

Investor Presentation: Green Hydrogen Update



To become a leading independent producer and distributor of green hydrogen in Australia for the domestic mobility market



Lion Energy Limited ("Lion") is an ASX-listed energy company transitioning to be a first mover in green hydrogen in Australia

Lion currently generates revenue in oil and gas, but is rapidly building hydrogen capability

Lion has established a best-in-class hydrogen team with 80 years of collective development experience

Lion aims to produce and dispense green hydrogen for the heavy mobility sector by end-2023 and to operate in 20 locations by 2026

Green Hydrogen - Investment highlights



- Attractive market potential
 Early mover with project under execution
 - Focused and realistic strategy
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- Strong alignment with government policy and community needs
- **Experienced project team**
- Strong corporate governance

Lion's hydrogen strategy



| Positioning | Solution provider for Australia's zero-emission targets commencing 2025 Production, storage and dispensing of green hydrogen Focused/realistic strategy – taking power from the grid initially |
|-------------|--|
| Markets | Back-to-base heavy mobility (buses then trucks) Later, other transports (train, ships, planes) and light vehicles Complement the battery electric vehicles rollout |
| Model | Small production hubs, each servicing a few dispensing stations Demand-driven, proximity to customers Proven, low-cost technology |

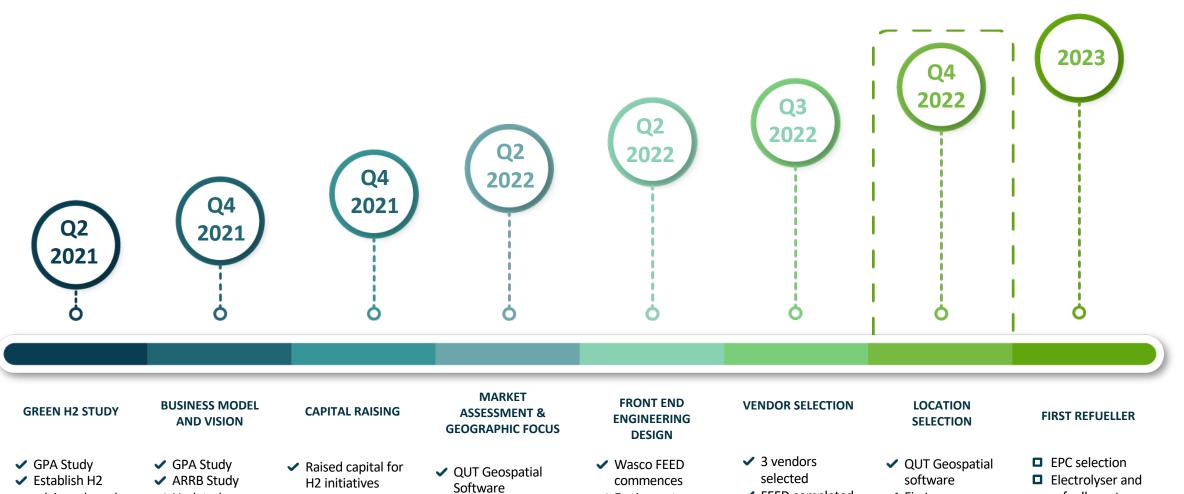
Project management team





Progress to date





- advisory board Launch strategy
- Updated strategy
- ✓ MOU's with BLK, Foton and Bus Queensland

- Engagement with operators and transit authorities
- Equipment scoping Vendor
- approaches
- FEED completed
- ✓ First mover advantage
- First location finalized
- refueller setup Market H2

Green hydrogen value chain (mobility sector)







First production by YE2023

20 dispensing locations by YE2026

A\$12m capex per 500kg/day units

Hydrogen price at parity with diesel

Roadmap (simpler option 1)



- Establish replicable commercial business model
- Build, market and execute first location
- Start hydrogen production
- Finalize detailed rollout and funding plan for Phase 2

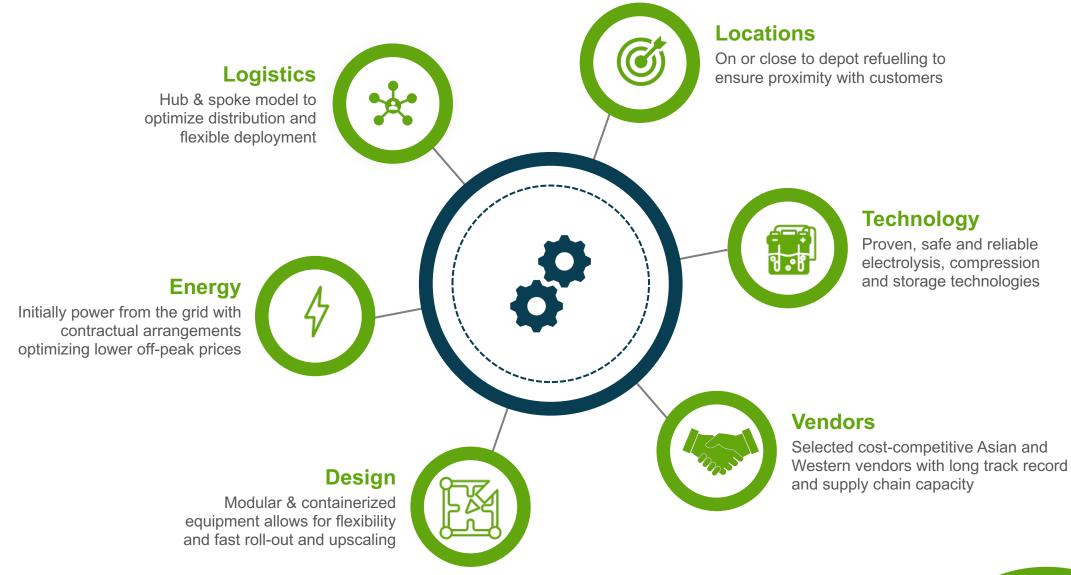
- Execute off-take contracts with broader customer group
- Signing EPC contract for 20 stations
- Set-up inhouse O&M team
- Build, market, execute
- Finalize detailed rollout and funding plan for Phase 3

- Replicate for an additional 30 locations
- Begin "merchant" roll-out (i.e. non-back-to-base) to other transport sectors
- Enlarge hub, consider renewables
- Optimize hydrogen production storage and infrastructure

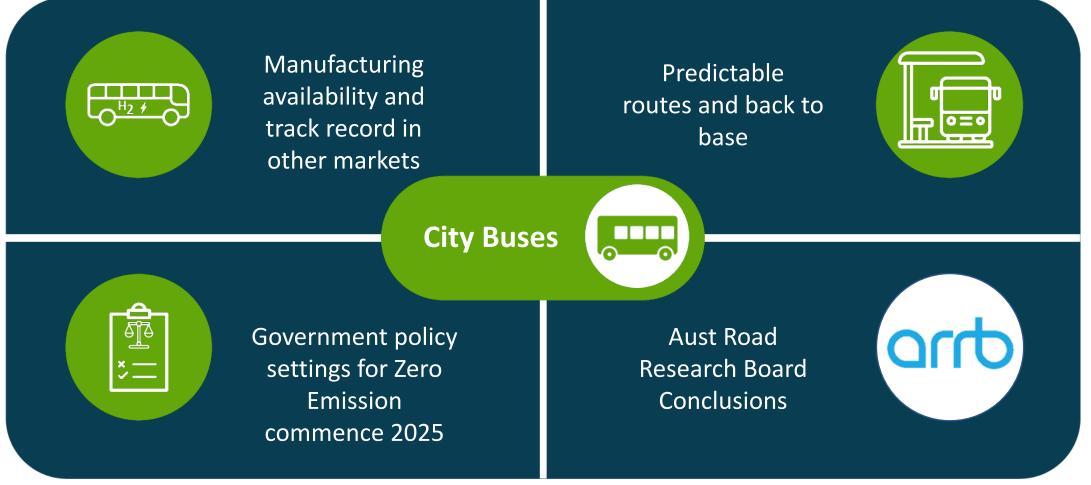
PHASE 1 ("Initiate") 2022-2023 PHASE 2 ("Replicate") 2023-2025 PHASE 3 ("Expand") 2026 onwards

Execution philosophy



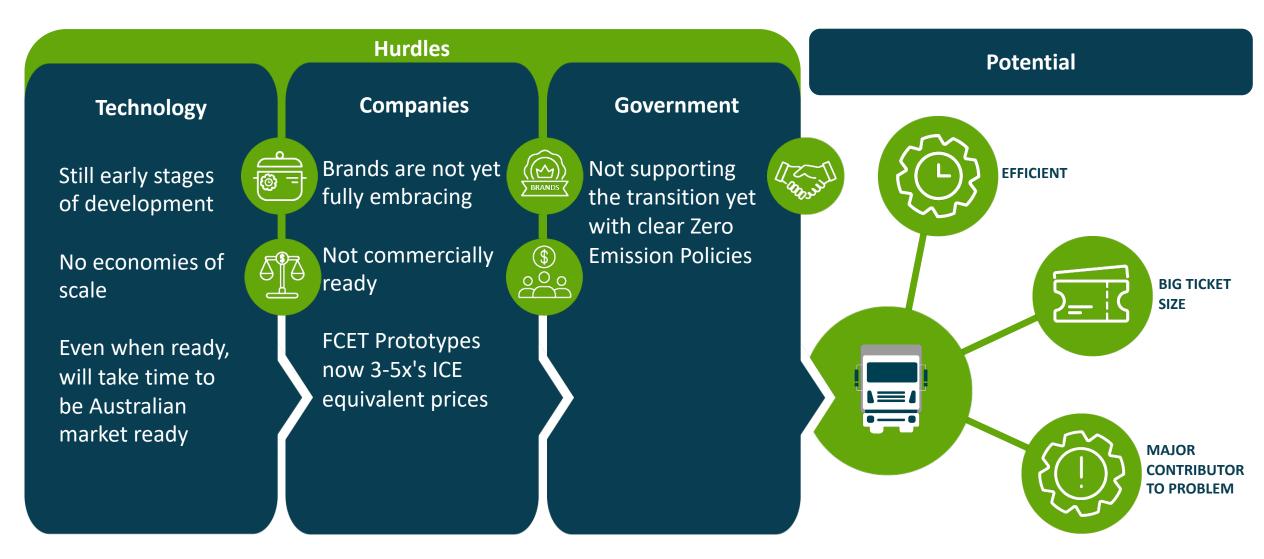






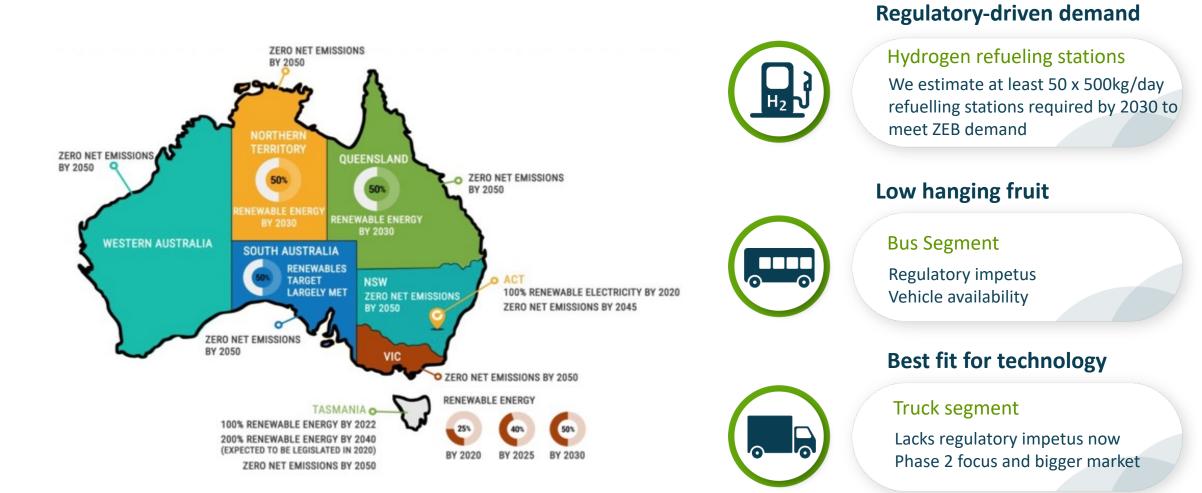
Commissioned by Lion Energy in 2022





Leading zero-emission charge led by State Governments

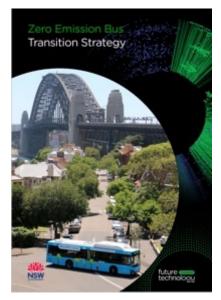




Regulatory momentum



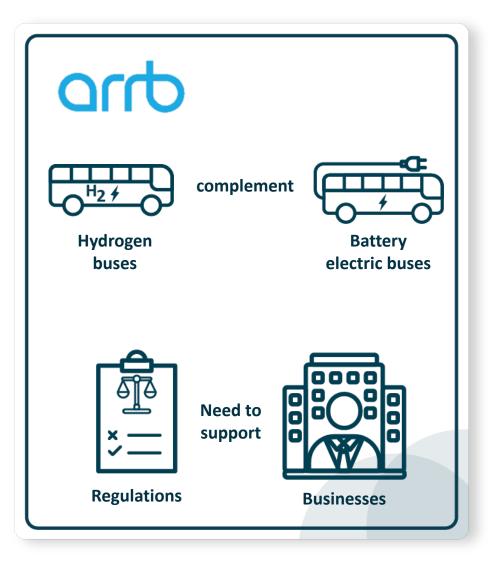
- Transport for NSW (TfNSW) plans to see its 4,100 Sydney buses fully transitioned by 2035
- Queensland Government committed that every new urban bus added to the fleet in South-East Queensland will be zero-emissions by 2025, followed by state-wide mandate by 2030.
- Victorian Government has pledged that all new bus purchases will be zero emission buses from 2025.
- The aggressive cut-off date for ZEB is driving bus fleet operators to quickly embrace battery and hydrogen technologies
- The Eastern Seaboard has regulatory settings conducive to the take up of ZEB.





ARRB study confirms role of H2 buses for Australia's roll-out of zero-emission buses





Issues for Battery Electric Buses

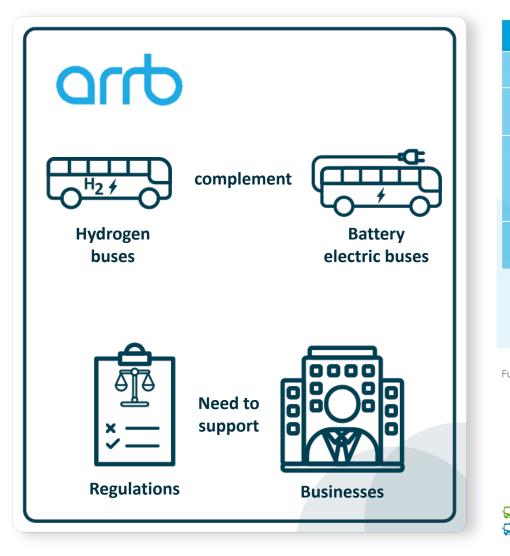
- limited depot space for charging infrastructure
- High infrastructure investments (chargers, energy storage and electricity connection/substation upgrades),
- Short range and long charging times of BEBs likely requiring additional BEBs to maintain service levels
- Disruption to operations by rollout of infrastructure

Clear role for FCEB

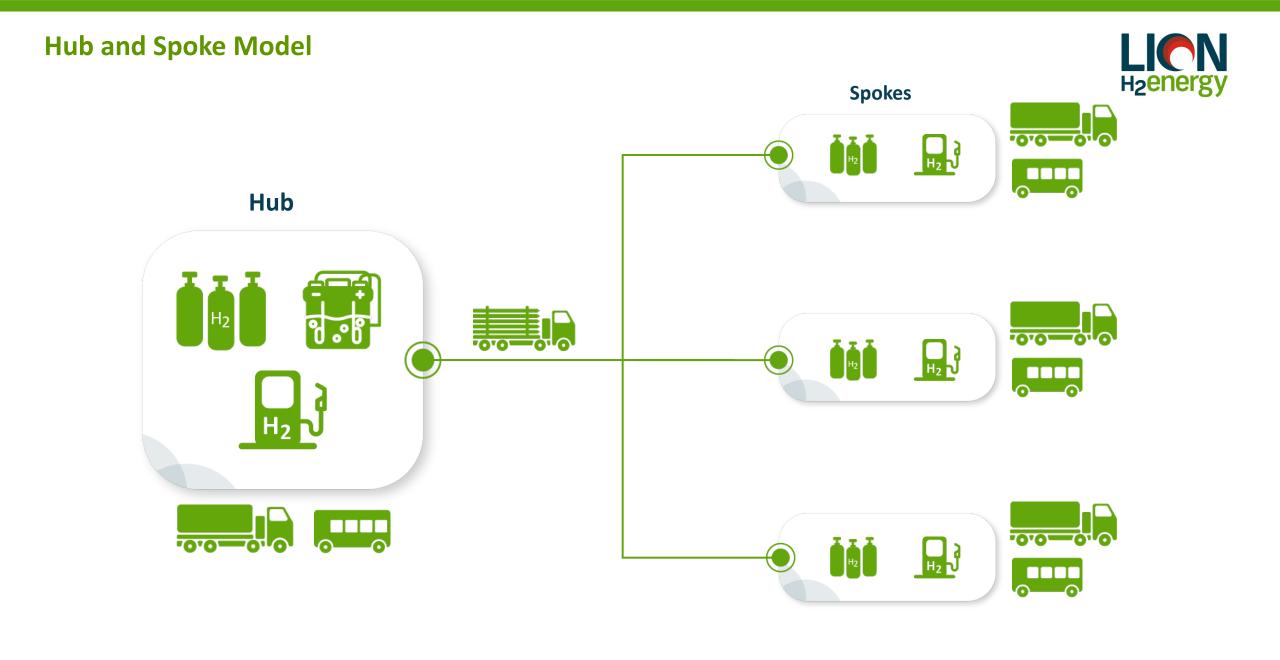
- Small footprint of H2 refuelling infrastructure and limited disruption to services
- Fast refuelling,
- No range restrictions comparable to current bus fleet
- FCEB (vehicle and gas) purchase prices will further reduce as the technology matures and production volumes increase

ARRB study confirms role of H2 buses for Australia's roll-out of zero-emission buses



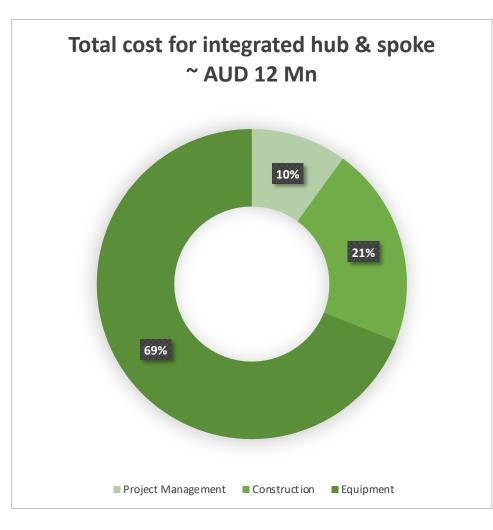


| | Qld | NSW | Vic | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|--|
| Registered buses | 21,196 | 26,548 | 20,849 | |
| Public buses subject to upcoming <u>ZEB regulations</u> | Approx. 4,500 | Approx. 8,000 | Approx. 4,000 | |
| ZEBs in 2030 @ 20% ZEB gov. target @ natural bus replacement cycle @ NSW gov. target | 900 1,600 | 1,600 2,800 8,000 | <mark>800</mark> 1,400 | |
| FCEBs in 2030 @ 20% market share | 180 | 560 | 160 | |
| | ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | | | |
| | 900 FCEBs | | | |
| | (natural replacement cycle) | | | |
| Fuel Cell Buses Furger | × >400 Forklitts United States * | 1 HAS 1 HAS | Lete / 12 | |



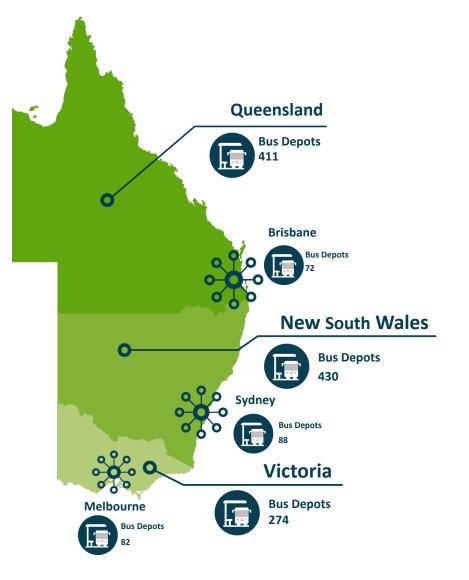
First production and refuelling station : FEED completed







Fast replication to multiple locations



Aim to operate a series of production hubs and up to 50 refuelling stations in Australia, with a focus on the untapped East Coast market.

There are currently no hydrogen refuelling stations for bus operations in Australia

Top 20 operators operate 300 depots with an average of 60 buses per depot



Location optimization tool





Investment summary



