

Forward Looking Statements

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Geo Energy Strategy

Vision

To become one of Indonesia's top ten coal producers. Geo Energy commits to sustainable growth and enhancing shareholders value.

We will continue to pursue opportunities to expand our mining operations and in increasing our coal reserves through strategic acquisitions and vertical integration.

Sustainability and Strategic Planning Amid Challenging Times

 2

Strengthen our Core Earnings

Optimise our Capital Structure

Building a
Sustainable
Business for
the Future

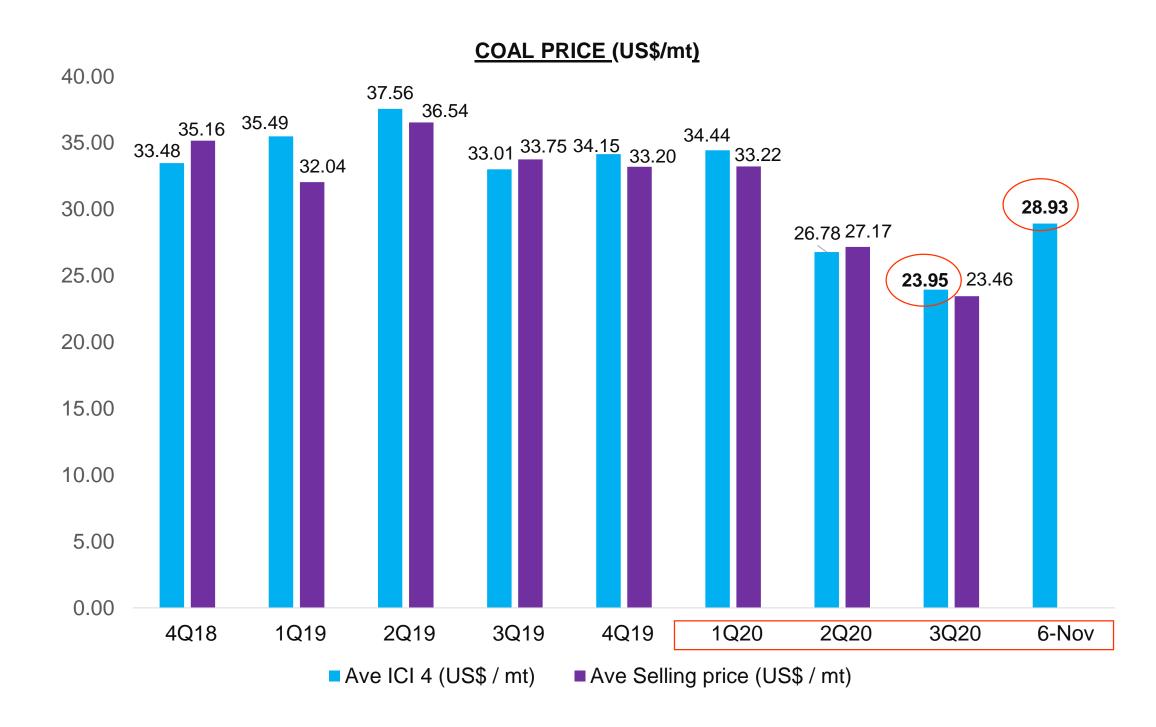
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Strengthen our Core Earnings



Strengthen our Core Earnings

- Indonesia coal prices have been under pressure since the COVID-19 outbreak at the start of the year.
- ICI prices have fallen from an average of US\$35.05 per tonne in 2019, to as low as US\$22.63/mt on 4 September 2020.
- We <u>have improved our cost base</u> through negotiations with our service providers for a cost structure that remains viable even in a depressed coal price environment, with <u>a reduction of 34% to US\$19.58/mt from the average cost in 2019</u>.
- China import market ramped up with power plants tendering for winter restocking.
 China has also moved to exercise unofficial policy levers singling out Australian
 coal for import curbs. As such, <u>prices for Indonesian coal enjoyed a further</u>
 <u>boost</u> with buyers scrambling to secure low-rank and higher CV cargoes of other
 origins.¹
- As a result, there has been **an uplift in Indonesian coal prices observed from mid-September 2020**. ICI price was at US\$28.93/mt on 6 November 2020.



Average ICI 4 had fallen to a low of US\$23.95/mt in 3Q2020. However, prices had increased since mid-September 2020 to US\$28.93 on 6 November 2020



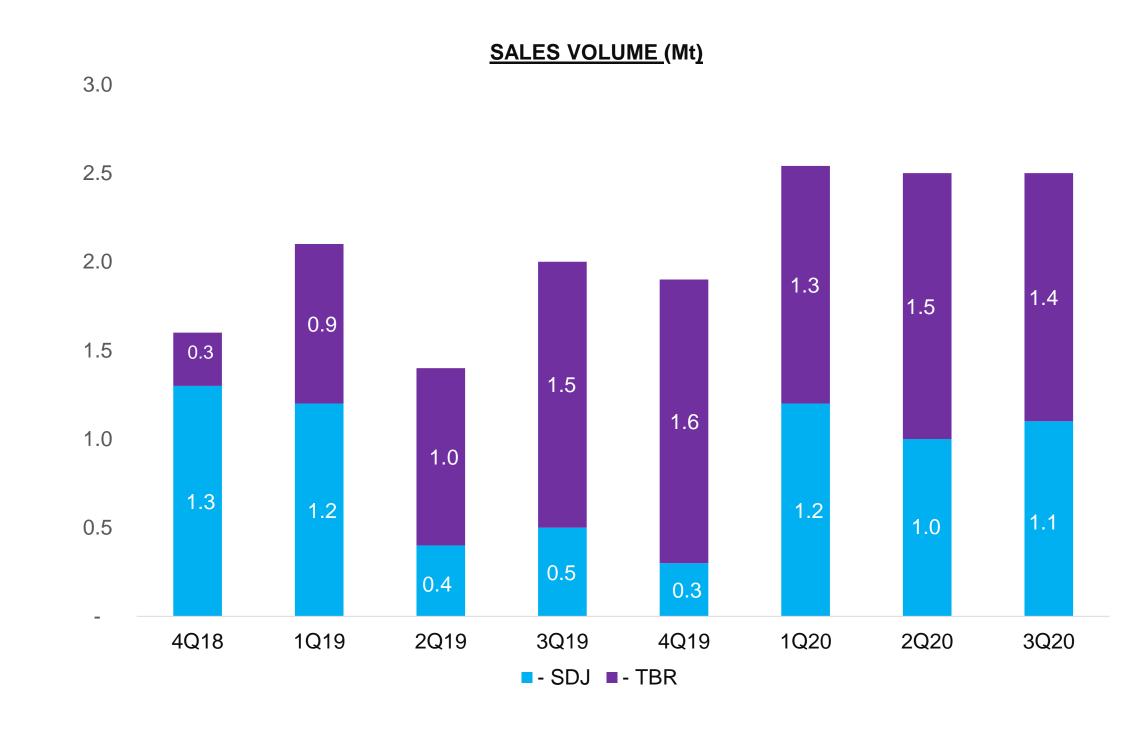
Strengthen our Core Earnings

A. Optimise our Cost Structure

- Reduced cash cost from US\$20.92/mt (2Q2020) to US\$19.58 (3Q2020) due to negotiations with Service Providers.
- Reduced by 34% from the average cost in 2019.

B. Increase Flexibility to allow higher production

- Achieved another quarter of record sales of 2.5 million tonnes, a 25% increase from 3Q2019.
- The Group has the flexibility to produce up to 12.0 million tonnes following the approval of the increased Rencana Kerja Anggaran Biaya production quota.





Strengthen our Core Earnings

| 3Q2019 | 4Q2019 | 1Q2020 | 2Q2020 | 3Q2020 | % Change Y-o-Y |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 25 |
| 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 36 |
| | | | | | |
| 33.01 | 34.15 | 34.44 | 26.78 | 23.95 | (27) |
| 33.75 | 33.20 | 33.22 | 27.17 | 23.46 | (30) |
| 31.74 | 29.05 | 26.86 | 20.92 | 19.58 | (38) |
| 2.01 | 4.15 | 6.36 | 6.25 | 3.88 | 93 < |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 2.0 2.2 33.01 33.75 31.74 | 2.0 1.9 2.2 1.5 33.01 34.15 33.75 33.20 31.74 29.05 | 2.0 1.9 2.5 2.2 1.5 2.6 33.01 34.15 34.44 33.75 33.20 33.22 31.74 29.05 26.86 | 2.0 1.9 2.5 2.5 2.2 1.5 2.6 3.2 33.01 34.15 34.44 26.78 33.75 33.20 33.22 27.17 31.74 29.05 26.86 20.92 | 2.0 1.9 2.5 2.5 2.2 1.5 2.6 3.2 3.0 33.01 34.15 34.44 26.78 23.95 33.75 33.20 33.22 27.17 23.46 31.74 29.05 26.86 20.92 19.58 |

We <u>have improved our cost base</u> through negotiations with our service providers for a cost structure that remains viable even in a depressed coal price environment, with <u>a reduction of 34% to US\$19.58/mt from the average cost in 2019</u>.



Strengthen our Core Earnings

| Key Financials US\$ million | 3Q2019 | 4Q2019 | 1Q2020 | 2Q2020 | 3Q2020 | % Change Y-o-Y |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Income Statement | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 67 | 64 | 88 | 73 | 59 | (12) |
| 12-mth trailing EBITDA | 24 | 23 | 35 | 35 | 40 | 67 |
| Net (loss) profit | (11) | (28) | 31 | 35 | 25 | nm |
| US\$ million | 30 Sep 2019 | 31 Dec 2019 (A) | 31 Mar 2020 | 30 Jun 2020 | 30 Sept 2020 (B) | % Change (B-A)/A |
| Balance Sheet | | | | | | |
| Debt ¹ | 305 | 284 | 195 | 134 | 62 | (78) |
| Cash | 184 | 139 | 107 | 78 | 33 | (76) |
| Net Debt | 121 | 145 | 88 | 56 | 29 | (80) |
| Equity | 151 | 123 | 155 | 190 | 215 | 75 |

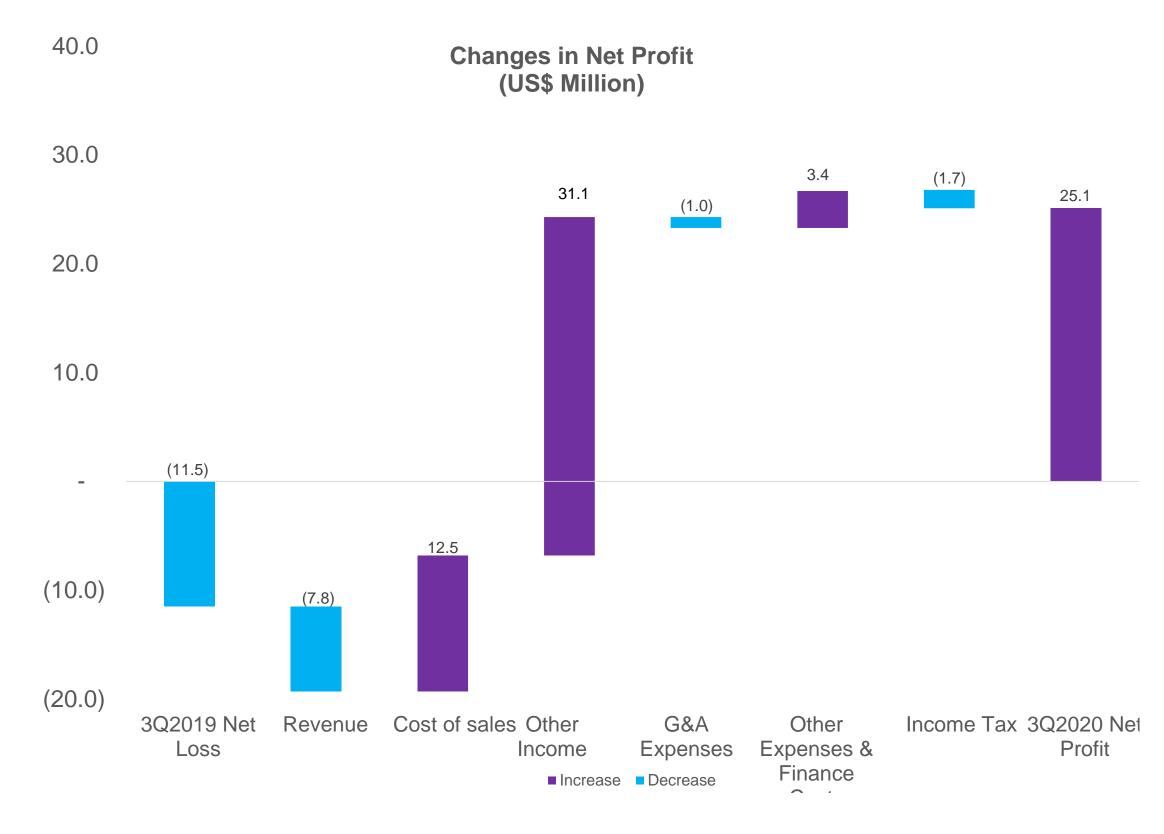
¹ Debt is calculated as the aggregate of the Group's lease liabilities and Senior Notes (including interest payable) nm – not meaningful



Strengthen our Core Earnings

Net Profit of US\$25.1 million, an increase in profit from a loss in 3Q2019.

| (US\$ million) | 3Q2019 | 3Q2020 | Change | Remarks |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 3Q2019's Net loss | (11.5) | | | |
| Decrease in Revenue | 67.2 | 59.4 | (7.8) | Due to lower ASP, offset by higher sales volume 3Q2020. |
| Decrease in Cost of Sales | (69.5) | (57.0) | 12.5 | Lower production cost in 3Q2020 due to cost cutting measures. |
| Increase in Other Income | 1.3 | 32.4 | 31.1 | Driven by US\$31.4 million gain on repurchases Notes ("SN"). The Group acquired US\$73.5 principal amount for consideration of US\$44.4 inclusive of accrued interest. |
| Increase in G&A | (2.6) | (3.6) | (1.0) | Increase due to higher professional fee arising bond repurchases exercise. |
| Decrease in Other & Finance Costs | (7.8) | (4.4) | 3.4 | Decrease mainly due to (i) the lower interest the lower outstanding principal amount of the accelerated amortization of SN transaction the Group recorded allowance for impairment certain receivables of \$0.5m in 3Q2019. |
| Increase in Income Tax | (0.1) | (1.8) | (1.7) | Effective tax rate of 7% was mainly driven by income from the gain on repurchase of the SN. |
| 3Q2020's Net Profit | | 25.1 | | |



2

Optimise our Capital Structure



Optimise our Capital Structure

A. Strengthened Balance Sheet and Reduced Gearing

Through the repurchases of our Senior Notes due 2022, our Group delivered on its de-leveraging strategy, taking steps towards achieving our two key objectives of (1) improving our debt position by 78% by repurchasing US\$240.8 million in principal amount of the Senior Notes in 10 months from December 2019 to September 2020, and (2) reducing our annual interest costs by 80% from US\$24.0 million to US\$4.7 million.

| Financial Ratio | 30.9.2020 | % Change ² |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|
| Debt/Equity (times) | 0.3 | (88) |
| Net Debt / EBITDA | 0.7 | (88) |
| Fixed charge coverage (times) ³ | 8.3 | 72 |

¹ 12 months trailing as at 30 September 2020

² from 31 December 2019

³ adjusted for bonds repurchased during the period

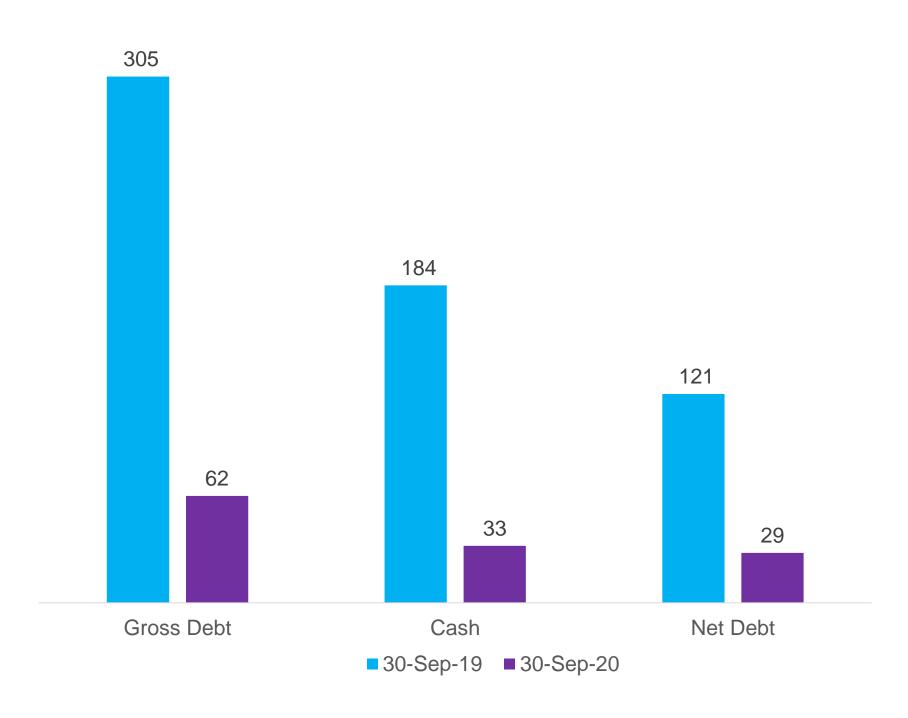


Optimise our Capital Structure

A. Strengthened Balance Sheet and Reduced Gearing

- Gross debt¹ mainly pertains to the Senior Notes. As of 30 September 2020, the
 outstanding Senior Notes was US\$59.2 million as the Group had purchased
 US\$240.8 million of the Senior Notes in 10 months from December 2019 to September
 2020.
- <u>Cash was US\$32.7 million as at 30 September 2020</u> compared to US\$139.0 million as at 31 Dec 2019. Cash payments were mainly for the repurchases of the Senior Notes and payment of accrued interest of the Notes, offset by movement in working capital in the ordinary course of business.
- Net debt as of 30 September 2020 was US\$28.9 million.

GROSS DEBT, CASH AND NET DEBT (US\$ MILLION)



¹ Gross debt is calculated as the sum of lease liabilities and notes payable (including interest payable)



Secure a sustainable Financial and Capital Structure

B. Risk Management

| Effective Equity Interest of GER | | SDJ (98.96%) | TBR (97.91%) | SDP Total |
|---|----|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| IUP expiry date | | 11 May 2027 | 10 January 2028 | |
| JORC Reserves as at 30 April 2020 | Mt | 24.9 ¹ | 62.7 ¹ | 87.5 |
| Less: | | | | |
| May – September 2020 coal production | Mt | (2.0) | (3.1) | (5.1) |
| Total JORC Reserves as at 30 September 2020 | Mt | 22.8 | 59.6 | 82.4 |

- The Group has received approval from the local authority on the extension of the IUPs of SDJ and TBR coal mines, which the IUPs have been extended to 11 May 2027 and 10 January 2028 respectively.
- The Group's SDJ and TBR 2P Reserves have also increased to 87.5 million tonnes as at 30 April 2020, through further explorations on its coal mining concessions as well as joint boundaries arrangement for coal mining, based on the updated JORC report dated 12 August 2020. This is above the requisite coal reserve required under the Senior Notes Put Option covenant.
- Based on the mining production plan, we expect the Senior Notes Put Option to fall away on 4 April 2021.

3

Building a
Sustainable
Business for the
Future



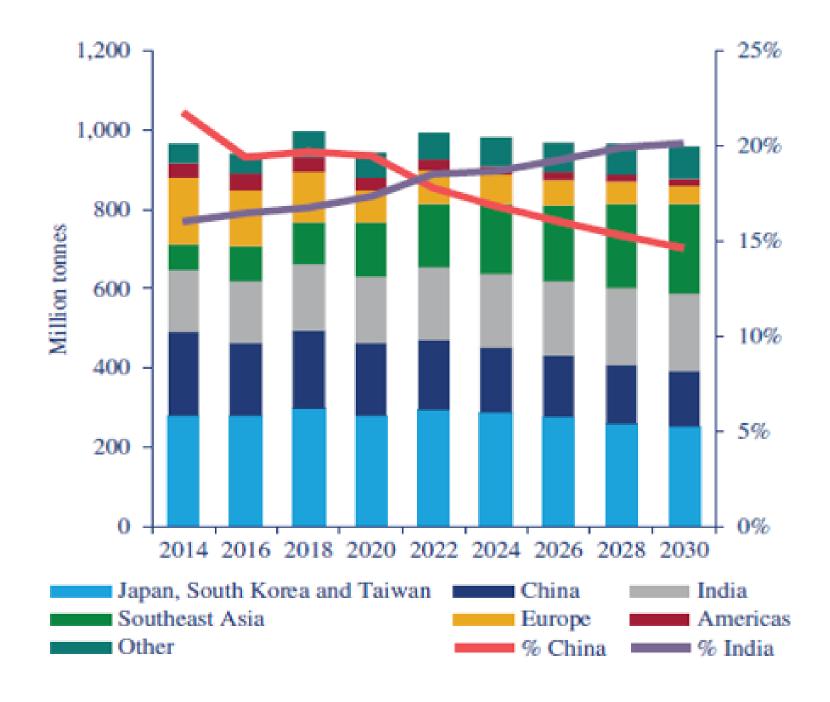
Building a Sustainable Business for the Future

- The speed and breadth of the unfolding COVID-19 crisis dramatically impacting lives and healthcare systems, disrupting business operations
 and supply chains, slowing markets and posing the risk of global recession, is putting nearly every facet of business to the test.
- We have focused on improving and building a more resilient and flexible business model through negotiating with our service providers
 for a cost structure that remains viable even in a depressed coal price environment. As such, we have improved our cost base and remain profitable despite weak coal prices.
- We have optimised our capital structure, reducing our outstanding debt and annual interest costs.
- With a major pandemic and major economic distress, transparency is an essential means of ensuring investors feel reassured that they know what's happening at a company, where it is going and also what the company may not know yet. We are continuing to step up on our investor relations efforts with clear and regular reporting, update announcements, and sharing our future plans in our results briefings.
- We will be focusing on safety and wellbeing of our employees, continue to assess financial and operational risks as well as financial reporting and disclosure impacts, and ensure that our Board stay apprised of the company's response to the crisis.
- We will continue to seek acquisitions of mining concessions to increase production quantity and at the same time, diversify the sources of our coal. We are also looks for other means to expand our revenue streams by way of potential joint ventures and trading of third-party coal. We will continue to work to Strengthen our Core Earnings through opportunities in these times of crisis. We aim to emerge out of this crisis as one of the top Indonesian integrated Mining Groups.

Thermal Coal Demand Outlook

- Indonesian coal mining sector is set to remain stable, with marketable production expected to grow from approximately 489.6 million tonnes (Mt) in 2020 to 531.6 million tonnes by 2025.
- China the world's largest producer and consumer of thermal coal, requires significant tonnages of coal to satisfy demand due to domestic supply issues (eg. mine cost inflation, insufficient infrastructure and barriers in the state-controlled power market. Forecasted thermal coal demand of 3,701 Mt for 2020.
- India power generation is expected to remain heavily reliant on coal. Coal imports are expected to increase from 165 Mt in 2020 to 193.5 Mt in 2030.
- Southeast Asia Power demand is forecasted to increase from 1,049.8 TWh in 2020 to 1,695.0 TWh in 2030, with the contribution of coal-fired generation steady across the region at an average at 49.1% from 2020 to 2030. Coal imported by these countries is typically sourced from Indonesia due to its low cost and proximity.
- Malaysia depends almost entirely on imports to meet its demand for coal as coal is expected to be the most economical option from 2020 to 2030 to meet rising electricity demand.
- Philippines coal will be critical to meeting its future power requirements. Coal imports are predominantly from Indonesia and coal demand expected to grow by 3.6% CAGR in 2030.
- <u>Vietnam to experience significant growth in thermal coal demand</u> with forecasted to grow from 45.3 Mt in 2020 to 98.4 Mt by 2030.
- Thailand expected to increase coal demand, from 24.7 Mt in 2020 to 34.9 Mt in 2030, as more coal-fired power generation capacity is required to meet rising power demand in its central and southern regions.

Forecasted global seaborne thermal coal import demand by key country and region from 2014 to 2030



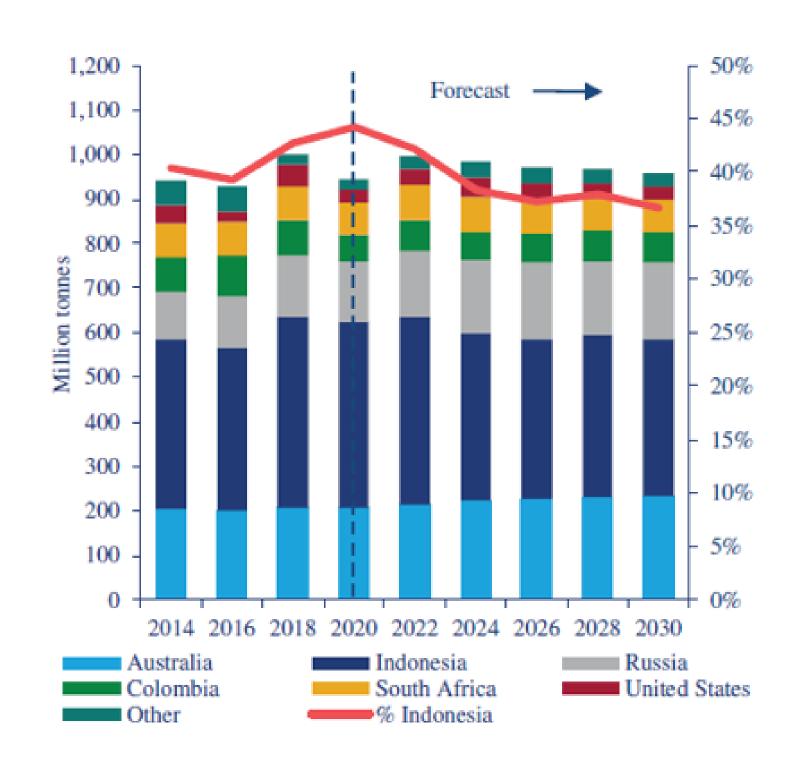
Source: Wood Mackenzie

Thermal Coal Supply Outlook

- Remain in line with demand from 2020 to 2030, and Indonesia is expected to continue to supply the majority of the seaborne market.
- Indonesia remain best placed geographically to serve demand from India and Southeast Asia, supporting <u>Indonesia's position as the largest seaborne exporter in the long</u> <u>term</u>.

Source: Wood Mackenzie

Forecasted seaborne thermal coal export supply by country from 2014 to 2030

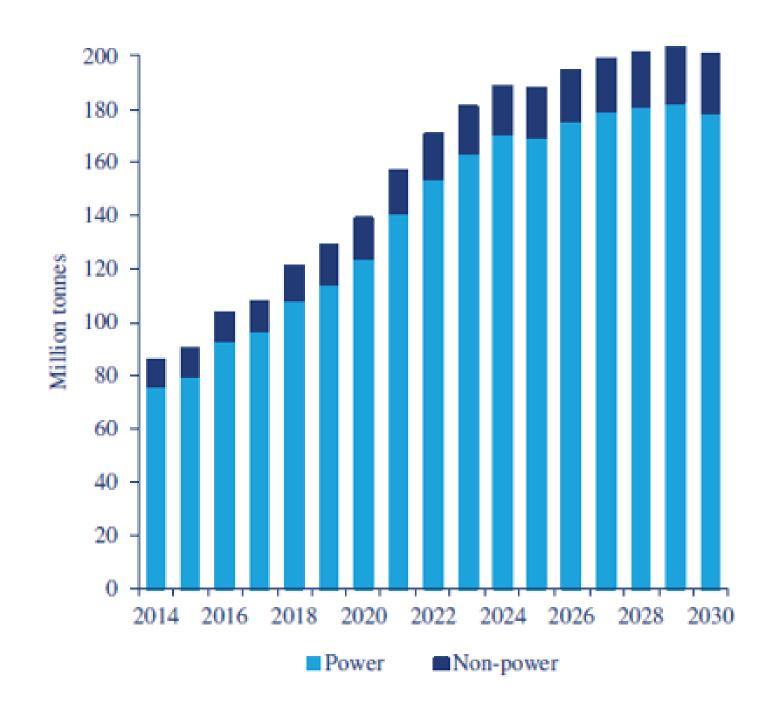


Indonesian Domestic Market

- Demand for Indonesian thermal coal is largely based around the export market and is driven primarily by the power generation sector.
- As Indonesia develop its domestic power sector, much of the <u>future growth in coal</u> <u>production will be aimed in the growing domestic market</u>.
- Domestic coal demand is forecasted to grow at a CAGR of 3.7% between 2020 and 2030.
- Coal will continue to dominate Indonesia's fuel mix from 2020 to 2030.
- <u>Indonesia's total coal-fired capacity will increase significantly</u> in the first half of the decade from 31.0 GW in 2020 to over 42.0 GW in 2025, and to reach 49.0 GW in 2030.

Source: Wood Mackenzie

Indonesian coal demand by sector from 2014 to 2030

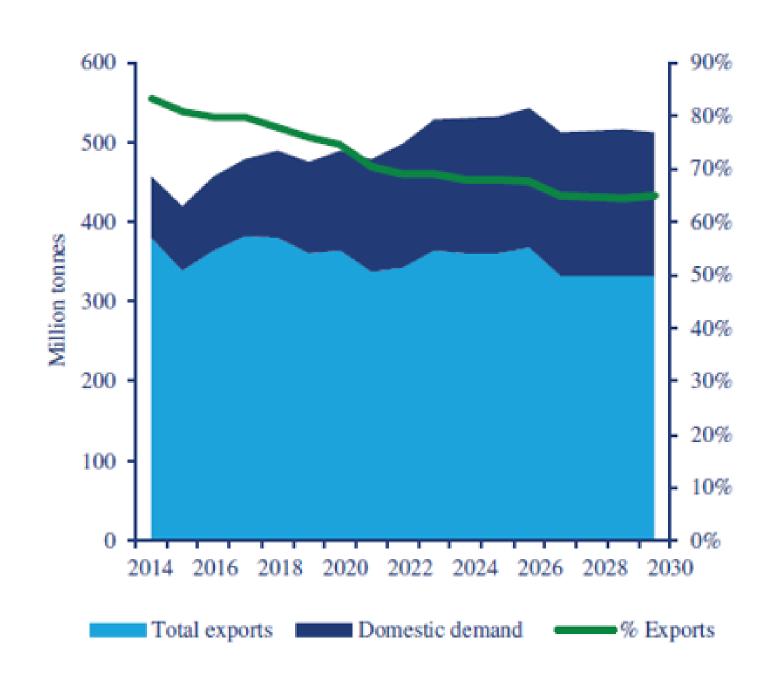


Thermal Coal Production Outlook

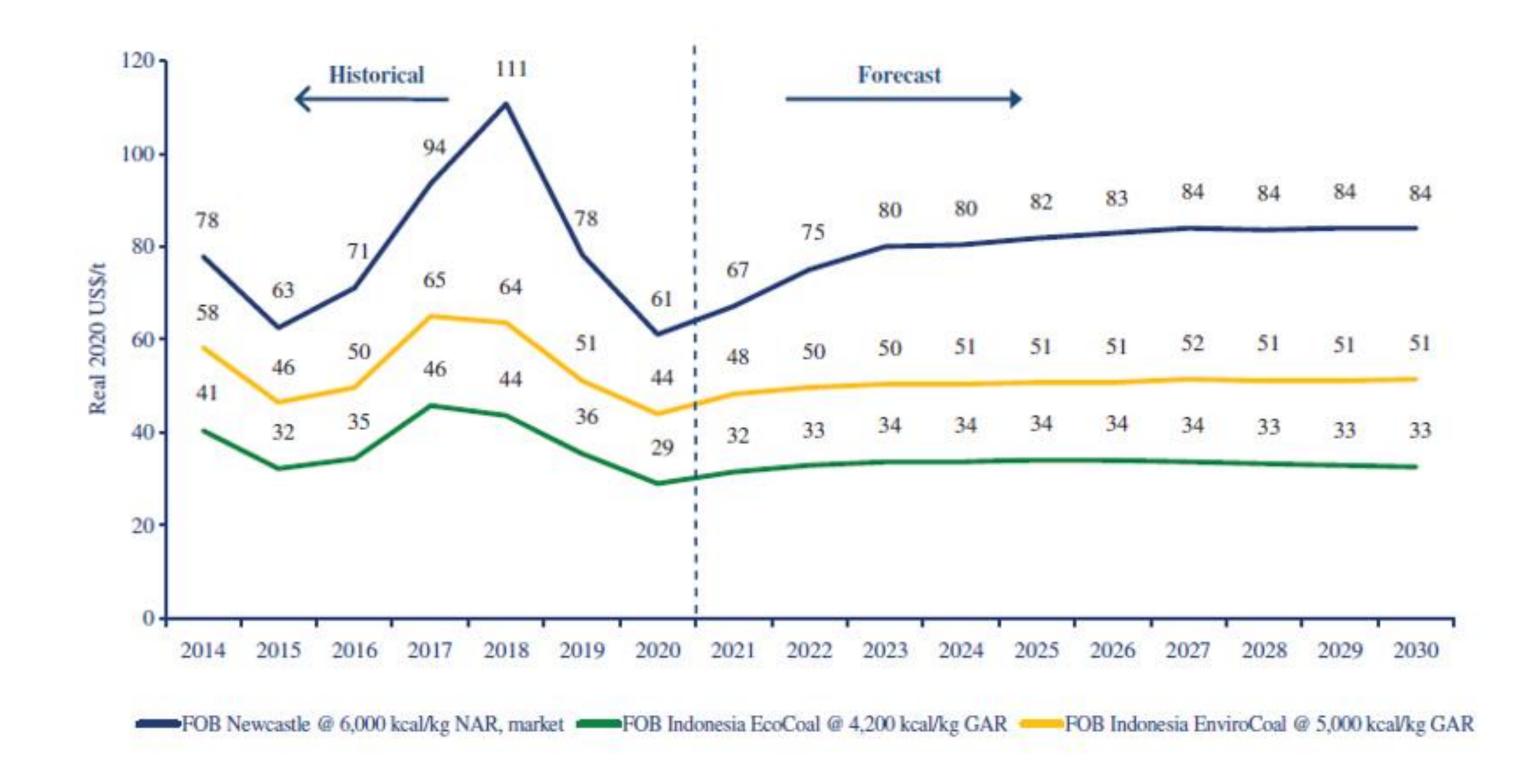
- The Indonesian coal mining sector is expected to remain stable, with marketable production expected to grow from 489.6 Mt in 2020 to 531.6 Mt in 2025, before declining to 512.0 Mt in 2030.
- Indonesian thermal coal production is dominated by export operations in Kalimantan. Kalimantan is expected to account for approximately 91.0% of total production in 2020 and to remain the dominant supply region from 2020 to 2030, with production growth in South Kalimantan being driven by both domestic and international demand.

Source: Wood Mackenzie

Indonesian export and domestic thermal coal production from 2014 to 2030



Thermal Coal Pricing



Prices of thermal seaborne coal rise in September 2020 as Chinese imports and domestic Chinese prices increased ahead of winter, raising expectations that import quotas could increase. In the short term, price recovery will depend on the pace of economy recovery.

Source: Wood Mackenzie

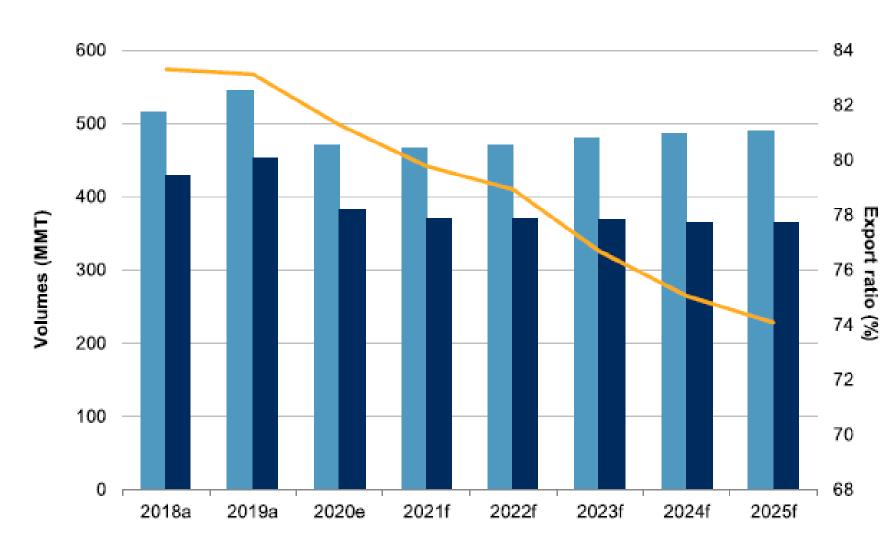
FOB prices for key thermal coal brands from 2014 to 2030

Industry Overview – S&P Global Ratings

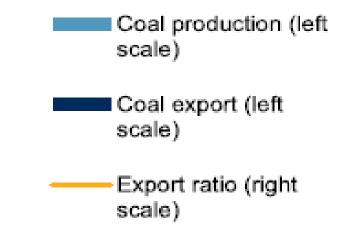
Global coal outlook for Indonesian Miners

- Expect the 2021 production quota to remain close to the 550 MMT that expires on 31 Dec 2020. This reflects the government's stance in supporting domestic coal prices, in light of a global recession that will continue to undermine demand and prevent recovery for coal prices for the remainder of 2020 and potentially well into 2021.
- Indonesia is set to export 75%-80% of its production through 2025, securing its recent status as the world's largest thermal coal exporter. This will ensure steady exported volume for Indonesian coal miners. Nevertheless, a sustained recovery in coal prices, and hence miners' earnings, will hinge on the pace of economic recovery among the major coal importers. In particular, the markets of China and India will be key to supporting long-term demand for thermal coal.
- Do not expect Indonesian coal miners to make a full recovery until 2022, at the earliest. This
 takes into account export demand, production quotas, and the regulatory changes in
 Indonesia.

Indonesia Is Now The World's Largest Coal Exporter And Should Remain So Indonesia's coal production and export volume



a--Actual, e --Estimate, f--Forecast, MMT--Million metric tons,



Source: S&P Global Credit FAQ: Indonesian coal miners are digging in for a long siege, 8 November 2020

Industry Overview – S&P Global Ratings

How will COVID-19 and the current market environment affect Indonesian coal miners' creditworthiness?

- The credit quality of rated coal producers will hinge primarily on Indonesia's production quota and the pace of recovery of the global demand and prices. The knock-on impact to ratings will depend on each miner's individual cost structure, balance sheet strength and liquidity.
- <u>S&P believes GERL's higher production quota together with its variable cost structure puts it in a better position to weather the current challenging operating environment. In addition, GERL's bond repurchases have improved GERL's balance sheet strength.</u>

View on funding risk, given growing ESG concerns, and how will this affect Indonesian coal miners

- S&P recognizes an increasing funding risk for the thermal coal sector, as access to capital becomes increasingly scrutinized due to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors.
- However, S&P believes thermal coal will have a long-term role to play as part of the ongoing global energy transition.
- Thermal coal players with stronger fundamentals, including lower cost position and higher quality coal will increasingly be better placed to withstand upcoming refinancing risk within the sector.

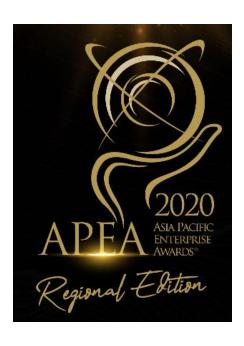
Awards and Others

Awards

• Geo Energy won in the <u>Corporate Excellence category under Mining & Energy Industry of the prestigious Asia Pacific Enterprise Awards (APEA) 2020</u>, which recognise enterprises and business leaders across the Asia Pacific region who have shown outstanding track records, perseverance and growth in the business.

https://www.enterpriseasia.org/programs/apea/

Geo Energy has been shortlisted by the prestigious IR Magazine for Best Annual Report (small cap), South East Asia.
 https://events.irmagazine.com/southeastasia/#/home/





Share Price Performance

Earnings Per Share for 3Q2020 was S\$0.025. Net Tangible Asset Per Share was S\$0.211 as at 30 September 2020. The Company's share price as at 23 November 2020 was S\$0.12 per share.

S\$0.12

S\$164M

Last Quoted on 23 Nov Market Capitalisation

| GERL:SP Singapore Geo Energy Resources Ltd | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0.12 sgD | | |
| OPEN 0.12 | PREV CLOSE 0.12 | VOLUME 1,169,900 |
| MARKET CAP 163.715M | DAY RANGE 0.12 - 0.12 | 52 WEEK RANGE 0.07 - 0.15 |



NET PROFIT OF US\$91.6 MILLION IN 9M2020, 34% REDUCTION IN CASH COSTS AND 78% REDUCTION IN GEARING

Bond Price Performance

Repurchased US\$240.8 million principal amount of its <u>Senior Notes in 10 months from December 2019 to September 2020</u> to instil confidence in the market and provide an opportunity to the investors of our Senior Notes to gain liquidity that might not otherwise be available.

Bond Information Bond Complexity Ask Yield to Maturity (% p.a) () Ask Yield to Worst (% p.a) () Indicative Ask Price USD ② 25.158 25.158 Moderate 75.602 Bond Credit Rating (S&P/Fitch) Bond Issuer Bond Currency Issue Size USD Geo Coal International Pte Ltd 59,187,000 D/CC ② Bid Yield to Maturity (% p.a) (1) Bid Yield to Worst (% p.a) () Investor Profile Indicative Bid Price USD ② Annual Coupon Rate (% p.a.) Announcement Date Guarantor Issuer Credit Rating (S&P/ Fitch) Subsidiaries 8.000 27 Sep 2017 N.R/ N.R ② Speculative / 34.314 34.314 65.750 ISIN Coupon Type Issue Date Exchange Listed Distressed USY2700AAB53 Fixed 04 Oct 2017 SGX CUSIP Reference Rate Maturity Date Seniority AP3385535 04 Oct 2022 Senior Unsecured 1M 6M 1Y 3Y Returns Since Inception Bond Type Annual Coupon Frequency Years to Maturity Sukuk Investing Price High Yield Corporate Semi Annually 1.859 Conventional Bond Sector Min. Investment Quantity Issue / Reoffer Price USD 200,000 98.792 Energy Bond Sub Sector Incremental Quantity Oil, Gas and Consumable Fuels USD 1,000 Sep '20

