

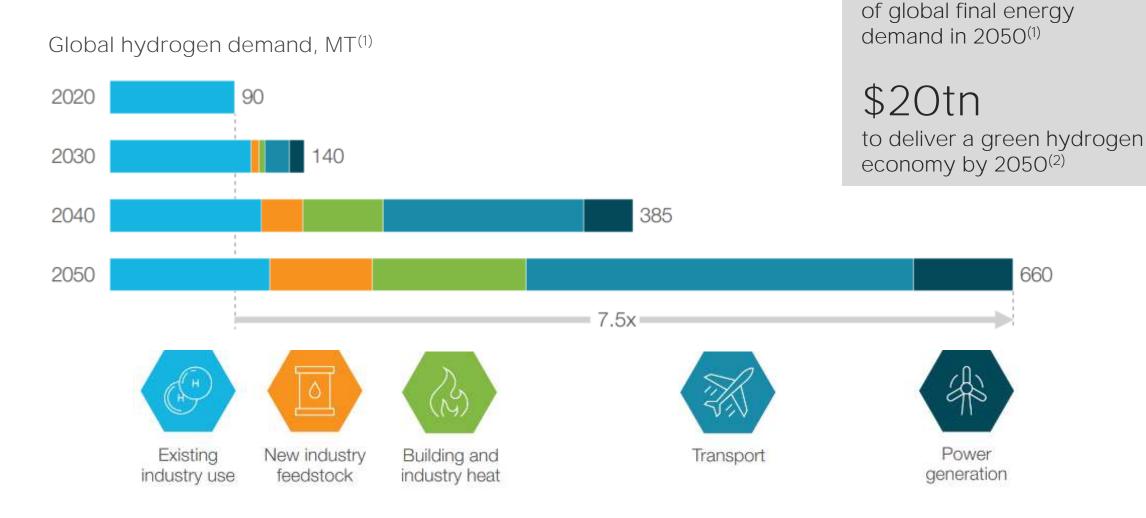


#### Strategic overview

Phil Caldwell



#### 2050 demand for hydrogen



<sup>(1):</sup> Global Hydrogen Flows, Hydrogen Council 2022

22%

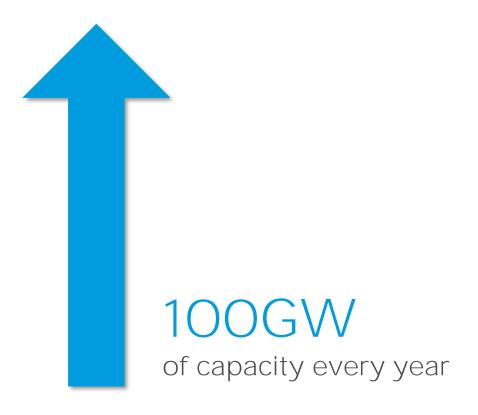


<sup>(2):</sup> The staggering cost of a green hydrogen economy, Financial Times May 2023

## 3,585GW

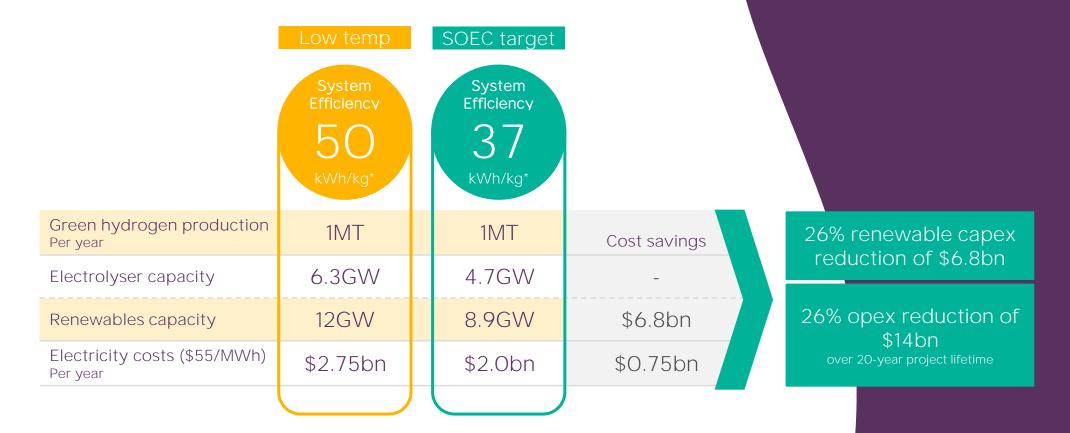
IEA estimate of electrolyser capacity needed by 2050

1GW cumulative installations today





### Indicative 2030 project costs for 1MT of green hydrogen



Assumptions used in calculations: Electrolyser System Installed CapEx: \$600/kW; Wind:Solar ratio: 67:33; Renewable Capacity factor: 53%; Electrolyser Capacity Factor: 90%; \*References for renewable energy cost and efficiencies: Renewable power generation costs in 2021 (irena.org); Green hydrogen cost reduction: Scaling up electrolysers to meet the 1.5C climate goal (irena.org)

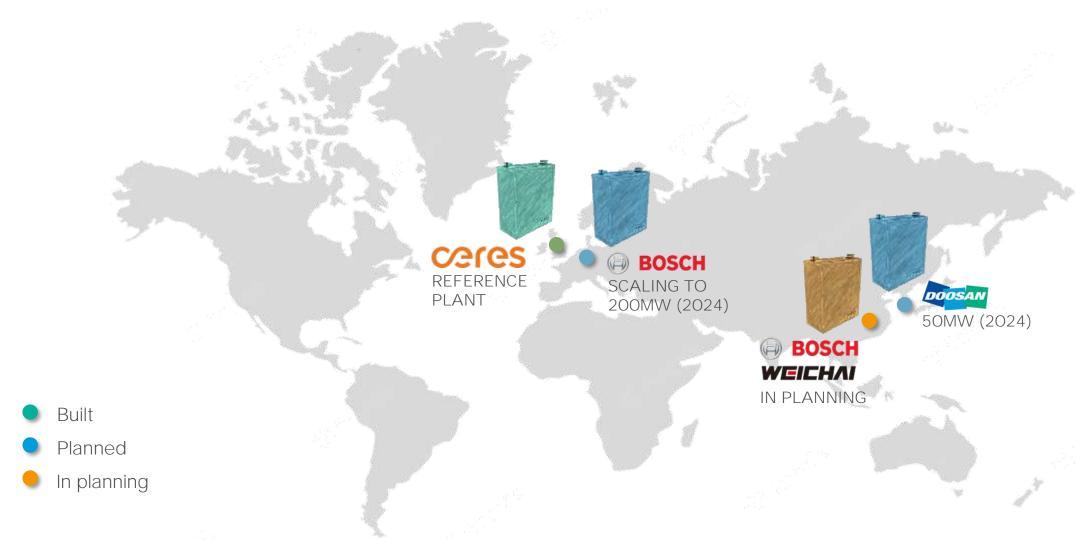


#### Technology platform to address decarbonisation





### Multi gigawatts of manufacturing capacity under licence with global partners by 2030











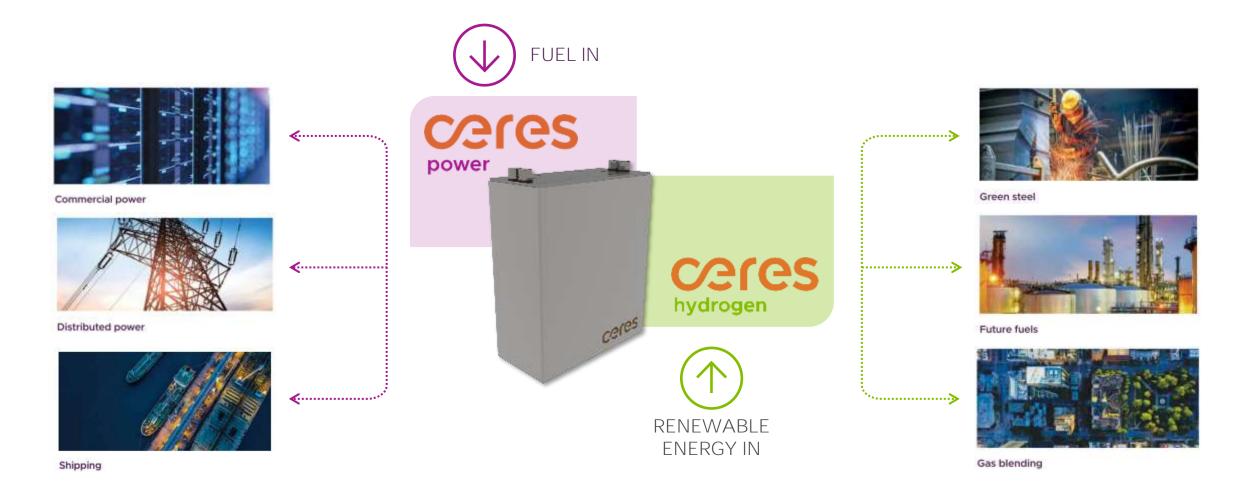


## Future focused technology organisation

Caroline Hargrove



#### Fuel cells for power and electrolysers for green hydrogen





#### Technology platform to address decarbonisation





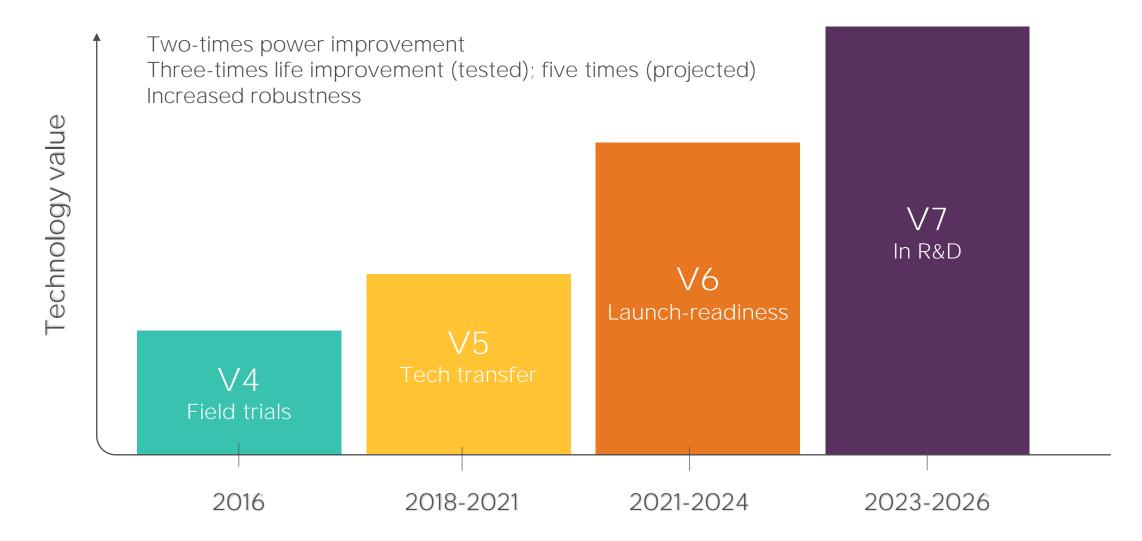
#### Modular scale-up concept

Cell Stack Stack array Module Plant 30-150W 10-50 kW 100-500 kW 1-5 MW GWs

Industrial de-carbonisation of green steel, green ammonia, e-fuels. Chemicals, oil and gas



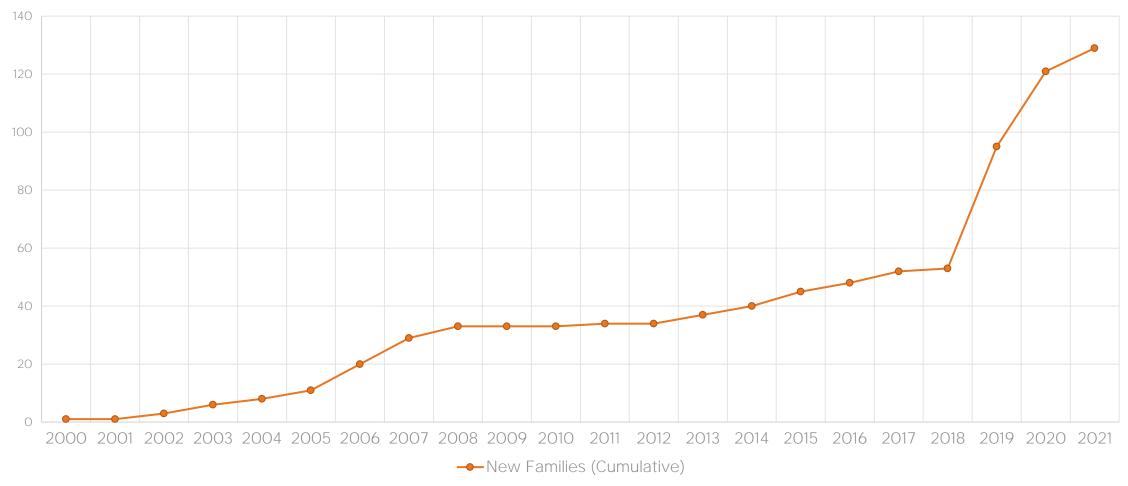
#### Continued improvement of cell and stack technology





#### Ceres building a protected patent portfolio







#### Technology innovation at cell, stack and system

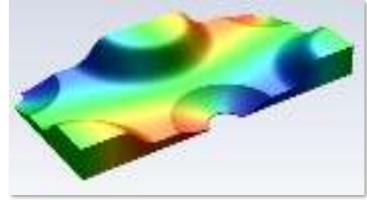
TECHNOLOGY

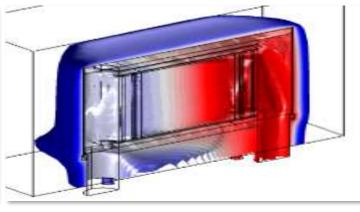


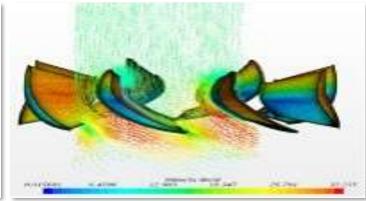




DIGITALISATION

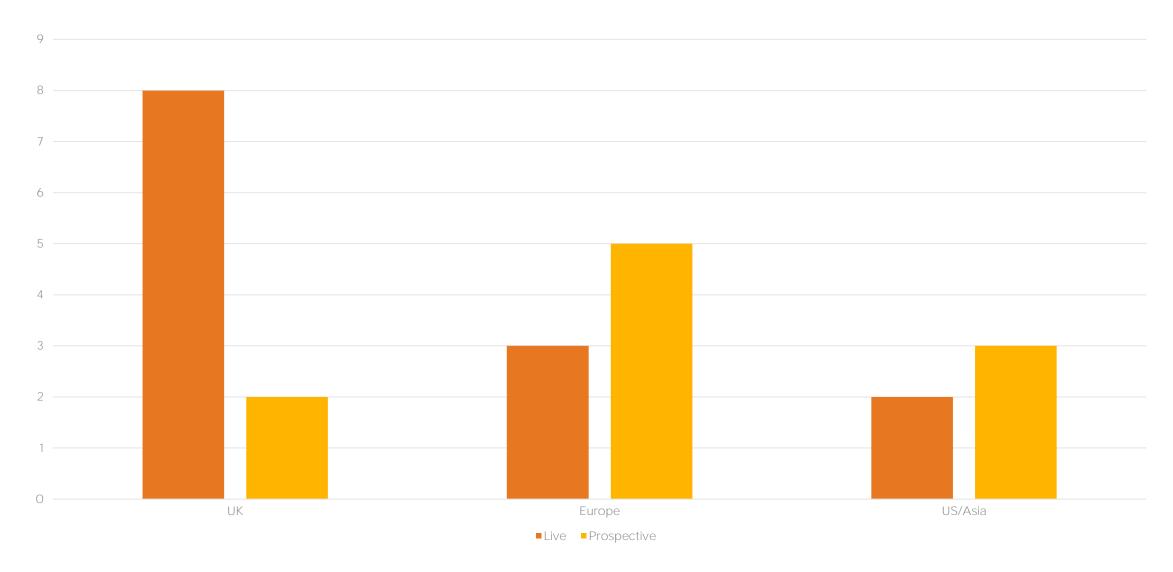








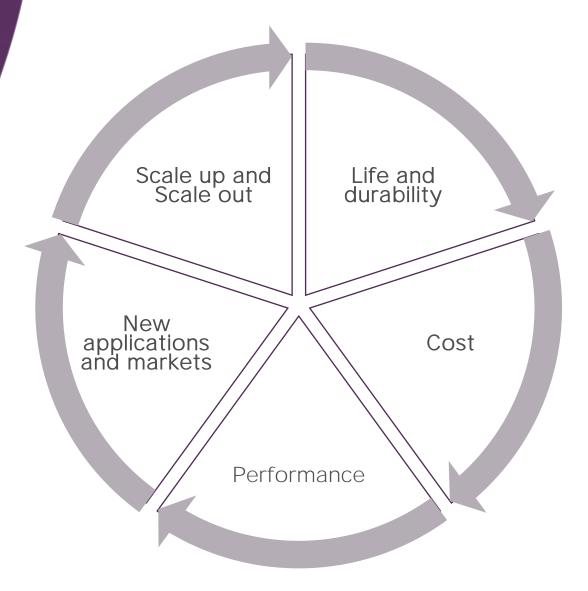
#### University partnerships support cutting edge research





### Technology innovation by design

Research and innovation Technology maturation New product introduction



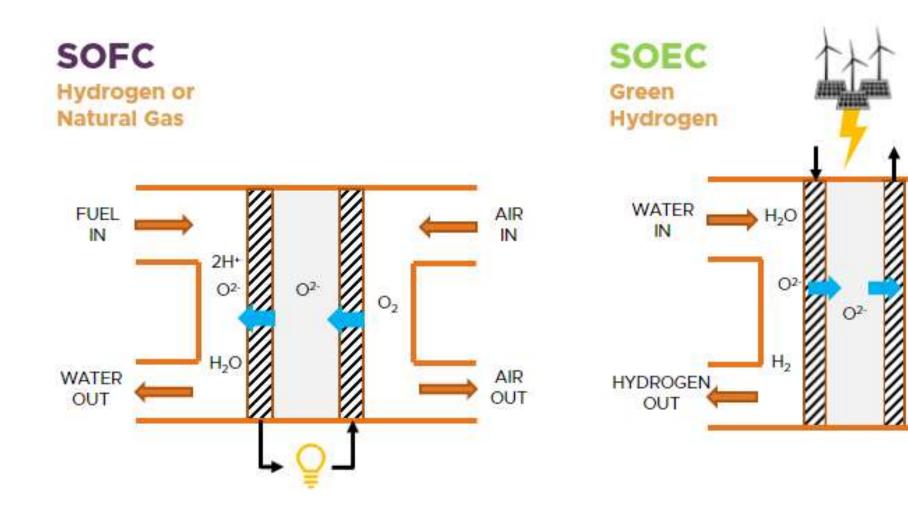




# Highly differentiated technology

Subhasish Mukerjee

#### Solid oxide is a fully reversible technology





AIR

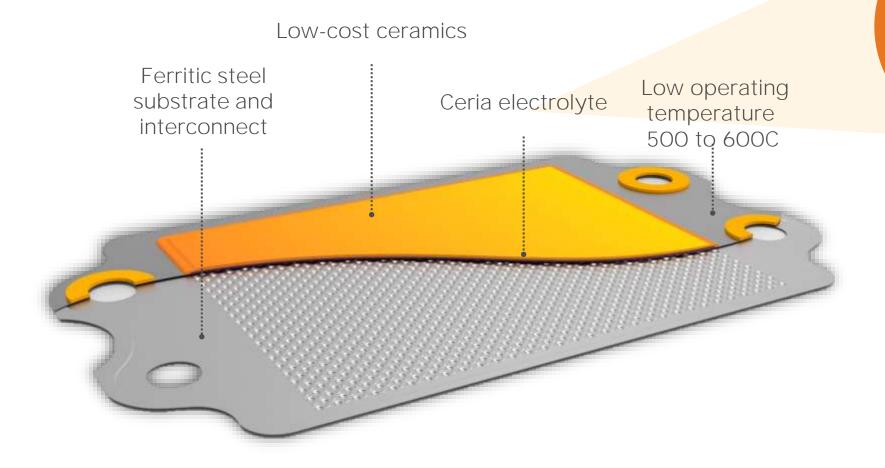
AIR

### World-class performance

Highest efficiency
Most durable
Most robust
Fuel flexible



#### Low-cost, sustainable materials



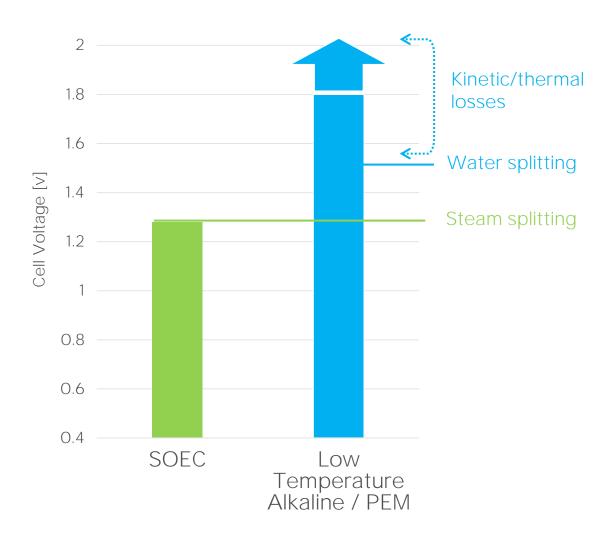




#### Why solid oxide offers the highest efficiency

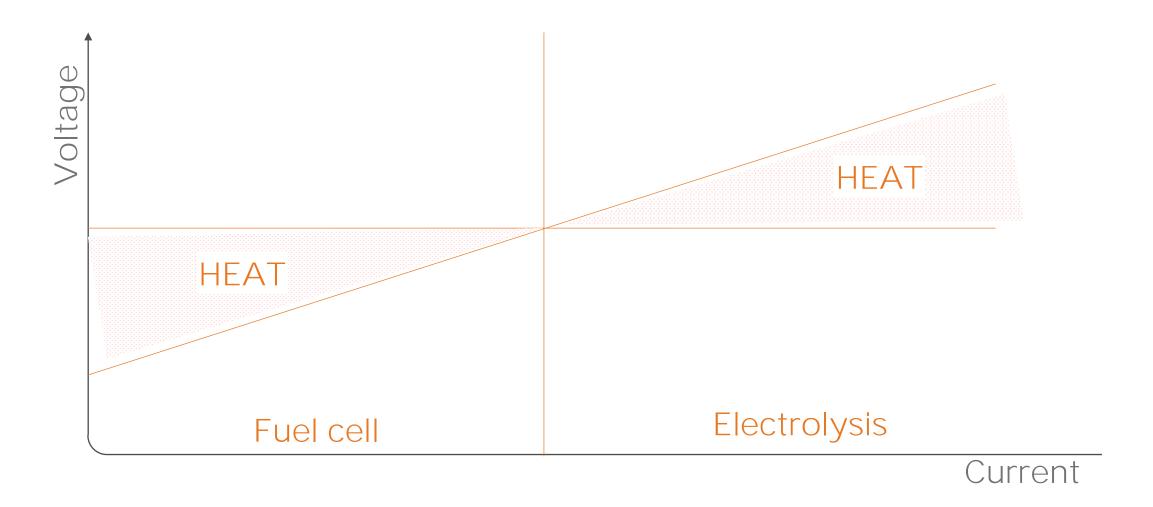
#### Ceres stacks operate at:

- 100% electrical efficiency
- Using a third less energy compared to low temperature electrolysers



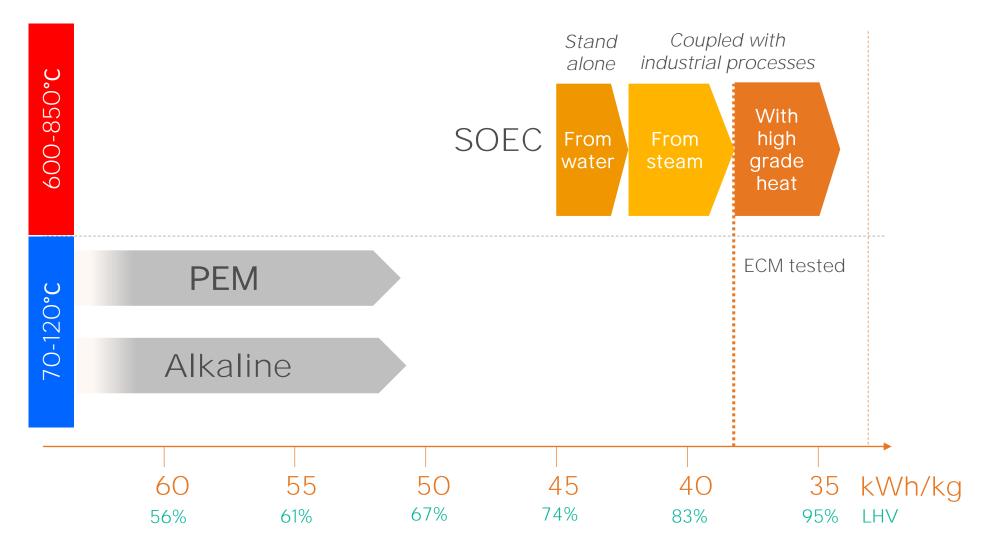


#### Heat drives efficiency in electrolyser mode



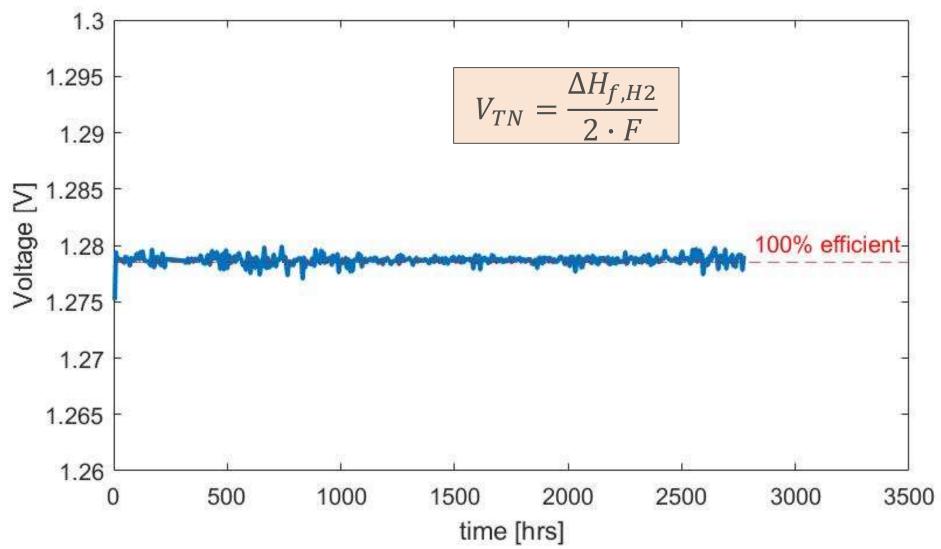


#### SOEC intrinsic thermodynamic advantage



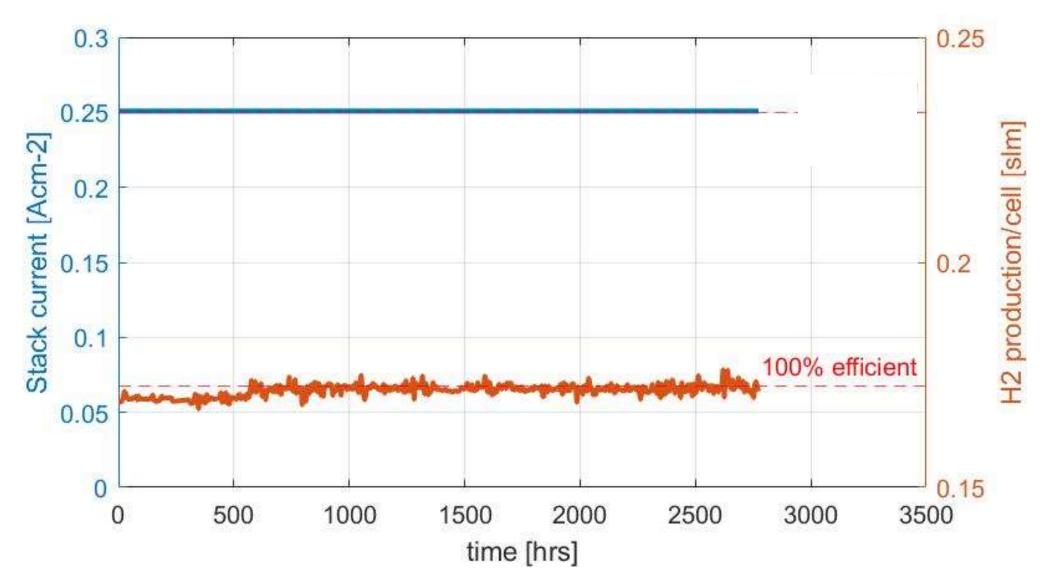


#### Thermoneutral operation offers maximum efficiency



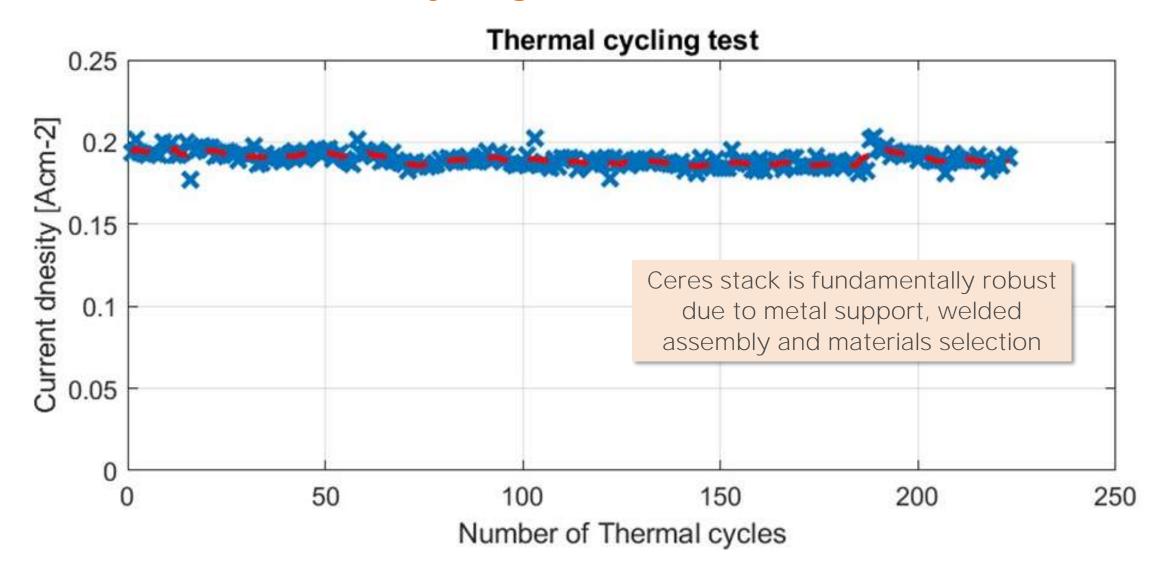


#### Constant hydrogen output by increasing temperature through life



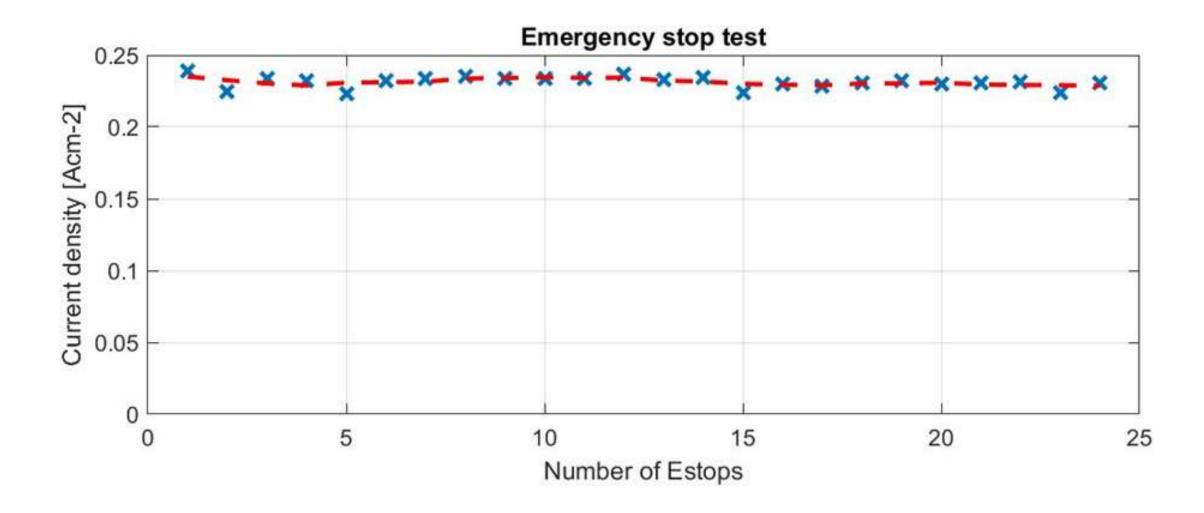


#### Robustness to thermal cycling





#### Robust due to metal support, electrode and low temperature





# Metal supported technology highly differentiated

Highest efficiency
Cost-efficient
Durable and robust

Scalable solution



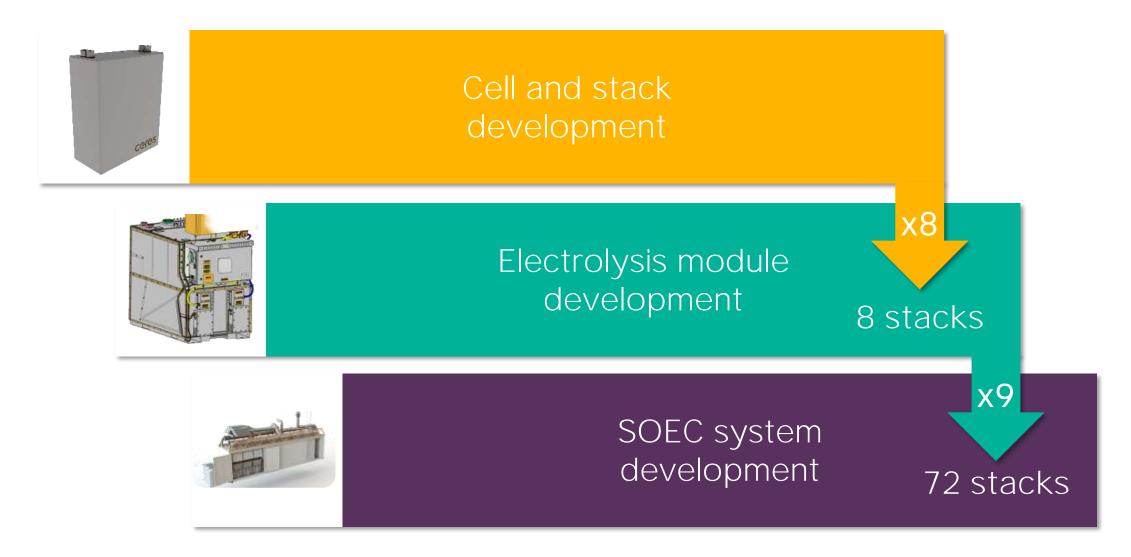


# Modular design that scales up to market

Jon Harman



#### SOEC technology maturation and demonstration approach





SOEC module demonstrated at 38kWh/kg

Specification

Target value

Electrical power input

~100kW

Hydrogen production

65kg per day

Module efficiency

38kWh/kg

Steam input

150°C







SOEC

# Collaboration with Bosch and Linde Engineering



### **BOSCH**

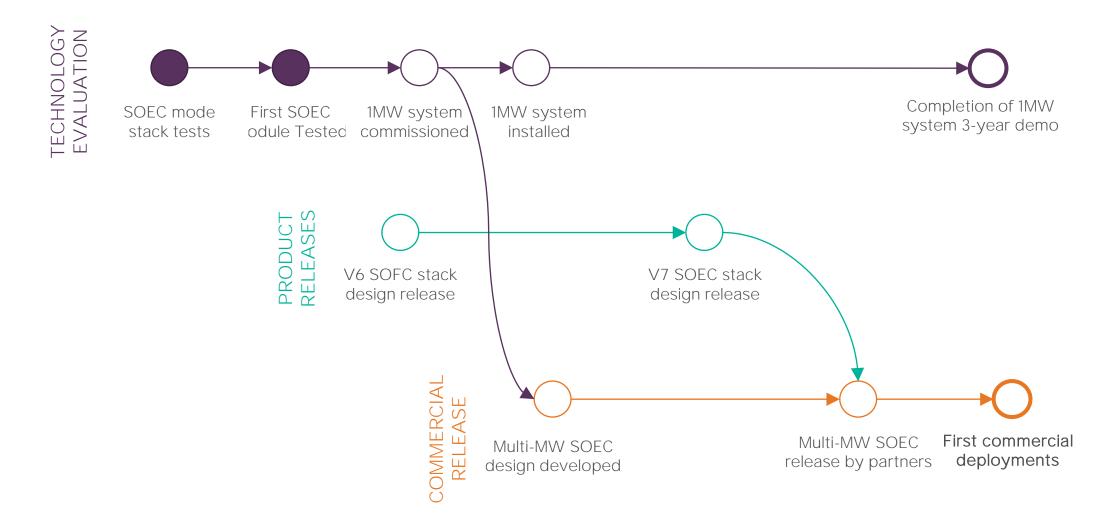
Bosch has significant expertise in product industrialisation and mass manufacturing.



Linde Engineering has world-leading capabilities in hydrogen process technology and a global customer footprint in industrial facilities.



## Roadmap to first commercial deployments

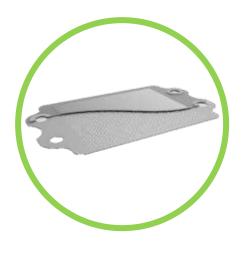




# Modular scale-up concept

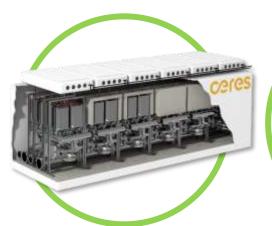
Cell 100-150W Stack 30-45 kW Stack array 360-540 kW

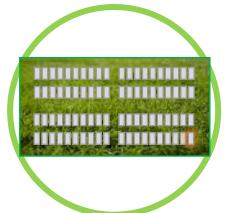
Module 2-3 MW Plant GWs







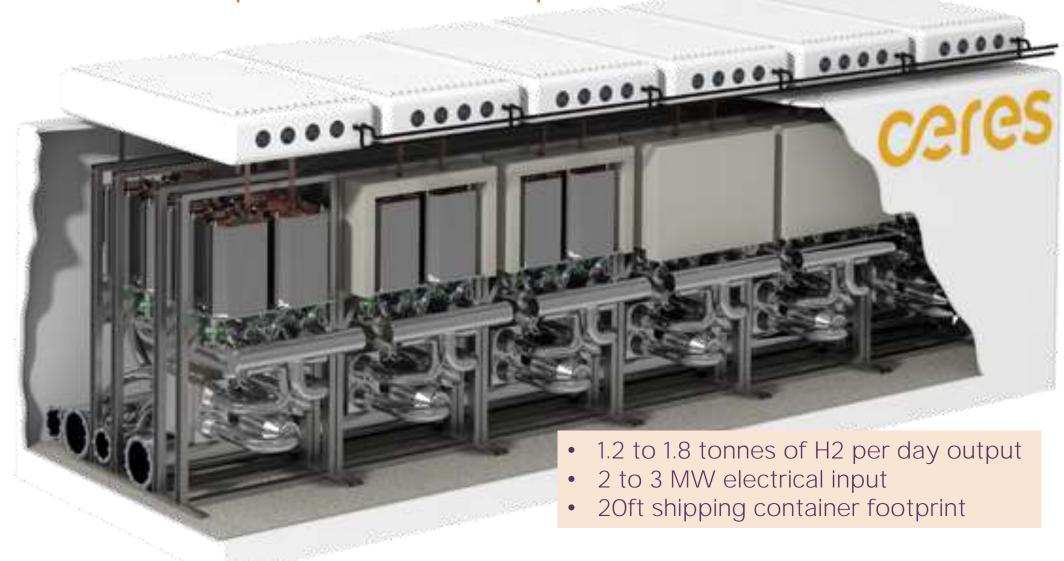




Industrial decarbonisation of green steel, green ammonia, e-fuels. Chemicals, oil and gas



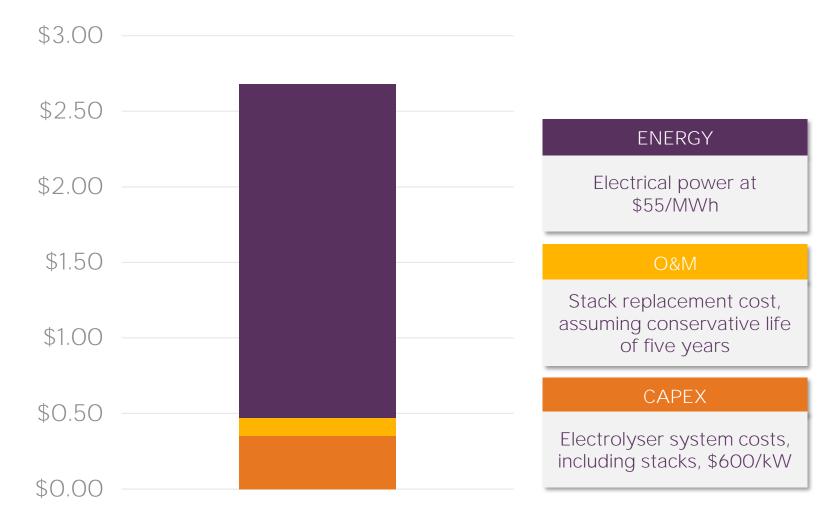
# SOEC module product concept





# Levelised cost of hydrogen

USD/kg





# Indicative 2030 project costs

For 1MT of green hydrogen

	Low temp	SOEC target	
	System Efficiency 50 kWh/kg*	System Efficiency 37 kWh/kg*	
Green hydrogen production Per year	1MT	1MT	Cost savings
Electrolyser capacity	6.3GW	4.7GW	-
Renewables capacity	12GW	8.9GW	\$6.8bn
Electricity costs (\$55/MWh) Per year	\$2.75bn	\$2.0bn	\$0.75bn

26% renewable capex reduction of \$6.8bn

26% opex reduction of \$14bn

over 20-year project lifetime

Assumptions used in calculations: Electrolyser System Installed CapEx: \$600/kW; Wind:Solar ratio: 67:33; Renewable Capacity factor: 53%; Electrolyser Capacity Factor: 90%; \*References for renewable energy cost and efficiencies: Renewable power generation costs in 2021 (irena.org); Green hydrogen cost reduction: Scaling up electrolysers to meet the 1.5C climate goal (irena.org)



# Ceres SOFC efficient and fuel agnostic

#### Fuels supported



Heat from SOFC used to improve efficiency with thermal integration

#### Impurities in hydrogen and reformates can be tolerated to a high level







# ceres

Q&As

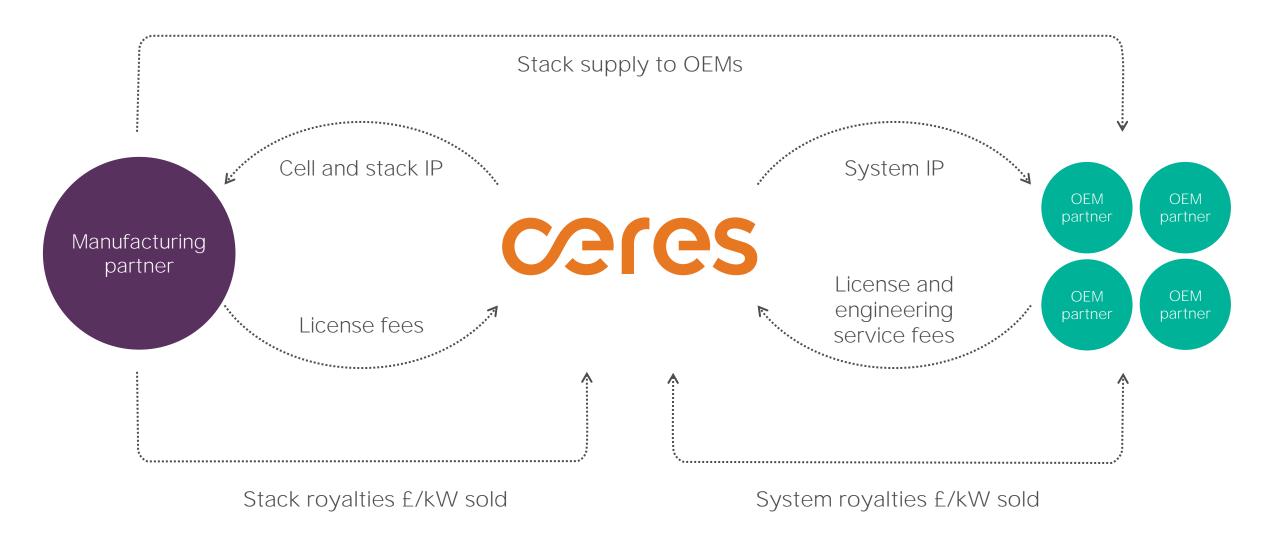




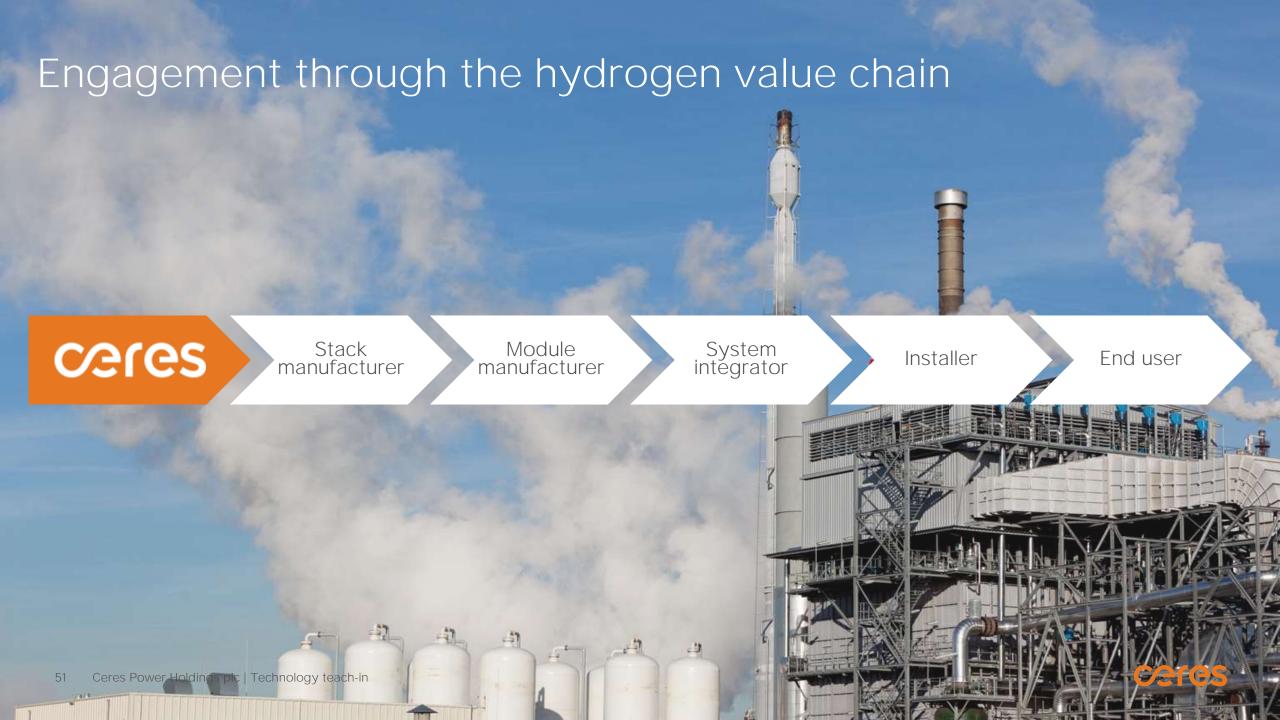
# Engagement through the hydrogen value chain

Tony Cochrane

## Asset-light, licensing business model for SOFC and SOEC



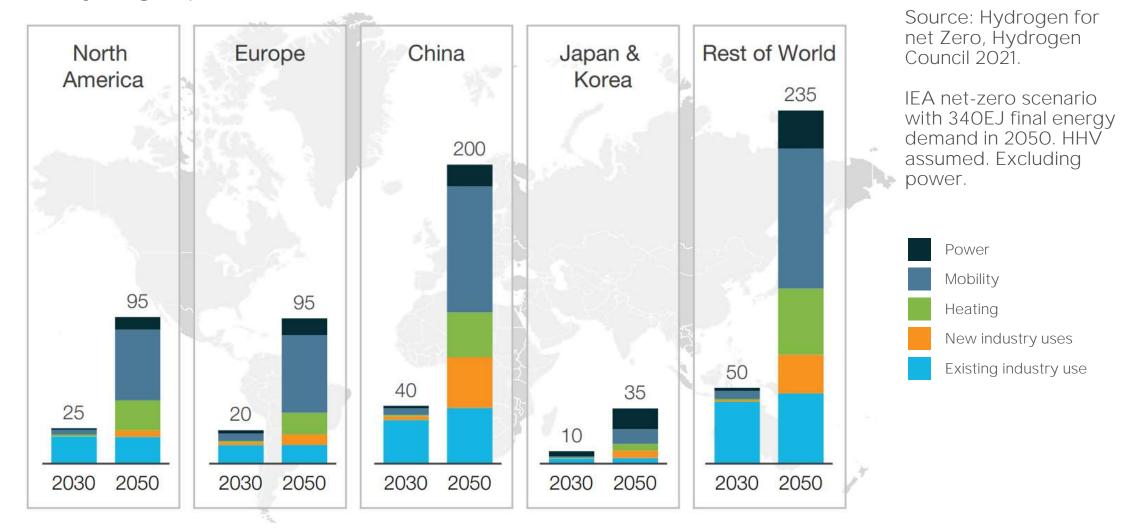






# Hydrogen end-use demand by region

MT hydrogen p.a.





# Electrolysis builds on mature fuel cell capability

Both uses of our core technology have the:

Same core cell and stack technology platform Same IP
portfolio
covering SOEC
and SOFC

Same
manufacturing
process and
supply chain

Same
partnering
model providing
scale



# Ceres partners building manufacturing scale globally





### Same partnership progression as fuel cells



1. Joint product development Engineering services



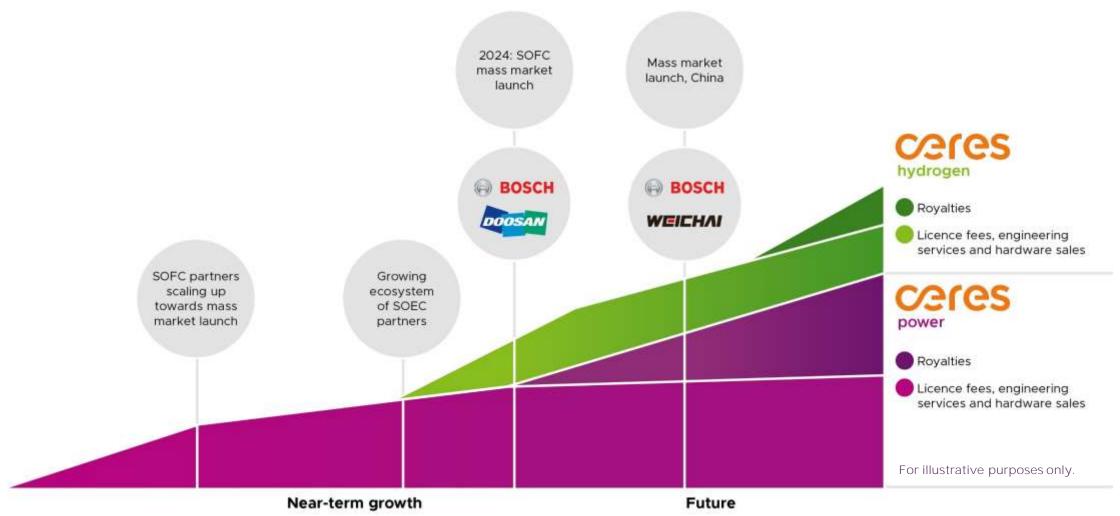
2. Licence: system/ manufacturing Fees for tech transfer



3. Royalties from products sold Royalties per kW



# Growing visibility of future royalty revenue





# ceres

Q&As

