September 2022

Invest in the Earth, Buy Carbon Credits

Global Carbon Credit Corp.

Disclaimer

Not for Distribution; No Offering
This presentation and the material contained herein are confidential and are not to be disclosed to the public. This presentation is for information purposes only and may not be reproduced or distributed to any other person or published, in whole or part, for any purpose whatsoever. This presentation does not constitute a general advertisement or general solicitation or an offer to sell or offering memorandum or a solicitation to buy any securities in any jurisdiction. Such an offer can only be made by prospectus or other authorized offering document. This presentation and materials or fact of their distribution or communication shall not form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with any contract, commitment or investment decision whatsoever in relation thereto. No securities commission or similar authority in Canada, the United States or any other jurisdiction has in any way passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of the information contained in this presentation.

Forward-Looking Information
Certain statements in this presentation constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (together, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: Global Carbon Credit Corp.'s ("Global Carbon," "GCCC," or the "Company") investment strategy, its target portfolio construction, the growth of the voluntary carbon markets and future prices of carbon credits and allowances. Forward-looking statements are based on certain material assumptions and analysis made by the Company, and the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made and they represent management's best judgment based on facts and assumptions that management considers reasonable in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate, and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "target", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", "outlook" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward looking information. The Company makes no representation that reasonable businesspeople in possession of the same information would reach the same conclusions. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying forward-looking statements are reasonable, they may prove to be incorrect and we cannot assure that actual results will be consistent with such statements. Given these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements or the information contained in such statements. Whether actual results, performance or achievements will conform to the Company's expectations and predictions is subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors. These risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors could cause the Company's actual results, performances, achievements and experience to differ materially from the forward-looking statements and the Company's expectations, future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. You should read this information with the understanding that the Company's actual future results may be materially different from what it expects. These forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. These statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. The Company does not intend and disclaims any obligation to update forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

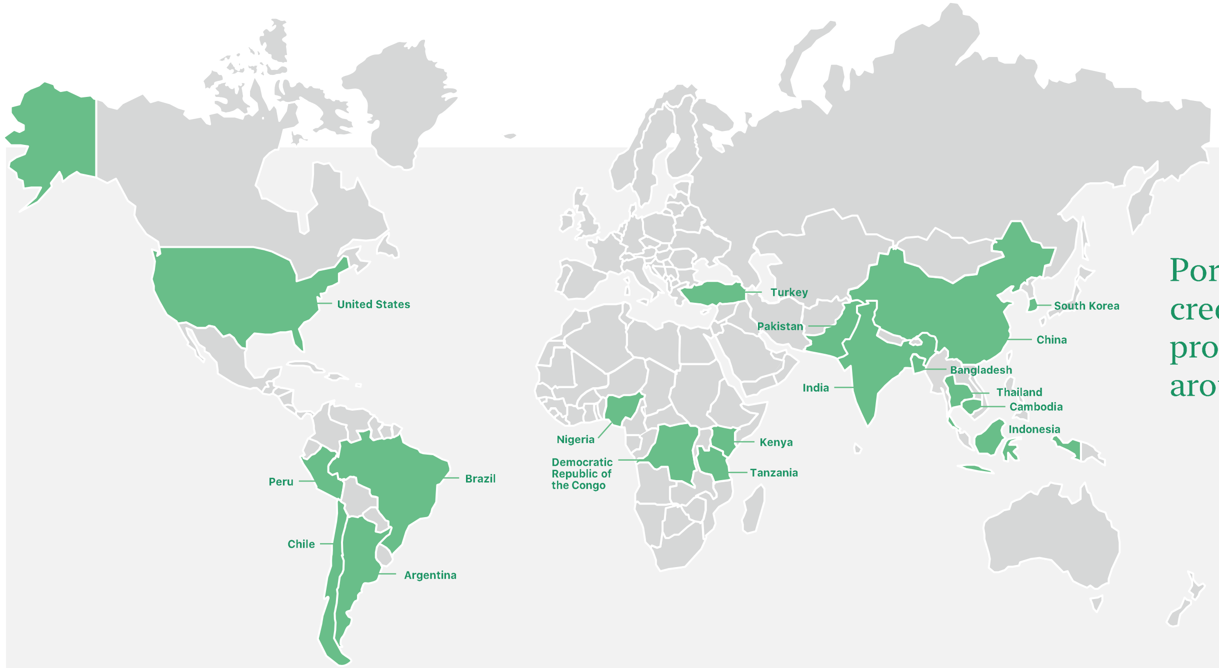
We are building a portfolio of voluntary carbon credits

- One of only a few companies providing exposure to the voluntary carbon markets
- Actively purchasing credits today to hold for long-term appreciation
- Broad basket of credits with a variety of projects located across the globe
- Minimizing risk by not focusing on specific projects or jurisdictions – investing in the overall voluntary market

Investment Highlights

- Exponential growth expected in voluntary carbon markets
- Leverage to higher anticipated global carbon prices
- Exposure to carbon, one of the best performing assets in 2021
- Impact investing through climate action with associated co-benefits
- Low holding and operating costs provide for scalability
- Team with track record of trading carbon credits and decades of capital markets experience

Investment strategy



Portfolio of voluntary credits includes various project types located around the world

Portfolio Diversification:

Create a portfolio of credits from various project types, geographical locations and vintages that have been verified by recognized voluntary market registries

1

Direct Purchases

Purchase verified carbon credits directly in the voluntary carbon market

2

Carbon Credit Streams

Enter streaming agreements with project developers or owners of carbon offset projects for credits

3

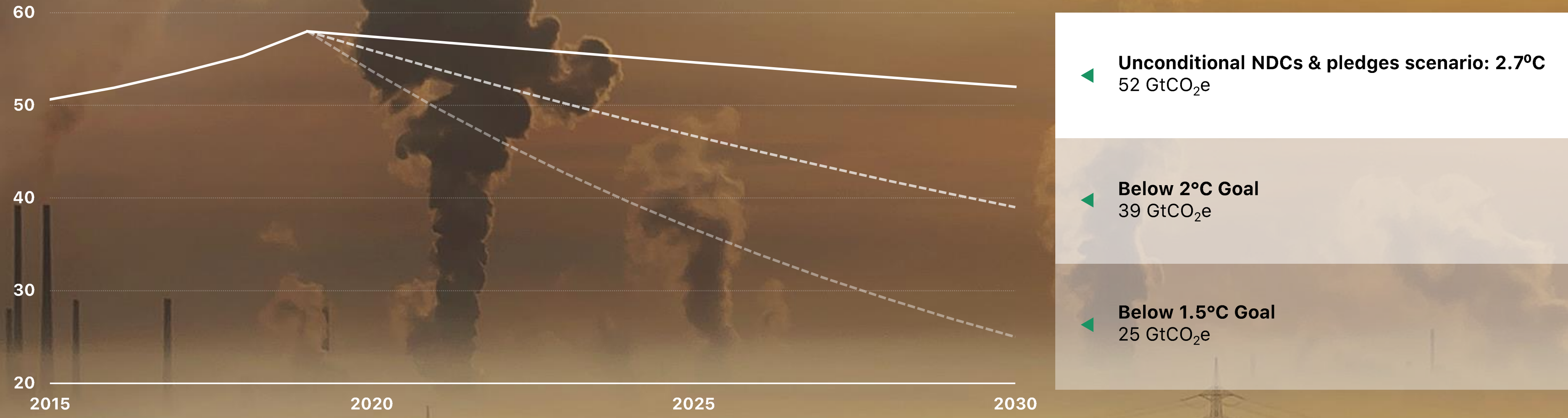
Investments & Acquisitions

Invest in or acquire projects or companies involved in the voluntary carbon markets

Climate crisis requires action now

- Need to limit global warming to 1.5°C to avoid the worst effects of climate change
- Already risen by 1.1°C causing extreme events (wildfires, droughts, floods, etc.)
- We need far-reaching and urgent action to reduce global emissions

Global GHG Emissions Under Different Scenarios to 2030

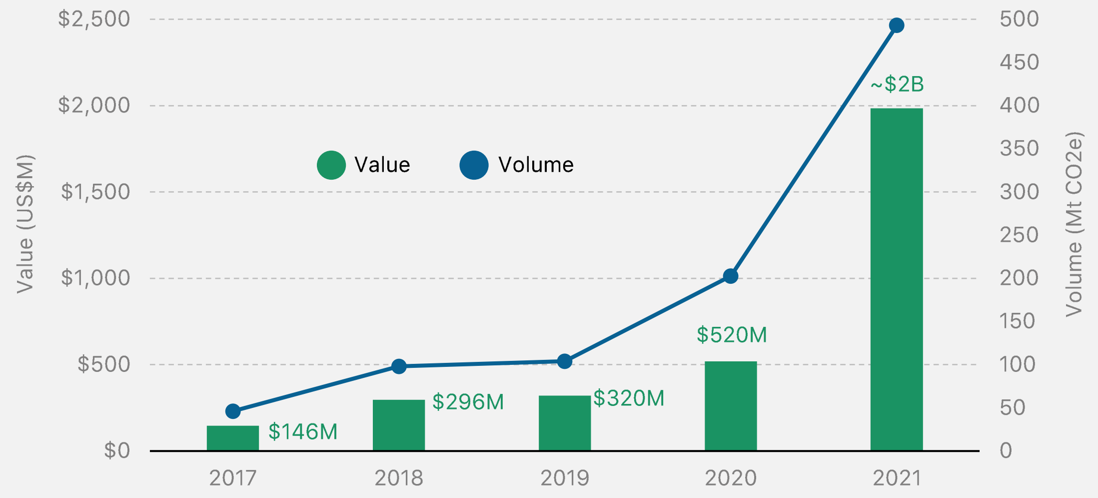


Source: UNEP, Resulting emissions gap under temperature goals of the Paris Agreement; NDC = Nationally Determined Contribution

Focused only on the voluntary carbon markets

Exponential growth and rising prices expected with increasing net-zero pledges

Voluntary carbon markets hit a record of ~US$2 billion in 2021



Two Markets Focused on Reducing Emissions

Compliance Markets: US$851 billion in 2021

- Regulated markets over certain industries where a cap is set on emissions
- Carbon allowances are allocated and/or auctioned by the regulator
- Covered entities must retire enough allowances to offset their emissions
- Prices driven by the market and regulatory factors
- Takes time to implement new programs and subject to political risk depending on governing party
- Examples include EU Emissions Trading System and California Cap-and-Trade Program

Voluntary Markets: US$2 billion in 2021

- For individuals and corporations that want to voluntarily offset their emissions
- Only place where non-regulated entities can purchase carbon credits
- Credits created by projects that avoid, reduce or remove GHG emissions
- Prices determined by market fundamentals and project attributes

Sources: Ecosystem Marketplace; CNBC.

What is a voluntary carbon credit?

- Sometimes referred to as a carbon offset
- Each credit equals one tonne of GHG emissions that is prevented from entering or is removed from the atmosphere
- Validation of projects and verification of credits done by independent organizations, such as Verra and the Gold Standard
- Can be traded multiple times until “retired” when it is used to offset emissions
- Projects can have co-benefits, such as protecting biodiversity, job creation or water conservation

Carbon Offset Project Types

AVOIDANCE / REDUCTION

Nature-based example:
Avoided deforestation

Technology-based example:
Renewable energy

REMOVAL / SEQUESTRATION

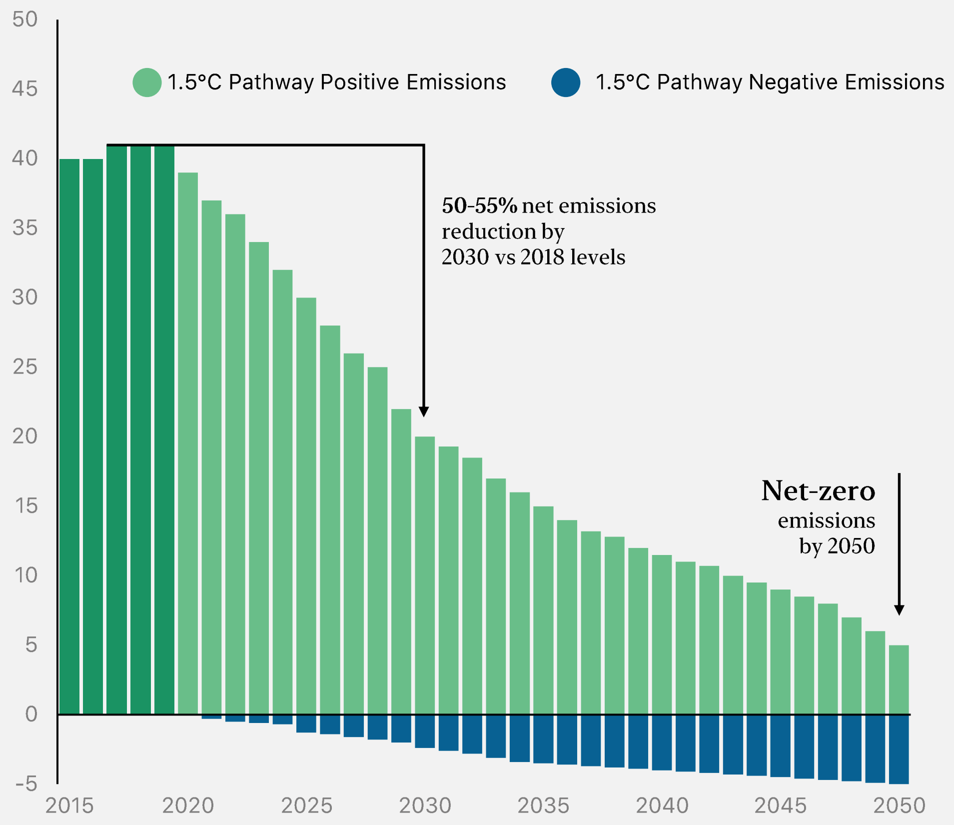
Nature-based example:
Reforestation

Technology-based example:
Carbon capture and storage

Net-zero requires scaling voluntary carbon markets

Achieving the 1.5°C goal requires investment in carbon offset projects

Net Carbon Dioxide Emissions, $GtCO_2$



570 $GtCO_2$ Cumulative 2018-2050 Carbon Budget

Voluntary carbon credits fund projects that avoid or reduce emissions and can contribute to this reduction

Voluntary carbon credits fund projects that remove or sequester GHGs from the atmosphere and act as negative emissions

Source: TSVCM report in January 2021 (McKinsey 1.5°C Scenario Analysis; IPCC; Le Quéré et al. 2018)

Corporate net-zero pledges to drive demand

Demand for Voluntary Carbon Credits

Transition Takes Time

Carbon credits can be used to offset emissions as a company implements its decarbonization plan

Hard-to-abate Emissions

Some industries (e.g. oil, aviation, steel and cement) have emissions that can not be reduced or eliminated with current technologies

Lower Cost of Capital

Companies with better ESG scores tend to have lower cost of capital than their lower-ranked peers

Shareholder Pressure

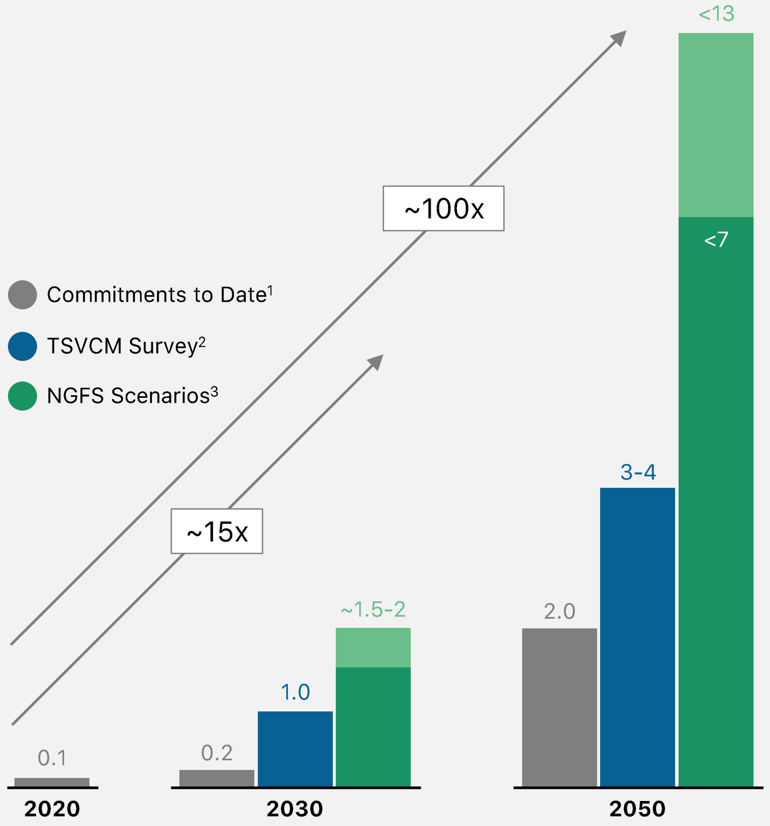
Investors have had recent success with shareholder proposals requiring companies to address climate change

Regulatory Pressure

Increased disclosure of climate-related risk will force companies to reduce and eliminate emissions

Exponential growth expected as participants increase

- Race to Zero campaign includes 5,235 businesses and 1,039 higher education institutions committed to net-zero by 2050.
- Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero, which includes over 450 banks and asset managers representing US$130 trillion of assets, is committed to net-zero by 2050.
- Two-thirds of companies in the S&P 500 have set targets to reduce GHG emissions.



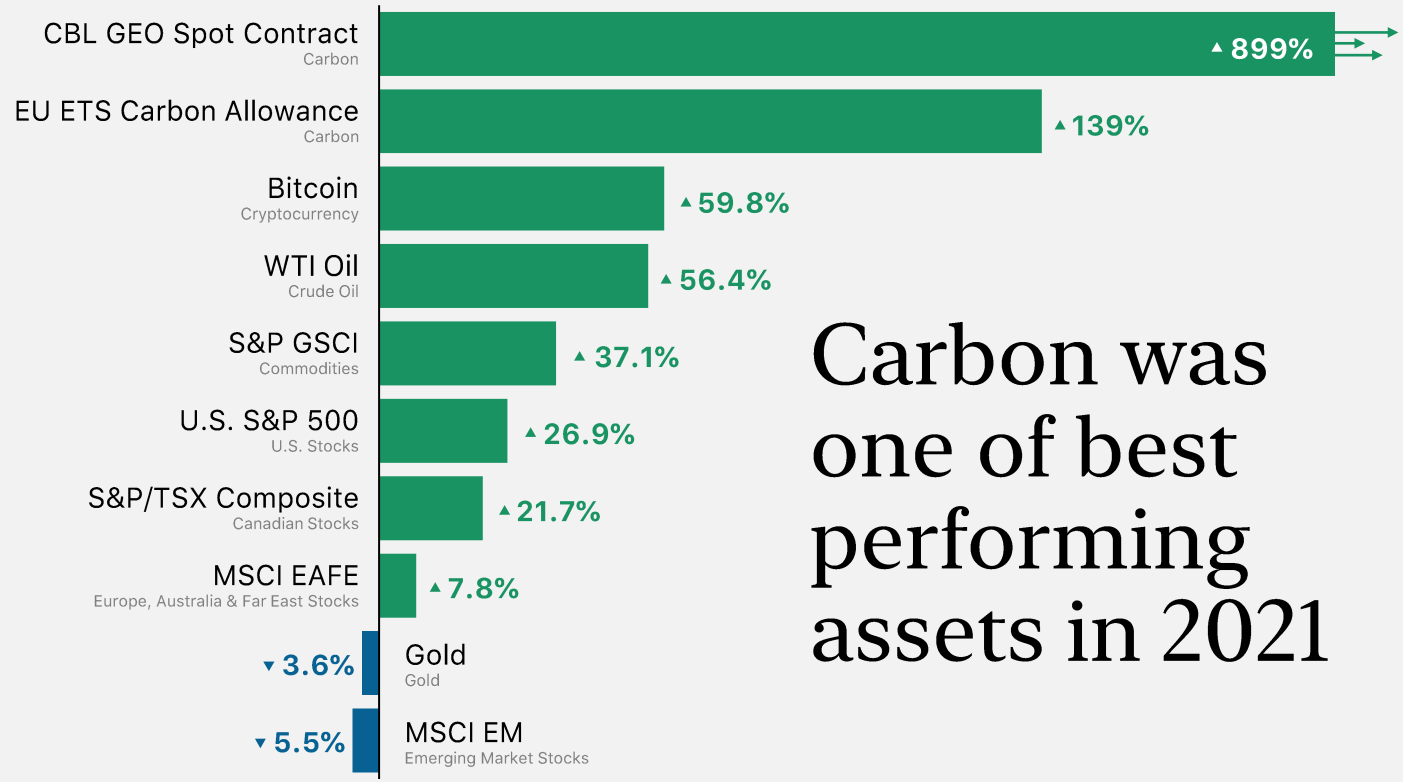
Voluntary credit demand scenarios in 2030 and 2050 ($GtCO_2$ per year)

Demand for voluntary credits could grow by ~15x by 2030 and ~100x by 2050

Notes:
1. Projected credits demand based on climate commitments of more than 700 large companies in 2020. They are lower bounds because they do not account for likely growth in commitments and do not represent all companies worldwide.
2. Taskforce on Scaling Voluntary Carbon Markets (TSVCM): Projected credits demand envisioned by subject matter experts within the TSVCM.
3. Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS): Amounts reflect demand based on carbon-dioxide removal and sequestration requirements under the NGFS's 1.5°C and 2.0°C scenarios and is an upper bound in 2050 as it assumes that all removal/sequestration is supported by voluntary credits.

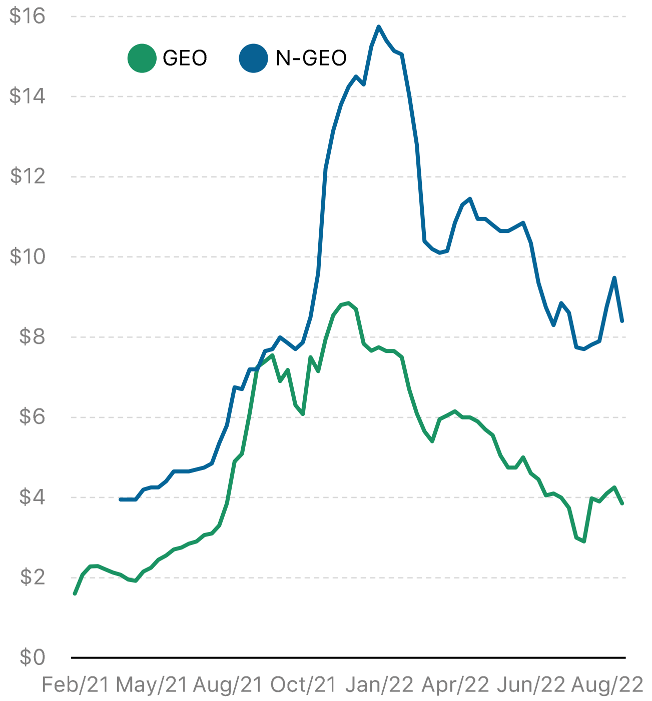
Sources: McKinsey analysis; NGFS; TSVCM

2021 Performance



Carbon was one of best performing assets in 2021

Pricing in the voluntary carbon markets: GEO and N-GEO (US$/t CO_2e)



Nature-based offsets tend to trade at a premium given their additional co-benefits.

Global Emissions Offset (GEO) spot contract is based on CORSIA (Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation) eligible voluntary credits from three registries: Verified Carbon Standard, American Carbon Registry and Climate Action Reserve.

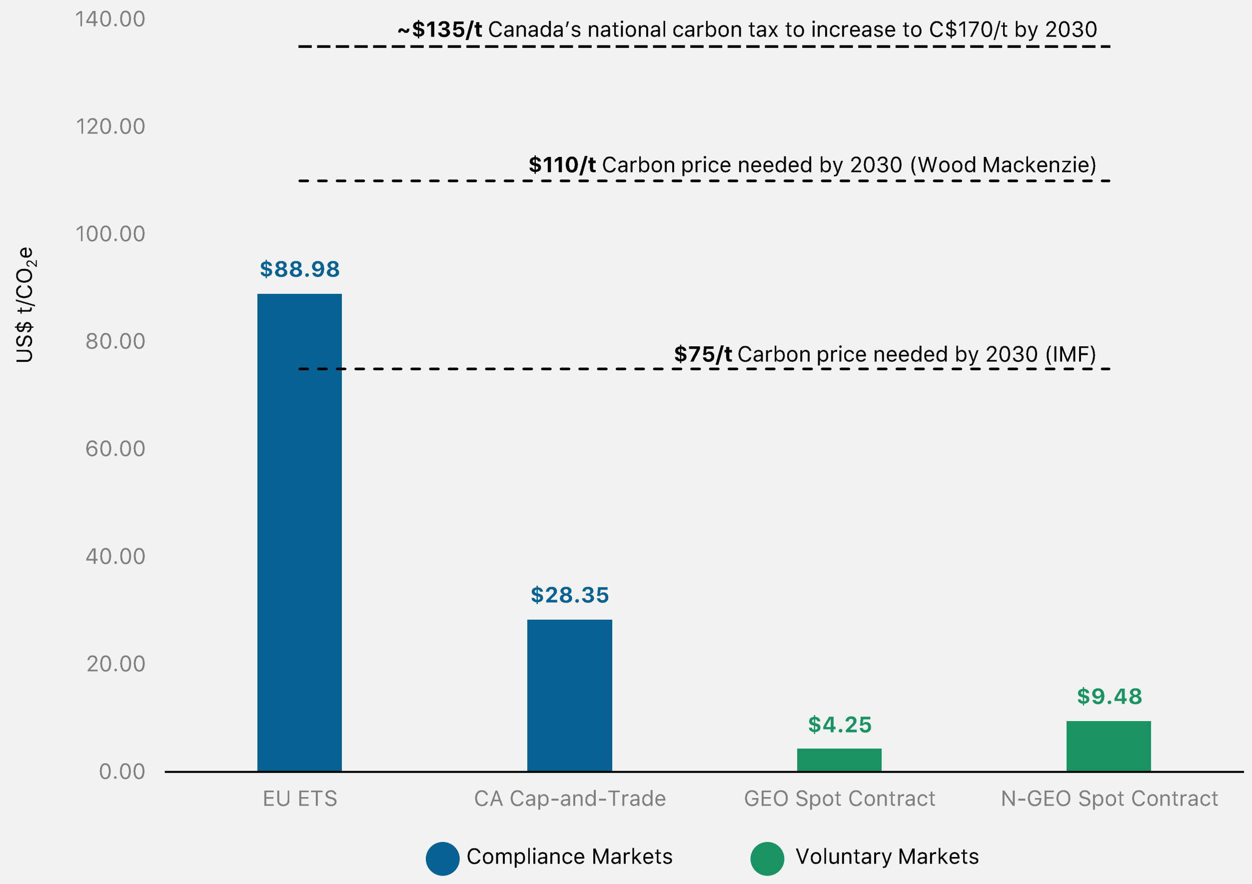
Nature-Based Global Emissions Offset (N-GEO) spot contract is based on eligible voluntary credits from Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU) projects with additional Climate, Community, and Biodiversity (CCB) accreditation.

Sources: Bloomberg; Carbon Pulse; Visual Capitalist

More upside potential in voluntary prices than compliance

Global carbon price needed by 2030 to achieve climate goals estimated between US$75 to US$135 per tonne.

Select prices in compliance and voluntary markets as at August 26, 2022



Note: EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) carbon allowance price as at August 26, 2022 converted to US dollars; CA Cap-and-Trade is closing bid/ask midpoint of a California carbon allowance Aug-22 futures contract on the ICE on August 26, 2022. GEO and N-GEO spot contract prices as at August 26, 2022.
Sources: Bloomberg; Evolution Markets; Carbon Pulse; IMF; Wood Mackenzie

Investment highlights

- Creating a diversified portfolio of voluntary credits from various projects across jurisdictions
- Significant growth expected in voluntary markets as corporations look to offset their emissions
- Team with track record in trading voluntary credits and capital markets expertise
- Higher carbon prices anticipated to encourage investment in removal technologies needed to reach net-zero
- One of only a few ways for an investor to gain exposure to the overall voluntary carbon markets
- Carbon was one of the best performing assets in 2021 and historically has a low correlation to other asset classes
- True impact investment with support of voluntary carbon markets helping to fight climate change

**Global Carbon
Credit Corp.**

750 West Pender Street
Suite 250
Vancouver, BC
Canada | V6C 2T7

info@globalcarboncreditcorp.com

Global Carbon Credit Corp.