



Anellotech CEO David Sudolsky to Present at U.S. Department of Energy's Bioenergy Technologies Office Ninth Annual Conference; Bioenergy 2016: Mobilizing the Bioeconomy Through Innovation

U.S. DOE to Release 2016 Billion-Ton Study Update

Pearl River, New York – July 7, 2016 – [Anellotech](#), a sustainable technology company focused on producing cost-competitive BTX (benzene, toluene and xylenes) from non-food biomass, today announced that Co-founder and CEO David Sudolsky will participate in a plenary session at the U.S. Department of Energy's Bioenergy Technologies Office Ninth Annual Conference; [Bioenergy 2016: Mobilizing the Bioeconomy Through Innovation](#), taking place July 12-14th, at the Washington D.C. Convention Center.

This year's conference will focus on opportunities to grow future feedstock supplies and breakthrough technology barriers to achieve a stronger bioeconomy. Experts and thought leaders from the bioenergy industry, Congress, national laboratories, academia, and the financial community will discuss critical bioenergy issues such as:

- Innovation and emerging pathways
- The vision for a national bioeconomy
- Feedstocks forecasting and supply analysis
- Marketplace exploration
- Strategic public engagement
- Environmental and economic sustainability of bioenergy

The U.S. DOE will also release its [2016 Billion-Ton Study update](#) on the first day of this year's conference. The DOE's first version of the Billion-Ton Study was released in 2005, with an update published in 2011. The purpose of the Billion-Ton Study is to determine whether the land resources of the United States are capable of producing a sustainable



supply of biomass sufficient to displace 30 percent or more of the country's present petroleum consumption. Accomplishing this goal would require approximately one billion dry tons of biomass feedstock per year. Like the 2005 Billion-Ton Study and the 2011 U.S. Billion-Ton Update, analysis in the new 2016 Billion-Ton Report shows that the United States has the potential to sustainably produce at least one billion dry tons of nonfood biomass resources annually by the year 2040.

Sudolsky will provide commentary on Anellotech's progress towards developing and commercializing its Bio-TCat™ technology to produce cost-competitive renewable aromatic chemicals (benzene, toluene and xylenes, "BTX") from non-food biomass for use in making plastics such as polyester, nylon, polycarbonate, styrenics and fuels.

"I am very pleased to have the opportunity to participate in and contribute to the important and exciting dialogue taking place across the bioeconomy at this year's conference," said Sudolsky. "The Billion-Ton Report is an important underpinning to investments in novel biomass conversion technologies like the Anellotech Bio-TCat™ process and we expect that the findings will continue to reinforce commercial interest. The bioeconomy is poised for significant growth as key stakeholders across business, academia and government collaborate to drive continued innovation, development and commercialization of bio-based technologies that deliver significant economic, environmental and societal benefits."

About Anellotech

Anellotech is developing the Bio-TCat process to produce cost-competitive renewable aromatic chemicals (benzene, toluene and xylenes, "BTX") from non-food biomass for use in making plastics such as polyester, nylon, polycarbonate and Styrenics and fuels. Anellotech's key technical differentiator driving Bio-TCat's cost-competitive advantage is its use of a one-reactor catalytic process. The Bio-TCat reactor outlet hydrocarbon product is substantially free of oxygen, and requires only mild hydrotreating to remove trace impurities, as is often done in refineries. Contrast this with others' multi-step



pyrolysis processes that make a highly-oxygenated bio-oil intermediate product, the upgrading of which demands substantial amounts of costly hydrogen. Also, by using renewable and readily available non-food materials, such as wood, corn stover and bagasse, the Bio-TCat process is less expensive compared to processes relying on sugar as a feedstock, and avoids competition with the food chain. As a result, these renewable-sourced chemicals are expected to be produced and sold profitably against identical, petroleum-derived BTX counterparts. Anellotech complements its world-class R&D team with in-depth, highly-interactive, and long-term alliances with leaders in process development, catalysis, engineering design, and licensing to accelerate development and drive cost-competitiveness. IFPEN is our process development and scale-up partner, Johnson Matthey is our catalyst development partner, and Axens is our partner for industrialization, commercialization, global licensing and technical support. Industry-leading strategic partners in the BTX supply chain, including Suntory and Toyota Tsusho also have provided capital to Anellotech. For additional information, please visit: <http://anellotech.com/>

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