



The future starts now!
Будущее начинается сейчас!

What is important to know about dividends

- In which document is it written about dividends
- Diagram of the organizational structure of the uSky holding
- How will be made the profit at UST Inc.
- From which companies will we, the investors, receive dividends paid
- How to calculate the company's net profit
- Who is the majority shareholder
- Which subsidiaries GTI has
- How dividends are calculated
- Example of dividend payment
- Company Roadmap



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30 years of experience in helping leaders in network marketing with more than 17.000 clients with own structure in 80 countries worldwide

Author of the book: My Journey in Life

Once again: welcome to today's special seminar

Business Plan of Investment Project



BUSINESS PLAN of Investment Project

"Creation of EcoTechnoPark – Center of Certification,
Testing and Improvement of "Second Level"
Transport System under SkyWay Technology
in Maryina Gorka, Minsk Region"

eco
TECHNO
PARK



PRIVATE PLACEMENT MEMORANDUM UST PROJECT

1.2 Target Structure

The target structure meeting the requirements as per 1.1 above is set forth in the Annex hereto. The key elements of the Target Structure and procedures to raise funding from Investors are outlined below.

- (a) *GTI is the principal company of the Group*
 - (i) **GTI is a member of the Group to attract an investor into the Project;**
 - (ii) **33,3% of the ordinary GTI shares have been converted into Class B shares to subsequently transfer 33,3% thereof in favour of ERSS HOLDING (see details in 1.3(c) below). GTI Class B shares will give an entitlement to a fixed preference dividend of 20% of the GTI annual net profit.**
- (b) *UniSky is a company representing the Project founder's interests*
 - (i) UniSky is formed as a Group management company;
 - (ii) UniSky is needed to minimize risks;
 - (iii) UniSky owns 66,7% of the authorized capital of GTI represented by 66,7% of GTI Class A shares.
- (c) *ERSS HOLDING, owning GTI Class B shares, are companies to secure the investments for the Project*

DIVIDENDS

We have already come to the period when uSky technology is coming to the world transport market, i.e. transition from the startup phase to the business phase.

Transport lines and infrastructure will be put into operation, passenger and freight services will be provided and the lines will be used for infrastructure purposes.

For this reason, we are increasingly hearing questions from the company's shareholders who invest in the project and technology certification, what profit the holding company UST Inc will make - the technology owner, what causes the accumulation of profit and what the amount of dividends will be.



DIVIDENDS

Giving some specific data now is like a fortune telling, even if we want to talk about profits, we have to calculate all the funds received and deduct from the amount so received all the expenses incurred to obtain the company's income from economic activity.

In accordance with the business plan for the construction of the Eco Technopark (Project) and the certification of technology according to the individual stages of development of the uSky group of companies, the expenses in each stage are determined. For example, in the current 14th stage (there are a total of 15 stages) in the business plan, the expenditure is 25 million USD.

The holding company implements the project and is developing very actively, performing a lot of work, using resources that are significantly smaller than planned for these tasks, but is not yet making a profit.



DIVIDENDS

It is clear that uSky's new transport technology will be very profitable and this profit will increase with each new address project, but it is still too early for us to give specific numbers

However, uSky is not just a freight and passenger carrier, it is a new transport technology and the holding company's income item list will consist of a much larger number of items.

Revenues will also be from the provision of commercial transport services to other organizations, from the use of track structure and pillars for cable transshipment ... and other forms of revenue.

Capital owners - owners of the company's shares who, according to the amount of profit that remains available to the company, decide on the company's dividends and investment policy, while taking into account the prospects of its development.



DIVIDENDS

The holding company includes companies engaged in production and business activities, ensuring processes during construction and project implementation and track operation processes.

In addition, several companies were created, including three companies whose economic activity is limited to the registration of shareholders and the maintenance of an internal register of shareholders of the company and the payment of dividends.

ERSSH, ERSSH2, ERSSH3

These companies have a limited number of employees, only a few people, to reduce internal costs.

The holding's parent company is **Global Transport Investment (GTI)**, which owns the technology.

DIVIDENDS

GTI is the founding company of all companies and it will distribute dividend profits to all subsidiaries in accordance with the accepted terms.

Material incentives and social contributions are provided to employees from the profit that remains in the company after the payment of taxes and dividends, as well as other priority deductions.



DIVIDENDS

The profit from which the company calculates and pays dividends is generated on the based on the following rules:

- All of the company's income, which makes up the total income, is calculated
- Costs (expenses) related to the production activity and all economic expenses, including taxes, interest on loans, etc., are deducted from income.
- This will result in a net profit for the company from which dividends are calculated to shareholders - business owners



DIVIDENDS

- As we know in the company there are majority and minority shareholders
- Majority shareholder - owns a substantial share of the company's shares, usually more than 10%
- In the holding, the majority shareholder of the parent company GTI, which owns the technology, is a legal entity - a company owned by the author of the technology A.E. Unitsky
- And again, the majority shareholders in the parent company GTI are its three subsidiaries ERSSH, ERSSH II, ERSSH III, which owns its privileged shares
- Such a scheme guarantees that the subsidiaries receive dividends from the parent company



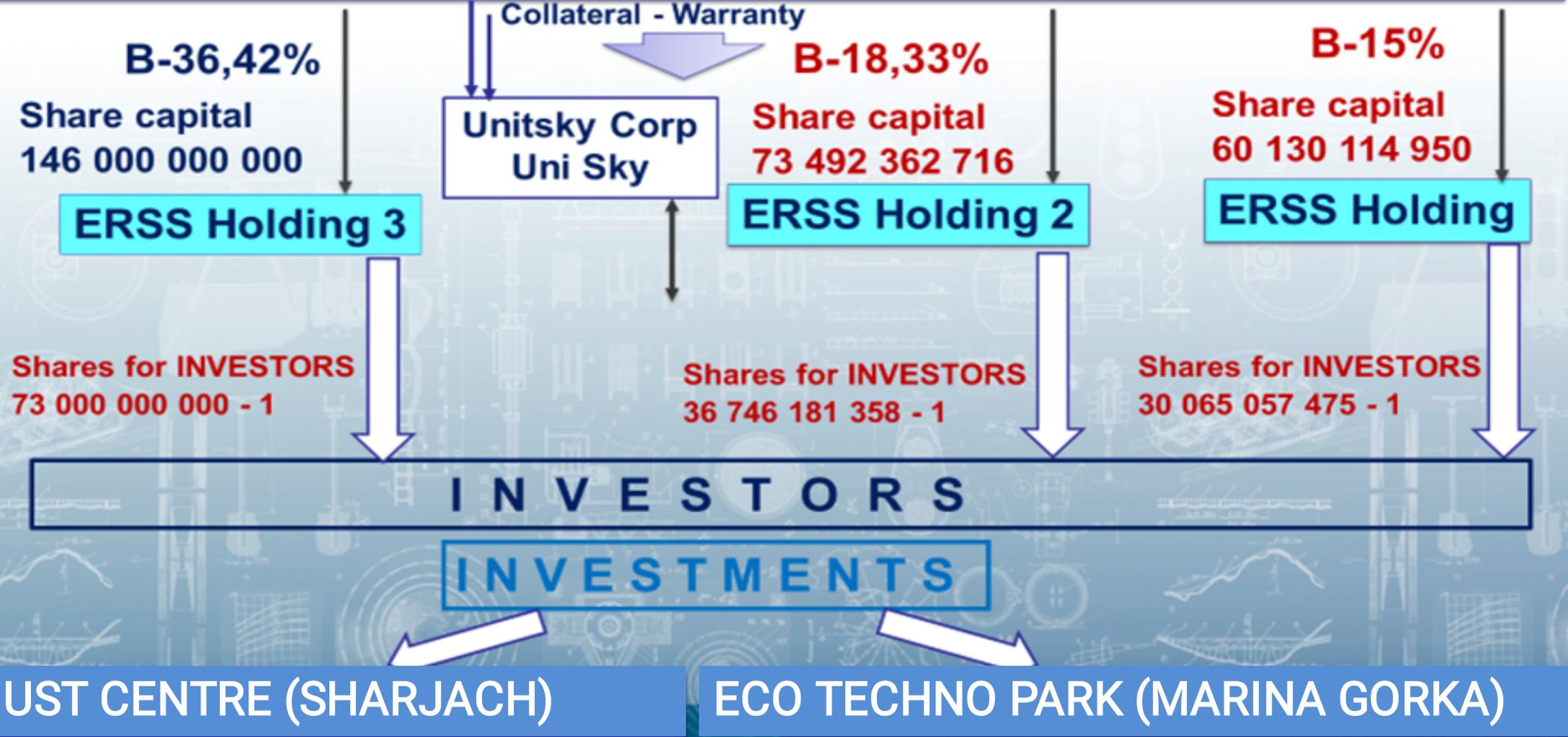


Share capital contribution = 400.867.433.000 \$

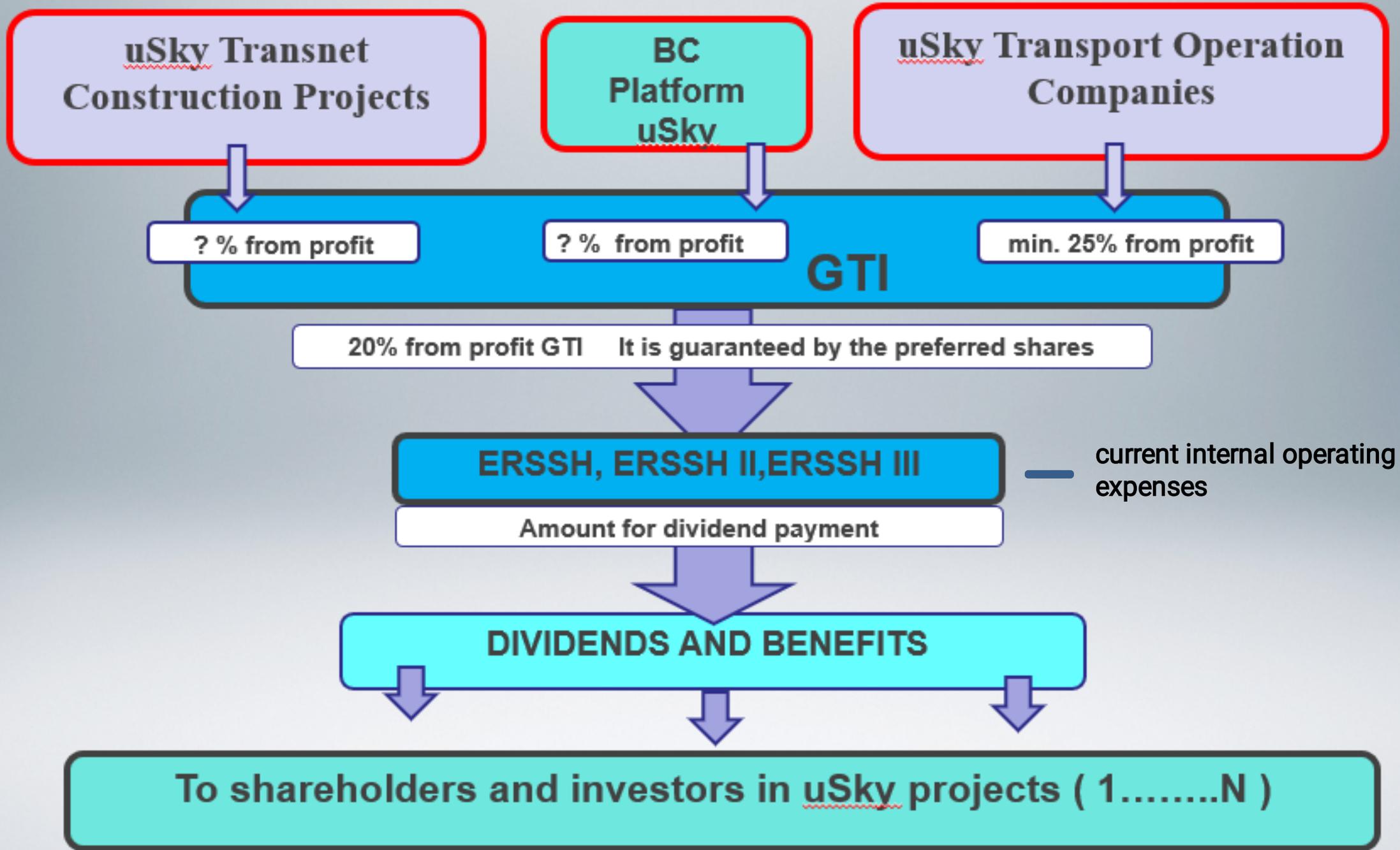
«A» share - 30,25%

«B» share -69,75%

A: 267.244.955.334	GTI	B: 133.622.477.666
A:121.244.955.334 →	146.000.000.000	= 279.622.477.666



DIVIDENDS



DIVIDENDS

For subsidiaries ERSSH, ERSSH II, ERSSH III, the amount of dividends is the income of the companies, from which the current internal operating expenses of the companies are deducted

This creates a profit for these companies, which will be distributed in full in the form of dividends to the owners of its ordinary shares

Now that we have defined that what dividends are, we already know that dividends are part of a company's profit, which is distributed among the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares that each of them owns.

This means that everything is quite simple - if you lend a project and get a lien in the form of company shares, you invest your funds in it (actually hand them over for use), your funds work and allow the company to operate, receive income and calculate profits.

DIVIDENDS

In general, the payment of dividends is decided by the general meeting of shareholders who have voting shares in their investment portfolio.

The recommendation for the General Meeting is issued by the Board of Directors, the Management Board or the Board of Directors of the Company on the basis of the calculations performed and the applicable profit distribution rules depending on the type of shares issued.

It is necessary to realize that not all profit goes to the payment of dividends, but only a part of it, otherwise the company will be deprived of future development opportunities.

In particular, part of the profit on dividend payments for privileged shares is deducted - this is not subject to voting, and then further calculations are made to approve the remaining profit.



DIVIDENDS

By law, dividends may be paid not more frequently than quarterly, but at least annually, based on approved and audited financial statements for the period.

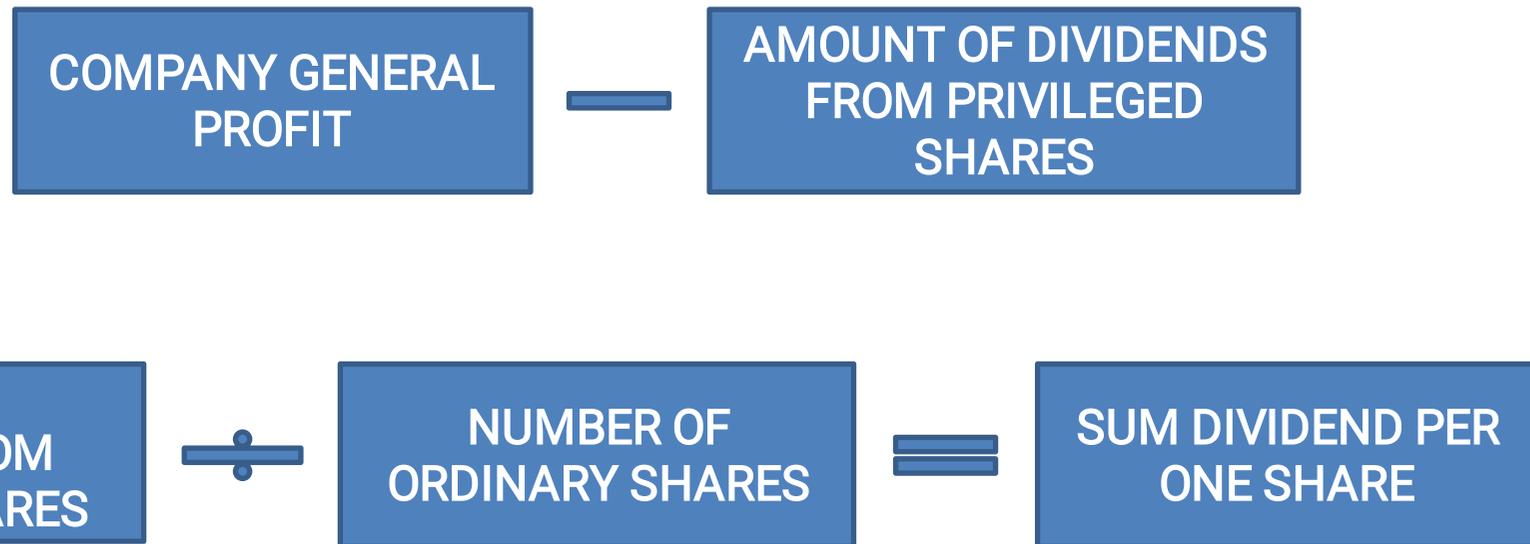
The art of managing a company is to find a balance: what part of the profit to pay out in the form of dividends, and what part to invest in expanding production.

Profit in the form of dividends will be distributed among shareholders in proportion to the number and shares of shares they own.



DIVIDENDS

The amount of dividends for ordinary shares is calculated according to the formula: Profit for distribution minus the amount of dividends on privileged shares is divided by the number of ordinary shares and the amount of dividends per share is obtained.



The amount of dividends and the date of payment of dividends are usually published on the company's website and in the mass media in accordance with the requirements and rules of the stock exchange.

Let's look at the payment of dividends on a specific example:

The registered capital of MegaFon represents 620,000,000 shares. According to the results of the nine months of 2016, the company set aside 14,997,800,000 rubles for the payment of dividends.



MegaFon
620 000 000 shares

$$14,997,800,000 \div 620,000,000 = 24.19 \text{ Rubles}$$

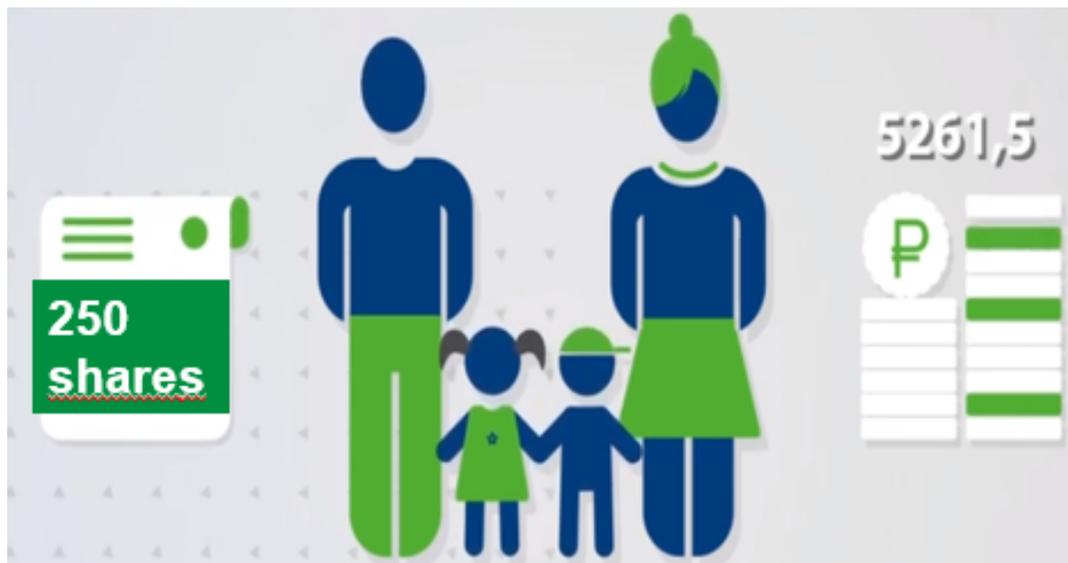
There was 24.19 rubles per share!!!

Ivanov shareholder had 250 shares, so he was credited with 6,047.5 rubles in the form of dividends.



$$250 \times 24.19 = 6,047.5 \text{ rubles of dividends}$$

Of the dividends credited to Ivanov, MegaFon paid the state a personal income tax of 786 rubles, so Ivanov was transferred to his bank account the amount of the dividends after tax of 5,261.5 rubles.



5,261.5
rubles



14,997,800,000
rubles for the
payment of
dividends

6,047.5
rubles
dividends



When paying dividends, the company itself is a taxpayer and pays the state tax.

DIVIDENDS

When paying dividends, shareholders receive payments already after deducting tax (in this case 13% tax under Russian tax law) on personal income.

The investor is only required to report his payment details to the company.

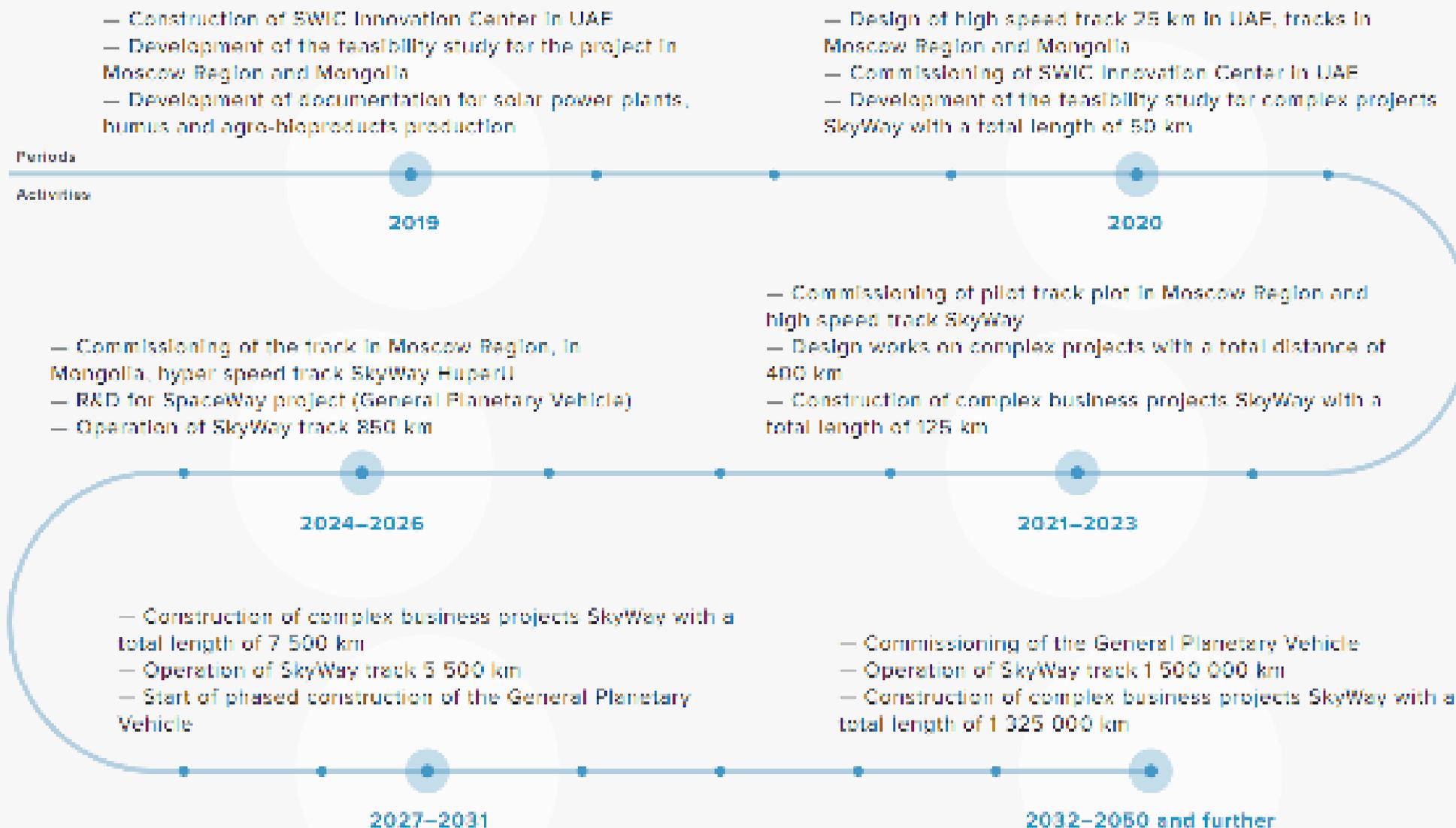
If there is a different percentage of personal taxation in your country, then you must pay the tax.

When the company goes public, the company sends information to all investors with instructions.



Unitsky
String
Technologies

Roadmap





Sky World Community