

## A growing player of the environmental transition



## GBE at a glance



### **Our Company**

- ✓ Founded in 2008
- ✓ ~50 employees in Paris area
- ✓ IPO in 2011 & listed on Euronext Growth Paris

### **Our Technology**

- ✓ A pioneer biotechnology to cut CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- ✓ A unique & disruptive gaseous fermentation process
- ✓ Deeptech: synthetic biology x green chemistry
- ✓ Q4 2022: First commercial plant up and running

# Our Purpose 'To foster the environmental transition through biosciences'

### **Our Products** First renewable isobutene and derivatives

### Key molecules for cosmetics

used for decades in oil-based version

→ 2022: first orders from main industry players including L'Oréal (main shareholder since 2019)

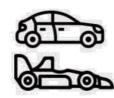




### Next molecules for sustainable fuels

ASTM certification under process

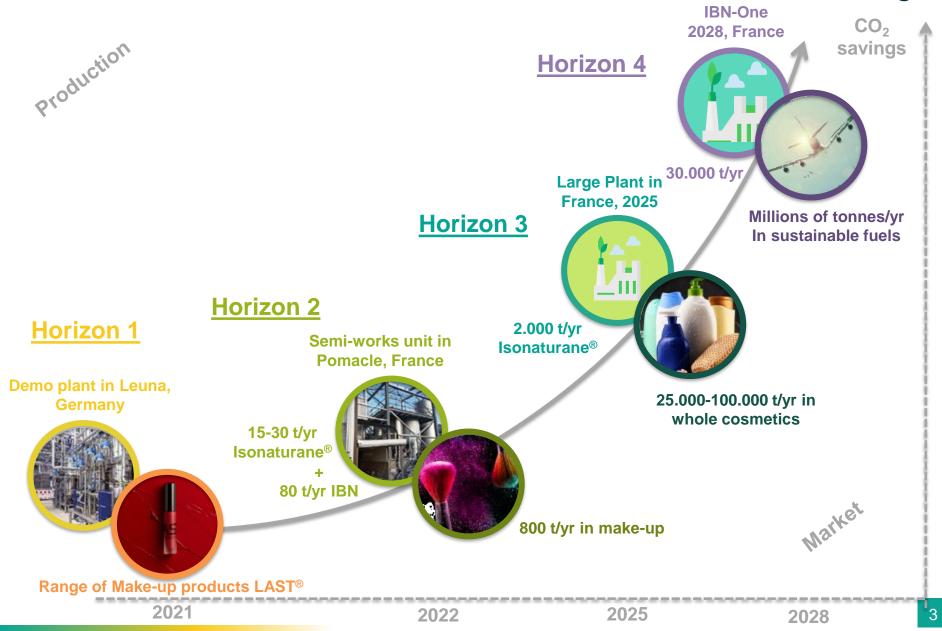
→ One of the few technologies worldwide to have a largescale perspective in road and air transportation





### Horizons

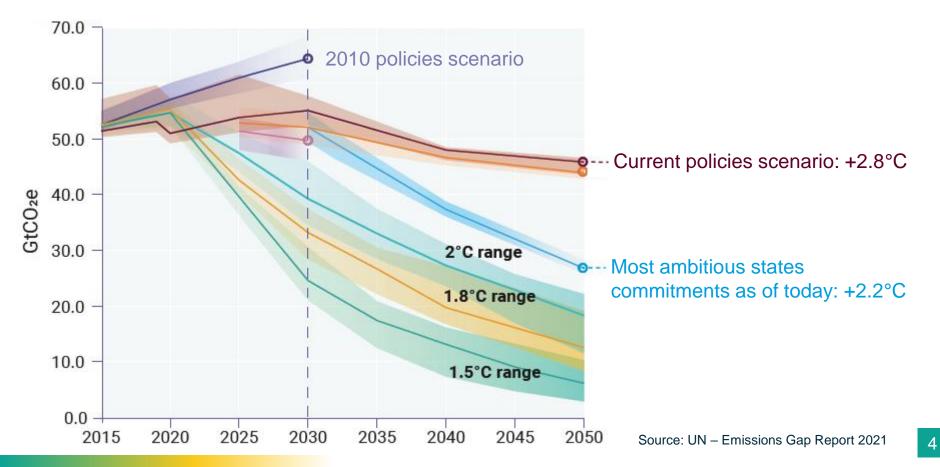




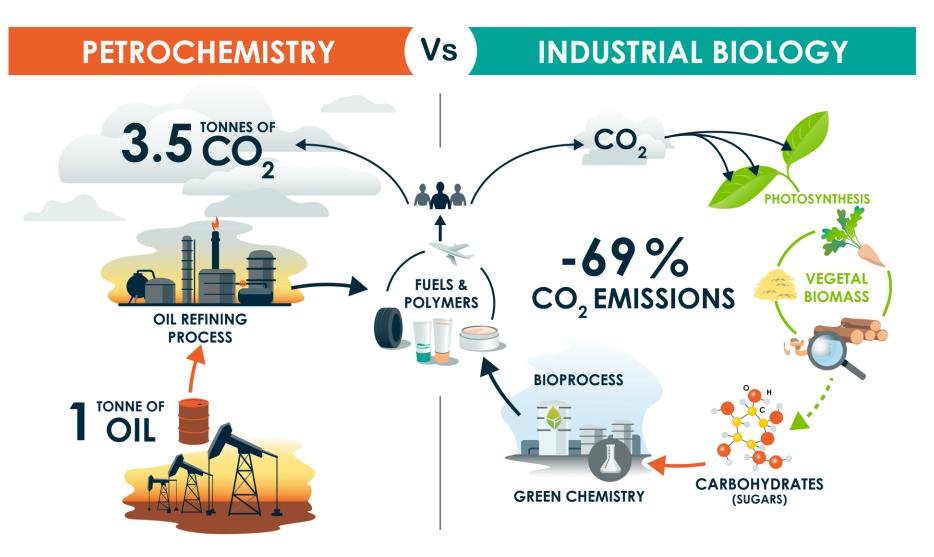
### An alarming global context



- The Paris agreement (2015) aimed at "limitating global warming to well below 2°C and preferably to 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels"
- Latest projections (IPCC report 2021) indicate that this goal already seems out of reach. People are now starting to talk about 4.5°C...







### Our commitment: contributing to keeping the world livable



- We aim at becoming an example for an environmentally-friendly industry
- Sustainability is at the heart of our activity
- Started the Gaïa notation in 2021 with a score of 40/100 (average within the companies in the same sector), expected to grow fast in the coming years
- One full-time ESG manager driving progress and objectives





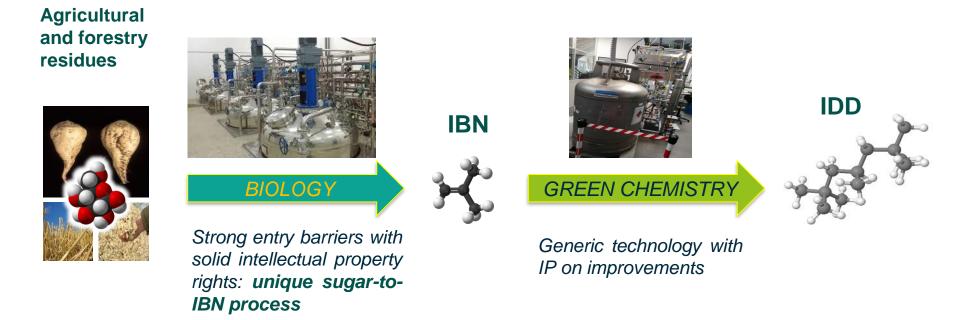
## A disruptive technology to impact the planet



### Biomass -> Isobutene -> Isododecane

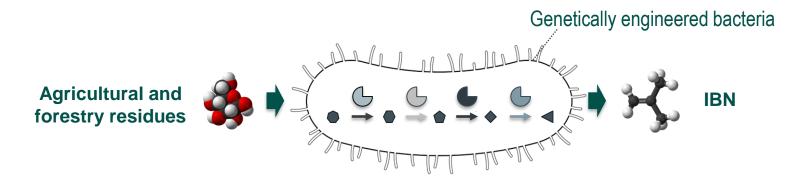


 A unique process to convert renewable resources into isobutene ("IBN"), then converted into isododecane ("IDD")





Engineering bacteria by implementing a metabolic pathway to IBN



• No biological starting point because IBN is not produced by Nature

→ We created <u>a unique artificial metabolic pathway</u> - huge technology barrier overcome

 Global Bioenergies developed <u>the first ever fermentation process to a</u> <u>gas</u>, with solid advantages translating in economics

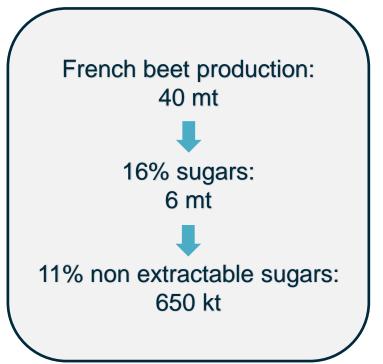
### **Conventional resources**

### 1<sup>st</sup> generation: sugar residues

- Residue: natural and inevitable coproducts in the production process
- ✓ No food (nor feed) application
- No need for additional land
- Potential for high GHG emission savings
- Well established industry
- Available volumes sufficient for the cosmetics and specialty chemicals markets
- CO<sub>2</sub> savings if compared to fossil ~ 65%



### Focus on beet





### **Emerging resources**



### 2<sup>nd</sup> generation: wood residues and straw

- Wood chips from sawmills & wheat straw
- Proven compatibility with GBE technology
- New, emerging industries: first plants in operation in Europe
- Accessible volumes in future: several thousands of million tons, enough to cover all jet fuels needs
- CO<sub>2</sub> savings: 80% if compared to fossil

→ Clariant & Fibenol both partners of Global Bioenergies through EU-funded

projects:





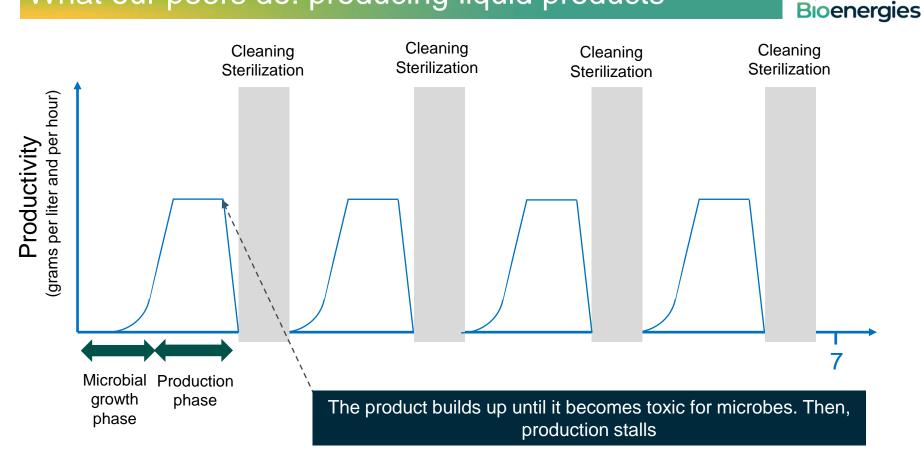
Sugar capacity: 20 kt/y Start of operation: Q1 2023 Location: Estonia





Sugar capacity: 100 kt/y Start of operation: mid-2022 Location: Romania

## What our peers do: producing liquid products

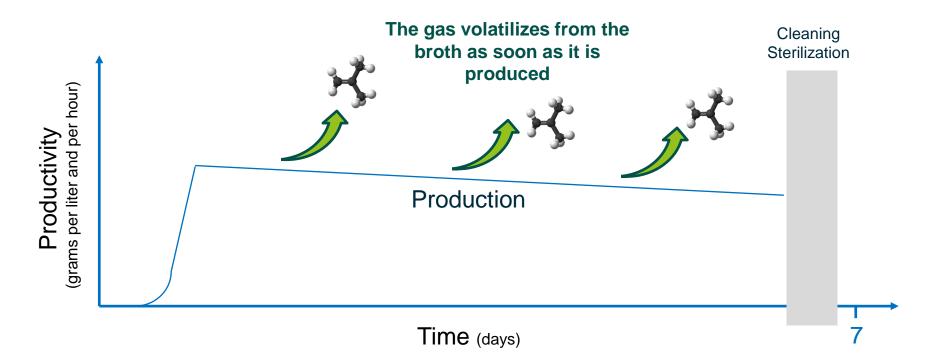


- Less than <u>50%</u> of fermenter time is used for production (the rest is in growth phase and maintenance)
- At the end of the run, the product needs to be extracted from a complex fermentation broth → high downstream processing cost

Global

### What we do: producing a gaseous compound





- No toxicity for microbes as the product does not build up in medium → very long runs → >80% of fermenter time devoted to commercial production
- Facilitated purification because the product comes out in a simple environment (air, water pressure, biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>)

## Fermentation to a gas: pros and cons

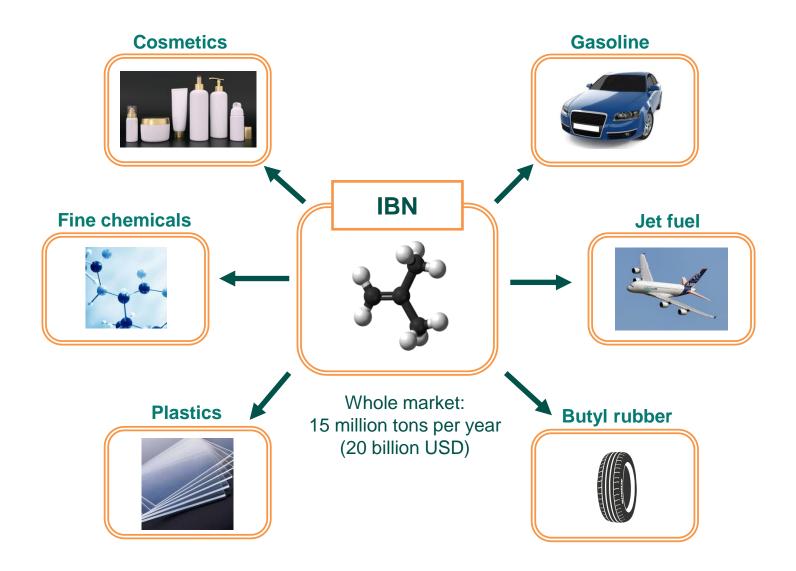


### Advantages:

- Fermentation step: Better use of equipments and microbial biomass
- Purification: Easier and much less costly
- Drawback:
  - Specific equipment needed as anti-explosion (ATEX) environment needed → innovative design of fermenter
  - Retrofits more difficult

# Step by step roadmap





### Short term focus on 'Green Beauty'





## Longer term perspective: Sustainable Aviation Fuel

🖲 Durée de la vidéo : 1 min.

franceinfo:



### Première mondiale en Champagne : un avion a réussi à voler avec un biocarburant issu de jus de betterave

ès insuffisantes. oin d'un cadre

Publié le 16/06/2021 14:46 Mis à jour le 16/06/2021 16:07

United Airlines just became the first airline in history to operate a passenger flight using 100% sustainable aviation

### [Idée verte] Global Bioenergies fait voler un avion à l'essence de betteraves avec Swift Fuel



fuel



# → Horizon 1: Launch of our own make-up brand – LAST<sup>®</sup> 2021 → Horizon 2: Ingredients for the make-up market – 2022

### → Horizon 3: Ingredients in skin & hair care markets – 2025

→ Horizon 4: Sustainable Aviation Fuel & Road Fuels – 2028

### H1: Launching our proprietary brand

- **IDD is the key, indispensable molecule in longwear make-up,** and first ingredient in proportion: from 25% up to 60% in formulas
- First bio-sourced IDD → Unique Selling Proposition: first brand combining naturalness and longwear/waterproof/no-transfer performance
- Moving up the value chain and launching LAST<sup>®</sup> in summer 2021 (<u>www.colors-that-last.com</u>) allowed us to:
  - Qualify our raw material (regulatory...)
  - Understand how the field is organized between CDMOs and brand owners
  - Prove the high naturalness / high performance market at scale
    - → Strenghtened negotiating position in preparation for Horizon 2
- First e-retailers in Q1 2022. First large retailer expected in Q4.
- Sales to expand upon increase of retail selling points.

## LAST<sup>®</sup> $\rightarrow$ From Biotech to Beauty









## H2: Selling IDD to make-up leaders

- Global Bioenergies
- Small manufacturing unit in the premises of fermentation toller ARD in Pomacle, France
- Production focuses on the IBN production, and takes advantage of tolling capacities for the upstream and the downstream segments
- Construction completed, ramp-up in progress - IBN capacity to reach 100 tons/yr by the end of 2022
- About 15 tons IBN to be converted into cosmetic-grade IDD and sold under brand name Isonaturane<sup>®</sup>12:
  - Regulatory work completed
  - Orders signed with L'Oréal + a few others
- The rest of the IBN will be sold for various applications (other cosmetic ingredients, testing volumes in road and sustainable aviation fuels...)

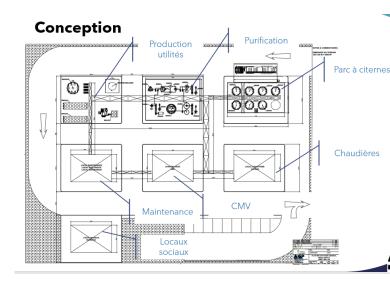


## H3: Large volumes to skin and hair care



- Frost & Sullivan paid-for study:
  - → IDD and IHD widely used in four of the five cosmetics segments: make-up, skincare, haircare, toiletries
  - → Present market 25,000 tons/yr
  - → Ramping up to 100,000 tons/yr within years by considering substitution of D5 silicon, soon to be banned from the whole cosmetics industry
- Plant project on its way:
  - 2,000 tons/yr
  - Site pre-selected
  - Basic engineering completed
  - Special Purpose Vehicle « SPV2000 » in creation
  - Target revenues >€80m
  - IRR > 30% unique situation due to the high value of these cosmetic ingredients
  - Fundraising €60m on SPV2000 targeted in S1 2023
  - Production to start in 2025
    - → Will bring GBE profitable





### H4: Decarbonizing air transportation

• First flight performed in June 2021 with a small airplane using **97% green aviation gasoline** 



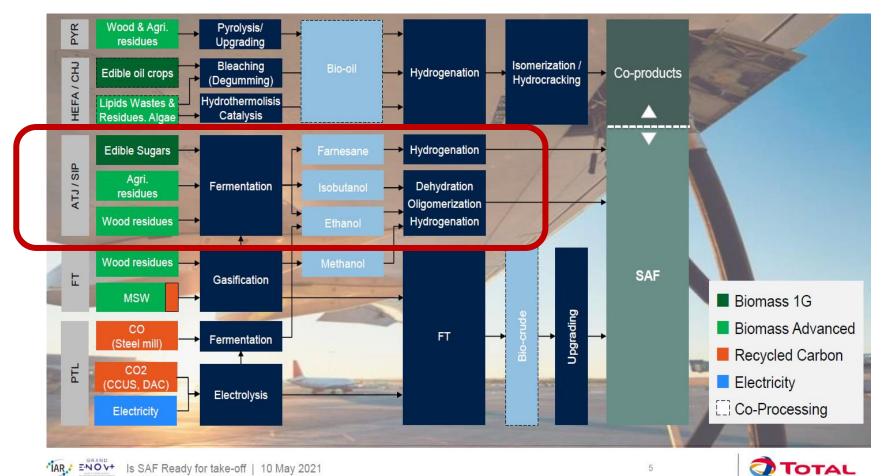
- $\rightarrow$  sends the message of our commitment to improving the sustainability of air transportation
- IDD is already approved for a 50% blend in commercial jet fuel
- ASTM-certification on its way
- Objectives for renewable & sustainable jet fuel:
  - → Bring cost below 4€/kg (R&D efforts necessary)
  - $\rightarrow$  New Life Cycle Analysis to calculate CO<sub>2</sub> savings (and more)
  - → Prove reduction in particles emission → less contrails, that are also contributing to global warming
  - $\rightarrow$  30kT SAF-centered plant in the second half of the decade
- A lot of communication in the press suggesting that the competition is coming from numerous technologies. In fact, the competition is quite limited...





### H4: TotalEnergies' vision



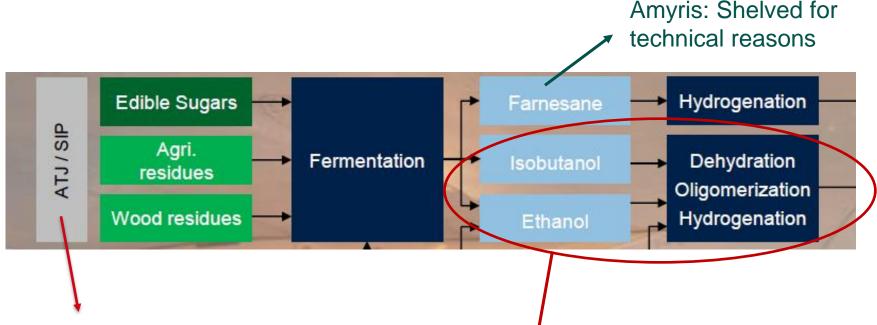


Is SAF Ready for take-off | 10 May 2021 Presentation by Stéphane Thion, TotalEnergies

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### H4: Focus on sugar fermentation technologies





ATJ = Alcohol-To-Jet

SIP = Synthetic IsoParaffins

These are complex names...

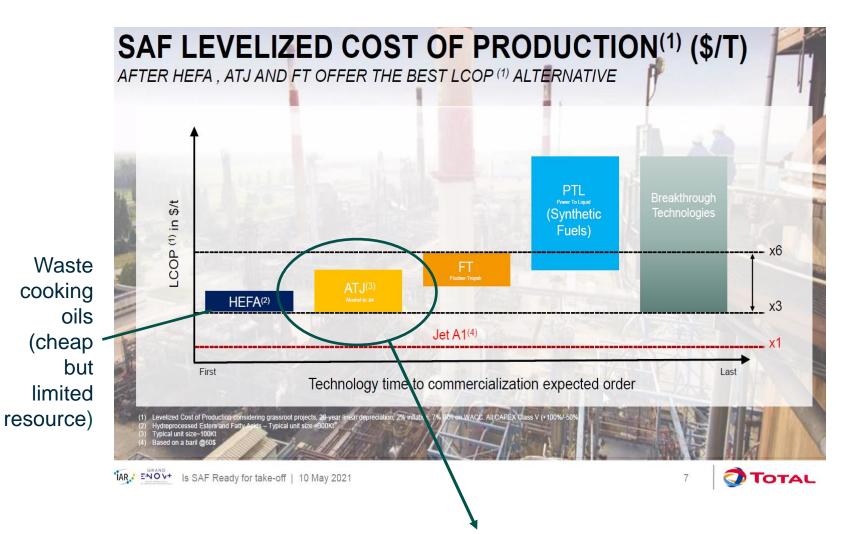
The field should in fact just be named « sugar-based fermentation » Narrow competitive landscape: only two technologies

We are not in this picture because our process is not certified yet (expected to change late 2022)

Our process surpasses the two competitive technologies: better products, better OPEX if targets reached

## H4: Sequencing of technology segments

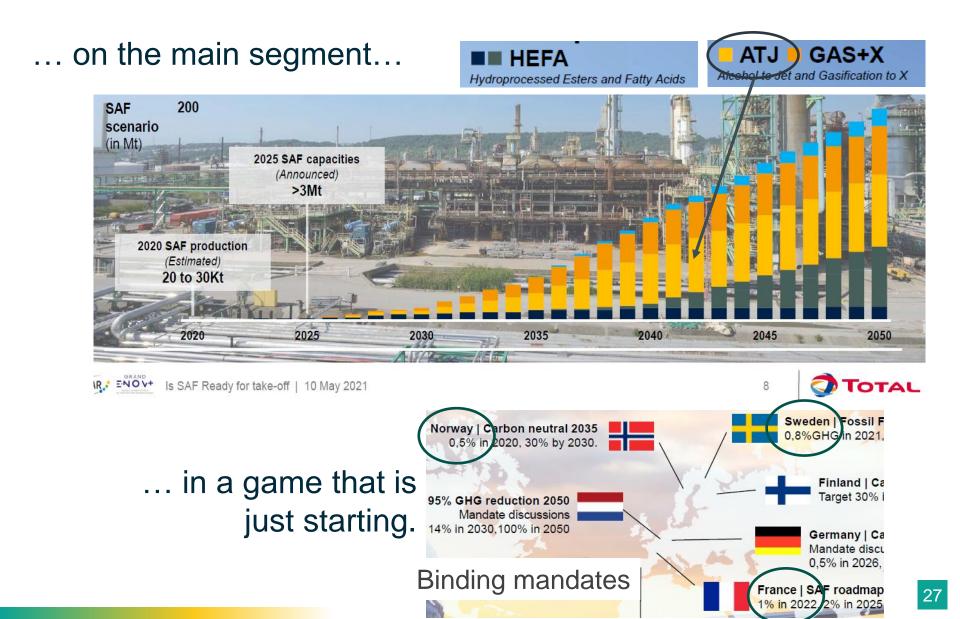




We have the best in class technology: we could well be the sole winner...

### H4: Markets and technologies





### H4: IATA's view

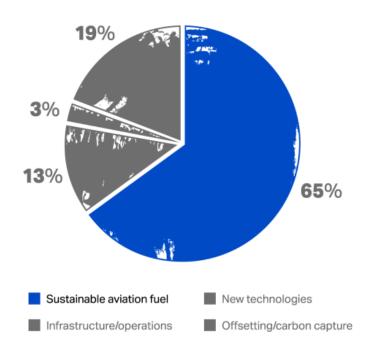




### International Air Transport Association's view:

(IATA is the trade association for the world's airlines, representing 290 airlines or 83% of total air traffic)

### Contribution to achieving Net Zero Carbon in 2050



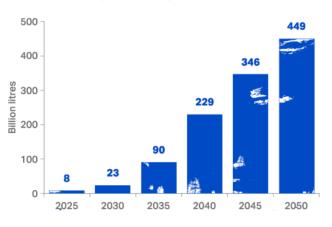
#### The state of sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) in 2021

| 360,000<br>flights                           | 100 million<br>litres per<br>annum                | 36 countries<br>with SAF<br>policies         |
|--|---|--|
| 2016: 500 flights<br>2025: 1 million flights | 2016: 8 million litres<br>2025: ~5 billion litres | 2016: 2 countries<br>2025: global agreement? |
| 7 technical<br>pathways                      | 70% average CO <sub>2</sub> reduction             | \$13 billion<br>in forward<br>purchase       |
| 2016: 4 pathways<br>2025: 11 pathways        | 2016: ~60% reduction<br>2025: ~80% reduction      | 2016: \$2.5 billion<br>2025: >\$30 billion   |
| Source: IATA 2025 estimates                  |   |  |

Source: IATA 2025 estimates

We estimate that SAF could contribute around 65% of the reduction in emissions needed by aviation to reach net-zero in 2050. This will require a massive increase in production (see chart below) in order to meet demand. The largest acceleration is expected in the 2030s as policy support becomes global, SAF becomes competitive with fossil kerosene, and credible offsets become scarcer.

### Expected SAF required for Net Zero 2050



### Source: www.iata.org/contentassets/b3783d24c5834634af59148c718472bb/factsheet\_saf-.pdf

## Road biofuels



- Road biofuels were considered until recently as a dead case: the electric car would become core for road transportation, and thermal engines would be banned.
- Several arguments recently damaged this vision: dependency on China; effective CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of cars, batteries, and electricity; tensions on rare earth elements; shortages on electricity...
- Road biofuels are back, and the continuation of thermal engines in Europe beyond 2035 now seems linked to it. Biofuels appear again as a part of the solution.



 Motorsport, a niche market where higher prices are possible, paves the way: no fossil fuels anymore in Formula 1 from 2026 on.





# **Conclusions**

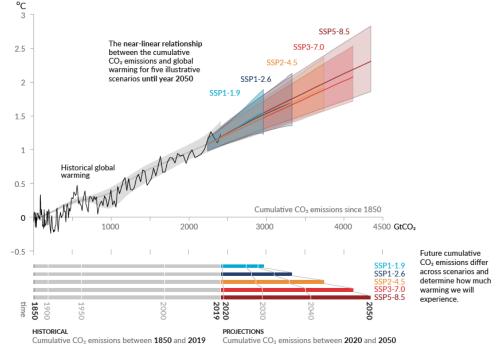
### **Environmental transition - Global picture**



- Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions down to zero by 2050 is mandatory for the planet to stay livable
- We have not started yet: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are still growing year after year
- It will first require huge efforts from everyone, starting with a massive reduction in fuel and goods consumption, powered by government policies

### Every tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions adds to global warming

Global surface temperature increase since 1850–1900 (°C) as a function of cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (GtCO<sub>2</sub>)



Source: IPCC report Climate Change 2021

 Low CO<sub>2</sub> emission technologies will bring a key part of the solution by preserving some of our present living standards at a reduced environmental expense



- Human activity emits about 40 billion tons CO<sub>2</sub> per year
- Aggressive scenario regarding the deployment of our technology:
  - Thousands of plants based on our technology
  - Converting 1,000 million tons feedstock into 250 million tons SAF and other IBN derivatives
  - Preventing the emission of 500 million tons CO<sub>2</sub> per year



- $\rightarrow$  1% of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions prevented, i.e. emissions of 100 million people
- → Both a large figure for a unique technology, and small regarding the depth of the problem



- Process now mature for applications in the cosmetics
- Clear and stepwise roadmap for ramping up the production from Cosmetics to Sustainable Aviation Fuels and Road fuels
- Horizon 2 plant in operations / Horizon 3 plant will be the most profitable of the whold industrial bio world
- Potential to build thousands of plants and re-industrialize deserted territories
- Contributing to the energy independence of many countries strategic dimension
- Perspective to reduce world CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 1%, a large figure for a unique technology, bringing a concrete contribution to limiting global warming, the main challenge of our generation

### Disclaimer

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