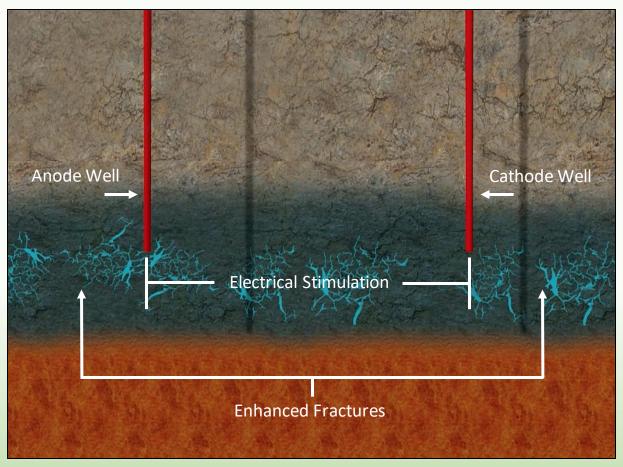




Developing inexpensive and sustainable reservoir stimulation technology



www.edengeotech.com

Problem



Subsurface **Hydraulic Fracturing** is expensive, highly pollutive, and consumes an abundant amount of water.

Problem



Hydraulic Fracturing is:

- Capital intensive (2-4 million USD/well, every 2-3 years)
- Logistically difficult (up to 30 trucks on site and about 200 truck movements/well)
- Lengthy process (10-15 days)
- Environmentally hazardous (groundwater contamination, waste production, induced seismicity)¹



"Fracking can lower groundwater levels and reduce water pressure in nearby aquifers...There are documented cases where homeowners living near a fracked well can literally light their water on fire because of methane gas bubbles in their pipes."

- Safe Drinking Water Foundation²

"Logistics and volume of truck movements cause hydraulic operations at oil and gas wells to be a risky and lengthy process"

- Completion Engineer, Weatherford

Solution



Pulsed Electrical Reservoir Stimulation

Zero water consumption.

Does not contaminate ground water.

Does not induce seismic activates.

Eliminate the air-emission and injections permits

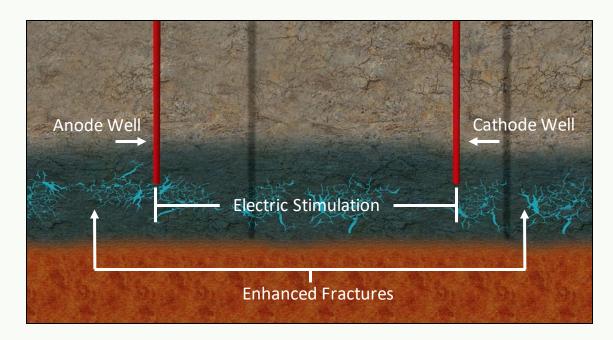
Up to 66% cheaper.

Easier and faster to execute.

Solution



Pulsed Electric Reservoir Stimulation (PERS)



Effects

- **Lower viscosity:** Changes geofluid's petrophysical properties
- **Higher flow rate:** Open pores; Increases permeability and production
- Safer: Leaves no residuals, no potential for contamination and waste

Benefits

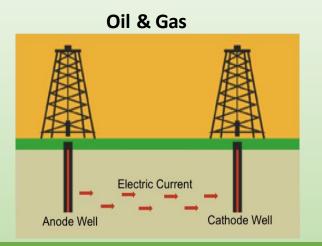
- Cost Reduced ~ 66%
- Time Reduced ~ 40%
- Water usage reduced 95%

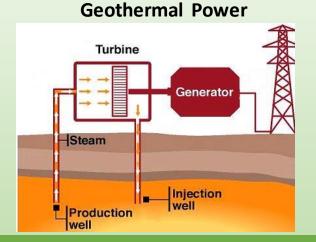
Pulsed Electric Reservoir Stimulation



To replace hydraulic fracking with an electrical stimulation method

- Total raised \$600,000.
- \$420K non-dilutive funding (NSF SBIR, MIT SandBox, MassCEC Interns).
- Eligible for additional \$750K non-dilutive NSF SBIR Phase II August 2019 and additional \$500K non-dilutive NSF SBIR Phase II-b in August 2021.
- Applicable for unconventional and conventional plays (clastics, carbonates, and "oil-shale").

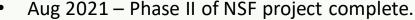








- July 18 Jul 19, NSF-SBIR Phase 1 (Patent filed).
 - Lab Test Samples.
 - Prototype Cores.
- April 2019, Finished NSF I-Corps customer discovery program.
- Aug 2019, NSF SBIR Phase 2.
 - Pilot Technology LOI signed for wells in the NE.
 - Initial market entry through the partners.



- Multiple Reservoir Scale Tests.
- Dec 2021 Commercialization and Licensing Agreements.





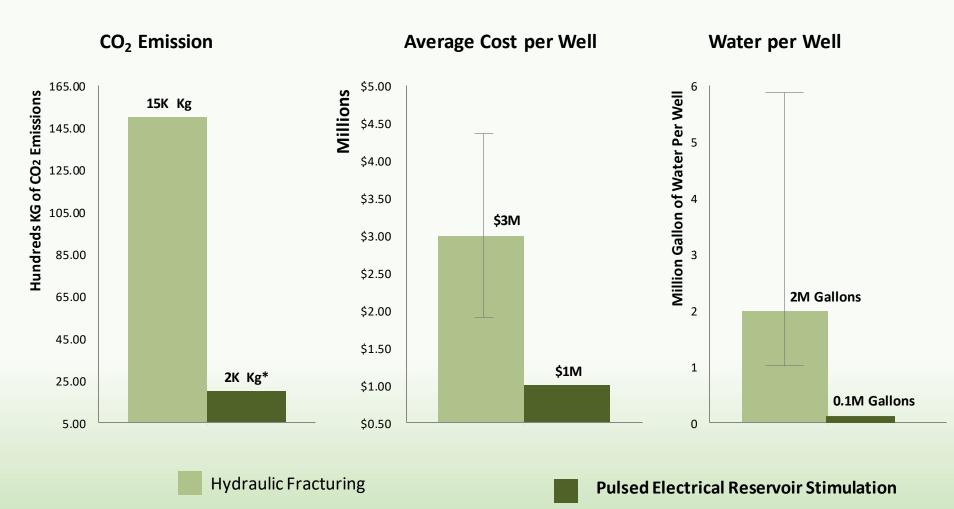




Techniques Characteristics	Pulsed Electric Reservoir Stimulation	Hydraulic Fracturing	Fracture Acidizing	Matrix Acidizing
Water Saving	~	X	~	X
Groundwater Preservation	✓	X	X	X
CO2 Emission Reduction	✓	X	X	X
No Waste Production	✓	X	X	X
Regulation Freedom	✓	X	X	X
Cost Savings	✓	X	✓	~

Value Proposition









MAIN CUSTOMER: Oil & Gas Market Value^{1,2}

		Oil&Gas Market Size	Well Intervention Market	Stimulation CAGR	Total # of Wells	% Stimulated Wells
2	2018	\$2.3 Trillion	\$69 Billion	12%	~1,000,000	50%

SECONDARY CUSTOMER: Geothermal Market Value & Potential ^{3,4}

	Geothermal	Well Intervention	Stimulatio	Total # of	% Stimulated
	Market Size	Market	n CAGR	Wells	Wells
2018	\$29 Billion	\$870 Million	11.5%	1,850	3%

Business Model



SUPPLIERS

Equipment Manufacturer

Exclusive

\$ 100,000/tool



JOINT VENTURE

Revenue Sharing

Service Provider

90 - 75% of revenue



Stimulation Service Fee \$2M / Well

Post - Consulting Additional 1%

Technology Provider

10 - 25% of revenue



CLIENTS

E&P company Customer







Exit



Technology Acquisition



Schlumberger





Service Companies will be partners in the piloting and commercialization phase.

Their Gain:

- They will expand the range of services offered to their clients.
- After acquisition, they will have exclusivity in providing the service.
- Capture 100% of the earnings.

Big E&P Companies are the end users (Existing communication channels)

Their Gain: - Achieve environmental targets (reduction of negative environmental consequences).

- Reduce operational cost by the acquiring the I.P. rights (stimulation is 30% of

completion cost).

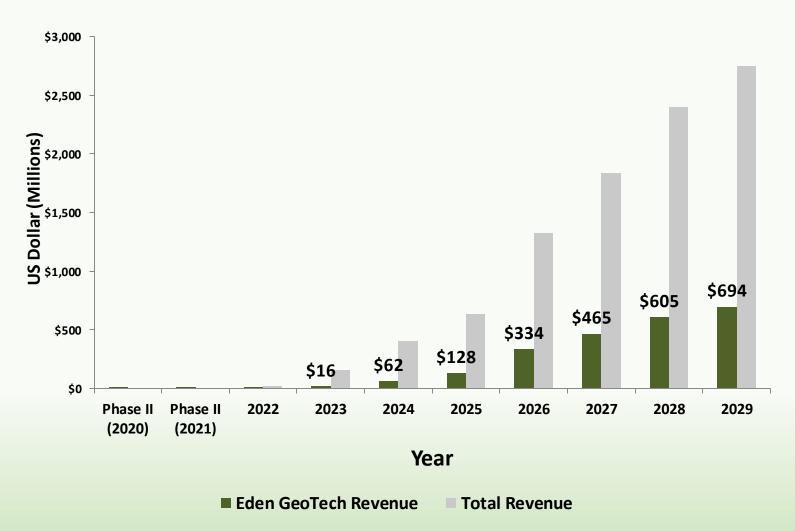
Target Year: 2026

Target Price: \$500 Million

P/E: 5

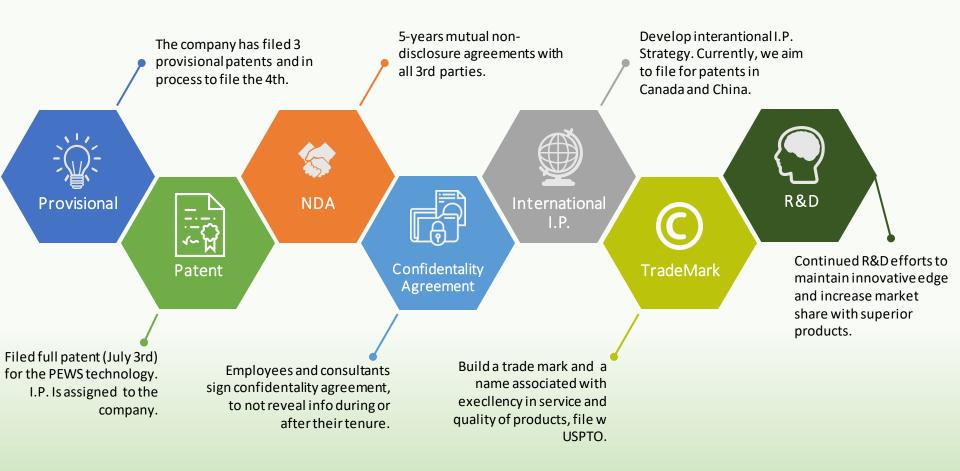






I.P. Strategy



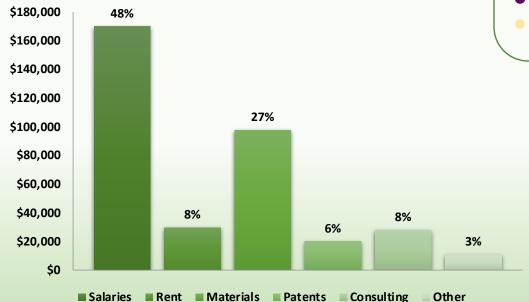


Current Round



Funding Goal: \$350,000

Seeking \$350,000 in funding in exchange for equity (\$3 M valuation)



Funding Proceeds - Breakdown

- 48% Overhead cost
- 8% Lab Space, Office space
- 27% Prototyping Materials
- 6% Patent
- 8% Consulting
- 3% Miscellaneous

The Team





Paris Smalls

CEO, Co-Founder | Geophysicist Paris is a geophysicist researching seismicity and fracking in MIT. He is highly involved in MIT and Harvard student Energy clubs, and a voice in the start-up community.



Ammar Alali

COO, Co-Founder | Geophysicist Ammar is a MIT graduate in Geophysics with 7 years experience in the oil & gas industry working as a geophysicist for Saudi Aramco.



Mehrdad Mehrvand, PhD

CTO, R&D Project Engineer
Mehrdad has 7 years R&D
experience in design,
fabrication and integration of
mechanical, thermal and
electrical fields with
application. He holds PhD in
Mechanical Engineering.



Fermin Carrillo

Project Manager
Fermin has 4 years of
experience as a Wireline
Field Engineer working at
Schlumberger. He
received his MBA in
Project Management from
Hult International
Business School.



Thomas Wilder

PetroleumEngineer
Thomas majored in
mechanical engineering at
Tuskegee University and is
currently pursuing an MBA at
MIT. For 5.5 yrs., he managed
drilling rigs and oversaw the
completion process for
Chevron.



Fatou Faye

Electric Power Engineer
Fatou holds a Bachelor of
Science in electrical engineer
from Suffolk university. She
has three years of experience
performing Electromagnetic
compatibility tests of electrical
and electronic devices



Dr. Maureen Boyce (VC)

Advisor Maureen is Partner at Good Growth Capital VC Fund for early stage tech companies. Maureen was Co-founder and COO of Ignition Ventures, launching startups.



Troy Billet

Advisor
Troy is the U.S director of
Off-Grid Box, a clean
technology providing
affordable clean water and
renewable energy in
remote areas. He has 5
years of experience helping
over 13 startups.



Aaron Mandell

Advisor
Aaron is an entrepreneur and engineer who has co-founded and been involved in raising capital from leading institutions for several companies at the nexus of energy and water, including AltaRock, WaterFX.

Special Partnership





Professor Mayank Tyagi

Louisiana State University

Dr. Tyagi is a Chevron Professor of Engineering in the Craft & Hawkins Department of Petroleum Engineering at LSU. He has worked on different modeling and simulation projects including reservoirs and monitoring systems.



Professor Herbert Einstein

MIT-EAPS/CEE

Prof. Einstein received both his Dipl. Ing. and Sc.D. in civil engineering from ETH-Zürich. His research interests include Rock mechanics, Underground construction, Engineering geology, and Risk analysis.

Contact Us



Email us your questions



ammar@edengeotech.com

Come visit us at



GreenTown Labs 444 Somerville Ave, Somerville, Massachusetts USA 02143

Give us a call at



+1(857) 222-7217

Social Media



@eden_geotech



in /company/edengeotech

Website

www.edengeotech.com



Appendix





National Rank¹

#25

Number of Wells

10.6K Drilled

1.03K Active Wells

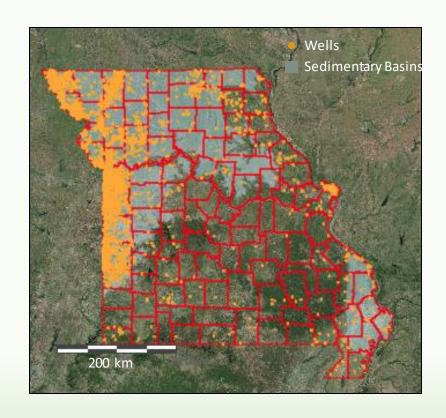
Companies

6 Active Operators

Largest: Kansas Resource Expl. & Deve., LLC

Production

8.3K BBLs



Results

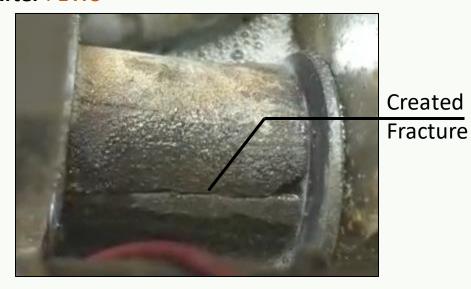


Before PEWS



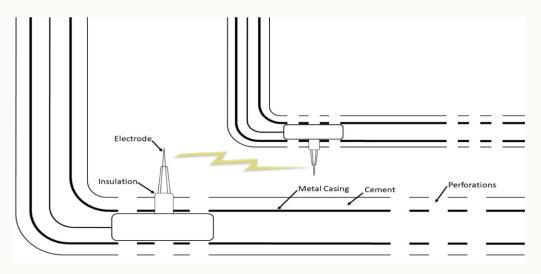
Permeability ~257 mD

After PEWS

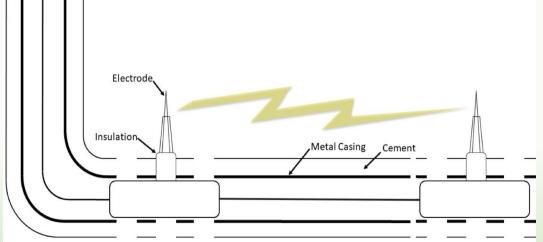


Permeability ~700 mD 2.5-3 Times Enhancement in two minutes

Configuration of the tool inside horizontal well



Two adjacent horizontal wells, where the cathode is place in one perforation of well-1 and the anode is installed in well-2.



One horizontal wells, where the cathode is place in one perforation of well and the anode is installed in another zone







HYDRAULIC FRACTURING VS PULSED ELECTRIC WELL STIMULATION



Partners & Sponsors

























Financial Statement

Pro Forma Income Statement - Revenue Sharing Agreement

Eden GeoTech For years 2020 to 2029

1 Market	Phase II (2020)	Phase II (2021)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Served available Market size	34,521,095,300	35,970,981,303	37,481,762,517	39,055,996,543	40,696,348,398	42,405,595,031	44,186,630,022	46,042,468,483	47,976,252,159	49,991,254,750
Market growth rate	NA	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
Number of Projects	0.00	0.00	9.00	78.00	203.00	318.00	662.00	920.00	1199.00	1374.00
Sales (Revenue) base for sharing agreement		\$0	\$18,000,000	\$156,000,000	\$406,000,000	\$636,000,000	\$1,324,000,000	\$1,840,000,000	\$2,398,000,000	\$2,748,000,000
% market share - total market	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	5.5%
Revenue % for Eden GeoPower	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
2 Revenues Revenue from partner agreement	0	0	1 800 000	15 600 000	60,000,000	127 200 000	221 000 000	450,000,000	F00 F00 000	607 000 000
Consulting or after sale services	0	0	1,800,000	15,600,000	60,900,000	127,200,000	331,000,000	460,000,000	599,500,000	687,000,000
SBIR/STTR Contract R&D	375,000		18,000 0	156,000 0	609,000	1,272,000 0	3,310,000	4,600,000	5,995,000 0	6,870,000 0
Phase IIb	375,000	375,000	500,000	U	0	U	0	0	0	0
Sponsors financial support	150,000	200,000	1,500,000							
Total Revenue	\$525,000	\$575,000	\$3,818,000	\$15,756,000	\$61,509,000	\$128,472,000	\$334,310,000	\$464,600,000	\$605,495,000	\$693,870,000
3 Expenses										
Marketing			25,000	216,667	563,889	883,333	1,838,889	2,555,556	3,330,556	3,816,667
Materials and manufacturing	0	0	1,700,000	14,733,333	38,344,444	60,066,667	125,044,444	173,777,778	226,477,778	259,533,333
Administrative (G&A)			350,000	500,000	1,301,282	650,000	800,000	1,111,782	950,000	1,100,000
Prototype expenses (Alpha)	150,000	200,000								
Prototype expenses (Beta) SBIR Expenses (Direct and Indirect)			1,000,000							
	350,467	350,467	500,000							
Internal R&D	0	0	381,800	1,575,600	6,150,900	12,847,200	33,431,000	46,460,000	60,549,500	69,387,000
Consulting Facilities	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	0	0	20,000	173,333	451,111	706,667	1,471,111	2,044,444	2,664,444	3,053,333
				\$17,223,933	\$46,836,626	\$75,178,867	\$162,610,444	\$225,974,560	\$293,997,278	\$336,915,333
Total Expenses	\$500,467	\$550,467	\$4,001,800	\$17,223,933	+,,					
	\$500,467	\$550,467	\$4,001,800	\$17,223,933	+ rejectojeze					
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT)	24,533	24,533	(183,800)	(1,467,933)	14,672,374	53,293,133	171,699,556	238,625,440	311,497,722	
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT)	1227					53,293,133 41.5%	171,699,556 51.4%	238,625,440 51.4%	311,497,722 51.4%	
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin %	24,533	24,533	(183,800)	(1,467,933)	14,672,374					
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income Income Before Tax	24,533	24,533	(183,800)	(1,467,933)	14,672,374					
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income	24,533 4.7%	24,533 4.3%	(183,800) -4.8%	(1,467,933) -9.3%	14,672,374 23.9%	41.5%	51.4%	51.4%	51.4%	51.4
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income Income Before Tax	24,533 4.7%	24,533 4.3% 24,533	(183,800) -4.8%	(1,467,933) -9.3% -1,467,933	14,672,374 23.9%	41.5% 53,293,133	51.4% 171,699,556	51.4% 238,625,440	51.4% 311,497,722	51.4 356,954,667
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income Income Before Tax Tax rate	24,533 4.7% 24,533 35%	24,533 4.3% 24,533 35%	(183,800) -4.8% -183,800 35%	(1,467,933) -9.3% -1,467,933 35%	14,672,374 23.9% 14,672,374 35%	41.5% 53,293,133 35%	51.4% 171,699,556 35%	51.4% 238,625,440 35%	51.4% 311,497,722 35%	35%
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Marqin % 5 Income Income Before Tax Tax rate Taxes	24,533 4.7% 24,533 35% 8,586	24,533 4.3% 24,533 35% 8,586	(183,800) -4.8% -183,800 35% 0	(1,467,933) -9.3% -1,467,933 35% 0	14,672,374 23.9% 14,672,374 35% 5,135,331	41.5% 53,293,133 35% 18,652,597	51.4% 171,699,556 35% 60,094,844	51.4% 238,625,440 35% 83,518,904	51.4% 311,497,722 35% 109,024,203	356,954,667 35% 124,934,133
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income Income Before Tax Tax rate Taxes Net Income Net income as %/sales	24,533 4.7% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946	24,533 4.3% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946	(183,800) -4.8% -183,800 35% 0 -\$183,800	(1,467,933) -9.3% -1,467,933 35% 0 -\$1,467,933	14,672,374 23.9% 14,672,374 35% 5,135,331 \$9,537,043	53,293,133 35% 18,652,597 \$34,640,537	51.4% 171,699,556 35% 60,094,844 \$111,604,711	238,625,440 35% 83,518,904 \$155,106,536	51.4% 311,497,722 35% 109,024,203 \$202,473,519	356,954,667 35% 124,934,133 \$232,020,533
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income Income Before Tax Tax rate Taxes Net Income Net income as %/sales Cash Proxy EBIT	24,533 4.7% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946 3.0%	24,533 4.3% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946	(183,800) -4.8% -183,800 35% 0 -\$183,800	(1,467,933) -9.3% -1,467,933 35% 0 -\$1,467,933 -9.3%	14,672,374 23.9% 14,672,374 35% 5,135,331 \$9,537,043 15.5%	53,293,133 35% 18,652,597 \$34,640,537	51.4% 171,699,556 35% 60,094,844 \$111,604,711	238,625,440 35% 83,518,904 \$155,106,536	51.4% 311,497,722 35% 109,024,203 \$202,473,519	51.4 356,954,667 35% 124,934,133 \$232,020,533 33.4%
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income Income Before Tax Tax rate Taxes Net Income Net income as %/sales Cash Proxy EBIT + Matching Grants	24,533 4.7% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946 3.0%	24,533 4.3% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946 2.8%	(183,800) -4.8% -183,800 35% 0 -\$183,800 -4.8%	(1,467,933) -9.3% -1,467,933 35% 0 -\$1,467,933 -9.3%	14,672,374 23.9% 14,672,374 35% 5,135,331 \$9,537,043 15.5%	41.5% 53,293,133 35% 18,652,597 \$34,640,537 27.0%	51.4% 171,699,556 35% 60,094,844 \$111,604,711 33.4%	51.4% 238,625,440 35% 83,518,904 \$155,106,536 33.4% \$ 238,625,440	51.4% 311,497,722 35% 109,024,203 \$202,473,519 33.4%	51.4 356,954,667 35% 124,934,133 \$232,020,533 33.4%
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income Income Before Tax Tax rate Taxes Net Income Net income as %/sales Cash Proxy EBIT	24,533 4.7% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946 3.0%	24,533 4.3% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946 2.8%	(183,800) -4.8% -183,800 35% 0 -\$183,800 -4.8%	(1,467,933) -9.3% -1,467,933 35% 0 -\$1,467,933 -9.3%	14,672,374 23.9% 14,672,374 35% 5,135,331 \$9,537,043 15.5%	41.5% 53,293,133 35% 18,652,597 \$34,640,537 27.0%	51.4% 171,699,556 35% 60,094,844 \$111,604,711 33.4%	51.4% 238,625,440 35% 83,518,904 \$155,106,536 33.4%	51.4% 311,497,722 35% 109,024,203 \$202,473,519 33.4%	51.4 356,954,667 35% 124,934,133 \$232,020,533 33.4%
4 Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Earnings (EBIT) Operating Margin % 5 Income Income Before Tax Tax rate Taxes Net Income Net income as %/sales Cash Proxy EBIT + Matching Grants - Capital Expenditures - Capital Expenditures	24,533 4.7% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946 3.0%	24,533 4.3% 24,533 35% 8,586 \$15,946 2.8%	(183,800) -4.8% -183,800 35% 0 -\$183,800 -4.8%	(1,467,933) -9.3% -1,467,933 35% 0 -\$1,467,933 -9.3%	14,672,374 23.9% 14,672,374 35% 5,135,331 \$9,537,043 15.5%	41.5% 53,293,133 35% 18,652,597 \$34,640,537 27.0%	51.4% 171,699,556 35% 60,094,844 \$111,604,711 33.4%	51.4% 238,625,440 35% 83,518,904 \$155,106,536 33.4% \$ 238,625,440	51.4% 311,497,722 35% 109,024,203 \$202,473,519 33.4%	356,954,667 35% 124,934,133 \$232,020,533

PAM (2020)	118,503,199,306
TAM (2020)	41,367,400,000
SAM (2020, US)	34,521,095,300

Consulting service fee	1.00%
R&D investment	10%
Increase in marketing expense	10%

Business Model Canvas



Key Partners



Key Activities



Value Propositions



Customer Relationships



Customer Segments



Altarock Energy (technology development, testing, commercialization)

- Shell Techworks (R&D)
- Saudi Aramco (Potential).

- Research and technology development
- Testingat lab

Kev

Resources

EGS wells.

protection

- Scaling the technology and testing at partners facilities and wells
- Networking, new partners

Technical team members

unconventional oil/gas &

resources and equipment to

make experimental analysis

with right expertise

Access to data from

Access to laboratory

Intellectual property

For purchaser/decision maker:

- Save expensive operational, equipment, and logistic costs (water, proppant, pumping) in hydraulic fracking up to 60%
- No current limitations by governments/regulations
- -Increased number of fracking services/projects
- Increased hydrocarbon and electricity production



- Easier operations, time efficient (%70), more control
- For Influencers:
- Promotion
- Sustainable solution
- Safer area to live

A team member works for a potential customers. Aramco. This connection will be used to get into and

- expand in the market Letter of support from Shell.
- A team member is former employee of a service company (Schlumberger)

Channels



 Licensing technology with oil and gas services and EGS geothermal companies.

· Purchaser/decision maker:

- VP of operations, completion manager, completion engineer at Oil/gas/geothermal companies
- End users:
- Company man, Reservoir engineer, fracengineer, at operators and service companies

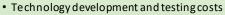
Influencer/recommender:

- Completion engineers, field engineer, production engineer. logistic engineer
- National Institute of **Environmental Health** Sciences, regulators
- People living locally, news agencies

Saboteur:

Pumping and proppant (sand, chemicals) service providers

Cost Structure



- Operational costs, salaries, office/lab rents
- marketing, conferences, booths, and legal costs

Revenue Streams

- Licensing fee to oil and gass ervices companies
- Service fee for every time the technology is used in the field.
- Equipment rental.



Pulsed Electric Well Stimulation



To replace hydraulic fracking with an electrical stimulation method

- Total raised \$600,000.
- \$420K non-dilutive funding (NSF SBIR, MIT SandBox, MassCEC Interns).
- Eligible for additional \$750K non-dilutive NSF SBIR Phase II August 2019 and additional \$500K non-dilutive NSF SBIR Phase II-b in August 2021.
- Applicable for unconventional and conventional plays (clastics, carbonates, and "oil-shale").

