This project delivers the total:

Modernizing Power Markets Key to Achieving Universal Access, Reach Climate Goals: [as per] IFC Report

[of] November 26, 2024

Delivers reliable, sustainable, modern energy that is totally, utterly and undeniably

affordable for ALL, to ALL

the only true meaning of

Achieving Universal Access,

and

leaves no one behind

Literally, factually, in reality, leaves no one behind, not a single person, not a single soul, not even a loved pet!

And, by 2030 this one technology brings worldwide annual CO_2 emissions below zero!

Plus, repatriates' future super-profits derived from this project to aid other SDG priorities.

INTERNAL ONLY - Preliminary Information for International Finance Corporation (IFC):

At a glance: Eligibility for IFC funding criteria, the Project must, [and is]

For the world to be globally deployed, however, starts in Sub-

Before the brief description of the project, stating the "needed" to be delivered:

The UN conundrum: "a fundamental shift is needed" – "And it is needed now"

"Unless we act now, the 2030 Agenda will become an epitaph for a world that might have been."

António Guterres, *Secretary-General, United Nations*

> The UN Sustainable Development Goals Report 2023 exasperatedly proclaim: **"1. Promise in peril**: **Leave no one behind**. … But halfway to 2030, that promise is in peril. The SDGs are disappearing in the rear-view mirror, … . **A fundamental shift is needed** commitment, solidarity, financing and action … . **And it is needed now**." See Addendum Two: **Promise in Peril:**[2]
>
> "Achieving SDG7 [Sustainable Development Goals for energy, with its targets on universal access, … will open a new world of opportunity for billions of people." "It will lay the foundation for the eradication of poverty, … ." "**Simply put, without progress on SDG7**[3]**, it will be impossible to achieve the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement**." *UN Deputy Secretary General Amina Mohammed*[4]

Finding the crux of the UN's "a fundamental shift is needed" conundrum, is actually in stark view:

The UN Sustainable Development Goal for Energy (SDG7) has the 2030 objective of delivering "*affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy* ***for all****"; meaning* everybody living on the planet, internationally *per capita*, and their loved pets too. **For ALL** is to **leave no one behind!**

For ALL, to leave no one behind – focusing on exactly what the size of this task really is:

Whereas, the WBG[5] 2024 Reports that the number of people living on less than $6.85 per day has remained unchanged over the past 30 years, graphically showing the world has 3.6 billion of poor at $6.85 per day, and including 1.8 billion at $3.65 per day, with nearly 700 million at $2.15 per day.

The glaring miss-match:

If our **fundamental shift *doesn't*** see the light of day, then by 2030, the absolute minimum required to supply grid energy per median household (3.45 members) will cost >28¢ per kWh, without global governmental subsidies, to deliver ***all*** the SDG7 aims, for just the **minimum**[6] of 36.72 kWh per day, costing $10.28 per day. Clearly, not for the WBG's 3.6 billion poor in the world today. Some others say it is 2 billion± more, who don't have enough power, and/or today's power is unaffordable, so are forced into "heat or eat" choices. **Addendum 4:** min. SDG7 kWh/median household - 2030:

Screems is now gearing up on a war production footing to deliver the UN's "NEEDS":

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[2] **I. Promise in Peril**: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2023/The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2023.pdf

[3] **SDG7 calls for** "*affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all*"; ***for all*** *meaning* **leaves no one behind!**

[4] **Simply Put … :** https://unfccc.int/news/energy-is-at-the-heart-of-global-goals-and-paris-agreement

[5] **World banking Group – Poverty, Prosperity, and Planet Report 2024** https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/poverty-prosperity-and-planet#:~:text=Today%2C%20almost%20700%20million%20people,%2D19%2C%20and%20increased%20fragility.

[6] **Minimum** means at least 36.72 kWh per median household daily, to match all of SDG7's aims. See **Addendum Four:**

Therefore, this is the UN's Conundrum Fix: - every kWh has to be AFFORDABLE FOR ALL:

The technology in the EIE Programme Screems will globally deploy, is fully SDG7 compliant Major Appliance Power Stations© (**MAPS**©) installed in-house, off-grid forever, generate all the kWh that any household or MSME (jointly Dwellings), of any size, will need at their peak demand 24/7/52, is **totally affordable for ALL**, meaning **leaves no one behind**, enforcing energy as a true human right:

- MAPS will be installed in **all** the world's households and MSMEs, (**Dwellings**), for no capital cost for any Dwelling, or their governments, or their people, as well as no charges for customer installations, nor maintenance costs either, in short - freely installed, plus, delivering two categories for ALL:
    - **Category One consumers:** Never any kWh consumer charge, for all households that are suffering from poverty, in both absolute and relative energy terms, free energy forever; and replaced[7] freely every 10 years, same terms (>4.1 billion people in this category), and
    - **Category Two consumers:** maximum tariff of only 5¢ kWh consumed fixed for 10 years. All households that don't qualify for Category One, and all MSME, pay 5¢[8] per kWh. Also replaced freely every 10 years on the same terms[6]. Another >4.1 billion people here.

That fundamental shift, needed right now, is here now – being "Affordable for ALL" is the key:

The EIE Programme is philanthropic in reverse delivered through all Country's NDCs, embedded in each country's National Determined Contributions (latest version NDC3.0), delivering the way to provide MAPS Devices at no cost to governments and their populaces, producing a profitable, investor attractive bottom-line, whereby the NPAT are fed back to help fulfil a financial hole in to climate change funding, furthering the SDGs, such as the global elimination of poverty (SDG1).

Screems©[9] Energy Inc., (Screems)'s Mission Statement mirrors the UN's SDG7 Mission Statement: Mission Statement is to ensure "Sustainable, clean, reliable, ethical, egalitarian, modern, secure© (Screems acronym) energy for ALL", matching the UN Sustainable Development Goals for energy (SDG7) *id est,* "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for ALL."

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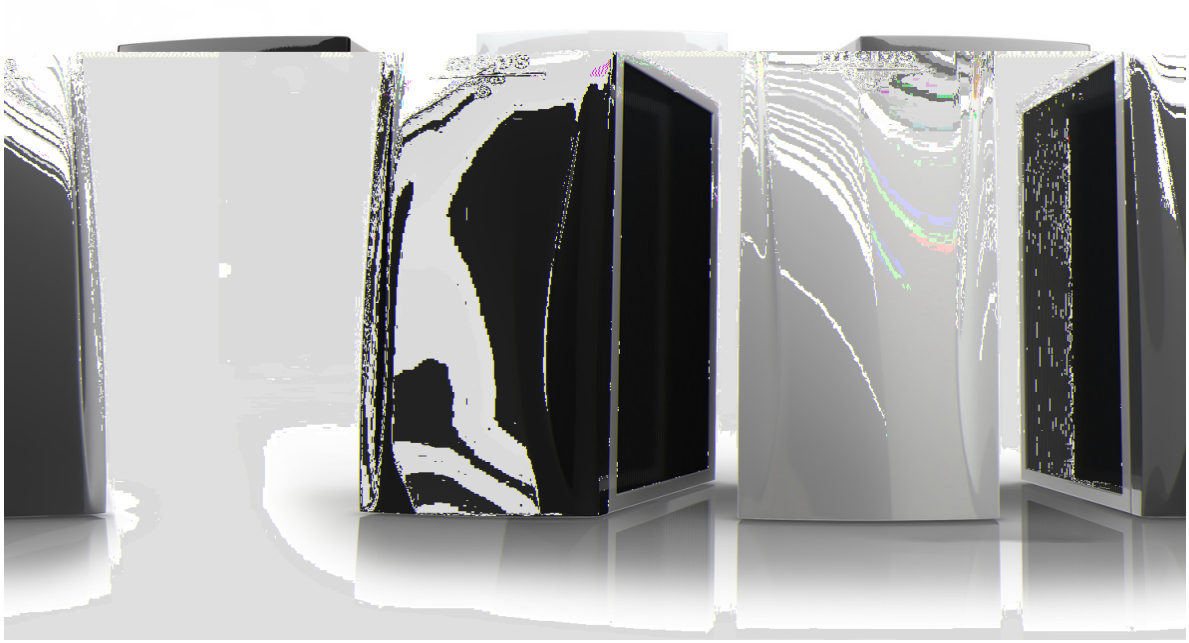
[7] **End-to-end recycling of end of efficient life MAPS Devices:** all recycled to **Closed loop**, reused material within Screems. Every 10 years Screems replaces MAPS Devices, the modern efficient life of a MAPS Device, just like any major household appliance.
[8] **5¢ is paid to Screems** to recover the costs of deploying 2 MAPS Devices for only one income, however, there is room for client countries to add kWh income only to pay for the support a government adds in deliverables to this EIE Programme
[9]

HERE IS THE "fundamental shift as needed … that is needed now" HERE IT IS!

Deploy 3 billion Major Appliance Power Stations©[10] (**MAPS©**) globally, in every household and MSME



Inhouse energy, off-grid totally, UN Sustainable Development Goal for energy (SDG7)compliant.

In every household and MSME worldwide by 2030 – **no MAPS capital costs for ALL**, freely installed.

Always **free energy for ALL those suffering poverty**, absolutely and relatively, for >4.1 billion people.

For every household not sufferers of energy poverty, forever only **5¢ per kWh**, also >4.1 billion.

Screems brings that urgently required fundamental shift to global energy, totally **Affordable for ALL**.

And, it can bring in the climate change funds desperately needed, circumventing the unhinged.

By 2030 this one technology brings worldwide annual CO_2 emissions below zero!

and, this has to be repeated,

leaves no one behind

Literally, factually, in reality, leaves no one behind, not a single person, not a single soul, not even a loved pet!

[10] **Major Appliance Power Station© (MAPS©)** is a technology branding owned by Screems Energy Inc., that will be licensed as a generic description of this wholly new major appliance type, to those manufacturers in the appliance industry who would like to supply MAPS Devices to meet the EIE Programme aims for the Parties on the List that have signed the Paris Agreement and submitted their National Determined Contributions (NDC3.0) and National Adaptation Plans (NAP3.0) to the UNFCCC Registry.

Snapshot one-pager of manufacturing to deployment to customer installation plan:

- **Phase One - Product Manufacture:** Screems Stewardship lead in-charge of this plan is Ing. Ralf Kalmbach, Advisory Director who is today in charge of global automotive at Bain & Company, Munich. Ralf will converting automotive factories that are closing now[11], who have specialised in reciprocating engine productions for decades, as they changeover to new EV/HEV plants elsewhere; are to be retooled to mass manufacture & assembly MAPS Devices. For Screems Ralf is in charge of all HR and structures dealing with the MAPS supply chain, Tiers 1, 2 & 3 manufacturing, production assembly, and deployment to the country's Authorised Installation Agent's (**AIA**) Network.
    - **Phase Two:** purpose built MAPS manufacturing plants, to be known as Peta Complexes, in all 6 continents to upscale to 3 billion MAPS units to be deployed every 10 years.
- **Establishing the Authorised Installation Agent (AIA) Network:** Within each sovereign country (or vassal state with energy within their gift), who have the EIE Programme fully committed to, that in turn is embedded in the latest country NDC 3.0, will gain an AIA network and work force of considerable size, preliminary estimated to be 189,416 personnel for the 1st 6 SSA countries of, see **Addendum Five:** … **to the Authorised Installation Agent's (AIA) Network:** section 3).
    - **The AIA Teams** are 2 qualified Trades people, at least one with an electrician's ticket in their home country, both in one Screems Installation van, that is equipped to install up to 5 MAPS Devices a day, with expectation of only an average of 2 per day, for 255 days per year. There are a number of support staff for the AIA Teams and logistics personnel.
    - **Every household and MSME** is pre-visited by an authorised electrician and a plumber who sets-up the AIA installation plan for each Dwelling in advance of the installation.
- **The customer installation:** Every MAPS Device installed is sized to generate all the energy the household will ever need at peak demand, at any second in every hour or every year. This generation of the power available is typically twice the actual average hourly demand.
    - **All energy means:** Matching and bettering all the SDG7 elements of what modern energy means, adding security for the household, and includes the ability for any household to fully equip for a modern lifestyle with energy for all appliances, space cooling & heating, clean water, cooking, electronics, EV, laundry, lighting, and more. See **Addendum Four:** Minimum kWh for a median household to have SDG7 by 2030:

Africa's Chair has been offered to, and accepted by, a notable significant SSA citizen with out-standing qualifications to undertake this responsibility, and who cannot be named until s/he announces such to the current employer, who at time of writing, doesn't know her/his intention.

[11] **Automotive factory closures at the highest point in history:** https://www.reuters.com/business/autos-transportation/car-plants-europe-n-america-face-closures-2025-gartner-says-report-2025-01-16/

Brief description of the project – focusing on the immediate SSA countries:

6 Sovereign Nation preliminary commitments to Screems:
Screems has six country preliminary commitments to start, that will end up with 136.4 million MAPS Devices installed in these 6 countries. Repeating page 3, the first Bullet-point:

- Located in a developing country that is a member of IFC; √ in each Sub-Saharan African (SSA) country; starting with "Screems Energy Direct (country name) Inc.", in each location:
    - Republic of Angola (Angola) – IFC Membership - September 19, 1989
    - République du Tchad (Chad) – IFC membership - April 2, 1988
    - Republic of Ghana (Ghana) – IFC membership – September 20, 1957
    - Republic of Mali (Mali) – IFC membership - May 9, 1978
    - The Republic of Nigeria (Nigeria) – IFC membership – March 30, 1961
    - Republic of Uganda (Uganda) – IFC membership – September 27, 1963.

Stage One starts with these 6 SSA countries first - All SSA countries will end-up in **Stage One**.

THE ELEMENTS TO DELIVER THAT UN FUNDAMENTAL SHIFT:

In addition to the finance and capital plan, there are essentially four (4) elements to reaching the installation of all MAPS Devices in all Dwellings in SSA, these are:

First Element – the Eradicating Iniquitous Energy (EIE) Programme deployed to Sovereign nations:

Screems deploys its services and technology with Client Countries through its EIE Programme that in turn is to be embedded in each country's National Determined Contributions (NDC[12]) climate change commitments to the Paris Agreement, to meet GHG CO_2 emission reduction targets by 2030. Specifically, these targets for Screems Energy relate to the energy sector for Dwellings.

Today, there are new NDCs, *aka* **NDC 3.0**[13] to be submitted by every country ASAP. Screems will embed the EIE Programme in each country's NDC 3.0 to deliver GHG emission reduction aims and other benefits for SDGs in general. In most cases this will be supplementary to already filed NDCs.

See **Addendum Six**, page 35, for an outline of the EIE Programme's content for each SSA country.

The EIE Programme delivers and installs, at least one MAPS units, SDG7 compliant, in every one of the country's Dwellings, off-grid forever, delivering the following primary USP to each country:

- Deploying SDG7, calls for ***"affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all"*** by 2030. **Affordable for ALL** is the primary objective for all types of energy, however, today, most, if not all energy supplied, is totally unaffordable for SSA's majority of >4.1 billion, who live in varying degrees of poverty.

[12] **NDCs** & Paris Agreement https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/nationally-determined-contributions-ndcs
[13] **NDC 3.0** – see https://unfccc.int/ndc-3.0

Sufferers of energy poverty today are those without, or with inadequate energy supply, who are cooking with pollutive methods, or simply are those in economic poverty who can't pay the high and ever-increasing energy prices (facing "heat or eat" dilemma every cold spell).

See **Addendum One -** What constitutes iniquitous energy supply and lack thereof:

- Repeating, for **ALL**, the EIE Programme installs free MAPS units in two categories, globally:
    - **Category One:** For all those living in energy poverty both in absolute and relative terms, as above, freely installs MAPS units within their households, at no capital cost, and no tariff charge for 10-years, indeed free energy for at least 10 years.
    - **Category Two**: For those households that don't qualify above, freely installed in their households and MSME, at no capital cost, paying only one set tariff of 5¢ per kWh consumed, also set solid for 10-years; and probably further reduced beyond.
- The EIE Programme will deploy and install all MAPS units for both Categories ensuring every household has energy that **matches 10,000 kWh per capita per year by 2030**, and growing with expected increase demand thereafter, constantly powering SDG7 objectives & aims.
- Critically, the EIE Programme reduces the need to expand the national grids in all countries to Dwellings, saving combined USD trillions internationally. Plus, there are many more USPs:
    - To this point, putting up finance to build new grids[14] to connect grid power to any Dwellings is a colossal waste of time, material and money, as it isn't **Affordable for ALL**, causes billions to be left behind, eradicates the chance to deliver most SDGs[15].

Screems owns the installed MAPS inventory always (licensing use to Dwelling consumers). Screems also provides Smart Contracts for consumers, guaranteeing family and household privacy with secure digital services through each installed MAPS Device, also at no cost to the households or MSMEs that are licensed to use the MAPS Devices.

This is another value for those consumers left out of having proper communications and internet access, unimpeded. This service opens education-on-line, medical assistance and emergency services on-line (plus all that is the www) to those who are without, or limited to this access today.

There is more detail detailed information in **Addendum Five:** R&D to mass manufacturing, to the Authorised Installation Agent's (AIA) Network: especially on the actual plan in each country to install the number of MAPS Devices efficiently as possible, in a timeframe to deliver 2030 results.

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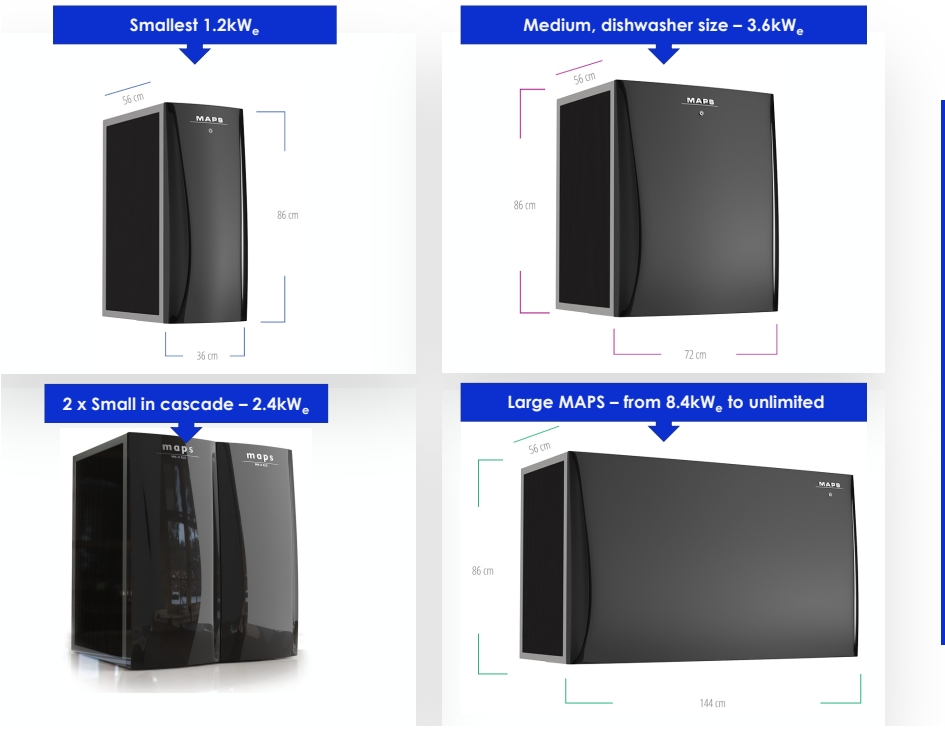
[14] **300 million Africa Energy Summit is a strong proof of waste to come** unless converted to properly delivering that UN Fundamental Shift that is needed – and is needed now https://mission300africa.org/energysummit/

[15] **The England Hinkley Point nuclear power station is another waste of money** being built, not supplying power until 2031, with a colossal cost already approaching £35 billion by 2031 (**in 2015 prices**) adding a new grid required to supply power to 12,000 households, that will cost consumers more than £2.00 per kWh (without British taxpayer subsidy), paid to China as the owner of the power supply. https://www.world-nuclear-news.org/articles/edf-announces-hinkley-point-c-delay-and-big-rise-i

Second Element – The Screems technology compliant with SDG7:

The stewardship for all research and development (R&D), and delivery of all MAPS Masters ready for production, is led by Professor Dr. Songgang Qiu Ph.D.[16], of the Mechanical, Materials and Aerospace Engineering Department at West Virginia University.

Screems owns new technology known as MAPS Devices, as pictured below showing the average residential size similar to standard kitchen under-counter dishwasher, top right. MAPS Devices are to be powered by 3 types, each type in 2 ranges, residential and commercial, with 7 standard sizes in each range. Bespoke engineered MAPS units will also be provided to order. At start of mass production beginning early 2026, MAPS Devices will come in these various sizes:



MAPS can run together, to provide for all your energy needs, totally in-house.

MAPS Devices produced will start with both Residential & Commercial ranges, with 7 standard models in each range. The residential range starts with the smallest generating 1.2-kilowatt electric ("kW$_e$") power, thermal heat of 1.49kWt - a Whitegoods cabinet as depicted on the left above.

All MAPS Devices will generate all energy required inhouse, on-demand to any peak, for every one of the world's Dwellings. There is no Grid ever needed, totally off-Grid forever, ensuring full compliance with UN SDG7, and will be deployed globally, freely available and freely installed, meaning **Affordable for ALL**.

The MAPS Device incorporates the following key components:

i. Power generation with a linear alternator, or rotary generator
ii. Controller and big data support services
    a. Dwelling security for the property and members,
iii. Converter and power board connections,
iv. Batcap© hi-tech battery and super-ultra-capacitors.

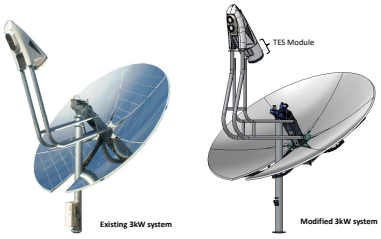
[16] **Professor Dr. Songgang Qiu Ph.D.** see https://directory.statler.wvu.edu/faculty-staff-directory/songgang-qiu

To assist sovereign countries aiming to utilize their natural gas reserves as a transitional fuel towards renewable energy, consistent with their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)—Screems offers the UN SDG7-compliant Advanced Free-Piston Stirling Engine (AFPSE) and generator technology, with Combined Heat & Power (CHP) as the optional power unit inside a MAPS cabinet. This technology is developed by Songgang's Team, and it is "advanced" because AFPSE only requires <35% of the natural gas, compared to similar Devices that require between 6.5 – 7kW from fuel to gain the same output.

One other of the 3 types is Concentrating Solar Power/Energy storage (TES), to be developed by Songgang for Screems. The solar collector will be the size of a typical TV receiving dish that many Dwellings had yesteryear, and are still in use in some countries today.

Concentrating Solar Power/Energy Storage - TES

System Design



Two power Types are mentioned above; the 3rd Power Type will be announced and demonstrated at the planned end-of-year 2025 IPO, not before, then added to Songgang's continuing R&D to produce the Masters for mass manufacture. See **Addendum Three:**, pages 28 – 31 for more details.

Take Particular Note: Screems will install any one of the 3 types in every Dwelling in those countries committed to our EIE Programme within their NDCs 3.0 as published. Under mass manufacture, all of the 3 types are, for Screems, about the same factory cost to produce and ship to countries and install with customers, *circa* $5,000± per unit. All the components inside MAPS units are Screems IP.

Third Element – Supply chain, mass manufacture, assembly, production, logistics, deployment:

Repeating top of page 7: Stewardship for mass manufacturing of MAPS Devices is Ing. Ralf Kalmbach[17], Advisory Partner for global automotive at Bain and Company, Munich. Ralf's Stewardship covers everything from, advisory to R&D, to control of Tiers 1, 2, & 3 supply chains, manufacture, production and assembly, plus deployment to the client countries.

Ralf will stay with Bain employing Bain's global reach where ideal and building Screems' mass production and operational capacity globally. That's the assignment.

What looks like a daunting task, is not in reality, it is on a war footing to defeat climate change:

[17] **Ing. Ralf G. Kalmbach** – https://www.bain.com/our-team/ralf-kalmbach/ & https://www.bain.com/de/our-team/ralf-kalmbach/# & https://www.consultancy.eu/news/7026/zerolight-appoints-ralf-kalmbach-as-non-executive-chairman

Note in particular, the initial **Stage One** mass manufacture, assembly and production will start inside existing automotive plants that are reducing their mechanical production of reciprocating engines and powertrains in favour of their global transition to electric vehicle (EV & HEV) platforms, usually located at completely new factories. This transition creates a spare capacity for Screems to take over the engineering and production lines of the ever-reducing reciprocating car engine powertrains, replacing with MAPS Devices. A Ralf Kalmbach initiative.

- **Stage Two production** will commence with in-house facilities, *aka* Peta Complexes, because they will produce a Petawatt - hour (PWh) of SGD7 fully compliant power capacity annually, that is truly affordable for ALL, adding to the world's power capacity.

Each mass manufacture and production run of MAPS Devices are entirely financed as inventory from public bond placements and highly likely, some from some Swiss Philanthropic members who want to give the use of MAPS to **Category One** consumers. Their names likely on a MAPS Device.

a) Dealing only with the 1st 6 SSA countries commitment to install a MAPS Device in every household and MSME (reminding together, they are Dwellings), total 136.4 million MAPS units, that are planned to be manufactured to this 1st 6 SSA country's production target:

	2025	2026	2027	2028
Median MAPS Devices installed in year	*3'000*	*7'500'000*	*27'500'000*	*102'000'000*
installed cumulative	*3'000*	*7'503'000*	*35'003'000*	*137'003'000*

i) 2025 is the preparation and distribution of the advanced demonstration units only.

ii) 2026 is the first full year Start of Production (SOP), with 8 production lines in a few automotive mechanical plants Ralf has taken over, with each line geared to finish 1 (one) million MAPS Devices in the year; the same level of major appliances that Whirlpool produce and ship-out to their wholesalers and dealers, to the world, from their Turbo Blade plant for washing machines in Clyde[18], Ohio.

iii) 2027 Ralf has now increased the total production by adding another 20 lines in other locations (probably including Ralf's designed Screems's first Peta Complex production facility partially opened to SOP, capable of producing 50 million units a year, the output of which is 1 (one) Petawatt/hour (PWh) a year of energy.

iv) 2028 see MAPS in full production with an additional 1.5 - 2 Peta Complexes opened, enabling full production for all of the African continent; definitely all SSA to start with.

b) To compare apples with apples, one median sized Whirlpool top-load washing machine has the same amount of material, parts and components, as a median MAPS Device. The washing machine is more a manual assembly at Whirlpool, whereas Screems expects higher automation.

c) Where Whirlpool produce more than a million washing machines a year, they only work a standard 5 day week, with minimal overtime to one 8 hour shift, closing for weekends and holidays.

[18] **Whirlpool Clyde, Ohio**. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_zi6ucOVu5E

d) As Screems is on a war footing to defeat climate change, each MAPS plant can work 3 shifts a day, 7 days a week, and for 11 months a year, leaving one month for factory's re-tooling and maintenance; a normal full production plan that all automotive did do at the height of the automotive demand, notably, the last 10 years in China and South Korea.

Fourth Element – Organisation, management and the Authorised Installation Agent (AIA) network:

Every Client country will have established a NewCo in country, each named "Screems Energy (name of country) Direct Limited".

Steward for SSA Countries AIA Networks is identified and TBA, awaiting her/his confirmation, and given acceptance, will be the appointed the Chairperson for Screems Energy (Africa) limited, in the interim, to be known as the **Africa Chair** stated before on page 7, last paragraph, and hereinafter. The Africa Chair is a notable significant SSA citizen with outstanding qualifications to under-take this responsibility, and who cannot be named until s/he announces such to the current employer, who at time of writing, doesn't know her/his intention. S/he is currently well known in the higher echelon of African climate change circles. Under her/his Stewardship s/he will establish the operational Screems entities and all HR in each country, and of course, the AIA Networks.

Also financed through the public inventory bonds, will be the entire AIA Networks in each country in Africa. Taking the 1st 6 SSA countries, the below is the personnel plan Screems has for their AIA Networks:

AIA Teams / Personnel Required		24
MAPS installed p.a. to end 2028	45'459'930	25
AIA Team install MAPS units / day	2.00	26
Days per year AIA Teams work	255	27
MAPS installed by Team/year	510	28
N° of AIA Teams required	89'137	29
N° of Tades Personnel required	178'274	30
N° of support personnel for Teams	11'142	31
Total AIA Personnel to induct	**189'416**	32

Each Team is paid median $1,012.73 per MAPS Devices they install. In addition, VAT at 19% is also paid to the government; $192.42 per MAPS Device installed and commissioned. Both of these costs are included in the overall total amount for any median MAPS Device, of $5,000.00± per unit.

A note of caution: There is room for SSA governments to add an amount to the 5¢ kWh tariff to pay for all the actual on-the-ground real deliverable support the government does that is received by each and everyone of the Dwellings. Exempli gratia, Nigeria is asking for 3¢ per kWh, meaning Category Two consumers would need to pay 8¢ / kWh, instead of 5¢. **Needs discussion**.

It is expected that the total African AIA workforce will be at full strength by the end of 2027. Again, for more detailed information, see **Addendum Five:** R&D to mass manufacturing, to the Authorised Installation Agent's (AIA) Network:

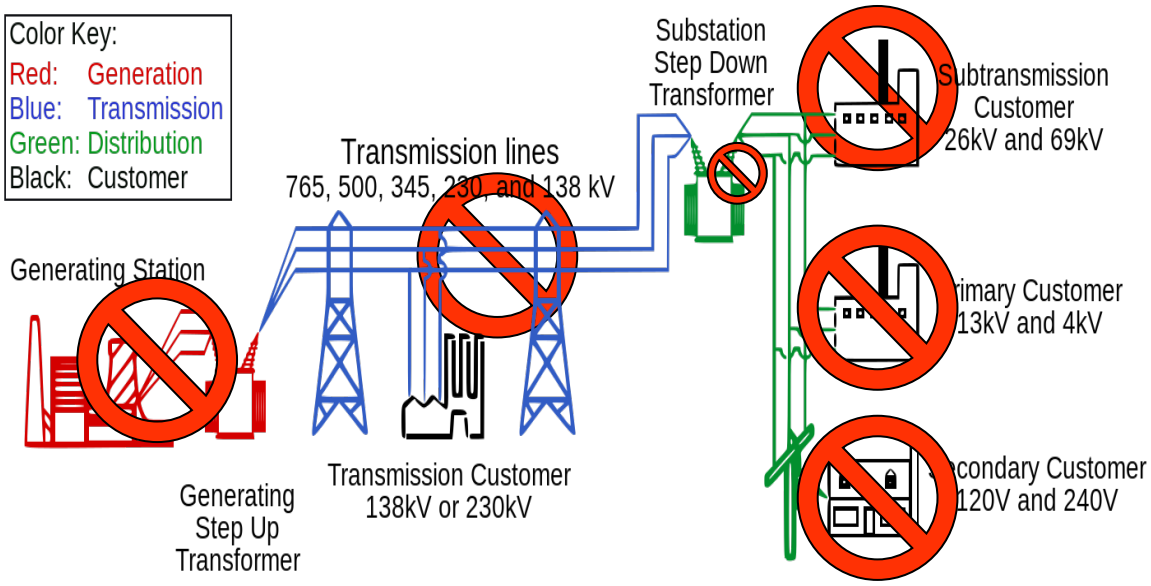
The primary culprit to stopping SDG7 is the continuing use of the 130 year old power Grid idea:

There is a flawed renewable energy markets direction that the majority of renewable energy solutions today require central generation to step-up to high-power transmission lines on the national grids, and step-down to local grids to distributors, then local network suppliers. All of that old world (started in 1895, Buffalo NY) heavy industry is not needed by the Screems technology.

What people call renewable energy, such as, on and offshore wind farms (when it is windy), solar farms (when it is sunny), hydro, nuclear (that's a joke), geothermal, all need the national grid system to distribute their power product, before the electricity is transmitted, then distributed to a household. And "these" do not count the cost and time of frequent grid power outages, brown-outs, black-outs, load shedding, or black starts.

The weak link is the power grid, and will never deliver affordable energy for ALL without subsidies: The cost/price transfers are achieved (i) no grid ever required (ii) mass manufacture MAPS low cost to produce and go-to-market, rather than heavy equipment/transmission industry prices.

Delivering centrally produced renewable and fossil fuel power distributed over national grids, supplying it to "**Secondary Customers,**" who are globally 83 - 88% of all grid connections *circa* 2 billion connections today, is far too costly in all ways for today's consumer world and fails SDG7.



Given the EIE Programme has the proper support cried out for by António Guterres, and Amina Mohammed - repeated below, then the EIE Programme can attain a zero reduction of all annual GHG CO_2 by 2030, putting the Paris Agreement target back on track.

Give acceptance of Screems's Fundamental Shift plan, then Screems will deliver the UN objective to **Leave no one behind**, and take the UN **Promise in peril** off the endangered species list.

Human Resources (HR), Stewardships, Operational Management *et al:*

Because that entire EIE Programme and the Screems Project is starting-up by ramping-up to mass manufacture, where the installation of MAPS Devices is based on one (1) unit for every Dwelling, as part of every country's NDC 3.0 files with the UNFCCC NDC Registry, it is also clear that number of MAPS Devices to be manufactured and deployed to fulfil the NDC 3.0 commitment, becomes the key target number to put into production. In the case of the 1st 6 SSA countries, that is 136.4 million MAPS Devices, 400± million for all of the African continent, 3 billion units for the entire world.

Equally personnel in and for Screems are based on the number of MAPS devices to be sources and manufactured, deployed, and made ready for customer installation.

To this end, Screems has embarked on a Stewardship structure of top line drivers for ever discipline the project needs, see page 22 Structure pic. Plus, 6 Chairmen, one for each of the 6 populated continents. Each Steward and Chairman is responsible for their HR in their discipline, including operational management, and in turn, that management HR their own departmental personnel.

There are four (4) Stewards already lined up, with 5 more to retain, with the two (2) most important to deploying the 136.4 million MAPS Devices to the 1st 6 SSA country commitments are:

- Repeating, Steward of MAPS Devices R&D Professor Dr. Songgang Qiu. Ph.D.[19] who is in charge of the Mechanical, Materials and Aerospace Engineering Department at West Virginia University. Songgang holds Screems stewardship for all research and development (R&D), and delivery of all Masters ready for production, for all Screems technology. With the abundance of information that demonstrates Songgang is at the cutting-edge of engine and generator technologies, destined to be in every MAPS Devices that goes into mass manufacture, it is simply easier to refer readers to his voluminous, including the peer reviewed, dossier of his. See **Addendum Three:** Inside MAPS Devices – compliant with SDG7.
- Repeating, Steward for mass manufacturing of MAPS Devices is Ing. Ralf Kalmbach[20], Advisory Partner for global automotive at Bain and Company, Munich. Ralf's Stewardship covers everything from, advisory to R&D, Tiers 1, 2, & 3 supply chains, mass manufacture, production and assembly, plus deployment to those countries that are committed to the EIE Programme. Ralf will stay with Bain employing Bain's global reach where ideal and building Screems' operational and mass production capacity globally. That's the assignment.

Note: Stewardship for the computing network, quantum computing, supercomputing, MAPS node network and digital computing *et al*., is known but until he announces his departure from his current employers, he cannot be named here in writing.

---

[19] **Prof. Songgang Qiu** - https://directory.statler.wvu.edu/faculty-staff-directory/songgang-qiu & https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=v5nsPjoAAAAJ&hl=en

[20] **Ing. Ralf G. Kalmbach –** https://www.bain.com/our-team/ralf-kalmbach/ & https://www.bain.com/de/our-team/ralf-kalmbach/# & https://www.consultancy.eu/news/7026/zerolight-appoints-ralf-kalmbach-as-non-executive-chairman

Carbon Credits and crypto:

Screems has a small number of other Stewardships it plans to announce soon, such as Edwin Carlson who brings more than 25 years' experience in financial services, including FinTech and Blockchain technology. Edwin has delivered FinTech strategy for **Accenture, Bank of America, JPMorgan Chase, HSBC and Royal & Sun Alliance** and teaches a "Blockchain and Business" course to industry executives around the world. He has been involved with blockchain technology companies since 2013 and holds a BSc (Hons) in Computer Studies from the University of South Wales.

Edwin on final contract will head-up the Stewardship for Carbon Credits and cryptocurrencies that result as a reduction of GHG CO_2 emissions that are estimated to be reduced, by the installation of each and every MAPS Device installed in Dwellings, of:

Category One: 1.88 kg per kWh
Category Two: 1.40 kg per kWh

That amounts to *circa* 64.8 Gigatonnes CO_2 equivalency (64.8GtCO_2eq.) by the end of 2030:

Edwin, as Steward, plans to implement this Screems division through his company, and advises, verbatim:

> **"Carbon credits and cryptocurrency integration by Enterprise Carbon Corp**
>
> Enterprise Carbon Corp (ECC) will work with Screems to develop a carbon credit framework for the collection and generation of Major Appliance Power Stations (MAPS) credits under the Eradicating Iniquitous Energy Program. ECC's experience with high-integrity, verifiable carbon credits will ensure that the program's emissions reductions are accurately assessed, confirmed, and monetized, providing further financial incentives for global adoption.
>
> **Carbon Credit Generation and Monetization**
>
> The EIE Programme aims to drastically reduce worldwide CO_2 emissions by replacing fossil fuel-based energy generation with off-grid, high-efficiency MAPS devices. ECC will develop and oversee the Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) process to certify emission reductions under international carbon credit standards, using science-based approaches to estimate reductions.
>
> - Third-party verification enhances credibility and transparency.
> - Ensure compliance with Article 6 for international credit trading.
>
> These certified carbon credits will be issued, packaged, and sold to buyers looking for high-quality credits to offset emissions. Credit sales revenue will be put back into MAPS rollout to ensure program sustainability.

Carbon Credit Exchange and Trading

ECC will list some credits on a digital carbon marketplace, allowing institutional purchasers and corporations to acquire them transparently with price transparency. ECC will also organize direct sales based on the price transparency established by the market:

- Blockchain-based registries enable automated trading and price discovery.
- On-chain verification prevents fraud and double-counting.

ECC and its partner infrastructure will enable frictionless transactions, ensuring that credit purchasers receive verifiable, auditable, and impact-driven credits that meet ESG and regulatory standards.

Crypto Integration: Utility and Tokenization.

To speed adoption, Screems and ECC are developing crypto-based mechanisms for credit trading and finance, such as:

- RWA Tokens (Real-World Assets): Carbon credits are tokenized to improve liquidity and accessibility.
- A dedicated utility token can be utilized for carbon credit purchases, reward systems, and smart contract settlements.

Screems and ECC's use of blockchain technology improves transparency, security, and efficiency in carbon credit management, allowing for a scalable and sustainable transition to net-zero energy solutions around the world.

Impact and Future Outlook

ECC's model aims to facilitate global carbon reductions through independently verified credits, enable transparent trading and funding through digital marketplaces, support crypto and blockchain-based innovations for sustainable finance, and align with UN SDG7 and Paris Agreement targets to accelerate climate action.

ECC is a leader in next-generation climate finance, leveraging carbon credits, blockchain technology, and the EIE Programme. Each installed MAPS unit contributes to a carbon-neutral, decentralized energy future." End of ECC Advice verbatim:

Screems' resultant plan includes crediting the Dwellings with convertible cryptocurrency:

The Screems plan includes adding value to the Dwelling's income by crediting the savings made in CO_2 emissions, converted to carbon credits, and then freely issued to the Dwellings in a crypto currency that can be used as financial aid to help remove poverty and add considerable value to most SDGs; No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Good health and well-being, Quality education, Gender equality, and Reduced inequalities that must help bring >4.1 billion people into economic parity.

Paying Dwellings with min. of $600.00 p.a. eq., for their reduction of CO_2, is adding value to SDG1!

NDC 3.0 supplementary EIE Programme inclusions and Licenses:

The deployment is simply, one MAPS Device sized and installed in every one of the 2.5 billion± households and every one of the 5 million± SME (maybe > 1 billion IMSME*), and other locations supporting small groups of the public, like classrooms *et al.,* by 2032 (together **Dwellings**) globally.

The **Stage One** deployment of MAPS Devices is to complete all installations in as many Dwellings as possible by 2030, to match the targets in the current NDCs (**NDCs 3.0**), in those countries that are committed to Screems's EIE Programme. The 1st 6 SSA countries already committed to start are as itemised on page 3 herein, plus all other SSA countries as and when they join the EIE Programme.

- **Stage One** will extend to all of the whole African Continent, given Screems has a "**Blue Sky**" chance and the opportunity, given the road ahead of normal times, without bumps or worst (*force majeure*), **given normality**, will implement all of Africa as **Stage One** matching NDCs 3.0 objectives, and as supplemented in the Energy Sectors by the EIE Programme.

As part of the Client country's commitment to the EIE Programme, and as one of a few tasks the government must do, is to legislate that every household and MSME must install a MAPS Devices, regardless of whether they use it or not, to aid the country's NDC 3.0 commitment to the UNFCCC.

For the Dwelling, the benefits are clear to complete the MAPS installation as soon as offered, (i) no capital cost for them, (ii) no installation or maintenance costs, (iii) delivering all energy off-grid forever, (iv) Category One, no kWh charges, free energy, and (v) Category Two, only 5¢ per kWh.

Stage Two is increasing EIE Programmes in Countries to match the objectives of NDCs 3.0 and beyond, delivering new MAPS version types and upgrading already installed MAPS Devices to achieve:

- Target: 10,000 kWh per annum *per capita*[21], total members in households, globally by 2030
- 8.625 billion World population by 2030 – UN prediction
- 3.45 people per household globally in 2023 – World Population Review statistic
- 2.5 billion homes globally, if people per household remain the same by 2030
- 333 SMEs worldwide 2021 – Statista; guesstimated *circa* 500 million SMEs by 2030:
    - *Informal & Mirco largely unknown, widely guesstimated to be 1 billion± by 2030.
- 2.5 billion MAPS units deployed averaging 34,500 kWh per household per annum
- 500 million MAPS for SMEs by 2030, guesstimating average of 50,000 kWh per annum
    - Unknown millions to *Informal & Micro, suspect most operated in households.
- 86,250 Terawatt hours (TWh) deployed in-house for full coverage of all *per capita.*
    - 86.25 Petawatt hours (PWh).

A note for future kWh per annum per capita growth passed 2030, likely to be double in 2035/40.

[21] **10,000 kWh per annum, *per capita*** = home share of all electricity for appliances, cooling, cooking, electronics, EV, heating, laundry, lighting, tools, *et al.* ***Note:*** 10,000 kWh *pa per capita* is the members in households, not in IMSME.

Financial Projections - Screems Summarized Financial Business Plan (BP) 2025 – 2028 (Million EUR)

This BP shows the completion of the 6 African Government's Country Commitments Screems hold today, to deploy the EIE Programme in every country's household, MSME/SME and other Dwelling.

Table A: Although USD is expressed mostly in this Preliminary information, Million EUR are elected in this Strategic Business Plan (SBP) as the intention is to go to a 2025/6 IPO on an EU stock exchange:

	1st 6 SSA Countries				
	Summarised Financial BP 2025- 2028 [Million USD]	2025	2026	2027	2028
row	**P&L**				
4	Revenues - Consumer Installations financed by Inventory Bonds	$31.5	$74'807.6	$16'004.2	$55'943.5
5	Less Bill of Materials, mass manufacture, depolyment & installation	-$14.6	-$36'672.3	-$135'302.2	-$499'622.4
6	Gross Profit on MAPS Devices financed by Inventory Bonds	$17.0	$38'135.3	$24'755.5	$59'868.8
7					
8	*Median MAPS Devices installed in year*	*3'000*	*7'500'000*	*27'500'000*	*102'000'000*
9	*installed cumulative*	*3'000*	*7'503'000*	*35'003'000*	*137'003'000*
10					
11	*All Terawatt/hours (TWh) MAPS power installed per year*	*0*	*178*	*651*	*2'656*
12	*Cumulative TWh*	*0*	*178*	*828*	*3'484*
13					
14	License fees from **Catergory Two** consumers only @ 5¢ per kWh	$0.0	$6'511.6	$29'942.9	$136'033.8
15	**Income before operational expenses & TIDA**	$0.0	$44'646.9	$54'698.4	$195'902.6
16					
17	Total Operating expenses	-$141.5	-$64.3	-$59.0	-$89.4
18	**EBITDA**	-$124.5	$38'071.0	$24'696.5	$59'779.4
19					
20	**EBT**	**-$126.4**	**$50'276.7**	**$72'198.2**	**$254'871.1**
21	All taxes - 23.5% - holiday first 3 years	**$0.0**	**$0.0**	**$0.0**	**-$59'894.7**
22	**Net profit**	**-$126.4**	**$50'276.7**	**$72'198.2**	**$194'976.4**
23					
24	**Balance Sheet**				
25	Total Assets	$112.5	$204'856.4	$492'048.3	$1'078'208.3
26	Total liabilities and equity	-$46.1	$47'727.6	$239'327.5	$582'595.0
27					
28	**Cash Flow Statement**				
29	Total investments	$187.4	$2'759.3	$7'893.9	$15'496.0
30					
31	**Valuation**				
32	Free cash flow	-$178.8	$45'407.6	$57'830.4	$226'118.3
33	EY Start-up Valuation: applying DCF method:				
34	https://www.ey.com/en_nl/services/finance-navigator/startup-valuation-applying-the-discounted-cash-flow-method-in-six-easy-step				
35	2 year BP DCF NPV today - pre-funding - millions EUR	$2'402.1			
36	3 year BP DCF post funding, pre IPO - millions EUR	$4'071.3			
37	4 year BP DCF post funding at IPO - millions EUR	$21'571.7			
38	Discounts use	90%	80%	70%	60%
39	Discount Factor Rates used	0.0404	0.0529	0.0704	0.0954
40					

Even though the above table deals with production of MAPS units to match the 1st 6 SSA country commitments, there are plenty of production facilities available to more than treble production assuming other SSA countries will join in the EIE Programme as a supplement to their new NDCs 3.0, whereby, Screems expects at least 9 end of this 2025 year, possibly 12 more, and nearly all, if not all 54 African countries by the end of 2026.

In **Table A** above, see row 9, column 2028, 137,003,000 MAPS Devices installed. This compares to next page **Table B**, row 15, column N, 136,379,790 MAPS Devices to be installed in the Dwellings in the 1st 6 SSA countries, *circa* 137 million MAPS Devices committed to the first production run.

Table B – Worksheet scoping required installations of MAPS Devices, in the 1st 6 SSA countries:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
1	**The 1st 6 SSA Countries**	as @ 15th February 2025				Unknown is 0.0% = 0				http://www.west-africa-brief.org/content/en/six-regions-african-union				1
2						Not counting informal								2
3		*6th Region is Diaspora*		Most from UN Household size & composition 2022		micro, small, and medium enterprises ("MSMEs")			All from the World Bank Data 2020	All from the World Bank Data 2020	Conservative estimation - expect 18% more BIE:			3
4		**54 Member of African Union in**		With *, not UN **Average N° Members per household**	**Estimated number of households**	**Percentage Guesstimate of other SME & Dwellings**	**Actual N° guesstimate of other SME & Dwellings**	**Conservative Households, Dwellings and SME Total**	**Living in poverty in millions**	**Living in poverty in percentage**	**Installing N° EIE MAPS Devices**	**Installing N° BME MAPS Devices**	**Installing Total N° MAPS Devices**	4
5		world-ometer												5
6		**Populations 2024 Millions**												6
7														7
8	**Countries of the African Continent**	**6 Regions**												8
9	Republic of Angola	South	38.49	6.45	5'967'442	2.0%	120'000	6'087'442	12.43	32%	1'927'484	4'159'958	6'087'442	9
10	République du Tchad	Central	20.65	5.80	2'811'841	10.7%	300'000	3'111'841	7.94	42%	1'368'186	1'743'655	3'111'841	10
11	Republic of Ghana	West	34.43	3.50	5'337'984	9.3%	495'429	5'833'413	8.12	23%	2'318'606	3'514'807	5'833'413	11
12	Republic of Mali	West	24.84	5.80	4'282'759	9.3%	400'000	4'682'759	10.02	42%	1'727'291	2'955'467	4'682'759	12
13	Republic of Nigeria	West	235.09	4.50	67'168'571	59.0%	39'654'385	106'822'956	143.85	63%	31'965'724	74'857'232	106'822'956	13
14	Republic of Uganda	East	50.70	4.50	8'741'379	12.6%	1'100'000	9'841'379	14.20	28%	3'154'667	6'686'713	9'841'379	14
15	**Total 1st 6 SSA Countries**	**SSA**	**404.20**	**5.21**	**94'309'977**	**44.6%**	**42'069'814**	**136'379'790**	**196.54**	**49%**	**42'461'958**	**93'917'833**	**136'379'790**	15
16	Ratio EIE to BME MAPS Devices										31.1%	68.9%	100.0%	16
17	The implementation plan needs to take account of increases to establish what is the real deployment expectation:								Average kWh per MAPS Device p.a.		11'834	23'668	17'751	17
18		SME and IMSME growth	?	By 2030	households	SME 100% growth	**Total Dwellings**			Total kWh p.a	50'248'735'221	2'222'820'401'466	2'725'309'136'687	18
19		population growth	15% by 2030		108'456'473	84'139'627	**192'596'100**			MWh p.a.	50'248'735	2'222'820'401	2'725'309'137	19
20		commerce and commercial installations		?						GWh p.a.	50'248'9	2'222'820	2'725'309	20
21		matching EU energy consumption per capita by 2030			10'000	kWh per capita				TWh p.a.	50'2.5	2'222.8	2'725.3	21
22				e.g. assume population by 2030	464.83	millions								22
23	**Therefore, the energy supply must rise to:**													23
24	4'648'300'000'000	kWh	equating to:	42'859	kWh per household p.a., if average members in household remain the same.						**AIA Teams / Personnel Required**			24
25	4'648'300'000	MWh									MAPS installed p.a. to end 2028	45'459'930		25
26	4'648'300	GWh									AIA Team install MAPS units / day	2.00		26
27	4'648	TWh									Days per year AIA Teams work	255		27
28	4.6	PWh									MAPS installed by Team/year	510		28
29											N° of AIA Teams required	89'137		29
30											N° of Trades Personnel required	178'274		30
31	Total philanthropic gift	$273'222'053'820	incl., cost of MAPS unit deployed, installation, taxes, warranty margin, all induction, training, % all overhead/operation costs, plus free energy gift.								N° of support personnel for Teams	11'142		31
32											**Total AIA Personnel to induct**	**189'416**		32
	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	

Probably funding Request, UoF, activities and tasks, and Bond information:

Screems will request IFC to provide a loan of $500 million through a purchase of a Screems caused to be issued convertible Bond that will be rated BBB- or better. See Term Sheet pages 23 and 24.

The use of funds (UoF) completes all activities and tasks for 2025 and funds the first 100,000 MAPS Devices to be manufactured, deployment and installed:

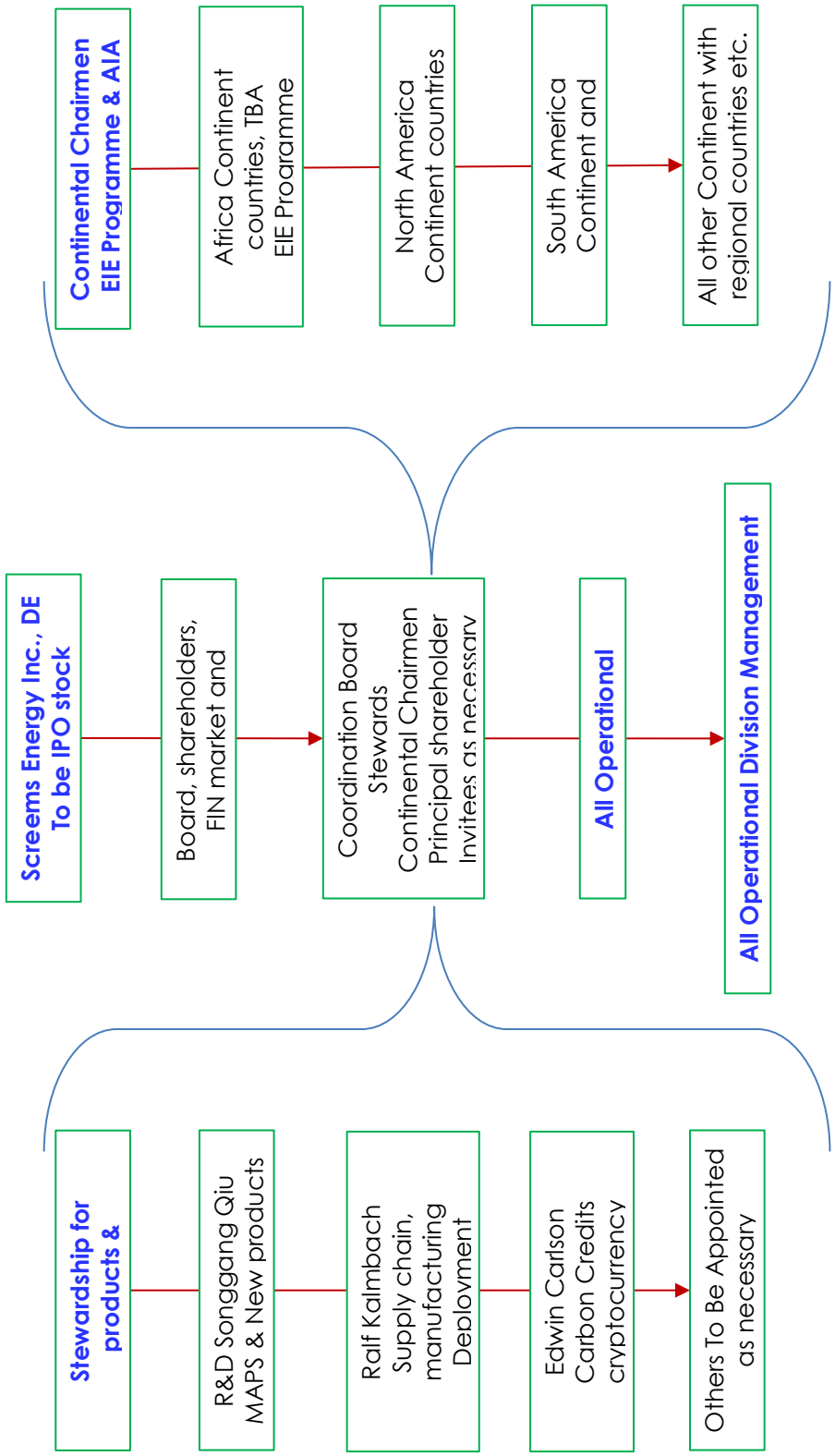
- 3,000 Devices last quarter 2025 that are destined as demonstration units and aid to gaining supplementary inclusion in Country's NDCs 3.0, and
- 97,000 as first customer units in the 1st 6 SSA countries, all deployed and installed no later than end of the first half of 2026.

The main headings of all activities and tasks for 2025: in no particular order, are:

- Clearly, close the funding with IFC, the new Irish company for the Eurobond, Screems, and establish the representations who plan to publicly carry the support for the Screems Project.
- Commence Songgang Qiu's Stewardship to establish the Screems labs, R&D Team and support function requirements, tool up completed the master set of MAPS Devices in each of the 3 types to go into production, and deliver to Ralf Kalmbach to produce.
- Engage Bain and Company Munich, commence Ralf Kalmbach's Stewardship to establish his Screems Project Production Team and support function requirements, and to contract mass manufacture of the 136.4 million MAPS Devices, with production extensions as they occur.
- Hire the African Chair to establish her/his Screems Project Africa Team and support function requirements, building and training the AIA network in all of the 1st 6 SSA Countries, with Bain and Company assistance. Bringing all other countries in SSA into the commitment to deploy the EIE Programme as Supplementary to their NDCs 3.0 commitments made to UNFCCC.
- Commence Edwin Carlson's Carbon Credit and Crypto Stewardship to build the products that are to be embedded in the MAPS system architecture and in Screems mainframe IT together with the Steward for computing network, who is commenced at the same time. Both Stewarts establish their own Screems Project Africa Team and their support function requirements, probably mostly jointly.
- Other Stewardship's will be placed in other actual tasks to achieve where the discipline is needed within that function.
- And naturally, establish the structure for all coordination and operations, see graphic next page. Clearly the coordination of the entire project is feed into and out of the Coordination Board, that is responsible to deliver the entire EIE Programme with every country.

- Not shown is the Screems corporation Board that no doubt will be in place, however, it will totally be representative for the shareholders, who in turn will be updated on progress each month by the Coordination Board.

Operational Structure - Stewardships above operational Directors, to get to the deliverables for ALL



The Bond Structure:

Funding into Screems is to occur by way of a dedicated independently managed debt securities programme, for which the Screems structure companies will indemnify all costs. The first tranche of securities shall bear the below characteristics:

Issuer	Irish NewCo
Funding requirement	USD 500 million
Interest period	Annual, with the first paying to occur on 31 December 2026
Interest Rate	6 %
Final maturity	31 December 2033 (i.e. eight years)
Target rating	BBB- or better
Redemption options	Redeemable at option of issuer only
Public trading and listing authority	Wiener Boerse (MTF)
Tax status	Quoted Eurobond The issuer shall also derive separate beneficial tax treatments as a "qualifying company" under the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.
Security	Registered charges over assets and undertaking (including intellectual property), enforceable by the Security Trustee (see below) on an Event of Default (as defined in the terms of the securities), to be put in place as a condition to making the funds available.
Independent executive board	John Ferguson (CEO) Charles Goldsmith (Commercial Director) Howard Chapman (General Counsel and Compliance) More than 25 years' combined experience managing debt issuance programmes. More than 60 years' experience in the financial services sector generally.
Regulated service provider team	Corporate Service Provider (CSP) and Calculation Agent - Trustmoore Ireland (Schedule 2 regulated in Ireland) Security Trustee and Share Trustee - Waystone (regulated in Ireland and globally) Registrar and Paying Agent - Avenir (Schedule 2 regulated in Ireland) Auditor – EisnerAmper Ireland
Nature of securities	Limited recourse with priority waterfall to maintain the costs of the issuer structure. Terms to be governed by non-public listing particulars.
Subscription process	Direct subscription through Registrar and Paying Agent, with the notes to be issued in dematerialised form via the Registrar's own platform, or if preferred via a clearing system.
Convertible	The underlying Screems obligor reserves the right to offer to redeem the bonds by way of conversion

The USD 500 million will cover the production of the first 100,000 MAPS devices to be deployed by Q1 2026, all installed end of Q2 2026.

Further tranches may be issued on an ongoing basis by the same issuer, as commercial circumstances may require, and they may have different rates of interest, issuance sizes or maturity.

In activities and tasks mentioned on page 21, Screems will engage the Independent executive board mentioned in the Term Sheet, previous page.

The next equity placement step:

Global Emerging Markets (GEM) Yield Bahamas (GEMYB) https://gemny.com/, Screems has the rights in the Preliminary Agreement with GEM for a purchase by GEMYB of up to CHF25 million value of Screems Shares that are listed on an acceptable Stock Exchange, at 90% of the strike price at the closing of the day of payment. That preliminary agreement terminates by 12th December 2025, this year if we don't execute it before that date.

Continuing funding after this initial IFC loan placement:

The continuing plan does match IFC recommended path for private enterprise that receives IFC funding, should move on to the stock exchanges in the capital markets. This is exactly Screems's plan, to perform an IPO flotation on a European stock exchange, before the end of 2025.

Conservatively, at the time of the floatation, it is expected the high growth potential through the first 5 years can be demonstrated by the year-on-year increase in MAPS installations (see **Table A** page 19, rows 8 & 9, columns 2026 – 2028 inclusive therein for the first 3 full production years), with increased revenues generated from compound repeating and ever increasing kWh consumed, plus other revenue lines that aren't even counted in **Table A** (Big Data, carbon credits, and more).

The expectation of what else increases Screems's value be the end of 2025, planned for, includes:

A. From today's 1st 6 SSA country commitments to increase by at least 3-6 more, SSA countries, with more to come, that will more than double the production and deployment.

B. The launch and deployment of the 3,000 demonstration CHP and TES MAPS Devices, and the announcement of BME MAPS & energy storage units for Dwellings at the upcoming and planned IPO at the end of this year, with global PR support.

C. And more … a lot more to be announced, *exempli gratia,* BME mobility's traction battery replacement (after a lot of market consequential consideration first – transition is vital).

Market Valuation:

the NPV for Screems Energy is projected in billion EUR:

- 2 year BP NPV today - pre-funding 2.40
- 3 year BP post funding - pre IPO 4.07
- 4 year BP post funding after IPO 21.57

The above projection is based on the EY Netherlands start-up DCF method[22], calculated on the financial BP as contained as **Table A** page 19, see rows 33 – 39 inclusive, providing conservative use of the highest discount factor rates.

Inventory Bonds:

At the floatation, Screems will offer 2 investments that support the total enterprise:

1. Equity participation
2. Inventory Bond for the next number of MAPS Devices, probably for 7.5 million units, in 5 baskets, different ratings and best investor ROI on the first baskets.

Mentioning Risk for IFC:

It really comes down to this, is the IFC risk acceptable to IFC funds with an outcome range rating of Aaa-Aa2 stable (Moody's 23 January 2024) against the potential global benefits derived from the deployment of deliverable SDG7 really for ALL, not just in half the world's population but **FOR ALL – leaves no one behind** becomes a reality, against a bond security rated at least BBB- or better? That's part of the question. The other part is the potential of IFC achieving significantly.

Modernizing Power Markets Key to Achieving Universal Access, Reach Climate Goals: [as per] IFC Report

[of] November 26, 2024

Delivers reliable, sustainable, modern energy that is totally, utterly and undeniably

affordable for ALL, to ALL

the only true meaning of

Achieving Universal Access,

[22] **EY Startup valuation: applying the discounted cash flow method in six easy steps:** https://www.ey.com/en_nl/services/finance-navigator/startup-valuation-applying-the-discounted-cash-flow-method-in-six-easy-step

and

leaves no one behind

Literally, factually, in reality, leaves no one behind, not a single person, not a single soul, not even a loved pet!

And, by 2030 this one technology brings worldwide annual CO_2 emissions below zero!

Plus, repatriates' future super-profits derived from this project to aid other SDG priorities.

More than 50 good professionals and hardworking people have put in an elapsed 6 years to get to this point, a point now ready to ramp-up to full production and deployment. Food for thought.

In finality of this chapter, "ALL" of us would like a speedy progress through "all" including at the top tier, not just Screems, but also the World Banking Group and IFC, UN *et al.*, indeed, the whole climate change community, and no to forget the priority of the people of the world, who need SDGs to be delivered. This Screems project gives the real chance that full deployment of all SDGs is no longer an impossible dream, but a serious chance of reality.

It just needs what the UN Secretary-General cried out for (in the beginning theme herein) This, the **fundamental shift is needed <u>commitment, solidarity, financing and action</u>. And it is needed now!**"

Yours sincerely and with the kindest regards

Geoffrey, based in and permanent resident of Switzerland

screems© Sustainable, clean, reliable, ethical, egalitarian, modern, secure© energy for ALL

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E&OE

Addendum One: **What constitutes iniquitous energy supply and lack thereof**

iniquitous, *adj.* 1. morally wrong or grossly unfair, 2. Wicked or sinful, 3. morally unjust or objectionable, 4. deviation from what is right, corrupt, degenerate, evil, flagitious, nefarious, perverse, villainous, vice or criminal, *et al.* https://www.yourdictionary.com/iniquitous

Freedom of Information is an integral part of the fundamental right of freedom of expression:

The General Assembly of the United Nations appointed UNESCO in in September 2015 as the custodian UN agency for global monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 16.10.2 : "number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for 'public access to information". Copied verbatim from: https://www.unesco.org/en/right-information

Freedom of Energy: In our modern world, the bulk of freedom to information is gained from the internet, and to a lesser degree, from broadcast TV and radio. The print media being the minority today, is also a poor deliverer of today's information's broadness of topics. Hard copy is getting harder to access with less print dissemination and the deterioration of public libraries worldwide.

As SDG7 source to receive information relies entirely on power (kW), it is clear that SDG7 energy should be a fundamental human right for the populaces of the world, this without exception.

Regardless of the call for energy to be needed for freedom to information, it is still today, wholly:

Iniquitous energy because it is morally wrong and grossly unfair because only the rich and most of the upper-crust class, together maximum of 1 billion of earth's populaces, can afford to use and consume it without restriction. Everybody else with good energy supply, the "**JAM**" (Just About Managing) class, have to watch their purse strings and are stringent on their use of energy, these are the <2 billion middling class, trying to make ends meet, living on credit near affluent societies.

Iniquitous energy because it is wicked and sinful for >1.8 billion who find energy has to be severely limited because of the forever increasing high prices they can't pay out of their pensions that do not match inflationary pressures. In this class are the retired and older people, the worst in this class who face "eat or heat" decisions seasonally. There are many deaths in summer heat, because the elderly haven't got cooling AC, or the ability to power it from their meagre pension incomes.

Iniquitous energy because it is deprived and nefariously energy, withheld from those that can't pay for it. This includes the >3.2 billion± people who still have to cook with inefficient stoves, open fires, and solid carbon fuels. Plus, don't forget the >1 billion people worldwide who have no power delivered to their homes. Power Grids globally don't supply full power to >4.2 billion and never will.

Screems is at war to deploy that UN fundamental shift that is needed to deliver SDG7+, literally for ALL, QED.

Addendum Two: Flogging a dead horse to mention the "fundamental need" yet again, but …

Promise in peril: **Leave no one behind**. That defining principle of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a shared promise by every country to work together to secure the rights and well-being of everyone on a healthy, thriving planet. But halfway to 2030, **that promise is in peril**. The Sustainable Development Goals are disappearing in the rear-view mirror, as is the hope and rights of current and future generations. **A fundamental shift is needed** – in commitment, solidarity, financing and action – to put the world on a better path. **And it is needed now**.[23]

Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG7) – ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all – with its targets on universal access, energy efficiency and renewable energy, will open a new world of opportunity for billions of people. **It will lay the foundation for the eradication of poverty**, for climate action and for a sustainable world. **Simply put, without progress on SDG 7, it will be impossible to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change**.[24]

To go overboard and deepen *labouring of the point*, drumming in the world's obvious trauma: verbatim from the World banking Group – Poverty, Prosperity, and Planet Report 2024[25],

"Global poverty reduction has slowed to a near standstill

Today, almost 700 million people (8.5 percent of the global population) live in extreme poverty - on less than $2.15 per day. Progress has stalled amid low growth, setbacks due to COVID-19, and increased fragility. Poverty rates in low-income countries are higher than before the pandemic.

Around 3.5 billion people (44 percent of the global population) remain poor by a standard that is more relevant for upper middle-income countries ($6.85 per day), and the number or people living on less than this standard has barely changed since the 1990s due to population growth.

In 2024, Sub-Saharan Africa accounted for 16 percent of the world's population, but is 67 percent of the people living in extreme poverty. Two thirds of the world's population in extreme poverty live in Sub-Saharan Africa, rising to three quarters when including all fragile and conflict-affected countries. About 72 percent of the world's population in extreme poverty live in countries that are eligible to receive assistance from the International Development Association (IDA).

Based on the current trajectory, 622 million people (7.3 percent of the global population) are projected to live in extreme poverty in 2030. This means, about 69 million people are projected [to] escape extreme poverty between 2024 and 2030 compared to about 150 million who did so between 2013 and 2019. In addition, 3.4 billion people (nearly 40 percent of the world's population) will likely live on less than $6.85 per day."

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[23] **Leave no one behind.** https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2023/The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2023.pdf that **Promise is in peril**

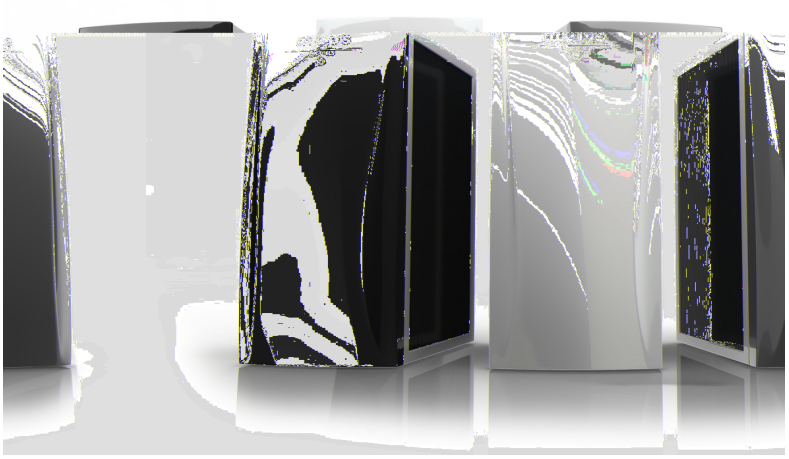
[24] UN Environment Programme Issue Brief SDG7: "**Simply put, without … SDG 7, it will be impossible to achieve the 2030**": https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/25762/SDG7_Brief.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

[25] **World banking Group – Poverty, Prosperity, and Planet Report 2024** https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/poverty-prosperity-and-planet#:~:text=Today%2C%20almost%20700%20million%20people,%2D19%2C%20and%20increased%20fragility.

Addendum Three: **Inside MAPS Devices – compliant with SDG7:**

The Screems Technology:
Screems owns new technology known as "Major Appliance Power Station©" (MAPS©) Devices, as pictured below showing the smallest residential size similar to a small apartment's kitchen refrigerator. At mass production, MAPS Devices will come in various residential sizes from 1kilowatt (kW) power up to 25kW, and for SMEs, commercial sizes from 5kW up to 50kW. It is an inhouse off-grid energy producer, operating and protected by and under IP laws.

All MAPS Devices will generate all energy required inhouse, on-demand to any peak, for every one of the world's households and SMEs. There is no Grid ever needed, totally off-Grid forever, ensuring full compliance with UN SDG7, and will be deployed globally from mass manufacture starting in 2026; freely available for ALL.



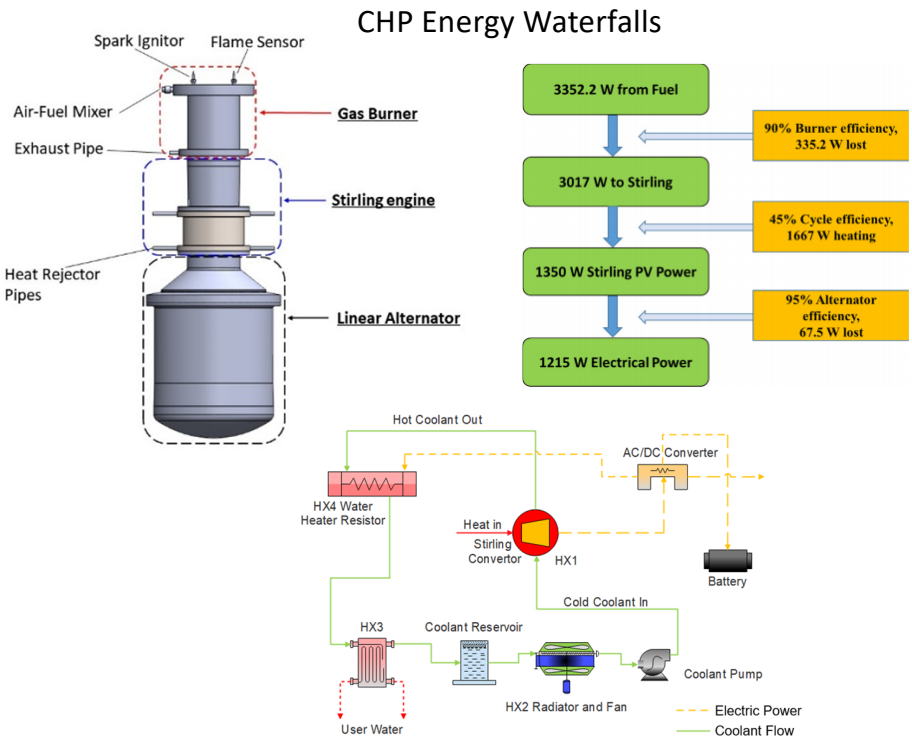
Not for disclosure until at the global IPO launch: The 1st of 3 types of core energy generation inside a MAPS Device is powered by a completely new energy source (that is not a fossil fuel, not a renewable, and not expendable, this trade secret cannot be disclosed) that in small ignition amounts, use the repelling force of N55 grade Neodymium magnets, electronically controlled by anti-equilibrium© sub-system technology, that in turn drive linear alternators. This is code named **Beyond Matchless Energy**© (**BME**©) This is proprietary advanced IP 100% owned Screems Energy.

This advanced BME technology eliminates the need for fossil fuels or renewable energy input, ensuring a clean and sustainable energy force. ***Please note:*** because Neodymium magnets provide latent energy as the repelling force, a worldwide recognised natural phenomenon, this is ***not*** perpetual motion. The MAPS Device incorporates the following key components:

v. Power generation with a linear alternator,
vi. Controller and big data support services
    a. Dwelling security for the property and members,
vii. Converter and power board connections,
viii. Batcap© hi-tech battery and super-ultra-capacitors.

The 2nd of 3 types of energy generation: Additionally, for sovereign countries aiming to utilize their natural gas reserves as a transitional fuel towards renewable energy, consistent with their NDC 3.0 under the UNFCCC - Screems offers the SDG7 compliant Advanced Free Piston Stirling Engine (AFPSE©) with Combined Heat & Power (CHP). It is "advanced" because it only requires 35% of the natural gas, compared to similar Devices that require between 6.5 – 7kW from fuel to gain the same output.

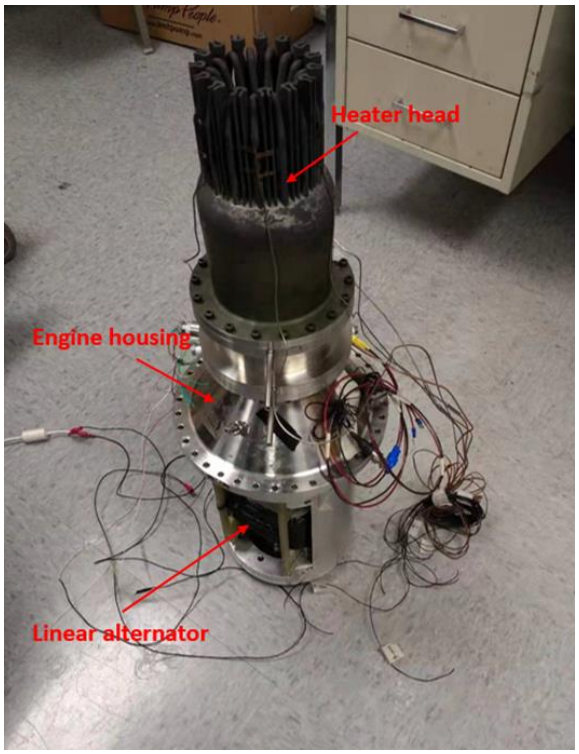
The smallest Advanced unit at 1.35kW delivers 38% power efficiency, and 42 – 47% thermal efficiency, combined 80 – 85% overall efficiency:



There is a peer reviewed paper in the renowned ELSEVIER scientific Journal, under Applied Energy 235 (2019) 987 – 1000) titled: "Development of an advanced free-piston Stirling engine for micro combined heating and power application" that attests to this technology and its performance.

MAPS Devices, the average size, in the residential range, is of a domestic undercounter family dishwasher, will deliver all the energy to match any given consumer's total power or thermal usage, at their peak demand anytime in any second, minute, hour, day, week, month, season, of any year, again completely Off-Grid.

Introducing the entirely new AFPSE energy drive for MAPS. This is the power generator inside every MAPS Device that generates all the energy. These below photos, top next page, are from the first development made at West Virginia University in Songgang's Lab.



This is the smallest unit at 1.2kW$_e$ and 1.5kW$_t$ combined 2.7kW$_{CHP}$ energy. The size range in MAPS goes from this small unit of 1.2kW$_e$ up to 20 kW$_e$ in the standard sizes; some bespoke, a lot larger.

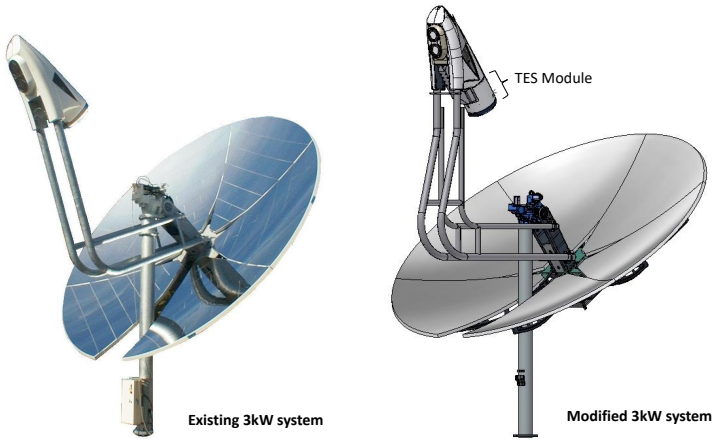
Effectively no upper limit to the size, however, never forget the objective of supplying all the energy any household or SME needs, is at peak power, on demand anytime, in-house, completely Off-Grid, forever. You don't go to the village baker to cook your bread in his oven anymore, and neither should anyone rely on the outside power to get energy today.

As stated, Screems MAPS Devices are to be three types, each type in 2 ranges, residential and commercial, with 7 standard sizes in each range:

- BME, this product will be released at the IPO launch, not before. It is after-all, a world beater.
- CHP for those countries that have a waiver to continue to use gas reserves to not hinder their economy. Powered by proven Stirling engine technology, whereby the MAPS version from Songgang Qiu, has a new burner efficiency that consumes 50% less natural gas as propane than any other CHP generator for the same kW output.
- Concentrating Solar Power/Energy storage (TES), again developed by Songgang for us, see this slide, below, top of the next page:

Concentrating Solar Power/Energy Storage - TES

System Design



<u>Take Particular Note</u>: Screems will install any one of the 3 types in every household and SME in those countries committed to our EIE Programme within their NDCs 3.0 as published, are about the same factory cost to produce and ship to Client countries and customers, *circa* $4,501.00 per unit.

And most of the components in each of the Types are Screems IP. BME© is entirely IP of Screems being ground-breaking, raising the bar beyond all known other energy generation today.

Screems has continuing R&D that always improves MAPS Devices, plus adds new energy products:

Along with BME MAPS that will be released as part of the promotion of the planned IPO, late 2025 (no later than in first quarter 2026), it is safe to advise that Screems is working on a mechanical replacement for battery stores and traction batteries.

These mechanical energy stores, aka battery replacements, show a promising opportunity to more than half the weight of an equivalent traction battery in a top-of-the-range Tesla car, and of course, never need to be recharged as they are powered by magnetic force that is initiated by regenerative braking and other kinetic energy of the vehicle, plus forward motion creating air pressure regeneration.

Importantly, it is power-for-power, 13.6% of the cost of an equivalent automotive traction battery.

More to come on this soon.

Addendum Four: The minimum modern kWh needs for a median household to have SDG7 by 2030

1	Appliances	Quantity	Watts	Hours on	Watt hours
2	Median household by 2030		(Volts x amps)	per day	per day
3	**3.45 person household world average**				
4	CFL Bulb - 60 watt equivalent	10	18	6.0	1'080
5	Combined kitchen hob-top & Oven	1	2'808	1.0	2'808
6	Combined upright fridge / Freezer	1	800	5.0	4'000
7	Dishwasher with dryer used	1	1'800	1.0	1'800
8	Coffee maker	1	1'200	0.5	600
9	Microwave oven and/or air fryer	1	1'000	0.3	300
10	Kitchen TV / radio	1	100	3.0	300
11	Allowance for extra kitchen kW draw	3	250	0.5	375
12	Ceiling fans, and min. space cooling	3	175	5.0	2'625
13	laundry washing machine	1	900	1.5	1'350
14	laundry dryer	1	3'000	2.0	6'000
15	Desktop/gaming computer/ancillaries	2	350	4.0	2'800
16	very small EV family auto (Km / day)	1	250	9.3	2'313
17	vacuum cleaner	1	800	1.0	800
18	water heater	1	528	4.0	2'112
19	family TV	1	120	4.0	480
20	bedroom TVs	2	100	3.0	600
21	clock radio	1	10	24.0	240
22	Average standby power use in house	6	0.6	18.0	65
23	Misc. Other power drains daily total	10	0.3	24.0	72
24	Space heating - 4 months a year	1	1'500	12.0	6'000
25				Total Watts	36'719
26	Assume median home with modern energy needs of 2 adults bring in the WBG* top $6.85 each, $13.70 a day,			Total kWh	36.72
27				Minimum kWh cost	$0.28
28	to support all with 1.45 dependents;			Daily cost for kWh	$10.28
29	They can't pay $10.28 a day for SDGs			Monthly cost for kWh	$312.73
30	reliable, modern, sustainable energy.			Annual cost for kWh	$3'752.71

Repeating from page 4: Whereas, the WBG[26] 2024 Reports that the number of people living on less than $6.85 per day has remained unchanged over the past 30 years, graphically showing the world has 3.6 billion of poor at $6.85 / day, and includes 1.8 billion at $3.65 / day, with nearly 700 million at $2.15 / day. None of these 3.6 billion poor would ever be able to receive SDG7 without the UN's fundamental shift delivered.

[26] **World banking Group – Poverty, Prosperity, and Planet Report 2024** https://www.worldbank.org/en/publication/poverty-prosperity-and-planet#:~:text=Today%2C%20almost%20700%20million%20people,%2D19%2C%20and%20increased%20fragility.

Addendum Five: R&D to mass manufacturing, to the Authorised Installation Agent's (AIA) Network:

Repeating page 5 summary:

- **Establishing the Authorised Installation Agent (AIA) Network:** Within each sovereign country (or vassal state with energy within their gift), who have the EIE Programme fully committed to, that in turn is embedded in the latest country NDC 3.0, will gain an AIA network and work force of considerable size, preliminary estimated to be 189,416 personnel for the first 6 SSA countries of,
    - **The AIA Teams** are 2 qualified Trades people, at least one with an electrician's ticket in their home country, both in one Screems Installation van, that is equipped to install up to 5 MAPS Devices a day, with expectation of only an average of 2 per day, for 255 days per year. There are a number of support staff for the AIA Teams and logistics personnel.
    - **Every household and MSME** is pre-visited by an authorised electrician and a plumber who sets-up the AIA installation plan for each Dwelling in advance of the installation.
- **The customer installation:** Every MAPS Device installed is sized to generate all the energy the household will ever need at peak demand, at any second in every hour or every year. In generate the power available is typically twice the actual average hourly demand.
    - **All energy means:** Matching and bettering all the SDG7 elements of what modern energy means, adding security for the household, and includes the ability for any household to fully equip for a modern lifestyle with energy for all appliances, space cooling & heating, clean water, cooking, electronics, EV, laundry, lighting, and more. See **Addendum Four:** Minimum kWh for a median household to have SDG7 by 2030:

Expanding the page 5 summary to explain saturation installation method, & maintenance thereof:

There is a detailed plan on how to populate the MAPS Devices with the total Dwellings in each of the 1st 6 SSA countries (as will apply to the global installation by the AIA Network), is undertaken by area saturation installations, meaning in order of completion:

- House by house, apartments floor by floor, street by street, block by block, district by district, suburb by suburb, Postcode by Postcode, hamlet by hamlet, village by village, town by town, city by city, province by province, state by state, country by country, all in 3 m^2 cells following the What3Words https://what3words.com/, proprietary geocode system designed to identify any location on the surface of Earth with a resolution of approximately 3 metres - this designates the exact location of every MAPS Device installed.
- There will be many AIA Teams all operating in every area, each designated to houses and streets to complete, before moving on in that area. Every Screems or Agent person in the AIA Teams are also identified by What3Words in real time, in their exact location, by their personal ID location, as are their Screems's vans, and every MAPS Device also.

- Each area when completed, will be then inspected by a professionally licensed electrician & plumber's audit team to ensure safe installations and help with consumer satisfaction.
- Every Dwelling is contacted at least twice a year thereafter by a personal visitation, in 6 monthly cycles, to check the MAPS Device, and to provide any update information and talk anything that the occupants of the Dwelling may wish to discuss.
- Every MAPS Device installed completes an Initial Programme Load (IPL) on installation, and then is fully on-line in near real time, with Screems's network supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA[27]). Every MAPS Device has a number of parts sensors that are in near real-time communication with SCADA. Equally so is the AIA Network and What3Words.
- It is expected that any service need would be managed by SCADA. If on-site maintenance is required, it would occur within 3± hours, depending on distances needed to be travelled. As this type of MAPS technology is well known for no to only low maintenance required for up to 10 years, an annual on-site inspection is provided to ensure all MAPS Devices are under a preventative maintenance regime:
    - **No service-call costs for consumers:** Importantly, as all MAPS Devices are supplied under license to each Dwelling, Screems is the owner of all MAPS. Therefore, no costs or charges to Dwellings for services and maintenance needs place on the Dwellings. All are the cost of Screems internally.

Sustainable employment for all in the AIA Teams and support roles thereof:

As MAPS Devices have a specified best efficiency operation of 10 years, and are replaced (and recycled) every 10 years with the latest new model, the installation time frame for all MAPS units is spread over 10 years. This means when the last of, say, MAPS Model A is installed, then the very first MAPS Model A installed 10 years earlier, is replacement to, say, new MAPS Model B.

In fact, it grows larger by personnel numbers to cater for increased population and Dwelling numbers, plus increases in actual kWh drawdowns per Dwelling, as electricity is expanding in uses worldwide. Quite soon, Screems AIA vans will be as commonplace as courier vans are today.

AIA Teams can be moved virtually anywhere globally to maintain the saturation installation method in any country. This of course creates a necessary career path for all Team members, and is planned to pay international salaries to all, currently based on $130,000 per annum per qualified AIA member and $100,000 per annum per Apprentice, to maintain the AIA global parity for all.

Hence, the cycle of continuing workload never stops; it is just like the painters on the Forth Bridge over the river Clyde in Scotland, they never finish painting because of the need to repaint always.

[27] **SCADA =** https://www.techtarget.com/whatis/definition/SCADA-supervisory-control-and-data-acquisition

Addendum Six: **EIE Programme Agreement content - brief outline:**

Just like the initial IFC Investment Proposal, there is no standard EIE Programme form for inclusion in a country's NDCs either as they are currently, or newly established in **NDC 3.0[28].**

However, what the EIE Programme agreements are, in all aspects, full commitments in the NDC both current and anew 3.0., to actual deployment, installations and final delivery by the parties to achieve the goals both entities, the government's climate change authority and Screems, expect.

A few of aspects that must be mandatory: in no particular order:

- Governments must require every Dwelling in their country to install the MAPS Device as part and parcel of the authority that requires Dwellings to comply with (even if the occupants don't plan on using the MAPS technology):
    - universal IEC standards (in particular IEC 60364), whereby the safety principles of IEC are fundamental of most electrification standards worldwide[29], and
    - to achieve total compliance with the respective government's commitment to its signature to the Paris Agreement (Article 4, paragraph 2) and in the submissions to the UN FCCC and on the NDC Registry, of their latest NDC, preferably NDC 3.0.
    - To eliminate iniquitous energy (EIE) for ALL, delivering the UN SDG7 commitment to all the country's populaces at a residential and community level and for MSMEs.
- Annual independent audit of the actual deliverables achieved and of the actual GHG CO_2 emission reductions, with any supplementary benefits received that are on the climate change agenda.
- The AIA Network has an agency that protects both the employees in the AIA Network, and the installed technology from misuse, theft, violation of standards, or any potential criminal use. This agency must have the powers of arrest, to hand over violators to the country's lawful policing bodies, and to bring charges to the country's prosecutorial authorities:
    - This AIA agency employs aircraft (fixed wing & helicopters) in every client country for emergencies and will need a flying status akin to emergency services; not military.
- Inclusion of Screems representation at the country's Top Table and as one of the country's representatives at all UN FCCC COP and other climate change forums.

Obviously every country's EIE Programme Agreement will have different aspects that tailor make for each country, however, the overall documents will be a full delivery commitment to ensure that fundamental change is effective in all interest of every climate change agenda. **THE END**

[28] **NDC 3.0:** https://unfccc.int/ndc-3.0

[29] **Electrical regulations / standards:** https://www.electrical-installation.org/enwiki/Electrical_regulations_and_standards