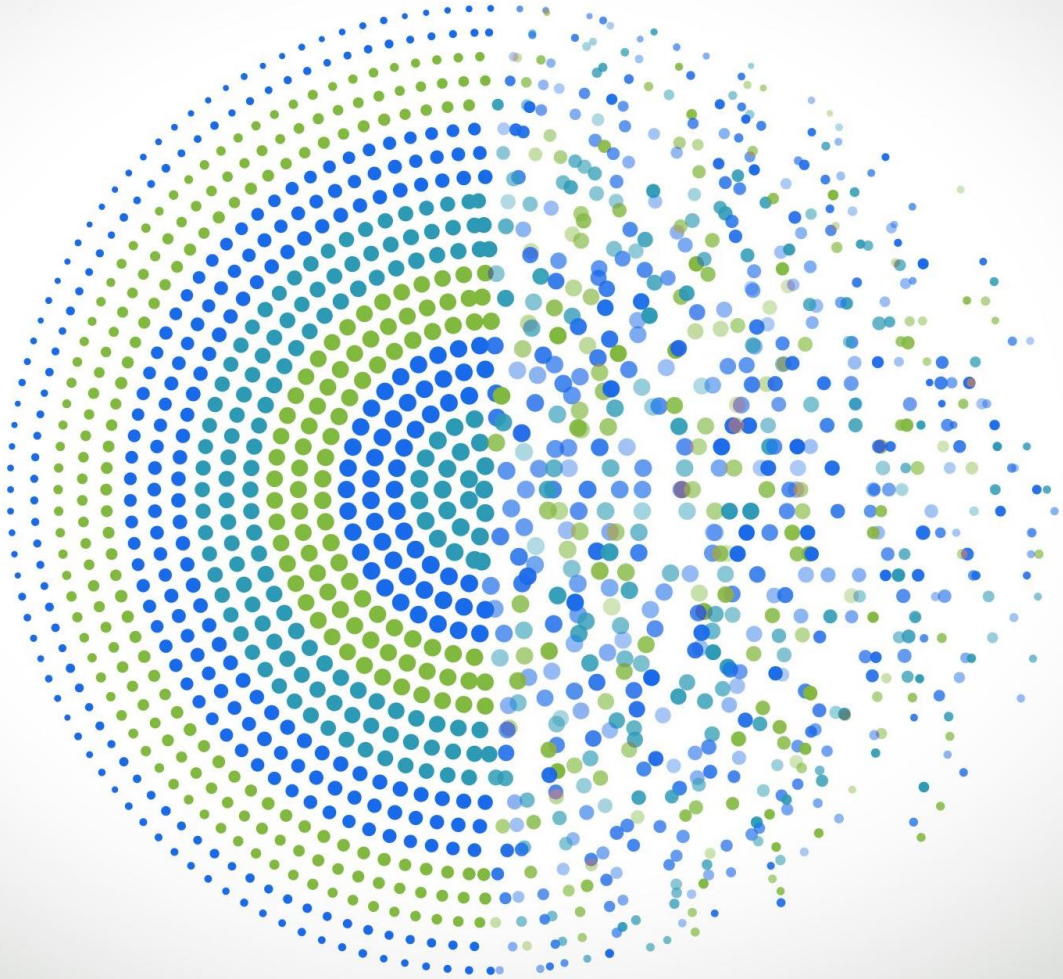
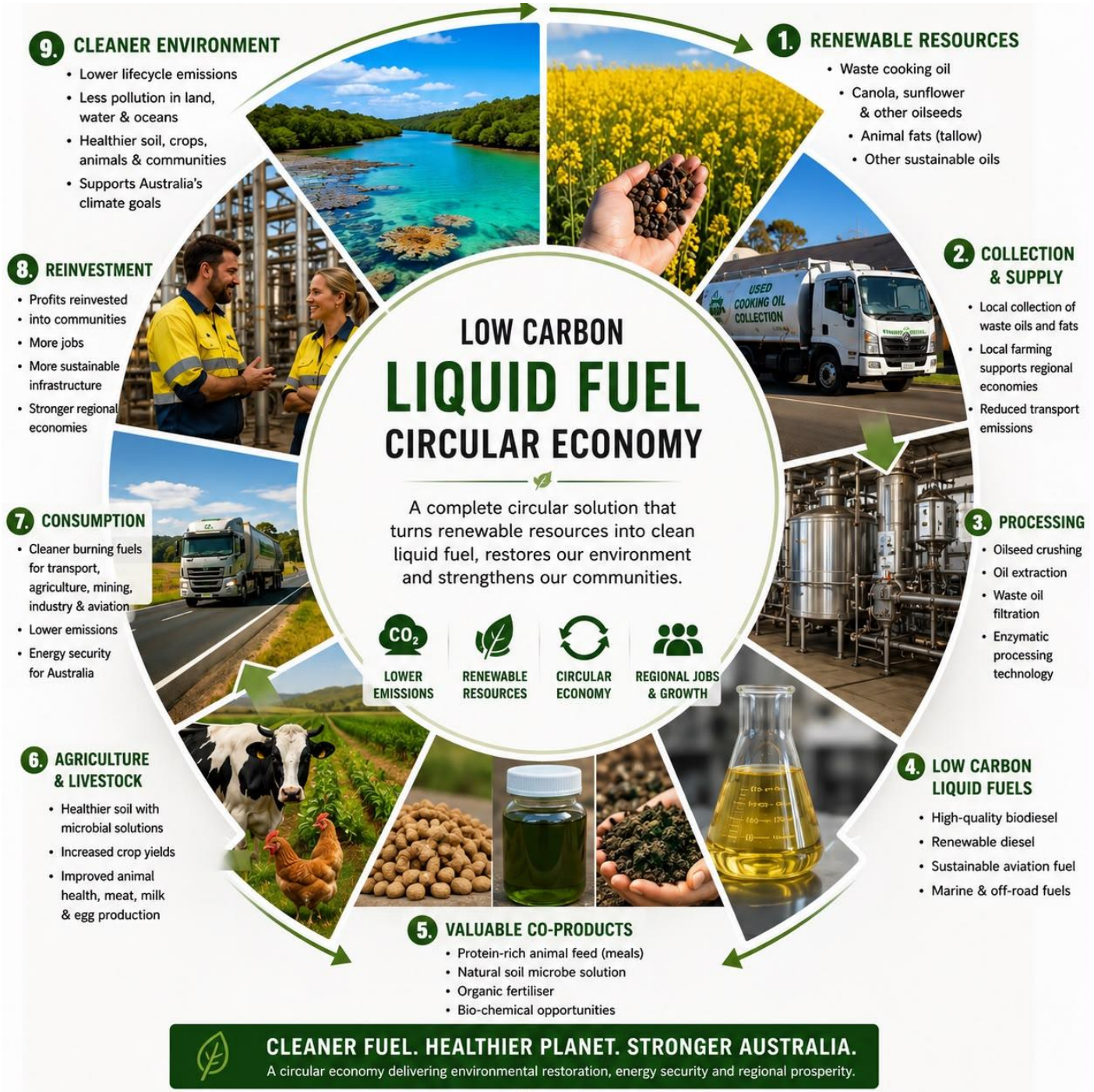
Circular Economy Technology

Complete pollution free symbiotic animal farming (no ammonia, no methane, no pathogens, no toxic chemicals, no waste, no pests) with enzymatic low carbon liquid fuels as a combined technology through the biotech process

WORLD FIRST FOOD, FUEL AND ENERGY SECURITY – ALL IN ONE



Australia has an opportunity to develop “Smart Towns” for the future using this circular economy technology: not only an advanced Enzymatic low-carbon liquid fuel industry that complements existing energy infrastructure, supports agriculture, but a total self sustainable module which strengthens national fuel-Food-Energy security, a technology which is a fully developed Ecological platform over 25 years towards the goal of “NET ZERO” an all encompassing, fulfillment of this vision.”



From Farm Waste to Value

How the Technology, Circular Economy and Investment Opportunity Come Together



1 BIODIESEL



Produce renewable fuel (e.g. from used cooking oil, animal fat or other organic oils).

2 ENZYME



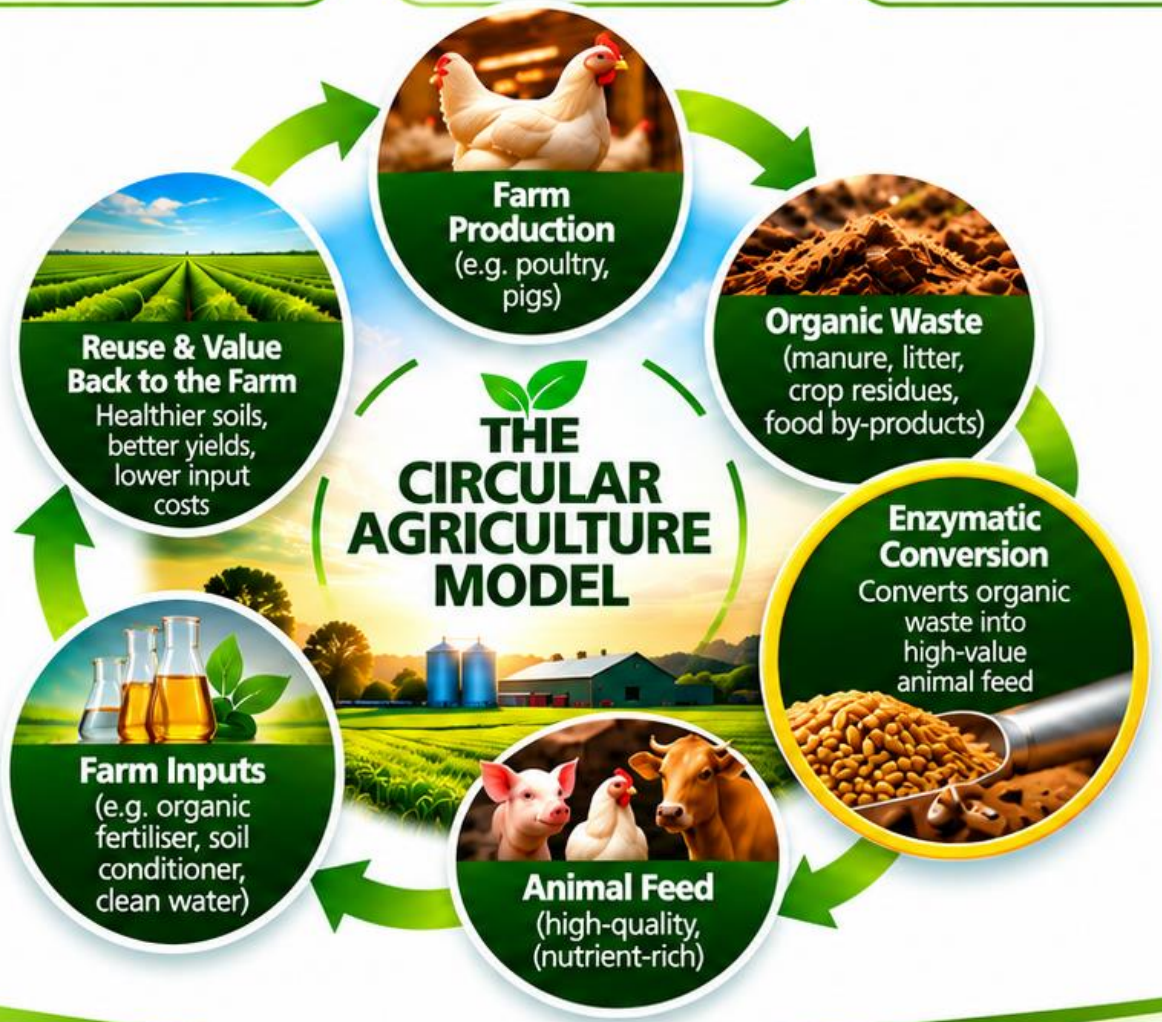
Generate a **proprietary enzyme** that naturally breaks down and converts organic waste.

3 CIRCULAR AGRICULTURE MODEL

Apply the enzyme within a circular agriculture system to turn waste into valuable resources and new revenue.

A Profitable Investment Opportunity

A closed-loop, low-waste farming model that reduces costs, creates new revenue and delivers sustainable, long-term returns.



The Investment Opportunity

Lower Operating Costs

Significantly reduces waste management and input costs (e.g. feed and fertiliser).

New Revenue Streams

Produces **renewable biodiesel, enzyme** products, animal feed and organic fertiliser, creating multiple income sources.

Sustainability & Compliance

Supports environmental standards and delivers measurable ESG benefits (***e.g. removal of ammonia and methane***).

Scalable & Replicable

A proven model that can be expanded across different farms and regions.

Attractive Returns

A resilient, future-focused investment aligned with the growing demand for renewable fuel and sustainable food production.

Comparison of Petroleum and Canola Oil Supply Chains

for Equivalent Renewable Liquid Fuel Production

PETROLEUM

- Exploration
- Offshore drilling
- Pipelines & shipping
- Refinery
- Import terminals

≈ $15–25+ Billion

CANOLA RENEWABLE FUEL

- Agriculture
- Crop production
- Local transport
- Crushing & processing
- Regional storage

≈ $0.6–0.9 Billion

Most of the capital intensity of petroleum lies in drilling and refining, whereas **canola relies primarily on agricultural assets** that already exist, making the renewable pathway much less infrastructure-intensive.

Traditional VS Enzymatic Biofuel

Traditional Biodiesel	Enzymatic Biodiesel
20% Methanol + NaOh	No Sodium, limited methanol for sanitation
Higher cost of production	Low production cost 50-70c/L
Environmental concerns on waste products	No waste products
Chemical contaminants	No chemical contaminants
Damage to engines and toxic to environment	Highest quality Biodiesel tested internationally (SGS)
Manufacturer's warrantee only allow 5-10%	100% can be used in vehicles, due to higher quality, efficiency and next to zero emissions

Testing results from SGS on Diesel
(Excellent results achieved)

Testing done on Vehicle performance with Diesel from our Factories.

N/m Torque: >10Nm.

Break Horsepower: >8 BHP.

Emissions: Down from 11.1 to 6.7

SGS

Accredited Laboratory
SAC · SINGLAS

Certificate of Analysis: SG19-02025.001

Date: 17/Apr/2019

PT CITRA HARAPAN ZIMS
GRAHA PENA BUILDING BATAM
8TH FLOOR - SUITE ROOM 805
BATAM CENTRE TELUK TERING ROAD
BATAM CITY
INDONESIA
29641

This laboratory is accredited under SAC-SINGLAS ISO/IEC 17025. The results reported herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of accreditation under the Singapore Accreditation Council (SAC). Test marked with an asterisk (*) in this report is not within the scope of accreditation for our laboratory.

CLIENT ORDER NUMBER :		SGS ORDER NO.:	10471093
CLIENT ID :	PT Citra Harapan Zims		
LOCATION :	NA	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION :	OIL
SAMPLE SOURCE :	NA		
SAMPLE TYPE :	NA	SAMPLE BY :	Client
SAMPLED :	--	RECEIVED :	08/Apr/2019
ANALYSED :	08/Apr/2019 - 17/Apr/2019	COMPLETED :	17/Apr/2019
SAMPLE NUMBER:	1123177-180		

PROPERTY	METHOD	RESULT	UNITS
95 % Recovered at (AET)		353	°C
Final Recovered		95.9	% (V/V)
Sulfated Ash	ASTM D874-13a(2018)	<0.005	%(m/m)
Total Sulfur Content	ASTM D4294-16e1	0.00220	%(m/m)
Phosphorus Content *	EN 14107	<4.0	mg/kg
Acid Number (inflection end-point)	ASTM D664-17a (Method A)	0.2	mg KOH/g
Free and Total Glycerin in B100 Biodiesel Methyl Ester	ASTM D6584-17		
Free Glycerine		<0.005	%(m/m)
Total Glycerine		0.089	%(m/m)
Total Ester Content (C6-C24) of FAME	EN 14103:2011	96.7	%(m/m)
Iodine Value	EN 14111:2003	59.0	g I2/100g

** End of Analytical Results **

SGS

Accredited Laboratory
SAC · SINGLAS

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29641

The results shown in this test report specifically refer to the sample(s) tested as received unless otherwise stated. All tests have been performed using the latest revision of the methods indicated, unless specifically marked otherwise on the report. Precision parameters apply in the determination of the below results. Users of the data shown on this report should refer to the latest published revisions of ASTM D3244; IP 367 and ISO 4259 and when utilising the test data to determine conformance with any specification or process requirement. With respect to the UOP methods listed in the report below the user is referred to the method and the statement within it specifying that the precision statements were determined using UOP Method999. This Test Report is issued under the Company's General Conditions of Service (copy available upon request or on the company website at www.sgs.com). Attention is drawn to the limitations of liability, indemnification and jurisdictional issues defined therein. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

The sample(s) to which the findings recorded herein (the "Findings") relate was(were) drawn and / or provided by the Client or by a third party acting at the Client's direction. The Findings constitute no warranty of the sample's representativeness of any goods and strictly relate to the sample(s). The Company accepts no liability with regard to the origin or source from which the sample(s) is/are said to be extracted.

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SAMPLED :	--	RECEIVED :	08/Apr/2019
ANALYSED :	08/Apr/2019 - 17/Apr/2019	COMPLETED :	17/Apr/2019
SAMPLE NUMBER:	1123177-180		

PROPERTY	METHOD	RESULT	UNITS
Density at 40°C	ASTM D4052-18	0.8673	Kg/L
Kinematic Viscosity at 40 °C (104 °F)	ASTM D445-17a	4.551	mm²/s
Flash Point by PMCC	ASTM D93-18 (Procedure A)	152.0	°C
Cloud Point	ASTM D2500-17a	11	°C
Copper Strip corrosion (3h / 50°C (122°F))	ASTM D130-18	1a	Rating
Carbon Residue - Micro Method	ASTM D4530-15	<0.10	%(m/m)
Carbon Residue (on 10 % Distillation Residue)	ASTM D4530-15	0.2	%(m/m)
Sediment and Water	ASTM D2709-16	<0.01	% (V/V)
Distillation of Petroleum Products at Reduced Pressure	ASTM D1160-18		
Distillation Pressure		50	mm Hg
Initial boiling point (IBP)		198	°C
5 % Recovered at (AET)		312	°C
10 % Recovered at (AET)		333	°C
20 % Recovered at (AET)		333	°C
30 % Recovered at (AET)		344	°C
40 % Recovered at (AET)		344	°C
50 % Recovered at (AET)		344	°C
60 % Recovered at (AET)		345	°C
70 % Recovered at (AET)		347	°C
80 % Recovered at (AET)		347	°C
90 % Recovered at (AET)		352	°C

REPORTED BY

Sivaseger Ponniah
Assistant Operation Manager - Pet Lab

AUTHORISED SIGNATORY

Hong Chow Soh
Senior Business Manager

SGS Testing and Control Services Singapore Pte Ltd | 1 Senoja Avenue, Jurong Island, Singapore 628208

Member of the SGS Group (Société Générale de Surveillance)

DASTEK DYNAMOMETERS

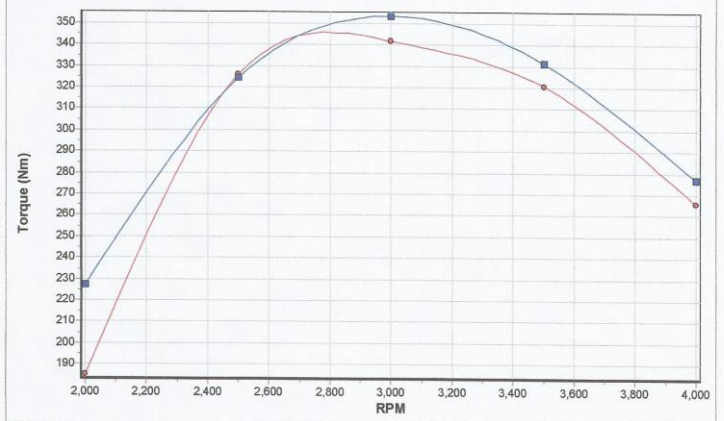
rev engineering
DYNAMOMETER REPORT

Registration No. : VNT-b8989
Vehicle Type: fortuner vnt auto
Comments :

Date Tested : 2016/01/11
Gear Used: 3

RPM	RUN 3	RUN 1		
1500				
2000	185.2	227.6		
2500	325.9	324.2		
3000	341.7	353.3		
3500	320.5	331.3		
4000	265.7	276.9		
4500				
5000				
5500				
6000				
6500				
7000				
7500				
8000				
8500				
9000				
9500				
10000				

Power Output



RUN 3: std
RUN 1: with BIO ADDITIVE

2016/01/11 5:58:30 PM

DASTEK DYNAMOMETERS

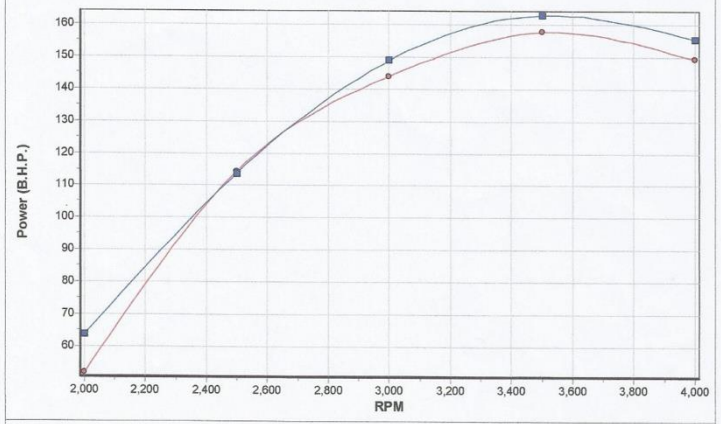
rev engineering
DYNAMOMETER REPORT

Registration No. : VNT-b8989
Vehicle Type: fortuner vnt auto
Comments :

Date Tested : 2016/01/11
Gear Used: 3

RPM	RUN 3	RUN 1		
1500				
2000	52.0	63.9		
2500	114.4	113.8		
3000	143.9	148.8		
3500	157.5	162.8		
4000	149.2	155.5		
4500				
5000				
5500				
6000				
6500				
7000				
7500				
8000				
8500				
9000				
9500				
10000				

Power Output



RUN 3: std
RUN 1: with BIO ADDITIVE

2016/01/11 5:58:31 PM

http://ujiemisi.jakarta.go.id/med_mci_si12/__si44/__modul/mod_pengu.

SURAT KETERANGAN MEMENUHI AMBANG BATAS EMISI

No. P.201601114957

Tanggal Uji Emisi	: 11 Januari 2016
Berlaku Sampai Dengan	: 11 Juli 2016
Nama BPUE	: DELTA AUTO
Nomor Induk BPUE	: B.01.DELT
Alamat BPUE	: Jl. Mangga Besar VIII No. 12 AC
Merk Kendaraan	: TOYOTA
Tipe Kendaraan	: FORTUNER
Jenis Kendaraan	: JEEP
Tahun Produksi	: 2014
No. Kendaraan	: **B8989Q**
No. Identifikasi Kendaraan	: MHFZRr69G4E3097715
No. Mesin	: 2KDU553521
Tipe Mesin	: Diesel
Kapasitas & Jumlah Silinder	: 2500
Bahan Bakar	: Solar
GVW	: 1970
Odometer	: 39334

Teknisi Uji Emisi

DELTA AUTO

Yulianto

Parameter	Satuan	Hasil Uji	Ambang Batas
Temp. Oli Mesin	°C	80	
Putaran Mesin	rpm	2000	
Opasitas	% HSU	11.1	40

Peraturan Gubernur Provinsi DKI Jakarta Nomor 31 Tahun 2008

http://ujiemisi.jakarta.go.id/med_mci_si12/__si44/__modul/mod_pengu.

SURAT KETERANGAN MEMENUHI AMBANG BATAS EMISI

No. P.201601114958

Tanggal Uji Emisi	: 11 Januari 2016
Berlaku Sampai Dengan	: 11 Juli 2016
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Nomor Induk BPUE	: B.01.DELT
Alamat BPUE	: Jl. Mangga Besar VIII No. 12 AC
Merk Kendaraan	: TOYOTA
Tipe Kendaraan	: FORTUNER
Jenis Kendaraan	: JEEP
Tahun Produksi	: 2014
No. Kendaraan	: **B8989Q**
No. Identifikasi Kendaraan	: MHFZRr69G4E3097715
No. Mesin	: 2KDU553521
Tipe Mesin	: Diesel
Kapasitas & Jumlah Silinder	: 2500
Bahan Bakar	: Solar
GVW	: 1970
Odometer	: 39336

Teknisi Uji Emisi

DELTA AUTO

Yulianto

Parameter	Satuan	Hasil Uji	Ambang Batas
Temp. Oli Mesin	°C	80	
Putaran Mesin	rpm	2000	
Opasitas	% HSU	6.7	40

Peraturan Gubernur Provinsi DKI Jakarta Nomor 31 Tahun 2008

Product ranges (Only Oil Plant Base)

Various viscosities of lubricants available/Grease Products

1. Heavy oils **(optional Extra)**
2. Light oils **(optional Extra)**
3. Light Grease **(optional Extra)**
4. Heavy Grease **(optional Extra)**
5. Fibre Grease **(optional Extra)**
6. Grease Cake **(optional Extra)**
7. Light Diesel (Jet Fuel)
8. Vehicle Diesel


Inspiring video of the century:
Quenda family drinking spilled
biodiesel from the floor - no harm to
anyone!

Verified by leading industry, top accredited laboratories, International Universities, various Government sectors and International Media, television and news paper articles. “fully operational modules in South Africa Cape town”

1. SGS: Low Carbon Liquid Fuel analysis: **SG19-02025.001**
2. Brake Horsepower/Newton meter Torque: with a blend of 2%: **Dastek Dynamometers**
3. Emissions: **Delta Auto P.201601114957**
4. Tüv Süd : Biodegradability: **7191147569-CHM16-01-LYX**
5. Tüv Süd : Acute Dermal toxicity: **7191202928-02-CHM19-LY**
6 Tüv Süd : Acute oral toxicity: **7191202928-CHM19-01-LY**
7. Tüv Süd : Biopolymers: **7191146827-CHM16-LYX**
8. Tüv Süd : Removal of Pollution/Pathogens/Biological hazards; : **7191148507-CHM16- 01-LLH**
9. Tüv Süd : Chemical Analysis(no toxins) **7191149625-CHM16-LYX**
10. Recipient : NSW University **"Sustainable Impact Study Program"** 6-19July 2026
11. USM Vector Control Research unit: Residual study **VCU/BEL/SOP01/WI05**
12. USM Vector Control Research unit: Knock Down Efficacy **VCRU/BEL/SOP01/WI04**
13. Salim Group Bulan Island 300,000 Head pig Farm (Singapore) Full Scientific Study on Enzymatic Pigs, supplied to Singapore consumer market.
14. Bogor Indonesia Government Agriculture Testing facility.
15. Prestigious “Green Label” award from the Singapore Government.

Global Biodiesel Factory Installations

China (Zhuhai/Shenzhen

a. Biodiesel factory: To reduce carbon poisoning caused by motorcycles and vehicles causing 4000 deaths each day

Indonesia

a. Batam 1000 liter per hour Biodiesel factory (Video link available)

Malaysia

a. KL 200 liter per hour Biodiesel factory (Existing license agreement)

South Africa Western Cape

a. 200 liter per hour Biodiesel Factory

Australia WA

a. 1000 liter per hour Biodiesel Factory

What is the Circular Economy?



1st Technology: Biodiesel

Renewable biodiesel production from organic oils (e.g. used cooking oil, animal fat or other organic oils) to produce a clean, low-carbon liquid fuel that can replace petroleum diesel.



2nd Technology: Enzyme

Advanced biotechnology in natural soil microbes/enzymes that breaks down and converts organic waste into valuable products, enabling the production of animal feed, organic fertiliser and other high-value outputs.



3rd Technology: Autonomous Farming

Advanced autonomous farming modules integrating the above technologies to increase food production on smaller land areas, with lower investment costs and higher revenue. The system delivers no pollution, no pests, no odour and no carbon footprint, and includes poultry and pigs in symbiosis with the biodiesel and enzyme facilities, plus other products such as enzymatic fertiliser.

Sunflowers

Large scale sunflower project with the Malaysian Government for biofuel production.

- Sunflowers is a higher economic crop for low-carbon liquid fuels.
- Can be planted **3 x a year.**
- Produces **7 different products.**
- Produces **Bio Diesel** and **Bio Ethanol.**



