# Nanollose<sup>™</sup> INVESTOR PRESENTATION DECEMBER 2017



## COMMERCIALISING **PLANT-FREE** CELLULOSE TECHNOLOGIES



## WHAT IS CELLULOSE?

Cellulose is the building block raw material found in items people use on a daily basis such as paper, clothing and hygiene products. Currently, cellulose is obtained from the following sources...





WOOD Wood contains 40–50% cellulose

₩ ₩ ₩ BAMBOO A MICROBIAL-BASED
PLANT-FREE
RAW MATERIAL



## WHAT INDUSTRIES USE IT?

Cellulose is produced globally and is the main ingredient of textiles and apparel made from cotton and other plant fibers. It is also the main component of paper and has applications across multiple global industries.

We are initially focusing on Textiles US\$500b industry...



TEXTILES & APPAREL



HYGIENE



FOOD



HORTICULTURE



PAPER, PLASTICS & POLYMERS



MEDICAL

## TODAYS ISSUES

COTTON 8 months to grow



33 million tonnes annually



8,000L water to make 1 pair jeans

Cellulose fibres are currently derived from environmentally damaging cotton and wood sources, which then go into making textiles and apparel.



40% of all industrial wood harvest



Toxic Process





70b barrels PA to make synthetic fabrics



Toxic Process

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PETROLEUM 180 million years to form

WOODPULP

### INDUSTRY SEEKING SUSTAINABLE FIBRES

Current fibre methods are environmentally unsustainable

Cotton is receiving more press about being the world's dirtiest crop

Headlines around the environmental impact are increasing

Brands, retailers and manufacturers are seeking sustainable alternative fibre resources from the current norm

Textile and apparel manufactures have had **limited alternative eco-friendly** options available to date...



#### NANOLLOSE A SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE

Developing innovative **PLANT-FREE Cellulose** fibre technologies

Eco-friendly fermentation process to grow cellulose fibres

Potential to provide an alternative to cotton and wood fibres

Accelerating development to show Nanollose fibres can be used **in the same was as others** to make clothing and textiles

Recent global fibre breakthrough achieved

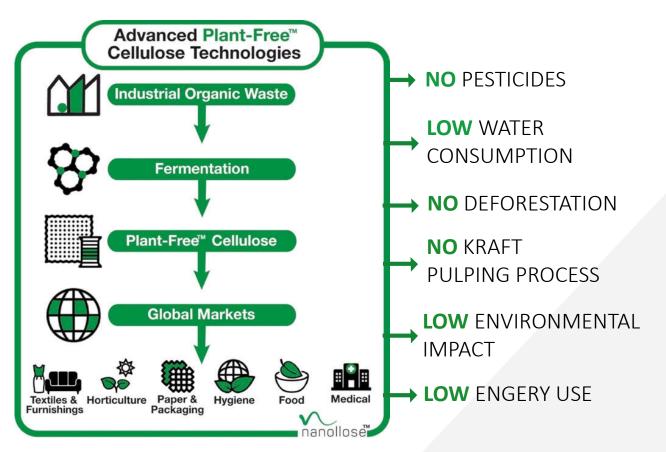


## OUR PROCESS

Acetobactor xylinum, a non-hazardous bacteria, converts biomass waste products from the beer, wine and liquid food industries into **PLANT-FREE Cellulose** fibres

**Environmentally sustainable alternative** to plant-based natural fibres and petroleum based synthetic fibres

Technology is simple and **highly scalable**, allowing for fast scale-up and operation



### FASTER GROW CYCLE

#### NANOLLOSE FIBRES 18 Days

COTTON FIBRES 8 Months

TREE FIBRES 18 Years

OIL FIBRES 180 Million Years



# SOURCING CELLULOSE

#### COCONUT BY-PRODUCTS (IMMEDIATE SUPPLY)

Nanollose plans to tap into the established Coconut industry to secure pilot-scale supply of Plant-Free cellulose, which will then be processed into valuable fibres for industry. A variety of coconut by-products can be synthesized into microbial cellulose.





#### **ORGANIC WASTE (LARGE SCALE)**

Nanollose also intends to explore & develop other sources of liquid organic waste (beer, wine, sugar) as a feed stock for Acetobacter to create Plant-Free Cellulose.

### FIRST COMMERCIAL FIBRE OPPORTUNITY

Nanollose has developed a revolutionary **PLANT-FREE Cellulose** <u>**Rayon Fibre**</u>

Rayon is a well established fibre currently made from cellulose derived from trees

High growth market valued at US\$10B in 2014, growing to US\$16.3B in 2019

Rayon is used to make everything from home furnishings to clothing

Significant environmental concerns with current Rayon production



Source: Global Rayon Fibers Market 2015-2019 TechNavio Insights

### NANOLLOSE RAYON FIBRE



Nanollose's revolutionary Plant-Free viscose-rayon fibre with potential applications across global rayon markets

**Significant global breakthrough** for the multi-billion dollar textile and clothing industries

Nanollose believes there is **no other eco-friendly PLANT-FREE** Rayon fibre available to textile and clothing manufacturers

Nanollose is a **first mover** in offering a sustainable **PLANT-FREE** Rayon alternative

Validates the Nanollose technology can convert PLANT-FREE microbial cellulose into a valued commercial fibre product

Provisional patent application has been filed to protect intellectual property of breakthrough

### OUR SUSTAINABLE RAYON PROCESS



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Trees are cut down, barked and chipped



Wood chips are treated with hazardous chemicals using energy and creating hazardous waste





Cellulose converted to rayon by viscose process



Microbe converts organic waste into microbial cellulose

NO hazardous chemicals,

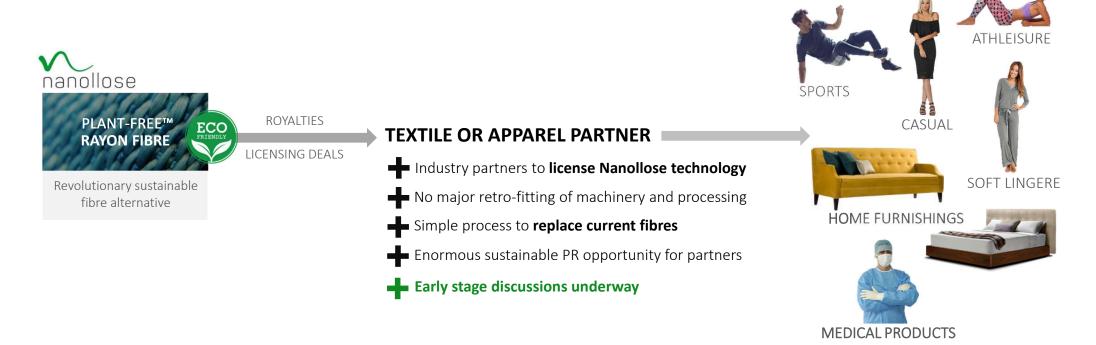
Low energy & Low waste.





### PATHWAY TO MARKET

Commercial partners will take and accelerate the Nanollose technology to global markets



## FUTURE MARKETS

While textiles and apparel are the key focus, there is significant opportunity for our **PLANT-FREE Cellulose** to be an sustainable alternative to the current cellulose offerings from environmentally damaging sources.

#### **MEDICAL PRODUCTS**



Natural nano-structures makes it ideal for the regenerative tissue medical field (large surface area)

Non-pyrogenic (no cell rejection)

#### PERSONAL HYGIENE



Natural absorbent properties

Ideal for pads & nappies

100% biodegradable alternative

#### SEED GERMINATION



Soilless opportunities High water retention capacity

#### **PAPER, PLASTICS & POLYMERS**



High strength

#### Natural adhesive bonding qualities

Global production of paper and cardboard is 406.5 million metric tonnes in 2014

#### FOOD



#### High in fibre, natural bulking agent

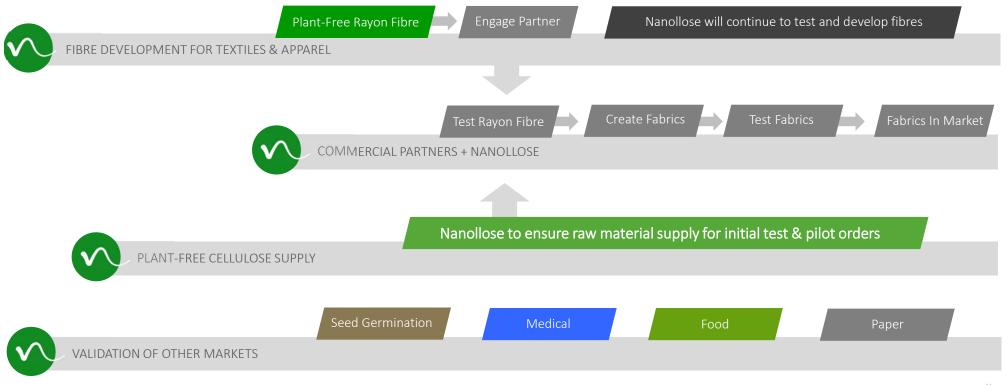
Gluten free

Low fat substitute

Increased acceptance & applications across the food industry

## UPCOMING MILESTONES

Significant news flow expected over the next 8-12 months



### TEAM



DR WAYNE BEST NON-EXEC CHAIRMAN

- 35 Years experience in organic chemistry & biotechnology sector
- ▶ 10 years at the Chemistry Centre (WA) and was responsible for the formation and running the Medical & Biological Chemistry section
- Founded Epichem Pty Ltd in 2003, a contract research company, where he is still the Managing Director

TERRY WALSH



ALFIE GERMANO MANAGING DIRECTOR

- > 30 years in the global textile industry sector
- 24 years in the Hong Kong garment industry as a leader of a large scale global product development, sourcing and retail operations
- Held VP and Director positions at GAP Inc, VF Corporation, Liz Claiborne Inc, Fila Inc and Carter's Inc



GARY CASS NON-EXEC DIRECTOR

- Made the world's first garment from the bacterial fermentation of wine in 2006
- 25 years of experience across a wide range of biological sciences
- Published in numerous international arts and science projects

WINTON WILLESEE NON-EXEC DIRECTOR

### CAPITAL **STRUCTURE**

#### CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Total Shares on Issue	74.9m
Cash raised at IPO (October 2017)	\$5m
Market-cap (\$0.20)	14.9m

High % of company shares escrowed nanollose for 24 months – 40 million in total **Tight free float** with Top 20 holding 65%

Nanollose secured \$5m through IPO and listed on ASX in October 2017

Upcoming entitlement offer rewarding any shareholders with 1 cent options on a 1 for 4

basis approximately 3 to 6 months after listing



### THANK YOU

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