

PHILIPPINE RISE

THE LAND OF OIL & GAS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



PROJECT PORTFOLIO

Name of Project	: Philippine Rise (LNG), Project of the Philippines
Project Site	: Municipality of Aurora, Province of Isabela, Philippines
Est. of Project Value	: \$20,011,211,500.00 (Materials & Construction Turn-Key)
Est. Construction Timeline	: 6 years
Proposed Construction Scheme	: BOT or BOO (negotiable): Swiss Challenge
Employment	: 250,000 Jobs/ 311 Contractors
Project Revenue Forecast	: \$166,065,510,000.00 (Annually @ 70% Capacity)
Est. Return On Investment (ROI)	: 7 years (Post Construction/ Commissioning)
Investment/ LNG Asset Value	: \$13,000,000,000,000.00 (USD): 13 to 43 Hectares (Volume)
Project Feasibility Study	: Complete/ Ready Upon Request
Project Point of Contact	: Bertito D. Hashimoto (Proponent)

**PHILIPPINE RISE PROJECT OF THE PHILIPPINES
(FOR)
LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)
WEST PHILIPPINE SEA (RESERVE)
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES**



BERTITO D. HASHIMOTO

**Dreamscape Holdings Hashimoto Philippines Inc.
Project Proponent**

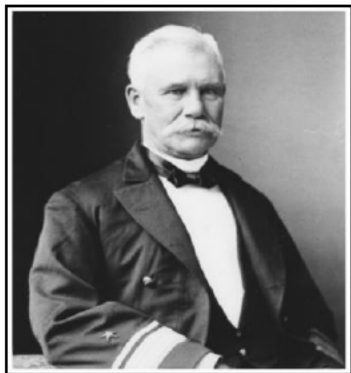


Asst. By: WILLIE EVANS
81 Mariveles Street (Unit 111), Highway Hills,
Mandaluyong, Metro Manila, Philippines

H I S T O R Y

Benham Rise also known as the Benham Rise (with coordinates 119°30'E to 132°00'E and 12°10'N latitude), is a 13 million hectare under sea region east of Luzon and is 35 meters underwater at its shallowest point off the provinces of Aurora and Isabela. It is delimited by the West Philippine Basin to the north and east. It is a seismically active undersea region and an extinct volcanic ridge east of the Philippines, in the Philippine Sea which lies a number of Basins including the West Philippine Basin (WPB) of which inside the Basin is located the Central Basin Fault (CBF). The Benham Plateau region is located in the CBF and its basement represents a micro-continent. Several scientific survey analyses have been made to study its nature and its impact on tectonic subdivision, including one about its effects on the 1900 Luzon earthquake, which devastated the northern city of Baguio. The area is solely claimed, as part of its continental shelf, by the Republic of the Philippines, which was confirmed by the United Nations Commission on the Continental Shelf on April 12, 2012. Under the UNCLOS, a coastal state's exclusive economic zone extended continental shelf extends for another 278 k (150 nautical miles). The UN now recognizes the Philippines' claim and the country's territory has increased to 43 million hectares from 30 million hectares.

Benham Rise is very relevant because of its gas deposits, which has been confirmed particularly by the National Mapping Resource Information Agency. It has given us (The Philippines) the data that the area contains solid methane. Methane is a powerful greenhouse gas and also a valuable fuel for mechanical and electrical energy generation. Huge volumes of methane lie locked up in deposits deep under the West Philippine Sea. We have not explored it yet (to its fullest) but we have found nodules of methane in the surface and this is very significant and of importance to the team. There would be a demand for gas deposits in Benham Rise because it is much cleaner than fossil fuels with zero environmental footprint of population.



Benham Rise, now Philippines Rise was named after Admiral Andrew Ellicott Kennedy Benham who discovered the area in 1933. He was a United States Naval Officer, who served with the South Atlantic and West Gulf Blocking Squadrons during the American Civil War.

G FEATURES

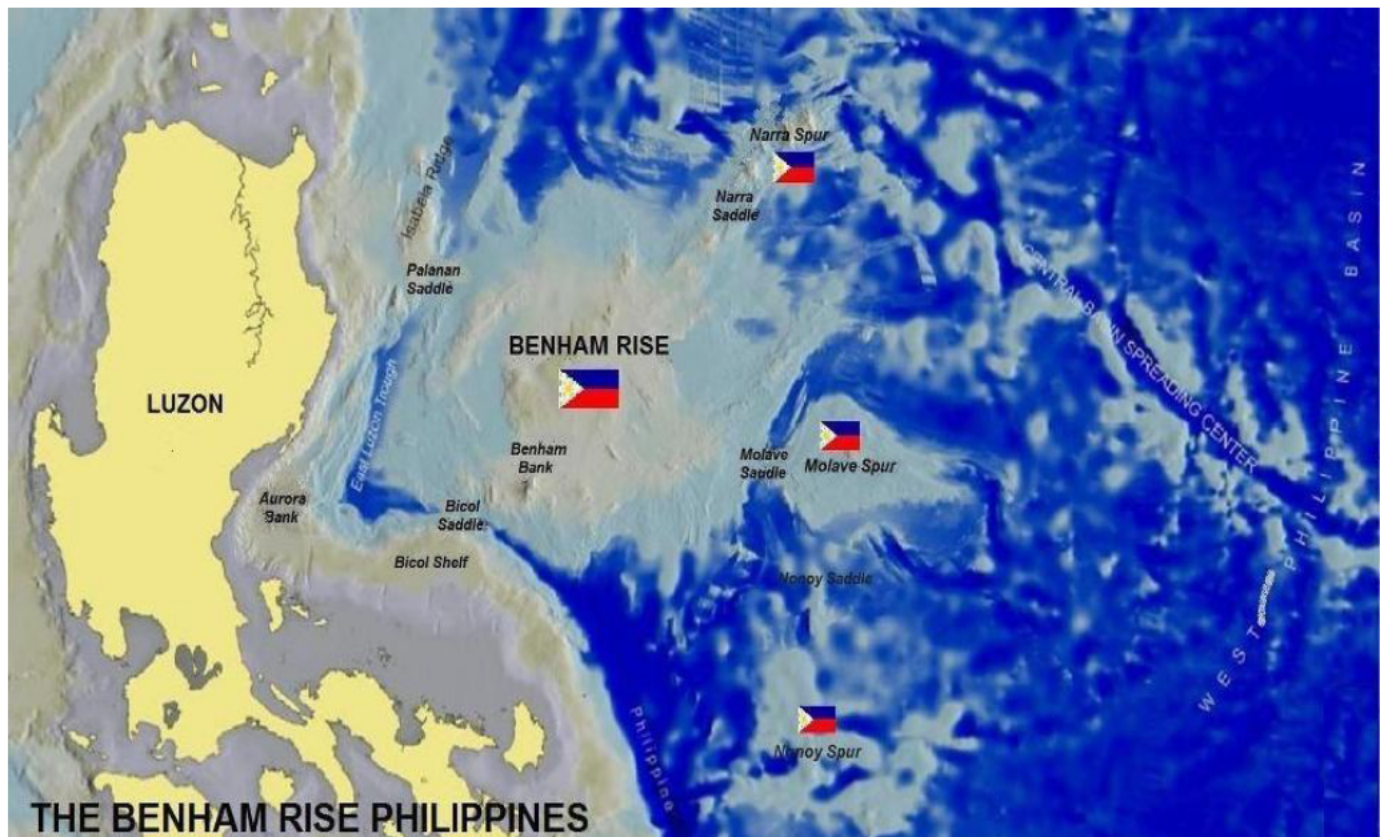


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Benham Rise is a submerged extinct ridge located at 16 degrees 10 minutes N, 124 degrees, 45 minutes E off the coast of Luzon, with the size of about 250 km in diameter and rises over 2,000 meters above the sea floor, from below 5,000 meters below sea level to above 3,000 meters below sea level. The precise location is somewhere near the East of the Philippine Trench and near the South of the East Luzon Trench, both of which absorb the sub-ducting force of the Philippine Sea Plate under the Philippine Mobile Belt, a collage of large blocks of the crust that amalgamated prior to the collision of the Philippine Sea Plate with the Eurasian Plate.

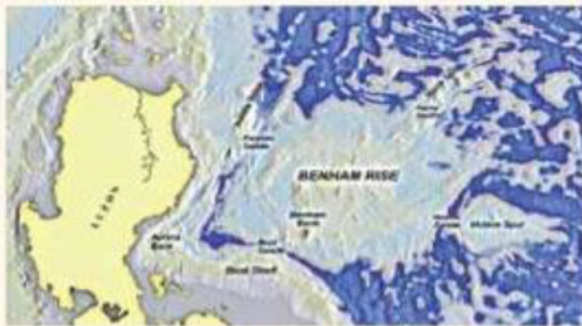
The origin of the landform, along with a fellow landform, the Urdaneta Plateau (a remnant of mantle plume), is identified in one of the study is at least five sequences of propagating rifts, probably triggered by mantle flowing away from the mantle thermal anomaly. Its presence of the landform disrupts the continuity of this region (known as the Philippine-East Luzon Trench) by continuously colliding with the Sierra Madre mountain range of Eastern portion of the Island of Luzon. Though it is generally thought that the Philippine Sea Plate is being sub-ducted under the Philippine mobile Belt, under the rules of tectonic subdivision, there appears to be a resistance to this because of the landform, and instead, the plate is being displaced into the Northern portion of Luzon to the West.

The geophysical features of the plateau may have been the result of an early Miocene Collision between the Benham Rise and the Eastern Margin of Luzon, which may have also allowed the inception of the NW striking strand of the Philippine Fault. These forces may have impacted the shape of the island of Luzon because of the basaltic sea floor resisting the subduction that may have also causes the bending of the Philippine Fault. The active basins in Central Luzon, which trace an asymmetrical V-shape, is the best place to observe recent tectonic evolution of the fault system.



THE BENHAM RISE PHILIPPINES

BENHAM RISE (QUICK FACTS)



- Also known as Benhan Plateau
- Named after American admiral and geologist Andrew Benham who discovered it
- A 13-million hectare underwater plateau
- Around 5,000 meters deep from the sea surface
- Situated at 250

kilometers east of the Northern coastline of Dinapigue, Isabela

- It is wider than Luzon, Samar and Leyte combined, is now officially part of the Philippines because it is the only country within 200 nautical miles of the plateau

- A rich source of natural gas, minerals and other natural resources, such as heavy metal

- First mapped in 1993, but its connection to Philippine shelf was validated only recently to justify the country's economic claim

- Solidified methane was found during mapping

- Up to approximately 300 nautical miles in the Pacific Ocean

- Stretches from the coast of Cagayan and Bicol

- First major expansion of the country's maritime boundaries since the late 1970s when it was declared an exclusive economic zone (EEZ)

- People of the ancient Catanduanes called the plateau "Kalipung-awan" or a "forlorn place"

- The Philippines has exclusive sovereign rights to explore and exploit living and nonliving natural resources of both the EEZ and the seabed underneath



RAPPLER



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PHILIPPINES

Benham Rise: PH's new territory off Aurora

Bigger than Luzon, the 13-M hectare Benham Rise has been approved by the UN as part of Philippine territory



Paterno Esmaguell II

6:59 AM, May 02, 2012 Updated 8:53 PM, May 31, 2014



RAPPLER



Paterno Esmaguell II

6:59 AM, May 02, 2012 Updated 8:53 PM, May 31, 2014

MANILA, Philippines – Imagine an area bigger than the Philippines' biggest island, Luzon, that potentially contains steel-producing minerals and natural gas for domestic consumption or exportation.

This is Benham Rise, a 13-million hectare area off the coast of Aurora province, which the United Nations (UN) recently confirmed as part of the Philippines' continental shelf and territory. (READ: [Filipinos conquer new territory: Benham Rise](#))

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Multiple goals were envisioned for extraction on Benham Rise. Our joint ventured partnership (public/ private) aims to make a big step to contribute into solving the economic conditions of the Philippines. It is a commitment on the part of the Team not only to help the uplifting of the economic development of the Philippines, but also to provide energy fuel for the world through production, sales, manufacturing, transportation, vehicles and many more.

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As a part of this project, it was decided a major effort would be made to penetrate a significant depth into the basement rocks hopefully recovering a meaningful suite of ingenious materials detailing the nature of early rise and precise events.

On part of the Philippines, who is the sole claimant of the shelf, the project will create a large number of manpower, employment locally and internationally that will lead and transfer to the latest technology in the extraction of the fossil fuel.

The most probable outcome of this project will surely be the creation of different products designed to generate power, vehicles, industrial machinery and power plants with high efficiency. With all the benefits that we can get enough to wipe out all existing foreign debts of the government in a year or two while revenue-wise in foreign exchange.

S & VISIONS

P R O J E C T

R

NAME OF THE PROJECT

Benham Rise Exploration and
LNG / Liquefied Natural Gas Production

O

PROJECT PROPONENT

F

Philippine Government in Partnership with several Private Firms.

PROPOSED LOCATIONS OF PILOT PROJECT

* Platform Base with Drilling Rig and Complete Facilities of Ocean LNG
Production Operation

*LNG Refinery Plant with Gas Depots and Power Plant

*Power Plant and Geothermal Plant

I

L

Dinapigue, Isabela; Palanan, Isabela; Maconacon, Isabela

PROJECT COST ESTIMATED PROPOSAL

E

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Extraction Operation Integrated
with all by-products productions

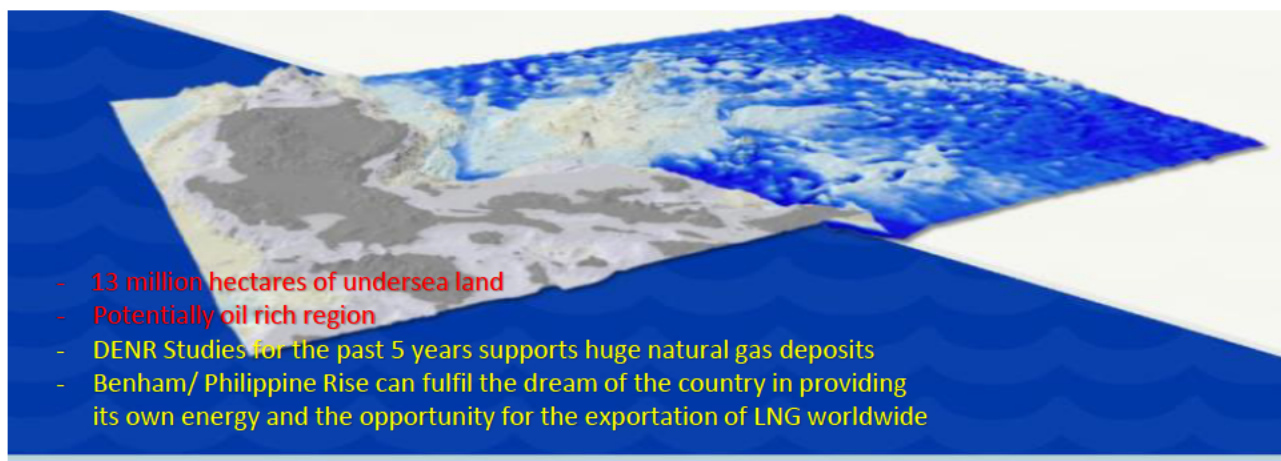
Estimated \$ 20,001,211,500.00

THE UN DECISION

The Philippines filed its claim for Benham Rise in 2008 in conjunction with the requirements of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). The United Nation has officially approved and recognized the claim of the Philippines in April 12, 2012, which includes part of the seabed that extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the country's baseline covering a seabed area of 52,340 square miles. This is the country's first victory for territorial claims under UNCLOS. Benham Rise became part of the Philippine Territory based on the certification issued by the United Nations Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf. The Philippine submission noted that the country reserves the right to submit further claims in the area, which would enable the country to achieve complete energy sufficiency.

The geological and morphological analysis establish that Benham Rise is a natural prolongation of the landmass of Luzon that is distinct from the adjacent ocean floor. The connection between Benham Rise and Luzon is evident from the morphology particularly through the Palanan Saddles and Bicol, which shows that Benham Rise is accredited to Luzon. The extent of this large igneous province reached well beyond 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. With the geological and the Philippines is therefore entitled to delineate the outer limits of its continental shelf beyond 200 nautical miles.

The government of the Philippines explores Benham Rise for oil, natural gas and petroleum. The Department of Energy (DOE) has conducted seismic surveys to determine the actual oil and natural gas content of Benham Rise. DOE is looking to bid out portions of Benham Rise with a high possibility of including the plateau in the next contracting (private industry) round for oil and gas exploration/ business projects. The Philippine Energy Contracting Round (PECR) will need to gather the necessary data to encourage private investors/ firms and industry.



- 13 million hectares of undersea land
- Potentially oil rich region
- DENR Studies for the past 5 years supports huge natural gas deposits
- Benham/ Philippine Rise can fulfil the dream of the country in providing its own energy and the opportunity for the exportation of LNG worldwide

PROJECT ANALYSIS

The viability of this project will not only solve the worldwide problem in the scarcity of LNG in the market, but will absolute make the Philippines great again and the investors alike with the tremendous economic development taking place that eh entire world shall see. The Project "Liquefied Natural Gas Production" will be jointly undertaken by the Investor, The Proponent and the Government of the Philippines, the legitimate authorized entity.



This project will certainly benefit the Philippines and its investor(s) for they shall generate massive employment of at 250,000 non-skilled to skilled workers with highly than normal salaries and standards compared to the ordinary overseas worker and what is really significantly is the socio economic development that will be brought about by the establishment of this project

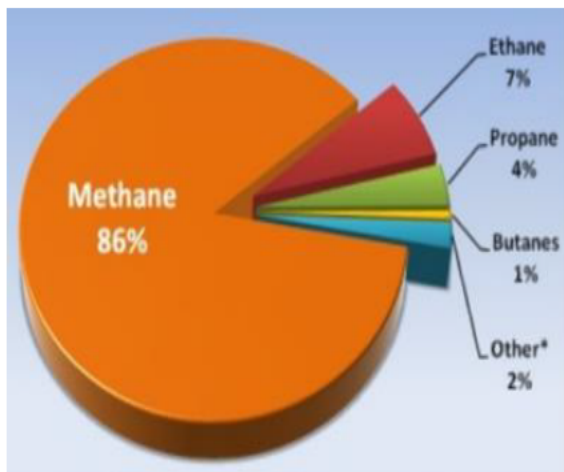


USES OF LNG

For hundreds of years, natural gas has been known as a very useful substance. The Chinese discovered a very long time ago that the energy in natural gas could be harnessed, and used to heat water. In the early days of the natural gas industry, the gas was mainly used to light street lamps, and much has improved in the distribution channels and technological advancements.

There are so many different applications for LNG that provides an exhaustive list of everything it can be used for, and no doubt, new uses are being discovered everyday throughout the world. Natural Gas has many applications, commercially, in your home, in the industry and transportation sectors throughout.

LNG is primarily composed of methane (CH_4) and other hydrocarbons that are removed prior to consumer use.



COMMERCIAL USE

Hospitals, schools, office buildings, restaurants, stores and other commercial establishments rely on natural gas for space-heating, water-heating, cooking, air conditioning, dehumidification and on-site power generation. Because it has the lowest carbon content of all fossil fuels, natural gas can play a critical role as a bridge to a low-carbon future. The study's economic analysis of the effects of a national policy calling for a 50 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions shows that such a policy would result in widespread substitution of natural gas for coal in electricity generation.



RESIDENTIAL USE

Natural Gas is one of the most affordable forms of energy available to the residential consumer. In fact, natural gas has historically been a better value than electricity as a source of energy in the home. The Department of Energy (DOE) estimates that in 2011, natural gas is the lowest cost conventional energy source available for residential use. According to the DOE, Natural Gas costs approximately 68 percent less than the cost of electricity per BTU (British Thermal Unit).

TRANSPORTATION USE

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) has become particularly attractive for commercial long-haul trucks due to its price and ability to provide a safe traveling distance of approximately 600 miles between stops for refueling if the truck is equipped with dual fuel tanks. Owners of commercial trucking fleets are beginning to recognize the competitive advantages that LNG fuel may bring to their business but remain cautious about new truck purchases or engine conversions. This cautious approach to LNG fuel is a result of the increased price for equipment (as compared to the conventional, diesel-fueled truck) and lack of infrastructure for LNG fueling stations.





13-million Hectares
(LNG)

Fact: LNG is the worlds second leading fossil fuel used to date, next to crude oil...

The difference between crude oil and LNG is that crude oil produces a carbon footprint that is hazardous to the health of people and the climate moreover, while LNG in its true state is harmless to your health and the environment.



The Marketing Strategy of the Philippine as the leading exporter of LNG in Asia and throughout the world.

ASIA is currently the largest continent on earth as far as population, in other words: people in terms consumers by far (LNG).

Within Asia, the leading importers of LNG:

- Japan 98-billion cubic meters (cm)
- Korea 42-billion cubic meters
- China 38-billion cubic meters
- India 12-billion cubic meters
- Netherlands 25-billion cubic meters
- Russia 38-billion cubic meters
- Total estimated volume: 245-billion cubic meters (ASIA)
- The United States 105-billion cubic meters
- United Kingdom of Countries 362-billion cubic meters
- Middle Eastern Countries 103-billion cubic meters

The remaining world of
importing countries...

Note: The following countries are importing from various countries (at different intervals) to meet the countries demand levels, while one country can not supply to entire demand at one given point due to lack of reserve stock feed available.



Benham Rise with an estimated 13-million hectares of LNG stock feed reserve, provides the most strategic point of sale for consumers in Asia, and the World, based on the available stock feed of LNG, offering one point of sale. Our extraction platforms has the capacity to extract 1.2 million barrels (1,067 liters per barrel) per day...with 10 platforms our extraction potential is 12 millions barrels daily. One extraction platform has the capacity to service 3 vessels at 3 different loading points. The estimated capacity of LNG in the Philippines shall exceed 75% (1.2 billion liters daily) of all exporters worldwide.

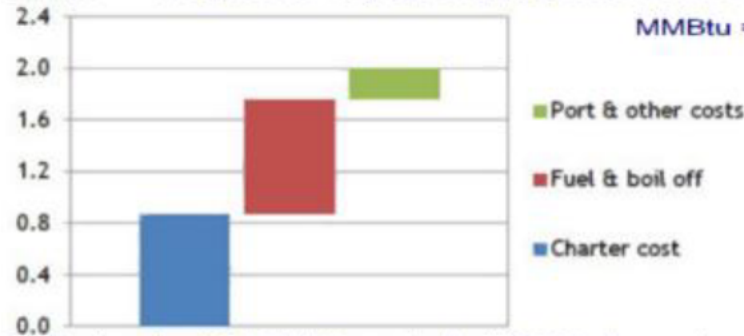
China, Korea and Japan are the top importers estimated 243-billion cubic meters (bcm) of LNG, to include Singapore and Taiwan (65bcm) ...while our neighboring exporters of Indonesia, Malaysia exports an estimated 70-billion cubic meters within the peninsula of south east Asia. Furthermore, the only logical initial stock feed reserve of LNG lies in the Philippines in terms of sales, shipping cost and timeliness of delivery.

Prospective:

Based on the Industrial and Commercial Mandate for LNG: The initial stock feed reserve of LNG in the Philippines shall be highly required serving ASIA with 173-billion cubic meters, therefore with 13-million hectares existing in the Philippines, shall become the most desirable reserve of LNG:

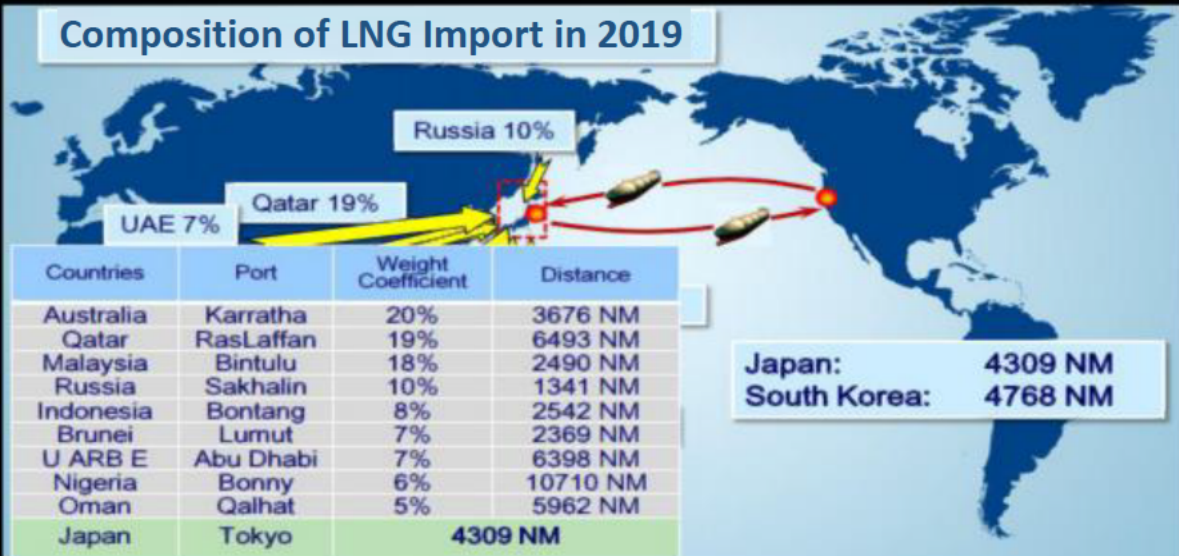
Shipping Costs

Freight rate: Voyage shipping costs divided by LNG delivered in heat value
 MMBtu = million British thermal unit



- Charter rate: 100,000 USD per day for 147,000 m3 vessel
- Distance: 10,767 NM (from Bonny Island Nigeria to Sakai Japan)
- Fuel oil: 600 USD per ton, 180 ton per day consumption @ 19.0 knots
- Includes laden voyage only

Composition of LNG Import in 2019





The World's delivered prices of LNG, May 2017



Source: Waterborne Energy, Inc. Data in \$US/MMBtu. Landed prices are based on a netback calculation.
 Note: Includes information and Data supplied by IHS Global Inc. and its affiliates ("IHS"); Copyright (publication year) all rights reserved.
 Prices are the monthly average of the weekly landed prices for the listed month.

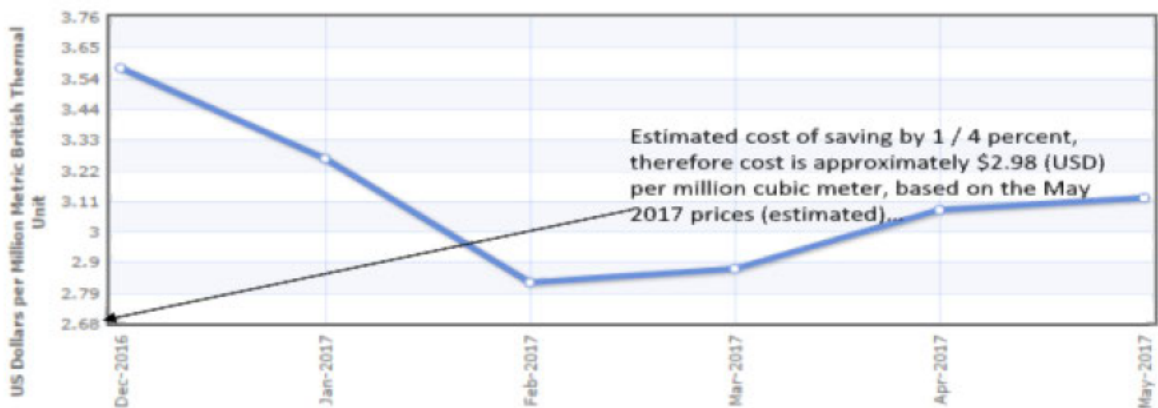
The estimated price per MMBtu is \$2.98 serving the Asia countries based on a saving in manufacturing and logistics...figures does not include the domestic prices in the Philippines to include discontinuing the importation of LNG in the Philippines. The investors group and joint ventures partners shall become the largest competitor to the Shell Corporation that imports LNG with the planning of a 2-B (USD) facility to increase imports and storage of LNG here in the Philippines as the growing economy increase its usage of LNG.

Philippines Domestic Importation Costs (May 2017)

Natural Gas Monthly Price - US Dollars per Million Metric British Thermal Unit

Range 6m 1y 5y 10y 15y 20y 25y 30y

Dec 2016 - May 2017: -0.460 (-12.85 %)



PROJECT VIABILITY

The Philippine Rise LNG study, research, extraction, development, production, distribution and sales provides Dreamscape Holdings Hashimoto, Philippines Inc. (DHHPI) and the government of the Philippines to be the number one supplier of liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) in Asia, to include throughout the world. DHHPI estimated project value equates to \$13,000,000,000,000.00 (Thirteen Trillion) USD. DHHPI strategy for competitive marketing, cost and distribution, is through logistics for Asia and production capacity worldwide. While Qatar is the primary source for all Asian countries, the logistics for shipping, maritime insurance and man-power exist at 14 days of maritime shipping (travel) facilitating Asian importers, the center of Asia.

DHHPI and its LNG facilities is centered in Asia and within 4 days of maritime shipping, (travel) which reduces man-power, logistics and insurance rendering a reduced cost for the specified commodity.

What is the key element that makes DHHPI more competitive than other suppliers due to its LNG untapped reserve of 13 to 43 million hectares (the largest stockfeed of all countries) and positioned in the center of all Asian countries: DHHPI/ LNG is considered a fossil fuel/ Asset with an estimated value of \$13,000,000,000,000.00 USD based on the global market value using the global industry standard, based on 13 to 43 million hectares...reflected in Figure 1-1 below and it's cost indicators:

Figure 1-1



Using Qatar as our Random Area of Measurement (RAM), the current cost per cubic meter of LNG is \$5.08 (USD) per cubic meter, this determined by the cost of manufacturing (retail), cost of maritime travel (distance), cost of insurance (cargo) and cost of man-power and fuel to reach the consumer, which is estimated at 14 days estimated, based on its destination (Asia).

DHHPI cost of LNG is \$2.98 (USD) due to the cost of manufacturing (retail), cost of maritime travel (distance), cost of insurance (cargo) and cost of man-power and fuel to reach the consumer, which is estimated at 4 days estimated, based on its destination (Asia). The Project cost and value added, please refer to exhibit I,II,III.

DHHPI Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Facilities

LNG Extraction Platforms

EXHIBIT I (OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVE)

DHHPI LNG FLOATING EXTRACTION OPERATIONAL CAPACITY				
PROJECT NAME: DHHPI LNG PROJECT OF THE PHILIPPINES				
PROJECT LOCATION: MUNICIPALITY OF AURORA, PROVINCE OF ISABELA (NORTHERN LUZON) WEST PHIL. SEA				
DESCRIPTION	UPSTREAM	MIDDLE STREAM	DOWN STREAM	TOTALS (70%)
EXTRACTION PLATFORM	3	3	3	9
VESSEL MANAGEMENT PER PLATFORM	9	9	9	27
EXTRACTION CAPACITY (BARREL)	29,800,000	32,500,000	29,800,000	92,100,000
TOTAL CBM (PER PLATFORM)	29,800,000	32,500,000	29,800,000	92,100,000
TOTAL TONS (PER PLATFORM)	29,800,000	32,500,000	29,800,000	92,100,000
LNG STOCK FEED (RESERVE SIZE)	13,000,000 TO 43,000,000 HECTARES			
Note 1: (1) Platform extractions are daily computation per day.				
Note2: (1) Barrel equal (1) Cubic Meter (cbm)				

EXHIBIT II (CAPACITY DHHPI vs QATARGAS)

PHILIPPINES (DHHPI) VS QATAR (QATARGAS) PRODUCTION FORECAST		
DESCRIPTION	PHILIPPINES (DHHPI)	QATAR (QATARGAS)
EXTRACTION PLATFORMS	10	4
VESSEL MANAGEMENT	27	12
EXTRACTION PER BARREL	92,100,000	346,000
TOTAL CBM	92,100,000	346,000
DAILY EXTRACTION RATE	92,100,000	346,000 (BY FY2027)
LNG CAPACITY	13M TO 43M HECTARES	6.6M HECTARES

Qatargas Corporation (Gov. Owned) is the World's Largest Exporter/Distributor of LNG. Qatar's Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad al-Thani said on Tuesday that Qatar's liquefied natural gas production capacity will rise to 126 million tonnes a year by 2027, which shall produce 346,000 barrels per day.

EXHIBIT III_DHHPI vs QATARGAS (COST ANALYSIS)

PHILIPPINES (DHHPI) VS QATAR (QATARGAS) COST COMPARISON			
DESCRIPTION	DHHPI (USD)	QATARGAS (USD)	ANNUAL DHHPI (USD)
COST PER CBM	2.98	5.04	↓
COST DIFFERENCE (USD)	2.06		
DAILY OUTPUT QATARGAS (VOLUME/ USD)	346,000	1,743,840.00	
DAILY OUTPUT PHILIPPINES (VOLUME/ USD)	92,100,000	274,458,000.00	
DHHPI DISCOUNT (10%) OF QATARGAS TO ASIA (USD)	4.94		
DHHPI WHOLESALE VOLUME/ USD (ASIA) AT 70% CAPACITY	92,100,000	454,974,000.00	166,065,510,000.00
NOTE 1: DHHPI DISCOUNT TO ASIAN CONSUMER IS LESS THAN QATARGAS, THUS DHHPI BECOMES NEW SUPPLIER TO ASIAN CONSUMERS AT THE OPERATING CAPACITY OF 70%. DHHPI BECOMES THE LARGEST STOCKFEED RESERVE OF LNG AND HAS THE CAPACITY TO REDUCE COST TO ALL CONSUMERS WORLDWIDE AS THE LARGEST EXPORTER. LNG AS AN ASSET (FOSSIL FUEL 86% PURITY) @ 4.94 (USD) WITH SEMISLOGY OF 13 TO 43 MILLION HECTARES (VOLUME) QUANIFIES TO \$ 13,000,000,000,000.00 (USD) IN VALUE.			
Note 2: Project Projected Revenue within 10 years: \$ 1,660,655,100,000.00			

FACTS



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Qatargas is the World Largest Exporter/ Producer of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

Qatar's Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad al-Thani makes a statement while holding a bilateral meeting with U.S. President Joe Biden in the Oval Office at the White House in Washington, U.S., January 31, 2022. REUTERS/Leah Millis.

DOHA, Feb 22, 2022 (Reuters) - Qatar's Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad al-Thani said on Tuesday that Qatar's liquefied natural gas production capacity will rise to 126 million tonnes a year by 2027. Speaking at a gas exporters summit hosted in Doha, al-Thani renewed calls for further dialogue among member countries of the gas forum, as well as gas importers and exporters to ensure the security of global gas supply.



NRCP - PRESIDENT DUTERTE ENSURES FULL SUPPORT TO FILIPINO SCIENTISTS AND RESEARCHERS IN EXPLORING PHILIPPINE RISE





It was a proud Filipino moment especially for Filipino scientists and researchers as President Rodrigo Roa Duterte aboard BRP Davao del Sur on May 15, 2018 assured total support to the all-Filipino team of marine scientists and researchers who will conduct biological investigation and assessment of the vast natural bounties and rich resources of the Philippine Rise and the liquified natural gas (LNG) deposits, as he also led the commemoration of the renaming of Benham Rise to Philippine Rise under Executive Order No. 25 signed on May 16, 2017.

Further, the President declared that around "50,000 hectares of the Philippine Rise shall become a Strict Protection Zone limited to scientific studies, exploration and development --- at this time only Filipinos, while more than [300,000] hectares shall be designated as a Special Fisheries Management Area". he congratulated the scientists and researchers being part of the all-Filipino team to conduct research with full support from the government. Due to the lack of funding, this project never reached its inception for implementation.



I join the Filipino people in wishing you all the best as you embark on your mission to conduct mapping, surveys, biological investigations and assessment of the coral reef and fisheries stock in the area until November. These activities will be vital [in] the protection and management of the Philippine Rise and its vast resources. I have complete faith in the capabilities of our world class scientists and I recognize the need to provide them with the necessary means to fulfill your mandate. Siguro tig-isang barko kayo ma'am, okay na? Tig-isang barko talaga. (Maybe one (1) boat is okay for each one of you Mam, is that okay? One (1) boat each really)". – President Rodrigo Roa Duterte, May 15, 2018.

At the singing of the national anthem with a human flag formation at the BRP Davao del Sur deck, the first buoy was cast followed by the laying of a flag marker underneath the Philippine Rise. This was accompanied by sailing ships of the Philippine Navy Coastguard and Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) nearby as Philippine Air Force FA-50 fighter jets also made a fly-by. Accordingly, this is single largest coordinated mobilization of the Philippine Navy and Philippine Air Force in recent years, possibly its first major operation in the open waters of the Pacific Ocean.



At the Philippine Rise commemoration, Dr. Dalisay was interviewed by the media and she said that the vast resources underneath can be a source of new drugs, new antibiotics, new anti-cancer compounds, anti-dengue, and anti-malaria. "We could find something new here that we could exploit for drug discovery", she emphasized.

"Indeed, these developments would not have been possible without the expertise of Dr. Ruben Estudillo (Chief Scientist & Oceanographer) and his assessment concerning Philippine Rise estimated up to 13 million hectares defined as Methane and other metallic minerals and the efforts of our other dedicated public servants, scientists and legal experts who worked together to bolster our claim over the Philippine Rise.

Let us therefore explore this [new frontier] fully aware of our responsibility to [properly manage] and conserve its natural resources of LNG for the benefit of present and future generations of Filipinos. As we send off our experts to explore and discover what our seas have to offer, may we all have a renewed sense of commitment to promote the welfare of our people, safeguard our national interest, [and] assert our sovereign rights over our waters and all other areas within our jurisdiction".

TOP 20 LNG IMPORTER

RANK	IMPORTERS	CUBIC METERS
1	United States	105,800,000,000
2	Germany	99,630,000,000
3	Japan	98,010,000,000
4	Italy	70,200,000,000
5	United Kingdom	53,630,000,000
6	France	46,200,000,000
7	Korea, South	42,380,000,000
8	Russia	38,200,000,000
9	Turkey	38,040,000,000
10	Spain	36,710,000,000
11	China	30,000,000,000
12	Ukraine	26,700,000,000
13	Netherlands	25,770,000,000
14	Canada	22,530,000,000
15	Belgium	19,320,000,000
16	Belarus	17,600,000,000
17	United Arab Emirates	17,250,000,000
18	Mexico	14,590,000,000
19	Brazil	12,480,000,000
20	India	12,150,000,000



MARKETING ASPECT

The Natural Gas in Qatar covers a large portion of the world supply of Natural Gas. According to Oil and Gas Journal, as of January 1, 2011, reserves of Natural Gas in Qatar were measured at approximately 896 trillion cubic feet (25.4 trillion cubic meters); this measurement means that the state contains 14% of all known natural-gas reserves, as the world's third-largest reserves, behind Russia and Iran. In 2010, Qatar reportedly surpassed Indonesia to become the largest exporter of LNG in the world.

Qatar only started exporting liquefied natural gas or LNG in 1997, but the quantities have shot up by today – the LNG export capacity of Qatar in spring 2011 was 77 million tons per year. The country has completed its big projects of increasing its liquefied natural gas production capacities and further growth in quantities should come from the technical improvement of the existing equipment.

The Proponent and the Philippine Government currently has some estimated billions of dollars of planned investment in the LNG sector, which would propel the country to overtake Qatar and become the world's fastest-growing exporter over the next five years. This is clearly ambitious, the desire to build the capacity is indicative of the optimism that a terminal can be built in less than a year. The technology provides tremendous flexibility and an option to bring capacity onstream more quickly than historically possible.

Philippines has a huge potential to be the biggest LNG supplier than Qatar and other Countries around the globe with its ability to produce massive amount of Natural Gas.



SCHEME OF LNG DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE PHILIPPINES



**PHILIPPINE RISE LNG PROJECT EXPLORATION INVESTMENT COST
(ADMINISTRATION/ MOBILIZATION/ CONSTRUCTION)**

NO.		DESCRIPTION	TIMELINE	UNIT COST (PHP)	QTY	INITIAL COST (PHP)	Total Cost (USD)
PHASE (1)							
1		INITIAL MOBILIZATION FUNDS REQUIRED (ONE TIME COST)	2 MONTHS				
1.1		S.E.C. BUSINESS LICENSE (COMPANY NAME)/ REGISTRATION/ APPROVAL			1	250,000.00	5,000.00
1.2		MUNICIPAL PERMIT/ REGISTRATION/ APPROVAL				75,000.00	1,500.00
1.3		BARANGAY PERMIT/ REGISTRATION/ APPROVAL				25,000.00	500
1.4		BUSINESS (BIR) TAX IDENTIFICATION/ REGISTRATION/ APPROVAL				150,000.00	3,000.00
1.5		COMPANY PROFILE (CONSULTANT ON STAFF)				250,000.00	5,000.00
1.6		BUSINESS BANKING ACCOUNT (2 SIGNATORIES)				120,000.00	2,400.00
1.7		SUV (VEHICULAR SUPPORT)		2,250,000.00	2	4,500,000.00	90,000.00
1.8		(2) PERSONS_ONE YEAR-ALLOWANCES (MANAGERS/ EXECUTIVES/ INITIAL RESPONDERS)		375,000.00	12	4,500,000.00	90,000.00
SUB-TOTAL (PHASE 1)							197,400.00
PHASE (2)							
2		PLACE OF BUSINESS (INITIAL) SET-UP COST	3 MONTHS				
2.1		OFFICE RENTAL (1-CALENDAR YEAR) 80 SQUARE METERS (MONTHLY)		100,000.00		1,200,000.00	24,000.00
2.2		COMPUTER SETS (DESKTOP/ MONITOR/ KEYBOARD/ MOUSE/ CABLING)		75,000.00	10	750,000.00	15,000.00
2.3		LAPTOP (COMPUTERS)		65,000.00	2	130,000.00	2,600.00
2.4		SERVER / CABINET/ ROUTER/ LINKS/ WIRING/ SET-UP			1	125,000.00	2,500.00
2.5		TELECOM/ INTERNET/ WEBSITE BUNDLE (MONTHLY SERVICES)			1	180,000.00	3,600.00
2.6		MODULAR DESK/ CHAIR(S) SETS (STAFF)		32,000.00	8	256,000.00	5,120.00
2.7		EXECUTIVE MODULAR DESK/ CABINET		85,000.00	2	170,000.00	3,400.00
2.8		EXECUTIVE CHAIRS		12,000.00	8	96,000.00	1,920.00
2.9		CONFERENCE ROOM TABLE (LARGE)			1	110,000.00	2,200.00
2.10		RECEPTION COUNTER (TALL)			1	55,000.00	1,100.00
2.11		RECEPTION CHAIRS (TALL)		12,000.00	6	72,000.00	1,440.00
2.12		FILING CABINETS (4-DRAWER/ LARGE)		31,500.00	2	63,000.00	1,260.00
2.13		(10) FILING CABINETS (2-DRAWER/ SMALL)		10,000.00	10	100,000.00	2,000.00
2.14		(1) NETWORK LASER / PRINTER/ COPIER/ SCANNER (LARGE)		250,000.00	1	250,000.00	5,000.00
2.15		(4) NETWORK COPIER/ PRINTER/ SCANNER (SMALL)		62,000.00	4	248,000.00	4,960.00
2.18		(2) TABLE LAMPS		4,000.00	2	8,000.00	160.00
2.19		(1) REFRIGATOR (LARGE)			1	180,000.00	3,600.00
2.21		(1) TELEVISION (75 INCH/ NETWORK)			1	315,000.00	6,300.00
SUB-TOTAL (PHASE 2)							86,160.00

PHASE 3							
3.0	PHILIPPINE RISE OCULAR INSPECTION (COMPANY) FIRST VISIT			1		80,000.00	1,600.00
3.1	GOVERNMENTAL ESCORT (2ND VISIT)			1		92,000.00	1,840.00
3.2	PRIMARY CONTRACTOR SELECTION (MOBILIZATION) FUNDS FOR SURVEYS/ STUDIES ETC.			1		12,000,000.00	240,000.00
3.3	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSEMENT (1,000 HECTARES) LNG PROJECT AREA EXPLORATION (LAND/ SEA/ PROPERTY)			3		20,000,000.00	400,000.00
3.4	SURVEYS/ STUDIES (WATER/ LAND/ PROPERTY/ BUILDING) ZONING			3		2,000,000.00	40,000.00
3.5	DENR/ ECC: APPLICATION/ SUBMISSION/ APPROVAL			1		5,000,000.00	100,000.00
3.6	DEPARTMENT OF FISHERY APPLICATION/ SUBMISSION/ APPROVAL			1		25,000.00	500.00
3.7	PROJECT STUDY: BILL OF QUANTITIES (BOQ) COMPLETE COST FOR CONSTRUCTION			1		1,000,000.00	20,000.00
3.8	CONTRACTORS STATEMENT OF WORK/ SCHEDULE (TIMELINE)			1		125,000.00	2,500.00
SUB-TOTAL (PHASE 3)							803,940.00
PHASE (4)							
4.0	SUBMISSION FOR CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION PERMIT/ APPROVAL (LOCAL & NATIONAL)			4	1,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	120,000.00
4.1	CONTRACTORS MOBILIZATION FOR CONSTRUCTION START-UP (15% OF ESTIMATED PROJECT COST)			1		150,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00
4.2	CONTRACTORS QUARTERLY PROGRESSIVE BILLING THROUGH COMPLETION (5 YEARS TIMELINE) USD ONLY			5	3,400,000,000.00	17,000,000,000.00	17,000,000,000.00
4.3	PROJECT COMPLETION & PROPONENTS ACCEPTANCE			1		50,000.00	1,000.00
4.4	COMMISSIONING BY GOVERNMENT/ PROPONENT/ MEDIA					150,000.00	3,000.00
4.6	START OF OPERATIONS						
SUB-TOTAL (PHASE 4)							20,000,124,000.00
NOTE: THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT INCLUDE STAFF AND MANAGERIAL POSITIONS (PHASE 1 & 2)							

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT VALUE (1,000 HECTARES/ LNG EXPLORATION) USD	
PHASE 1	197,400.00
PHASE 2	86,160.00
PHASE 3	803,940.00
PHASE 4	20,000,124,000.00
TOTAL	20,001,211,500.00

NOTE: PLEASE REFER TO THE PROJECT FEASIBILITY FOR STAFF, POSITIONS, EMPLOYMENT, PROJECT ESTIMATED COST AND REVENUE FORECAST... INITIAL START-UP INVESTMENT IS TO SUPPORT PHASE 1 & 2 FOR THE PROJECT INCEPTION (MOBILIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION) ETC.

PHILIPPINE RISE LNG PROJECT INVESTMENT CASH-FLOW SUMMARY

PHASE	STATEMENT OF WORK/ DESCRIPTION	TIMELINE	ESTIMATED RELEASE OF FUNDS (USD)	EST. PHASE COST (USD)
I	ADMINISTRATION/ MOBILIZATION/ SET-UP	2-Months	197,400.00	197,400.00
II	ADMINISTRATION/ MOBILIZATION/ SET-UP	3-Months	86,160.00	86,160.00
III	PROJECT INCEPTION	3-Months	401,970.00	401,970.00
	3.0/3.1/3.2/3.8			
III	PROJECT INCEPTION	4-Months	401,970.00	401,970.00
	3.3/3.4/3.5/3.6/3.7			
	ALL PERMITS/ ACCESS/ CLEARANCES	4-Months	120,000.00	120,000.00
	4.0			
	CONTRACTOR(S) MOBILIZATION (5-YEARS)	3-Months	600,000,000.00	
	4.1 (Billing/ Materials/ Equipment/ Assets)			
	CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT ENTITIES	3-Months	600,000,000.00	
	4.2 (Billing/ Mat/ Equipment/ Assets/ Logistics)			
IV	CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT ENTITIES	3-Months	600,000,000.00	
	4.2 (Billing/ Mat/ Equipment/ Assets/ Logistics)			
	CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT ENTITIES	3-Months	600,000,000.00	
	4.2 (Billing/ Mat/ Equipment/ Assets/ Logistics)			
	CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT ENTITIES	3-Months	600,000,000.00	
	4.2 (Billing/ Mat/ Equipment/ Assets/ Logistics)			
	CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT ENTITIES	Quarterly Progressive Billing		
	4.2 (Billing/ Mat/ Equipment/ Assets/ Logistics)	33.3 Month (increments)		20,000,124,000.00
IV	4.3 PROJECT COMPLETION/ ACCEPTANCE	1-Month	1,000.00	1,000.00
IV	4.4 COMMISSIONING / MEDIA	1-Month	3,000.00	3,000.00
PROJECT STATEMENT OF WORK & COST SUMMARY				20,001,211,500.00

PROJECTED SALES INCOME 10 YEARS OPERATION

LNG SALES

1 st YEAR	3,000,000,000	
2 nd YEAR	3,060,000,000	
3 rd YEAR	3,121,200,000	
4 th YEAR	3,187,624,000	
5 th YEAR	3,247,296,000	
6 th YEAR	3,312,242,000	
7 th YEAR	3,378,487,000	(Estimated Return On Investment @ 7 th Year)
8 th YEAR	3,446,057,000	
9 th YEAR	3,514,978,000	
10 th YEAR	2,585,277,000	
TOTAL SALES INCOME	US\$	32,849,161,000

HYDROGEN GAS SALES

1 st YEAR	829,400,000,000	
2 nd YEAR	829,400,000,000	
3 rd YEAR	829,400,000,000	
4 th YEAR	829,400,000,000	
5 th YEAR		
DRILL 5% INCREMENT	1,700,352,000,000	
6 th YEAR	1,700,352,000,000	
7 th YEAR	1,700,352,000,000	
8 th YEAR	1,785,369,600,000	
9 th YEAR	1,785,369,600,000	
10 th YEAR	1,785,369,600,000	
TOTAL SALES INCOME	US\$	13,774,924,800,000

POWER PLANT ENERGY POWER SALES

1 st YEAR	3,003,428,000	
2 nd YEAR	3,063,496,000	
3 rd YEAR	3,124,766,000	
4 th YEAR	3,817,261,000	
5 th YEAR	3,251,007,000	
6 th YEAR	3,316,027,000	
7 th YEAR	3,382,347,000	
8 th YEAR	3,499,994,000	
9 th YEAR	3,518,994,000	
10 th YEAR	3,589,374,000	
TOTAL SALES INCOME	US\$	33,516,694,000

Estimated Revenue @ 10 year of operations: 13,841,290,655,000.00 (operations)



DREAMSCAPE HOLDINGS HASHIMOTO, PHILIPPINES INC.

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To our proposed Investment consist of 3 investors as we succeed towards the future to be known:

1. Capital Investment : Investor/ Financier (Funds)
2. The Consumer (Client) Worldwide : The Consumer of LNG
3. The Employee : The Workforce

We thank you for this opportunity to present our Executive Summary and your project of the Philippines as the New Prospective as the World's Supplier of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and we look forward to your feedback, comments and consideration...



BERTITO D. HASHIMOTO, MBA, PH.D, D.D
Project Proponent

