



# CHANGE THE WAY YOU THINK.

CHANGE
THE WAY
YOU BUILD.





Modulation™ is a revolutionary building system and a disruptor in the construction industry.

Traditional construction costs are soaring and construction methods need to change fast.

Our modules can be repurposed, refurbished and reinstalled at different locations, which allows new revenue streams to be created and investors to be rewarded time and time again.

Our product is faster, cheaper and relocatable with infinite uses, the sky is the limit.

Modulation™ is at the forefront of a coming construction revolution.

Join us and become a foundation investor in the future



#### FASTER & CHEAPER

around 33% cheaper, up to 60% faster.\*

Significantly reduce 'holding costs' (land rates) and finance costs

Build high-rise towers one floor per day. Minimal labour costs.



#### RELOCATABLE

Relatively easy and inexpensive to dismantle and transport.

Adaptable to different sites and building configurations.

Maximise usage of urban landscapes in their 'Meanwhile' stage of development.



#### REVOLUTIONARY

Unlimited uses.

The biggest disruptor to construction since the invention of concrete.

Saves time, money.

Three new technologies, unique to the market;

Invisi-floor™ technology

Dynamic strut system™

Contra-form system<sup>™</sup>

# 33% CHEAPER 60% FASTER

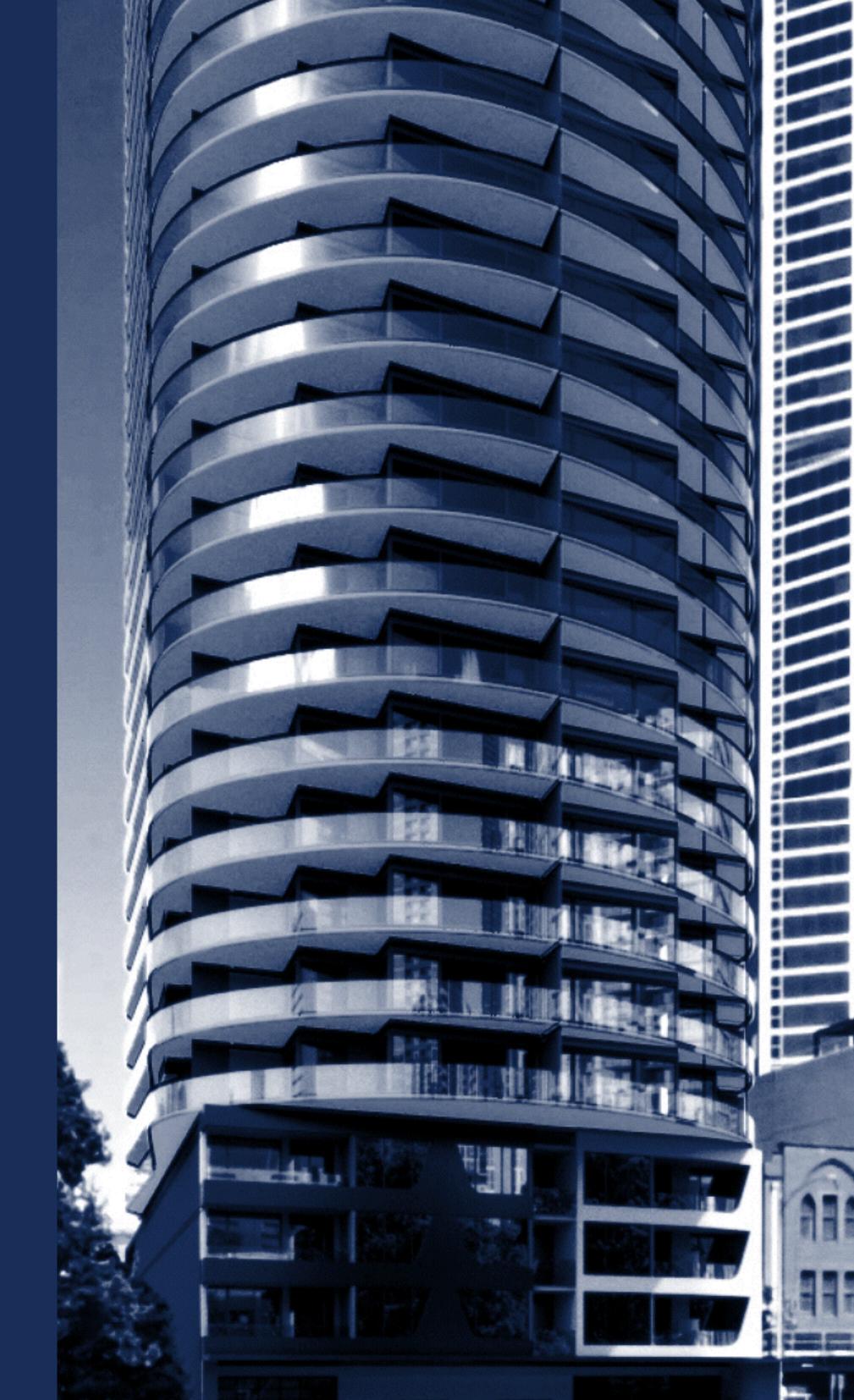
around 33% cheaper\* up to 60% faster\*

Traditional construction methods can't match Modulation™ as we can dramatically cut the construction cost and time spent on site.

With around 95 days turnaround from order to a fully fitted module landing on site, Modulation's swift construction process will disrupt the entire industry. The speed of construction significantly reduces 'holding costs' (land rates) and finance costs, which together traditionally make up 5-10% of total project costs. Once the foundation is established, a typical high-rise tower structure can be erected at the rate of one floor per day^. The Modulation™ system is simply balanced, stacked and locked. And our modules are individually supportive so that engineers don't have to rely on structural columns. Your 30-storey hotel could be erected with only 30 days on site.^

In addition to assembly being up to 60% faster\* than traditional building, Modulation<sup>TM</sup> allows for dramatic reductions in labour costs. Because all the fitout and finishes are completed in the factory prior to shipping, far fewer workers are needed for the assembly process. Once the modules have been trucked to site, all that's required is a crane and workers to lock the modules together.

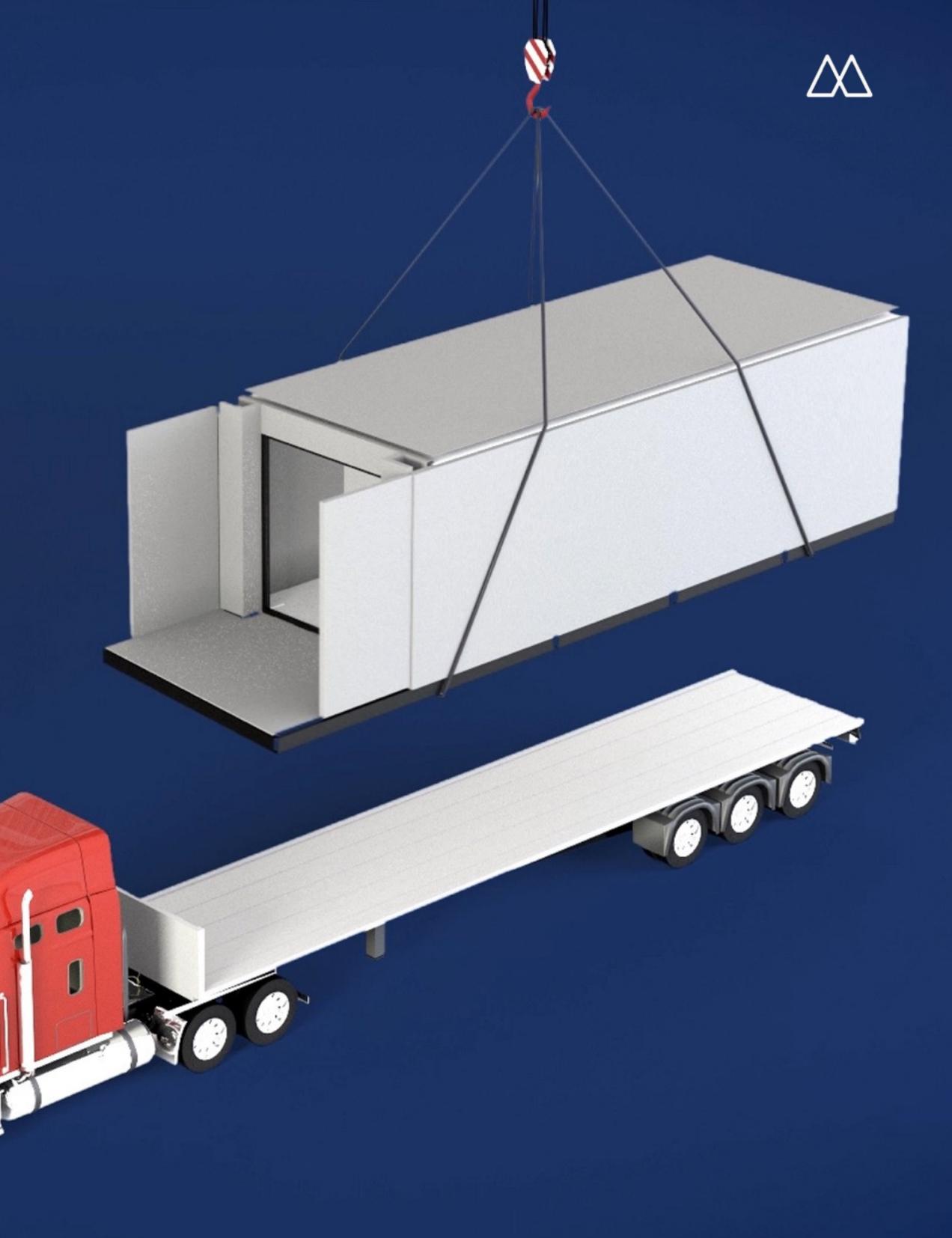
\* based on the estimated average cost and time required to construct the tower structure for a typical high rise tower when using the Modulation System (\$3,000 per square metre, 6 months for assembly) compared to traditional concrete construction methods (\$5,000 per square metre, 18 months for assembly). Refer to the case study for a worked example. based on the estimated time required to assemble the tower structure for a typical high rise tower with 8 modules per floor if only one crane is used. The actual speed of assembly may differ depending on factors such as the number of modules per floor, the number of cranes used and your site-specific needs.





The quality of the modules means the building has all the engineering hallmarks of a permanent structure, yet it is removable and readily relocated.

One of the most exciting benefits of Modulation™ is how it can maximise the usage of urban landscapes in their 'Meanwhile' stage of development. It is relatively easy and inexpensive to dismantle and transport. And our modules can be adapted to different sites and building configurations as needed, offering long term thinking for short-term opportunities.





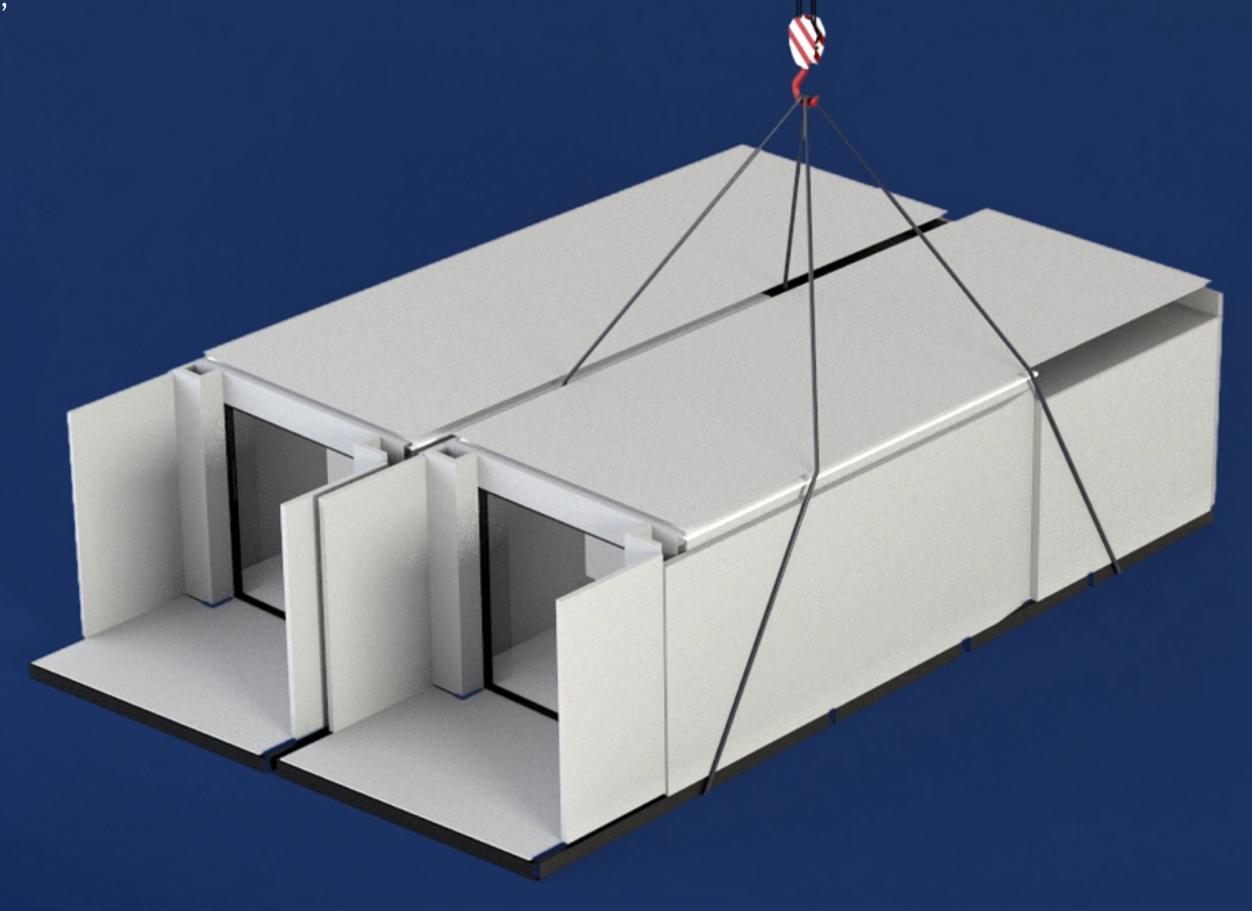
## REVOLUTIONARY

Modulation™ is the biggest disruptor to construction since the invention of concrete. It is more than just a revolutionary building process by improving every aspect of the construction and financing process.

Modulation<sup>™</sup> saves time and money. Architect-designed and engineered to the quality standards required of modern buildings, Modulation<sup>™</sup> is the solution for so many issues facing the construction industry – from costs to available land.

We've invented three technologies, unique to the market;

- 1. Invisi-floor™ technology: no loss of height or FSR, yet still is compartmentalised for fire-safety.
- 2. Dynamic strut system™: the modules click into place on site, reducing time and labour on site.
- 3. Contra-form system™: enabling it to meet all Australian standards and building codes and all current fire regulations.





Modulation™ is faster, cheaper and relocatable thanks to:

- Significantly increased speed of construction compared to conventional construction methods.
   Construction times can be shortened because most construction phases can be delivered simultaneously, rather than consecutively
- Reduced construction wastage
- Manufactured under factory-controlled conditions, allowing tighter specifications than can typically be achieved from traditional on-site construction methods.
- Relative independence from weather conditions, and reduced disruption to local traffic and neighbouring sites or activities



### THE REVOLUTIONARY MODULATION SYSTEM CAN BE USED Hotels High rise residential towers Residential estates 。 Townhouses 。Real estate developers <sub>o</sub> Universities <sub>o</sub> Student accommodation Government departments Department of Defence housing Social housing . Meanwhile-Use communities Essential Services housing <sub>o</sub> Hospitals Emergency disaster-relief accommodation



# INVESTOR LEASEBACK PROGRAM

Flexible building and flexible financing; Modulation<sup>™</sup> allows access to a whole new world of financial and future flexibility. Our funding model is a lease-back program for investors which works as follows:

- Invest in a modular building
- The modules will be leased to the end-user or developer Lease term would be 5-10 years or longer
- Upon lease expiry the modules can be dismantled and relocated to another site with a new lease signed
- The 'make good' provision would be the ground /transfer slab

The investor is not locked into the traditional location risk associated with investing in a conventional building, and the investment allows new revenue streams to be created

#### Likely tenants for the Leaseback Program are:

- Hotel operators
- Government departments for social housing, infrastructure
- Real estate developers
- Universities

#### The ideal uses for these buildings include:

- Hotels
- Residential developments
- Student accommodation
- 'Meanwhile use' communities
- Department of Defence
- Hospitals

#### The Investor Leaseback Program is ideally suited to:

- High net worth individuals
- Superannuation funds
- Institutional investors
- Venture capitalists



#### $\triangle$

# MODULAR DEVELOPMENT CASE STUDY

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE & DISCLAIMER:**

The case study is intended as a guide only and an aid to further investigation by builders and developers. The information in this case study is of a general nature and does not purport to be complete nor does it contain all the information which you may require in deciding whether to use the Modulation system. You should make your own enquiries and obtain your own independent advice.

To the extent that this case study includes any statement as to a future matter, that statement is provided as an estimate and/or opinion based upon the information known to APDC at the date of preparing this study and based on assumptions which APDC considered to be reasonable at the time.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, APDC does not make any warranty, express or implied, as to the currency, accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information in the case study.

This case study is based on a typical example of a downtown site with a proposed hotel (285 room 5 star hotel) with the typical facilities and amenities

This case study shows the estimated difference between a hotel built using conventional concrete construction and the same building by "ModulationTM". The key difference is the construction costs and construction period. By reducing the time and costs of construction, ModulationTM allows builders and developers to save on holding charges<sup>1</sup> and interest and finance costs<sup>2</sup>.

#### $\triangle$

# MODULAR DEVELOPMENT CASE STUDY

#### Assumptions about conventional inputs are as follows:

Construction costs of \$5,000/sqm

Construction period of 18 months excluding design or lead time Holding charges of \$3,500,000

Interest and finance costs of \$7,982,012

This resulted in a net loss of [-16.30%]

#### For Modulation, we only changed the following inputs:

- . a Construction costs of \$3,000/sqm
- . b Construction period of 6 months

#### This resulted in the following:

• • • •

Holding Charges of \$1,500,000 (a saving of 57%) Interest and Finance costs of \$3,710,604 (a saving of 54%) This resulted in a net profit of 20.10% (an increase of 36.4%)

I have also included a holding cashflow, which shows when the hotel will demonstrate positive cashflow:

- . i Conventional = after Year 10
- . ii ModulationTM = Year 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Holding charges consist of land rates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Interest and finance costs include interest, brokerage fees, any mortgage duty and valuation costs.

### FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

**CONVENTIONAL** 

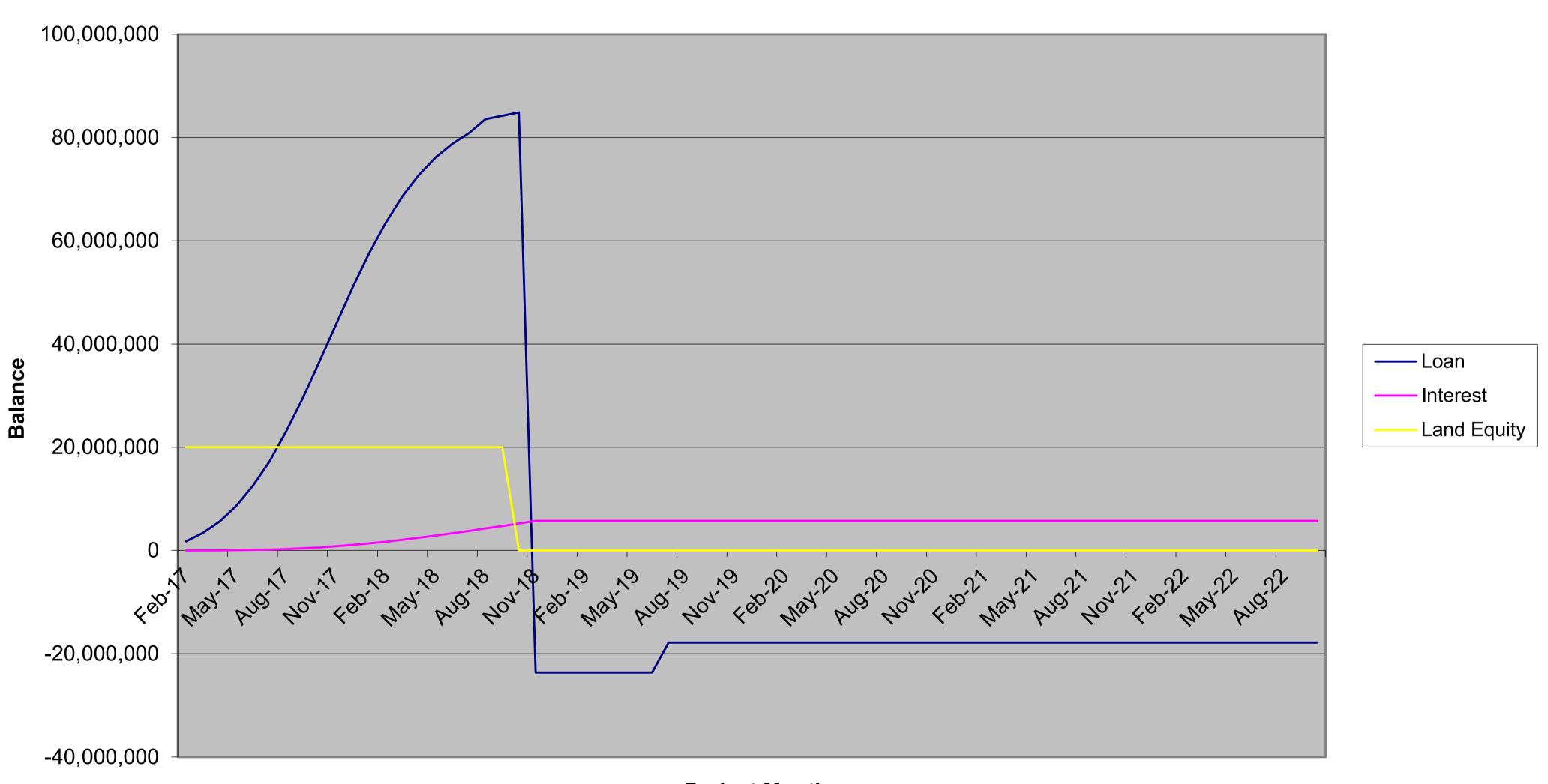
	Caprock Feasibilit	ty Analysis		
	Project: Hotel , Co	<del></del>		
	Key Financial			
Costs		% of Total	Sales	
Land:	\$25,000,000	19.2%	Gross Realisation	\$ 114,750,00
Development:	\$19,646,249	15.1%		
Construction:	\$70,875,000	54.4%	Nett Rent less Incent.	
Hard Costs:	\$115,521,249	88.7%	Selling Costs:	-\$5,739,
			<b>Net Realisation:</b>	\$109,010,9
Acquisition:	\$2,097,990	1.6%		
Holding:	\$3,500,000	2.7%		
Finance:	\$7,982,012	6.1%		
Marketing:	\$1,147,855	0.9%		
Soft Costs:	\$14,727,857	11.3%		
Total Project Cost - Before Interest	\$124,512,931			
Total Project Cost:	\$130,249,107		Net Profit:	-\$21,238,2
Total i Tojout Goot.	<b>4100,210,101</b>		110111111111111111111111111111111111111	Ψ21,200,2
			Net Profit % (ROC):	-16.3%
Finance			Project Duration	
Maximum Loan Drawdown:	\$84,874,275		Site Settlement Date	1-Feb-2
Maximum Drawdown Month:	21		Construction Start	1-Feb-2
Loan Repaid Month:	23		Construction End	31-Aug-2
Interest Paid:	\$5,736,176		Project End	30-Nov-2
First Mortgage:	\$59,411,992	70.0%	of TPC	
Second Mortgage:	\$0	0.0%	of TPC	
Investor Equity:	\$39,074,732			
Unit Type	No. Of Units	GBA n	n <sup>2</sup> Average Sales Rate \$/m <sup>2</sup>	
Residential Units	0		0 \$0	
Commercial Units	1	1350	00 \$8,500	
Commercial Other	0		0 \$0	
Mortgage Funding	% of TPC	Interest Ra	te LCR	L
1st Mortgage	70%	7.0	% 64.8%	77
2nd Mortgage	0%	0.0	% 0.0%	0
Blended	70%	7.0	% 64.8%	77
Construction Stages			Selling Stages	
Stage 1 Start	1-Feb-2017		Stage 1 Start	23-Nov-2
Months	18		Months	
Cost \$	67,500,000		Sales	\$114,750
101			Table	± 444 =====
I Construction   \$	67,500,000		Total Sales	<b>\$ 114,750,0</b>







# CONVENTIONAL REIT Capital Feasibility Analysis Finance Facility



**Project Month** 

Hotel Summary Analysis				Voor	Vaca	Vacr	Vaar	Veer	Veer	Voor	Voor	Voor	Voor	
				Year <b>1</b>	Year <b>2</b>	Year <b>3</b>	Year <b>4</b>	Year <b>5</b>	Year <b>6</b>	Year <b>7</b>	Year 8	Year <b>9</b>	Year <b>10</b>	
AUD 000's	Totals Inp	out Page Diffs		Dec 18	Dec 19	Dec 20 - \$	Dec 21 - \$	Dec 22 - \$	Dec 23	Dec 24	Dec 25 - \$	Dec 26	Dec 27	total
Acquisition Costs	\$ 2,097,990 \$	2,097,990 \$	-	\$ 2,097,990	Ψ	- ψ	- ψ	- ψ	- ψ	- ψ	- ψ	- ψ		
Development Costs Finance Costs	\$ 19,646,249 <b>\$</b> \$ 7,982,012 <b>\$</b>	19,646,249 <b>\$</b> 7,982,012 <b>\$</b>	-	\$ 19,646,249 \$ 7,982,012										
Marketing Costs	\$ 1,147,855 \$	1,147,855 \$	-	_ \$ 1,147,855										
Fund Establishment Fee Design	\$ 4,742,196 <b>\$</b>	4,742,196	3.5%	\$ 4,742,196 \$ -										
FF+E	\$ 4,000,000 \$	4,000,000		\$ 4,000,000										
Construction Phazing (Incl Contngency)	\$ - \$ 39,616,302			\$ - \$ 39,616,302										
Stage 1 Start	\$ 70,875,000 \$	70,875,000 \$	-	\$ 70,875,000										
Stage 3 Start	\$ -													
Stage 4 Start Stage 5 Start	\$ - \$ -													
	\$ 70,875,000			\$ 70,875,000	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
Total  Land Payments	\$ 110,491,302 \$ Date	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 110,491,302	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
\$ 25,000,000	0 01-Feb-17			\$ 25,000,000										
	01-Feb-17 01-Feb-17			\$ -										
	01-Feb-17													
Total Land payments	\$ 25,000,000	Total Less Equ	ity ShortEall	\$ 25,000,000	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
Total Capital Costs	\$ 135,491,302		11,302	\$ 135,491,302	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
TPC Cumulative				\$ 135,491,302	\$ 135,491,302 \$	135,491,302 \$	135,491,302 \$	135,491,302 \$	135,491,302 \$	135,491,302 \$	135,491,302 \$	135,491,302 \$	135,491,302	
	Ratio		Total \$ 135,491,302											
Debt Required Cumulative Debt	52%	\$ 70,49	91,302 <b>52.0</b> %	\$ 70,491,302 S	\$ 70,491,302 \$ \$ 70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 70,491,302	
				\$ 70,491,302	\$ 70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302 \$	70,491,302	
Equity ratio Cumulative Equity	48%	\$ 65,00	00,000 <b>48.0</b> %	\$ 65,000,000 \$ 72,502,399 \$	\$ 65,000,000 \$ \$ 70,491,649 \$	65,000,000 \$ 68,989,205 \$	65,000,000 \$ 68,716,021 \$	65,000,000 \$ 68,418,878 \$	65,000,000 \$ 68,090,294 \$	65,000,000 \$ 67,751,852 \$	65,000,000 \$ 67,403,258 \$	65,000,000 \$ 67,044,205 \$	65,000,000 66,674,381	
Actual Equity Contributed Inc. Shortfall			-	\$ 72,502,399 \$	\$ 70,491,649 \$ \$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	67,751,052 \$	- \$	- \$	-	
Debt Required Equity Required														
Equity Required														
Property Level Cash Flows	\$/m2	m2 Income	Growth											
Resort Operating Profit			100.0%											
EBITDA				6,869,275	8,880,025	10,382,468	10,655,653	10,952,796	11,281,380	11,619,821	11,968,416	12,327,469	12,697,293	-
Equity shortfall Contributed FF&E Reserve		-	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Lease			(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	\$	-
Operating Income	\$			6,669,275	8,680,025	10,182,468	10,455,653	10,752,796	11,081,380	11,419,821	11,768,416	12,127,469	12,497,293	
Hedge		2.220		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Senior Debt Interest Mezzanine Debt	70,491,302 65,000,000	8.00%		(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	
Total Interest OPPEX	, ,	-\$ 56,39	93,042	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	(5,639,304)	
Building Management Fee		-		-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Funds Management Fee		1.50% (20,323,69	,	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	(2,032,370)	
Project Cash Flow Before distribution Project Cash Flow Before Distributionn - Cumulative		28,917,85	9	(1,002,399) (1,002,399)	1,008,351 5,953	2,510,795 2,516,747	2,783,979 5,300,726	3,081,122 8,381,849	3,409,706 11,791,555	3,748,148 15,539,703	4,096,742 19,636,445	4,455,795 24,092,240	4,825,619 28,917,859	
Return On Equity (ROI)				-2%	2%	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	6%	7%	7%	
Return On Equity (ROI) - Cumulative				-1%	0%	4%	8%	12%	17%	23%	29%	36%	43%	
Invector Professed Petrum	, m	Hurdle	0.00% \$ 65,000,000	6 500 000	6 500 000	6 500 000	6 500 000	6 500 000	6 500 000	6 500 000	6 500 000	6 500 000	6 500 000	
Investor Prefered Return Actual Investor Return	-\$	65,000,000	10.00% \$ 65,000,000 \$ 28,917,859	6,500,000 (1,002,399)	6,500,000 1,008,351	6,500,000 2,510,795	6,500,000 2,783,979	6,500,000 3,081,122	6,500,000 3,409,706	6,500,000 3,748,148	6,500,000 4,096,742	6,500,000 4,455,795	6,500,000 4,825,619	
Investor Yield			f 20.002.444	-1.54%	1.55%	3.86%	4.28%	4.74%	5.25%	5.77%	6.30%	6.86%	7.42%	20,000,444
Investor Shortfalls Cumulative Shortfall			-\$ 36,082,141	(7,502,399) (7,502,399)	(5,491,649) (12,994,047)	(3,989,205) (16,983,253)	(3,716,021) (20,699,274)	(3,418,878) (24,118,151)	(3,090,294) (27,208,445)	(2,751,852) (29,960,297)	(2,403,258) (32,363,555)	(2,044,205) (34,407,760)	(1,674,381) -\$ (36,082,141)	36,082,141
Net Cash Flow		<b>¢</b>	-		-	-				-			-	
		Ψ	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	
Equity Shortfall (to maintain distribution)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash Balance Requirement		2,371,098	3											
Cap Rate Selling fee	8.00% 3.00%													
Selling fee  Gross Sale of Asset		158,716,1		85,865,938	111,000,314	129,780,854	133,195,657	136,909,952	141,017,251	145,247,768	149,605,201	154,093,357	158,716,158	
Plus Cash @ Bank Less Senior Debt		2,371,098 70,491,30		70,491,302	70,491,302	70,491,302	70,491,302	70,491,302	70,491,302	70,491,302	70,491,302	70,491,302	70,491,302	
Less Equity		65,000,00	0	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000	
Selling Costs Total Costs		4,761,485 <u>140,252,7</u> 5		2,575,978 <u>138,067,281</u>	3,330,009 <u>138,821,312</u>	3,893,426 <u>139,384,728</u>	3,995,870 <u>139,487,172</u>	4,107,299 <u>139,598,601</u>	4,230,518 <u>139,721,820</u>	4,357,433 <u>139,848,735</u>	4,488,156 <u>139,979,458</u>	4,622,801 <u>140,114,103</u>	4,761,485 <u>140,252,787</u>	
Total Profit Upon Sale		20,834,46	9	(52,201,343)	(27,820,998)	(9,603,874)	(6,291,515)	(2,688,649)	1,295,431	5,399,033	9,625,743	13,979,254	18,463,371	
Profit Split		0%												
Investor return from Sale Total Investor Return				(1,002,399)	- 1,008,351	- 2,510,795	- 2,783,979	- 3,081,122	- 3,409,706	- 3,748,148	- 4,096,742	- 4,455,795	- 4,825,619	
		1000												
Cash Balance to REIT		100%		(52,201,343)	(27,820,998)	(9,603,874)	(6,291,515)	(2,688,649)	1,295,431	5,399,033	9,625,743	13,979,254	18,463,371	
Project ROI - Annulised				0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	4%	7%	10%	14%	

1.18

Interest Cover Ratio

1.54

1.81

1.85

1.91

1.97

2.03

2.09

2.15

2.22

### FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

MODULATION™

Caprock Feasibility Analysis	
Project: Hotel , Conventional	
Key Financial Drivers	

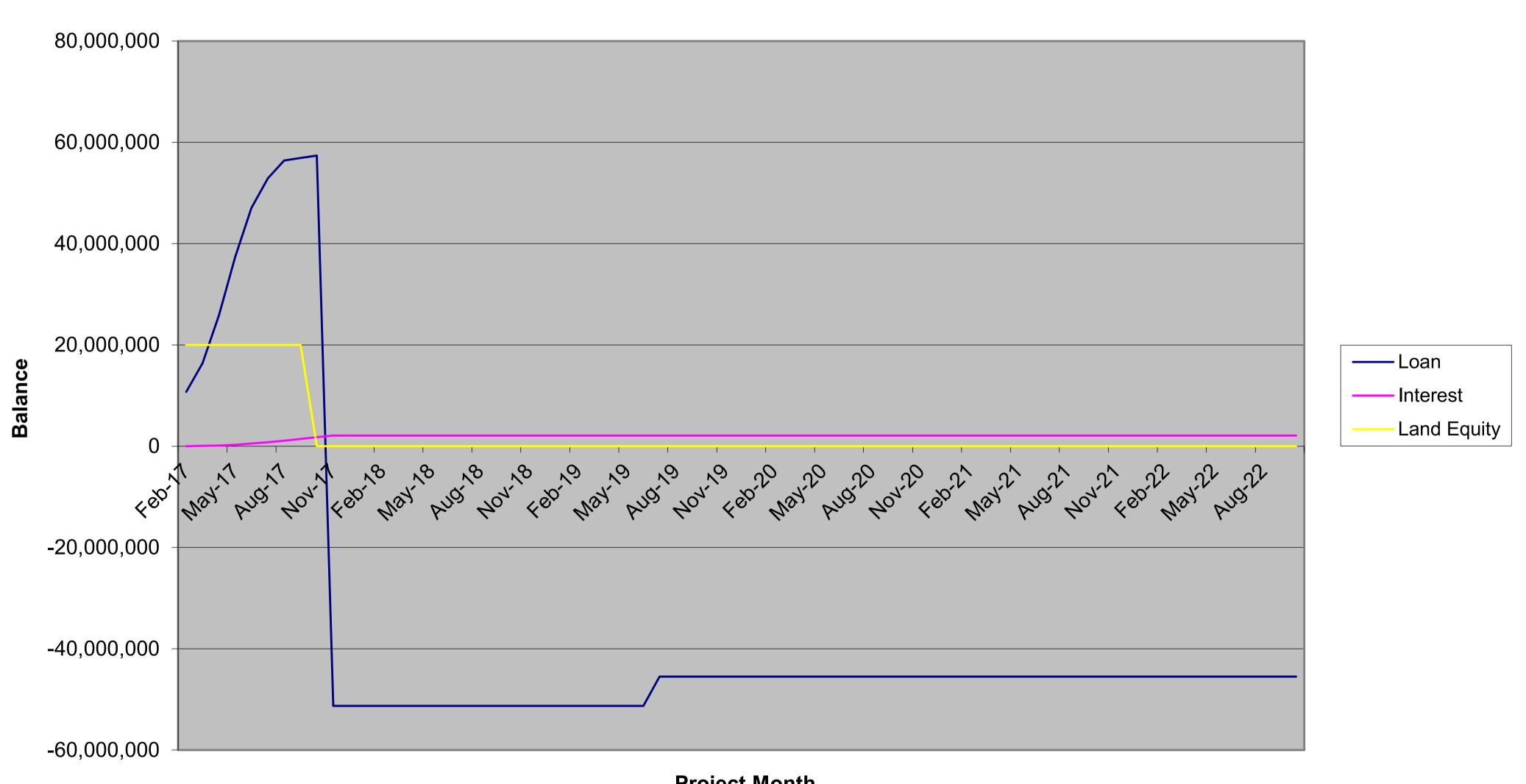
	Caprock Feasik	oility Analysis		
	Project: Hotel,	Conventional		
	Key Financ			
Costs		% of Total	Sales	
Land:	\$25,000,000	27.5%		\$ 114,750,000
Development:		16.3%	Cross realisation	Ψ 11-1,7 00,000
Construction:	\$42,525,000	46.9%	Nett Rent less Incent.	\$0
Hard Costs:	\$82,309,224	90.7%	Selling Costs:	-\$5,739,100
Tidia 003t3.	ΨΟΣ,ΟΟΟ,ΣΣΤ		Net Realisation:	\$109,010,900
Acquisition:	\$2,097,990	2.3%		,,
Holding:	\$1,500,000	1.7%		
Finance:	\$3,710,604	4.1%		
Marketing:	\$1,147,855	1.3%		
Soft Costs:	\$8,456,449	9.3%		
Tatal Dusia at Oast Dafana Interest	Ф00 050 000			
Total Project Cost - Before Interest				
Total Project Cost:	\$90,765,674		Net Profit:	\$18,245,226
			Net Profit % (ROC):	20.1%
			,	
Finance			Project Duration	
Maximum Loan Drawdown:	\$57,396,161		Site Settlement Date	1-Feb-2017
Maximum Drawdown Month:			Construction Start	1-Feb-2017
Loan Repaid Month:	11		Construction End	31-Aug-2017
Interest Paid:	\$2,106,338		Project End	30-Nov-2017
First Mortgage:	\$40,177,313	70.0%	of TPC	
Second Mortgage:	\$0	0.0%	of TPC	
Investor Equity:	\$27,229,702			
Unit Type	No. Of Units	GBA m <sup>2</sup>	Average Sales Rate \$/m <sup>2</sup>	
Residential Units	0	0	\$0	
Commercial Units	1	13500	\$8,500	
Commercial Other	0	0	\$0	
Mortgage Funding	% of TPC	Interest Rate	LCR	LVR
1st Mortgage	70%	7.0%	63.0%	52.4%
2nd Mortgage	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Blended	70%	7.0%	63.0%	52.4%
Construction Stages			Selling Stages	
Stage 1 Start	1-Feb-2017		Stage 1 Start	23-Nov-2017
Months	6		Months	1
Cost	\$ 40,500,000		Sales	\$114,750,000
Total Construction	<u>\$ 40,500,000</u>		Total Sales	<b>\$ 114,750,000</b>
	<del>y                                    </del>		Total Sales	<u> </u>



MODULATION™



#### **REIT Capital Feasibility Analysis Finance Facility**



**Project Month** 

Hotel Summary Analysis				Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	
AUD 000's	Totals Input	t Page Diffs		1 Dec 17	2 Dec 18	3 Dec 19	4 Dec 20	5 Dec 21	6 Dec 22	7 Dec 23	8 Dec 24	9 Dec 25	10 Dec 26	total
					\$			- \$		- \$		- \$		totai
Acquisition Costs Development Costs	\$ 2,097,990 <b>\$</b> 14,784,224 <b>\$</b>	2,097,990 <b>\$</b> - 14,784,224 <b>\$</b> -		\$ 2,097,990 \$ 14,784,224										
Finance Costs	\$ 3,710,604 \$	3,710,604 \$ -		\$ 3,710,604										
Marketing Costs Fund Establishment Fee	\$ 1,147,855 <b>\$</b> 3,382,693 <b>\$</b>	1,147,855 <b>\$</b> - 3,382,693	<i>3.5</i> %	\$ 1,147,855 \$ 3,382,693										
Design	\$ -			\$ -										
FF+E Construction Phazing (Incl Contngency)	\$ 4,000,000 <b>\$</b> \$ -	4,000,000		\$ 4,000,000 \$ -										
	\$ 29,123,367			\$ 29,123,367										
Stage 1 Start Stage 3 Start	\$ 42,525,000 <b>\$</b> \$ -	42,525,000 \$ -		\$ 42,525,000										
Stage 4 Start	\$ -													
Stage 5 Start	\$ 42,525,000			\$ 42,525,000 \$	s - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_	
Total	\$ 71,648,367 \$			\$ 71,648,367 \$	- \$	- \$	<u> </u>	- \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Land Payments \$ 25,000,0	Date 01-Feb-17			\$ 25,000,000										
,,-	01-Feb-17			\$ -										
	01-Feb-17 01-Feb-17													
Total Land payments	\$ 25,000,000	Total Less Equity	ShortFall	\$ 25,000,000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
Total Capital Costs	\$ 96,648,367	\$ 96,648,3		\$ 96,648,367 \$	s - \$		- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
TPC Cumulative		<u>-</u>	Total	\$ 96,648,367 \$	96,648,367 \$	96,648,367 \$	96,648,367 \$	96,648,367 \$	96,648,367 \$	96,648,367	96,648,367 \$	96,648,367 \$	96,648,367	
	Ratio		\$ 96,648,367											
Debt Required Cumulative Debt	33%	\$ 31,648,3	<b>32.7</b> %	\$ 31,648,367 \$ \$ 31,648,367 \$	31,648,367 \$ 31,648,367 \$		31,648,367 \$ 31,648,367 \$	31,648,367 \$ 31,648,367 \$	31,648,367 \$ 31,648,367 \$	31,648,367 \$ 31,648,367 \$	31,648,367 \$ 31,648,367 \$	31,648,367 \$ 31,648,367 \$	31,648,367 31,648,367	
Equity ratio Cumulative Equity	67%	\$ 65,000,0	<b>67.3%</b>	\$ 65,000,000 \$ \$ 68,812,320 \$	65,000,000 \$ 66,801,570 \$		65,000,000 \$ 65,025,942 \$	65,000,000 \$ 65,000,000 \$	65,000,000 \$ 65,000,000 \$	65,000,000 \$ 65,000,000 \$	65,000,000 \$ 65,000,000 \$	65,000,000 \$ 65,000,000 \$	65,000,000 65,000,000	
Actual Equity Contributed Inc. Shortfall			-	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
Debt Required Equity Required														
Property Level Cash Flows Resort Operating Profit	\$/m2	m2 Income	Growth 100.0%											
			100.070			40.000.400	40.055.050	40.050.500	44 004 000	44 040 004	44.000.440	40.007.400	40.007.000	
EBITDA Equity shortfall Contributed		-		6,869,275	8,880,025	10,382,468	10,655,653	10,952,796	11,281,380	11,619,821	11,968,416	12,327,469	12,697,293	-
FF&E Reserve			(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Lease													Φ	-
Operating Income	\$	<u>.</u>		6,669,275	8,680,025	10,182,468	10,455,653	10,752,796	11,081,380	11,419,821 -	11,768,416	12,127,469	12,497,293	
Interest Senior Debt	31,648,367	8.00%		(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	(2,531,869)	
Interest Mezzanine Debt Total Interest	65,000,000	-\$ 25,318.6	93	(2.531.869)	(2.531.869)	(2.531.869)	(2.531.869)	(2.531,869)	(2.531,869)	(2.531.869)	(2.531.869)	(2.531.869)	(2.531.869)	
OPPEX				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building Management Fee Funds Management Fee		1.50% (14,497,255)		- (1,449,725)	- (1,449,725)	- (1,449,725)	(1,449,725)	- (1,449,725)	- (1,449,725)	- (1,449,725)	(1,449,725)	(1,449,725)	- (1,449,725)	
Project Cash Flow Before distribution Project Cash Flow Before Distributionn - Cumulative		65,818,648		2,687,680 2,687,680	4,698,430 7,386,110	6,200,874 13,586,984	6,474,058 20,061,042	6,771,201 26,832,243	7,099,785 33,932,028	7,438,227 41,370,255	7,786,821 49,157,076	8,145,874 57,302,950	8,515,698 65,818,648	
Return On Equity (ROI)				4%	7%	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	12%	13%	13%	
Return On Equity (ROI) - Cumulative				4%	11%	21%	31%	41%	52%	64%	76%	88%	101%	
		Hurdle												
Investor Prefered Return Actual Investor Return	-\$	65,000,000 10.0	0% \$ 65,000,000 \$ 59,061,042	6,500,000 2,687,680	6,500,000 4,698,430	6,500,000 6,200,874	6,500,000 6,474,058	6,500,000 6,500,000	6,500,000 6,500,000	6,500,000 6,500,000	6,500,000 6,500,000	6,500,000 6,500,000	6,500,000 6,500,000	
Investor Yield				4.13%	7.23%	9.54%	9.96%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	5,000,050
Investor Shortfalls Cumulative Shortfall			-\$ 5,938,958	(3,812,320) (3,812,320)	(1,801,570) (5,613,890)	(299,126) (5,913,016)	(25,942) (5,938,958)	-	-	-	-	-	<b>\$</b> -	5,938,958
Net Cash Flow		\$ 6,757,605.	D6					271,201	599,785	938,227	1,286,821	1,645,874	2,015,698	
		φ 0,757,005.	90	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	271,201	599,765	930,221	1,200,021	1,645,674	2,015,696	
Equity Shortfall (to maintain distribution)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash Balance Requirement		1,691,346												
Cap Rate Selling fee	8.00% 3.00%													
Gross Sale of Asset Plus Cash @ Bank		158,716,158 1,691,346		85,865,938	111,000,314	129,780,854	133,195,657	136,909,952	141,017,251	145,247,768	149,605,201	154,093,357	158,716,158	
Less Senior Debt		31,648,367		31,648,367	31,648,367	31,648,367	31,648,367	31,648,367	31,648,367	31,648,367	31,648,367	31,648,367	31,648,367	
Less Equity Selling Costs		65,000,000 4,761,485		65,000,000 2,575,978	65,000,000 3,330,009	65,000,000 3,893,426	65,000,000 3,995,870	65,000,000 4,107,299	65,000,000 4,230,518	65,000,000 4,357,433	65,000,000 4,488,156	65,000,000 4,622,801	65,000,000 4,761,485	
Total Costs		<u>101,409,851</u>		99,224,34 <u>5</u>	99,978,37 <u>6</u>	100,541,792	<u>100,644,236</u>	100,755,665	<u>100,878,884</u>	<u>101,005,800</u>	<u>101,136,523</u>	101,271,167	<u>101,409,851</u>	
Total Profit Upon Sale		58,997,653		(13,358,407)	11,021,938	29,239,062	32,551,421	36,154,287	40,138,366	44,241,968	48,468,678	52,822,190	57,306,307	
				( -,, )	,,=-,,,==	.,=,	, , , , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	, ,	.,,	, ==,	,,	
Profit Split Investor return from Sale		0%		-	-			-		-	<u>-</u>			
Total Investor Return				2,687,680	4,698,430	6,200,874	6,474,058	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	
Cash Balance to REIT		100%		(13,358,407)	11,021,938	29,239,062	32,551,421	36,425,488	40,738,152	45,180,195	49,755,500	54,468,064	59,322,004	
Project ROI - Annulised				0%	11%	30%	34%	37%	42%	46%	50%	55%	59%	
r roject Nor - Amidiised				U /0	1 1 /0	JU /0	J4 /0	31 /0	<b>44</b> /0	<del>40</del> /0	JU /0	JJ /0	J9 /0	

4.02

4.13

4.25

4.38

4.51

4.65

4.79

4.94

2.63

Interest Cover Ratio

3.43

# OUR TEAM SIMONSLAVIN



Chairman

With a property and real estate career spanning more than 40 years, Simon brings unsurpassed vision and expertise in the design and development of residential, commercial and industrial developments.

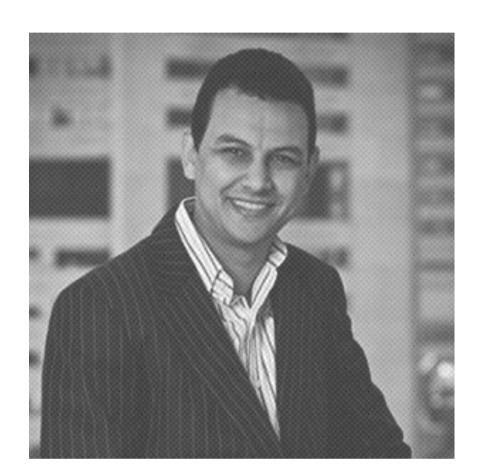
Demonstrating exceptional foresight, Simon acquired the largest holding in Sydney's Homebush Bay waterfront precinct in the mid-1990s as a director of Fairmead Pty Ltd, alongside Ruven Laps. When acquired, the 109,700 sqm holding included 60,000sqm of lettable warehousing, providing key storage and distribution services for some of Australia's leading banking, transportation and technology companies.

The holding was also home to Waterfront Studios, which under Simon's creative vision and direction, became the Southern Hemisphere's largest film studio at the time and produced the TV series Farscape as well as numerous feature films.

Testament to Simon's vision for the area as a mixed-use precinct, this holding was subsequently rezoned and developed to provide thousands of luxury apartments, a retail and commercial hub, community parklands and a private wharf.

Simon's original early planning for the area included designs for a bridge from Homebush Bay to Rhodes, linking the Olympic Village, Newington and neighbouring developments. This plan to better connect the area and create synergies between its waterfront, retail and transport links is now being realised with the construction of the Homebush Bay Bridge.

# OURTEAM PETER YASSA



Co - Founder

Peter Yassa brings more than 25 years of extensive property development and investment experience across a plethora of sectors including residential, commercial, industrial, retirement, leisure and hospitality, as well as community projects. His work spans the globe, from the eastern seaboard of Australia and the South Pacific, much of Asia, Europe, North America and the Middle East.

Over the past 25 years, Peter's roles have entailed all aspects of acquisition, investment and portfolio management. Between 1997 and 2001, Peter was the recommended Development and Portfolio Manager for Shanghai, China, dealing directly with the Ambassador of China and local governments in Australia for major government projects.

From 2006, Peter conducted real estate audits for Hilton World Wide, Club Med and other hotel chains on their properties in the Asia Pacific region. An accredited specialist in managed investment schemes, Peter has solid experience in capital raising and handling of client funds, risk management, and investment strategy development.

All of this is backed up further by years of experience in Design (as a qualified Architect and Specifier), in Construction Management (as a licensed Builder) and also several years in the Real Estate industry (as a licensed Sales and Assistant Property Manager). Peter is also a qualified Arbitrator in Building Dispute Resolution.



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