Strike Energy Limited

Macquarie Energy Equities Series
July 2021





An Integrated Energy, Fertilisers & Renewables Developer



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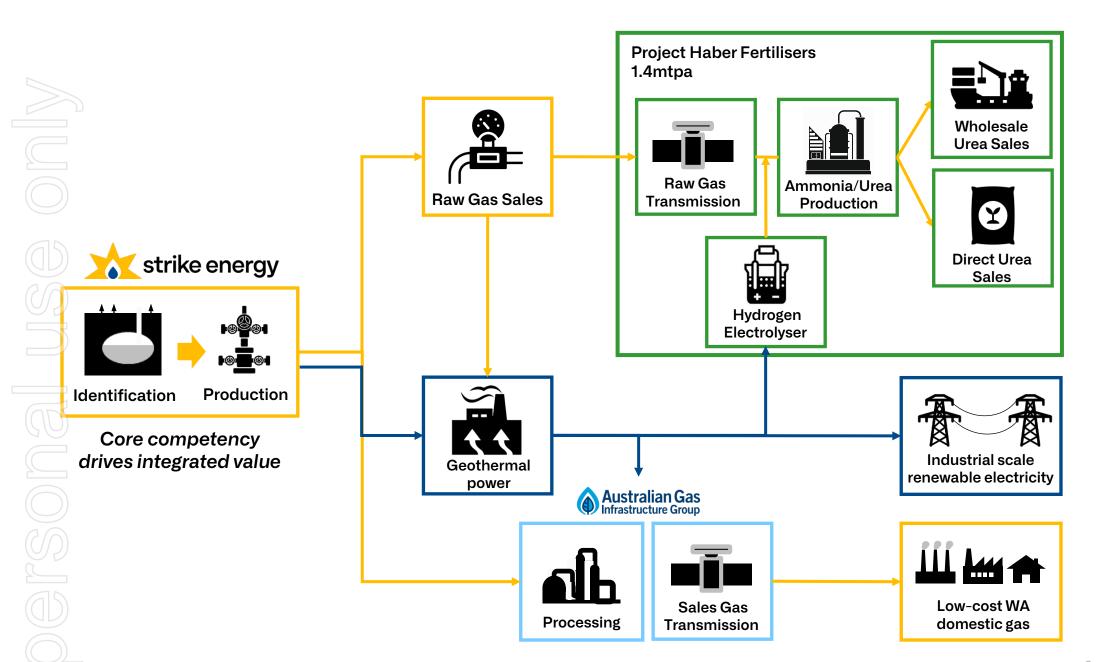
Competent person's statements

The information in this presentation that relates to resource estimates is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr A. Farley who holds a B.Sc in Geology and is a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers. Mr A. Farley is Exploration Manager for the Group and has worked in the petroleum industry as a practicing geologist for over 17 years. Mr A. Farley has consented to the inclusion in this report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Tony Cortis (M.Sc. Geology) of Igesi Consulting has consented to the inclusion in this report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear. Mr Cortis has over 30 years of industry experience, 28 of which were with Shell International, and is a member of APEGA and the AAPG. He has extensive technical and delivery experience in all three Unconventional Resource play types: tight clastic, shale and coal bed reservoirs. He has actively worked on CBM projects in the Bowser Basin, the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin and in the Ordos Basin of China. He has also worked on numerous conventional clastic and carbonate plays worldwide.



Fully integrated energy, renewable power and fertilisers



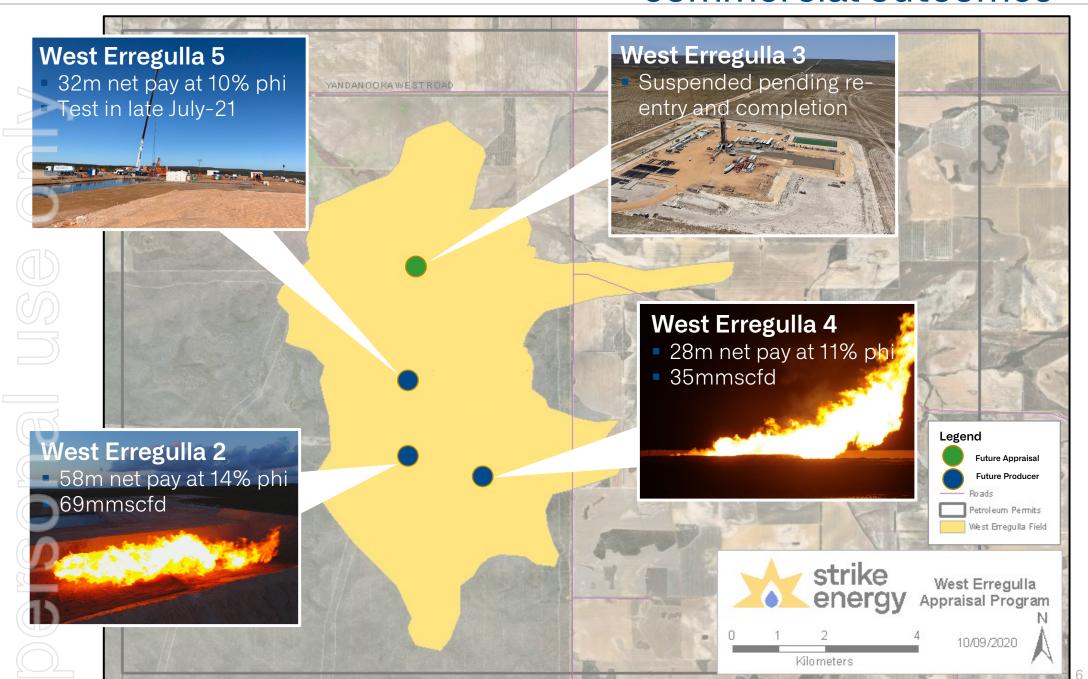
Net Zero Scope 1 & 2



Domestic Gas Business

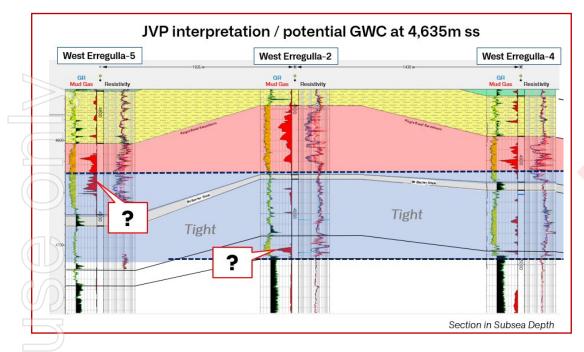


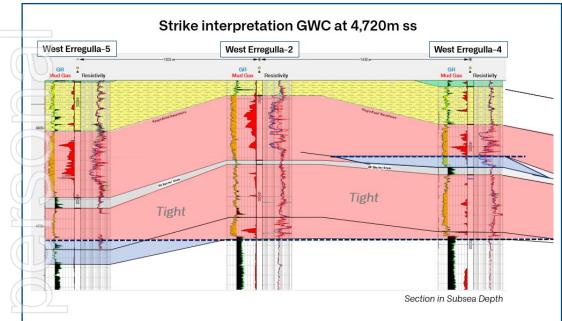
Appraisal results support strong commercial outcomes





Perched water at WE4 vs field wide contact





JVP interpretation indicates:

- 'Gas water contact' at 4,635m ss
- Gas at WE4, 5 and 2 under water?
- Inconsistent with other physical, measured and interpreted results
- Water freely communicating across multiple tight or impermeable rocks

Strike interpretation consistent with:

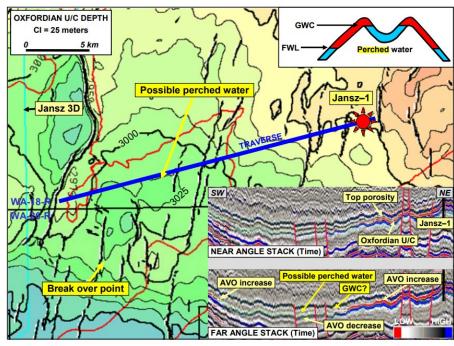
- Field water contact interpreted at 4,720m ss
- Consistent with all field, play and regional data
- WE4 Kingia water perched against impermeable BB Shale
- Explains hydrocarbons measured under water level
- Height above free water level core analysis indicates 4,720m ss



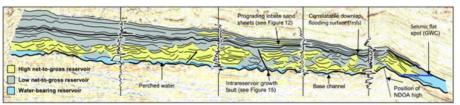
Perched water: definition and diagnostics

Perched Water:

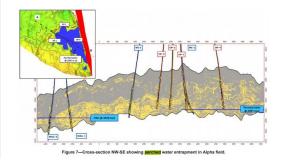
- Movable water above the transition zone that is not directly connected to the actual free-water table of a given hydrocarbon column.
- Perched water is not rare, but rather atypical with several examples throughout the North West Shelf
- Conditions required for perched water seen at West Erregulla, these include:
 - Overpressured water gradient relative to regional aquifers
 - Atypical water chemistry
 - Localisation of water near base of reservoir interval where it overlies impermeable rock
 - Presence of hydrocarbons (including on logs) below interpreted water-bearing interval
 - Presence of topographic highs/lows at base of downdip oriented linear reservoirs or discontinuity of sands/incised features or stratigraphic features associated with regional dip.



Jansz/lo field in the Gorgon complex in WA; above



Sequoia Field Egypt; above

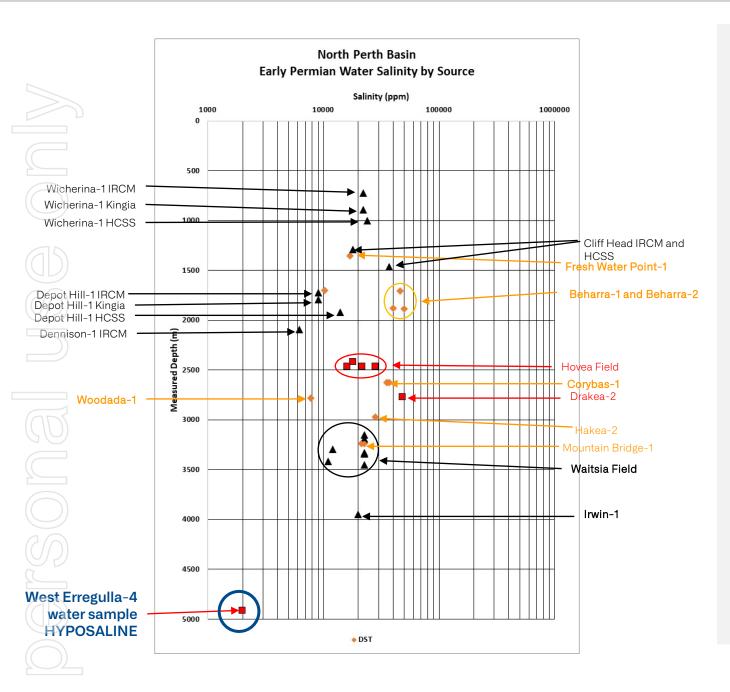


Perched Water Example: Alpha Field

West Africa: left



WE4 water zone has atypical chemistry



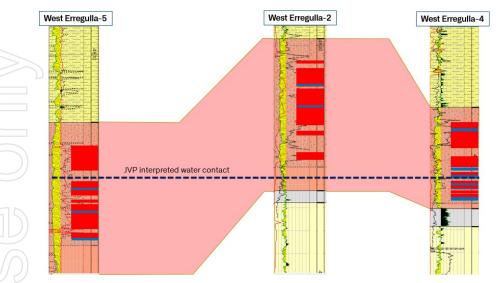
- Water from WE4 has anomalously low salinity (~2,000 to 4,000 ppm) compared to offset data across the North Perth Basin.
- Successive water samples taken during clean trend to increasingly fresh water.
- Final WE-4 samples all at ~ 2,000ppm.
- WE4 has hyposaline water that is enriched in bicarbonate and depleted in Sulphate, Ca, Mg, Na and Cl.
- Alkaline pH 8.0 measured on final WE4 samples inconsistent with regional acidic Kingia water measured 5-7.0 pH.



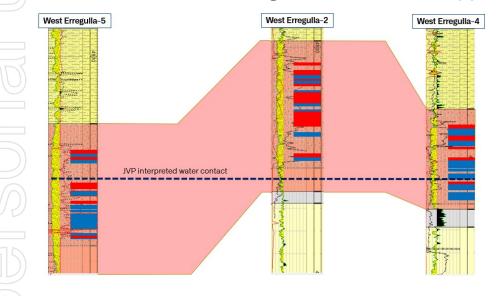
Legend

Regional aquifer must be >10kppm salinity

WE Field saturation with regional water at 10,000 ppm



WE Field saturation with regional water at 4,000 ppm



Water Pay

Regional salinity is estimated to be 23k ppm

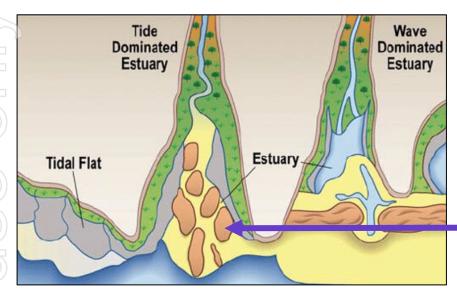
- Converting regional water down to 10k ppm salinity shows some streaky gas and water zones in WE2, 4 & 5, inconsistent with observed results to date
- WE2 produced zero water so the physical results indicate salinity higher than 10k ppm
- WE4 water influx was from base of Kingia where 10k ppm salinity would convert some upper gas pay to water producing
- Converting regional water down to 4k ppm salinity (fresh water) shows nearly all wells become major water producers and gas pay disappears
- WE2 & WE4 had strong gas production so physical evidence doesn't correlate
- A fresh regional aquifer would make WE5 almost completely water-wet, which doesn't correlate with mud gas and logs

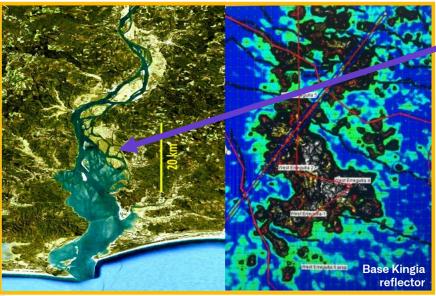
A fresh water aquifer is inconsistent with the physical, measured and observed results

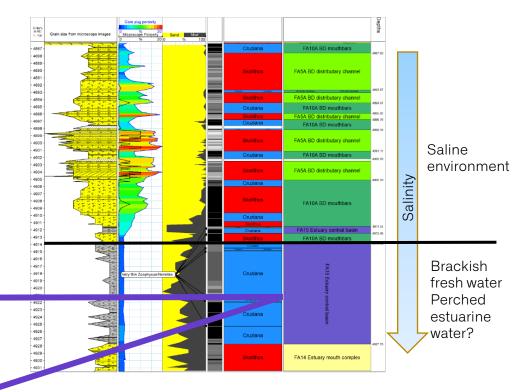


WE4 core supports early fresh water depositional environment

WE4 core data – trace fossils suggestive of transgressive coastal environment







- WE4 core analysis indicates an estuarine fresh water depositional environment during the early lay down of the Kingia, then converting to marine environment later on.
- The lower most Kingia sand is indicative of an estuarine mouth bar (sand body).
- Depositional analysis indicates a unique discontinuous and localised setting that would have been required for perching of water and is unlikely to be field wide pervasive



Greater Erregulla Phase 1

West Erregulla Gas Project

Sufficient Resources & Reserves



Resources Confirmed Reserves Pending with NSAI

Environmental Approvals



All EP's submitted awaiting approvals

Foundation Gas Sales²







Development Plan





Pre-Development Funding





up to \$28m Pre-Development facility plus equity raising proceeds

Project Financing



Banks being selected

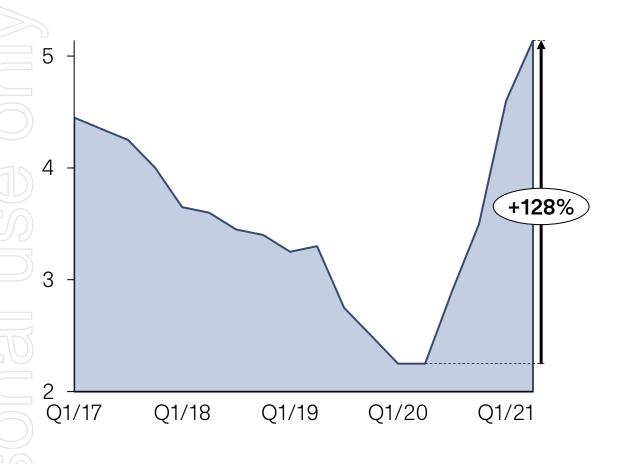
Final Investment Decision

Long Lead Items Secured FID pending

^{1.} FID and timing of FID subject to, among other things, booking of sufficient reserves, execution of infrastructure documentation and midstream-FID, JV processes, debt procurement, and regulatory approvals. Strike and Warrego have agreed a gas balancing arrangement in respect of their respective foundation gas sales agreements. Refer to the ASX announcement titled "West Erregulla JV Alignment" dated 8th Oct 2020.

Prices are continuing to rise





Reserves replacement not occurring

+

Looming mid-decade undersupply

+

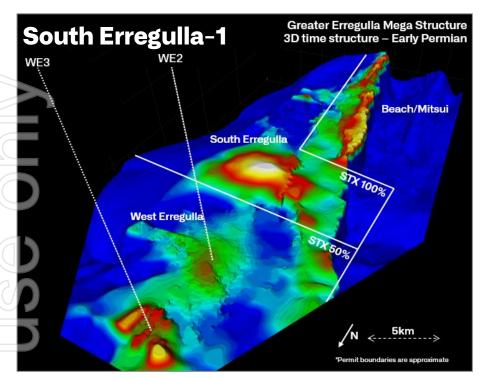
Gas demand rising

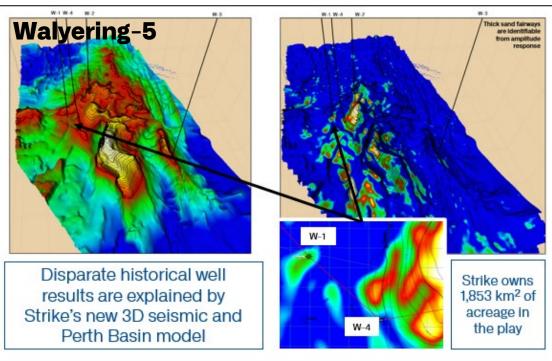
Rising Price Environment

WA's spot gas price has continued its vertical ascent since 2020



Second half operational activity







Set for a transformational second half of 2021

	2021						2022
Ensign 970 Program	J	Α	S	0	N	D	J
Walyering-5			>	•			
South Erregulla-1							
Strike Appraisal)	

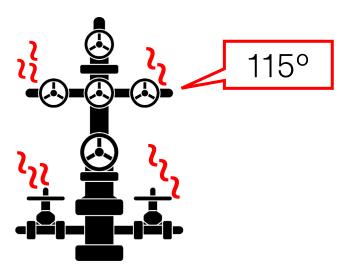


Mid West Geothermal Power Project



WE4 flow test partially de-risks Strike's geothermal play

WE4 well head temperature whilst testing the Kingia



Evidence of Kingia reservoir permeability sufficient to support fluid production



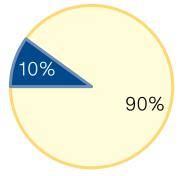
Evidence that Kingia fluid can support high well head transfer temperatures



Minimal heat loss versus modelling



approx % of mass moving through well

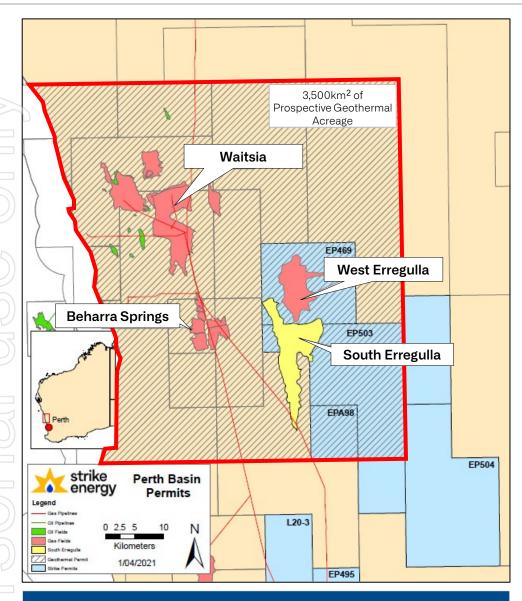


Water (good heat conductor)
Gas (poor heat conductor)

- During the WE4 flow test the small amount of water produced, which made up ~10% of the total volume passing through the well head, heated the xmas tree up to 115°:
 - If the flow had been purely water (a better thermal conductor than gas) the heat of the tree would have been much higher.
- Future testing work is required to further de-risk the resource, but these early evidences position the project for an exciting future.



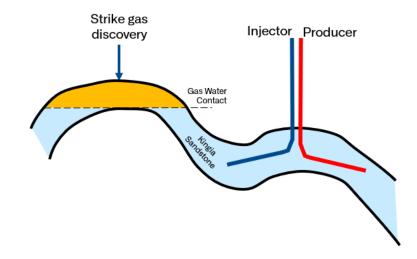
Perth Basin Geothermal



More than 500km² of already mapped resource

- Strike's reservoir modeling from the Permian Fairway shows that equivalent quality non-gas bearing, water wet sandstones:
 - could flow >13,000 bbls of water per day unassisted.
 - have bottom hole temperatures of >175°.
- Strike modelling suggests up to 350 MW of power, with >500km² of potential resource already mapped.
- On success would produce WA's only baseload zero carbon renewable power.

Strike's Co-located Gas & Geothermal Assets

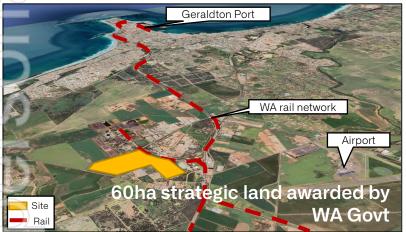


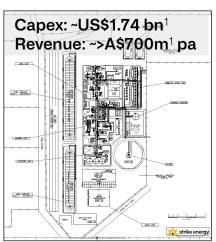
Project Haber Fertiliser Development

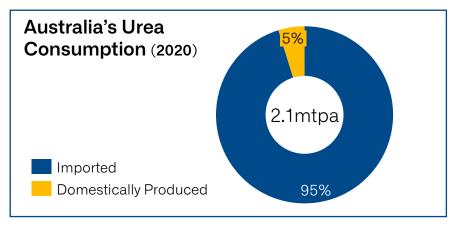


Project Haber Update

- Project Haber Proposed 1.4mtpa Urea Plan \$8.4bn in GDP, 3.8% boost to Mid-West economy each year, 1,100 construction jobs & 300 FT for 30 years
- Offtake Round 2 closes today, expecting strong responses.
- Project equity and debt advisors selected.
- Continued positive engagement with potential operators.
- Submission of carbon credit (ACCU) accreditation and methodology inclusion ongoing.
- Pre-FEED on track for September completion with final technology choice underway.
- MOU signed with AGIG for water offtake from proposed desalination plant.
- Engaged with Mid West Ports Authority for shipping logistics and progression of user and service agreement



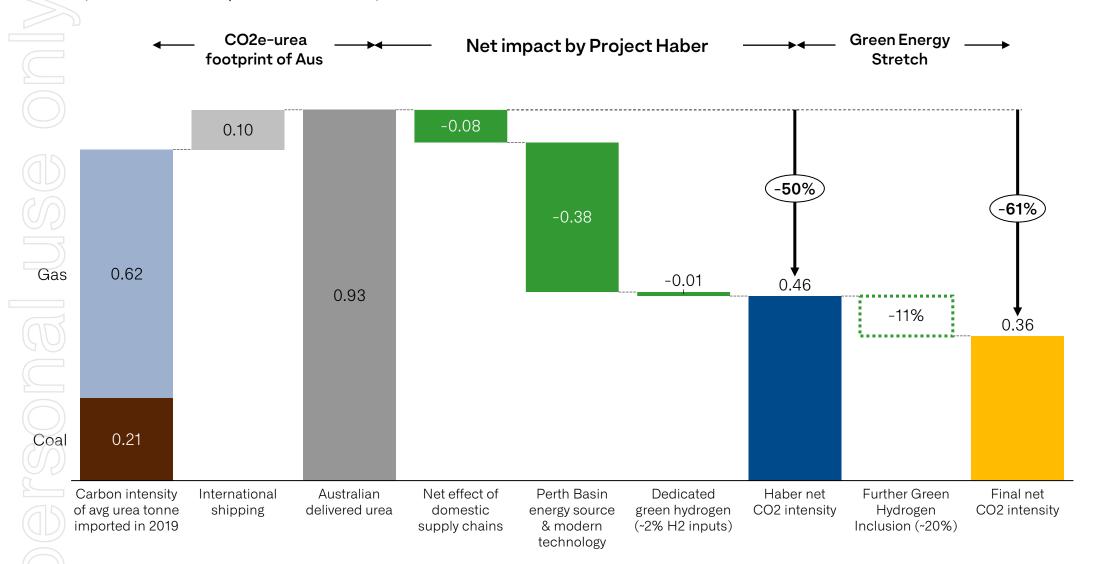






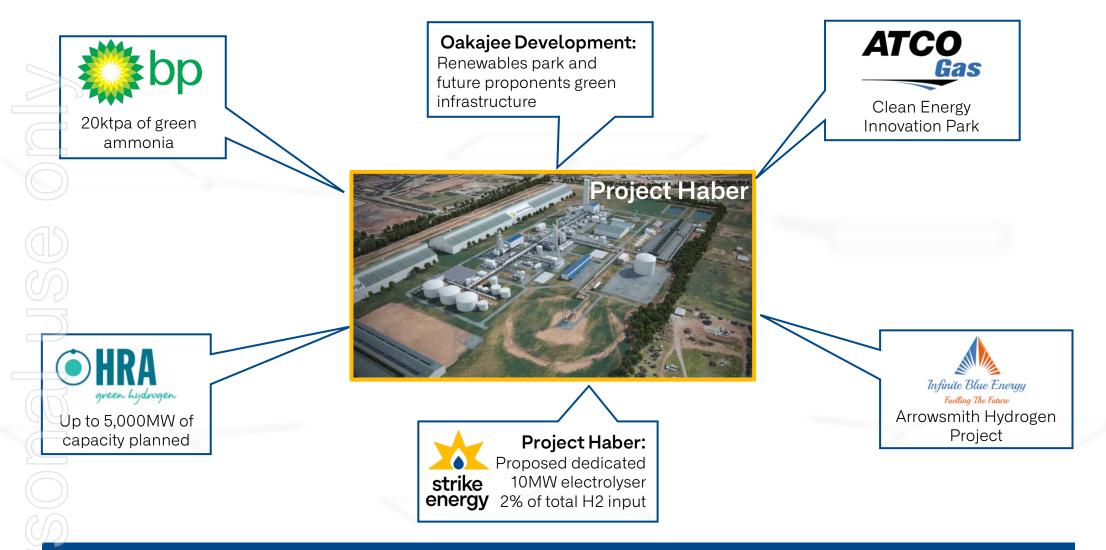
Average CO2 intensity of urea imported to Australia vs Project Haber

(tonnes of CO2e per tonne of urea)





Strike's gas endowment is Australia's hydrogen enabler



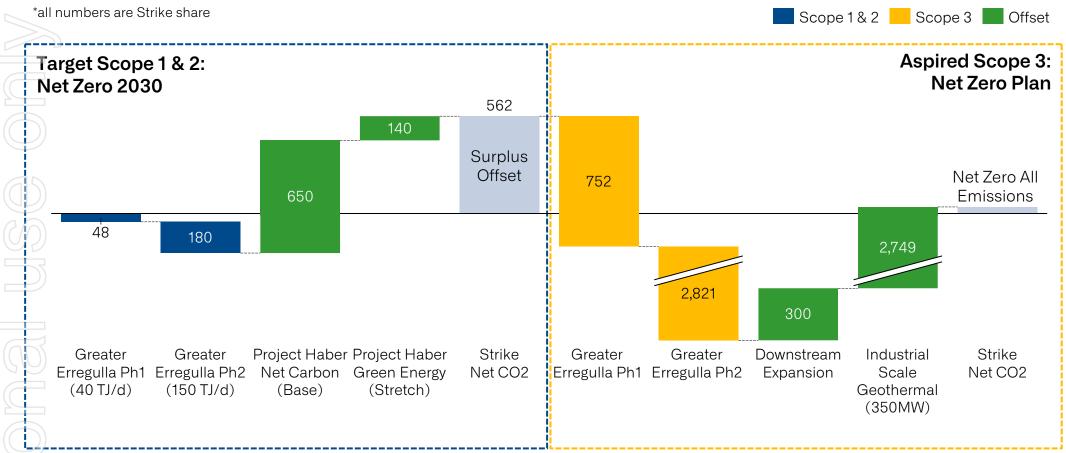
Project Haber is an enabler to the Mid-West green hydrogen vision by being the largest hydrogen and ammonia customer in Australia. Potential for Haber to be supported by Strike's geothermal resources and some of the 900 MW of local renewable energy



Strike: scope 1 & 2 net zero by 2030

Strike's projected net carbon production from its various projects and operations

CO2e-kt p.a. base lined at 2019



Through the proposed development of Project Haber, Strike is targeting to reach net zero across its Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030. Success at the company's geothermal assets and expansion of downstream activities may enable Strike to be the first energy company to deliver full Scope 3 offsets.

