

## FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT



#### FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION AND STATEMENTS

Presentation and Reader Advisory

This company overview presentation has been prepared by Jericho Energy Ventures (together with its affiliates, "JEV") solely for informational purposes. This presentation includes certain statements that may be deemed forward-looking information and statements (collectively, "forward-looking statements") by applicable securities laws. All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical facts, that address future events or developments that JEV expects are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are frequently characterized by words such as "plan", "expect", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate" and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. In particular, forward-looking statements in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to JEV's assets, investments and its hydrogen energy technology; JEV's market opportunity; macro environment factors and tailwinds, including a transition to clean and renewable energy sources; the future costs of fossil fuels and carbon; target returns on investment; JEV's business strategies, objectives, management plans and competitive advantages; the success of JEV's investments, market opportunities for JEV's investment companies and exit opportunities for JEV; and the advantages of hydrogen and the hydrogen value chain.

Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions and estimates of management at the date the statements are made, and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Some of the risks and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions in Canada, the United States and globally; oil and gas and hydrogen industry conditions, including fluctuations in commodity prices; governmental regulation of emissions and/or the hydrogen or oil and gas industry, including environmental regulation; geological, technical and drilling problems; unanticipated operating events; competition; the availability of capital on acceptable terms; the need to obtain required approvals from regulatory authorities; stock market volatility; volatility in market prices for commodities, currency and interest rates; patent approvals and intellectual property protection; liabilities inherent in oil and gas exploration; liabilities and risks inherent in early stage hydrogen technology projects, energy storage, carbon capture and new energy systems; development and production operations; changes in tax laws and incentive programs relating to the oil and gas exploration industry; global economic uncertainty; general political and social uncertainties; the impacts of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases; investment trends; and the other factors described in JEV's public filings available at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

Readers are cautioned that the forgoing lists are not exhaustive.

The forward-looking statements contained herein are based on certain key expectations and assumptions of JEV concerning anticipated financial performance, business prospects, strategies, tax laws and regulatory regimes, the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities, the ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms, the success of investments, all of which are subject to change based on market conditions, potential timing delays and other risk factors. Although JEV believes that these assumptions and the expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information currently available to them, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. Other than as required under applicable securities laws, JEV does not undertake and is not obligated to update these forward-looking statements.

Information and facts included in this presentation have been obtained from publicly available and published sources and, where appropriate, those sources have been cited in this presentation. JEV does not assume a duty to independently verify publicly available and published sources of information provided by arms length third parties. For more information on JEV, Investors should review JEV's filings that are available at www.sedar.com. Prospective investors should consult with their advisors.

## DISRUPTING THE COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL BOILER MARKET



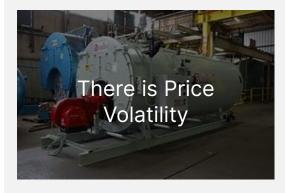
#### THE PROBLEM WITH TRADITIONAL COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL BOILER SYSTEMS<sup>1</sup>

25%

35%

>85%

40-80%



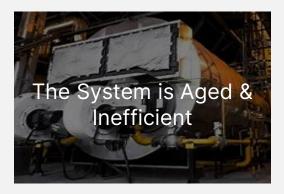
Average monthly historical price volatility in natural gas prices during winter months



Percentage of Industrial Boilers still powered by coal in 2019<sup>1</sup>



Percentage of Industrial Boilers that emit harmful GHG (CO<sub>2</sub> and NOx)<sup>1</sup>



Efficiencies across traditional boiler systems that reach 40+years old

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sources: MarketsandMarkets, "Industrial Boilers Market by Fuel, Boiler, Function, Boiler Horsepower, End-Use Industry And Region - Global Forecast to 2030," March 10, 2023 & Fortune Business Insights, "Commercial Boiler Market, 2021-2028," Feb. 11, 2022.

## CHEMICAL REACTION SOLUTION



THE CLEANH2STEAM DCC<sup>™</sup> BOILER IS A UNIQUE ZERO-EMISSIONS HYDROGEN BOILER – A BOLD STEP IN THE EVOLUTION OF HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGY

- The cleanH2steam DCC<sup>™</sup> boiler is HTI's proprietary oxy -hydrogen boiler
- The cleanH2steam boiler is a fire-tube boiler using superheated steam as the tube side "hot gas"
- The superheated steam is created in the combustion chamber, through the highly exothermic reaction of hydrogen and oxygen. The combustion design is patent protected
- Atmospheric air, typically used for combustion, is not used in the cleanH2steam system. Since no carbon-based fuel or atmospheric air is used for combustion, no CO, CO2, NOx and other GHG are created.
- Since GHG and other pollutants are not created, there is no need to remove them from the system, saving energy, equipment costs and maintenance expense.

# ZERO EMISSIONS ENERGY SOLUTION



#### CO2 EMISSIONS (LBS / MMBTU)

- Breakthrough high-temperature boiler that enables zeroemissions hydrogen to generate heat, steam and Combined Heat & Power ("CHP")
  - Water is the only by-product
  - · No air permit required
- 20% greater efficiency than traditional hydrocarbon boilers with 95% boiler thermal efficiency
- Eliminates all NOx and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through a closed-loop combustion process
- Total Cost of Production (\$ / Ib steam) equivalent to current industrial boiler market



# THE SIMPLIFIED PROCESS OF HOW IT WORKS





















1

Renewable Energy or Grid Power 2

Electrolyser: Splits Water by Electric Current 3

On-Site Storage serving as on demand fuel 4

cleanH2steam DCC<sup>TM</sup>
Boiler
Output: Zero-Emissions
on-demand heat and
steam

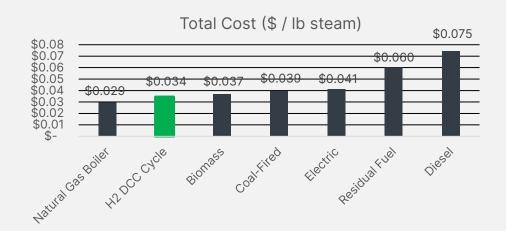
5

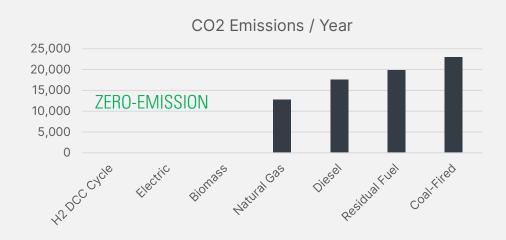
Heat Hot Water, Steam Irons and Presses

# PROVEN COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES



- Total Cost Includes
  - Capital Cost, O&M Cost, Efficiency, Equipment Lifetime
- Input Pricing Assumptions
  - CO2 Emissions: \$50 / ton Electricity: \$0.06 / kWh
  - Natural gas: \$5.00 / mmbtu
  - Coal: \$80 / ton
  - Diesel: \$4.00 / gallon
  - Residual fuel: \$3.00 / gallon Wood Biomass: \$100 / ton





# PRODUCT OVERVIEW AND MARKET



#### COMMERCIAL NON-PRESSURE VESSEL



- Shopping malls
- Universities and institutions
- Airports and hotels
- Stadiums and venue halls
- Hospitals and government buildings

#### INDUSTRIAL PRESSURE VESSEL





- Refining and petrochemical
- Pulp and paper
- Chemical and pharmaceutical
- Food Processing
- Refrigeration
- Metals and mining
- Composite and carbon fiber

- Utility Power Generation
- Energy Storage
- On-site distributed energy
- Universities and institutions
- Building HVAC
- Data Centers



#### CURRENT AND FUTURE BUSINESS LINES ARE MEETING CUSTOMER NEEDS

### Technology Sales

- Manufacturer and Provider of hydrogen boiler solutions
  - Sell and install cleanH2steam DCC<sup>™</sup> hydrogen boilers to customers seeking to own and operate their infrastructure
  - Develop thermal solutions and CHP plants with global energy service companies
  - Future: Full Suite of Engineering Support during feasibility, design and installation stages
  - Future: IoT diagnostics and remote monitoring for on-going service & maintenance contracts

#### Steam Sales

- Seller of Steam as a Service
  - Future: Develop, finance and own Thermal plants to sell steam to customers across our target markets
  - Future: Sale of steam based on long-term contracts, creating visible and secure cash flow

## PORTFOLIO GROWTH DRIVER AND CATALYST



#### CHEMICAL REACTION SOULTION

# +US\$19BN

- 37% of fossil fuels burned for Industrial Utilization in the US is to produce steam
- Global heating and steam markets account for >15% of all CO2 emissions
- Macro-tailwinds driven by rising carbon pricing and policy decisions to eliminate sales of new fossil-based boilers and will increase adoption



#### INDUSTRIES THAT CONSUME THE HIGHEST % OF FOSSIL FUEL TO GENERATE STEAM:

Pulp	and
Paper	

Steam is the key component in refining and treating wood chips before they are pulpified

High fossil fuel emissions from steam generation

#### Food and Beverage

· Steam heat used for sterilization, disinfecting, cooking, curing, and drying

Hot water and steam for boiling and pasteurization

## Chemical / Petrochemical

· Steam is utilized to heat and cool reactors that operate in a cyclical fashion

• Steam is used to produce various by-products (jet fuel, ammonia, chlorine, etc.)

## Oil refineries and Production

• High-pressure condensate return system's conserve energy by pumping hot water directly into steam boilers

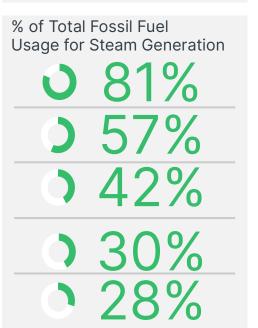
Utilize steam as a key component in enhanced recovery operations (i.e. SAGD)

## Commercial Properties

• Commercial properties typically use a boiler as part of a district energy system

Utilize steam as the major input for space heating and hot water

March 10, 2023 & Fortune Business Insights, "Commercial Boiler Market, 2021-2028," Feb. 11, 2022.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sources: MarketsandMarkets, "Industrial Boilers Market by Fuel, Boiler, Function, Boiler Horsepower, End-Use Industry And Region - Global Forecast to 2030,"



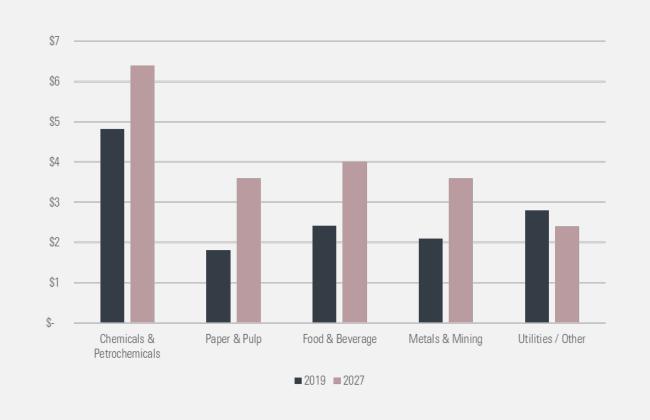
#### THE OVERALL NUMBERS

37%

Of fossil fuels are burned in the US to produce steam<sup>1</sup>

\$14BN

Annually and growing<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sources: MarketsandMarkets, "Industrial Boilers Market by Fuel, Boiler, Function, Boiler Horsepower, End-Use Industry And Region - Global Forecast to 2030," March 10, 2023 & Fortune Business Insights, "Commercial Boiler Market, 2021-2028," Feb. 11, 2022.

## PATENTED TECHNOLOGY MOAT



## MARQUEE PATENT RELATED TO THE BROAD METHOD OF COMBUSTING PURE HYDROGEN AND PURE OXYGEN IN A VACUUM FOR THE PURPOSE OF HEATING OR POWER

- DCC<sup>TM</sup> Combustion produces an exothermic reaction between pure hydrogen and pure oxygen (the combustion oxidizer) creating only local reaction heat and water (as hydrogen burns in the ultraviolet range)
- Water immediately flashes to superheated steam in this 5,080°F / 2,804°C environment, encountering the boiler tubes, effectively transferring heat to the boiler shell to create cycle steam for heat and power
- Conventional systems utilize the flame (burning in the infrared) and hot gases to transfer the energy to cycle steam and then exit back to the atmosphere via a smokestack, losing valuable energy and emitting CO2, NOx and SOx
- This fundamental condensing characteristic of the DCC<sup>™</sup> process and natural vacuum formed from steam condensation within the exchanger tubes:
  - Captures virtually all the reaction heat (accounting for >95% efficiency)
  - Acts as a natural process barrier to hydrogen and the effects of embrittlement
  - Requires no smokestack and thus no need for FD or ID fans, lowering parasitic load (increasing efficiency) and O&M costs

