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A \$50+ Billion Proposal to Brazil for driverless transport starting at the Olympic Site in Rio De Janeiro - growing to 3300 miles

By Smart Skyways LLC – contact: lloydgoff@hotmail.com



## \$200 Million sales model can incubate a \$150 Billion market development in Latin America

Pan American Corridor Transport (PACT)

The Latin American market is larger than the USA and with little passenger or cargo rail infrastructure. It also has an exploding demand for cars from the middle class and very few paved roads to drive them on. Most people use buses for short distance and airlines for long distances. Latin America has a greater chance of getting built than USA and has far less regulation and more need.



Growing into a 15,000 mile P.A.C.T. Backbone

Connecting 33 Major cities 18 Counties

400 Mil population

### \$250 Billion

## Pan American Corridor Transport

Latin America P.A.C.T. Backbone Continued

\* At \$15 to 18 million per mile the Latin America component is estimated at \$150 Billion over 15 years with transport, media, smart grid, real estate and other revenue potentials.

\* This is a shared aerial easement of 25' by 25' going through 14 countries in Central and South America.

\* A variety of carriers can share this easement and combining these revenues makes it more profitable.

# Proposing a Public Private Partnership

to lay a foundation in Brazil with three partners contributing the technology, funds and authority. Graph shows each partners share of the surplus after debt service.

## Funder 1/2

#### Borrower is an ICO Crypto offering for \$50 Billion over 10 years

- \* 3.5% interest
- \* 30 Year Amortization
- \* 50% of the surplus

## Brazil 1/3

Tax Free Planning Coordination Easements R.O.W Operating Authority Crypto Exchange oversite

## Consortia 1/6

Skyways technology Development Framework Builds each route Operations Management Capital Marketing

## Development Consortia

The Initial Founders will recruit 5 companies to build the four routes in Brazil: Each company will contribute from \$100 million and up for 10% ownership of Consortium. Each 10% gets a business development potential of \$5 to \$10 billion just for Brazil routes. In addition they will share in the profits for the Rio routes from the Olympic site 28 miles to the airport.

> Targets are: Software: Google or Apple Manufacturing cars: Ford or GM Cargo: UPS or a RR Engineering/Construction : CM2M Hill or Flour Systems Integration: Disney or Universal

#### String of Pearls Concept Sao Paulo to Lima is 3,300-miles

#### At \$18 million per mile, this is a \$50+ billion investment in stages.



This backbone route links 6 of Brazil's largest cities with a combined population over 50 million people. It connects to La Paz and Lima on the west and someday Buenos Airis on the south. Each city will grow a local circulator that connects to this route

# **Brazil Layout**

- Brazil's population is concentrated in 8 or so major cities. The largest are along the coast and relatively close to each other. The Skyways layout works well between these cities and will result in high profits long term. Adding local loops inside these cities will grow access to the routes and business between towns.
- This project is a backbone and significant demand for spurs is expected.

# High Speed Rail Technology



# **Funders Contribute**

\$50+ Billion in 6 routes funded over 10 years This is funding is a 30-year mortgage to Brazil as the owner

### Loan Terms are:

3.5 % interest per year
No taxes for 30 years
30-year Amortization
30% of any surplus to Brazil
20% of any surplus to Consortia
50 of any surplus to funders

## Capital Raises Funds in 5 offerings

#### Planned as a 10 Billion share company with 20% for each offering

1<sup>st</sup> Offering by founders buying 200 Million shares for \$25 Million at 12 cents for phases 1 to 4

2nd Offering by Consortia buying 200 Million shares for \$1 Billion at \$5 each for phases 5 and 6 which builds the 10-mile demo at Olympic Park and then 28- mile Rio coastal route to airport plus another 27-miles in Rio

3rd Offering to Public buying 200 Million shares for \$5 billion at \$25 each for phase 7 from Rio to Sau Palo 225 miles

4<sup>th</sup> Offering to public buying 200 Million shares for \$12 Billion at \$60 each for phase 8 from Rio to Brazilla 800 miles

5th Offering to China buying 200 Million shares for \$30 Million at \$150 each for phase 9 to build 2,000 miles to the port at Lima to ship its food

# **Brazil Contributes**

Aerial Right-of-Way- A 25' x 25' easement will be provided by Brazil in which all the carriers will share.

**Operating Authority-** The legislature will approve Brazil's part in the Public Private partnership including the right to operate inside this easement.

**Technology Approval**- Brazil will provide the Building Permit for each routes subject to local planning and a new safety code from testing.

**Planning Coordination**- Brazil will provide the final decision over where the routes go and civil engineering approvals.

**Crypto Exchange** Brazil will approve a Crypto Exchange to operate within the country for the purpose of purchasing shares issued for each segment. An inducement to buy will be tax free earnings and a 30-year mortgage.

**Expansion Planning-** Brazil will collaborate on future planning for new routes and spurs and set up Improvement Districts around all stations to manage ground based driverless circulators to and from the stations.

# **Developer Contributes**

**Development Framework-** this includes the financing structure, the legal structures and the founding organization.

**Skyways Intellectual Property** – This is the configuration and specifications for guideway structures, chassis, vehicles, software, stations, propulsion and engineering.

**Consortia Partners** – When a one-mile demo is completed in 3

years, Skyways will complete Consortium Memberships to large companies capable of building the routes shown here. Currently we are thinking of \$100 Million for each 10% ownership that desires to grow Billion-dollar business in cars, software, fiber, engineering and construction.

**Operations Management-** After the consortia builds each route, they will maintain, market and management it for 30 years.

# **Brazil Economic Benefits**

\* Jobs — too many variables to calculate but it has to be a big number.

\* Tax Base- new revenues from property taxes around the station and new business started.

\* Smaller investment in Highways- Skyways will reduce the amount of construction for highway to move people around. Placing columns every 70 feet in cities is a lot cheaper than squeezing in new roads.

\* Ripple Effect- In the USA they say each dollar invested in transportation, ripples through the economy 9 times. Even using a 5 to 1 ripple effect in Brazil is a very large number that will stimulate the economy for decades.

\* Mato Grosso - cheap shipping both east and to Lima could expand the farm industry from 10 to 25 times

# International Trade Causes Economic Development in:

Food Tourism Hard Goods **Sports HD** Media **Real Estate** Energy Medical Commerce

## Operating Economics

### Ridership

- \* Olympic Park 43,000 p/d
- \* Rio Coastal 520,000 p/d
- \* Rio-Sao Paulo 30,000 p/d
- \* Brasilia (not studied yet)

### Pricing

- \* Olympic Park \$1 per day (subscription)
- \* Rio Coastal \$2 pd (subscription) to \$6 per ride
- \* Rio-Sao Paulo \$35 each way
- \* Brasilia (not studied yet)

### Earnings

These systems are designed for ridership up to 10,000 per hour. After that, level they begin to get congested. Ridership numbers are attainable. Pricing compares to existing transport options. Surplus grows because of a fixed cost against both price and ridership increases each year for 30 years.

### Phasing Plan for a 3300-miles in 6 legs

(At \$15 million per mile)

\$200 Million for 10-miles Olympic Park, in 3 years
\$600 Million for 28-miles Rio Coastal, in 5 years
\$5 Billion for 270-miles to Sao Paulo, in 6 years
\$12 Billion for 800-miles to Brasilia, in 7-8 years
\$30 Billion for 1,860-miles to Port Alegre, in 9-10 years



## PHASE 6 -Build a \$200 Million Demo Model

Phases 1 to 5 are scaled models, a consortia and take place in the USA



## Stacked Pay Zones (see earnings slide 38)

One aerial easement 25' by 25' can carry 5 different kinds of traffic generating revenues. They are:

1. Travelers in either 20 passenger public buses or 6 passenger semiprivate cars at cheaper rates.

2. Cargo in shipping containers 20' by 10' by 10'

3. Fiber Optics with thousands of channels for publishers and millions for cell phones users in data, video and Virtual Reality over the Internet.

4. Smart Grid of Solar power operating the vehicles and selling surplus to locals

5. Oasis Generators that take water vapor out of the air and provides farming water for food.



#### A \$200 Million Demonstration Model

as a 10 Mile local loop around Olympic site



Red line is 1.5-mile Sales Model and hub, purple line is 8.5-mile loop, yellow is for trolley distribution and blue is possible airship launch site.

## **Olympic Park as Virtual Reality Stages**

- Traffic generator for Skyways Circulator
- Additional Source of Operating Revenue
- Supplies programing to our fiber optic network
- Introduces Skyways to Rio and Beyond
- Grows into a World Stage for events

# Olympic Park in Rio - 10 Miles



#### The Olympic Site is a Model for

A Pan American Corridor Trade (PACT) Backbone of 10,000 mi shown in this <u>illustration (</u>Zoom out to see routes from Rio to Texas).

This route will get ridership from 350,000 existing population, airport, tourism, shoppers, hospital and 16 Olympic venues. This sales model is expected to generate funding for future development over time.



## World Stage Exposure

The 16 Olympic Venues can become a hub for Virtual Reality using our fiber



# System Feeders Ground Transport

**Trolleys** - Our original engineer Kent Bingham had an interest in this Trolley company that offers the Disney's high brass look. These feed and distribute the station traffic within a mile or so. They cost about \$1 million each and can run on a fuel cell for two days for an additional cost. In a dedicated street path they could be driverless and solve part of the last mile problem. Funded by local districts.



# Olympic Park 10-Miles Demo

#### Rio Cash Flow Proforma for a 10 Mile Local Loop

|  |  | year 1                                   | year 10                            | year 20 y                             | year 30                               | 30 yr Totals  | Category   |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Revenues: ave dailey pass  |  | \$2.50                                   | \$3.26                             | \$4.38                                | \$5.89                                |               | Ave dailey pass  |
| Daily Tourist Ridership  |  | 5,000                                    | 7,117                              | _ 10,534                              | 15,593                                |               | Daily Riders   |
| Daily Tourist Income<br>Local Residents (unlimited at \$1 pd)<br>Employees at \$1.50p/d<br>Cargo Packages<br>Total daily traffic<br>Lotal Traffic per week | 30,000<br>4,000<br><u>150</u><br>34,150<br>239,050 | \$12,500<br>\$30,000<br>\$4,500<br>\$500 | \$23,214<br>42,699<br>6,981<br>776 | \$46,180<br>63,205<br>11,371<br>1,263 | \$91,866<br>93,560<br>18,523<br>2,058 |               | Revenues per day<br>Employees<br>Cargo Packages<br>Total Weekday traffic |
| Advertising Revenues p/d   | 200,000  | \$1.000                                  | 1.689                              | 3.026                                 | 5,418                                 | We            | ekend traffic at 12.5%   |
| Daily Revenues   |  | \$53,503                                 | \$82,479                           | \$135,584                             | \$227,024                             |               | Weelv Revenues   |
| Annual Revenues  |  | 19,528,413                               | 30,104,847                         | 49,488,202                            | 82,863,792                            | 1,307,030,751 | 30 yrs of Cumulative Revenues  |
| Costs and expenses:  |  |  |                                    |                                       |                                       |               | Costs and expenses:  |
| Operating & Maint Costs @ 30%  |  | 5,858,524                                | 9,031,454                          | 14,846,461                            | 24,859,138                            | 392,109,225   | Operating Costs @ 30%  |
| less Upgrade/Replacement @4%   |  | 781,137                                  | 1,204,194                          | 1,979,528                             | 3,314,552                             | 52,281,230    | less upgrades & replacement re   |
| less Reserves @4%  |  | <u>781.137</u>                           | <u>1.204.194</u>                   | <u>1.979.528</u>                      | <u>3.314.552</u>                      | 52,281,230    | Reserves   |
| Total Costs and Expenses   |  | 7,420,797                                | 11,439,842                         | 18,805,517                            | 31,488,241                            | 496,671,685   | Total Costs and Expenses   |
| Net Operating Income   |  | 12,107,616                               | 18,665,005                         | 30,682,685                            | 51,375,551                            | 810,359,065   | Net Operating Income   |
| or Debt Service on \$200 mil at 3.5%/30A   | М  | 8,954,775                                | 8,954,775                          | 8,954,775                             | 8,954,775                             | 268,643,250   |  |
| Sumlus   |  | 3 152 841                                | 9 710 230                          | 21 727 910                            | 42 420 776                            | 541 715 815   |  |

# **Types of Stations**

#### animation

Free Standing Costs \$200,000 and uses solar windows.

Linked by Walkway

Stations can be linked with nearby building or parking.

## In Between Buildings/ Parking

Each station has at least one bay loading while another unloads. Activity centers may have many bays.

**Built Into Buildings** 









# **\$820** Million Dollar Rio Circulator



The red line starting at Olympic Park is the first 1/2 of a 55-mile local circulator that connects 3 airports, downtown, beaches, a University and the major activity centers of Rio. The green line is the later 1/2.

**Interactive Map** 

# Rio 28-mile Economic Feasibility

| RIO Coastal Proforma Sk   | etch   |        |             |             |             |              |               |                |               |
|---|--|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Ridership Assumptions   | Assumptions Revenues   |        |             |             |             | TEAR SUMMARY |               |                |               |
| *Total Ridership per day  | 520,000  | costs  | Day Revenue | Y1 r        | Yr-10 :-    | Yr-20        | Yr-30         | Totals         |               |
| Commuters with \$60 monthly passes  | 125,000  | \$2.00 | \$250,000   | 91,250,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| Students with \$30 monthly passess  | 70,000   | \$1.00 | \$70,000    | 25,550,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| tourists with \$7 day passes  | 10,000   | \$7.00 | \$70,000    | 25,550,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| Business local with \$3 day tickets   | 75,000   | \$3.00 | \$225,000   | 82,125,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| night life \$2 evening passes   | 100,000  | \$2.00 | \$200,000   | 73,000,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| poor subsidized \$30 monthly passes   | 100,000  | \$1.00 | \$100,000   | 36,500,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| one way trip to airports  | 15,000   | \$5.00 | \$75,000    | 27,375,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| trip to Sao Paulo Rail Terminal   | 25,000   | \$2.00 | \$50,000    | 18,250,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| Cargo @3%   |  |        | 100,000     | 36,500,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| Services, Adverising, vending @3%   |  |        | 50,000      | 18,250,000  |             |              |               |                |               |
| Mail, FedEX @3%   |  |        | 25,000      | 9,125,000   |             |              |               |                |               |
| * Fiber Optics 50,000 channels  | 140,000  | \$0.3  | \$35,000    | 12,775,000  |             |              |               |                | (Billions)    |
| Total Gross Revenues  |  |        | 1,250,000   | 456,250,000 | 621,821,917 | 877,141,226  | 1,237,294,326 | 23,552,846,508 | Gross         |
|   |  |        |             |             |             |              |               |                |               |
| Less Operating Expenses at 33%  |  |        |             | 150,562,500 | 205,201,233 | 289,456,605  | 408,307,128   | 7,772,439,348  | Operaingt Exp |
| Less Reserves at 3%   |  |        |             | 13,687,500  | 18,654,658  | 26,314,237   | 37,118,830    | 706,585,395    | Reserves      |
| Less Replacement at 4%  |  |        |             | 18,250,000  | 24,872,877  | 35,085,649   | 49,491,773    | 942,113,860    | Replacement   |
| Total Expenses  |  |        |             | 182,500,000 | 248,728,767 | 350,856,490  | 494,917,731   | 9,421,138,603  | Total Expense |
| Net Operating Income  |  |        |             | 273,750,000 | 358,915,551 | 482,352,487  | 648,241,408   | 13,085,663,351 | Net Income    |
| * less debt at 3.5% + 30 AM on \$5001   | Mil  |        |             | 268,643,000 | 268,643,000 | 268,643,000  | 268,643,000   | 8,059,290,000  | Debt          |
| Surplus   |  |        |             | 5,107,000   | 90,272,551  | 213,709,487  | 379,598,408   | 5,026,373,351  | Surplus       |
| * Notes study does not consider new ridership built around stations which could double the revenues over 30 years.  |  |        |             |             |             |              |               |                |               |
| * Notes: Fiber Optics revenue of \$36,000 per day is considered a place holder, until we learn how to calculate it. Someday it coulds easly be \$1 million per day. |  |        |             |             |             |              |               |                |               |
| * Notes: \$500,000,000 is for first 28 mile coastal routeto Airport. Latr another 27 miles for a loop around Rio of 55 Miles  |  |        |             |             |             |              |               |                |               |
| * 520,000 riders per day is only 3% In  | * 520,000 riders per day is only 3% In a congested city of 14 Mil residents + 2 mil tourists has to be considered conservative |        |             |             |             |              |               |                |               |

# \$5 Billion 270-mile Rio to Sao Paulo



# Brazil Tries to Build High Speed rail

#### • Brazil revives bullet-train project

#### Published August 23, 2012

"Brazil's government has announced the revival of a \$16.5 billion high-speed railway project that would link Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. Interested companies will have until April 30, 2013, to submit their bids, which will be opened a month later. The agency estimates the total cost of the project at 33 billion reais (\$16.5 billion). The project was first announced nearly four years ago and initially formed part of the preparations for Brazil's role as host nation of the 2014 soccer World Cup."

Brazil tried for 4 years to get a bidder, but all the consortiums formed to bid, said it was too expensive. The expense came from having to build the rail for a train in a level line for it's speed. Too much of the budget was for tunneling and large viaducts between the mountains to make it level. Skyways follows roads and docks offline for faster thru put.

# Rio To Sao Paulo Proforma

|   | Category   | 30 YEAR SUMMARY            |                            |                              |                                |                                      |                 |              |  |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| RF                                      | REVENUES   |                            | Yr-10                      | Yr-20                        | Yr-30                          | Totals                               |                 |              |  |
|   | 50% tourist ridership 10,000 p/d x4% p/y (in :                                 | 3.65                       | 5.20                       | 7.70                         | 11.40                          |                                      |                 |              |  |
|   | rountrip fare \$75 x 4% p/y inc  | \$273.75                   | \$405.64                   | \$600.45                     | \$414.78                       | \$10,386.97                          | Revenues f      | rom tourists |  |
|   |  |                            |                            |                              |                                |                                      |                 |              |  |
|   | 50% Local ridership (20,000p/d x 4%p/y inc)                                    | 7.30                       | 10.39                      | 15.38                        | 22.77                          |                                      |                 |              |  |
|   | rountrip fare \$40 x 4%p/y Inc   |                            | \$415.61                   | \$615.20                     | \$910.65                       | \$12,160.61                          | revenues f      | rom Locals   |  |
|   | Cargo & short trips at 1/2 Local ridership                                     | \$146.00                   | \$207.80                   | \$307.60                     | \$455.32                       | \$6,080.30                           | Revenues        | from other   |  |
|   | Advertising, vending at 1/0 local ridership                                    |                            | <u>\$41.56</u>             | \$61.52                      | <u>\$91.06</u>                 | \$1,216.06                           | ads, vendi      | ng, souveni  |  |
| Fiber, Water & electricity not included |  |                            |                            |                              |                                |                                      |                 |              |  |
|   | GROSS REVENUES   |                            | \$1,070.6                  | \$1,584.77                   | \$1,871.81                     | \$29,843.94                          | Total Revenues  |              |  |
|   |  |                            |                            |                              |                                |                                      |                 |              |  |
|   | Costs and Expenses:  |                            |                            |                              |                                |                                      | Costs and       | expenses:    |  |
|   | Operating Costs @ 30%  |                            | 321.18                     | 475.43                       | 561.54                         | 8,953.18                             | Operating (     | Costs        |  |
|   | General Reseves at 3%  |                            | 32.12                      | 47.54                        | 56.15                          | 895.32                               | Reserves        |              |  |
|   | less Replacement Costs@4%  |                            | 42.82                      | 63.39                        | 74.87                          | 1,193.76                             | less Replac     | ement Cost:  |  |
|   | Total Costs & Expenses   |                            | <u>353.30</u>              | <u>522.97</u>                | <u>617.70</u>                  | 9,848.50                             | Totel Expenses  |              |  |
|   | Net Operating Income   |                            |                            | 4 004 00                     | 4 05 4 40                      | ¢40.005.44                           | Net Ince        |              |  |
|   | Net Operating Income   | 496.44                     | 717.31                     | 1,061.80                     | 1,254.12                       | \$19,995.44                          | Net Inco        | me           |  |
|   | Net Operating Income<br>less debt at 3.5%/30 am on \$4 Bil Invested            | 496.44<br>214.91           | 717.31<br>214.91           | 1,061.80                     | 1,254.12<br>214.91             | \$19,995.44<br>6,447.30              | Debt            | me           |  |
|   | Net Operating Income<br>less debt at 3.5%/30 am on \$4 Bil Invested<br>Surplus | 496.44<br>214.91<br>281.53 | 717.31<br>214.91<br>502.40 | 1,061.80<br>214.91<br>846.89 | 1,254.12<br>214.91<br>1,039.21 | \$19,995.44<br>6,447.30<br>19,354.57 | Debt<br>Surplus | me           |  |

# Breakeven Rio to Sao Paulo

Rio metro Population of 14,000,000 + Sao Paulo metro population of 24,000,000

- 17,000 riders per day pay \$35 each way x 365 days = \$434,000,000 p/yr - 50% expenses = \$217 Million NET
- Debt Service on \$4 Bil at 3.0%/30 yr Am=\$ 170 Mil p/y
- Price of flying one way = \$110 Trip of 1 hr + 2 hr Terminals
- Gas prices in Rio is \$4 USA p/gallon driving = \$40 each way
- Bus Tickets are \$35 to \$50 one way for a 7 hr trip
- Skyways time less than 2 hours and \$37 one way

# \$12 Billion for 800-miles to Brasilia

Rio population 14 Million +Belo-Horizonte 6 Mil + Brasilia Population 3 million

- 40,000 riders per day needed to breakeven
- Price of flying one way = \$125
- Price of gas in Rio is \$5 per gallon- driving
- Bus prices \$80 for 18 hr trip
- Spreadsheet not available



#### World Food Bank in Mato Grosso - a State larger than Texas



China has announced a rail study with Brazil to build a huge port in Lima to import products and buy a food grown in Mato Grosso to export to China. This would fill their ships in both directions and justify the cost of a 2000-mile rail. Cuiaba is a city about one million population in the State of Mato Grosso and currently warehouses and packages food produce. It is located along this yellow route about in the middle. Seethe link below for how Chinese Interests—and Money—operate in Mato Grosso: https://psmag.com/economics/how-chinese-interests-and-money-have-revived-brazils-ambis-amazon-rail-network

#### GM Driverless Truck Platform and Shipping Containers

https://gmauthority.com/blog/gm/general-motors-concepts/2017-general-motors-surus-concept/



An example of the GM new Fuel-Cell Truck in a Driverless Platform called <u>SURUS</u>/ This can deliver shipping containers and it could go off guideway for pick up and delivery

### Economic Development of Mato Grosso

- \* \$10 billion in ag products now and only 1/3 of land is used
- \* 15 to 25 times growth in 10 years with Skyways to Lima
- \* Provides nighttime traffic for food cargo entire 3300 miles
- \* China gets huge food supply faster and cheaper with Skyways

### Overall Economic Returns

We can illustrate the economic results conceptually with these three assumptions:

- Daytime use is dominated by travelers with some cargo use and accounts for 2/3 of the guideway traffic uses.
- 2. Nighttime use from 9pm to 7 am is dominated by cargo and accounts for 1/3 of all uses. Shipping food and other cargo is assumed to be needed all along the route. Our studies indicate both demands will fill to capacity within 5 years.
- 3. Other uses such as fiber optics and electric generation add to returns

| Conservation sketch within 5 yrs |               |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Travelers by day                 | 10% ROI       |  |  |  |  |
| Cargo by night                   | 5% ROI        |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber Optic uses                 | 8% ROI        |  |  |  |  |
| Solar Generation                 | <u>2% ROI</u> |  |  |  |  |
| Total return                     | 25%ROI p/y    |  |  |  |  |

#### Attainable sketch within 10 yrs

| 25% ROI       |
|---------------|
| 15% ROI       |
| 20% ROI       |
| <u>5% ROI</u> |
| 65%ROI p/y    |
|               |

# Conclusion

Our study's show the first \$20 Billion is a significant money maker from Brasilia to Sao Paulo with circulators in 5 or 6 cities feeding the cross-country routes. As China's food plans grow, there will be a cargo market to Lima. Combined, these routes look like they can breakeven at only 20% of operating capacity and grow to 66% of capacity quickly. They should be fundable by the private sector because they generate significant revenues. Brazil should be interested