

ASX: KKO

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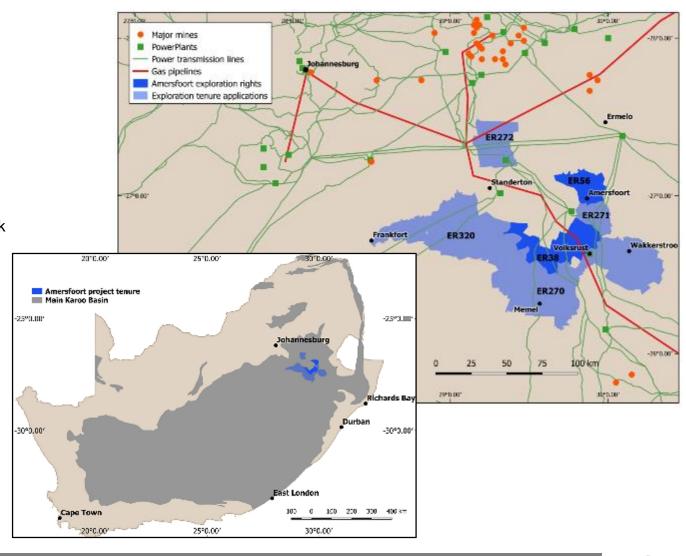
November 2018



South African onshore gas project

Amersfoort Gas Project - Strategic strengths

- · Project location is 200km south east of Johannesburg
- 1,486km² Government granted Exploration Rights Amersfoort Project
- 6,682km² Exploration tenure under application
- Large scale potential ~ 8,168km² with consistent geology
- Existing infrastructure gas pipeline, power station and electricity network
- Major domestic gas sector partners available
- Low costs production from shallow wells
- High purity gas 99.5%
- Gas Initially In Place (GIIP) 1.5 Tcf (Trillion cubic feet) Tcf 2C resource
- Gas potential Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and conventional sandstone
- No hydraulic fracturing required





Corporate

Structure

Capital structure	Existing Full Subscription*		
Existing Shares	284,958,168	284,958,168	
Shares under the Offer	-	71,239,542	
Total Shares	254,612,064	356,197,710	
Conversion of Director loan ¹	-	13,114,898	
Conversion of Directors' amounts owed	-	37,228,701	
Fully diluted share capital	307,697,344	406,541,309	

^{*}Assumes full rights issue announced 6 Nov 2018

Use of funds from rights issue	Amount
Expenses of the Offer (excluding GST)	\$70,000
Exploration of the Company's Amersfoort project	\$350,000
Working capital	\$304,791
Payment of creditors (majority to CEO)	\$700,000
Total	\$1,424,791

Directors & Management

Adam Sierakowski Dr. D. James Searle Agapitos M. (Geoff) Michael Johan Visagie

Non Executive Chairman Non Executive Director Non Executive Director CEO

Developing Amersfoort Project KKO currently undertaking a \$1.42m rights issues @ \$0.02/share as part of the company's bid to be reinstated to trade and continue exploration and testing Activities at Amersfoort are carried out through Afro Energy Ltd, owned by KKO (49%) and its South African BEE shareholder Badimo Gas Ltd (51%) Current moratorium on granting / applying for Exploration Rights emphasises the strategic importance of KKO's tenure Major BEE compliant South African institutions continue to work with KKO to expedite the Amersfoort project development KKO intends to continue exploration regardless of impasse with Badimo Gas and work with other South African stakeholders and regulators to advance Amersfoort to the next stage of commercialisation Over the next 12 months, KKO working to attain:" First Reserves

- First production
- First revenues



Amersfoort – Independent Certified Resources

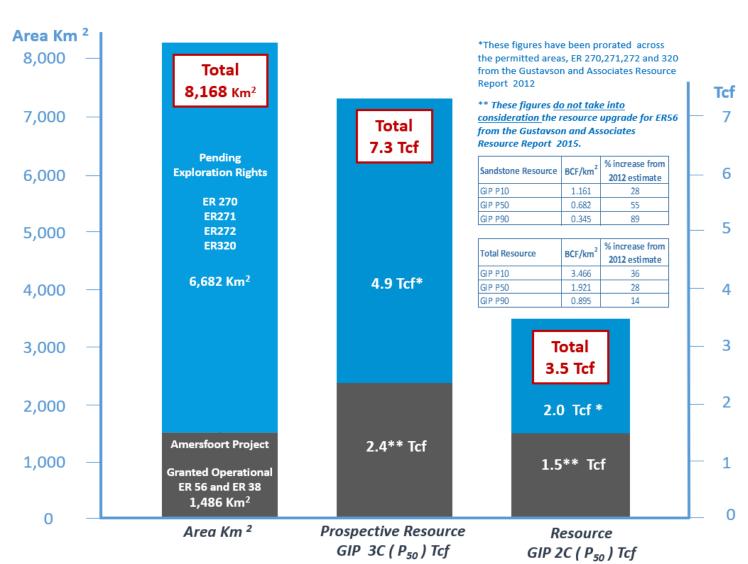


- Gas Initially In Place (GIIP) 2.4 Tcf*
- Significant resource potential within conventional sandstone reservoirs adjacent to the coals
- Recent flow rate testing equipment (comprehensive review underway) shows:
 - 95% recovery of gas from produced groundwater, a significant increase on previously used equipment; and
 - 99.5% methane content, an improvement of 1%, which suggest that gas treatment could be eliminated.

Contingent Resource (100% Gross)	1C (Bcf)	2C (Bcf)	3C (Bcf)
CBM	627.5	1,110.2	1,726.7
Gas in Sandstone	150.7	372.5	791.0
Total	778.1	1,482.7	2,517.7

Gas in Place (100% Gross)	1C (Bcf)	2C (Bcf)	3C (Bcf)
CBM	967.1	1,689.4	2,616.7
Gas in Sandstone	292.6	706.3	1,450.6
Total	1,259.7	2,395.8	4,067.3

^{*}Completed by Gustavson Associates of Boulder, Colorado USA

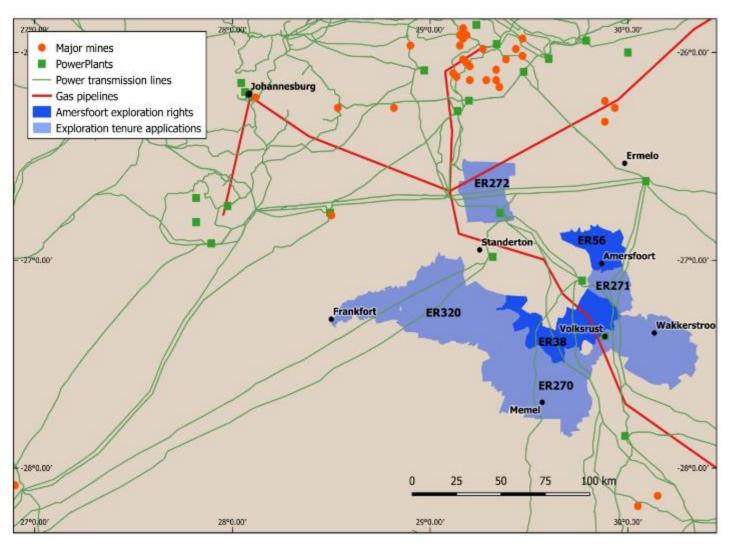




Location and existing infrastructure

- Located at the center of South Africa's power generation, mining and transport infrastructure
- Close to major population centers of Johannesburg and Pretoria
- Over 10 power stations are located within a 300km radius of Amersfoort Project. Power stations can use the gas to generate electricity
- Major gas transmission pipeline from Secunda to Richards Bay and Durban – the Lilly pipeline.
- Also connects to Pretoria and Johannesburg to the north and north east. 18-inch pipeline over 600km.



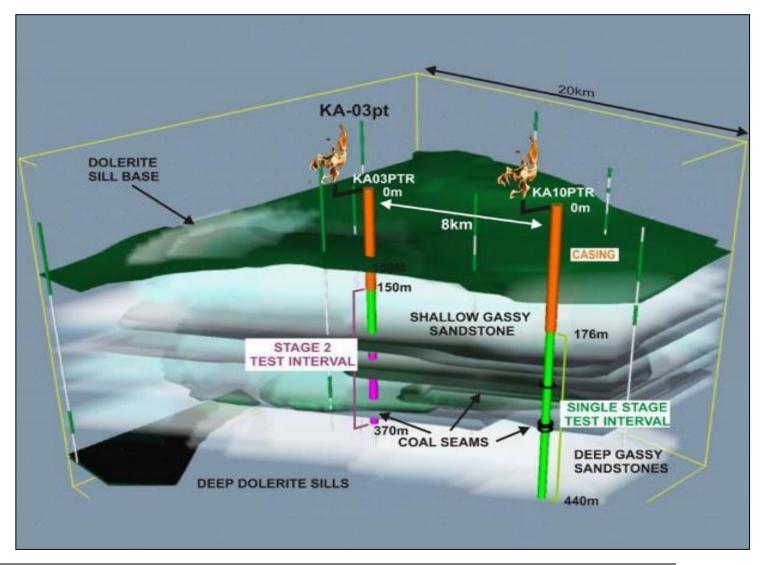




Amersfoort – Proven Geology Yielding Gas

Gas in both coal and adjacent sandstone

- 20 exploration core holes have established gassy zones and consistent geology
- Coal seams between 1m to 4m thick
- No hydraulic fracturing required
- Significant gas potential at shallow depth range between ~150m to ~500m below the base of the dolerite sills that trap the gas
- Successful pilot production test well and future superior completion designs
- Deeper basin to the south has exploration and discovery potential for shale gas and oil
- Strong landowner relationship





Amersfoort Exploration Success

Expanding gas field through exploration and technical knowledge -

Exploration Rights ER 38 and ER 56

 Comprised of 2 Exploration Rights fully approved and issued by the South African regulators

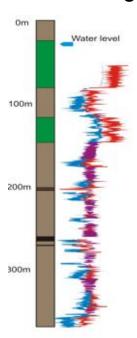
- 1,401km² with consistent geology
- 20 exploration core holes drilled
- Average drill depth of 500m
- Gas identified in every exploration hole drilled

Exploration Right ER 56

- 7 pilot production test wells drilled on ER 56
- Wells have flowed gas spontaneously to surface
- Well PT-KA03 achieved initial stabilized flow of 332,000 Scf/day*

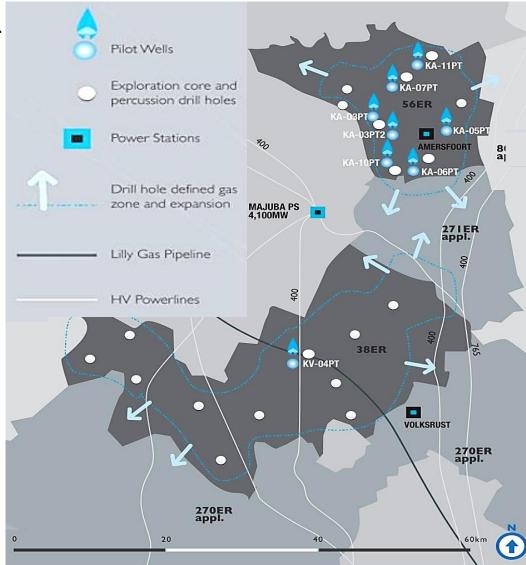
Exploration Right ER 38

- Deeper license with higher gas pressures than 56ER
- Excellent gas levels from exploration core holes drilled already
- Basin to the south has potential for deeper gas and possible shale gas





KA06 – Down hole Gas Logs





^{*(}Standard cubic feet per day)

Recent Exploration ER56 - Independent Testing Confirmation

- World leaders in the design and provision of process control and pumping systems Endress & Hauser AG and Franklin Electric Co. Inc have teamed up to provide an innovative pumping, separation and control package that has been trialled on the previously flow-tested well KA-03PT.
- Joint estimated cost of tests amounts to approximately US\$675,000 (AUD\$950,000)
- The initial phase of equipment testing was carried out between the 3rd and 7th of September and was intended to provide important data on equipment performance.
- The equipment achieved to enhance a new high level of water gas separation efficiency.
- An absolute open flow rate of 300Nm³/hr was achieved at a 2.15bar wellhead pressure without any well clean up or other optimised parameters.
- Gas quality at the exceptional level of 99.5% methane was over 1% above previous levels and could eliminate the need for treatment before commercial trading.
- Initial indications from the equipment testing are a 95% recovery of gas from produce groundwater, a significant increase from previously used separation equipment.
- The efficiency of the tested well head separator and control systems suggests there
 could be major commercial advantages for field development with one separator and
 control system package serving multiple wells.







Amersfoort – Geology and Potential for Production

Geological understanding = fast development = potential production

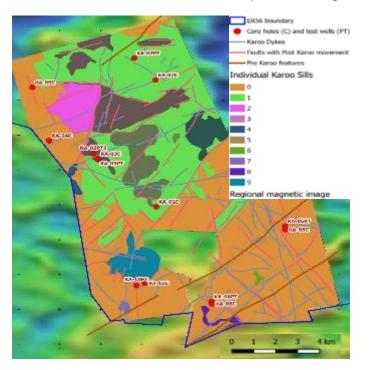
• 145km2 hi res aeromagnetic flown in April 2014.

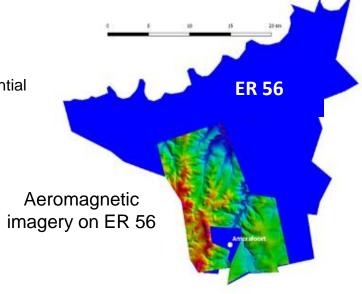
· Major geological definition upgrade achieved.

Has achieved priority targeting of wells and field potential

· Assists reserve definition.

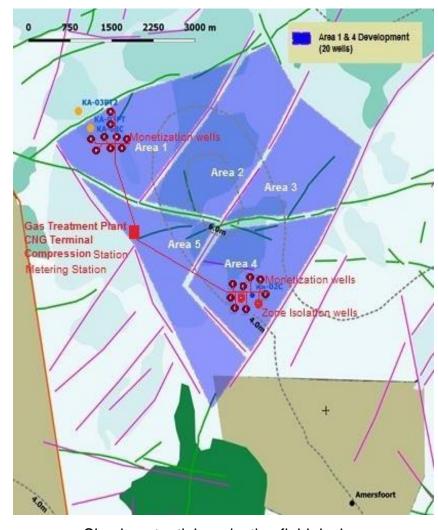
Assisted technical well and completion design.





Potential Production Field Design

- Definition of 10 geologically defined areas for potential development.
- Approx. 3km² per area 20 wells per block
- Area 1 & 4 first to be developed Block 1
- Areas closest to existing permeability and core wells (wells KA-03PT & KA-02C) selected for first development clusters



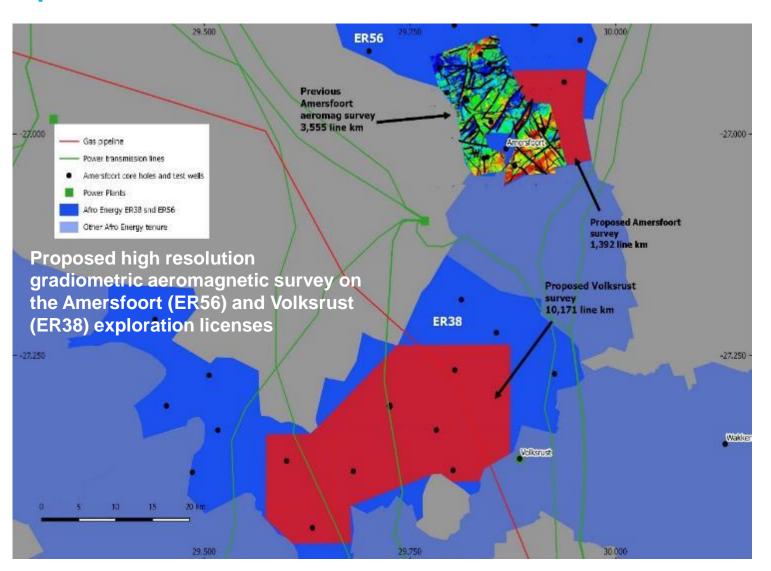
Simple potential production field design



Amersfoort – Next stage exploration

High resolution aeromagnetic survey

- Proposed for ER 38 and ER 56 of the Amersfoort Project -Approximately 11,500 line Km
- The previous aeromagnetic survey of 3,555 line kilometres on ER56 provided critical and detailed geological information outlining gas reservoir geology and compartmentalisation.
- The proposed surveys will provide the geological basis for the first effective test wells on the Volksrust license (ER38) and further appraisal /production wells on the Amersfoort (ER56) license.
- High resolution radiometric aeromagnetic surveys have been shown to be an effective means of imaging the location and extent of the dolerite sills, dolerite dykes and faults that define gas reservoir compartments and boundaries in the Amersfoort project area.
- Strong magnetic contrasts between the Karoo sandstones and shales and the dolerite sills and dykes means that with appropriate data processing and modelling reservoir geology can be modelled down to basement depths





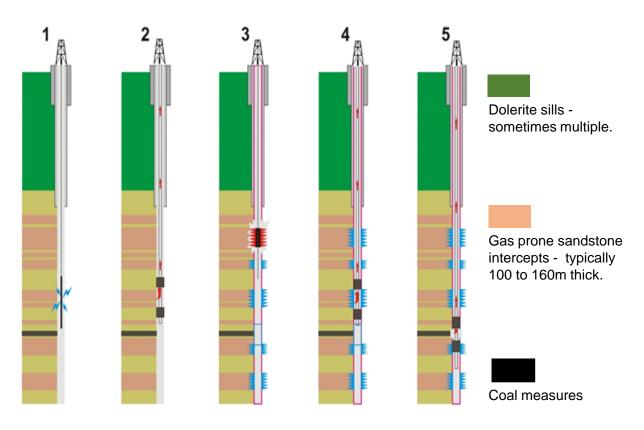
Amersfoort project economics

Shallow depth gas = low cost = strong economics

- Drilling and well construction are shallow and inexpensive
- Cost per gas production well approximately \$480,000 fully engineered
- High quality gas with greater than 95% methane (up to 99.5%)
- Low water production water produced is potentially usable and a resource
- Pilot test well KA-03PT has flared over 26 million Scf in 6 months. Sustained rate of 332mscf/d for first 6 weeks.
- Water production stabilsed at 4,000 litres per day
- If the gas had been sold under prevailing RSA gas prices of \$7 - \$10USD /GJ*, say \$10/GJ, payback would have easily been achieved in 9 – 10 months given well costs of ~\$300,000 un-engineered with revenues of \$260,000USD
- At \$10/GJ breakeven drill and complete is achieved from peak flow of 48 mscf/day and ultimate recovery of 0.08Bcf per well. Does not include field infrastructure, overhead and associated costs.



^{*}As per Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) of South Africa independent Due Diligence program 2015 MOU on the development of initial Amersfoort Block 1



- 1. Hole drilled to depth 400 to 550m, surface casing to 150-190m, electrical logging.
- 2. Drill stem testing on logged gas prone intervals.
- 3. Set production casing to total hole depth, casing perforation to gas prone sandstone intervals.
- 4. Production from multiple gas prone sandstone intervals.
- 5. Final production stage from coal seams using isolation packers.



South African gas market

Growing demand for gas and limited supply = high price

- South African gas from Mozambique pipeline ~ 212MGJ PA
- All this gas is used by the Sasol at the Secunda gas refinery very little supply to domestic market
- Gas price is in the top global quartile at \$7-\$10* USD per Gigajoule and upwards
- Supply of coal under pressure and unsustainable as it becomes dirtier, deeper and more distant from electricity infrastructure
- Strategic government energy plan 2030 (Integrated Resources Plan 2018) prioritizes gas sector
- Immediate potential customers for domestic gas close by from power generation and industry





*As per Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) of South Africa independent Due Diligence program 2015 MOU on the development of initial Amersfoort Block 1





Potential gas commercialization opportunities

- Gas sales into the existing coal powered generation plants
 - Flame control
 - Ultimately full co-generation
- Gas supply into the existing gas transmission
 - Transnet's Lilly pipeline which runs through ER38
 - Distribution network in Durban and east coast
- Independent Power Production (IPP)
 - Grid coupled or direct to a major customer such a local colliery
- CNG production and distribution by road and rail to manufacturing customers and fleet transport depots



ASX peer comparison

Company

Market Cap AUD \$M 7th Nov 18

Gross Tenure km²

Location

Gross Prospective GIP (Tcf)

Gross 2C Resource (Tcf)

Gross 2P Reserve (Tcf)







\$47.0m \$17.9m

~8,300km 1,011km

South Africa Botswana Zimbabwe

3.5 8.6 3.8

1.5 0.2 -

0.04

Source: Company ASX announcements





^{*} Assuming full rights issue subscribed and price of \$0.02

Summary

- Funding to continue immediate exploration
- Government supportive of gas
- High gas demand and pricing
- Gas flowing from all drilled wells
- Strong project economics
- Low impact on people, property and the environment
- Low well completion, production and operating costs
- Close to existing infrastructure and market pipeline, end users and power generation
- Large exploration ground package 8,168km2



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 Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a non -executive Director of Kinetiko Energy Ltd with over 30 years experience in metallic and
 energy minerals exploration and development, including over 5 years experience in hydrocarbon exploration. Dr Searle consents to the inclusion of this
 information in form and context in which it appears.

