

CSR Plastic Credit Explained Full Corsair Group Presentation by Riccardo Taddei

TRANSCRIPT

So together we're going to see how we can solve plastic pollution, and this is possible through a company that I represent today, the Corsair Group International. The Corsair Group International is a company focused on chemical recycling—we'll speak about it very soon—and after that we are going to understand the revolution of plastic credits. At the end, we'll speak just a bit about the business opportunity. I'm not here like a client; I'm here because I'm working with this company.

We're going to share some information about it. Now, it's really important to understand that I'm an independent AMPLIVO partner and I don't offer financial products. Today we speak about the plastic waste removal service, OK—we want to speak about the environment. But obviously we are in 2025 and it's quite clear that if there is no economy, if there is no finance, nothing works. So if we speak about numbers, it doesn't mean that it's a financial product—that must be clear. The first number that I want to share with you today is 55—55 grammes of microplastic that we ingest, we eat, every week. But sometimes an image is ten times more powerful than my words.

What we can do here is join the Corsair Group International business model. This company, through a proven technology—because it's five years that we are here in the market, it's not yesterday, it's five years, so no longer a start-up—has proven technology, and we are going to see why. What do we do? We transform plastic waste into advanced bio-oil. We recycle the plastic into the original liquid form. So imagine that what we do is really mind-blowing, because we can create the first most-traded commodity in all the world by solving a problem.

Everything that we see, and we are going to see together, is in full compliance with international standards. We won't speak about the industrial part because it's quite complicated, but what you must know is that we have a really high-quality process that creates a really high-quality fuel. For this type of fuel there is a huge demand. One hundred people are in front of a landfill, OK; ninety-nine of them don't know what to do with all the garbage, with all the plastic. If I'm there in that landfill, I see a multibillion-dollar business. That is how powerful what we do is. Again, it's not about something that we are going to build or we're going to do, but we are fully certified by an international auditor—the ISCC Plus—that proves we respect all the environmental and social sustainability requirements globally.

We started this operation almost five years ago in Thailand, in Bangkok, where we had for a couple of years three reactors, and now we are installing another three reactors. But we already bought—and we are going to have fully operational and up and running at the end of 2025—more than twenty reactors. Now again I want to show you something—let's take a look inside the facility in a virtual tour.

It's not only about Asia. One of the most interesting and important milestones that we achieved as a company is to become fully operational in Finland. For one year we've had one reactor; right now we are installing another three reactors in an operational area of 59,000 square metres. Here we have the capacity to install fifty reactors, and that means millions of kilos of plastic removed from the environment and millions of litres of oil produced and sold.

Look at the big picture, OK? We started in Thailand, now we are fully operational in Finland and even in Sri Lanka, but at this moment in the pipeline we have several projects—the official ones, I mean—another four projects in Thailand, one project in Laos, one project in Holland where we already started to work with the most important university in Amsterdam to improve our know-how—so a research centre with the university—completely financed by the Government of Poland. Canada, the United States, South America... all of these projects are going to be operational with a minimum of one reactor in the next twelve months.

What's the target of the company? The medium or medium-to-long-term target is to produce and sell one billion litres of oil per year, meaning more than two billion kilos of plastic removed from the environment. How are we expanding globally? I don't want to go too deep, but basically we are working with the leading companies in the world in the production of the pyrolysis systems that we need to recycle the plastic, and we are supplying our oil to Shell. It means that basically one of the top-50 market-cap companies in the world is one of our clients. I don't know if you've ever had a company where your client is one of the top-50 companies in the world with €300 billion of revenue in 2022. It's quite incredible. So imagine what could happen to your company when, after years of hard work, you can have the social proof that you are doing very well—your business literally explodes, your credibility in the public market explodes.

We are doing something good for the planet and for poor people all around with several initiatives—for example, I really love “Trash for Cash”: we exchange trash plastic for cash, supporting the poorest areas in Thailand; and we are collecting plastic even from the ocean with the biggest Thai fishing association. That is where we started, but we're going to expand all of this super-interesting activity even in Europe. Here you can see some of our international partners that work with us and embrace our mission—from the collection of plastic, to purchasing the oil, or buying/using our plastic credits that we are going to know really soon. Big international brands.

One of the most interesting moments for me, and for the company, was being a guest at the European Parliament in Rome, where we proved what we do. Let's talk about media: you are going to find several pieces of information about us. You're going to see information about the CSR plastic credit and about Corsair. I'm honest—you're going to see even information about me or Mr Pekka on anonymous blogs that speak badly about our activity. They think that we are a scam company—after six years working with the biggest petrochemical company in the world—and an anonymous face called, I don't know, “candycandy96”, thinks that we are a scam. OK, that's one type of “newspaper”, but please read not the “candycandy” blog—read Yahoo Finance, or Forbes, or the most important newspapers in the world that speak about what we are understanding tonight. A couple of weeks ago we were interviewed on the New York Stock Exchange trading floor. Imagine! I was in New York until a few days ago.

At this point I've given you a general introduction about our core business and the industrial solution, but obviously I want to make you understand how we can be part of it—what I do personally every day. To understand the power and the greatness of this market and company, it's really important to take a step back and introduce the carbon credit market a bit. What is a carbon credit? A carbon credit is basically a unit—an environmental certificate—that represents one tonne of CO₂ removed from the atmosphere. This market and this system were born at the end of the 1990s, and today we are speaking about a market that, in 2023, traded more than \$1 trillion, with really interesting exponential growth. For example, offsetting one tonne of CO₂ through a carbon credit—not in 2005, but in 2018, so a couple of years ago—was

set at around \$5. Today the same certification costs more than \$60. The exponential growth—why? Because this type of tool is necessary for the big companies and brands that want to achieve plastic neutrality or carbon neutrality. They need a tool, a financial tool, that permits them to show they are supporting initiatives to reduce CO₂ globally. That's the credit.

This is the definition that WWF gives: a transferable unit representing a specific amount of plastic collected from the environment and possibly recycled. That's what we do. We took this definition and built our plastic credit from this. Our plastic credit is called CSR25 Plastic Credit—a digital receipt recognised worldwide that certifies the removal of plastic waste from the environment. We decided to operate in an open, secure, transparent and reliable database called blockchain. Why is blockchain incredible? Imagine that you can check if Coca-Cola removed plastic from the environment; you don't have to just read it on the side of a Coca-Cola bottle—basically, with the blockchain you can check this information yourself. You don't have to trust them; you can verify. That's why we use blockchain, even to prevent greenwashing. Any transaction is publicly recorded and available for everyone to consult.

What can we do for the planet? Imagine that you, as a company or as a private individual—Mr Pekka—are able to recycle new plastic with us and get plastic credits like a receipt. You can do something good for the environment and you can prove it. For each kilo of plastic waste that we recycle at Corsair, we release on the market ten plastic credits. One kilo, ten credits; 1,000 kilos, 10,000 plastic credits—like a receipt. So each single credit, again, is backed up by real physical work.

Everything I'm saying right now is fully certified by an international company, Control Union, which a couple of weeks ago released a new international standard based on a plastic-credit system in partnership with Corsair. They are one of the world-leading companies in auditing systems, so everything we're reading right now is fully certified by an international auditor. How can you become plastic-neutral? Quite easily: we recycle the plastic for you worldwide. For every kilo of plastic, we release ten plastic credits like a receipt. So the question is: you, as an individual or a company—how many plastic credits do you want? How many kilos of plastic waste do you want to recycle? How much plastic? A thousand kilos? You're going to get 10,000 credits like a receipt. If you want to pay us to remove 1,000,000 kilos, we're going to do it. What we sell is a plastic-waste removal service via our AMPLIO network.

Basically, what I can tell you—Angelica—is: “Hey Angelica, how many kilos of plastic do you want to recycle?” 10,000 kilos? OK, you can buy our service for 10,000 kilos, and you're going to have 100,000 plastic credits like a receipt. Now, your benefit, Angelica, is that by recycling plastic with us you're going to get new credits, and we guarantee to you that the new credit is going to be at a discounted price compared to the market. So you are paying for the recycling of new plastic at a discounted price compared to the premium price of the market, and this gap is for you an economic benefit. For example, this week, Angelica, you can pay us to recycle the plastic at around €0.30 per kilo, but at this moment the plastic-credit market is pricing at €1.00 per kilo. So you're paying 200–300% less than the public market. Obviously, Angelica, I cannot give you the credit immediately because I need time to recycle the plastic—as explained to the people who invited you today. If you, Angelica, or Mr Pekka, want all the credits immediately, you just need to go to the public market and exchange: you pay for the credits at the market price and you get all the credits immediately—quite easy—and that's what companies are doing.

It's really important to understand that even if Riccardo, Maya or Mr Pekka can be part of this market—of this environmental solution—the plastic-credit market is not for us. Plastic credits are built for global brands like Microsoft, Nestlé, PepsiCo, Danone. They need billions of credits to offset their plastic-waste pollution. So yes, we can be part of it and have a benefit, but the market is not for us—think bigger in this case, OK. Here you can see some of the international brands that already embrace plastic neutrality with us: Marriott Bangkok; BMS—talking like a world champion; Diversey, a multibillion-dollar company leading in cleaning products; the first airport in the world to be plastic-neutral—and this is just the beginning.

Why are companies creating such huge demand for this market? Because they want to communicate a commitment in the fight against plastic waste; they want green marketing, to boost their green marketing; they have tax advantages in doing that—all the cost of the service for a company can be deducted from company expenses; and third, it's not because they want to—it's because they must. European and international regulations force companies to create a sustainability plan, even today but especially in the future years. That's why there is such huge demand for this type of credit. Here you can see, for example, Latteria Soresina (an Italian dairy producer) that basically offset with us 3.1 million kilos, creating a huge demand in the market for credits. You can see again the world champion Francesco Totti—that proves you don't have to be a company with plastic products; you can be a company providing services and still show a commitment to the environment.

Today we are the leading plastic credit in the world without any doubt. It's not about the tool—there is no doubt about the tool—foreseeing mass adoption coming from companies. We just need the standard, and we are setting the standard right now. The tool is going to be 100% the plastic credit, like the carbon credit. Why? If the carbon credit worked, why don't we create the same tool with plastic? There is no doubt about it.

So today you are discovering for the first time a new environmental standard. I'm here today because I want to share our mission—obviously because I started six years ago with nothing, and today we are working with the biggest companies in the world. I love what we do, and this is just the beginning. But on the other hand, I'm doing business—this is my full-time work. If you are interested to become a partner or understand the business opportunity from the commission point of view, you can ask the people who invited you and sign up. In general, it's free even as a client—you don't have to pay anything. If you want to become a partner, you just have a super-expensive activation cost—super, super expensive—of €10. To become a partner in this industry, in this new market with all this potential, your risk is €10 from the economic point of view. Basically, with the licence you can start to sell our plastic-waste removal service globally. I'm doing it in the States, South America, Canada, Europe—everywhere.

Again, please ask for information about the compensation plan, about how you can be part of this business, or in general about this mission. I shared a lot of information, I know, but please don't worry—if you have any type of questions, we will be absolutely happy to answer. Today we just saw the iceberg. My message for you is just one: where all the other people in the world see waste, we see value. That's the message for you today—where others see waste, we see value, we see a solution, and we see a multibillion-dollar business opportunity.

Jay: Thank you very much. I'm originally from Finland and I've been living here in Thailand for just about 20 years, so Thailand is very much home. In 2020, we launched a company called Corsair and began our journey on plastic-waste advanced recycling. My background for the last 20 years here in Thailand has primarily been in real estate development and construction. I was

also introduced to Bitcoin and generally blockchain technology around 2012–2013, so I've been very fortunate to follow the amazing development we've seen over the last 10+ years. I'm very passionate about the environment and about building new businesses. Having the opportunity to find such an amazing venture—creating solutions to one of the biggest environmental problems we have today, which is plastic waste—is something we are all very excited, enthusiastic and passionate about. If we look at the overall picture, global production of new plastic products has now reached about 500 million tonnes a year. That number in weight is more than the combined weight of every single human being on the planet. In other words, in one year alone we are producing more new plastics annually than the combined weight of the human race, and it's projected to triple over the next 30 years. Making things worse, out of all this plastic that is being produced annually, only about 5% gets recycled in any way. That means 95% ends up in landfills, gets burned or, worst of all, leaks into our oceans. As plastic flows into the oceans, marine life eats it; then you go to your beautiful sushi restaurant and you're actually eating those microplastics. In 2020 we were introduced by a local university here in Thailand to the concept that we could take plastic waste and convert it back into its original form, which is crude oil. What may surprise many is that all plastic products—bottles, bags, wrapping materials—are made from crude oil, and through an advanced recycling process called pyrolysis, we can convert plastic back into a liquid form. We've been doing that here in Thailand for the past five years. We work with companies like Shell, who is our largest client at the moment both in Asia and in Europe. Once we convert plastic into oil, the petrochemical industry—the ones that make plastics—can use our oil to make new plastic products. In simple terms: an old plastic bag gets converted into oil, and that oil can be used to make a new plastic bag. This leads to a more circular economy where we can create more environmentally friendly and sustainable plastic products, and reduce the need to pump new crude oil from the ground when we can use the garbage we already have.