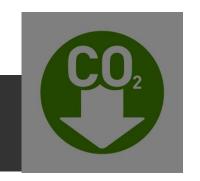


An effective solution for capture and processing of CO2 and other acid gases.

- Transforming the air pollution in clean and profitable products
- Clean air from the industrial pollution

# Eco-plant Corp



- We are a company incorporated in the state of Nevada in the United States, conceived to exploit globally the "Ecoplant technology" to capture in a highly efficient way the CO2 emitted by industry, therefore benefiting the environment and ecosystems.
- ■The process is the result of several years of research and development in applied chemistry, and can be implemented in virtually any industry using CO2 concentration systems.
- There are several efforts to reduce the effects of greenhouse gases that cause the greenhouse effect and thereby climate change. Among these efforts we have discovered a way that had not been properly explored and is the only known so far that has proven to be a real solution to this important challenge.

# The Technology



- □ The "Ecoplant technology" is based on a reactor in which emissions of greenhouse gases such as CO2 are captured.
- □ It is a chemical process (inorganic chemistry), which comprises chemical reactions with the acid greenhouse gases (mainly CO2) to produce other products. These reactions have been explored from an engineering point of view to ensure that the reactions will be executed in a highly efficient way, achieving conversion rates of up to 98%, something never seen before.
- □ The reaction efficiency is so high that absorbs virtually all the CO2 and eliminates other particularly harmful gases to the environment as it is "hydrogen sulphide" H2S.
- □ Easily we can convert by chemical reactions the CO2 in diverse carbonates (sodium, calcium, magnesium, lithium) with a high purity and with high commercial value and which have a myriad of industrial applications.

# The Technology

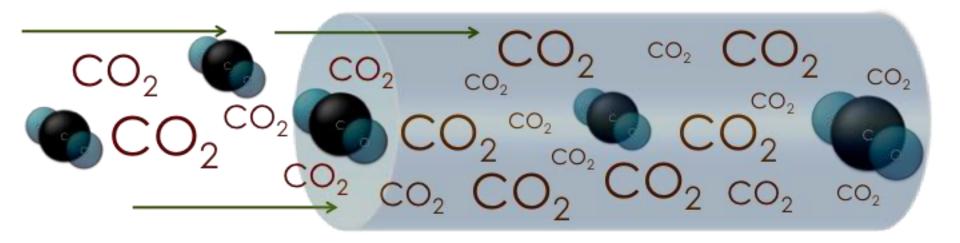


- □ The process of transforming pollutants in products with high commercial value is so efficient, that it does not generate virtually any harmful residue, thereby guaranteeing a completely clean solution.
- □ The technology has been intellectually protected globally and it has been necessary to develop functional prototype plants providing opportunities to verify the scope of innovation and the efficiency degree obtained by the reactors. There are two prototypes working for more than 1 year in Mexico and Chile with exceptional results.
- □ As per our best understanding, there is not nowadays such an efficient solution to abate the effects of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and ecosystems.
- □ Carbonates that are generated and tested with this process up to now, are only examples of some other materials that can be obtained through these chemical reactions. The degree of purity achieved and particle sizes, are especially valuable for industrial application.

## The Innovation (Example: Sodium Carbonate)

First Step (Sodium Carbonate production - Na2CO3)

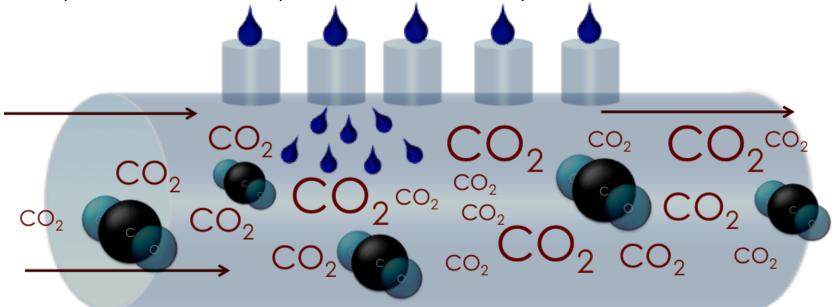
Capture of CO2 and industrial pollutant gases



### The Innovation (Example: Sodium Carbonate)

#### **Second Step** (Sodium Carbonate production - Na2CO3)

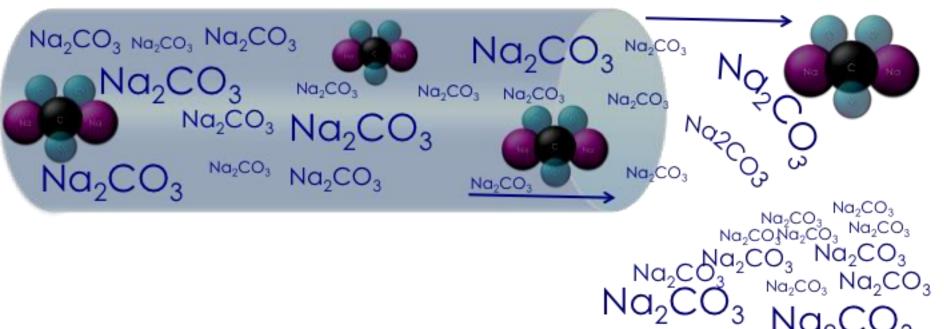
•"Sodium Hydroxide" is applied in spray creating a "cloud" with micro droplets that react to produce a new compound.



### The Innovation (Example: Sodium Carbonate)

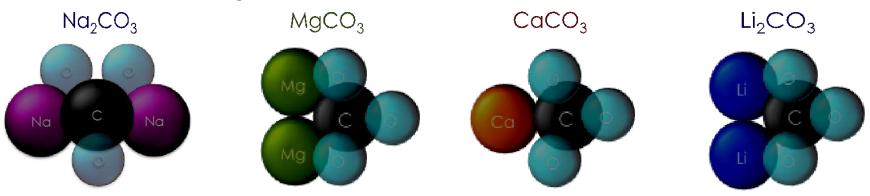
#### Third Step (Sodium Carbonate production - Na2CO3)

The particles are precipitated, forming sodium carbonate and eliminating polluting waste.



### The Innovation

- □ After obtaining Na2 CO3 + H2O, alkaline solution can be regenerated using calcium hydroxide or magnesium hydroxide by form calcium or magnesium salts which are insoluble and can be separated and filtered.
- □ From this is possible to implement conditional chemical processes that would enable to create many other marketable products as pure calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate or lithium carbonate, among other valuable added carbonates.



# The Opportunity



The Calcium, Magnesium and Lithium carbonates highlight among others, due to the size of their markets, their high prices and the extraordinary return on investment that they can provide.

#### Sodium Carbonate



Glass Production
Oil refining
Detergent production
Ceramic
Water treatment

#### Calcium Carbonate



Paper production
Textile industry
Ceramic production
Pharmaceuticals

#### Magnesium Carbonate



Fire Retardants
Cement production
Refractory elements
Agriculture

#### Lithium Carbonate



Pharmaceuticals
Batteries production



4.0%

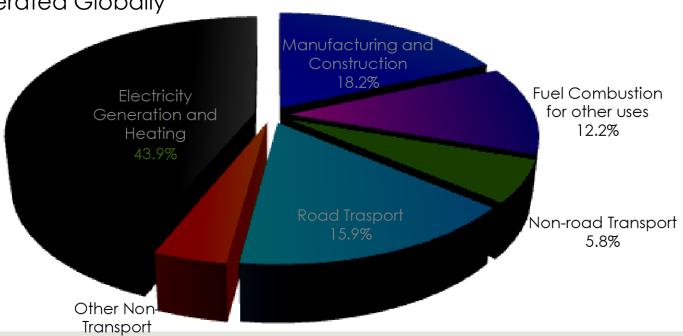


■Nowadays more that 78% of the energy that the world consumes is proceed by using Fossil Fuels.

□Power generation and heating contributes with more than 43% of all the

emissions generated Globally

Global
CO2 Emissions
Distribution



### Our Proposal (The Energy Market)



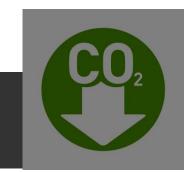
■Power plants are big facilities that could be easily adapted with the technology, enabling to capture and use the exhausted gases to produce high value added carbonates.

Our proposal involves the construction of reactors with a processing capacity up to 10,000 m3 per hour of polluting gases that will produce magnesium

carbonate.



# Our Proposal



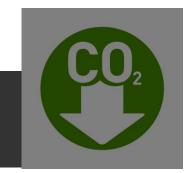
Considering the absorption capacity that has been defined, we present a summary of the expected financial results in the production of magnesium carbonate:

<u>Main Assumptions</u>							
Reactor capacity		10,000	m <sup>3</sup> /hr				
Annual Production of Magnecium Carbonate		32,094	TM/year				
Cost of Production	\$	1,469	USD/TM				
Market Price	\$	6,404	USD/TM*				
Total absorption of CO2		16,800	TM/year**				

<sup>\*</sup> Product certified with high purity and quality

<sup>\*\*</sup> Conversion efficiency rate of 98%



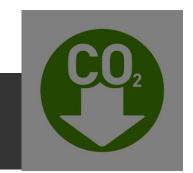


Estimated construction cost of each reactor (Amounts in USD)

Expected Investment by Reactor				
Basic machinery and equipment	308,040			
Installations, adjustme nts, pipes, fittings, tools and auxiliary equipme nt	123,210			
Machinery and complementary equipment	431,250			
Deferred assets	142,310			
Working capital and supplies	4,043,280			
Contingencies	56,060			
Total investment by Reactor	5,104,150			

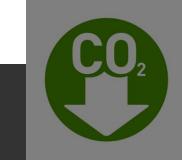
Total Investments requirements
One reactor
\$ 5,104,150 USD





□ Projection of results (figures in USD)

Annual projection	Year 1	
Total Income	\$ 174,700,480	
Variable cost	\$ 46,626,646	
Gross margin	\$ 128,073,834	
Operating costs	\$ 519,440	
EBITDA	\$ 127,554,394	
Taxes	\$ 44,644,038	
Depreciation	\$ 1,020,830	
Net Profit	\$ 81,889,526	
Internal rate of return	66.86%	TIR
Breakeven	131.59	TM



# Thank You

хвала		Dank	感謝		Grazie
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