Pilot Energy Limited

ABN 86 115 229 984 1/85 Elizabeth Street Paddington, NSW 2021 E: info@pilotenergy.com.au www.pilotenergy.com.au



Announcement to ASX ASX: PGY

16 September 2022

AUSTRALIAN CARBON CAPTURE, UTILISATION & STORAGE CONFERENCE PRESENTATION

Pilot Energy Limited (**ASX:PGY**) (**Pilot** or the **Company**) is pleased to advise that Mr Brad Lingo (Executive Chair) is presenting at the Australian Carbon Capture, Utilisation & Storage Conference in Melbourne today.

A copy of the presentation is attached to this announcement and the video referred to in the presentation can be found on the Company website.

ENDS

This announcement has been authorised for release to ASX by the Chairman, Brad Lingo and Managing Director, Tony Strasser.

Enquiries

Cate Friedlander, Company Secretary, email: cfriedlander@pilotenergy.com.au

About Pilot: Pilot is currently a junior oil and gas exploration and production company that is pursuing the diversification and transition to the development of carbon management projects, hydrogen and integrated renewable energy by leveraging its existing oil and gas tenements and infrastructure to cornerstone these developments.

Pilot holds a 21.25% interest in the Cliff Head Oil field and Cliff Head Infrastructure, material working interests in WA-481-P and EP416/480 exploration permits, located offshore and onshore Western Australia, which form foundation assets for the potential development of clean energy projects in Western Australia.



Putting runs on the board The Cliff Head Carbon Capture & Storage Project

The Australian Carbon Capture, Utilisation & Storage Conference Presentation

16 September 2022

PILOT ENERGY LIMITED ASX:PGY



Compliance statements



Disclaimer

This investor presentation has been prepared by Pilot Energy Limited ABN 86 115 229 984 (Pilot or the Company).

Any material used in this presentation is only an overview and summary of certain data selected by the management of Pilot. The presentation does not purport to contain all the information that a prospective investor may require in evaluating a possible investment in Pilot nor does it contain all the information which would be required in a disclosure document prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act and should not be used in isolation as a basis to invest in Pilot. Recipients of this presentation must make their own independent investigations, consideration and evaluation of Pilot. Pilot recommends that potential investors consult their professional advisor/s as an investment in Pilot is considered to be speculative in nature.

This presentation contains "forward looking statements" concerning the financial condition, results of operations and business of Pilot. All statements other than statements of fact or aspirational statements, are or may be deemed to be "forward looking statements". Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", "outlook", and "guidance", or other similar words & may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, future or anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs, resources or reserves, exploration results or production outputs.

Assumptions and Forward Looking Statements

Forward looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. These risks include, but are not limited to price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, commercialisation reserve estimates, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.

Statements in this presentation are made only as of the date of this presentation unless otherwise stated & the information in this presentation remains subject to change without notice. Reliance should not be placed on information or opinions contained in this presentation. To the maximum extent permitted by law, Pilot disclaims any responsibility to inform any recipient of this presentation on any matter that subsequently comes to its notice which may affect any of the information contained in this document and presentation and undertakes no obligation to provide any additional or updated information whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information, opinions or conclusions contained in or derived from this presentation or any omission from this presentation or of any other written or oral information or opinions provided now or in the future to any person. To the maximum extent permitted by law, neither Pilot nor, any affiliates, related bodies corporate and their respective officers, directors, employees, advisors and agents (Relevant Parties), nor any other person, accepts any liability as to or in relation to the accuracy or completeness of the information, statements, opinions or matters (express or implied) arising out of, contained in or derived from this presentation or any omission from this presentation or of any other written or oral information or opinions provided now or in the future to any person

Competent Persons Statement

This announcement contains information on conventional petroleum and carbon storage resources which is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation reviewed by Dr Xingiin Wang, a Petroleum Engineer with over 30 years' experience and a Master in Petroleum Engineering from the University of New South Wales and a PhD in applied Geology from the University of New South Wales. Dr Wang is an active member of the SPE and PESA and is qualified in accordance with ASX listing rule 5.1. He is a former Director of Pilot Energy Ltd and has consented to the inclusion of this information in the form and context to which it appears.

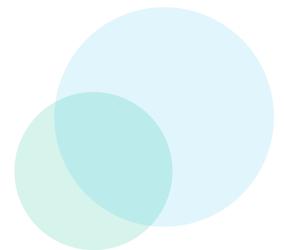
Authorisation

This presentation has been authorized by the Chairman and Managing Director on behalf of the Board of Directors of Pilot Energy Limited

Mid West WSP Feasibility Study Reporting Conditions

Pilot has agreed the following conditions with the ASX in relation to the Mid West WSP feasibility study:

- 1. The Company must continue to spend funds on its existing and proposed oil and gas projects.
- 2. The Company must disclose in each quarterly activities report until September 2022, the proportion of expenditure incurred in relation to exploration and evaluation on the oil and gas projects and the Mid West Wind and Solar Project.
- 3. The Company must disclose as separate line items in each quarterly activities report until September 2022, expenditure incurred in relation to exploration and evaluation on the oil and gas projects and the Mid West Wind and Solar Project.
- 4. Proceeding beyond the feasibility study stage of the Project (or incurring expenditure in excess of the budgeted feasibility expenditure in relation to the Project) constitutes a change in the nature and scale of the Company's activities in terms of Listing Rule 11.1 and as such the Company will be required to comply with all of the requirements of Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules before it proceeds beyond the feasibility study or incurs expenditures in excess of the budgeted feasibility expenditure on the Project.



Key messages

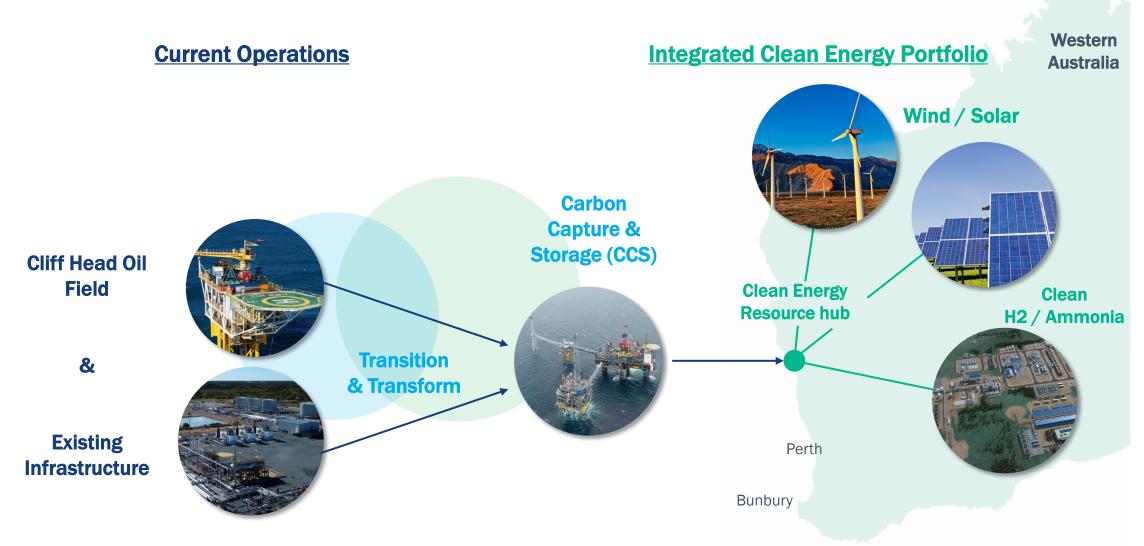


- Pilot is *focussed on transitioning* existing oil & gas operations into clean, low cost energy production & supply
- Carbon capture & storage (CCS) is *proven, safe and effective* means of permanent reduction in GHG emissions
- Cliff Head Oil Field is highly suitable for *low cost, low risk conversion* into significant CCS operation
- Cliff Head CCS aims to provide over a 1mmtpa of *permanent CO2 storage* continuing through 2050
- Offshore location provides opportunity for *direct CO2 injection/storage via LCO2 carriers*
- CCS is key enabler to delivering lowest cost clean Blue Hydrogen
- Blue Hydrogen is and will be *significantly cheaper than Green* for the foreseeable future
- Ability to provide CCS to Clean Hydrogen *ideal for producing Clean Ammonia-for-export* into APAC region
- Pilot's Mid West operations are *ideal location for integrated development* of CCS, Blue Hydrogen and Clean Ammonia
- Mid West Clean Energy Project aims to produce lowest cost clean energy from CCS through to Clean Ammonia

Vision



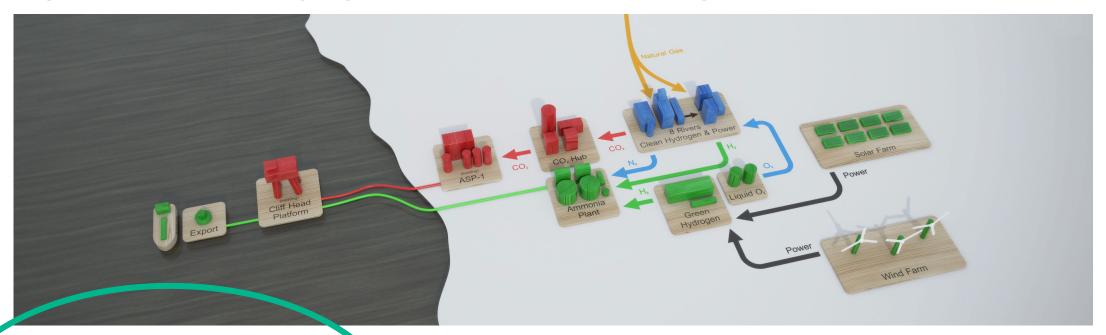
Transform existing assets and infrastructure delivering an integrated cost competitive clean energy solution



Mid West Clean Energy Project



Staged development of blue hydrogen and ammonia production starting with CCS



Stage 1 - Carbon Capture & Storage Timing: ~2025

- Conversion of Cliff Head Offshore oil field to CCS
- Permanent CO₂ storage in depleted offshore oil field
- Up to 1.1 million tpa CO₂ injection from 2025
- Targeting continuous CO₂ injection through 2050
- \$50 60 million net cash flow by 2029

Stage 2 - Blue H2 Production Timing: 2025 - 2027

- Bue H2 Production facility utilizing Cliff Head CCS
- In tial Blue H2 production of ~43,000 tpa
- Expand Blue H2 production to 85,000 tpa
- Targeting H2 sales @ A\$5/kg at LCOH of ~A\$2/kg
- Revenue potential of ~ \$215 million

Stage 3 H2 Expansion to Export Ammonia Timing: 2027 - 2030

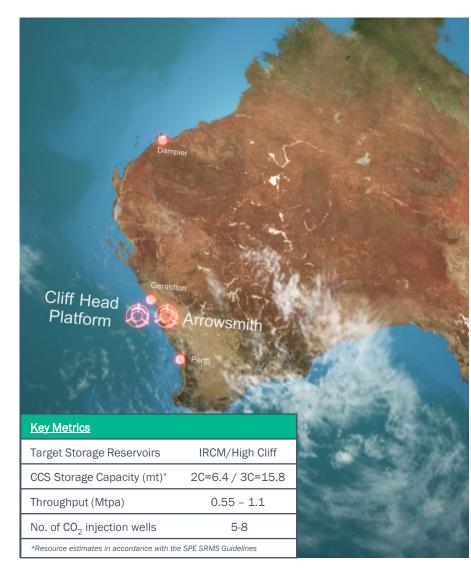
- Integrate ~250MW renewables to produce ~18,000 tpa Green H2
- Combined Blue/Green H2 to feed Clean Ammonia plant
- Targeting Clean Ammonia-for export of ~345,000 tpa
- Revenue potential of ~ \$244 million
- Targeting Clean Ammonia LCOA of A\$400/tonne
- Expand Clean Ammonia production up to 1 million tpa

Cliff Head CCS - Project Overview



Key enabler of low cost clean hydrogen and ammonia production for the Mid West Clean Energy Project

- Cliff Head CCS Project is the first stage I of the Mid West Clean Energy Project
- Brownfield re-development utilizing existing Cliff Head Oil Field onshore/offshore facilities (owned by the Triangle Energy/Pilot Energy Joint venture)
- Ready end-of-life offshore reservoir in WA Mid West with Commonwealth regulatory pathway to CCS
- Minimal risk and capex requirements due to straight-forward adaptive re-use of existing plant, pipelines, wells, platform and reservoir
- Project to include onshore CO2 capture/aggregation and offshore CO2 injection facilities
- Proximity to ready accessible market with up to ~1.0 million tpa of easy-to-capture CO2
 emissions sources
- Aims to provide over 1.0 million tpa of permanent CO2 storage continuing through 2050
- Focused on delivering an initial project LCoS of less than A\$20/tonne of CO2
- Foundation for future development of clean hydrogen and ammonia production
- Targeting first CO2 injection mid-2025/early 2026



Why CCS?



CCS essential to meeting GHG reduction targets and key enabler of lowest cost Clean Hydrogen and Ammonia

- Proven technology 40 mmtpa now operating
- Safe CO2 has been safely and reliably transported since 1972 with zero fatalities over its 50-year history
- Permanent CO2 stored in appropriately selected and managed geological reservoirs is 99% likely to remain there for over 1,000 years
- Commercial Used at an industrial scale use for over 50-years
- Necessary IPCC found that it would be 138% more expensive to reach global climate goals without the deployment of CCS.
- Key enabler of low cost Low Carbon Hydrogen & Ammonia will accelerate build-out of hydrogen infrastructure required to reach net-zero
- Essential for difficult industries CCS only option for decarbonising several non-energy sectors fundamental to modern society, such as cement, steel, chemical, and fertiliser production.



MYTH

CCS is unproven.

FACT

CCS technology has been in use for more than 50 years, and around 300 million tonnes of CO_2 have already been successfully captured and injected underground.

MYTH

CCS is unsafe

FACT

The capture, transport, and storage of CO_2 is well regulated and empirically proven to be safe.

MYTH

CCS is too expensive.

FACT

The cost of CCS is quickly declining as the breadth of deployment increases and additional policy and financial incentives are made available.

MYTH

CCS only prolongs the life of fossil fuel industries and delays the world from reaching global climate goals.

FACT

CCS is a necessary tool for reducing the emissions of fossil fuels already in use and putting the world on a path to net-zero.

MYTH

There is not enough space to safely store all the CO_2 captured by CCS projects.

FACT

The world has more than enough capacity for CO₂.

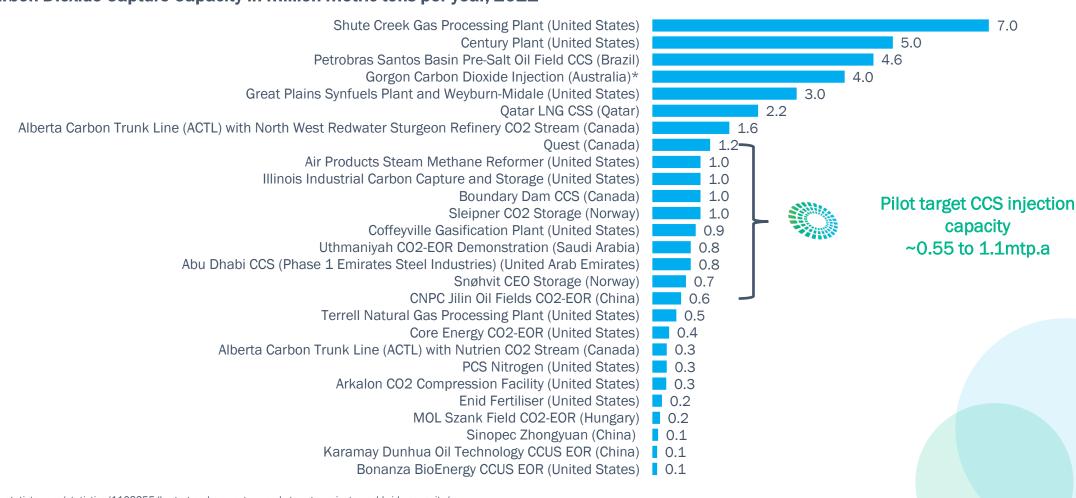
MythBusters-Flyer_FINAL-5.pdf (globalccsinstitute.com)

Global CCS Facilities In Operation

7.0

Cliff Head CCS is a Global Top 10 CO₂ Injection Capacity Project

Carbon Dioxide Capture Capacity in million metric tons per year, 2021



www.statista.com/statistics/1108355/largest-carbon-capture-and-storage-projects-worldwide-capacity/

Cliff Head CCS - Step 1 - Prepare the reservoir



Clear staged process to develop Cliff Head CCS

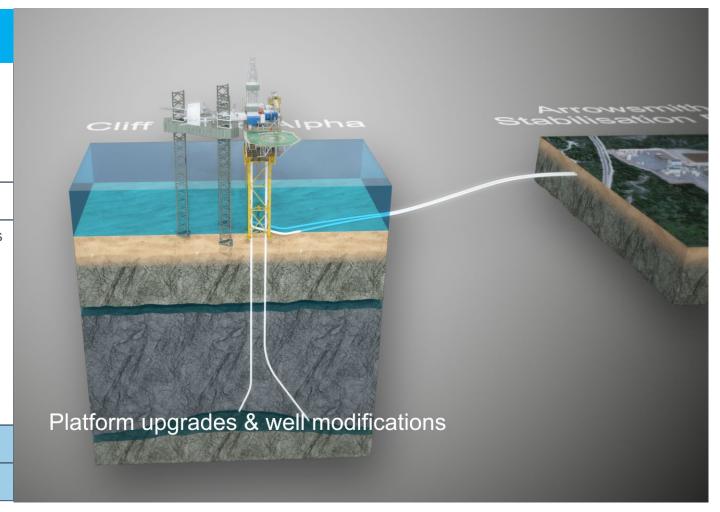
	Storage Reservoir Preparation
Expected Outcomes	Prepare reservoir for CO2 injection Creation of at least ~6 million tonnes of CO2 storage capacity within WA-31L Continued oil production
Permitting Indicative Work Activities	 Existing production license Optimised fluids production Additional oil/water separation units Additional power to Cliff Head Platform Re-commission onshore water
Timing	cy Q1 2023
Duration	36-48 months

Cliff Head CCS - Step 2 - Convert existing facilities



Clear staged process to develop Cliff Head CCS

	Facility Conversion
Expected Outcomes	Conversion of all offshore and onshore facilities to commence CCS injection • Prepare existing wells/infrastructure • Install onshore CO2 receiving facilities
Permitting	GHG Declaration, CO2 injection license & FDP
Indicative Work Activities	 Workover existing injection & production wells Externally reinforce existing pipelines for CO2 operation Construct onshore CO2 receiving facilities No further drilling required to accommodate 550,000 tpa injection rate and 6Mt of CO2 storage
Timing	Late CY 2024-2025
Duration	6-12 months



Cliff Head CCS - Step 3 - Commence CO2 injection



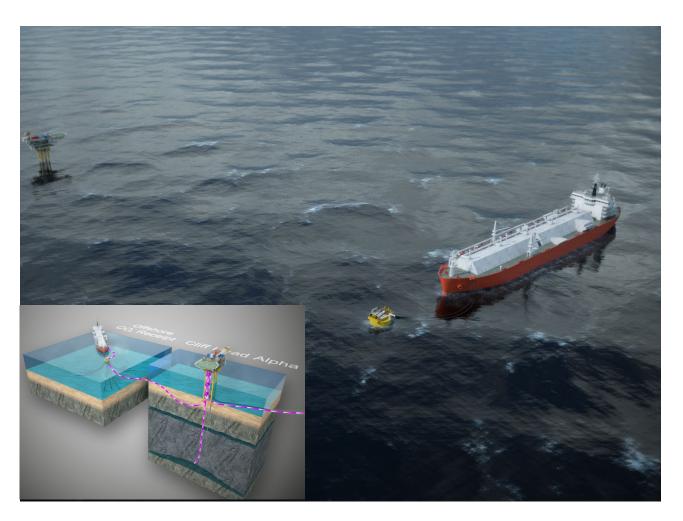
Clear staged process to develop Cliff Head CCS

	CO2 Injection Operations	
Expected Outcomes	 Continuous CCS operations Commence supercritical CO2 injection at a rate of at least 550,000 tpa for at least 15-years 	
Permitting	GHG Declaration, CO2 injection license & FDP	
Indicative Work Activities	 Transport supercritical CO2 to CHA via existing onshore/offshore 10" pipelines Inject supercritical CO2 into reservoir through 5 existing wells 	
	Deepen two existing wells + drill 1 new well to increase storage capacity to up to 16Mt and injection rate to at least 1.1 mmtpa	
Timing	CY 2026	
Duration	20+ years	

Direct offshore CO2 receipt

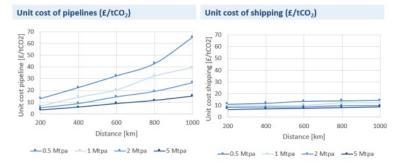


Creating the opportunity for bi-directional LCO2 CCS storage to Clean Ammonia supply



- Existing platform, wells & storage reservoir make Cliff Head CCS ideal for direct offshore LCO2 receipt
- Targeting local industrial and international CO2 emitters seeking CCS solutions
- CO2 ship transport has been taking place for 35-years / First dedicated CO2 tanker launched in 1988
- Designs approved for new-build Very Large Carriers targeting LCO2 capacity of 60,000-70,000 m3*
- Also planned dual-capability Ammonia/LCO2 carriers to support bi-directional trade means no "empty" trips
- Doubles the carbon reduction opportunity supplying Low Carbon energy + Capture/Sequestration

Unit cost of CO2 pipeline transport and shipping for different flow rates and distances**

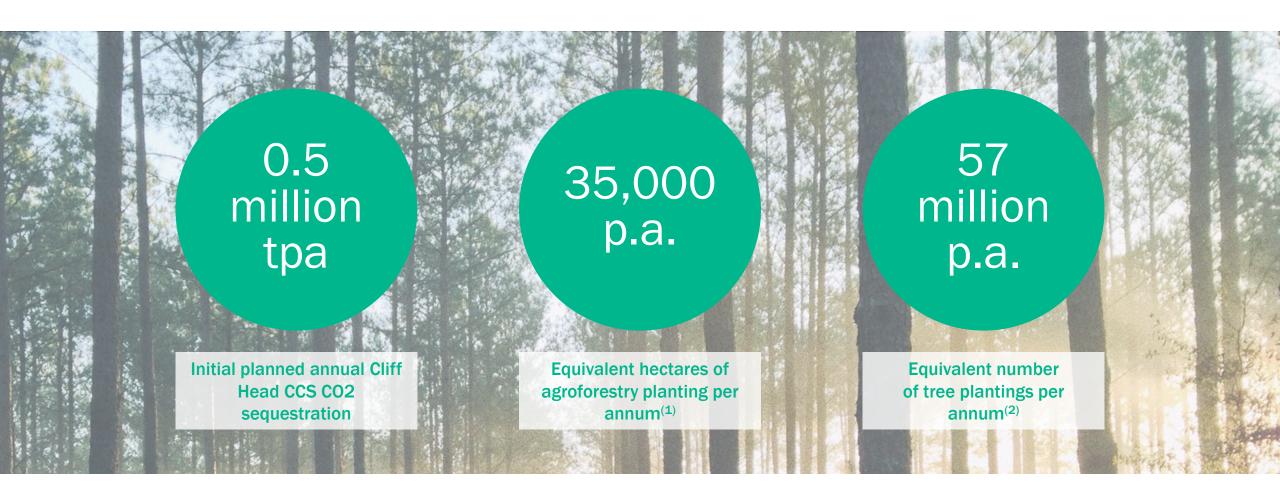


^{*} Density of LCO2 is \sim 1100 kg/m3 more than double the cargo density of LNG or LPG equating to 66-77 tonnes of LCO2 per cargo - IPCC Special Report on Carbon Capture and Storage 2005, page 190

^{**} CO2 Shipping CO2 - UK Cost Estimation Study Final Report for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy Dept - 2018

Cliff Head CCS Social Impact





Sources

- 1. Source: The FLR Carbon Storage Calculator applies data from the Global Removals Database developed by Winrock International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), later published in Bernal et al. "Global Carbon Dioxide Removal Rates from Forest Landscape Restoration Activities." Carbon Balance and Management, vol. 13, no. 1, 2018, doi:10.1186/s13021-018-0110-8
- 2. Source: average 1,600 trees per hectare (NHS Forest)

Stage II - Blue Hydrogen



Cliff Head CCS will enable cost competitive industrial scale blue hydrogen production

Blue hydrogen production with direct/integrated Cliff Head CCS

- Feasibility studies indicate production capacity of 43,000 tpa of blue hydrogen
- Avoid 445,000 tpa of CO2 emissions² through 98% of CO2 capture using established technologies

Proven and well established, scalable technologies

- Blue hydrogen production has been in commercial operation since 1982
- 98% of current hydrogen production utilises steam reformation (SMR) technology³ which has been in commercial use for over 100-years

Cost competitive clean hydrogen

- Blue hydrogen expected to be the lowest-cost clean production option in majority of locations¹
- A\$6.00/kg hydrogen is cost competitive with petrol/diesel for transport at A\$1.70/litre

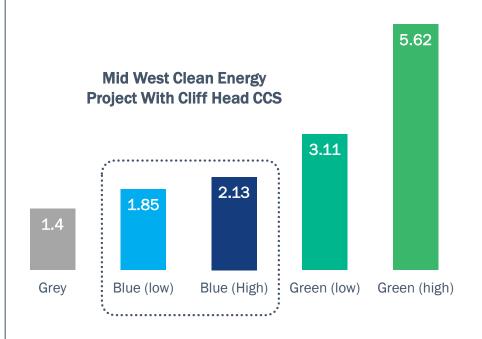
Near-term delivery to facilitate clean hydrogen and ammonia production

Facilitates, accelerates transition to green hydrogen using Mid West Renewables

Sources

- 1. Global CCS Institute Blue Hydrogen Report April 2021. Figure 6 (RHS of slide) taken from the same report.
- 2. CE Delft Feasibility Study into blue hydrogen July 2018 estimates that blue hydrogen production with 95% direct/integrated carbon capture and storage will produce 0.64/kg of CO2 process emissions per kg of hydrogen produced resulting in total annual CO2 process emissions of ~25.6 kTonnes of CO2
- 3. Global CCS Institute 2021

Levelized cost of hydrogen (LCOH) in the range of A\$1.85 to A\$2.13 leveraging the Cliff Head CCS



LCOH (AUD/kg)

Sources: SP Global, Cost, logistics offer "blue" hydrogen market advantages over "green" alternative 19 March 2020 and Pilot Feasibility Study ASX release 28 March 2022

Stage III - Clean Ammonia Production



Ammonia from blue hydrogen is both a low cost and clean energy source and supply vector for hydrogen

Clean ammonia emerging as a cost competitive LNG replacement

Established market and supply chain

- Essential global commodity
- One of the most demanded industrial chemicals
- Well established, large-scale production and supply chain

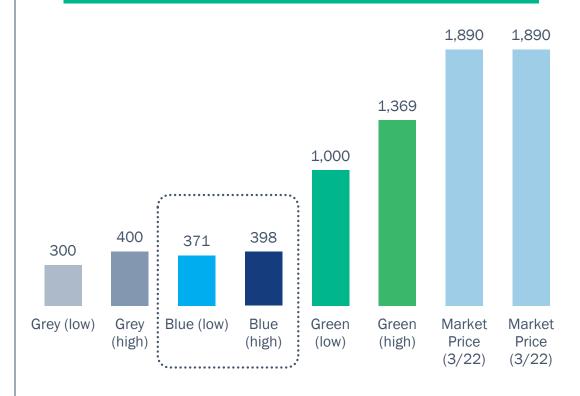
Excellent solution for transport and supply of hydrogen

- Excellent "vector" for transport/supply of H2
- Lowest cost form of hydrogen transport and supply
- Easily stored in simple, inexpensive pressure vessels
- Transportation and distribution simpler and cheaper than H2 delivery

Clean CO2-free energy source

- Proven CO2-free fuel
- Either blue or green H2 can be used produce clean ammonia
- Can significantly reduce CO2 emissions for power generation
- APAC power companies already seeking large clean ammonia supplies to displace coal

Levelized cost of ammonia (LCOA) in the range of A\$370 to A\$400 per tonne, leveraging CCS and renewables



LCOA (AUD/tonne)

Mid West Clean Energy Project – bringing it all together





Stage II Blue Hydrogen

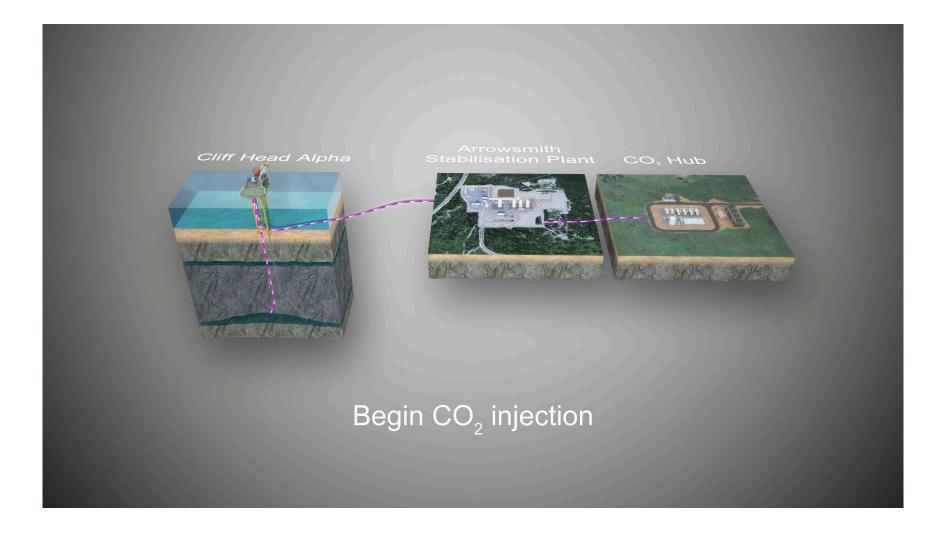
- Hydrogen production integrated with Cliff Head CCS utilising 8 Rivers ⁸RH₂ technology
- Ability to accept CO₂ rich raw gas with ≥97% direct carbon capture of CO2 already at pipeline pressure
- ~ 25–85 TJ/d natural gas demand identified
- Expected hydrogen production of 43,000– 85,000 tpa

Stage III Clean Ammonia

- Expansion of hydrogen production to 60,000– 195,000 tpa
- Production of 345,000 1.1 million tpa of cost competitive clean ammonia for export
- Powered by 250–700 MW of integrated renewable energy generation

Cliff Head CCS Project Video





Key next steps



Over the next 12-months Pilot (as operator) together with JV Partner Triangle Energy will be focused on the activities to deliver the Cliff Head CCS Project



Corporate

- Engagement with prospective project partners & customers
- Formulation of development funding plan



- Permitting
- Site Acquisition
- Commercial Offtake
- FEED for CCS and Pre-FEED for Blue Hydrogen
- Begin prospective EPCM Contractor engagement



Next 12-months aimed at securing all necessary regulatory approvals, securing commercial off-take arrangements and completing a full bankable feasibility study and FEED to enable final investment decision (FID) for the Cliff Head CCS Project.



Key messages



- Pilot is *focussed on transitioning* existing oil & gas operations into clean, low cost energy production & supply
- Carbon capture & storage (CCS) is proven, safe and effective means of permanent reduction in GHG emissions
- Cliff Head Oil Field is highly suitable for low cost, low risk conversion into significant CCS operation
- Cliff Head CCS aims to provide over a 1mmtpa of permanent CO2 storage continuing through 2050
- Offshore location provides opportunity for *direct CO2 injection/storage via LCO2 carriers*
- CCS is key enabler to delivering lowest cost clean Blue Hydrogen
- Blue Hydrogen is and will be significantly cheaper than Green for the foreseeable future
- Ability to provide CCS to Clean Hydrogen ideal for producing Clean Ammonia-for-export into APAC region
- Pilot's Mid West operations are ideal location for integrated development of CCS, Blue Hydrogen and Clean Ammonia
- Mid West Clean Energy Project aims to produce lowest cost clean energy from CCS through to Clean Ammonia

Contact details

Pilot Energy Limited Level 1, 85 Elizabeth Street Paddington, NSW 2021

www.pilotenergy.com.au

Brad Lingo Chairman blingo@pilotenergy.com.au Tony Strasser

Managing Director

tstrasser@pilotenergy.com.au

Pilot Energy

Nick Watson Head of Renewables & Commercial nwatson@pilotenergy.com.au