STARS Profitable Essential Services Strategy

Leveraging Expenditures for New Revenue and Income Streams



The Shared Technology and Resources Solutions (STARS) program recognizes that universal socio-economic and technical factors affect everyone, everywhere. Essential needs and services are unavoidably subject to persistent hyperlocal "un/under"

factors such as unused/under-used, under-resourced, unconsidered, unfunded or underfunded, essentials that affect all community stakeholders. These universal factors require cross-indexing for selecting SMART (<u>specific</u>, <u>measurable</u>, <u>achievable</u>, <u>relevant</u>, <u>time-bound</u>) goals and objectives for sustainability and capacity building.

Universal Factors.

Social Economic Technical

Relationships • Allocations/Funds • Infrastructure

Programs • Resources/Assets • Anchor Institutions

Initiatives • Constituents/Bases • Services and Support

Multi-sector cross-indexing of essential such as food, housing, transportation, access to systems, and access to services identify active and passive stakeholders and potential program participants for economies-of-scale savings, volumes and volume discounts, threshold savings, financial credits and incentives (such as carbon credits, investment tax credits, low-income housing tax credits, etc.), federal programs, formula grants, subsidies, and more for qualified, eligible, and/or entitled constituents. The process also identifies the supply-demand-stakeholder value chain(s) for comprehensive consideration.

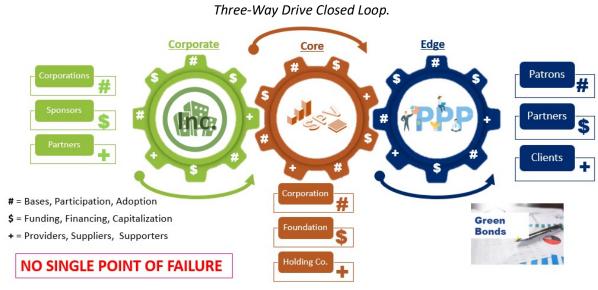
<u>High-level Indexing Framework (1 Of 6 Tables)</u>

| STARS Essential Services Index | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Essential Needs Indicators and Project Goals | | | | | | | |
| ESSENTIAL NEEDS | | KEY LOCAL IN | DICATORS | PROJEC | T GOALS | DELIVERABLE | |
| General | Specific | Scope Indicator | Scale Indicator | Socio-economic Funding/ Financial | | Business Unit or Solution Set | |
| | Security | Available Options | Poverty Level | More Options | Below Budget | Community Store | |
| Food | Production | Number of Farms | Total Acreage | Ag-Tech | Reduce Expenses | Grower Consortium | |
| | Processing | Number of Facilities | Total Tonnage | Production | New Revenue | Ag Cooperative | |
| | Distribution | Route Miles | Total Freight | Reduce Waste | More Sales | Ag Cooperative | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Public | Program Types | Number of Units | Security | Budget | LMI Housing Program | |
| Housing | Single Family | Subdivisions | Total Units | Accommodation | Legacy/Estate | Senior Living Solutions | |
| | Multi-Family | Complexes | Total Units | Security | Budget | Real Property Solutions | |
| | Specialty | Program Types | Total Units | Accommodation | Contract | Transitional Living | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Private | Average Commute | Labor Force | Employment | Income | EV Fleet Solutions | |
| Transportation | Public | Transit & Pooling | Ridership | Accommodation | Revenue | EV Fleet Solutions | |
| Transportation | Commercial | Loading Docks | Warehouses | Commerce | Revenue | Short haul Solutions | |
| | Industrial | Truck/Rail Routes | Industrial Park | Capacity | Development | Transportation Strategies | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Healthcare | Health Facilities | At-Risk Bases | Healthcare | Savings | Medical Use Cases | |
| Systems | Education | School & Centers | Student Bases | Training | Stipends | Education Advantage | |
| (Access To) Governance Development | | Physical Presences | Nonprofits/NGOs | Participation | Revenues | General Fund Strategies | |
| | | Visible Construction | Student Bases | Opportunities | Revenue | Funding Solutions | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Constituent | Strategic Plan | Population | Amenities | Savings | Services Platforms | |
| Services | Commercial | Business Centers | Service Entities | Services | Revenues | Local SPV/LLC | |
| (Access To) | Development | Mixed-Use Districts | Building Entities | Wellbeing | Funding | Program/Platform | |
| | Preservation | Sites and Signs | Nonprofits/NGOs | Sustainability | Funding | Program/Platform | |

The STARS algorithm is the framework for comprehensive consideration that can leverage planned and existing costs and expenses for revenue and income streams to deliver attainable and sustainable systems and services for all socio-economic levels. Step Zero, our proprietary initial process for project definition and business case development, establishes the baselines and benchmarks for goal setting and financial projections. Preliminary findings and projections are provided to stakeholders and prospective project owners for consideration.

The collaborative and cooperative approach is particularly effective for expensive demand components such as mitigation, remediation, litigation, transition, transformation, and sustainability for enterprise-class entities. Such activities and considerations are exacerbated if there are social and/or environmental justice implications and/or allegations. The strategy is effectively a "no-fault", no-admission-of-guilt, resolution that addresses political, professional, and personal concerns of <u>all</u> parties including opposing parties, advisers, plaintiff and defendant attorneys, enforcement entities, and the courts.

The organizational structure creates a clean-slate, fully-capitalized Special Purpose Vehicle as the core entity with Purchase and Off-take Agreements from edge entities providing recurring income streams, funds-under-management, and the requisite sustaining bases and volumes for the systems and services. All stakeholders will operate/transact in a closed economic loop for maximizing Results, Outcomes, and Impact (STARS ROI 2.0).

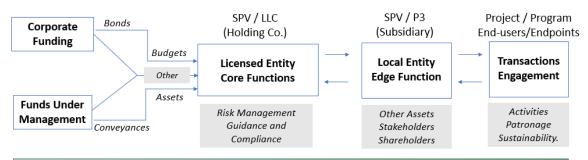


The primary funding solution is the issuance of a green bond of sufficient size to capitalize the initial project portfolio or at a minimum the lead or triggering projects. The green bond issuance will not be initiated until the edge component, the Public-Private Partnership (P3), a local LLC formed under a STARS license, has committed to a Conduit Finance bond of equal size. The green bond use of proceeds will also require a sufficient number of underlying projects with the conduit finance bonds being "bought" through private placement by the green bond proceeds. This dual-bond funding model is one of four project funding options. Other funding options will be provided when the project owners execute the Step Zero LOI (see below).

Core/SPV Edge/P3 Project Lead(s) Risk Management Green Bond Conduit Bond P3 Project Lead Financial Services, \$\$\$ \$\$\$ Issuance for \$\$\$ Issuance for Providers and Underwriter's Agent, \$100 Million \$10 Million **Partners** or Fiduciary Held in Escrow as "Project Audits, Payment, Fees, Show Green Bond The P3/LLC Management Debt Service, Etc. Fund" until needed. Project Fund as Buyer. as Pay Agent

Dual-Bond Framework

Dual-Bond Funding Flow



INITIAL DEVELOPMENT CYCLE 6-24 MONTHS

Use of Funds Caps, Interest, Coupons, Dividends, Revenue Share

| Corporate | Category | GB Issuance Fee | Coupon | Licensing Fee | Credits Share | Profit Share | |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| Benefits | Return | 1% | 7%-10% | 1% | 30% | 5% | |
| Holding Co. | Category | CF Bond Fee | Coupon | Licensing Fee | Exchange Fees | Dividends | |
| Benefits | Return | 5% | 7%-10% | 10% | 2% | 1%-5% | |

The operational model is an off-balance-sheet company (Corporate) formed by the parent and likely the green bond issuer. Corporate uses the Special Purpose Vehicle (Core) as a holding company managing the bond(s), assets/funds under management, and risk management. The transactional unit of the model is the Public-Private Partnership (Edge) which is where most of the closed-looped market and revenue-generating activities originate using the 3500 plus STARS use cases, strategies and solutions.

Dual-Bond Use of Funds Example. (Negotiable and Scalable)

| | Project Capitalization Not-to-Exceed Budget | | | | Target Cost, Revenue, Net Income | | |
|-------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Use of Funds | Capital Funds | Core (SPV) CAPEX/OPEX (1% of Funds) | Edge (P3) CAPEX/OPEX (30% of Fund) | Planning Fees (1% of Fund) | Project Cost | Annual Revenue | Net Income (18%) |
| Bond Proceeds | \$100,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$30,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$32,000,000 | \$36,000,000 | \$6,480.000 |
| Project Portfolio | \$23,595,500 | \$720,000 | \$22,875,500 | \$235,595 | \$23,595,500 | \$26,125,620 | \$4,702,611 |
| Notes | Green Bond Proceeds | Overhead / Indirect Costs | US and/or Foreign | Project Owner(s) | Including SPV CAPEX | Not including Non-Program | After All Expenses |

The closed loop is a group of program and platform participants and patrons providing goods and services to the value-chain stakeholders identified in the earlier steps. Using preferred providers, vertical and horizontal purchase and off-take agreements the loop will become a hyperlocal, self-sustaining affinity network and marketplace with substantial local, state, national, and international implications and applications.

Closed-Loop Framework Example



Stakeholder identification and development on a global level will allow the program to capitalize on all markets, domestic and international. The chart below shows a representative chart for an international Sister City Strategy client. Stakeholder charts are case-specific but sharable for closed-loop market definition and regional planning.

Typical Stakeholder Chart Foreign **US Domestic** Multi-Fiscal Core National National **Partners Partners Entity** ₹-f-JĻ SPONSORS, CUSTOMERS, CLIENTS, PATRONS Local Projects / Programs Project Owner / Lead Farmers Ag Co-op Growers Strategic Partners ٦ ٦ Contractors *Typical Projects Multi-sector **Compliance Partners** Design, Financial, Aggregation Operational **Developers**

First steps/next steps and timelines are determined on an individual case basis through a proprietary process we call Step Zero: Project Definition and Business Case Development. Each project owner will receive a Letter-of-Intent outlining the strategies and solutions, the solution set, project scope and scale, and revenue potential. Step Zero is the commitment point and an executed LOI and payment of the retainer is required to move forward. See the project-specific LOI and the chart below for more details.

Typical Step Zero Fees

STARS Step Zero Initial Fees and Expenses

| Initial Considerations | | Fee or pense* | Description of Service / Scope | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|---------------|--|--|--|
| Assess Program Parameters | \$ | 1,000 | Strategies, Solutions, and Structures | | |
| Assess Platform Parameters | \$ | 1,000 | Systems, Services, and Infrastructure | | |
| Project Identification/Definition | \$ | 1,000 | Viable or Potential Projects and Stakeholders | | |
| Business Case Development | \$ | 1,000 | Business Case Considerations and Projections | | |
| Summary Task Lists and Prelims | \$ | 1,000 | High Level Task List and Preliminary Projections | | |
| Initial Considerations Fees | \$ | 5,000 | Contingent on Signed LOI (First Go/No Go Point) | | |
| | | | | | |
| First Phase Development | | | Description of Deliverables | | |
| Solution Development | \$ | 5,000 | Use Case and Business Case Development | | |
| Preliminary Financial Projections | \$ | 5,000 | Core and Edge SPV Financial Projections | | |
| Technical Feasibility Assessment | \$ | 5,000 | Technical Design Review and Signoff | | |
| Financial Feasibility Assessment | \$ | 7,500 | Fiscal Feasibility Review and Signoff | | |
| Funding Solution Development | \$ | 15,000 | Bonds, Allocations, Contributions, Trusts, etc. | | |
| Other Professional Requirements | \$ | 5,000 | Misc. Legal, Accounting, etc. | | |
| Customary Startup Expenses | \$ | 5,000 | Such as Fees, Deposits, or other | | |
| Miscellaneous Travel Expenses | \$ | 2,500 | Allowance Per Project in Initial Phase Only | | |
| First Phase Initial Fees | \$ | 50,000 | Contingent on Appropriate Agreements (Go/No Go) | | |
| * Not-to-Exceed Budget | | | | | |
| Total Fees and Expenses | Ś | 55.000 | All fees are rebated on full funding. (Contingent) | | |

The fees and expenses are based on industry averages for professional services at the median rate based on the estimated time to complete the particular task and paid by the project owner and/or proceeds resulting from the following strategies

- •Initial funding strategies including rapid revenue ramp, fast funding strategies, or monetary $contributions \, obtained \, for \, and/or \, generated \, by \, the \, program's \, funding \, strategies.$
- Initial and early stage financing and funding sources including proceeds from leveraged assets, public benefits conveyances, converted donations, etc.

All fees and expenses are not-to-exceed quotes and any overruns will be paid by the program. Over-budgeted amounts exceeding 10% of the total of all fees and expenses will be adjusted or

There will be no out-of-pocket or direct expenses for local champions, city, or county hosts beyond optional contributions for return-on-investments or enhanced revenue-sharing.