

Clean Energy Reports Revenue of \$95.6 Million and 56.7 Million RNG Gallons Sold for the Third Quarter of 2023

NEWPORT BEACH, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Clean Energy Fuels Corp. (NASDAQ: CLNE) (“Clean Energy” or the “Company”) today announced its operating results for the third quarter of 2023.

Financial Highlights

- Revenue of \$95.6 million in Q3 2023 compared to \$125.7 million in Q3 2022.
- Net loss attributable to Clean Energy for Q3 2023 was \$(25.8) million, or \$(0.12) per share, on a GAAP (as defined below) basis, compared to \$(9.0) million, or \$(0.04) per share, for Q3 2022.
- Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) was \$14.2 million for Q3 2023, compared to \$23.9 million for Q3 2022.
- Cash, Cash Equivalents (less restricted cash) and Short-Term Investments totaled \$174.4 million as of September 30, 2023.
- Updating 2023 outlook:
 - GAAP net loss approximately \$(98) million to \$(103) million.
 - Adjusted EBITDA of \$42 million to \$47 million.

Operational and Strategic Highlights

- Renewable natural gas (“RNG”) gallons sold of 56.7 million gallons in Q3 2023, a 4.8% increase compared to Q3 2022.
- Monetized \$0.5 million of RNG at our Del Rio dairy project joint venture from RINs, Oregon LCFS and commodity revenue.
- The Cummins 15-liter natural gas engine, that will de-carbonize heavy duty transportation when running RNG, continues to make good traction with major fleets who are successfully running test units across some of the most demanding trucking routes in the U.S.

Commentary by Andrew J. Littlefair, President and Chief Executive Officer

“We continue to perform well and position ourselves for significant growth through the acceleration of RNG in transportation. Our investments in upstream supply dairy projects, several of which are coming online in Q4, positions us very well for the market optimism of Cummins’s new 15-liter natural gas engine when it hits the market next year. The timing of this critical new product launch coincides nicely as heavy-duty fleets are struggling to find other viable solutions that can achieve their de-carbonization goals. RNG is sustainable, affordable, and available today. And we believe the combination of our own RNG supply coming online and our fueling infrastructure footprint will allow us to capture a large portion of the market share of fleets moving to this solution.”

Summary and Review of Results

The Company's revenue for the third quarter of 2023 was reduced by \$16.8 million of non-cash stock-based sales incentive contra-revenue charges ("Amazon warrant charges") related to the warrant issued to Amazon.com NV Investment Holdings LLC (the "Amazon warrant"), compared to Amazon warrant charges of \$7.0 million in the third quarter of 2022. Q3 2023 includes \$5.4 million of alternative fuel excise tax credit ("AFTC") revenue versus \$16.1 million of AFTC in the third quarter of 2022 as AFTC was not reinstated and extended until the third quarter of 2022 under the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ("IRA"). Revenue for the third quarter of 2023 also included an unrealized loss of \$(1.4) million on commodity swap and customer fueling contracts relating to the Company's *Zero Now* truck financing program, compared to an unrealized gain of \$0.5 million in the third quarter of 2022. Q3 2023 renewable identification number ("RIN") and low carbon fuel standards ("LCFS") revenues of \$9.6 million versus \$11.9 million of RIN and LCFS revenues in the third quarter of 2022 reflecting principally lower LCFS credit prices and lower share of RIN values in the third quarter of 2023 versus 2022. Natural gas costs were lower in the third quarter of 2023 compared to the third quarter of 2022 resulting in lower sales prices, which are based off the costs of natural gas, in the third quarter of 2023 compared to those in the third quarter of 2022, partially offset by an increase in gallons of fuel and services sold and serviced, respectively, in the third quarter of 2023 compared to the third quarter of 2022.

Net loss attributable to Clean Energy for the third quarter of 2023 had higher Amazon warrant charges than Q3 2022 and unrealized losses on derivative instruments relating to the Company's *Zero Now* truck financing program compared to unrealized gains in Q3 2022. In addition, AFTC revenue was lower in Q3 2023 due to nine months of AFTC revenue being recognized in Q3 2022 as a result of the extension of AFTC under the IRA. Further, Q3 2023 RIN revenue was lower than Q3 2022 due to lower share of RIN values, and Q3 2023 non-operating net interest expenses and losses from equity method investments were higher than Q3 2022 due to our sustainability-linked term loan under the Riverstone credit agreement and expansion of RNG investment, respectively. Results were also negatively impacted by \$(0.6) million due to our Texas LNG plant being down for repairs for an extended period.

Non-GAAP income (loss) per share (as defined below) for the third quarter of 2023 was \$(0.00), compared to \$0.06 per share for the third quarter of 2022.

Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) was \$14.2 million for the third quarter of 2023, compared to \$23.9 million for the third quarter of 2022.

In this press release, Clean Energy refers to various GAAP (U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) and non-GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures being used and disclosed by other companies. Clean Energy believes that this non-GAAP information is useful to an understanding of its operating results and the ongoing performance of its business. Non-GAAP income (loss) per share and Adjusted EBITDA are defined below and reconciled to GAAP net income (loss) per share attributable to Clean Energy and GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Clean Energy, respectively.

The table below shows GAAP and non-GAAP income (loss) attributable to Clean Energy per share and also reconciles GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Clean Energy to the non-

GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Clean Energy figure used in the calculation of non-GAAP income (loss) per share:

| (in thousands, except share and per share data) | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Net loss attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp. | \$ (8,973) | \$ (25,812) | \$ (46,399) | \$ (80,810) |
| Amazon warrant charges | 6,967 | 16,821 | 15,500 | 44,473 |
| Stock-based compensation | 5,964 | 6,091 | 20,685 | 18,280 |
| Accelerated depreciation expense associated with station equipment removal | 8,766 | — | 8,766 | — |
| Loss (income) from SAFE&CEC S.r.l. equity method investment | 333 | 1,071 | 554 | 1,324 |
| Loss (gain) from change in fair value of derivative instruments | (508) | 1,372 | 1,606 | 304 |
| Non-GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp. | \$ 12,549 | \$ (457) | \$ 712 | \$ (16,429) |
| Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding | 224,760,621 | 222,973,575 | 225,045,445 | 222,867,303 |
| GAAP loss attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp. per share | \$ (0.04) | \$ (0.12) | \$ (0.21) | \$ (0.36) |
| Non-GAAP income (loss) attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp. per share | \$ 0.06 | \$ (0.00) | \$ 0.00 | \$ (0.07) |

The table below shows Adjusted EBITDA and also reconciles this figure to GAAP net loss attributable to Clean Energy:

| (in thousands) | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Net loss attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp. | \$ (8,973) | \$ (25,812) | \$ (46,399) | \$ (80,810) |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 106 | (47) | 223 | (166) |
| Interest expense | 670 | 3,893 | 4,479 | 12,612 |
| Interest income | (1,019) | (2,551) | (1,773) | (8,034) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 20,539 | 13,389 | 42,485 | 34,960 |
| Amazon warrant charges | 6,967 | 16,821 | 15,500 | 44,473 |
| Stock-based compensation | 5,964 | 6,091 | 20,685 | 18,280 |
| Loss (income) from SAFE&CEC S.r.l. equity method investment | 333 | 1,071 | 554 | 1,324 |
| Loss (gain) from change in fair value of derivative instruments | (508) | 1,372 | 1,606 | 304 |
| Depreciation and amortization from RNG equity method investments | — | 299 | — | 709 |
| Interest expense from RNG equity method investments | — | 238 | — | 726 |
| Interest income from RNG equity method investments | (203) | (518) | (379) | (1,958) |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 23,876 | \$ 14,246 | \$ 36,981 | \$ 22,420 |

Fuel and Service Volume

The following tables present, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2023, (1) the amount of total fuel volume the Company sold to customers with particular focus on RNG volume as a subset of total fuel volume and (2) operation and maintenance (“O&M”) services volume dispensed at facilities the Company does not own but at which it provides O&M services on a per-gallon or fixed fee basis. Certain gallons are included in both fuel and service volumes when the Company sells fuel (product revenue) to a customer and provides maintenance services (service revenue) to the same customer.

| Fuel volume, GGEs ⁽¹⁾ sold (in millions), correlating to total volume-related product revenue | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|-------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| RNG | 54.1 | 56.7 | 143.8 | 168.7 |
| Conventional natural gas | 19.3 | 17.1 | 53.9 | 46.6 |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Total fuel volume | 73.4 | 73.8 | 197.7 | 215.3 |
| | Three Months Ended | | Nine Months Ended | |
| | September 30, | | September 30, | |
| O&M services volume, GGEs⁽¹⁾ serviced (in millions), correlating to volume-related O&M services revenue | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| O&M services volume | 62.8 | 66.2 | 178.8 | 191.7 |

(1) The Company calculates one gasoline gallon equivalent (“GGE”) to equal 125,000 British Thermal Units (“BTUs”), and, as such, one million BTUs (“MMBTU”) equal eight GGEs.

Sources of Revenue

The following table shows the Company’s sources of revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2023:

| Revenue (in millions) | Three Months Ended | | Nine Months Ended | |
|---|--------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|
| | September 30, | | September 30, | |
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Product revenue: | | | | |
| Volume-related ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
| Fuel sales ⁽²⁾ | \$ 78.5 | \$ 60.0 | \$ 204.2 | \$ 220.2 |
| Change in fair value of derivative instruments ⁽³⁾ | 0.5 | (1.4) | (1.6) | (0.3) |
| RIN Credits | 9.3 | 6.8 | 27.0 | 16.7 |
| LCFS Credits | 2.6 | 2.8 | 10.1 | 7.5 |
| AFTC | 16.1 | 5.4 | 16.3 | 15.0 |
| Total volume-related product revenue | 107.0 | 73.6 | 256.0 | 259.1 |
| Station construction sales | 6.4 | 7.7 | 15.7 | 17.6 |
| Total product revenue | 113.4 | 81.3 | 271.7 | 276.7 |
| Service revenue: | | | | |
| Volume-related, O&M services | 12.0 | 13.7 | 33.7 | 39.6 |
| Other services | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Total service revenue | 12.3 | 14.3 | 34.7 | 41.6 |
| Total revenue | \$ 125.7 | \$ 95.6 | \$ 306.4 | \$ 318.3 |

(1) The Company’s volume-related product revenue primarily consists of sales of RNG and conventional natural gas, in the form of CNG and LNG, and sales of RINs and LCFS Credits in addition to changes in fair value of our derivative instruments.

(2) Includes \$7.0 million and \$15.5 million of Amazon warrant non-cash stock-based sales incentive contra-revenue charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively. Includes \$16.8 million and \$44.5 million of Amazon warrant non-cash stock-based sales incentive contra-revenue charges for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively.

(3) The change in fair value of derivative instruments is related to the Company’s commodity swap and customer fueling contracts. The amounts are classified as revenue because the Company’s commodity swap contracts are used to economically offset the risk associated with the diesel-to-natural gas price spread resulting from customer fueling contracts under the Company’s *Zero Now* truck financing program.

2023 Outlook

GAAP net loss for 2023 is expected to range from approximately \$(98) million to \$(103) million, assuming no unrealized gains or losses on commodity swap and customer contracts relating to the Company’s *Zero Now* truck financing program and including Amazon warrant charges estimated to range from \$60 million to \$65 million. Changes in diesel and natural gas market conditions resulting in unrealized gains or losses on the Company’s commodity swap and customer fueling contracts relating to the Company’s *Zero Now* truck financing program, and significant variations in the vesting of the Amazon warrant could significantly affect the Company’s estimated GAAP net loss for 2023. Adjusted EBITDA for 2023 is estimated to range from approximately \$42 million to \$47 million. These expectations

exclude the impact of any acquisitions, divestitures, new joint ventures, transactions and other extraordinary events; any lingering negative effects associated directly or indirectly with the COVID-19 pandemic; and macroeconomic conditions and global supply chain issues. Additionally, the expectations regarding 2023 Adjusted EBITDA assumes the calculation of this non-GAAP financial measure in the same manner as described above and adding back the estimated Amazon warrant charges described above and without adjustments for any other items that may arise during 2023 that management deems appropriate to exclude. These expectations are forward-looking statements and are qualified by the statement under “Safe Harbor Statement” below.

| (in thousands) | 2023 Outlook |
|---|----------------------------|
| GAAP Net loss attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp. | (98,000) - \$ (103,000) |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | 600 |
| Interest expense | 17,000 |
| Interest income | (9,600) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 47,500 |
| Stock-based compensation | 26,500 |
| Loss (income) from SAFE&CEC S.r.l. equity method investment | — |
| Loss (gain) from change in fair value of derivative instruments | — |
| Amazon warrant charges | 63,000 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | <u>\$ 42,000 - 47,000</u> |

Today’s Conference Call

The Company will host an investor conference call today at 4:30 p.m. Eastern time (1:30 p.m. Pacific). Investors interested in participating in the live call can dial 1.888.886.7786 from the U.S. and international callers can dial 1.416.764.8658. A telephone replay will be available approximately three hours after the call concludes through Saturday, December 9, 2023, by dialing 1.844.512.2921 from the U.S., or 1.412.317.6671 from international locations, and entering Replay Pin Number 38075372. There also will be a simultaneous, live webcast available on the Investor Relations section of the Company’s web site at www.cleanenergyfuels.com, which will be available for replay for 30 days.

About Clean Energy Fuels Corp.

Clean Energy Fuels Corp. is the country’s largest provider of the cleanest fuel for the transportation market. Our mission is to decarbonize transportation through the development and delivery of [renewable natural gas](#) (“RNG”), a sustainable fuel derived from organic waste. Clean Energy allows thousands of vehicles, from airport shuttles to city buses to waste and heavy-duty trucks, to reduce their amount of climate-harming greenhouse gas. We operate a vast [network](#) of fueling stations across the U.S. and Canada. Visit www.cleanenergyfuels.com and follow [@ce_renewables](#) on X (formerly known as Twitter).

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement the Company’s unaudited consolidated financial statements presented in accordance with GAAP, the Company uses non-GAAP financial measures that it calls non-GAAP income (loss) per share (“non-GAAP income (loss) per share”) and adjusted EBITDA (“Adjusted EBITDA”). Management presents non-GAAP income (loss) per share and Adjusted EBITDA because it believes these measures provide meaningful supplemental

information about the Company's performance for the following reasons: (1) they allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management to assess the Company's operating performance and make financial and operational decisions; (2) they exclude the effect of items that management believes are not directly attributable to the Company's core operating performance and may obscure trends in the business; and (3) they are used by institutional investors and the analyst community to help analyze the Company's business. In future quarters, the Company may adjust for other expenditures, charges or gains to present non-GAAP financial measures that the Company's management believes are indicative of the Company's core operating performance.

Non-GAAP financial measures are limited as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, the Company's GAAP results. The Company expects to continue reporting non-GAAP financial measures, adjusting for the items described below (and/or other items that may arise in the future as the Company's management deems appropriate), and the Company expects to continue to incur expenses, charges or gains like the non-GAAP adjustments described below. Accordingly, unless expressly stated otherwise, the exclusion of these and other similar items in the presentation of non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as an inference that these costs are unusual, infrequent, or non-recurring. Non-GAAP income (loss) per share and Adjusted EBITDA are not recognized terms under GAAP and do not purport to be an alternative to GAAP income (loss), GAAP income (loss) per share or any other GAAP measure as an indicator of operating performance. Moreover, because not all companies use identical measures and calculations, the Company's presentation of non-GAAP income (loss) per share and Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Non-GAAP Income (Loss) Per Share

Non-GAAP income (loss) per share, which the Company presents as a non-GAAP measure of its performance, is defined as net income (loss) attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp., plus Amazon warrant charges, plus stock-based compensation expense, plus accelerated depreciation expense relating to the removal of fueling station equipment located on certain Pilot premises, plus (minus) loss (income) from the SAFE&CEC S.r.l. equity method investment, and plus (minus) any loss (gain) from changes in the fair value of derivative instruments, the total of which is divided by the Company's weighted-average common shares outstanding on a diluted basis. The Company's management believes excluding non-cash expenses related to the Amazon warrant charges provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's performance because the Amazon warrant charges are measured based upon a fair value determined using a variety of assumptions and estimates, and the Amazon warrant charges do not affect the Company's operating cash flows related to the delivery and sale of vehicle fuel to its customer. The Company's management believes excluding non-cash expenses related to stock-based compensation provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's performance because of the varying available valuation methodologies, the volatility of the expense (which depends on market forces outside of management's control), the subjectivity of the assumptions and the variety of award types that a company can use, which may obscure trends in a company's core operating performance. The Company's management believes excluding non-cash accelerated depreciation expense relating to the removal of fueling station equipment located on certain Pilot premises is helpful to investors because the expense is not part of or

representative of the on-going operations of the Company and may reduce comparability or obscure trends in the Company's operating performance. Similarly, the Company believes excluding the non-cash results from the SAFE&CEC S.r.l. equity method investment is useful to investors because these charges are not part of or representative of the core operations of the Company. In addition, the Company's management believes excluding the non-cash loss (gain) from changes in the fair value of derivative instruments is useful to investors because the valuation of the derivative instruments is based on a number of subjective assumptions, the amount of the loss or gain is derived from market forces outside of management's control, and the exclusion of these amounts enables investors to compare the Company's performance with other companies that do not use, or use different forms of, derivative instruments.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA, which the Company presents as a non-GAAP measure of its performance, is defined as net income (loss) attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp., plus (minus) income tax expense (benefit), plus interest expense (including any losses from the extinguishment of debt), minus interest income, plus depreciation and amortization expense, plus Amazon warrant charges, plus stock-based compensation expense, plus (minus) loss (income) from the SAFE&CEC S.r.l. equity method investment, plus (minus) any loss (gain) from changes in the fair value of derivative instruments, plus depreciation and amortization expense from RNG equity method investments, plus interest expense from RNG equity method investments, and minus interest income from RNG equity method investments. The Company's management believes Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors regarding the Company's performance for the same reasons discussed above with respect to non-GAAP income (loss) per share. In addition, management internally uses Adjusted EBITDA to determine elements of executive and employee compensation.

Safe Harbor Statement

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements about, among other things, our fiscal 2023 outlook, our volume growth, customer expansion, production sources, joint ventures, governmental regulations, and the benefits of our fuels.

Forward-looking statements are statements other than historical facts and relate to future events or circumstances or the Company's future performance, and are based on the Company's current assumptions, expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effect on the Company and its business. As a result, actual results, performance or achievements and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in or implied by these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors including, among others: the direct and indirect impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; macroeconomic conditions and supply chain issues and the related impact on our operations, liquidity and financial condition; the willingness of fleets and other consumers to adopt natural gas as a vehicle fuel, and the rate and level of any such adoption; the Company's ability to capture a substantial share of the market for alternative vehicle fuels and vehicle fuels generally and to compete successfully in these markets; the potential adoption of government policies or programs or increased publicity or popular sentiment in favor of other vehicle fuels; the market's perception of the benefits of RNG and conventional

natural gas relative to other alternative vehicle fuels; natural gas vehicle and engine cost, fuel usage, availability, quality, safety, convenience, design, performance and residual value, as well as operator perception with respect to these factors, in general and in the Company's key customer markets, including heavy-duty trucking; the Company's ability to further develop and manage its RNG business, including its ability to procure adequate supplies of RNG and generate revenues from sales of such RNG; the Company and its suppliers' ability to successfully develop and operate projects and produce expected volumes of RNG; the potential commercial viability of livestock waste and dairy farm projects to produce RNG; the Company's history of net losses and the possibility that the Company could incur additional net losses in the future; the Company's and its partners' ability to acquire, finance, construct and develop other commercial projects; the Company's ability to invest in hydrogen stations or modify its fueling stations to reform its RNG to fuel hydrogen and charge electric vehicles; the Company's ability to realize the expected benefits from the commercial arrangement with Amazon and related transactions; the future supply, demand, use and prices of crude oil, gasoline, diesel, natural gas, and other vehicle fuels, including overall levels of and volatility in these factors; changes in the competitive environment in which we operate, including potentially increasing competition in the market for vehicle fuels generally; the Company's ability to manage and increase its business of transporting and selling CNG for non-vehicle purposes via virtual natural gas pipelines and interconnects, as well as its station design and construction activities; construction, permitting and other factors that could cause delays or other problems at station construction projects; the Company's ability to execute and realize the intended benefits of any acquisitions, divestitures, investments or other strategic relationships or transactions; the future availability of and the Company's access to additional capital, which may include debt or equity financing, in the amounts and at the times needed to fund growth in the Company's business and the repayment of its debt obligations (whether at or before their due dates) or other expenditures, as well as the terms and other effects of any such capital raising transaction; the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flows to repay its debt obligations as they come due; the availability of environmental, tax and other government legislation, regulations, programs and incentives that promote natural gas, such as AFTC, or other alternatives as a vehicle fuel, including long-standing support for gasoline- and diesel-powered vehicles and growing support for electric and hydrogen-powered vehicles that could result in programs or incentives that favor these or other vehicles or vehicle fuels over natural gas; the Company's ability to comply with various registration and regulatory requirements related to its RNG projects; the effect of, or potential for changes to greenhouse gas emissions requirements or other environmental regulations applicable to vehicles powered by gasoline, diesel, natural gas or other vehicle fuels and crude oil and natural gas fueling, drilling, production, transportation or use; the Company's ability to manage the safety and environmental risks inherent in its operations; the Company's compliance with all applicable government regulations; the impact of the foregoing on the trading price of the Company's common stock; and general political, regulatory, economic and market conditions.

The forward-looking statements made in this press release speak only as of the date of this press release and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, except as otherwise required by law. The Company's periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (www.sec.gov), including its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 that the Company expects to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about November 9, 2023, contain additional information about

these and other risk factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this press release, and such risk factors may be amended, supplemented or superseded from time to time by other reports the Company files with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Clean Energy Fuels Corp. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share data; Unaudited)

| | December 31, 2022 | September 30, 2023 |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and current portion of restricted cash | \$ 125,950 | \$ 27,099 |
| Short-term investments | 139,569 | 149,325 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$1,375 and \$1,471 as of December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2023, respectively | 91,430 | 87,550 |
| Other receivables | 17,026 | 36,509 |
| Inventory | 37,144 | 40,472 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 60,601 | 52,082 |
| Total current assets | <u>471,720</u> | <u>393,037</u> |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets | 52,586 | 74,868 |
| Land, property and equipment, net | 264,068 | 305,988 |
| Notes receivable and other long-term assets, net | 30,467 | 26,560 |
| Investments in other entities | 193,273 | 193,807 |
| Goodwill | 64,328 | 64,328 |
| Intangible assets, net | 5,915 | 6,365 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 1,082,357</u> | <u>\$ 1,064,953</u> |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Current portion of debt | \$ 93 | \$ 38 |
| Current portion of finance lease obligations | 948 | 916 |
| Current portion of operating lease obligations | 4,206 | 5,712 |
| Accounts payable | 44,435 | 48,794 |
| Accrued liabilities | 90,079 | 83,141 |
| Deferred revenue | 5,970 | 3,523 |
| Derivative liabilities, related party | 2,415 | 3,723 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>148,146</u> | <u>145,847</u> |
| Long-term portion of debt | 145,471 | 144,913 |
| Long-term portion of finance lease obligations | 2,134 | 1,808 |
| Long-term portion of operating lease obligations | 48,911 | 71,341 |
| Long-term portion of derivative liabilities, related party | 1,430 | — |
| Other long-term liabilities | 8,794 | 9,432 |
| Total liabilities | <u>354,886</u> | <u>373,341</u> |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value. 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding | — | — |
| Common stock, \$0.0001 par value. 454,000,000 shares authorized; 222,437,429 shares and 222,987,248 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2023, respectively | 22 | 22 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 1,553,668 | 1,598,634 |
| Accumulated deficit | (829,975) | (910,785) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (3,722) | (3,280) |
| Total Clean Energy Fuels Corp. stockholders' equity | <u>719,993</u> | <u>684,591</u> |
| Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary | 7,478 | 7,021 |
| Total stockholders' equity | <u>727,471</u> | <u>691,612</u> |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | <u>\$ 1,082,357</u> | <u>\$ 1,064,953</u> |

Clean Energy Fuels Corp. and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands, except share and per share data; Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Revenue: | | | | |
| Product revenue | \$ 113,360 | \$ 81,279 | \$ 271,720 | \$ 276,635 |
| Service revenue | 12,327 | 14,292 | 34,688 | 41,667 |
| Total revenue | 125,687 | 95,571 | 306,408 | 318,302 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below): | | | | |
| Product cost of sales | 79,710 | 65,427 | 203,258 | 240,655 |
| Service cost of sales | 7,565 | 9,002 | 20,314 | 25,204 |
| Selling, general and administrative | 26,501 | 29,117 | 80,909 | 87,314 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 20,539 | 13,389 | 42,485 | 34,960 |
| Total operating expenses | 134,315 | 116,935 | 346,966 | 388,133 |
| Operating loss | (8,628) | (21,364) | (40,558) | (69,831) |
| Interest expense | (670) | (3,893) | (4,479) | (12,612) |
| Interest income | 1,019 | 2,551 | 1,773 | 8,034 |
| Other income, net | 25 | 14 | 59 | 85 |
| Loss from equity method investments | (728) | (3,304) | (3,598) | (7,109) |
| Loss before income taxes | (8,982) | (25,996) | (46,803) | (81,433) |
| Income tax (expense) benefit | (106) | 47 | (223) | 166 |
| Net loss | (9,088) | (25,949) | (47,026) | (81,267) |
| Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest | 115 | 137 | 627 | 457 |
| Net loss attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp. | \$ (8,973) | \$ (25,812) | \$ (46,399) | \$ (80,810) |
| Net loss attributable to Clean Energy Fuels Corp. per share: | | | | |
| Basic and diluted | \$ (0.04) | \$ (0.12) | \$ (0.21) | \$ (0.36) |
| Weighted-average common shares outstanding: | | | | |
| Basic and diluted | 222,239,376 | 222,973,575 | 222,409,802 | 222,867,303 |

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