

ERA: EQUITY RESEARCH ASSOCIATES



Alpha Prospects

ENERGY & POWER

- **Game-changing fuel saving technology**
- **Significantly reduces carbon emissions**
- **Set to revolutionise energy and power industries**
- **Major manufacturers lined up for testing**
- **Unprecedented data in trials**
- **Wide variety of applications**
- **Dividends expected next year**

Alpha Prospects, the portfolio

Alpha Prospects is an energy based investment holding company.

Alpha Prospects owns 15% of Strike Energy, a US-incorporated company, which has been granted the licence for the revolutionary Molten Sea Ark Atomic Reconstruction Technology (MSAART) by the Strike Foundation, which owns the intellectual property rights.

In July 2023, Alpha Prospects was granted the exclusive licence to MSAART in Thailand.

Alpha Prospects also owns 10% of Strike Foundation.

In addition, the company also has a portfolio of other investments in green energy, including positions in Active Energy Group PLC

Directors and Management

Christopher Foster: CEO

Steven Freudmann: Chairman

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Major Shareholders:

Christopher Foster: 21%

Steven Freudmann: 2.3%

Salt & Rocks Maldives: 7.8%

TV1 2 Ltd: 7.3%

Active Energy: 4.2%

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Shares on issue: 486,160,664

Warrants: Zero

Financials, y/e 28 Feb 2023:

Net assets: £12.8M

Loss before tax: £25,300

Analyst: Alastair Ford

Tel.: 07818 410728

Market opportunity

The investment community, energy companies, governments and consumers are all crying out for cleaner, more efficient energy sources, and the MSAART technology offers a clear solution. MSAART is capable of significantly reducing carbon dioxide and other harmful emissions, and therefore could help slow global warming.

The cost savings on the implementation of MSAART will be considerable, both financially and environmentally, across a number of sectors, including power generation, automotive, shipbuilding, and chimneys in general. It's estimated that MSAART will generate fuel savings of at least 50% for the devices and machinery to which it is added.

The nature of MSAART is such that it can be applied to virtually any equipment that generates heat and exhausts. That means the size of the potential market is vast to the point of being unmeasurable.

A key player in the Strike Energy team is Gavin Houghton, Managing Director of RKLAB, and a former senior executive at Rio Tinto. Gavin is well connected to the big players in global energy. Through Houghton, talks with major Korean and Japanese companies, including Tokyo Electric Power, have already been initiated, and joint development work is getting underway.

In the US, serious discussions are ongoing with Active Energy in regard to the installation of chimney technology at a site in Maine. Active Energy has recently secured a permit, so this partnership can proceed.

In Thailand, Alpha Prospects has set up a subsidiary company to manage the exclusive MSAART licence there. Discussions with power stations in regard to installing MSAART on chimneys are expected to commence over the coming months.

The technology

MSAART allows for the recovery of waste energy and the removal of toxic emissions from the exhausts of industrial processes and internal combustion engines.

The technology enhances the energy efficiency and emissions profile of any industrial device or process that produces heat.

Aspects of this technology are commonly referred to as 'Low Energy Atomic Reconstruction' or LEAR, and 'Plasmoid Power.'



A plasmoid is a coherent structure of plasma and magnetic fields that's well understood in the scientific literature as part of electromagnetic particle theory. Plasmoids are found naturally in thunderstorms and in the rare phenomenon known as ball lightning.

MSAART creates plasmoids in exhaust gases to recover waste energy and recycle it back into the system, as well as converting harmful emissions into water and oxygen.

The key advance is that the whole process is undertaken with low energy inputs. Splitting carbon dioxide molecules isn't hard at high temperatures, but it's expensive. Doing it at low and economic temperatures is likely to be a major game-changer because it can be achieved at minimal cost.

How does it work?

Firstly, air is ionised using UV light and introduced into the system.

Second, plasmoids are formed in water by passing the ionised air through a catalyst.

Plasmoids are then generated by collapsing cavitation bubbles, which are created by a vacuum and then imploded by applying pressure.

Finally, the cold plasmoid and water-mixture is passed through a catalytic tornado resonator. This



comprises two spheres. The exhaust gases from the engine act on the plasmoids and energy is released in the form of a heat that is sufficient to change the molecular structure of the exhaust.

Energy is also transferred to the plasmoids retained in the water vapour which is then added to the fuel intake of the engine, either through a carburettor or fuel injector.

In the process, energy is released at an atomic level within the exhaust stream, altering its composition and eliminating toxic chemical

wastes such as carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, hydrocarbons, and other toxic harmful compounds.

Ongoing Test Results

Tests have been conducted at several locations, and will shortly be ramped up to an industrial scale, via established partnerships with power generation companies in the Far East.

The most recent tests in the UK were conducted in July 2023. These aimed to ascertain to what extent MSAART reduces engine exhaust emissions, increases engine power, and changes the temperature conditions of the engine.

These tests were conducted on a Honda 0.38 litre engine, and on the Perkins 400kW engine (8-cylinder, 30,000cc) using natural gas. Previously, in 2021, tests were conducted on a Caterpillar G3508E, a 36,000cc engine running on natural gas.

In the recent tests the MSAART plasmoid generator either completely eliminated or majorly reduced readings of CO₂, O₂, HC and NO_x, and increased oxygen to the atmospheric level.

HONDA WITH PETROL						
7 JULY 2023						
	Carbon Dioxide	Carbon Monoxide	Oxygen	Hydrocarbon	Nitrous Oxide	
	CO ₂	CO	O	HC	NO _x	
TIME	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	
10:11:52 on 3.3.2023	9.3	5.48	4.66	199	27	
11:02:08	0.8	0.53	19.24	33	4	1
11:02:48	0.8	0.13	19.85	1	4	2
11:03:26	0.9	0.33	18.39	-0	7	3
% 1 TO 2	0%	-76%	3%	-97%	0%	
% 1 TO 3	13%	-38%	-4%	-100%	75%	
% BASELINE TO 1	-91%	-90%	313%	-83%	-85%	
% BASELINE TO 2	-91%	-98%	326%	-99%	-85%	
% BASELINE TO 3	-90%	-94%	295%	100%	-74%	

 **BASELINE TEST**



PLASMOIDS OFF



PLASMOIDS ON

Historic tests were also carried out in 2021 on a Cat engine.

Commercialisation

Large scale tests at fully operational power stations are planned for later this year, but current thinking is that deployed correctly, MSAART is capable of doubling the amount of electricity produced, on half the energy inputs. Concurrently, MSAART also cuts emissions by a substantial margin to close to zero. The technology thus ticks the two key boxes: it saves money, and it saves the environment.

Not surprisingly, Strike has already received a significant level of interest in its technology. The power station tests will begin later this year, and when agreed targets are met there will be a 50:50 split of the net tangible benefits between Strike and the relevant utility.

The costs of installation and maintenance are fairly modest, so margins are expected to be significant.

Strike is also working with a major automobile manufacture to apply the technology to car engines, and will also be conducting tests on marine engines with a South Korean company.

Strike's inquiry levels for the next three years are very high, and although forecasting potential revenues at this point is very difficult, it could rapidly rise to hundreds of millions of dollars if the technology is widely taken up.

Meanwhile, work is also ongoing at landfill sites, where the potential of waste energy generation to provide significant early income is considerable.

Alpha Prospects has calculated that the projected royalty fee for the Strike Foundation from just the test facility only will be £1.8 million per annum. This facility represents just 0.35% of the current capacity of waste energy electricity generation in the UK.

Strike Energy has promised an 80% dividend distribution to shareholders, including Alpha Prospects, and Alpha Prospects in turn expects to pay out an 80% distribution. First cash flow is expected in the early months of 2024.

The offering

Alpha Prospects has 486,160,664 shares on issue.

Given that the last placing was at 10 pence per share, that gives the company a capitalisation of £48.6 million.

Investment in Alpha Prospects gives direct access to the royalty stream arising from the MSAART technology, which is expected to begin as soon as next year

The directors of Alpha Prospects have undertaken to maximize dividends going forward, and have set 80% as their optimal distribution level. The size of the dividend payout is likely to increase as further contracts and licences are granted.

Longer-term, there is the potential for Alpha to reverse into a NASDAQ-quoted shell.

However, if Alpha doesn't go the US route, it's expected that there will be a quarterly auction of shares via "Asset Match."

Alpha Prospects Full Year to end February (£)	2023
Revenue	-
Admin expenses	(25,331)
Profit Before Tax	(25,331)
Diluted earnings per share (p)	(0.01)



The Alpha Prospects team

Christopher Foster was appointed as a Director of Alpha Prospects in 2007. He previously served as a founding Director of Chase Corporation. In 1985, Chase undertook an extensive acquisition programme which centred on the purchase of five publicly-listed companies. These assets were subsequently acquired by Trafalgar House for £197 million in 1987, where Mr Foster was retained as manager of the £1bn pension fund. He became a Director of Wiggins Group plc in 1993 and held

board responsibility for corporate activities and investor relations, until 2005. He was also an Executive Director and of Active Energy Group Plc, an AIM listed company, between 2007-2012 and remains a major shareholder.

Dr Steven Freudmann was appointed as a Chairman of Alpha Prospects in 2007. The owner of Wales' largest independent travel agency business from 1967 until 1995 (when he sold to Airtours plc), Steven was a director of ABTA for eighteen years and was its President from 1997 until 2000. In 2001 he was elected Chairman of the Institute of Travel and Tourism and in 2005 he became Chairman of Advantage Travel Centres. In 2008 he was appointed Chairman of the Triton Travel Group. In July 2009 Steven was awarded a Doctorate by Leeds Metropolitan University in recognition of his major contribution to the travel and tourism industry.



Christopher Foster



Steven Freudmann