

# Conversion of Hydrolyzed Douglas fir Biomass into Isobutanol and Biojet

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**Gevo, Inc. and NARA**

April 29, 2014

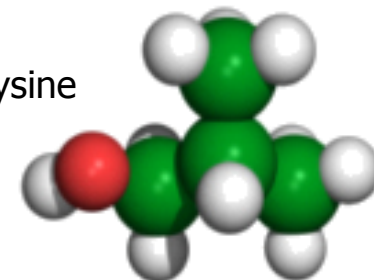


NARA

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This presentation is based on information that is generally available to the public and does not contain any material, non-public information. This presentation has been prepared solely for informational purposes and is neither an offer to purchase nor a solicitation of an offer to sell securities.

- ✿ Located outside Denver, Colorado with Minnesota production facility
- ✿ Founded in 2005 and now composed of ~100 people
- ✿ Experienced & successful management team
  - Management team has commercialized lactic acid, polylactide polymers & lysine
  - Management team has developed and commercialized engineered yeast
- ✿ Public company listed on Nasdaq as 'GEVO'



Englewood, Colorado

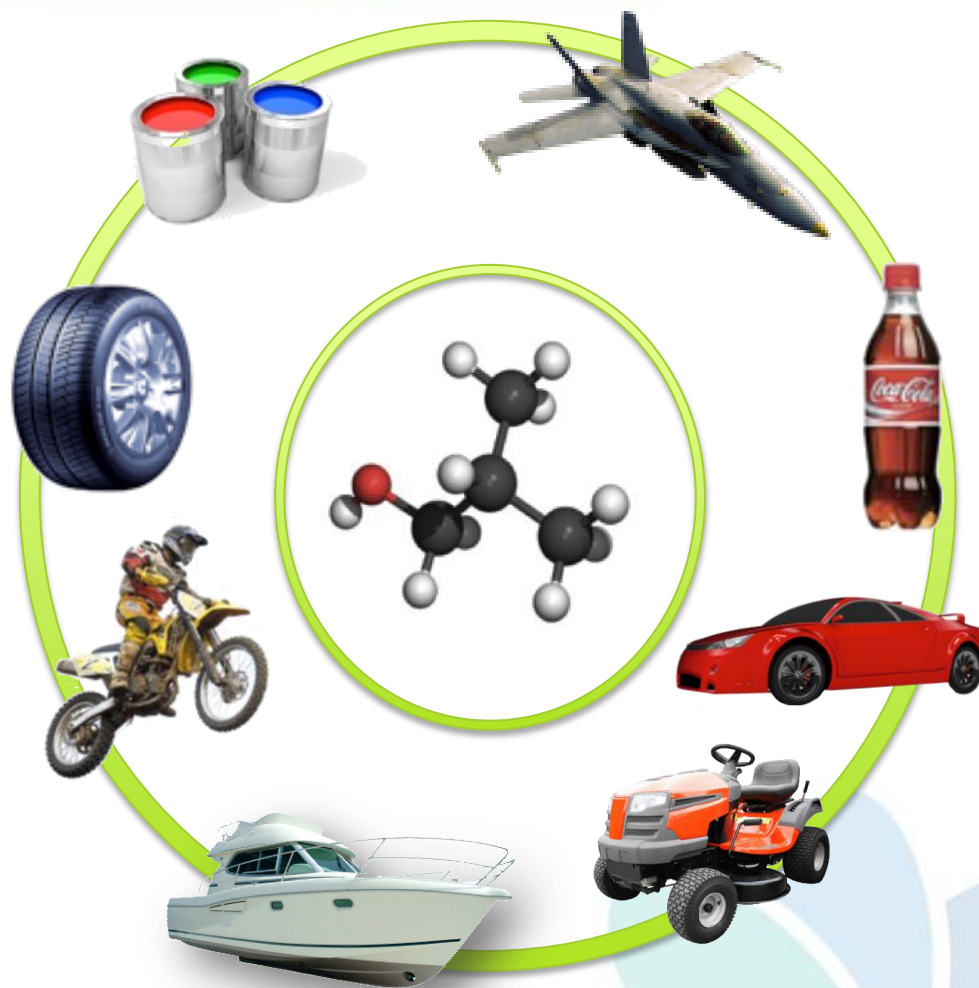


Luverne, Minnesota



# Isobutanol: A Platform Molecule

- ✿ A primary building block chemical that can be converted into approximately 40% of all petrochemicals and 100% of all hydrocarbon fuels
- ✿ We make it from renewable feedstocks – not petroleum
- ✿ We believe we can make it for less than petroleum-based isobutanol





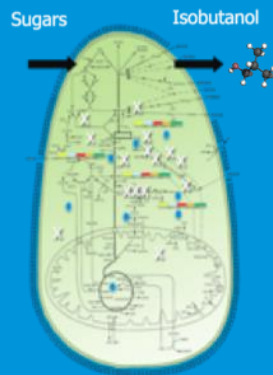
# How do we produce isobutanol?

## Feedstock

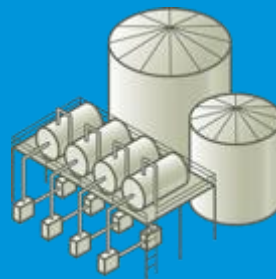


## Gevo Proprietary Technology

### Bio-Cracker



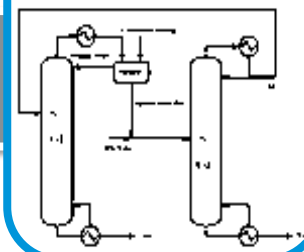
### GIFT® Separator



### Direct "drop-in"



### Green Processing

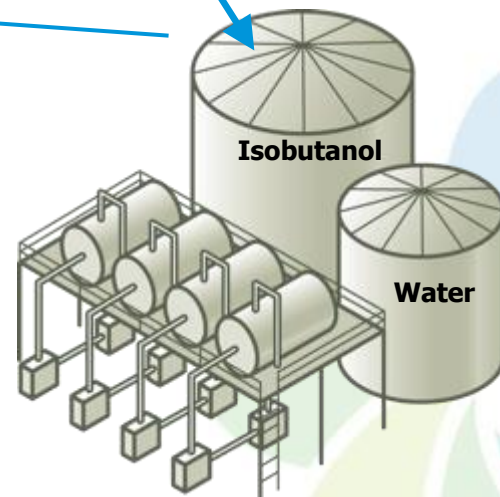
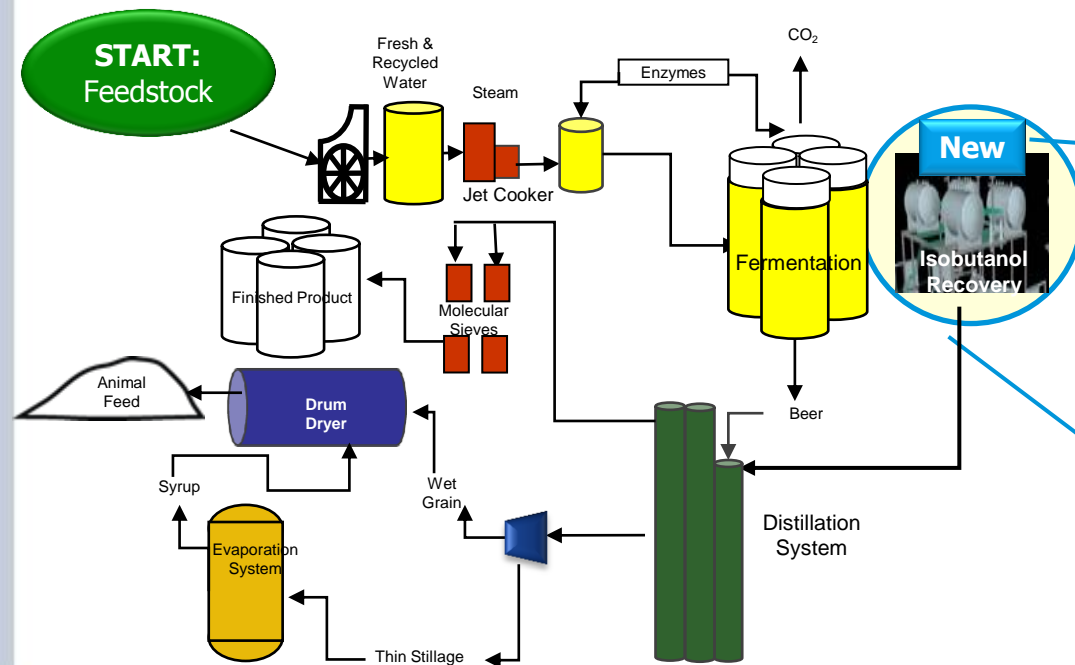


## Target Markets

# How We Produce Isobutanol (GIFT®)

- Our patented Gevo Integrated Fermentation Technology® (GIFT®) continually separates isobutanol during fermentation
- Gevo owns the patent covering ethanol plants retrofitted to produce isobutanol

## Standard Fermentation Process



# Seven Strategic End Markets; Strong Customers



## Specialty Chemicals

## Gasoline Blendstock

## C4 Market

## Bio-PX/PET

## Bio-Jet

## Hydrocarbon Fuels

## Co-Product Revenues



**LANXESS**

**Coca-Cola**

**TORAY**



"Lower Cost, Drop-In"

"Cleaner Performance"

"Structurally Short Supply"

"Green Supply Chain"

"High Performance"

"Fully Renewable"

"Food First"

~\$7bln TAM

~\$100bln TAM

~\$6bln TAM

~\$100bln TAM

~\$200bln TAM

>\$1trl TAM

~\$7bln TAM

**Sasol off-take and distribution agreement in place**

Accounts for majority of initial capacity

Customer sampling of Gevo's isobutanol has begun

Mansfield agreement, with their 900+ supply points, will initially focus on Marine

VP Racing Fuels to evaluate a wide array of fuel applications

LOI with Total to evaluate isobutanol as a second-gen biofuel blendstock

**LANXESS 10-year exclusive global supply agreement in place**

Negotiating terms for Canadian supply agreement

Coca-Cola partnership to create fully renewable PET for plant-based packaging

**Toray off-take agreement to create renewable Paraxylene for fibers and films**

U.S. Air Force's (USAF) initial volume delivered with testing underway

USAF interested in energy security / alternative jet fuel supply

**USAF test flight end of June**

United Airlines LOI in place

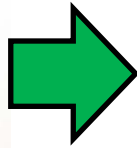
Mansfield agreement, with supplier network in place, will support regional distribution rollout strategy

**Purina, the premier brand owner, partnership to maximize value of co-products**

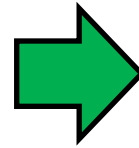
Exploring how to enhance the value of isobutanol Distillers Grains (iDGs™ or animal feed)



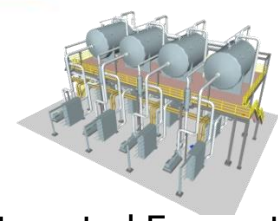
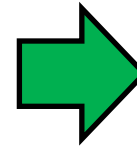
Pretreated Woody  
Biomass Sugars



Feedstock  
Screening and  
Adaptation



Fermentation  
Development

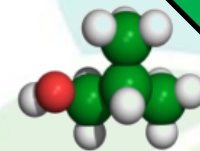


Integrated Fermentation  
& Recovery of Isobutanol

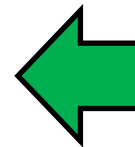


## Verify Woody Biomass Feedstocks & Pretreatment in Biojet Process

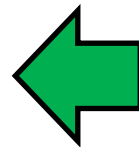
- Screen fermentable biomass sugars to determine optimal feedstock and pretreatment technology for isobutanol production
- Adapt yeast to fermentable biomass sugars
- Produce isobutanol from biomass sugars



Isobutanol



Biojet



ASTM Testing & End Users:  
Commercial and Military

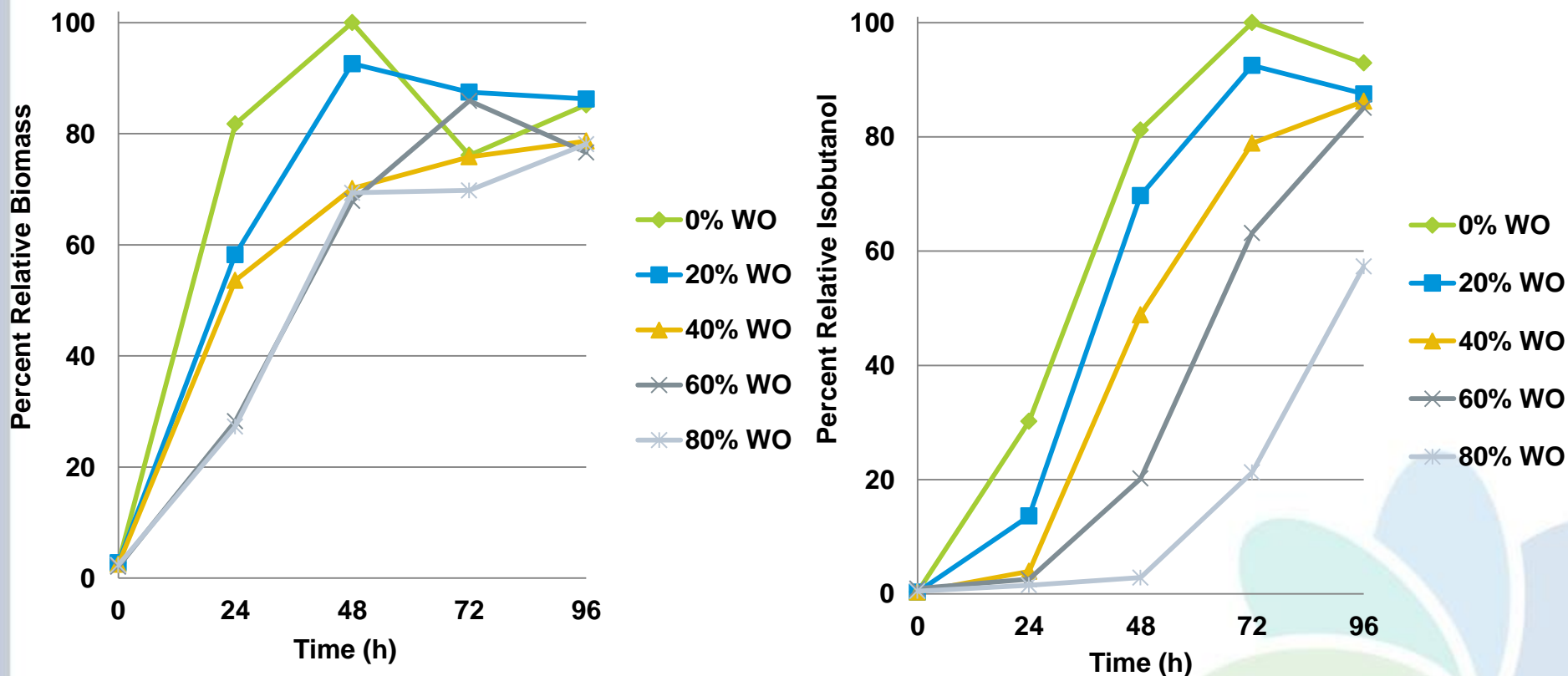


- NARA has established several standardized Douglas fir residual feedstocks
- Multiple pretreatment partners provide diverse hydrolyzate streams for fermentation testing at Gevo

**Table 1.** Sugar and inhibitor concentrations in FS-01 and FS-03 feedstocks from different pretreatments. Compositional analysis was determined using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) at Gevo. (n.d. = not detected)

	Glucose (g/L)	Xylose (g/L)	Galactose (g/L)	Arabinose (g/L)	Mannose (g/L)	Acetate (g/L)	HMF (g/L)	Furfural (g/L)	Total Hexose (g/L)
FS-01 Wet Oxidation Hydrolyzate	57.20	6.67	5.12	1.58	20.87	7.27	3.90	0.99	83.19
FS-03 Wet Oxidation Hydrolyzate	87.54	4.67	5.14	0.76	10.06	12.46	3.66	0.81	102.74
FS-10 Wet Oxidation Hydrolyzate	54.79	12.01	5.38	4.43	9.59	7.99	3.53	0.26	69.76
FS-01 SPORL Hydrolyzate	93.65	6.89	4.94	1.24	23.01	4.56	0.79	0.10	121.60
FS-03 SPORL Hydrolyzate	81.81	5.79	3.82	0.40	7.02	5.78	1.84	0.63	92.65
FS-10 SPORL Hydrolyzate	62.74	6.84	5.07	n.d.	11.83	0.62	n.d.	n.d.	79.64
FS-03 Catchlight Combined Hydrolyzate	164.12	8.56	5.24	0.94	13.34	3.45	0.15	0.14	182.70
FS-03 Catchlight Clean Hydrolyzate	130.89	1.84	0.49	n.d.	1.34	0.26	0.14	0.01	132.72
FS-10 Mild Bisulfite SSL	7.83	7.32	5.29	2.21	18.06	3.61	n.d.	n.d.	31.18
FS-10 Mild Bisulfite Solids Hydrolyzate	63.88	3.77	2.07	0.68	7.52	1.65	n.d.	n.d.	73.47
FS-10 Combined Mild Bisulfite Hydrolyzate	84.22	10.14	5.26	2.02	20.93	3.44	n.d.	n.d.	110.41
FS-10 Unconcentrated Milled Wood Hydrolyzate	39.84	7.61	1.87	2.04	11.40	0.74	n.a.	n.a.	53.11
FS-10 Concentrated Milled Wood Hydrolyzate	61.84	9.21	0.46	1.36	12.76	0.77	n.d.	n.d.	75.06

- Gevo evaluates each hydrolyzate/feedstock combination for biocatalyst growth and production of iBuOH
- High-throughput growth, shake flask fermentations, then bioreactors

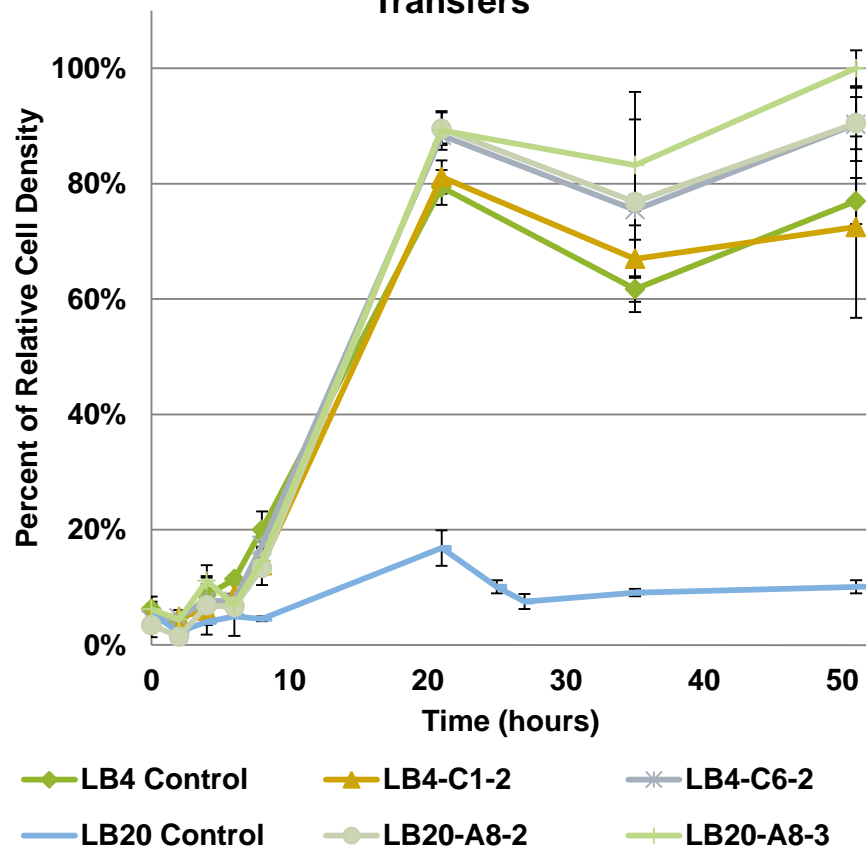


Shake flask fermentations showing the percent relative growth (Left) and relative isobutanol titer (Right) of the wet oxidation adapted parent LB4 in different percentages of FS-03 WO hydrolyzate. The clarified FS-03 wet oxidation pretreated hydrolyzate was supplemented with a nutrient package, salts, and a buffering agent. Different percentages of hydrolyzate media contained equal amounts of corresponding sugars and supplements. At 100% (v/v, not shown), wet oxidation pretreated hydrolyzate was equal to approximately 20-30% equivalent solids. Fermentation was carried out at 33°C for 96 hours in shake flasks. Isobutanol levels were determined by GC analysis.

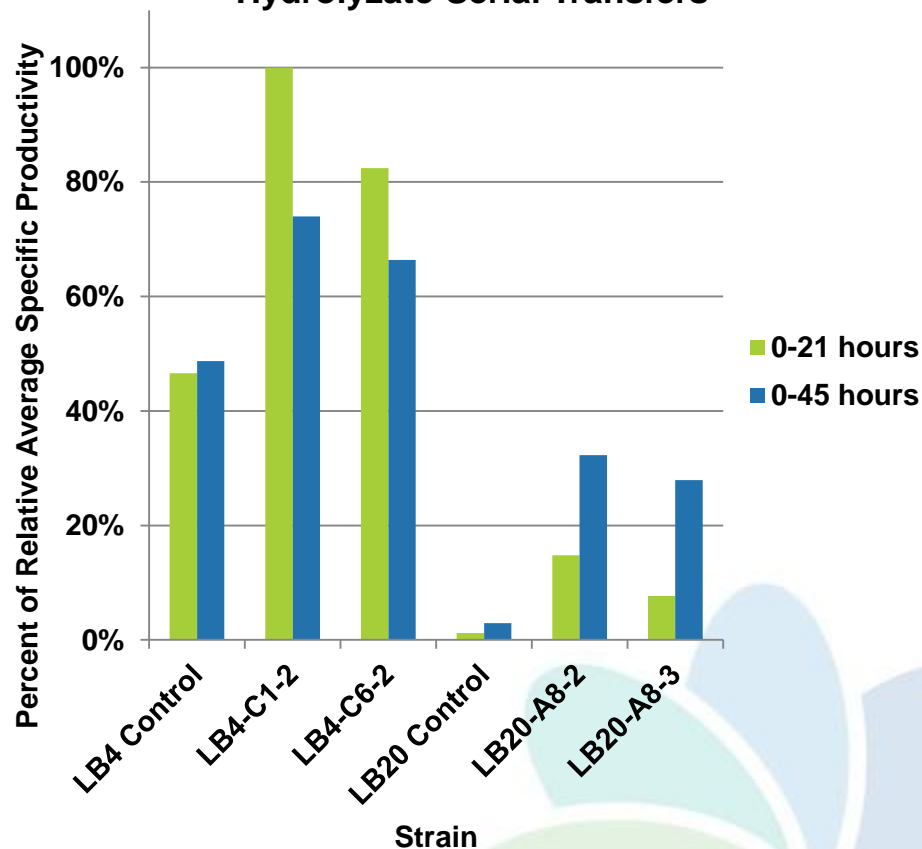
# Adaptation of Biocatalysts to Hydrolyzate



**Growth Curves of Adapted Isolates from 40% (v/v) FS-03 SPORL Hydrolyzate Serial Transfers**

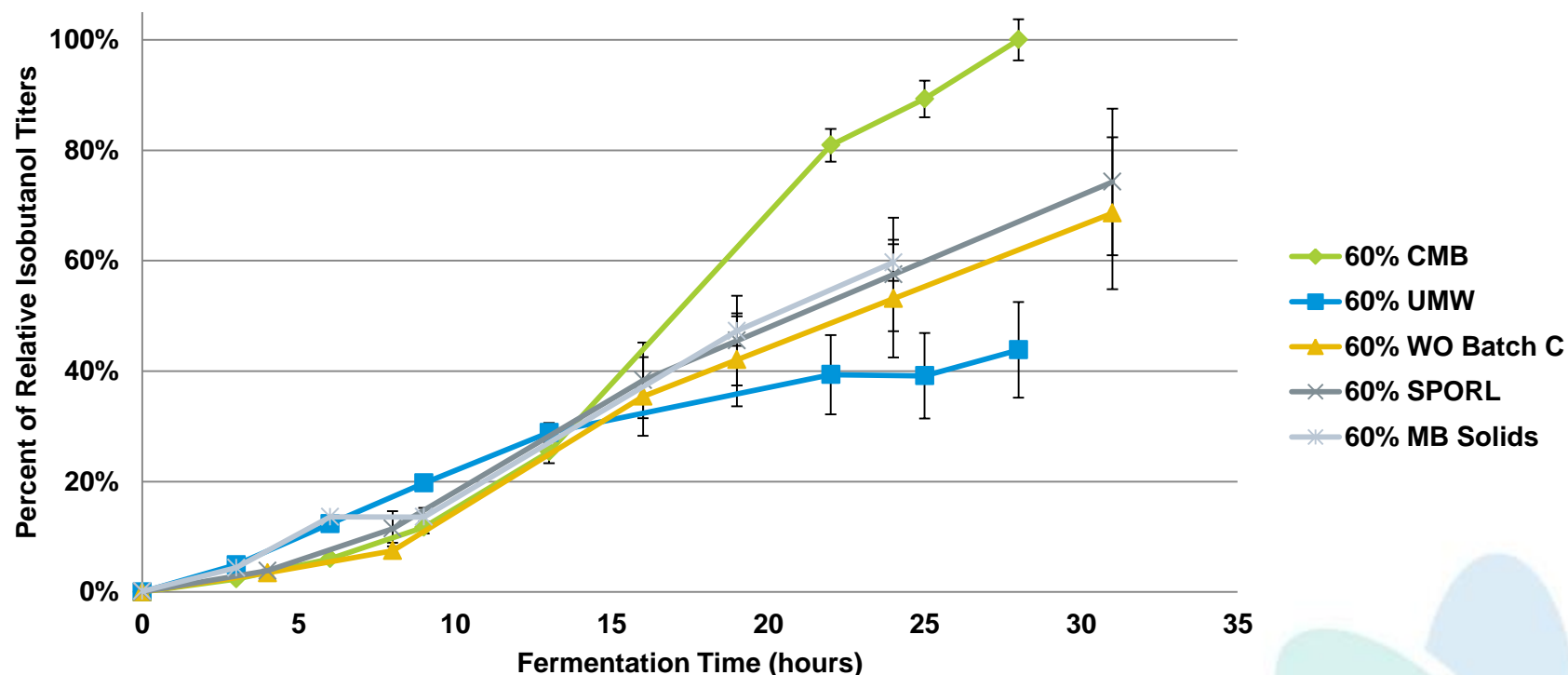


**Average Specific Isobutanol Productivity of Adapted Isolates from 40% FS-03 SPORL Hydrolyzate Serial Transfers**



Relative cell densities (Left) and average specific isobutanol productivity (Right) of hydrolyzate adapted LB4 and LB20 derived biocatalysts using 40% (v/v) FS-03 SPORL pretreated hydrolyzate medium in shake flask fermentations. All hydrolyzates were clarified to remove solids and were supplemented with a nutrient package, salts, and a buffering agent. The 40% (v/v) mixtures have sugars and acetate equivalent to 100% of the hydrolyzate. 100% hydrolyzate is equal to approximately 30-36% equivalent solids. Fermentation was carried out at 33°C. Cell density was measured using a spectrophotometer. Error bars represent the standard deviation. Abbreviations: SPORL, sulfite pretreatment to overcome recalcitrance of lignocellulose.

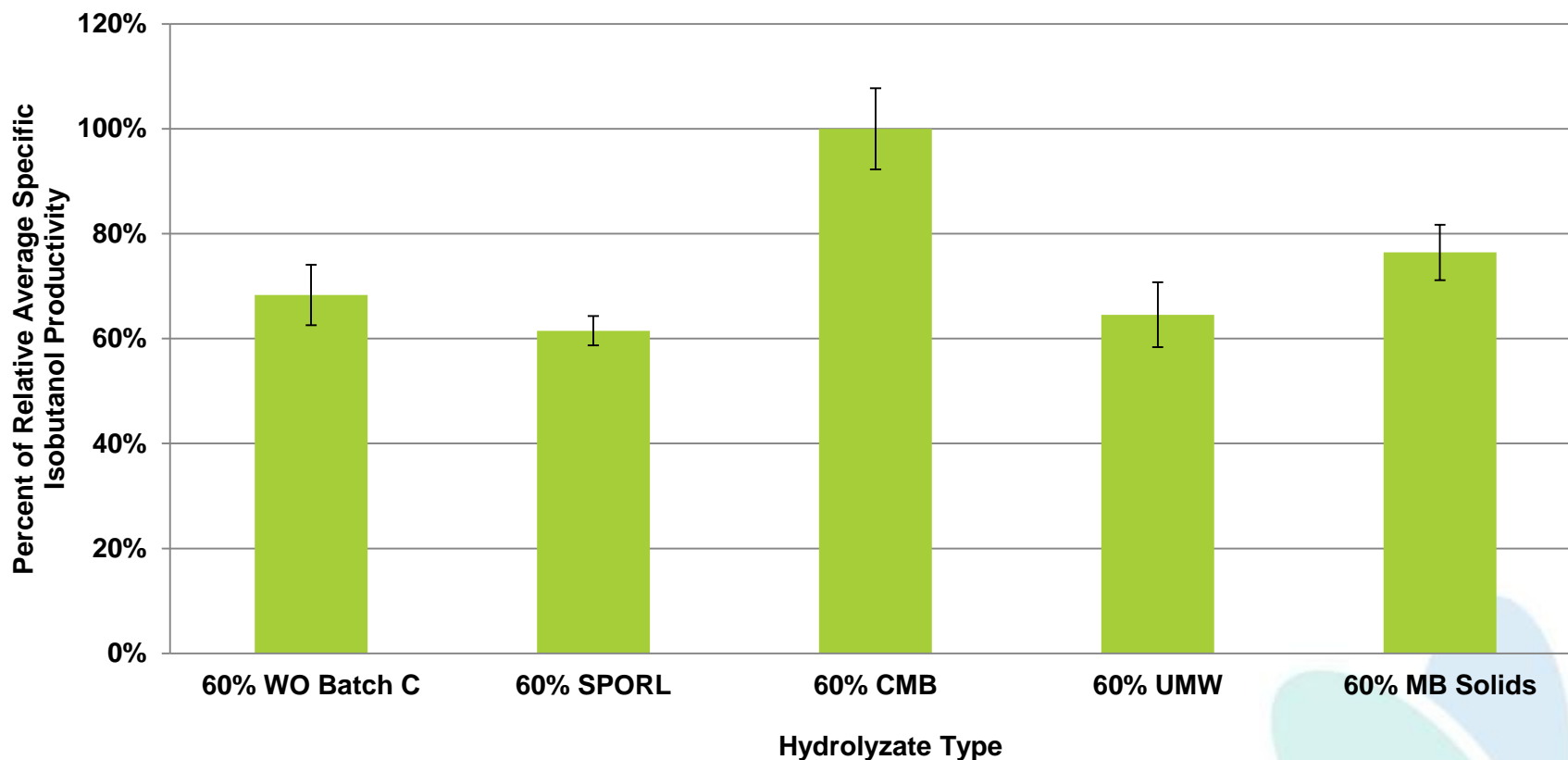
## Isobutanol Titters of LB4 in Pretreated Douglas Fir Hydrolyzates



- Abbreviations: CMB (Combined Mild Bisulfite), UMW (Unconcentrated Milled Wood), WO (Wet Oxidation), SPORL (Sulfite Pretreatment to Overcome Recalcitrance of Lignocellulose), MB (Mild Bisulfite)
- Isobutanol producing biocatalyst LB4 was grown in fermentors with 20% (v/v) of each hydrolyzate type, and then harvested and pitched into GIFT® fermentation systems with 60% (v/v) of each hydrolyzate.



## Average Specific Isobutanol Productivity in Pretreated Douglas Fir Hydrolyzates

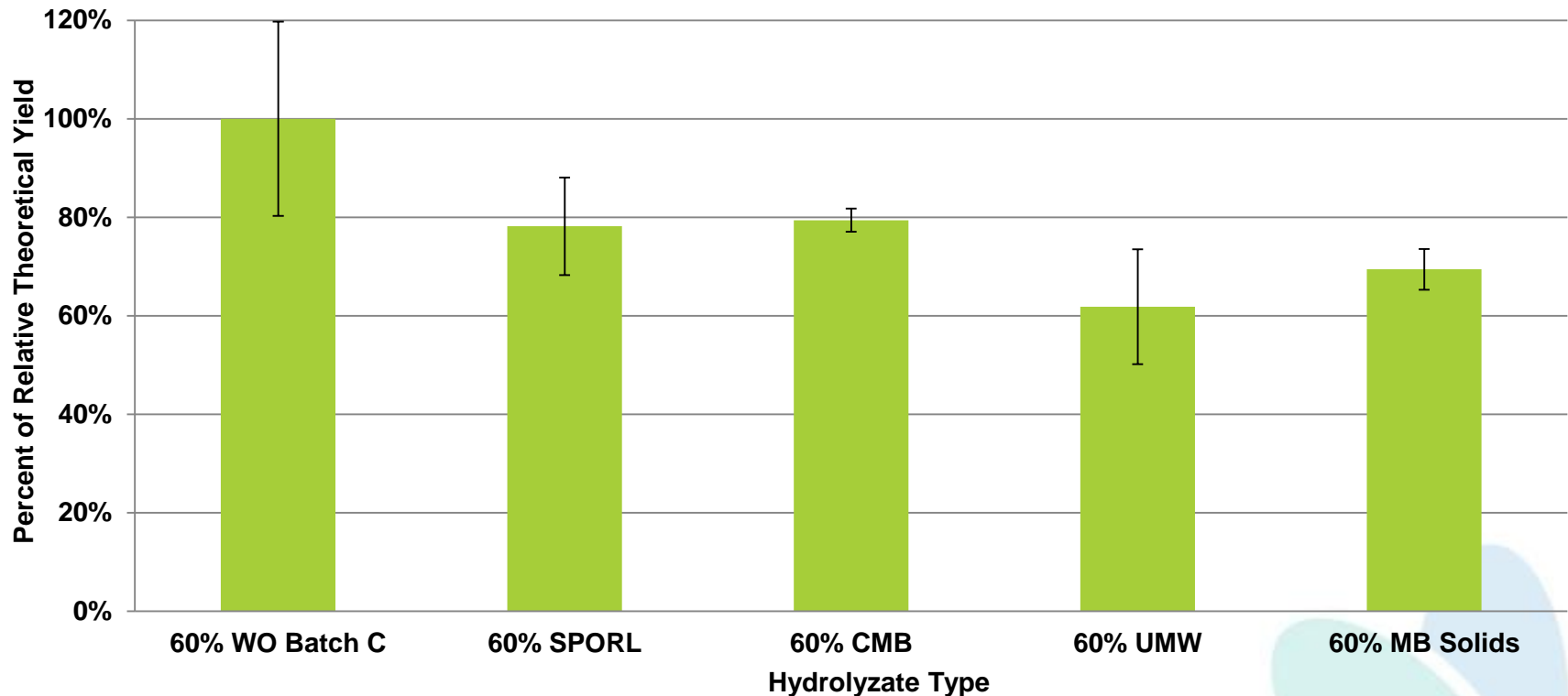


- Average specific isobutanol productivity is the amount of isobutanol produced per cell density over time ( $\text{g}_{\text{isobutanol}} / \text{g}_{\text{DCW}} \cdot \text{h}$ )
- Abbreviations: CMB (Combined Mild Bisulfite), UMW (Unconcentrated Milled Wood), WO (Wet Oxidation), SPORL (Sulfite Pretreatment to Overcome Recalcitrance of Lignocellulose), MB (Mild Bisulfite)
- Hydrolyzate adapted isobutanol producing biocatalyst LB4 was grown in fermentors with 20% (v/v) of each hydrolyzate type, and then harvested and pitched into GIFT® fermentation systems with 60% (v/v) of each hydrolyzate.

# Percent of Theoretical Isobutanol Yield at 1L GIFT® Scale



## Percent of Theoretical Isobutanol Yield of GEVO LB4 in 60% (v/v) FS-10 Hydrolyzate Media



- Percent of Theoretical Yield is calculated by dividing the experimental isobutanol yield by the maximum theoretical isobutanol yield
- Abbreviations: CMB (Combined Mild Bisulfite), UMW (Unconcentrated Milled Wood), WO (Wet Oxidation), SPORL (Sulfite Pretreatment to Overcome Recalcitrance of Lignocellulose), MB (Mild Bisulfite)
- Hydrolyzate adapted isobutanol producing biocatalyst LB4 was grown in fermentors with 20% (v/v) of each hydrolyzate type, and then harvested and pitched into GIFT® fermentation systems with 60% (v/v) of each hydrolyzate.



# Gevo's Alcohol to Jet Process



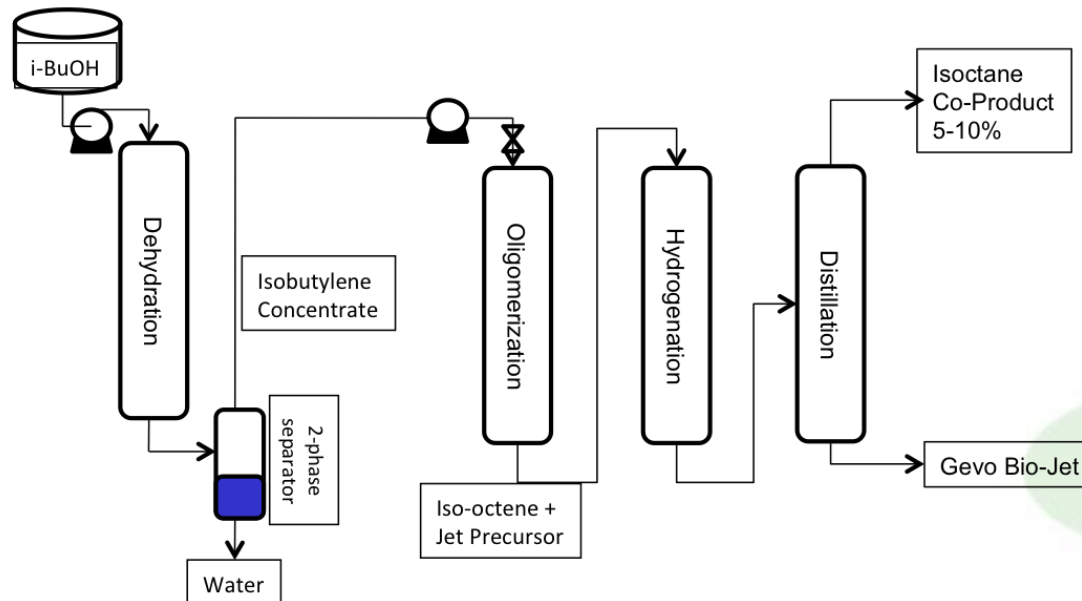
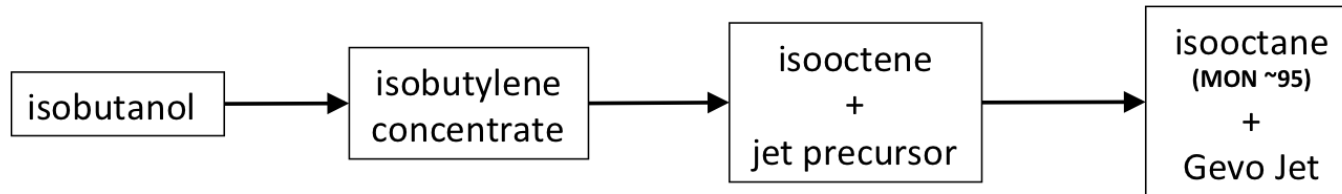
## Synthetic Alcohol-to-Jet (ATJ)

• Fermentation

Alcohols

Olefins

Kerosene Jet  
Blendstock





## Major Products



Jet Fuel Blendstock



Para-xylene (for PET)

## Hydrocarbon demonstration facility

- Jet production started up Dec 2011
- Delivered ~30,000 gallons of isobutanol-derived jet fuel to the Air Force, Army and Navy
- PX Demo startup Oct 2013
- Nameplate capacity 8,000 gal/month isobutanol feedstock.
- Isooctane and other renewable hydrocarbons produced as byproduct of jet process have been sampled and sold to customers.



# Gevo ATJ Fuel Makes History in USAF Flight



**"It flew like a usual A-10  
without any issues."**

Maj. Olivia Elliott  
A-10 pilot



**U.S. AIR FORCE**

**"You won't be able to  
determine the difference and  
you won't care, because all  
perform as JP-8."**

Jeff Braun

Chief for the Air Force Alternative Fuel  
Certification Division





**US Army flew a  
Sikorsky UH-60  
Black Hawk  
helicopter on a  
50/50 blend of  
Gevo ATJ**



**"This test is the final milestone test leading to certification of the Black Hawk for use with ATJ fuel blends. ATJ is a renewable, drop in alternative fuel for JP8 that addresses the Army Energy Security Strategy and Plans mandate that the Army certify 100% of its air platforms on alternative/renewable fuels by 2016."**



The Significant Activity Report from the U.S. Army

