maintenance management system to ensure that we are always on top of any issues that may arise. Our O&M services branch also includes inventory warehouses throughout the United States and Canada.

HYDROGEN FUELING WITH FOOTHILL TRANSIT

For 20 years, Clean Energy has partnered with Foothill Transit, an environmentally friendly bus service in Southern California that serves over 12 million customers. Foothill Transit currently runs over 300 of their buses with renewable natural gas (RNG) at two stations built by Clean Energy.

In 2021, Foothill Transit awarded Clean Energy a contract to design, construct, and maintain their first hydrogen station in Pomona, CA, and to supply liquid-hydrogen fuel that is partially produced with RNG. Operations began in June 2023, fueling 33 hydrogen fuel-cell buses, with more expected in the future.

In a recent performance test, Foothill Transit successfully refueled 18 fuel-cell buses back-to-back in a 90-minute timeframe, demonstrating that hydrogen refueling can match the speed and efficiency of other fuels.

Corporate governance

Clean Energy's Board of Directors upholds ethical corporate-governance principles to serve and provide independent oversight of, but not limited to, our financial, operational, and economic issues and policies. The Board is dedicated to transparency and integrity when updating guidelines for the best interests of Clean Energy or as required by applicable laws and regulations.

Our Board adopts an annual *Conflict Minerals Policy* and a *Human Rights Policy*, highlighting our commitment to minimize the adverse effect our infrastructure or operations may have on people and communities.

Clean Energy and all our business units are expected to be ethical, respectful, and strong community partners, forming positive relationships whenever we do business as emerging sustainability leaders in the renewable energy space. We are continually working internally to incorporate and integrate ESG strategies into our overall business strategy, risk management, and governance structure.

Clean Energy maintains open dialogues with our shareholders on governance, financial, and environmental topics provided in our quarterly and annual reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), our annual Proxy Statement, and this and future Corporate Sustainability Reports, which can all be found on our website.

STEPHEN SCULLY
Chairman of the Board

ANDREW J. LITTLEFAIR
President and CEO

LIZABETH ARDISANA

KARINE BOISSY-ROUSSEAU

JAMES C. MILLER III

KENNETH M. SOCHA

MATHIEU SOULAS

VINCENT C. TAORMINA

PARKER A. WEIL

Our sustainability strategy

At the heart of our environmental sustainability strategy is a two-pronged approach: to decarbonize transportation by capturing waste-methane emissions.

In the United States, livestock manure and landfills account for 25% of methane emissions, and the transportation industry is responsible for 35% of carbon-dioxide emissions.[7]

Our vision is to deliver renewable transportation fuels today, for a cleaner, safer, more equitable tomorrow.

In 2023, we continued to focus on strong partnerships with our stakeholders. Together, we're making progress toward our goals and improving our operations to align with our sustainability initiatives. We understand that our environmental impact goes beyond just our products, which is why we're working to foster a culture of sustainability in everything we do. Each of the pillars of our sustainability strategy incorporates elements of our business operations, so that our progress in sustainability is aligned both inside and outside of our organization.

MATERIALITY

Clean Energy conducted a materiality assessment in 2020 with Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) to decide which sustainability issues were most material (important) to the company and its stakeholders. A sustainability materiality assessment considers a wide range of environmental, social, governance, and economic issues important to Clean Energy's business, employees, and external stakeholders. Our materiality assessment is a critical input to Clean Energy's sustainability strategy because it ensures that sustainability issues are identified, prioritized, managed, and communicated appropriately.

Clean Energy's materiality matrix highlights key nonfinancial ESG risks and opportunities that are most important to the company, based on the Global Reporting Initiative's definition of materiality. The materiality assessment is a critical part of Clean Energy's sustainability strategy and goals. Materiality assessment is key in showing which environmental, social, and governance issues are the most relevant to our business to aid in developing our sustainability strategy and goals.

Our vision for progress centers around our three materiality pillars: fueling the transition to renewable energy in transportation, building the workforce for the future, and advancing smart policies for systemic transition to renewable fuels.

The materiality assessment from 2020 continues to be relevant to our 2023 operations and therefore is still applicable to this report. We plan to conduct further iterations of this materiality assessment in future years to continue informing our sustainability strategy. For more information on the 2020 materiality assessment, please refer to our 2020 Sustainability Report.

MATERIALITY MATRIX: PRIORITIES

ENVIRONMENT

- **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) and Air Emissions**
- **Environmental and Social Impacts of Natural Gas Extraction, Processing, and Transport**
- **Enabling Renewable Energy for Transportation**
- Climate-Transition Risk
- Water Stewardship
- Operational Energy Efficiency
- Supplier Social and Environmental Performance
- Biodiversity and Land Use
- Waste

SOCIAL

- **Employee Recruitment, Retention, and Engagement**
- **Disproportionate Air-Quality Impacts in Low-Income Communities**
- Employee and Contractor Safety
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
- Human Rights
- Labor Standards and Employment Conditions

GOVERNANCE

- **Policy Advocacy and Lobbying**
- **Internal Governance Structures**
- Disaster Preparedness and Response
- Infrastructure Safety and Security
- Business Ethics, Executive Compensation, and Incentives
- Policy Advocacy

[7] *https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases*

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

Our materiality pillars were inspired by and partly based on the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"). We understand our obligation to play a part in promoting sustainability and following the principles of sustainable development.

FUELING THE TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY IN TRANSPORTATION

Innovation

Leading the transformation of the transportation sector to decarbonize our energy infrastructure and ensure access to reliable and sustainable renewable energy for all.

Responsible Production

Resilient fuel-dispensing infrastructure and RNG project development that uses waste or manure for sustainable waste management while decreasing greenhouse-gas emissions.

Stewardship

Reducing our own and our customers' carbon footprints by producing and using RNG and decreasing our reliance on fossil fuels and natural resources that result in further environmental damage.

BUILDING THE WORKFORCE OF THE FUTURE

Thriving Workforce

We strive to build the workforce for the future of renewable energy while supporting a trained and diverse staff of employees.

Ensure Inclusivity

We acknowledge the lack of diversity in the energy sector and strive to be part of the solution by working with external stakeholders to ensure we are recruiting diverse top talent.

Safety

The safety of our employees, contractors, and customers is our top priority so we strive to keep a zero-incident workplace by keeping our staff trained with up-to-date methods or technologies.

SMART POLICIES FOR SYSTEM TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE FUELS

Systemic Change

Investing in the green energy transition and providing lasting benefits to society by working to ensure the adoption of state and federal policies that accelerate the transition to low-carbon fuels.

Collaboration

We are committed to contributing to sustainable economic development by working with local suppliers and dairy farmers when we can in our operations.

Community

We are also committed to expanding our businesses while considering new risks associated with climate change and not placing undue burden on small businesses or underrepresented communities.

2023 HIGHLIGHTS

2023 Fast facts

−93.6g CO_2e/MJ
Carbon intensity of our RNG (weighted-average portfolio)

1.1M GGEs
Annual expected RNG production at Del Rio

11
Low-carbon fuel pathways certified

1st
Hydrogen fueling station for Foothill Transit

13.9%
Increase in the volume of RNG sold from 2022

2
Dairy-RNG projects in operation

33
Fuel pathway projects initiated

$657M
Grant funding awarded to date

89%
Fuel delivered to on-road vehicle customers was RNG

5
Dairy-RNG projects in development

19
Stations built by construction team

$9,000
Charity raised through employee cookbook sale

Customer impacts

We estimate that our customers were able to reduce their emissions from the use of our fuel by a collective 1,037,423 MT of CO_2e in 2023.

When we actively reduce greenhouse-gas emissions through our RNG solution, our fueling customers share in that positive impact.

Under the GHG Protocol, the greenhouse-gas inventory reduction of RNG can either appear as Scope 1 or Scope 3. Customers who fuel their own vehicle fleets with RNG reduce their Scope 1 emissions, because these emissions are tied directly to the company's operations. Companies that hire third-party RNG fleets can report lower Scope 3 emissions, which are indirect emissions that occur because of a company's activities.

In 2023, Clean Energy expanded fueling capabilities to service a variety of new and current customers in the transportation sector, allowing them to reduce local air pollutants and greenhouse-gas emissions.

Our RNG customers include some of the largest heavy-duty fleets in the world such as Amazon, United Parcel Service (UPS), Republic Services, and Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro), with demand growing each day.

A MUTUAL BENEFIT TO RNG

SHIPPER
Company with consumer goods that need to be moved.

CARRIER
Fleet hired by shipper to deliver their goods.

FUELS WITH RNG

SCOPE 1 REDUCTION
Lowers carrier's direct tailpipe emissions

SCOPE 3 REDUCTION
Lowers shipper's indirect emissions

2023 Success stories

TOURMALINE JOINT DEVELOPMENT: CANADA EXPANSION

Clean Energy announced a $70 million Joint Development Agreement with Tourmaline to build and run a network of CNG stations along key highway corridors across Western Canada. Through our 50-50 shared investment with Tourmaline, we expect to construct and commission up to 20 CNG stations over the next five years, which will allow heavy-duty trucks and other commercial transportation fleets to transition to the use of CNG. These CNG stations pave the way for RNG availability in the future for Canadian fleets, as the same fueling station infrastructure that dispenses CNG can be used to dispense RNG.

The 20 stations built over the next five years would allow about 3,000 trucks to be fueled using CNG every day, reducing about 72,800 tons of CO_2 equivalent usage per year. This is equivalent to removing 15,690 passenger vehicles from the road.

PUBLIC TRANSIT FLEETS

Clean Energy renewed or started contracts with multiple public transit agencies and municipalities across the country to supply more RNG in 2023. The RNG will be used to power and fuel transit and municipal buses, maintenance vehicles, and refuse trucks for various agencies, including: LA Country Metro, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, San Diego's North County Transit District (NCTD), Santa Monica Blue Bus, Morongo Basin Transit Authority (MBTA), Birmingham Jefferson County Transit Authority, City of Tucson, Valley Regional Transit, Grand Canyon National Park, and Gold Coast Transit District. We expect to continue to meet the growing demand for RNG as an alternative sustainable transportation fuel for our customers in the public sector.

Clean Energy was awarded a contract by San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) in 2023, to provide an expected 86 million gallons of RNG to run its bus fleet. "RNG is a great example of how we can use innovation and technology to create a cleaner and more sustainable environment. The use of RNG is an important strategy for MTS while we work toward achieving our goal of zero emissions," said MTS Chief Executive Officer Sharon Cooney. MTS serves the San Diego metropolitan area with a fleet of 764 buses, of which 595 run on RNG, that fuel at four private transit stations. By operating using RNG instead of diesel, it is anticipated that the fleet will reduce 73,972 metric tons of carbon dioxide per year.

TRUCKING FLEETS

Trucking fleets are especially affected by legislative calls to decarbonize their fleets and to do their part to reduce local air pollution. Electrolux North America, a leading global home-appliance company, has signed a fueling agreement with us for an estimated 200,000 gallons of RNG to be used by new trucks from a contracted carrier that will fuel at our station in Ontario, CA. Additionally, Channel Island Dairy Farms has signed a contract for an estimated 300,000 gallons of RNG for heavy-duty trucks operating in the Corcoran, California area.

Liberty Coca-Cola, one of the country's largest bottlers and distributors of Coke and other brands serving the Northeast United States, has also signed a fueling contract with Clean Energy that will power trucks in New York and Philadelphia with RNG. These are its first trucks to run on sustainably sourced RNG. "Liberty Coca-Cola strives to be the best corporate citizen we can be in the communities where we do business, and having a cleaner-operating and more sustainable fleet with RNG is a good way to do that. RNG reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality easily and cost-effectively," said Stanley Walker, distribution manager, of Liberty Coca-Cola.

LOGISTICS AND DELIVERY FLEETS

Clean Energy signed an agreement with FilaMar Energy Services, a full-service energy logistics provider based in Houston, for an expected 4.2 million gallons of CNG to power a fleet of 50 heavy-duty trucks. These will be supported by a new station in Hennessey, Oklahoma to be built by our construction team. "Our carbon-neutral logistics service will support customers who want to further decrease their environmental footprint," said FilaMar CEO Lambert Arceneaux.

REFUSE

Recology, a waste-management company, has inked new and extended RNG supply and maintenance contracts with Clean Energy for an expected 800,000 and 6.5 million gallons. Recology stations in California at Gilroy, Brisbane, and Davis support more than 150 RNG trucks. Additionally, Recology has contracted Clean Energy to build a new RNG station in Snohomish, Washington that is projected to fuel 30 trucks.

ENVIRONMENT

Fueling the transition to renewable energy in transportation

Environmental goals

Clean Energy is committed to becoming Climate Neutral by 2035.

We are acutely aware of the pressing issue of climate change and the profound impact it has on our planet and all its inhabitants. That is why we have pledged to become climate neutral by 2035, and we've identified seven key targets to help us reach that goal.

Our strategy to support this goal:

- Educating stakeholders at all levels on the advantage of RNG, explaining its impact on avoiding emissions from different types of waste and fugitive point sources.
- Promoting the reduction of methane emissions and expanding the use of renewable fuels to displace fossil-based fuels.
- Increasing supply of RNG through the development of new project investment opportunities, expanding our existing supplier portfolio, and leveraging our extensive fueling-station network and customer relationships.
- Empowering our customers to achieve their sustainability and greenhouse-gas reduction objectives.
- Management expertise
- Environmental, health and safety, and compliance leadership.

FUELING THE TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY IN TRANSPORTATION

Progress	Target[8]	2023 Update
	100% of fuel we deliver to on-road vehicle customers will be RNG by **2025**.	In 2023, approximately 89% of the fuel we delivered to on-road vehicle customers was RNG, an increase from 80% in 2022. This is an ambitious goal which we are striving to carry out in part through increased investments into RNG procurement and development.
	In aggregate, the Carbon Intensity (CI) of all on-road vehicle fuel we deliver to customers will be zero by **2025.**	In 2023, we continued to deliver RNG with a weighted-average portfolio carbon intensity of –93.6 g CO2e/MJ. We met and surpassed our goal in 2021.
	Reduce Clean Energy's carbon footprint[9] by 25% by **2025**, over a 2017 baseline.	In 2023 we continue to meet our initial carbon footprint target; Clean Energy's emissions were 25.4% lower than the reported Scope 3 emissions in 2017.
	Reduce Scope 3 emissions by 25% by **2025** over a 2017 baseline.	In 2023 we continue to meet our initial Scope 3 target; Clean Energy's Scope 3 emissions were 26.5% lower than the reported Scope 3 emissions in 2017.
	Continue to procure our replacement maintenance fleet with natural gas or other alternative-fuel vehicles as the market allows.[10]	In 2023, we continued to procure our replacement fleet with vans and trucks equipped with natural gas or other alternative fuel vehicles, increasing our fleet's usage of RNG.
	Institute Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Program at 100% of Clean Energy–owned stations[11] by **2025**.	By December 31, 2023, 79 Clean Energy–owned stations had LDAR programs in place, a decrease from 88 in 2022. Between our stations and customer-owned stations, 97 have programs in place.
	Up to 75% of our third-party tanker fleets in California will run on CNG by 2025.	In 2023, 94% of our third-party tanker fleets in California used CNG, a 10% increase from 2022.

[8] *In 2022, we removed the target "Include a fugitive-emissions reduction goal for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2022," due too continuing internal research to establish a concrete target.*

[9] *Our carbon footprint refers to the collective sum of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.*

[10] *In 2022, we updated our target from "Procure natural-gas or other alternative-fuel vehicles for all Clean Energy maintenance fleets vehicles by 2022," due to the changing vehicle market that effects our ability to procure replacement vehicles.*

[11] *Referring to stations owned by Clean Energy only, as these indicate where we have feasible ability to institute these programs.*

Environmental benefits of dairy RNG

THE CLIMATE IMPACT OF MANURE

In the United States, dairies are one of the largest emitters of methane, with manure management from livestock responsible for 9% of all U.S. methane emissions.[12] According to the US Methane Emissions Reduction Action Plan, adoption of alternative manure-management systems, such as digesters, is a key tactic to help the United States achieve its methane reduction goals.[13] In the year since the major Global Methane Pledge, in which signatory countries including the United States pledged to reduce methane emissions by 30% between 2020 and 2030, pathways and policies to drive methane reductions in key methane-emitting sectors has gathered momentum.

California has already gone above and beyond to set up methane emission targets through Senate Bill (SB) 1383, including a reduction target for the dairy and livestock sector of 40% below 2013 levels by 2030.[14] RNG project development at dairy farms puts methane mitigation plans into action to reduce greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants and to improve air quality.

CIRCULARITY OF DAIRY GAS

Anaerobic Digester Gas (ADG) is produced inside an airtight tank or covered manure lagoon used to breakdown organic matter such as dairy manure waste, which is why it's also called dairy gas. Raw ADG prior to pipeline injection is processed and refined to meet compliance by local utilities. The composition of raw ADG includes methane, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, and oxygen, along with water. Some of these elements can be repurposed after the raw gas has gone through the purification process.

HOW RNG BENEFITS FARMS

Enhances sustainable manure-management practices through anerobic digestion, the breakdown of manure in the absence of oxygen, which creates biogas for RNG.

Promotes circularity with waste; materials separated from manure in the RNG process result in nutrient-rich digestate that can be used for fertilizers, along with fiber-rich livestock bedding.

Generates an added revenue stream for farmers and local, oftentimes-rural communities.

Does not compete with food, so crops are prioritized for consumption and excess fertilizer is not needed to grow crops for fuel.

Does not require deforestation of land.

Reduces risk of spillage or surface-water contamination from unmanaged or uncovered manure lagoons in areas at risk of storms or floods.

[12] *Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks | US EPA*
[13] *U.S. Methane Emissions Reduction Action Plan (whitehouse.gov)*
[14] *California Legislative Information: Senate Bill No. 1383, Chapter 395*

Environmental benefits of landfill RNG

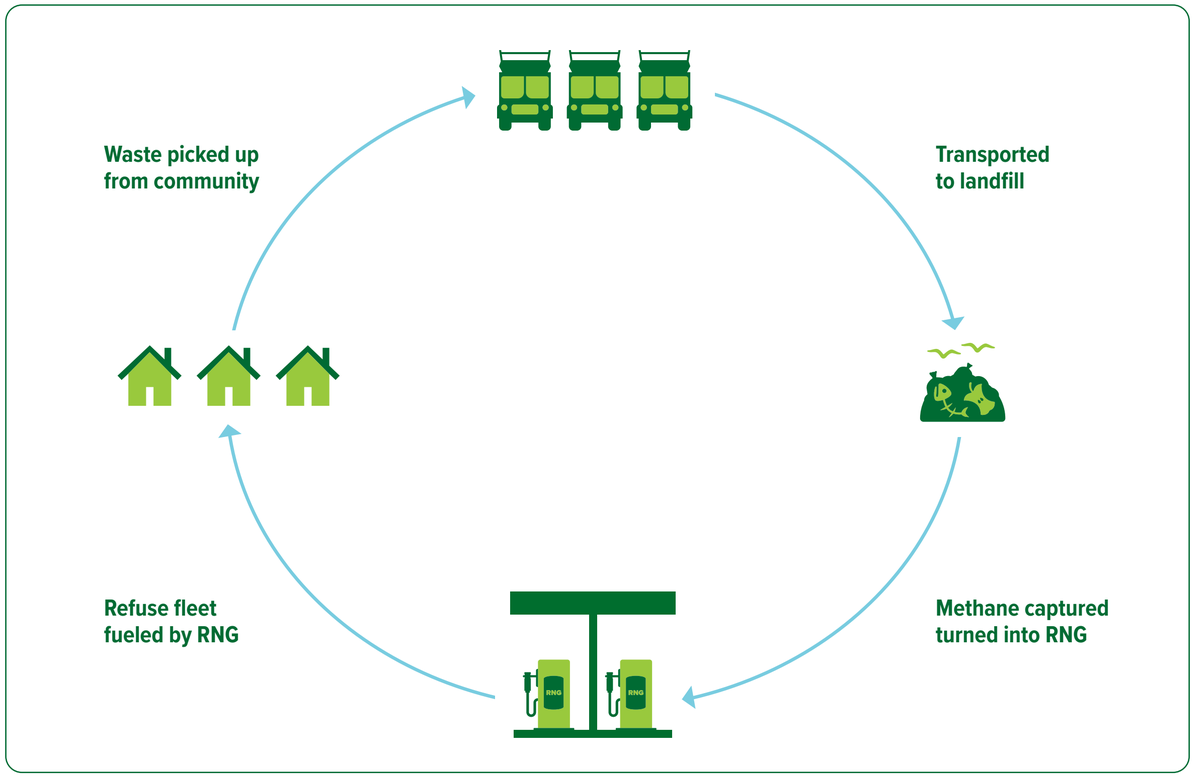
CIRCULARITY OF LANDFILL GAS

In addition to RNG from dairy manure, a key source of the RNG that Clean Energy supplies is from landfill gas. Landfills are a considerable source of methane emissions, accounting for 16% of the total methane emissions in the United States in 2021.[15] Methane is produced in landfills through a natural decay process when food scraps and other organic waste decompose in a low-oxygen environment.

By converting landfill gas into RNG, we are not only reducing methane emissions at the source, but also supplying a sustainable fuel choice for our refuse customers, whose trucks are fueled by the same waste they collect.

This innovative approach to waste management and fuel production supports a more circular economy, where waste products are repurposed and used to create renewable energy.

[15] *Basic Information about Landfill Gas | US EPA*

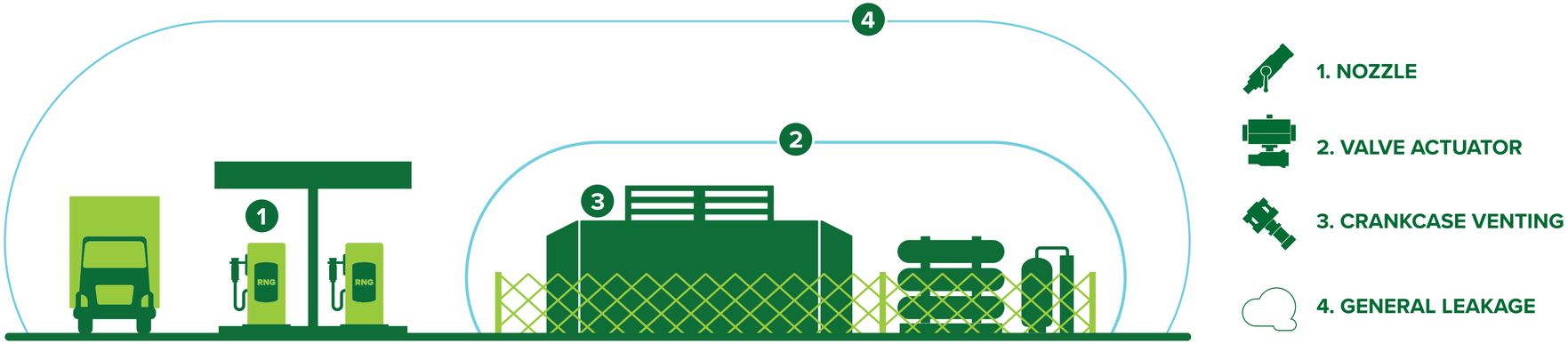


Addressing methane leaks

Clean Energy acknowledges the detrimental environmental consequences of methane, the main constituent of natural gas, escaping into the atmosphere from various applications, as it contributes to climate change. These leaks can occur during production, transportation, distribution, or storage stages when containment practices fall short. Besides increasing greenhouse gas emissions, these leaks squander valuable fuel that could have been used and may also pose safety hazards if left unaddressed. Therefore, it is crucial from safety, environmental, and economic standpoints to promptly address and rectify leaks upon detection. This involves finding the root cause and implementing corrective measures to prevent their recurrence.

IMPACTS OF NATURAL GAS EXTRACTION, PROCESSING, AND TRANSPORT

Clean Energy is committed to transforming the transportation industry and meeting our target of being able to supply 100% RNG for all our on-road vehicle customers by 2025. This ambitious goal allows us to significantly reduce the environmental impact associated with conventional natural gas development. Moreover, it presents a tremendous opportunity for economic growth and job creation within the communities where RNG projects are planned to be developed.



LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR

To ensure the utmost safety and environmental responsibility, Clean Energy has implemented a Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Program. This program is designed to effectively manage, reduce, and control fugitive methane emissions resulting from gas leakage. We are dedicated to achieving 100% implementation of this program at all our stations by the year 2025.

By prioritizing the LDAR Program, we are taking decisive steps to find and rectify methane leaks promptly. Our goal is to not only exceed industry standards but set up best practices in the management of fugitive methane emissions, while tentatively setting reduction targets. Through this comprehensive approach, we are proving our commitment to safety, sustainability, and minimizing our carbon footprint. We understand the importance of continuously improving our operations to protect the environment and ensure the well-being of our communities.

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

Clean Energy tracks fugitive emissions using systems like LDAR, mentioned above.

There are several locations where fugitive emissions at a station could occur, and Clean Energy has categorized them into four main categories: the nozzle, the crankcase, the actuator, and a catch-all for all other reported leaks. For nozzle venting, it is assumed some gas is lost due to imperfect end-user dispensing practices. Incidents that could cause gas leaks include crankcases and actuators during operation, a vent valve that is stuck open or even a main gas line supply going into the dryer. There are fugitive emissions that occur each time a compressor is used for dispensing CNG at a station. These compressors have actuators that use natural gas dispensed from the pipeline to engage the flow of CNG into a vehicle. Clean Energy is committed to switching these actuators to be pneumatically used by air instead of natural gas to prevent these emissions. In 2021 we began requiring all new Clean Energy–owned stations to be built with compressors operated by air instead of natural gas, and we will continue to systematically transition to air actuators and compressors.

Clean Energy also looks to reduce fugitive emissions from crankcase venting. This occurs as gas is pressurized at the station to 3600 psi from the local utility line. The crankcase is under ambient pressure and includes packing between the cylinders to prevent slippage. By replacing the packing on a quicker time scale, we can help to prevent this slippage as the packing wears down. As natural gas flows from production to dispersion, other reasons for leaks do sometimes appear. Clean Energy responds to all leaks promptly when repairs are needed at our stations.[16]

[16] *In 2022 we removed the verbiage referencing that we are in line with the EPA's voluntary 15-day repair guideline because it only applies to natural gas manufacturing facilities. There are not currently official guidelines for when to repair leaks at natural-gas fueling stations.*

Operational energy efficiency

HYBRID ELECTRIC AND LEED-CERTIFIED CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

Our corporate headquarters in Southern California exist in a LEED® Platinum & ENERGY STAR® certified building. Recognized by the US Green Building Council, the LEED designation is reserved for the highest performing, most sustainable structures. The building also carries the prestigious UL Verified Healthy Building mark, ensuring the best indoor air quality for the well-being and productivity of all who step inside.

Our occupancy building is also part of the Hybrid Building Electric Collection. Our headquarters benefit from an advanced energy-storage system that slashes peak energy demand by an impressive 25% and drives down overall energy costs by as much as 10%. The Hybrid Building Collection reduces power demand by 10 megawatts, enough to serve 10,000 homes during peak hours. With on-site energy-storage systems, the building aims to reduce reliance on local utilities, alleviate strain on power plants, and supply reliable backup power during grid outages. By embracing this hybrid electric approach, we cut the need to run fossil natural gas power plants during peak demand hours.

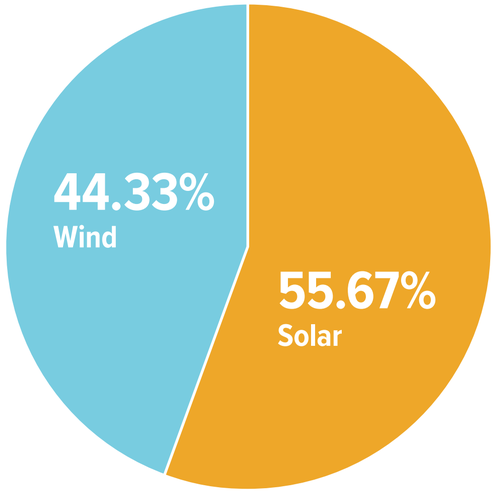
RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR OUR STATIONS

Clean Energy's stations use electricity to compress natural gas so that it can be dispensed as a vehicle fuel. By signing up our stations to be powered by renewable energy sources like solar and wind, Clean Energy is poised to propel our stations into a new era. This strategic move will not only reduce emissions in the regions where we obtain electricity, but it will also significantly reduce our Scope 2 emissions. By reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, we actively contribute to cleaner air, a healthier environment, and a more sustainable energy infrastructure.

Community Solar Farm Project: In 2021, Clean Energy secured a subscription for solar energy procurement from a new community solar farm project in El Mirage, California that began operations in 2023. We were able to secure over 650,000 kwh of renewable energy for our stations in California.

Wind Power in Texas: In 2020, we secured an offtake contract to obtain wind energy. This agreement will supply over 3 million kilowatt hours of clean electricity per year. In 2023 we obtained 3.4 million kwh of wind energy for our Texas stations, compared to 3.1 million kwh in 2022.

Renewable Energy Procurement in California: In 2023, Clean Energy continued to work with Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) programs in California to get 100% renewable energy for an added 1.9-million kwh.



See more about our Scope 2 emissions: *Renewable Energy for Stations*

ENERGY-EFFICIENT FUELING

One of the benefits of CNG is the ability to take advantage of off-peak energy prices. When working with customers that are sensitive to costs, we recommend fueling at night during non-peak times, which reduces our energy footprint and impact on the grid while decreasing costs for our customers. When possible, we control the amount of time our compressors start and stop during the day to minimize fueling during peak hours.

Environmental impact and nature-related risk

Addressing the climate crisis includes restoring nature and protecting biodiversity as much as possible because these are mutually supporting goals.

Nature-related risks have rapidly driven the climate crisis to be a main priority for policy makers, regulators, investors, businesses, consumers, and citizens. Clean Energy began identifying what our nature-related risks are as a provider and producer of RNG so we can outline and create targets and goals that focus on decreasing our nature-related impacts.

DEPENDENCIES AND IMPACTS

Dependencies are how our business relies on ecosystem services and natural capital. We recognize that business activities rely on the stability of secure ecosystem services and natural capital. Ultimately, nature is the backbone of the world economy because businesses depend on nature and societies cannot survive or thrive without clean air, water, food, and a stable earth system.

IDENTIFIED DRIVERS OF NATURE CHANGE

TNFD identifies five main pressures or "drivers of nature change": land/water/sea use change, resource use, climate change, pollution, and invasive species and other. Clean Energy identified two main pressures, drivers of nature change, related to our operations, resource use and climate change. For our measurable impact drivers related to the drivers of nature change, we identified water use (nature realm: freshwater) for resource use and greenhouse gas emissions (nature realm: atmosphere) for climate change.

Please see below our key impact outlined for water use in our operations and *page 46* for more details regarding our greenhouse-gas emissions, targets, and goals.

WATER

Our two LNG plants, located in Boron, California and Pickens, Texas are some of our most resource-intensive operations.

Our plant managers are focused on improving efficiency of operational freshwater management and our impact on the local water utilities.

In 2023, our Boron Plant manager decreased water usage by improving gas-pressure management by approximately 15%.

Water Usage (gallons/year)	**Boron Plant**	**Pickens Plant**
2021	33,886,309	10,127,400
2022	38,412,169	11,395,050
2023	22,815,326	1,507,320

WATER RECLAMATION AT OUR BORON PLANT

At our Boron Plant, we use dedicated water wells managed next to Boron, separate from the local desert region water utility. This ensures a water source for our operations in Boron without compromising water availability to the local desert community watershed, and it meets regulatory discharge requirements.

Starting from the wells, the water is carefully collected and stored in a tank, found right next to our plant. Using a water pump, the water is delivered to Boron's cooling tower after passing through a water softener.

We use advanced water treatment chemicals as needed to prevent mineral build-up, ensuring best performance throughout our plant. The water circulates at a rate of approximately 4000 gallons per minute, cycling through the plant's cooling water pumps.

We aim to review the water impacts, risks, and opportunities at our major operating sites annually because we want to reduce our usage of freshwater as much as possible in our operations.

Even after three passes around the plant, a pump returns the water next door, where it is channeled into our neighbor's mining process, also playing a vital role in separate operations from Boron.

Once the operations are completed, the water is carefully directed to an evaporation pond, minimizing waste and impact on the surrounding desert ecosystem.

WATER THROUGHOUT OUR OPERATIONS

We provide our customers with high-quality RNG without the water use associated with hydraulic fracking. This allows us to deliver clean energy while preserving water resources as much as possible. As we get more of our RNG projects operational, this has become more imperative than ever.

BIODIVERSITY AND LAND USE

Clean Energy takes all necessary steps to understand the potential impacts of our operations on sensitive and protected areas.

We avoid operation in or near sensitive environments and mitigate all potential impacts on biodiversity.

We continue to check our land impact by conducting environmental impact assessments and endangered-species review as needed and will address our land use in the future if needed.

Currently, all station project sites are developed in existing industrial locations. As we develop our RNG projects on dairy farms, we are not building farms or cutting down trees. Our strategy is to work with existing dairy farms to build our digester projects on and to not use or take from the surrounding environment. Our first project at Del Rio is at a multi-generational, family-owned and -operated dairy that has 7,500 milking cows. We work with the farmer to make sure we are not using resources that would disturb the land or their operations.

CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY

Clean Energy maintains a *Conflict Minerals Policy* where we have set guidelines and practices to ensure that specific conflict minerals that could possibly be used in our products or supply chain do not contribute to armed conflict, human rights abuses, or environmental damage in certain regions of the world. We are committed to sourcing our products responsibly and expect our suppliers to follow accordingly by doing our due diligence and having them fill out surveys about the origin of products as considered necessary.

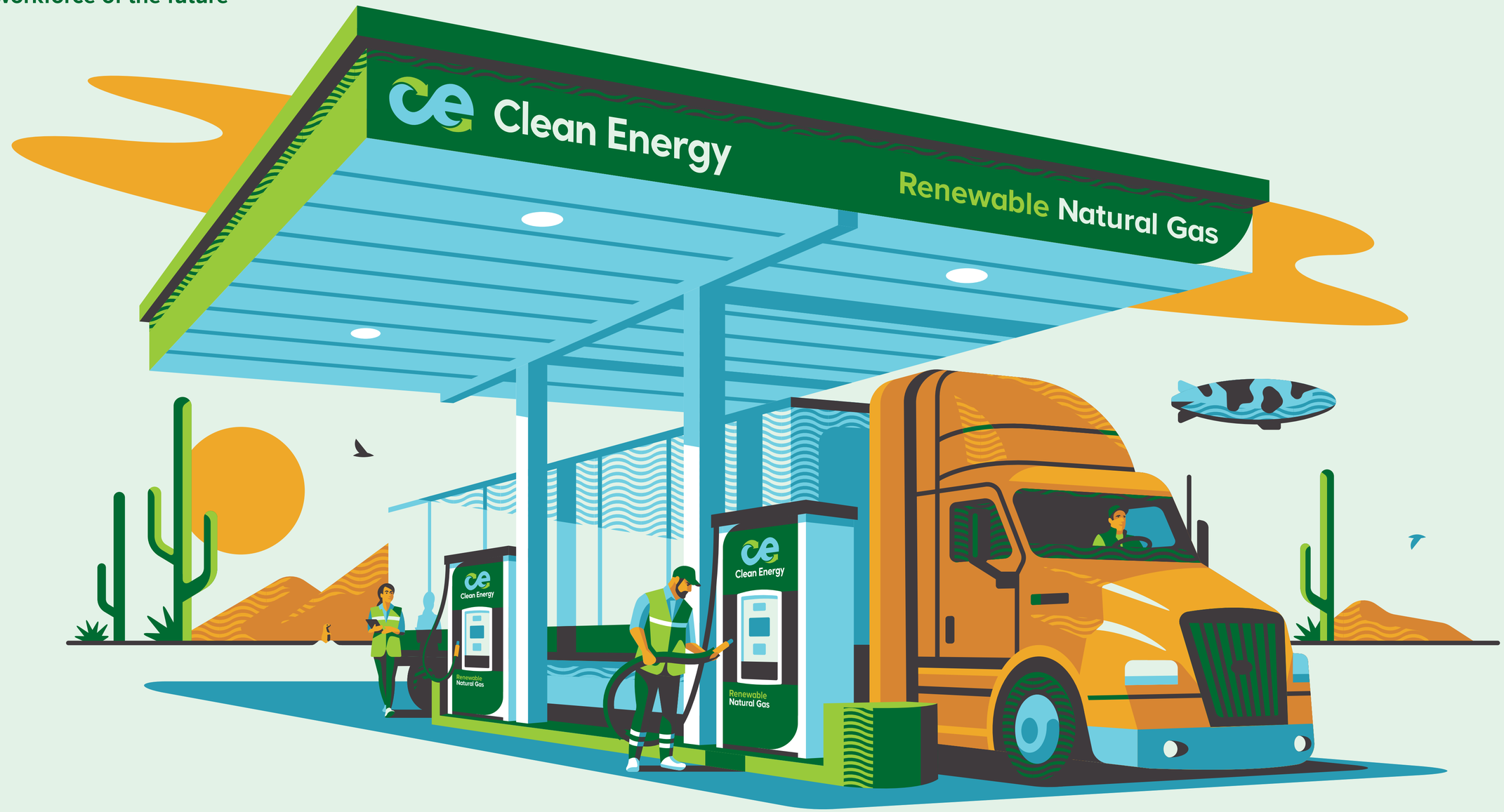
RECYCLING

Clean Energy is committed to having a low environmental impact in all areas of our operations. We follow all federal, state, and local laws on recycling and disposing of materials. We continually seek ways for us to reduce our waste before we implement recycling procedures. We currently get the paper at our HQ in Newport Beach shredded and recycled by our downstream vendor.

Paper Shredded & Recycled	Pounds	Trees Preserved
2021	10,480	126
2022	11,574	139
2023	11,240	135

SOCIAL

Building the workforce of the future



Social Goals

Clean Energy acknowledges the lack of diversity in the renewable-energy sector and strives to be part of the solution.

It's important that we support a diverse and inclusive workforce and encourage our supplier base to join us in complementing our efforts on projects they are involved in, such that it reflects the communities in which we operate. That's why we are working to increase the number of females and people of color in our workforce.

In 2023, we continued to make strides in creating a more diverse and inclusive workforce. One of the tools used is to partner with recruiting agencies that are women- and veteran-owned agencies which have the resources to present candidates throughout our operating territories.

BUILDING THE WORKFORCE OF THE FUTURE[17]

In 2023, our workforce consisted of 24% females, at par from 24% in 2022.

In 2023, 37% of our workforce were people of color, a decrease from 39.4% in 2022.

Out of 35 positions that are VP level and above, 26% are held by people of color.

We pledge to maintain gender and racial-pay equity across our workforce and levels of management. Our goal is to increase opportunities for traditionally underrepresented individuals and groups through recruiting and advancement of qualified minorities, women, persons with disabilities, and covered veterans. We do this through training programs, outreach efforts, and targeted recruiting programs. We use external salary data and disparate-impact reports to be sure we are providing a fair and equitable wage to all employees.

We aim to make a portion of our annual spend with suppliers owned by people of color, women, and veterans wherever such suppliers are available. In addition, we work with local suppliers, vendors, and contractors where possible.

We aim to maintain a voluntary turnover rate below 20% for our workforce each year. In 2023, we had a voluntary turnover rate of 16% in our workforce.

We strive to achieve year-over-year improvement in employee satisfaction and engagement scores through 2025, measured by an annual employee survey administered that began in 2021.[18] Our engagement score was defined as best in class compared to the top 25th percentile of companies being measured in 2023, as provided by our employee-survey consultant.

[17] *Targets for workforce and VP level positions have been updated in 2022 report.*

[18] *In 2022, we updated the target verbiage from "Achieve year over year improvement in employee satisfaction and engagement scores through 2025, measured by an annual employee survey administered beginning in 2022."*

Employee recruitment, retention, and engagement

Clean Energy strives to be the employer of choice in the alternative-transportation-fuels sector. We understand that we are only as successful as our workforce, and we have made ample investments in recruitment, retention, and employee engagement. Our human resources department is highly organized and functions within six centers of excellence that incorporates leadership, best practices, research, employee support, and training. We also place a strong emphasis on mentorship and empower our management teams to be effective leaders. Additionally, we have a detailed onboarding process that gives new employees the time and space to learn about Clean Energy's business strategy in detail so they can become effective team members in little time.

INVESTING IN RELATIONSHIPS

Clean Energy understands that strong relationships between management and their employees are crucial for running a successful business, which is why we offer considerable opportunities for team-building activities both inside and outside the office, including annual companywide walking challenges and encouraging our employees to take advantage of in-house personal trainers at certain locations. We promote physical and mental wellness through many of our voluntary programs. Our current headquarters has an on-site fitness center with the company paying for the employees' cost for use of the facility. For those outside of our headquarters, our current medical plan provides many wellness benefits including reimbursement for the cost of fitness-center memberships. Our employees are also reminded that we pride ourselves on having an open-door policy, where they can always reach out to their immediate supervisors or managers to answer any questions or concerns.

Realizing that life can be difficult, our benefits program includes an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) which includes confidential support, guidance, and resources (at no cost) to help our employees and their families find the right balance between their work and home life. Help is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

To succeed in a competitive labor market, we developed progressive recruitment and retention strategies. These include competitive salary structures, bonus compensation programs, and competitive benefits packages that include paid time off for vacations, sick leave, and holidays. We also offer short-term and long-term disability coverage, life insurance with limits that are above market standards, and various retirement savings and incentive plans. As a company, we also support freedom of association and do not have any policies that would prohibit our employees' activities in this respect.

Training	Many courses are offered; some specific to the profession, knowledge level, and expertise of the employees participating. Other courses are specialized education courses specific to compliance and law within the State or areas of discipline required either by the local government, state, or on a federal level. To support our technical training efforts for employees in California, the company was awarded an employment-training grant from the State of California to foster and encourage skillset training for our current employer population. 100% of employees completed at least one training course in 2023.
Recruiting	Filled 140 open positions from a pool of over 1700 qualified candidates. 24% of new hires were female. 45% of new hires were people of color
Retention	Total employee turnover of 21% (75% voluntary and 25% involuntary). Promotions were awarded to 28 employees, 9 of whom are female.

Employee spotlights

HANNAH KIM

Senior Manager, Operations Services
Newport Beach, CA

Hannah Kim, Senior Manager of Operation Services, epitomizes career growth and versatility at Clean Energy. Since joining the company in June 2012, Hannah has excelled across various departments from sales, to billing, to operations, where she led project management for large station builds, specifically in the solid-waste sector. Currently, Hannah oversees our 24/7 operations center, which is pivotal in monitoring our stations and ensuring seamless customer service.

Her team, composed of call-center representatives, dispatchers, maintenance planners, and work-order processors, handles an impressive volume of tasks. Hannah's journey at Clean Energy highlights the diverse opportunities for professional growth and the importance of dedicated leadership.

DAVID STULAK

Director Tech Services Group
Newport Beach, CA

David Stulak, Director of Technical Services Group at Clean Energy, exemplifies dedication and professional growth. Joining the company in 2003 as a Service Technician for the MBTA in Boston, David quickly showcased his technical prowess and adaptability.

Over the years, his role evolved, encompassing extensive travel for station commissioning and ultimately leading him to Southern California, where he now operates from the headquarters. David's expertise in troubleshooting and his commitment to excellence have been instrumental in enhancing our technical services. His journey from the field to a leadership position underscores the dynamic career opportunities at Clean Energy.

HANNAH McDOWELL

Senior Account Manager
Phoenix, AZ

Hannah McDowell serves as a Senior Account Manager at Clean Energy, having joined the company nearly 2.5 years ago. Based in Phoenix, AZ, she works closely with internal stakeholders to support the day-to-day operations of national customers, while maintaining and growing our sales volume.

She finds the most fulfilling aspect of her role to be the collaboration with various departments within the company to help fleets transition to cleaner fuels on a large scale. Hannah believes in the importance of continuous learning and staying open to new opportunities that expand her knowledge and expertise. Her dedication to teamwork and professional development reflects the dynamic spirit at Clean Energy.

NICHOLAS YEH

Director of Sustainability
Newport Beach, CA

Nicholas Yeh, Director of Sustainability at Clean Energy, joined the company in 2021, bringing with him extensive experience from the recycling and solar energy industries where he championed sustainable circular-economy concepts.

His forward-thinking mindset and openness to learning new ideas have been instrumental in his journey. Nicholas is eager to leverage sustainability and emissions metrics to drive success across Clean Energy's diverse teams, from sales to business development to grants. His enthusiasm for advancing technologies with minimal environmental impact aligns perfectly with the company's mission.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion

Having a representation of all genders, races, ethnicities, national origins, ages, and sexual orientations makes us a stronger organization and plays a significant role in creating the thriving culture of inclusivity we strive to achieve.

At Clean Energy, our maintenance program is backed by more than 300 company-employed service technicians and support personnel who work around the clock to ensure that our fueling network of stations runs monthly. These employees represent over 50% of our workforce.

We acknowledge the challenges in our industry and strive to include efforts to ensure equal opportunity, fair recruitment, and equal remuneration, and in deploying in recruitment strategies that are accessible and reach diverse candidate pools. This also includes supplier diversity.

OUR RECRUITMENT PARTNERS

Through our partnership with Circa, we have access to many product features that help drive DEI engagement. Circa also offers resources to encourage and attract job seekers with disabilities, veterans, and the LBGTQA+ community. Using this tool is one way we ensure increased exposure of our job opportunities through many organizations, associations, and civic/community groups to increase the number of qualified and diverse candidates. Examples of these groups are Texas Veterans Commission, Step Up Women's Network, Marine for Life Nashville, 100 Black Men of Long Beach, Inc., Disability Community Resource Center, and US Vets Inglewood.

Clean Energy partners with Circa to recruit employees from underserved communities and diverse populations.

To further our recruitment reach, we post job descriptions on Indeed and Circa as well as using LinkedIn as a recruiting resource, which reaches a diverse audience of over 250 million candidates. To ensure our recruiting practices are equitable, we also post hiring advertisements on our company-owned vehicles for increased visibility among potential candidates that don't have access to the internet.

FOSTERING A DIVERSE WORKFORCE

To further support our goal of improving the diversity of employees, Clean Energy has also invested in coaching sessions for hiring managers to help them in evaluating and selecting qualified candidates.

During the calendar year 2023, there were various training courses offered in which our employees participated. The training offered in 2023 included Preventing Discrimination Harassment, Career Development, and The Successful Managers Handbook. Technical training was also offered, including Service Technician 101, Preventative Maintenance Procedures, and Safety in the Workplace.

OUR WORKFORCE IN 2023

In United States	76% are male 24% are female 37% are people of color
In leadership roles of VP and above (35 positions, including C-level Officers)	17% are female 26% are people of color
Our employees broken down by Service-Technician roles	30% are Service-Technician employees 70% are not Service-Technician employees
In 2022, 12.1% of our workforce were active, former, or retired military members	In 2023, 12.9% of our workforce were active, former, or retired military members

WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS

10.6% Asian

5.8% Black or African American

16.4% Hispanic or Latino

0% Not specified

4.2% Two or more races

62.9% White

Actions for good

HOW WE COMBAT DISPROPORTIONATE AIR-QUALITY IMPACTS IN LOW-INCOME COMMUNITIES

We recognize that the detrimental effects of air pollution and climate change disproportionately affect certain communities and demographics. Our mission is clear: to enhance local air quality in the areas where our trucks run, thereby mitigating the associated risk.

RNG not only addresses the urgent need to reduce potent greenhouse gases during production but also plays a crucial role in minimizing criteria air pollutants that directly affect the health and well-being of communities where natural gas–powered vehicles are deployed. Our efforts include:

Work alongside NGOs like the Coalition for Clean Air to promote clean air for everyone. Clean Energy informs our employees annually about California Clean Air Day and encourages them to read and take the Clean Air Pledge.

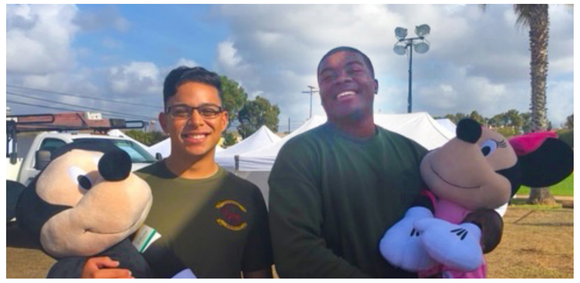
Reduce nitrogen oxides (NOx), a harmful criteria pollutant that contributes to acid rain, smog, and respiratory issues in humans.[19] The link between diesel tailpipe emissions and significant health impacts resulting from high NOx levels is well-documented.[20] By using natural gas as a transportation fuel, we enable vehicles to produce up to 90% lower tailpipe NOx emissions compared to diesel or gasoline.

Adopt-a-Port program with Chevron at the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach (communities surrounding the port often bear the brunt of the nation's worst air pollution) since 2020 committing a total of $28 million of financing to transition to RNG-powered trucks and providing fueling services for qualified truck operators who play a vital role in supporting the ports' Clean Trucks Program and Clean Air Action Plan. In 2023, customers contracted 95 trucks under Adopt-A-Port, and we expect 96 more trucks to be ordered in 2024.

TIS' THE SEASON OF GIVING!

Each year we team up with Mater Dei's Monarchs for Marines program to donate over $1,000 in books and toys to children during Christmas. The mission of Monarchs for Marines is to provide tangible support and encouragement to Marines and their families living on or near Camp Pendleton.

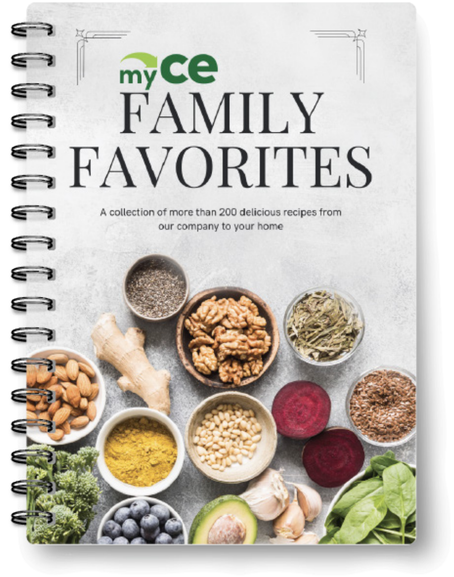
This heartwarming collaboration aligns with our commitment to social responsibility. Through this partnership, we show that sustainability is not just about environmental consciousness; it encompasses the well-being and happiness of our communities as well.



NO KID HUNGRY CAMPAIGN

This year we worked with *Share Our Strength*, a nonprofit whose mission is to help kids, families, and communities through their No Kid Hungry Campaign, by working on the root causes of hunger to create more financial security for families.

Clean Energy wanted to involve our employees by asking them to send in recipes so that we could create a cookbook, "My CE Family Favorites Cookbook." Participation resulted in over 250 recipes from all our diverse and wonderful staff. The cookbooks were assembled and sold internally to raise money for No Kid Hungry. Our CEO, Andrew J Littlefair, and Clean Energy matched cookbook sales, so that in total we donated $9,000 to the campaign.



[19] *Environmental Protection Agency. Basic Information about NO2. EPA.*

[20] *Learn About Impacts of Diesel Exhaust and the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) | US EPA*

Employee and contractor safety

Clean Energy prioritizes the health and safety of our staff, contractors we work with, and the environment. We believe that safety begins with a foundation of strong policies and procedures which set up Clean Energy's tone and expectations on health and safety. We promote employee engagement through training and mentoring programs essential to cultivating a positive safety culture. Use of risk-based methodologies, tools, and other technologies allow us to address workplace hazards and keep a safe and healthy work environment for our employees.

By extension, we incorporate our EHS (Environmental, Health, and Safety) standards into our contractor selection and vetting process to ensure that our Contractors share the same commitment to the environment, health, and safety. Key safety metrics can be found under "Safety" on *page* 55.

Process Safety: Begins with sound engineering and design principles, as well as good operating and maintenance practices to address the management of hazards. We have a proactive approach to process safety by focusing on the detection and resolution of potential issues to ensure, to the extent possible, that risks are mitigated before incidents occur.

Zero-Incident Workplace: We aim to do this with a strong safety culture consisting of established policies and procedures, employee engagement through robust training and mentorship programs, and having open communication between employees and the management team. As of 2023, we have not received any U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration ("OSHA") or state OSHA citations in the last five years.

Driver Safety: Our Driver Safety Program is essential to supporting a safe roadway for our employees and fellow drivers. Our training program focuses on improving defensive-driving techniques and to promote safe driving practices. All field employees are assigned driver-safety training at the time of hire and take part in a biennial refresher course. Vehicles are equipped with onboard cameras and monitoring software. These systems are paramount to increasing event visibility, improved driver safety, and vehicle tracking.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Clean Energy maintains a *Human Rights Policy*, highlighting our unwavering dedication to being ethical, respectful, and strong community partners in all our business endeavors. We are deeply mindful of the heightened risks faced by individuals from certain groups or populations, and this policy solidifies our commitment to upholding and respecting human rights throughout our operations. Our foremost goal is to conduct business in a manner that minimizes any adverse effects our infrastructure or operations may have on people and communities. To achieve this, we will:

- Conduct periodic human-rights assessments.
- Make efforts to avoid causing or contributing to human-rights violations.
- Mitigate and/or remediate adverse human-rights impacts of our operations where possible.
- Prohibit the use of child labor or forced labor in company operations.
- Promote a formal grievance mechanism.
- Be transparent in our efforts, successes, and challenges.

Our unwavering dedication to human rights is also clear in our internal Code of Ethics and Whistleblower policies, which reinforce our commitment to upholding the highest ethical standards within our organization. Our approach to human rights is also consistent with the goals of the United Nations (UN) Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

SUPPLIER SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2023 was the first year we began working with suppliers to understand our supplier diversity spend. We sent out surveys throughout our supply chain so we can begin tracking this data regarding different business type categories, including if the suppliers are small businesses, veteran-owned, women-owned, minority-owned, or other recognized protected groups.

Supplier Diversity	Annual Amount Spent	Categories Identified
2023	$4,538,656	Veteran Owned, Small Business, Women Owned, Minority Owned

We eventually aim to include social and environmental performance indicators in our criteria for new suppliers in the future. These performance indicators include diversity, equity, and inclusion metrics, emissions-reporting evaluations, and sustainability commitments. We recognize that our responsibility as a company extends beyond our direct operations and encompasses the positive impact we can have throughout our supply chain.

INFRASTRUCTURE SAFETY AND SECURITY

Clean Energy is committed to providing a safe and secure space wherever we conduct business. All stations are built to the strictest standards to ensure a safe fueling experience for our customers. Key station systems and equipment are secured within locked compounds to prevent tampering. Additionally, our stations are equipped with cameras that use the latest in AI and edge computing to uncover actionable insights in real time.

DATA SECURITY RESILIENCY

Clean Energy has invested significantly in cloud-based systems to ensure all company data is protected and to offer more resiliency when compared to storing information on-site in case of a natural disaster. We've also invested in extensive data backup systems and have kept a 99.999% network uptime with 0% data loss in 2023 for our network at our Newport HQ.

In addition, Clean Energy maintains a "Data Disaster and Response" plan that safeguards our information systems in case of a natural disaster. This plan is continuously updated as technologies evolve, and our team also performs annual disaster drills to confirm the connectivity of Tier 1 applications in case of an outage.

GOVERNANCE

Smart policies for system transition to renewable fuels

Governance goals

We work across all our markets and engage with stakeholders to advocate for strategic policies that advance RNG as a strategy for fighting the climate change impacts of transportation.

At Clean Energy, we are dedicated to fostering meaningful connections with our valued stakeholders, including customers, employees, business partners, nonprofit organizations, local communities, and government bodies. We recognize the vital role these stakeholders play in our growth and actively engage with them to address any pertinent concerns related to our energy development and distribution business segments. Our unwavering commitment to these local communities, where natural gas is developed or heavy-duty vehicles operate, drives our mission to work with stakeholders to deliver innovative transportation solutions while minimizing environmental impact.

As advocates for RNG, we collaborate with international standard-setting organizations, such as the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), to ensure that RNG's benefits are recognized industry-wide. In 2023, a Guidance on Avoided Emissions was released that we worked on with WBCSD and industry stakeholders to aid in its development. This guidance will equip companies which provide a product or service with a method to accurately define, leverage, ensure, assess, and report avoided emissions—additional means to accelerate decarbonization.

By strengthening our relationships, championing renewable solutions, and actively shaping industry standards, Clean Energy stands at the forefront of sustainable energy transformation, delivering effective outcomes for our stakeholders.

SMART POLICIES FOR SYSTEM TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE FUELS

Target[21]	Updates
We commit to disclosing all our political contributions in a publicly accessible, and transparent way	Clean Energy is 100% compliant with all state and federal regulations for reporting political contributions and will continue to be compliant in the future.

[21] *In 2022 we removed our target "Affirm that 100% of industry association (lobbying positions) align with Clean Energy's sustainability goals by EOY 2022", due to lack of data to track target.*

OUR LEGISLATIVE GOALS:

- **Adopt clean fuel standards to help enable the production of RNG supply.**
- **Incorporate RNG into transit and vehicle fleet regulations to decarbonize transportation.**
- **Incentivize the adoption of low NO_x trucks.**
- **Integrate RNG as a feedstock for Clean Hydrogen Production.**
- **Ensure public utility commissions policies support RNG delivery and treat hydrogen fueling infrastructure equitably with electric vehicle charging support.**

Stakeholder engagement, advocacy, and lobbying

	Employees	Customers	Shareholders and Partners	Public	Government/Regulatory Agencies	Non-governmental and Nonprofit organizations	Suppliers
	We communicate with our employees using multiple channels to ensure they are aligned with our strategic priorities.	We interact with customers to understand their sustainability goals so that we can provide them with a solution.	We provide prompt disclosures to enable our shareholders and partners to make informed decisions and provide perspectives on our performance and strategy.	We engage the public, local communities, and media to understand the role we play in addressing societal and environmental needs.	We meet with regulators and agencies to take part and provide feedback on policies that would affect RNG.	We provide input to sustainability standard-setting organizations to stand for RNG business interests.	We work with our suppliers to make sure industry issues and concerns are addressed on time.
How do we engage?	"My CE"—intranet where our 500+ employees can provide feedback to the CEO Regular department meetings led by senior staff Employee recognition programs Offered fitness programs highlighting health and wellness Annual employee engagement survey	Social media platforms Press releases Interactions via various Sales, Account Business Development reps Station Maintenance training 24/7 customer service phone line and service techs dispatch	Provide annual reports and quarterly/annual disclosures Hold quarterly earnings calls Scheduled executive briefings and meetings and maintained investor relations	Company-led donation events Community engagement events and drives Social media platforms Press releases	Facility inspections and audits Performance disclosures Lobbying for more low-carbon fuel programs Submitting audited data to low-carbon fuel programs Regular engagement with relevant bodies in one-on-one or group meetings.	Participate as a member of the World Business Council of Sustainable Development (WBCSD) to provide input for sustainability framework setting	Support supplier-innovation activities Administer surveys to collect relevant information for our purposes. Provide written updates as needed
What are the key topics and feedback received?	Company News, Employee Resources, Safety, Health and Wellness, Career Development, Benefits, Charitable Opportunities, Diversity, Labor Relations, Cost of Living	Production Information and Safety, Affordability, Reliability, Greenhouse Gases, Air Quality, Operations and Maintenance, Sustainability, Climate Change	Financial Statements, Risk Management, Sustainability, Corporate Governance Practices, Policy Engagement, Emerging Technology	Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases, Economic Development, Sustainability, Climate Change	Environmental Impact, Taxes, Lobbying Efforts, Low Carbon Fuel Programs, RNG Projects, Climate Change, Air Quality	Carbon Accounting, Avoided Emissions, Climate Change, Environmental Impact, Air Quality	Supplier Diversity, Product Quality, New Product Innovation
How do we respond?	Annual companywide CEO-led meeting addressing concerns and highlighting strategic priorities. Annual HR-led meetings about benefits, health, and wellness.	We provide solutions and support for each customer's unique business or sustainability goals and needs including account management, emissions reporting, grant application, and customer onboarding.	We provided detailed disclosures and commentary on business outlook, financial performance, and credit quality.	We led a company donation event to benefit children's hunger and matched our employee's donations. We also encourage our employees to host events that help with local and national social issues.	We engage proactively with regulators and policymakers so we can share insights and lessons learned to expedite low-carbon fuel programs in other states and to defend the program in current states.	We take part in pilots and provide feedback to sustainability standard-setting organizations so we and our customers can report the use of RNG as accurately as possible.	We work with our suppliers to reach our goal of being able to have more transparency about our supplier's diversity.

ASSOCIATIONS

Clean Energy collaborates with a wide range of trade and industry associations to take part as a stakeholder engaged with energy-industry trends and to address challenges. We pride ourselves on being at the forefront of organizations dedicated to advancing the adoption and accessibility of RNG as a leading sustainable transportation fuel. Highlights of our organizational involvement include:

American Biogas Council	Harbor Association of Industry & Commerce
Association of Washington Businesses	Harbor Trucking Association
California Hydrogen Business Council	Los Angeles Transportation Club
California Natural Gas Vehicle Partnership	Low Carbon Fuels Coalition
California Renewable Transportation Alliance	National Star Route Motor Carriers Association
California Transit Association	Propeller Club
California Trucking Association	Resource Recovery Coalition of California
Canadian Natural Gas Vehicle Association	Small Business Advisory Board
Clean Cities: Local and State	South Coast Air Quality Management District
Coalition for Clean Air	Texas Clean Fuels Alliance
Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas	The Transport Project
Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Energy Association	Trucking Associations: Various States
The Energy Coalition	Washington Refuse & Recycling Association

POLICY ENGAGEMENT: ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING

Clean Energy has an active Public Policy and Regulatory Affairs Team that leads policy advocacy and regulatory efforts at the federal and state level. We work hard internally to coordinate our advocacy efforts with the needs of our RNG production and delivery, hydrogen, advanced technology, and sales teams, and we provide legislative and regulatory updates to our senior executive management team as political support for RNG grows and evolves.

One of Clean Energy's main policy goals is to bolster the passing of Clean Fuel Standards in other states so they can benefit from similar programs in California, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and Canada. These programs highly incentivize the production of low carbon fuels for transportation, thus promoting clean vehicle strategies and the decarbonization of the transportation sector.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Clean Energy makes political contributions to elected officials who show an interest in implementing practical and effective solutions that can tackle both air and climate pollution. We make company contributions at the state and local level and our budget varies based on election versus non-election years. Contribution amounts are also based on state and local rule limits and can be influenced by a member's seniority, committee assignment, and relationship with the company, or our business strategy. We do not give any political contributions outside of the United States.

Business ethics, executive compensation, and incentives

As a publicly traded company, Clean Energy recognizes and respects our responsibility to our shareholders for the stewardship of company assets and resources. Clean Energy complies with all laws and regulations and has corporate structures in place to ensure that all employees and company representatives conduct themselves responsibly.

Clean Energy has a board of directors that provides independent oversight of our affairs, including financial, operational, and economic issues. The board is dedicated to transparent communication on corporate citizenship topics, and we strive to maintain a diverse board that brings a wealth of expertise and experience across all lines of business.

CODE OF ETHICS

Clean Energy is subject to regulations both in the United States and abroad, and we require that all employees, officers, and directors of the company comply fully with both the spirit and the letter of all laws, rules, and regulations that apply. Clean Energy employees also receive training on our corporate policies, which include our Code of Ethics, Anti-Corruption Policy, Insider Trading Policy, Political Activities Compliance Policy, Social Media Guidelines, and Whistleblower Policy.

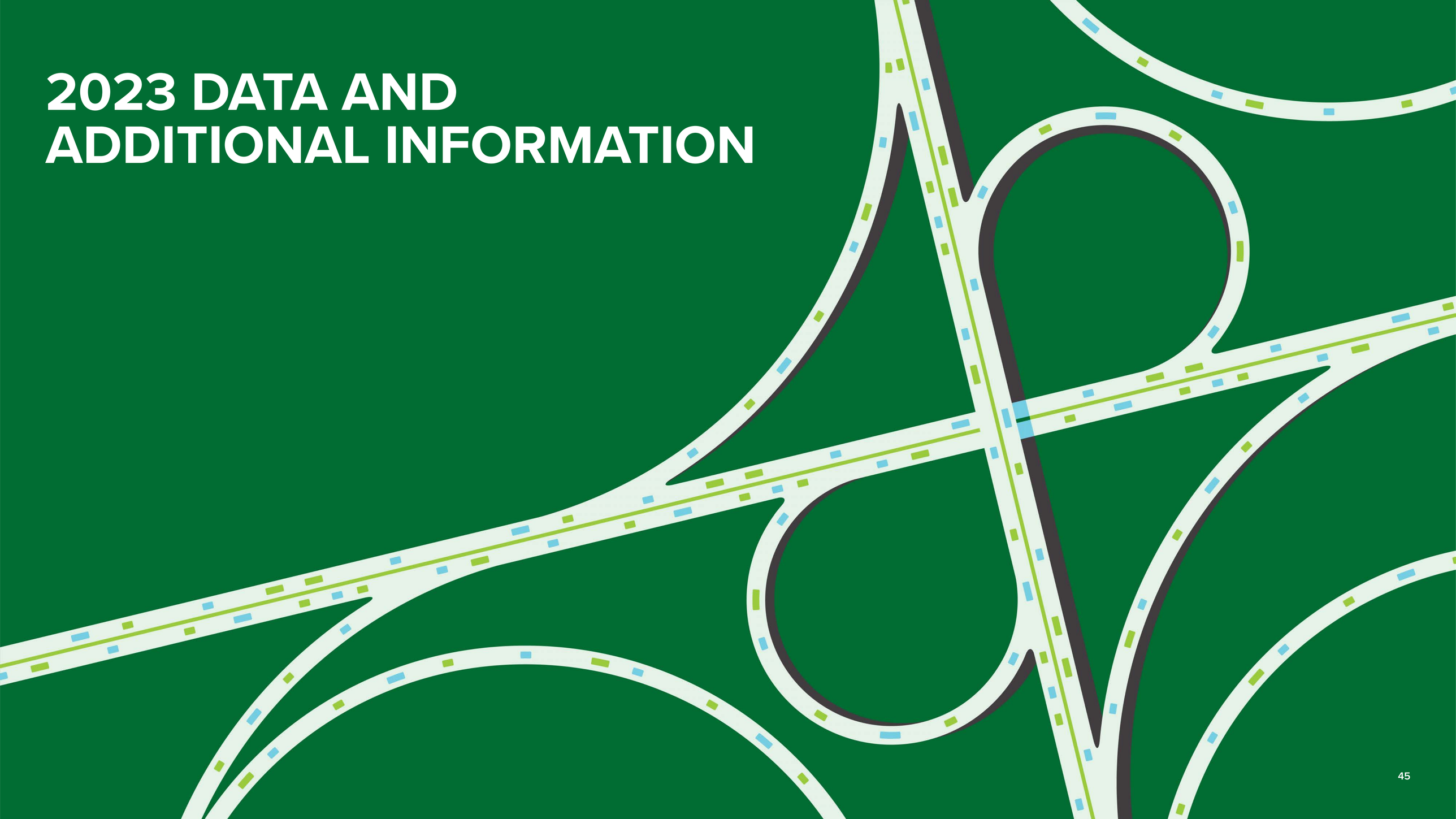
ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

Our Anti-Corruption Policy explicitly prohibits engagement in bribery or corruption in any form. Clean Energy policy requires compliance with all applicable global anti-corruption laws, including the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA).

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The compensation committee of our board of directors oversees the design and administration of our executive compensation program. We seek to actively engage with our stockholders to discuss various compensation and governance matters and consider their feedback in determining named executive officer compensation. The primary objectives of our executive officer compensation program are to attract, retain, and motivate talented and dedicated executive officers; to reward individual performance and achievement of key corporate objectives, including the objectives set forth in our annual strategic plan, without promoting excessive or unnecessary risk-taking; to align the interests of our executives with those of our stakeholders; and to provide compensation that we believe is fair in light of an executive officer's experience, responsibilities, performance and tenure with our company and in relation to the compensation provided to other executives of our company and comparable executives at certain peer companies. At our annual meeting of stockholders held in 2023, our executive compensation received a favorable advisory vote from over 89% of the votes cast on the proposal at the meeting (which excludes abstentions and broker non-votes). We believe the high degree of support on our 2023 say-on-pay proposal demonstrates that stockholders support our executive compensation program.

2023 DATA AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Our 2023 greenhouse-gas inventory

At Clean Energy, we're excited to share with you our latest emissions data, which includes Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. This year we've:

- Separated location-based and market-based reporting of Scope 2 emissions
- Reported the impact beyond our value chain by including the electricity our customers use at their stations and leaks in a separate category (Beyond the Value Chain).
- Included our RNG production into new emissions scope categories in Scope 1: Biogas Flaring and Fugitive Emissions, and Scope 2: Heating and Electricity Used

It's important to acknowledge that these changes have made the 2023 data not directly comparable to previous years. In future reports, we plan to recalculate relevant data from 2020 to enable exact historical comparisons as we set up new baselines for our emissions targets.

2023 GHG Emissions	**Greenhouse Gases** (values in metric tons)				**Criteria Pollutants** (values in metric tons)	
Emissions Scope	**CO_2**	**CH_4**	**N_2O**	**CO_2e**	**NO_x**	**SO_x**
Scope 1[22]	**3,107.7**	**207.9**	**0.0**	**8,875.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**
CE Fleet[23]	1,275.7	5.3	0.0	1,429.0	0.5	0.0
CE-Owned Stations Fugitive Emissions[24]	—	176.0	—	4,927.1	—	—
LNG Plant Flaring	1,832.0	0.0	0.0	1,833.9	—	—
LNG Plant Fugitive Emissions[25]	—	5.8	—	164.9	—	—
Biogas Flaring: RNG Production	—	0.0	—	0.0	—	—
Fugitive Emissions: RNG Production	—	20.8	—	520.0	—	—
Scope 2 (Location-Based)	**55,411.7**	**2.1**	**0.3**	**55,543.2**	**12.3**	**7.3**
Purchased Heating: LNG Plants[26]	2,050.1	0.0	0.0	2,052.2	—	—
Purchased Heating: RNG Production	254.5	0.0	0.0	254.8	—	—
Purchased Electricity: LNG Plants[27]	36,522.5	0.8	0.1	36,564.9	1.5	0.8
Purchased Electricity: RNG Production	1,602.2	0.1	0.0	1,610.2	1.2	1.4
Purchased Electricity: CE Owned Stations	12,110.7	0.9	0.1	12,167.7	7.9	4.5
Purchased Electricity: Facilities	2,871.6	0.3	0.0	2,893.4	1.7	0.7
Scope 2 (Market-Based)	**53,636.3**	**2.0**	**0.2**	**53,760.7**	**11.0**	**6.7**
Purchased Heating: LNG Plants	2,050.1	0.0	0.0	2,052.2	—	—
Purchased Heating: RNG Production	254.5	0.0	0.0	254.8	—	—
Purchased Electricity: LNG Plants	36,522.5	0.8	0.1	36,564.9	1.5	0.8
Purchased Electricity: RNG Production	1,602.2	0.1	0.0	1,610.2	1.2	1.4
Purchased Electricity: CE Owned Stations	10,373.4	0.8	0.1	10,423.4	6.7	3.8
Purchased Electricity: Facilities	2,833.6	0.3	0.0	2,855.2	1.6	0.7
Scope 3[28]	**1,283,343.8**	**12,450.0**	**1.0**	**1,632,384.9**	**243.5**	**12.2**
Use of Sold Product[29]	1,145,044.7	12,443.1	0.8	1,493,656.6	243.0	12.2
Transportation & Distribution of LNG[30]	1,114.6	4.3	0.0	1,402.8	0.5	0.0
LNG Plant Return Gas Combustion	137,185.5	2.6	0.3	137,325.4	—	—
Total (Location Based)	**1,341,863.1**	**12,660.0**	**1.3**	**1,696,803.1**	**256.3**	**19.6**
Total (Market Based)	**1,340,087.8**	**12,659.9**	**1.3**	**1,695,020.6**	**255.0**	**18.9**

[22] *Following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard, biogenic carbon-dioxide emissions from the use of RNG in our own fleet and biogas flaring are reported separately from the Scopes.*

[23] *Methodology to calculate fleet emissions using GREET modeling was updated to reflect emissions factors from 2020–2024 for several different vehicle types.*

[24] *This value is derived from the actuator, nozzle, crankcase, and LDAR-detected leaks.*

[25] *In 2023, only Boron fugitive emissions were calculated and reported.*

[26] *In 2023, Pickens did not have any data related to heating because it was not in operation.*

[27] *Scope 2 NO_x and SO_x emissions from purchased electricity for our LNG plants only includes NO_x and SO_x emissions for the time periods they used grid electricity.*

[28] *Following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard, biogenic emissions from the use of RNG in our customer fleets are reported separately from the Scopes.*

[29] *Methodology updated to assume average vehicle model year as 5 years older than current year. In 2023, we used 2018 GREET 3.0 emissions factors for vehicle use. We also updated our classifications of vehicle types for transportation to better reflect our customer sectors. Use of sold product includes, tailpipe, marine, space, and industrial bulk.*

[30] *In 2023, we only had LNG tanker data for deliveries from our Boron Plant.*

To ensure accuracy and transparency, we continue to separate biogenic emissions from the end use of our RNG product, CE fleet using RNG, LNG tanker fleet using RNG, and our new category related to biogas flaring.

Biogenic emissions are reported separately from our Scope 1, 2, and 3 categories, per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard because RNG is a biofuel. Biogenic CO_2 emissions are defined as CO_2 emissions related to the natural carbon cycle and from the combustion of biogas, made into RNG, collected from biological decomposition of waste in landfills, wastewater treatment, or manure management processes.[31] This results in an emissions reduction benefit we and our customers can claim when using RNG.

Biogenic CO_2 Emissions (MT)	2022	2023
Scope 1	361	927
CE Fleet	361	927
Biogas Flaring: RNG Production	–	0
Scope 3	897,195	1,037,583
Use of Sold Product	896,906	1,037,423
Transportation & Distribution of LNG	289	159
Total	**897,556**	**1,038,510**

[31] *https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/climatechange/carbon-dioxide-emissions-associated-bioenergy-and-other-biogenic-sources_.html#:~:text=Biogenic%20CO2%20emissions%20are,processing%20of%20biologically%20based%20materials*

Company emissions performance

OPERATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY

We consistently invest in the acquisition of the most cutting-edge and energy-efficient solutions to mitigate our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and our team continuously explores innovative approaches to improve our energy footprint.

LNG PLANT EMISSIONS

Clean Energy currently runs two LNG Plants: The Boron Plant in California and the Pickens Plant in Texas. These two plants use electricity to upgrade and supercool natural gas, which creates liquefied natural gas (LNG). In 2023, the Pickens Plant was down operationally.

LNG fuel has various transportation applications including on-road, maritime, aerospace, and stationary heating. Though LNG is a versatile fuel, its production contributes significantly to the company's carbon footprint in Scope 2 electricity use and Scope 3 off-site combustion of gas for electricity production.

Clean Energy will continue to look for ways to increase operational energy efficiency and decrease fugitive-methane emissions at our LNG Plants. In addition, we look to source renewable energy and/ or responsible sourced gas (RSG) for these locations to reduce our emissions impact and power the plant operations more sustainably.

BORON PLANT EFFICIENCY METRICS

The amount of kilowatt hours of electricity used per LNG gallon slightly increased to 1.13 kWh/LNG gallon in 2023 from 1.10 kWh/ LNG gallon in 2022. Efficiency improvements included optimizing our LNG blend to be less energy-intensive to develop due to modern engine requirements.

Boron Plant Emissions and Production	2022	2023
Boron Scope 1 Fugitive Emissions (MT CO_2e)	9[32]	165
Boron Scope 1 Flaring Emissions (MT CO_2e)	2,001	1,834
Boron Scope 2 Emissions from Electricity and Heating (MT CO_2e)	36,799	37,688
Boron Scope 3 Emissions from waste gas used to make electricity (MT CO_2e)	131,554	137,325
Actual Gas Loss	0.58%	9.40%
Boron Total kWh Usage	48,346,000	49,916,00
LNG Production (LNG Gal)	43,794,671	44,176,772
Production Efficiency (kWh/LNG gal)	1.10	1.13

[32] *Corrected in 2023.*

STATION FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

Natural gas leakage at our stations is the largest source of Scope 1 emissions for the company in 2023. Clean Energy has calculated greenhouse gas emissions impact from fugitive emissions at select stations since 2021. *"Addressing Methane Leaks" (page 27)* for more details.

Crankcase venting continues to have the highest volume of leaks of the four fugitive-emissions categories for stations, it respectively had the highest greenhouse gas emissions impact and is one of the key areas to research on options for reducing Clean Energy's station-emission impact. In 2023, the LDAR inspections performed at 79 Clean Energy–owned stations showed the following aggregated volume of leakage for each of the four categories. The lowest fugitive-emissions category in 2023 out of the four was for "All other leaks," with an 81% decrease in methane and carbon dioxide equivalent emissions compared to 2022.

Leaks and Vents	Metric Tons of Methane		Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO_2e)	
	2022	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**
Nozzle Vent	2.22	2.66	62.07	74.49
Crankcase Vent	140.84	168.73	3,943.64	4,724.44
Gas Actuator	1.86	2.33	51.99	65.36
All Other Leaks	11.79	2.24	330.22	62.82
Total	**156.71**	**175.97**	**4,387.91**	**4,927.12**

RNG PRODUCTION

In 2023, our first RNG project began producing fuel, Del Rio Dairy in Friona, Texas. This is the first year that Clean Energy is reporting emissions associated with RNG production, and we will continue to do so as our other projects go online.

At the dairy farms we are working with, we are taking the manure and putting it into a digester where the raw biogas from the organic waste can be upgraded into RNG. The digester speeds up the decomposition process and captures the methane from the manure that would have otherwise been released into the atmosphere. The raw biogas is processed and purified into pipeline quality RNG that is ready for injection and delivery to our stations or LNG plants. We are proud to mention that the projects are designed to have as low of an impact as possible on the surrounding environment.

We have added 4 categories to our inventory related to RNG production. The categories include Scope 1 (Biogas Flaring and Fugitive emissions and Scope 2 (Heating and Electricity Used emissions). The use of RNG is included as part of our Scope 3 (Use of Sold Product).

Please note that Biogas Flaring has Biogenic CO_2 that is reported separately per the GHG Protocol.

RNG Production	**Biogas Flaring** ($MT\ CO_2e$)	**Fugitive Emissions** ($MT\ CO_2e$)	**Purchased Heating** ($MT\ CO_2e$)	**Purchased Electricity** ($MT\ CO_2e$
2023	0.0	520.0	254.8	1,610.2

RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR STATIONS

Clean Energy's stations use electricity to compress natural gas so that it can be dispensed as a vehicle fuel. We recognize the immense potential for Clean Energy to obtain renewable electricity and thereby minimize our Scope 2 emissions associated with station operations.

Renewable Energy Credits ("RECs") retired from the renewable electricity procured in both Texas and California resulted in a Scope 2 reduction of 1,632 $MT\ CO_2e$, approximately 16% of the total company Scope[33] footprint from our stations.

You can read more about our renewable energy procurement strategy for our stations *here*.

	Renewable Electricity (kwh)	**Reduction** ($MT\ CO_2e$)
Texas Stations	3,470,041	1,219
California Stations	2,605,615	593
Total	**6,075,656**	**1,812**

[33] *This refers to market-based scope 2 emissions.*

SERVICE FLEET VEHICLES

Clean Energy operates a fleet of vehicles used to service our stations and for other operational uses. For three years straight, since 2021, 95% of Clean Energy–operated vehicles are fueled with natural gas. Our fleet Scope 1 emissions lowered from 1,743 metric tons CO_2e to 1,429 metric tons CO_2e. Our Scope 1 emissions decreased by approximately 18% due to more CNG vehicles being incorporated into our fleet.

FACILITIES

Since 2021, Clean Energy added a reporting category for the greenhouse gas emissions from facilities where we operate, as well as from subsidiaries in which we have at least a 50% equity stake. This category includes emissions from our facilities including headquarters, sales offices, and warehouses, as well as emissions from subsidiaries including Clean Energy's Cryogenics division and NG Advantage. Currently, our subsidiary facilities have the largest emissions impact within our various facilities Scope 2 categories.

Facilities	**Electricity Usage** (kWh)		**Scope 2 Emissions Market Based** (MT CO_2e)	
Location	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**
Headquarters	39,760	49,504	7.2	8.6
Satellite Offices	59,556	76,232	19.9	25.3
Warehouses	254,039	295,821	21.9	93.1
Subsidiaries	11,903,459	11,242,815	2,950.8	2,766.4
Total	**12,256,814**	**11,664,372**	**2,999.9**	**2,855.2**

BEYOND THE VALUE CHAIN

Clean Energy updated our reporting in 2023 to reflect impact beyond the value chain or our direct operations. The scope of the information included in our GHG inventory is all business under Clean Energy equity-share approach as defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard. To further refine our reporting based on this approach, we decided to include customer-owned stations in a category that is not part of our direct GHG inventory, while still emphasizing the importance of transparency.

As a fuel provider with almost 600 stations, our business model also includes being able to provide our customers with options to have contractual ownership over a station to meet their fueling needs. Customer-owned stations do not fall within our main equity-share approach but are still important for us to report on.

In 2023, we also had customer-owned stations that benefited from the procurement of renewable energy, about 1.7 million kWh, reducing 397 MT CO_2e.

Customer Owned Stations	**Greenhouse Gases** (values in metric tons)				**Criteria Pollutants** (values in metric tons)	
Emissions Scope	**CO_2**	**CH_4**	**N_2O**	**CO_2e**	**NO_x**	**SO_x**
Fugitive Emissions[34]	—	40.1	—	1,122.6	—	—
Purchased Electricity (Location-Based)	57,894.0	4.2	0.6	58,171.2	37.8	19.4
Purchased Electricity (Market-Based)	57,498.7	4.2	0.6	57,774.3	37.4	19.4
Total (Location-Based)	**57,894.0**	**44.3**	**0.6**	**59,293.9**	**37.8**	**19.4**
Total (Marked-Based)	**57,498.7**	**44.3**	**0.6**	**58,896.9**	**37.4**	**19.4**

[34] *This value is derived from the actuator, nozzle, crankcase, and LDAR-detected leaks.*

FUEL SOLD

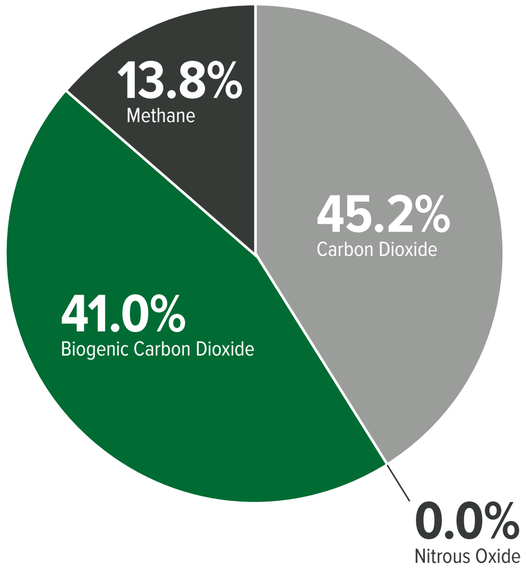
As a fuel provider, our Scope 3 emissions from the end use of our fuel (Scope 3, Category 11 “Use of Sold Products”) make up the largest part of our carbon footprint. In 2023 our Scope 3 emissions from fuel sold increased by 5.7% compared to 2022, this increase is attributed to increased gallons of fuel sold and updating our method[35] to calculate emissions related to vehicle use. Our RNG fuel sold increased by 27.5 million GGE or 13.9% since 2022 compared to our overall fuel sold increased by 37.8 GGE or 8.8%.

We calculate that our customers were able to reduce their emissions from the use of our fuel by a collective 1,037,423 MT of CO_2e in 2023.

In the future, we will set more targets using our updated emissions data. Low-carbon RNG and hydrogen help our customers reduce their Scope 1 emissions when used to fuel their own vehicles. This shows how RNG and hydrogen are powerful and immediate tools our customers can use to make progress towards their decarbonization goals.

Fuel Sold Emissions (MT CO_2e)	**2022**	**2023**
Scope 3 Emissions from Fuel Sold	1,412,976	1,493,657
Biogenic Emissions from Fuel Sold	896,906	1,037,423

2023 FUEL SOLD EMISSIONS COMPOSITION (MT CO_2e)



SUMMARY

Clean Energy is committed to reducing the emissions impact of our operations in line with our goal to be a climate-neutral company by 2035. In 2023 we were able to maintain our targets of having a 25% reduction of our Scope 3 emissions and total carbon footprint when compared to our 2017 baseline. Clean Energy looks forward to setting more ambitious goals in the future while continuing to expand our ability to produce and provide RNG to our customers.

[35] *Updated GREET emissions factors for vehicle year and vehicle type for certain customer sectors.*

About this report

This is Clean Energy Fuels Corp. (Clean Energy), a Delaware corporation, fourth consecutive Sustainability Report. Data in this report relates to the 2023 calendar year. Our last Sustainability Report was published in December 2023, covering 2022 performance. Clean Energy plans to continue to provide annual sustainability reporting. The scope of the information included in this report is all business under Clean Energy Fuel equity-share approach as defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

This report was prepared referencing the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. The content within the report was informed by Clean Energy's 2020 materiality assessment, outlined in the Materiality section of this report.

For questions and feedback, please contact *sustainability@cleanenergyfuels.com*

PERFORMANCE

To the right are metrics related to climate change, the environment, people, safety, and performance. Please refer to our 2023 10-K for additional information on financial performance.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Emissions Scope (MT CO_2e)	2021	2022	2023
Scope 1[36]	**10,269[37]**	**8,140[37]**	**8,875**
CE Fleet[38]	3,225	1,742[39]	1,429
CE-Owned Stations Fugitive Emissions[40]	5,008	4,388	4,927
LNG Plant Flaring	1,988	2,001	1,834
LNG Plant Fugitive Emissions[41]	48[42]	9[42]	165
Biogas Flaring: RNG Production	–	–	0
Fugitive Emissions: RNG Production	–	–	520
Scope 2 (Market-Based)	**56,211[43]**	**64,411**	**53,761**
Purchased Heating: LNG Plants	6,109	8,092	2,052
Purchased Heating: RNG Production	–	–	255
Purchased Electricity: LNG Plants	36,394	43,801	36,565
Purchased Electricity: RNG Production	–	–	1,610
Purchased Electricity: CE Owned Stations	10,631	9,518	10,423
Purchased Electricity: Facilities	3,077[44]	3,000	2,855
Scope 3[45]	**1,643,592[46]**	**1,547,579[46]**	**1,632,385**
Use of Sold Product	1,528,093	1,412,976[47]	1,493,657
Transportation & Distribution of LNG	4,915	3,049	1,403
LNG Plant Return Gas Combustion	110,584	131,554	137,325
Total Footprint (Scope 1 + 2 + 3)	**1,710,072[48]**	**1,620,130[49]**	**1,695,021**

[36] *Following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard, biogenic carbon-dioxide emissions from the use of RNG in our own fleet are reported separately from the Scopes.*

[37] *Updated 2023*

[38] *Methodology to calculate Clean Energy's Scope 1 fleet emissions was updated to use the GREET model emissions factors for different vehicle and engine types.*

[39] *Updated in 2023 to reflected updated GREET vehicle emissions factors for 2021–2023*

[40] *This value only includes emissions from actuator, nozzle, crankcase, and LDAR-detected leaks at Clean Energy–owned public stations.*

[41] *Clean Energy only measured fugitive emissions from our Boron Plant, so the LNG Plant Fugitive emissions only reflect data for our Boron Plant. In the future, we aim to improve metering at our Pickens plant so we can account for the associated fugitive emissions of that plant.*

[42] *Corrected 2023.*

[43] *In 2022, we recalculated our Purchased Electricity: Facilities, affecting Total Scope 2 emissions.*

[44] *In 2022, we recalculated our Purchased Electricity: Facilities.*

[45] *Following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard, biogenic carbon-dioxide emissions from the use of RNG in our customer fleets are reported separately from the Scopes.*

[46] *Updated in 2023 to reflect separation of beyond the value chain for customer-owned stations and fugitive emissions.*

[47] *In 2022, Use of Sold product was separated out into transportation (tailpipe) and stationary usage.*

[48] *In 2022, we recalculated our Purchased Electricity: Facilities, effecting our 2021 Total Footprint.*

[49] *In 2023, we split out our value chain to separate customer-owned stations and fugitive emissions from Scope 3 emissions.*

Additional Information	2021	2022	2023
% of Clean Energy fleet that is powered by natural gas	95%	95%	95%
Number of Clean Energy–owned stations with LDAR	78	88	79
Water Usage—LNG Plants[50]	166,610 m^3	188,541 m^3	92,071 m^3

Stations and Fuel Volumes	2021	2022	2023
Total Number of Stations	548	590	579
Natural Gas Sold	402.6	428.4	466.2
CNG Sold	347.4	365.7	405.0
LNG Sold	55.2	62.9	61.3
RNG Sold (both compressed and liquefied)	167.0	198.2	225.7

Safety	2021	2022[51]	2023
Work-Related Fatality	0	0	0
Lost Day Rate (LDR)	0.2	0.23	0.38
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)	1.55	2.77	1.9
U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration (“OSHA”) or state OSHA citations	0	0	0

People	2021	2022	2023
Employees	443	495	520
U.S. Employees	422	473	497
Employees Outside of U.S.	21	21	23
Men	339	377	381
Women	104	118	119
New Hires	112	148	140
Collective Bargaining Agreement Members	0%	0%	0%
Total Employee Turnover	21.08%	18.9%	21%
Promotions Given	32	40	28
Trainings Offered	292	—[52]	—[52]
Trainings Completed	6,369	2,284	1,000

[50] Updated from “Municipal Water Utility” because our LNG Plants do not fully rely on Utility provided water.

[51] 2022 data updated from Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) to Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)

[52] Unable to confirm data.

Forward-looking statements disclaimer

This annual sustainability report and the materials or websites cross-referenced herein contain statements that are aspirational or reflective of our views about our future performance that constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are generally identified through the inclusion of words such as “aim,” “anticipate,” “aspire,” “believe,” “build,” “commit,” “could,” “endeavor,” “estimate,” “expect,” “goal,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “projection,” “seek,” “should,” “strive,” “target,” “will,” “would,” and “work,” or similar statements or variations of such terms and other similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted in such statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. These statements are based on numerous assumptions that we believe are reasonable but are open to a wide range of uncertainties and business risks. In addition, these statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, controls and processes that continue to evolve, and assumptions that are subject to change in the future. Consequently, actual results may vary materially from what is contained in a forward-looking statement.

For a further description of the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from those expressed in these forward-looking statements, as well as risks relating to our business in general, see our Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC. Copies of these filings are available on the Clean Energy Fuels Corp. website or on the SEC website. All forward-looking statements in this report are based on information currently available to us, and we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in light of new information or future events.

A note on materiality

The information included in, and any issues identified as material for purposes of, this document may not be considered material for SEC reporting purposes. In the context of this sustainability report, the term “material” is distinct from, and should not be confused with, such term as defined for SEC reporting purposes. The inclusion of information in this report does not indicate that the subject or information is material to Clean Energy’s business or operating results.

Website references and hyperlinks throughout this document are provided for convenience only, and the content on the referenced third-party websites is not incorporated by reference into this report, nor does it constitute a part of this report. We assume no liability for the content contained on the referenced third-party references.

GRI index

Statement of use: Clean Energy has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period calendar year 2023 with reference to the GRI Standards.

GRI 1 used: GRI 1: Foundation 2021.

Topic	Standard	GRI Standard Item	Disclosure	Location (section, page #)
General	GRI 2: General Disclosures	2-1	Organizational details	About Clean Energy, pg. 6 About this report, pg. 54 Closing page, pg. 54
		2-2	Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About this report, pg. 54
		2-3	Reporting period, frequency, and contact point	About this report, pg. 54
		2-4	Restatements of information	Clean Energy's 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46 About this report, pg. 54
		2-5	External assurance	This report was not assured
		2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	About Clean Energy, pg. 6 Our products and services, pg. 9–14
		2-7	Employees	Employee recruitment, retention, and engagement, pg. 34 Diversity, equity, and inclusion, pg. 36 Performance, pg. 55
		2-9	Governance structure and composition	Corporate governance, pg. 15
		2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Business ethics, executive compensation, and incentives, pg. 44
		2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	Corporate governance, pg. 15
		2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Corporate governance, pg. 15 Business ethics, executive compensation, and incentives, pg. 44
		2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Corporate governance, pg. 15
		2-19	Remuneration policies	Executive compensation, pg. 44
		2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Executive Compensation, pg. 44
		2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	A message from Andrew J. Littlefair, President and CEO, pg. 4–5

Topic	Standard	GRI Standard Item	Disclosure	Location (section, page #)
General (continued)	GRI 2: General Disclosures (continued)	2-23	Policy commitments	Corporate governance, pg. 15 Conflict minerals policy, pg. 31 Human rights, pg. 38
		2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Business ethics, executive compensation, and incentives, pg. 44
		2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Addressing methane leaks, pg. 27
		2-28	Membership associations	Our recruitment partners, pg. 36 Actions for good, pg. 37 Governance goals, pg. 41 Associations, pg. 43
		2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Conflict minerals policy, pg. 31 Human rights, pg. 38 Stakeholder engagement, advocacy and lobbying, pg. 42 Code of ethics, pg. 44
		2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	Performance, pg. 55
GHG and Air Emissions	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Our sustainability strategy, pg. 16 Environmental goals, pg. 24 How we combat disproportionate air-quality impacts in low-income communities, pg. 37 Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46 Company emissions performance, pg. 48 Station fugitive emissions, pg. 49 RNG production, pg. 50 Service fleet vehicles, pg. 51 About this report, pg. 54
		305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46 Company emissions performance, pg. 48 RNG production, pg. 50 Renewable energy for stations, pg. 50 Facilities, pg. 51 About this report, pg. 54

Topic	Standard	GRI Standard Item	Disclosure	Location (section, page #)
GHG and Air Emissions (continued)	GRI 305: Emissions 2016 (continued)	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46 Company emissions performance, pg. 48 Fuel sold, pg. 53 About this report, pg. 54
		305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Our products and services, pg. 9 Environmental goals, pg. 24 Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46 Boron plant efficiency metrics, pg. 48
		305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	Environmental goals, pg. 24 Biogenic CO_2 emissions, pg. 47 Renewable energy for stations, pg. 50 Service fleet vehicles, pg. 51 Fuel fold, pg. 53
		305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NO_X), sulfur oxides (SO_X), and other significant air emissions	Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46
	GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46
		302-3	Energy intensity	Boron plant emissions and production, pg. 48 Boundary within CE: LNG plants
		302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Facilities, pg. 51 Boundary within CE: LNG plants
		302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Renewable Energy for stations, pg. 50 Boundary within CE: LNG plants

Topic	Standard	GRI Standard Item	Disclosure	Location (section, page #)
Customer Energy Efficiency and GHGs	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization	Our 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, pg. 46 Fuel sold, pg. 53
Disproportionate Air Quality Impacts	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	How we combat disproportionate air-quality impacts in low-income communities, pg. 37
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	How we combat disproportionate air-quality impacts in low-income communities, pg. 37 *Omissions: partial, specific locations not disclosed*
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 Employee Recruitment, Retention, and Engagement	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Social goals, pg. 33 Employee recruitment, retention, and engagement, pg. 34 Diversity, equity, and inclusion, pg. 36
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Employee recruitment, retention, and engagement, pg. 34 Diversity, equity, and inclusion, pg. 36 Employee and contractor safety, pg. 38 Performance, pg. 55
	GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Investing in relationships, pg. 34
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Social goals, pg. 33 Diversity, equity, and inclusion, pg. 36
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Employee recruitment, retention, and engagement, pg. 34 Performance, pg. 55
	GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Social goals, pg. 33 Diversity, equity, and inclusion, pg. 36 Performance, pg. 55

Topic	Standard	GRI Standard Item	Disclosure	Location (section, page #)
Employee and Contractor Safety	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Employee and contractor safety, pg. 38
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	Investing in relationships, pg. 34 Employee and contractor safety, pg. 38
		403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	Employee recruitment, retention, and engagement, pg. 34 Fostering a diverse workforce, pg. 36 Performance, pg. 55
		403-6	Promotion of worker health	Investing in relationships, pg. 34
		403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Addressing methane leaks, pg. 27 Conflict minerals policy, pg. 31 How we combat disproportionate air-quality impacts in low-income communities, pg. 37 Employee and contractor safety, pg. 38
		403-9	Work-related injuries	Performance, pg. 55
Policy, Advocacy, and Lobbying	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Governance goals, pg. 41 Stakeholder engagement, advocacy, and lobbying, pg. 42 Policy, advocacy, and lobbying, pg. 43
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	415-1	Political contributions	Political contributions, pg. 43
Environmental and Social Impacts of Natural Gas Extraction, Processing, and Transport	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Environmental impact and nature related risk, pg. 29
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	How we combat disproportionate air-quality impacts in low-income communities, pg. 37
		416-2	Incidents of noncompliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Performance, pg. 55

Topic	Standard	GRI Standard Item	Disclosure	Location (section, page #)
Human Rights	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Human rights, pg. 38
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
Labor Standards and Employment Conditions	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Investing in relationships, pg. 34 Employee and contractor safety, pg. 38–39
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Our sustainability strategy, pg. 16 Employee and contractor safety, pg. 38–39
Operational Energy Efficiency	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Operational energy efficiency, pg. 48 Boundary within CE: LNG plants
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
Biodiversity and Land Use	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Biodiversity and land use, pg. 31
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
Waste	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Our sustainability strategy, pg. 16 Environmental benefits of dairy RNG, pg. 25 Environmental benefits of landfill RNG, pg. 26
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-3	Waste generated	Recycling, pg. 31

Topic	Standard	GRI Standard Item	Disclosure	Location (section, page #)
Water Stewardship	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Water, pg. 29 Water reclamation at our Boron plant, pg. 30 Water throughout our operations, pg. 30
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	Water, pg. 29 Water reclamation at our boron pant, pg. 30 Boundary within CE: All *Omissions: Partial disclosure, high level discussion on water impacts and management in operations. We aim to improve the disclosure in future reports*
		303-5	Water consumption	Water, pg. 29 Performance, pg. 55 Boundary within CE: LNG plants *Omissions: Partial disclosure, with water consumption from LNG plants, but not from other facilities like company offices*
Disaster Preparedness and Response	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Infrastructure safety and security, pg. 39 Data security and resiliency, pg. 39
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
Infrastructure Safety and Security	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Infrastructure safety and security, pg. 39 Data security and resiliency, pg. 39
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
Business Ethics, Executive Compensation, and Incentives	GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Business ethics, executive compensation, and incentives, pg. 44
		3-2	List of material topics	
		3-3	Management of material topics	
	GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Anti-corruption policy, pg. 44

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