# 28M

Consumers of carbonated beverages

Our production capacity of eco-friendly food grade  $CO_2$  is sufficient to quench the thirst of beverage drinkers across Ghana



### TEAM

# Strong leadership with relevant experience in engineering, start-ups, project management & finance



#### **Charles Boatin**

#### **CEO**

Managing Director at Adenia Partners, Private Equity Pan-Africa. Sr Manager at BCG focused on energy and industrial goods sectors, including sustainability and socioeconomic impact assessment. Product development with Applied Materials incl. new product development and release, training & new product startup.

- MBA, Finance, Harvard Business School
- BS, Chemical Engineering, MIT

### Charles Nimako Advisory Board

Director Safe Water Network's field programs, forums, and workshops in Ghana, and coordinates with partners in the public and private sectors. CEO of the PepsiCo bottler in Ghana. Consultant for McKinsey & Company in South Africa, where he helped both private and public sector organizations take advantage of the changing political and business landscape. Charles has worked in the United States, Kenya, South Africa, Uganda, Angola, and Ghana.

MBA, Stanford University.

### Dieudonne Mair, PhD

#### CTO

Supply Chain Engineer at Intel, semiconductor manufacturing. Prototyped tactical devices for US Army in Afghanistan. Co-Founded technology start-up to help NASA detect signs of life on Titan.

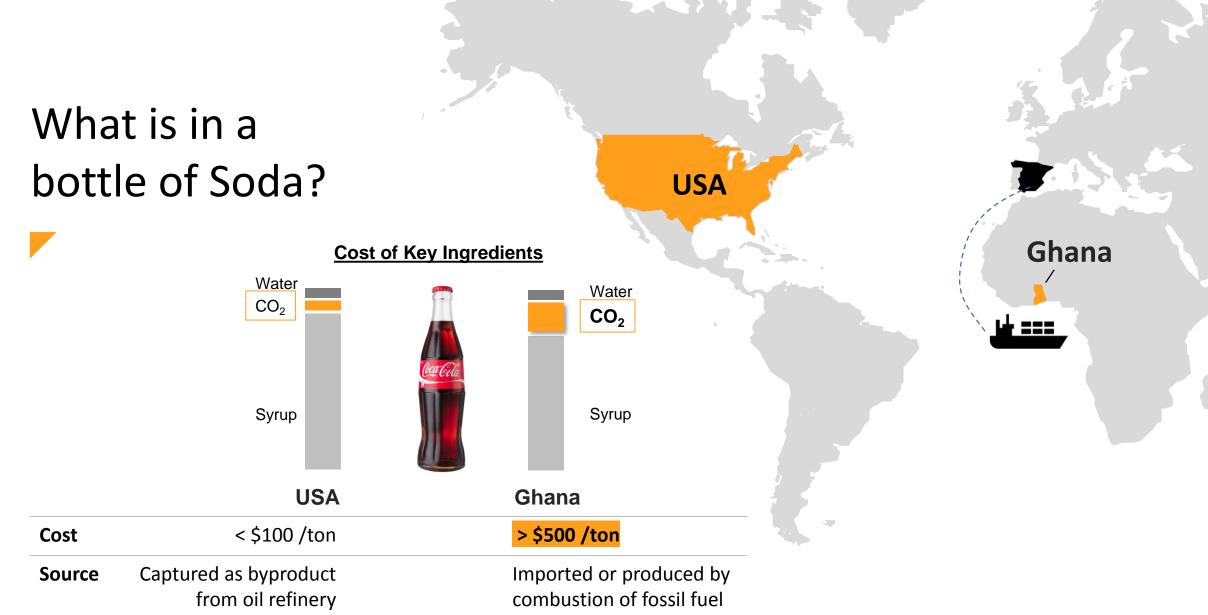
- PhD, Chemical Engineering, Berkeley
- BS, Chemical Engineering, University of Minnesota
- BS, Chemistry, University of Minnesota

### Francis Kemausuor, PhD Advisory Board

Sr Lecturer, KNUST University in biomass and bioenergy technology, energy policy & planning. Consultant for renewable energy projects based on biomass & agriculture. Developed biofuel projects in Italy with ICS-UNIDO

- PhD, Bioengineering, Technical University of Denmark
- M Phil, Engineering for Sustainable Development, Cambridge
- BS, Agricultural Engineering, KNUST

\*CO<sub>2</sub> in Ghana is too expensive, >5X more than USA Why? Cost is driven by source & production method

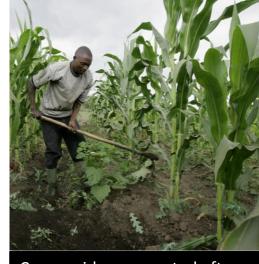


<sup>\*</sup> Carbon dioxide is the gas in the bubbles of a carbonated drink

# Solution: replace fossil fuel with plant waste

- ▶ Plant residue from the corn harvest is **renewable**, abundant and nearly free of cost
- ► Replacing expensive fossil fuels with plant waste makes us very cost competitive with local CO<sub>2</sub> suppliers
- ▶ We provide customers with up to 40% discount on their CO₂ cost

# Input



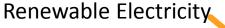
Corn residue generated after harvest



Plant combines standard biogas and gas purification technologies to generate food grade liquefied CO<sub>2</sub> and bio-CNG\*. Organic fertilizer is generated as a byproduct of the anaerobic digester.

### Output







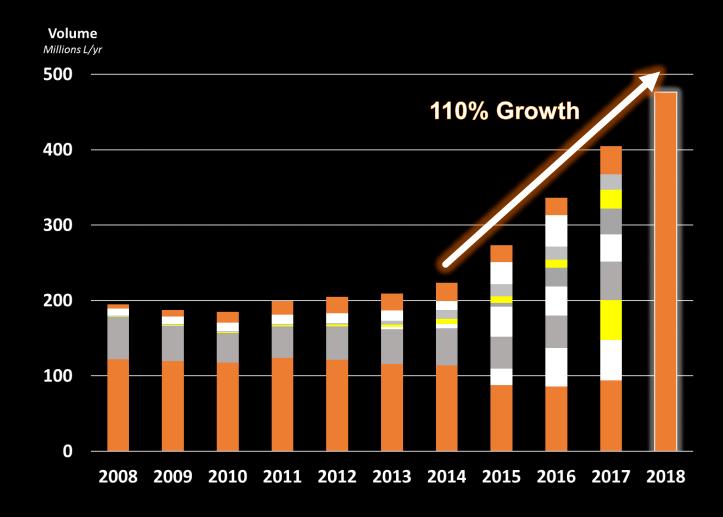




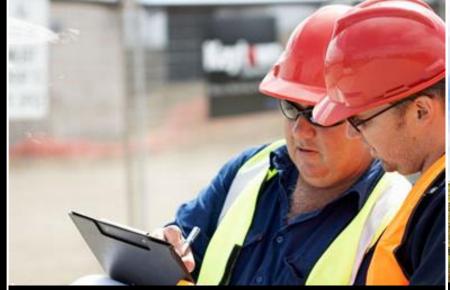
# Market for food grade CO<sub>2</sub> is rapidly growing

- Market size: >4,000 tons/yr at a value of \$4-6m
- Non-beverage consumers include hospitals & steel foundries
- Several growth opportunities for CO<sub>2</sub> use which are not currently being served because it is too expensive
  - Dry ice for storage & transportation of frozen goods including fish, meat & medical products
  - Dry cleaning, sustainable replacement of perchloroethylene

Production of Non-Alcoholic Carbonated Beverages in Ghana



# Key Challenges **Solutions**



### **On-time Construction**

Our technical partners reduce construction time by innovative assembly techniques and containerizing components.



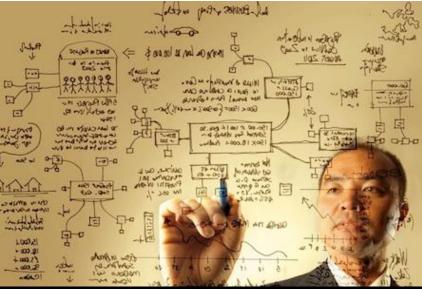
### Quality

Plant is designed to exceed customer quality requirements



### **Collection of Plant Residue**

Residue can be efficiently aggregated with standard agricultural equipment and logistical control



### **Employee Training**

We leverage the rigorous and proven training programs from our technology partners to develop talent.

# Triple Bottom Line

TBL is integrated into the very core of our operation and ensures positive social and environmental impact.

### People

450

## Rural farming households

We generate and donate organic fertilizer to local maize farmers. This increases their crop yield and revenue while improving the sustainability of their farming practices



### Planet

7,000

### Tons of GHG each year

Our operation saves the planet. We reduce GHG emissions by replacing fossil fuels with plant residue as a feedstock for CO<sub>2</sub> production. We power the manufacturing plant with 100% renewable electricity generated on-site.



### Profit

>60%

# Gross operating margin

Input costs are minimized by utilizing a low cost raw material. We eliminate high electricity costs from the grid by generating our own renewable electricity on-site. Fuel costs for transporting plant waste are eliminated by using the biogas to operate CNG vehicles.



# CAPEX for Plant Construction

CAPEX is used to pay for equipment, engineering & construction labor.

CAPEX is itemized for the components of the manufacturing plant

Biogas production

Stover aggregation & transport

**Electricity Generation** 

**Bio-CNG Production** 

3.2

2.1

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.5

+0.4

CO<sub>2</sub> purification

Pre-construction site development

**Quality Assurance** 

\$8.0 M



www.arelachemicals.com No. 91 Osu Badu Street West Airport, Accra Ghana

Charles Boatin cboatin@arelachemicals.com +233 242 781 1627 Dieudonne Mair, PhD dmair@arelachemicals.com +1 408 931 0141