Region Africa 2024

JUNE 7

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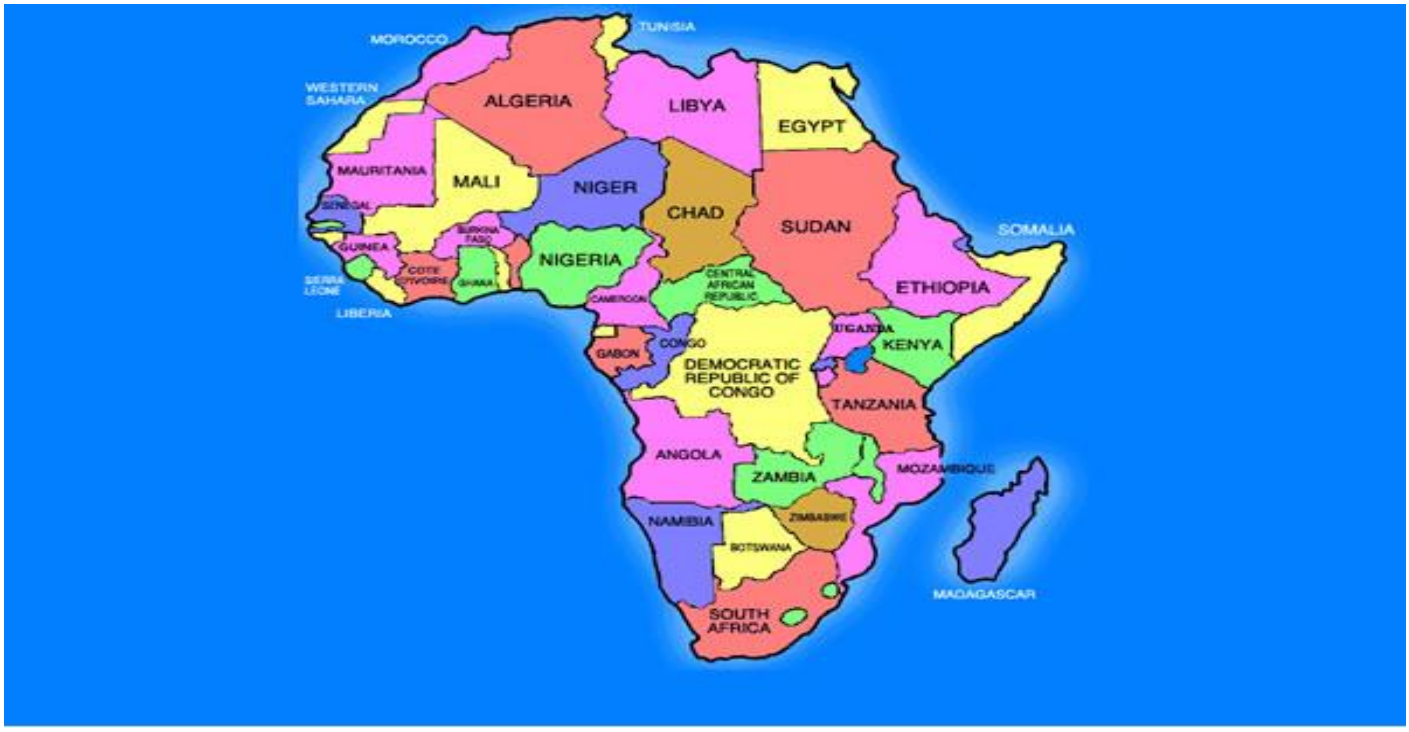
Regional Lease Management Enterprise

Africa Management

Applicable regional structures and associated dynamics as they affect the adoption of the FTGs in Africa are detailed herein and this forward so serves as a departure to the establishment of business and representation for the Greater Africa region.

The initiative involves the establishment of partnerships involving Financial Partners, Technology Partners, Existing power providers, Independent power providers, Large power consumers, local and national government, local communities for the initial presentation, representation and then delivery of the technology to the various adopting stake holders.

The following will detail in part the relationship between the Core partners to the presentation, representation and delivery of the technology to the various parties involved and expand lightly on the portfolio of clients and their operating environment serving Region - Africa



The defined structure of the Lease Management Company, its inclusiveness and its parts to accommodate for the expedient delivery of the Power Generating Technology into the region bearing into weight the following: -

Current Power infrastructures.

Current local power opportunities.

Regional and local political dynamics.

Regional and local Business dynamics.

International Power supply dynamics.

International Business Dynamics affecting the technology.

Local and national power supply cost.

Cost of finance to regional enterprise.

Cost of power usage to local and regional consumers by portfolio.

Protection of the technology and its adoption

Political and local government stability, Cultural & Financial.

Cost of introducing technology.

Needs determination for the technology.

Geo-Political Alignments.

Power technology Cost with a lot of latitude

To meet a daily demand of 24Mw per day @ 1Mwh demand with cost.

Base Retail Market Pricing: 1Mwh Solar with 5.44 Mw p/d ZAR6.4mln +ZAR8mln Batteries

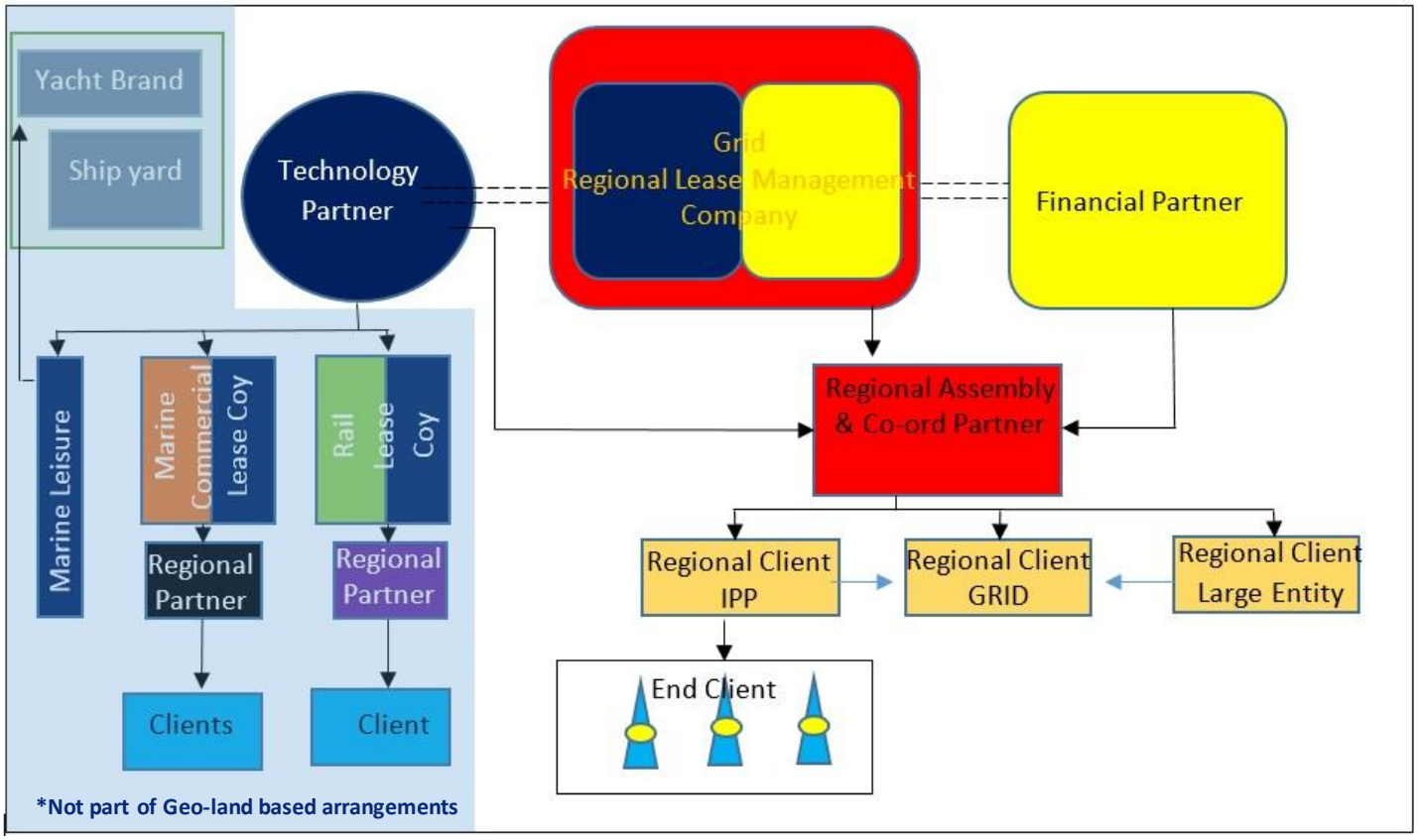
1Mwh Solar with 24Mw p/d will cost ZAR115Mln with Batteries

Solar allows for 1Mw per hour for 24 hours per day with provided there is continuous sun with min 5 hours sun per day.

1Mwh FTG with 24Mw p/d will cost ZAR30Mln

A 1400S1 FTG will make available 1Mwh 24/7/365 regardless of sun and wind or wave conditions

Broad Structure Organigram of LMC and Associated



Principles to the Lease and Management Company)-LMC

(Yet to be established)

The core partners to the LMC are the Technology Partner and the Financial Partner.

Mauritius is a favorable Country for the establishing of the Africa LMC.

The Lease Management Company would also be in operational charge of the Assembly and Coordinating Entity (Yet to be Established) of which one or more would be established in each country within the Africa Region.

The Lease Management Company would oversee the Sales, Technical support, Lease management of technology to the Client base and other activities associated with the delivery and adoption of technology to the region.

The Lease Management Company ownership is proposed at 50/50 with Technology Partner/ Financial Partner and operated by a jointly appointed CEO.
Revenues would be banked in the Country of Registration of LMC.
Passive monitoring & Secondary Control of Client FTGs.
Invoicing and collection within the region.

Principles to the Assembly & Coordinating Entity

(Yet to be established)
The A&CE would be responsible in the country of establishment for...
Active monitoring of all FTGs in Service.
Primary Control of all FTGs in Service.
Providing technical support.
Installation of units
Project management of site establishment.
Account Support.

The Assembly & Coordination Centre would be established on the Africa Continent, in adopting Countries, approximately at same time as the orders at the Demonstration Program are received. Actual internal manning and gearings would be staggered into effect only once the orders for the FTGs are received. The Assembly Plant and the Coordination Center can be two different venues largely because the one is a commercial undertaking and the other a heavy technical operation. Costs and timings are structured to have presence and utilize Debenture and deposits to fund gearing and structures.

Client

The client would purchase the Generators and enter into a lease arrangement with the LMC.

The Client portfolio may comprise of three different types: -

* Independent Power Provider: These may supply directly to a large entity or to national supplier but invariably larger entities, smaller industrial and commercial entities.
* Large Entity: These would include Mega Cities, Ports, Local Government/Municipalities, towns & villages.
* National Supplier. This would include National Power suppliers.

Not all grid system in Africa region allow for the inter supply but such as the case with South Africa this is possible.

All Client Types would have a differing Lease Rate determined on the number of FTGs they commit to purchasing.

Priority Countries: Africa

The following countries are seen as priority for adoption.

South Africa

Namibia

Botswana

Zambia

Mauritius, Seychelles, Maldives, Reunion & other Islands.

Kenya & Tanzania

Countries not included in Africa Portfolio

The following countries do not account in the Africa portfolio due to Geo-Political alignment in GEC Groups

Egypt

Tunisia

Algeria

Morocco

Libya

Sudan

Mauritania(review)

Client Adoption of Technologies

All Clients willing to adopt technologies are to

- Make the required Debenture.
- Prove available funding.
- Make available site for installation with proof of ownership.
- Sign relevant purchase orders.
- Agree on delivery dates and conditions.
- Sign relevant Lease agreements, Service Plan, Monitoring and Control arrangements.

Administrative Foundations

Forward

Market requires a demonstration unit.

Costs associated with the Demonstration unit amount to just over USD$3.2mln which is considerably over the normal unit cost. Unit costs to client should demand USD$1.3 to USD$1.5mln per FTG. In time a better price for the various parts can be arranged from OEMs due to volume based orders on the parts.

Proprietary

The Technology is proprietary and stays RYW- Technology will at some point in the near future be transferred from RYW to a more appropriately titled entity but still remain Proprietary.

License & Right to distribute

Each LMC will have the right to Supply, distribute and lease the technology in its current and authorized modified versions. License fees are payable by the LMC's on an annual renewal basis. License fees are not the Adoption Debenture paid by the Client.

Debenture

All Customers or clients engaging in orders will be required to make a debenture payment. Such debenture will be factored according to the size of the order. Minimum FTG order accommodated will be 2 FTGs with a minimum debenture of USD$150 000.00 per FTG.

Preliminary estimate quotes to supply to client can be made without cost.

Demonstration Project

Demonstration Location

Current indicators indicate that Mauritius would be a favorable location for the demonstration for a number of factors.

- *Security & Control for project*
- *Principle location of LMC*
- *Possible(strong) early adoption by Mauritian government.*
- *Attractive & Convenient access by all international countries.*
- *Geo-Politically neutral.*
- *Convenient Shipping routes and expedient harbor clearances.*
- *Convenient for RSA Engineering Companies & service suppliers.*
- *Convenient for China, Indonesian Engineering and OEM suppliers.*
- *Investment and Employer welcoming.*
- *Downside. It is more expensive due to Lease and Personnel matters but tax arrangements offset these additional heavier costs.*

Composition of team to Demonstration.

There are 9 engineering and Technical Providers to the FTG from RSA, Indonesia and China. Some parts are from Germany.

In house team is Project Manager, Technical Documentation officer, Liaison Manager and Team leader, Compliance Officer, Administrative Co-coordinator and Accounts Officer.

All will have varying starting dates on contract with some moving into Permanent with LMC.

Marketing

PRO company will be engaged to handle invitations and responses.
Marketing team will be engaged to promote arrival of tech to market.
Balance of Certification program to be completed.
Bureau Veritas will accompany full program of demonstration unit.

Demonstration Costing

Demonstration Unit is expected to carry an estimated cost of USD$3.2mln. VAT and Duties are applicable as the Temporary Admission option may be risky to opt for. VAT and duties are applicable to only USD$1.2mln
This part is expected to find its recovery at the time of the demonstration with orders and/or debentures. Demonstration program will be completed in 8 to10 Months from receipt of first payments to OEMs and parts arrivals from month 3 to 6 months. Occupation of demo facilities only 3 to 4 months from first parts orders. All payments for parts and services to be made from LMC in Mauritius. Demonstration to potential adopters can take place in months 9 to 10/12 and at which time expiring a review of the Demonstration Leased premises can be undertaken.

Brief Demonstration costings breakdown(Fluid)
Parts, services, shipping, materials-USD$1 400 000
Manning----------USD$ 343 000
Equipment, facilities & support-----USD$ 321 000
Taxes & Duties----------USD$ 241 000(Apply for exemption)
Licenses and Rights of use----------USD$ 350 000
Est for start of A&CC----------USD$ 500 000

Demonstration Period Activities

1. *Assembly of Demonstration Unit.*
2. *Drafting of Lease and Sale Purchase Agreements.*
3. *Certification Program – Land Based FTGs.*
4. *Marketing and Promotion Program – item 8 incl.*
5. *Screening of potential CEO for LMC.*
6. *Visit OEM Facilities, China & Indonesia.*
7. *Policy Determination.*
8. *Corporate image & Associated Market presence/Participation (4).*
9. *Registration and establish of Assembly & Co-ordination Entity.*

Risks – Africa Region

Adoption time – Momentum critical.

Shipping interference

Corruption

"Cartels"

Lack of full funding for contract volume and applicable rate.

Back lash in event of Disconnection.

Taxation on Power Generated.

Taxation exemption from Emissions Tax.

Chief Executive Officer.

Interference from Financial Partners backing Solar & Wind

BEE limitations impactful on local Assembly and Coordination entity.

Supplemental Adoption Models re Coal replacement initiative.

General Gearing & Cornerstone items

Purchase Lease Arrangement

The FTGs are purchased by the Client and leased for the balance of their lives. A minimum lease period of 30 years is mandatory with option to extend. A FTG can go 100+ years and are expected to become more efficient with technology advancements in electric motor and component design.

Margins on the sale of the FTG are minimal with the income centered on the lease arrangements

Location of FTGs

FTGs will located on the Clients premises in recommended shelter/Building so designed and prescribed by the LMC.

FTG Shelter/Building

This part is directly for the client or the LMC can take on the Project management of such but the building is a requirement to the purchase, lease and operation of the FTG.

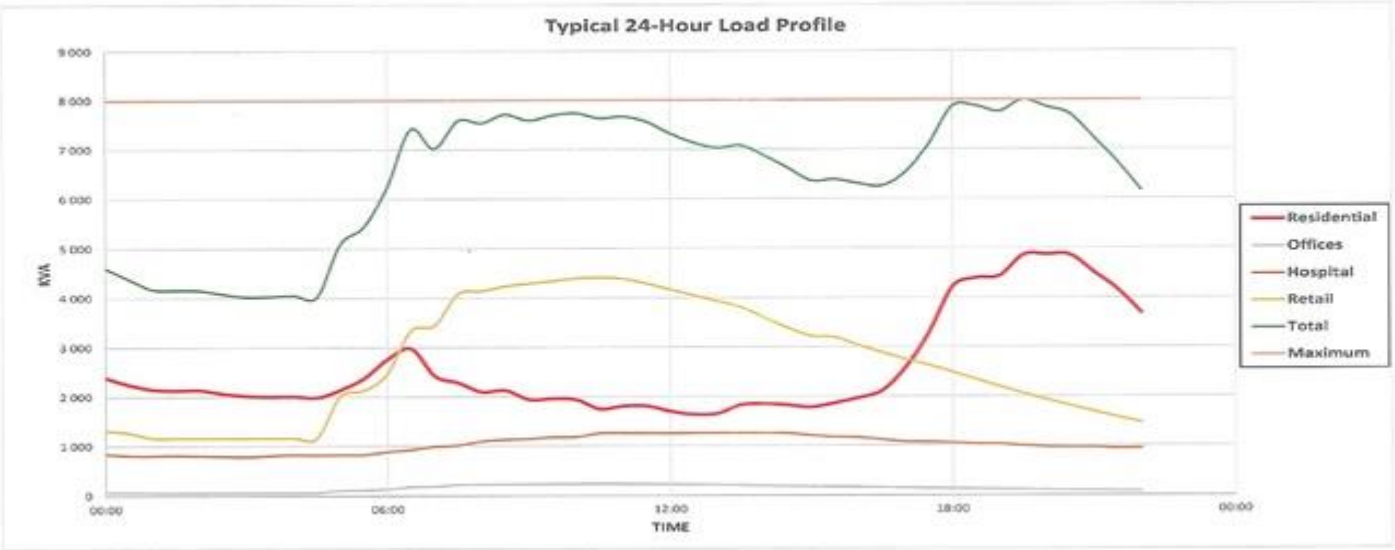
FTG Alternators are air cooled and adequate ventilation is required to meet the operational requirement without incurring drastic changes in ambient temperatures or incurring dust particle hazards.

The general design of the building be much the same as a modern warehouse and size, subject to the Clients power requirements.

Charge out Portfolios

Each type of Client would have their own specific bracket of Lease rate applicable and with their bracket they would appreciate a lesser or higher rate based on the number of FTGs they have in service and number of KWs they produce per FTG.

Lease Rate Efficiencies



All grids have demand curves with highest and lowest. Lease rates are charged out on the total KW demanded and supplied to client Grid.

FTGs make available the maximum Kw the equipment can offer at all times but the unused is not charged out for.

A demand curve is required to be presented by Client during the sales & purchase program.

Above is a simple Demand curve illustrating the high and low and that the most productive adoption for Base load supply, (Green line) would be of 4 FTGs@1000Kw each. Any additional FTG adoption into this grid would actually see less lease income per FTG.

More FTGs adopted in the above scenario does mean lower lease rate income per unit for the LMC and presents a matter that will require stronger attention esp. in the early stages of the LMC establishment. In this regard the LMC will, as a departure point have to prioritize Client supply that sees an efficient use of the FTGs supplied to them, ensuring a maximum lease return of the Kwh been produced per FTG installed which ultimately means limiting the various Clients orders to ensure such. This may also be necessary due to production & supply constraints at the early stages where orders exceed 90 Units over a 3-month period for the LMC. OEMs are in a position to increase outputs but do require some time to gear-up(unspecified).

Supplemental Models – Coal
Another risk to Income efficiencies is the adoption of Coal Power producers to suppliant their off peak hours with FTG power. This would arrive at a lower income per hour on the FTG or require the LMC to set a very high lease rate

FTG Order lead times for LMC
Parts are on a 3 to 6 Month lead time arrived at destination/assembly in country.

FTG Assembly Times
Assembly and primary testing is 40 hours in a production arrangement.

FTG lead times for Client

First units can be expected in 9 to 10 months & operational depending on internal shipping logistics. The larger the order the more staggered the delivery to operation and plug-in for the balance of the FTGs.

Lease Rate on FTG adoption

There exist options to Lease rate on the adoption of a new FTG by the Client.

1. *A lower lease rate to expedite the repayment of the FTG with a higher lease rate post Break even so as to encourage take-on/adoption.*
2. *The same lease rate(Higher) on adoption as post break even.*
3. *ZERO lease rate on adoption with a very high lease rate post break even.*

Service Plan Charges

Service plan rates are same per any client types and will be subject to escalation or even an additional charge at time of service due to the long time span between service intervals.

Monitoring and Control Fees

M&C charges are mandatory on adoption of an FTG and will be subject to annual increases.

Recommended retail pricing

Clients be it IPP or Large entity are encouraged, on adoption, to establish pricing to end consumers at CURRENT market prices and not to challenge market this early. Incentive arrangements can be included in the primary service charge out to their end consumers/clients.

Sell back to National Grid

Technology allows for a very stable and reliable current/frequency to meet all grid specifications and power is available to be sold to National Provider or Municipal/other consumers without any cost to the Large Entity Client or IPP Client. This benefit is included in the LMC Calculator as Supplemental1.

A switch arrangement controlled by Nation Grid/municipal entities would be required so as to disconnect Client power to their Grid in event of their Grid fail or for maintenance/repair.

Non-Use of FTG

Where a client does not use or require the operation of any of the installed FTG, the lease rate will still apply until such time as 40% of the initial purchase price is realized and then it will be removed by the LMC. Prerogative will remain with LMC whether to pursue or claim the balance of the FTGs lease period or not.

Sale-Purchase Contracts and Lease Agreements

This part has not been drafted as of print here nor assigned Legal Entity appointed to formulate such. The South African body of legal

representative Professional would be first choice for the Africa region and with the onset of renewable energy there is a reasonable choice of Legal Partner in this regard.

Foundational Synopsis to Lease Costings.

The following synopsis serves as a slice of expected rates and potential outcomes is based on the South African context.

Tariff increase of 15%

Prelim Lease rates of 5% pre Break even for Client and 30% post Break even. There is much latitude in the determining of rates and conditions but what is evident is the volume of financial appreciation available. These are the rates used determining ROI per client type, lease rates and outcome for both parties and serve a fulcrum in understanding possibilities.

City	2022/23	Tariff Increase %	2023/24	Expected Tariff Increase %	2024/25 (est)
Cape Town	R610.08	17.6%	R701.60	**12.74%**	~R790
Joburg (Block 1)	R419.45	14.97%	R482.34	**12.74%**	~R540
eThekwini	R599.22	18.49%	R710.02	**10.11%**	~R790

**Source: BusinessTech 22 Jan 2024*

The tables below offer modest guidelines and estimates of potential offerings to various clients and can be adjusted without any loss. Risk are covered above and must be duly noted to effect efficiencies. Clients can be expected to narrow in on-

1. Rate of which lease is determined

2. Price at which power is determined.

3. Sale/purchase Price of the FTGs.

FTG-ROI BaseLoad Synopsis	-8	Base ROI	Service Program Intervals							
ROI hours det Kwh Price Set at Market only		Break Even	Bearings		VFDs	Bearings		Motors	VFDs	Summary
Input: ROI anticipated period - Hours		9 385	70K Service	100/76K Service	131.4/107.4K Ser	140/116K Service	200/176K Service	219/195K Service	2.8/238.8k Service	
Return on Investment period - Years		1,07	60 615	30 000	31 400	8 600	36 000	43 000	43 800	30 Years
Average Output Mean	KWh	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	
Output per unit	KWh	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	
All units cost	US$	3 065 430								
Single unit Cost	US$	1 532 715								
Number of units	Count	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
LMC - ASS & Co-ord Production cost	US$	300 000								
Installation	US$	30 000								
Lease Fees	US$	985 413	21 392 650	16 100 910	25 631 537	8 073 362	59 108 616	141 761 970	290 468 241	290 468 241
Lease Fees	ZAR	18 476 492	401 112 189	301 892 063	480 591 326	151 375 534	1 108 286 550	2 658 036 938	5 446 279 519	5 446 279 519
Lease Rate	US$	0,050	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	
Service Plan	US$	69 716	260 000	640 000	0	260 000	640 000	640 000	0	2 440 000
Serice Base	US$	0	130 000	320 000		130 000	320 000	320 000		
ZAR exchange	ZAR	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	
Base USD Charge/kw	US$	0,2106	0,5602	0,8519	1,2957	1,4901	2,6062	5,2330	10,5265	
Base ZAR /KWh Charge	ZAR	**3,9488**	**10,5038**	**15,9731**	**24,2944**	**27,9394**	**48,8663**	**98,1188**	**197,3719**	
Supplimentary 1+ Charge rate USD$	US$	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	
Supplimentary 1+ Charge rate ZAR	ZAR	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
Supplimentary Export Kwh	Kwh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Supplimemtary Kw export rate c/Kwh	US$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Supplimemtary Kw export rate c/Kwh	ZAR	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
ROI Period	Years	1,07								
ROI Period	Hours	9 385								
Gross Income	US$	4 150 559	71 308 834	53 669 700	85 438 458	26 911 206	197 028 720	472 539 900	968 227 470	1 875 124 288
Gross Income	ZAR	77 822 986	1 337 040 630	1 006 306 875	1 601 971 088	504 585 113	3 694 288 500	8 860 123 125	18 154 265 063	35 158 580 392
Net Income	US$	0	49 656 184	36 928 790	59 806 921	18 577 844	137 280 104	330 137 930	677 759 229	1 310 147 001
Net Income	ZAR	-8	931 053 441	692 414 813	1 121 379 761	348 334 579	2 574 001 950	6 190 086 188	12 707 985 544	24 565 256 275
Supplimentary Income1+	US$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
Supplimentary Income1+	ZAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplimentary Income 2(Sell)	US$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplimentary Income 2(Sell)	ZAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The above Synopsis is for two FTGs adopted at a discounted Lease rate 0f 5% of volume and at the 13 month point the lease rate is adjusted to 30% of Volume. The Gross and net figures are reasonable offering a short breakeven period for the Client while still offering some return for the LMC. The period following the 13 months speaks different figures and favorable. The end 30-year figure net Lease is just for two FTGs. Operations cost and outcomes makes for a lot of latitude when meting specific client terrain. The above table does not include Supplemental income sales to grid which does a lot to reduce Break even period. Price increments are at 10% per annum.

FTG-ROI BaseLoad Synopsis	-2	Base ROI	Service Program Intervals							
ROI hours det Kwh Price Set at Market only		Break Even	Bearings		VFDs	Bearings		Motors	VFDs	Summary
Input: ROI anticipated period - Hours		10 857	70K Service	100/76K Service	131.4/107.4K Ser	140/116K Service	200/176K Service	219/195K Service	2.8/238.8k Service	
Return on Investment period - Years		1,24	59 143	30 000	31 400	8 600	36 000	43 000	43 800	30 Years
Average Output Mean	KWh	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	
Output per unit	KWh	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	1 050	
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Number of units	Count	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
LMC - ASS & Co-ord Production cost	US$	300 000								
Installation	US$	30 000								
Lease Fees	US$	1 140 016	18 760 362	14 471 730	23 036 139	7 255 786	53 121 096	127 620 990	261 466 947	261 466 947
Lease Fees	ZAR	21 375 300	351 756 783	271 344 938	431 927 606	136 045 980	996 020 550	2 392 893 563	4 902 505 256	4 902 505 256
Lease Rate	US$	0,050	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	0,300	
Service Plan	US$	80 654	260 000	640 000	0	260 000	640 000	640 000	0	2 440 000
Serice Base	US$	0	130 000	320 000		130 000	320 000	320 000		
ZAR exchange	ZAR	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	18,75	
Base USD Charge/kw	US$	0,1893	0,5035	0,7657	1,1645	1,3392	2,3422	4,7110	9,4755	
Base ZAR /KWh Charge	ZAR	**3,5494**	**9,4406**	**14,3569**	**21,8344**	**25,1100**	**43,9163**	**88,3313**	**177,6656**	
Supplimentary 1+ Charge rate USD$	US$	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	
Supplimentary 1+ Charge rate ZAR	ZAR	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
Supplimentary Export Kwh	Kwh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Supplimemtary Kw export rate c/Kwh	US$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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Net Income	US$	0	43 514 177	33 127 370	53 750 991	16 670 166	123 309 224	297 142 310	610 089 543	1 177 603 782
Net Income	ZAR	-2	815 890 826	621 138 188	1 007 831 081	312 565 620	2 312 047 950	5 571 418 313	11 439 178 931	22 080 070 909
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Supplimentary 1+ Charge rate ZAR	ZAR	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
Supplimentary Export Kwh	Kwh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Supplimemtary Kw export rate c/Kwh	US$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Supplimemtary Kw export rate c/Kwh	ZAR	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	
ROI Period	Years	1,07								
ROI Period	Hours	9 385								
Gross Income	US$	4 150 559	71 308 834	53 669 700	85 438 458	26 911 206	197 028 720	472 539 900	968 227 470	1 875 124 288
Gross Income	ZAR	77 822 986	1 337 040 630	1 006 306 875	1 601 971 088	504 585 113	3 694 288 500	8 860 123 125	18 154 265 063	35 158 580 392
Net Income	US$	0	49 656 184	36 928 790	59 806 921	18 577 844	137 280 104	330 137 930	677 759 229	1 310 147 001
Net Income	ZAR	-8	931 053 441	692 414 813	1 121 379 761	348 334 579	2 574 001 950	6 190 086 188	12 707 985 544	24 565 256 275
Supplimentary Income1+	US$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
Supplimentary Income1+	ZAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplimentary Income 2(Sell)	US$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplimentary Income 2(Sell)	ZAR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The above Synopsis is for two FTGs adopted at a discounted Lease rate 0f 5% of volume and at the 13 month point the lease rate is adjusted to 30% of Volume. The Gross and net figures are reasonable offering a short breakeven period for the Client while still offering some return for the LMC. The period following the 13 months speaks different figures and favorable. The end 30-year figure net Lease is just for two FTGs. Operations cost and outcomes makes for a lot of latitude when meting specific client terrain. The above table does not include Supplemental income sales to grid which does a lot to reduce Break even period. Price increments are at 10% per annum.

Client Charge-out

All Clients would charge out different rates for different periods of the day cycle and the LMC would/may be requested to provide lease rates in accordance with such. This is possible but is complex.

Skill Sets

The skill set to administer and maintain the Technology does not lean into special skill sets and all is readily available in the market Globally.

Solar vs FTG Power

Costings

FTG is cheaper by actual equipment cost and also does not require batteries that solar would be dependent on would a Solar system be applied in off solar conditions. To illustrate the Solar – FTG efficiencies: -

To meet a daily demand of 24Mw per day @ 1Mwh demand.

Base Retail Market Pricing: 1Mwh Solar with 5.44 Mw p/d ZAR6.4mln +ZAR8mln Batteries

1Mwh Solar with 24Mw p/d ZAR115Mln with Batteries

Solar allows for 1Mw per hour for 24 hours per day with provided there is continuous sun with min 5 hours sun per day.

1Mwh FTG with 24Mw p/d ZAR30Mln

A 1400S1 FTG will make available 1Mwh 24/7/365 regardless of sun and wind or wave conditions

Space – Foot print

1Mwh Solar Supply	*5 500m2 without Battery storage*
1Mwh Solar & 13Mw Batt charge	*29 000m2 without Battery storage*
1Mwh FTG supply	*70m2(advised for large installations –spacing between units)*
24Mw FTG per 24 hour	*70m2*

In Summary

FTG Technology produces power without power production costs associated with fuel or the costs of the logistics and support infrastructure associated with using a fuel. FTGs are 25% to 30% of the cost of Solar in a KW for KW supply. Furthermore, FTGs are also not dependent on any other means to produce power such as renewable contributors, Sun, wave and wind, as examples, and stand non-dependent on external variables.

In the tabled RSA Synopsis FTG lease arrangement will generate ZAR15Bln over first 30-year life time per generator. Net outcome for Client can be depending on lease rate about ZAR11Bln per generator. Lease rate can be increased also lowering net outcome for Client.

FTGs do not support any waste or hazards factors associated with fossil fuels or nuclear options or non-recyclable parts contributing to their system.

FTGs can down size grid dependency due to localization of installation.

FTGs offer the only CLEAN POWER Solution to the Energy Spring currently in action.

The market delivery approach of Purchase-lease makes it convenient for the early reclaiming of moneys laid out for discounted sale price of the equipment and should assist in the momentum to adoption

Lease charges, more than affordable to Clients, also ensures a strong support backend to operations for adopters as the spin off from reliable and cost efficient power cannot be understated.

With power increases reaching unaffordable levels for many in society, power can now still be affordable for whom it will not in the future at current increases been experienced. The wider the purchase base the cheaper power can be.

FTG present a Financially viable and technological efficient alternative to power production.