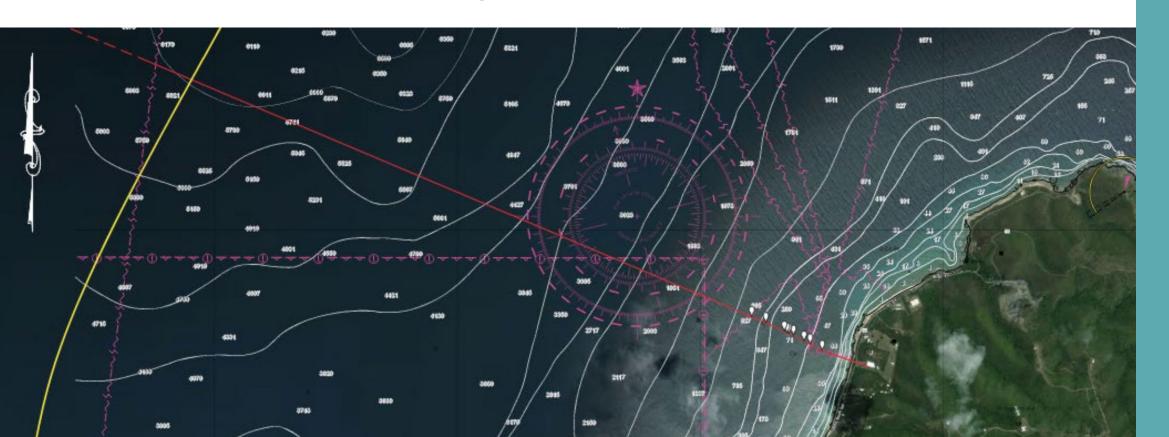
ST. CROIX TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLE LANDING PROJECT



TRANS-CARIBBEAN FIBER SYSTEM (TCFS) UPGRADE TO EXISTING ST. CROIX COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE

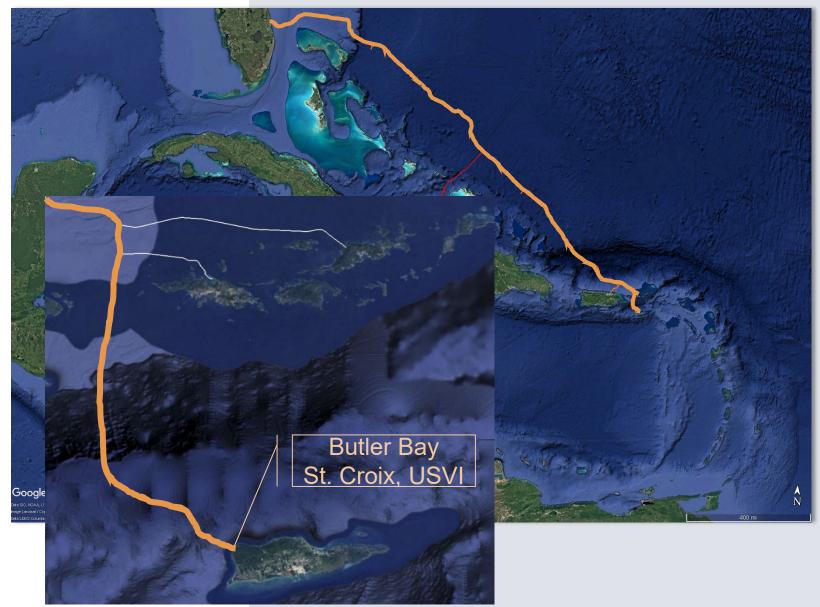
Butler Bay, St. Croix Landing Location



PROJECT SCOPE

Cable Route

- Installation of armoured telecommunication fiber cable to improve capacity and connectivity
- Approximate 4,393-kilometer (km) cable system over several segments
- Primary segement of 2,166-km between Vero Beach, Florida, U.S., and Butler Bay, St. Croix.
- 6 branching segments
 - Magen's Bay, St. Thomas
 - o Tortola, BVI
 - o Miramar, PR
 - Costa Rica
 - o Panama
 - o Colombia



USVI Landing

Butler Bay, St. Croix

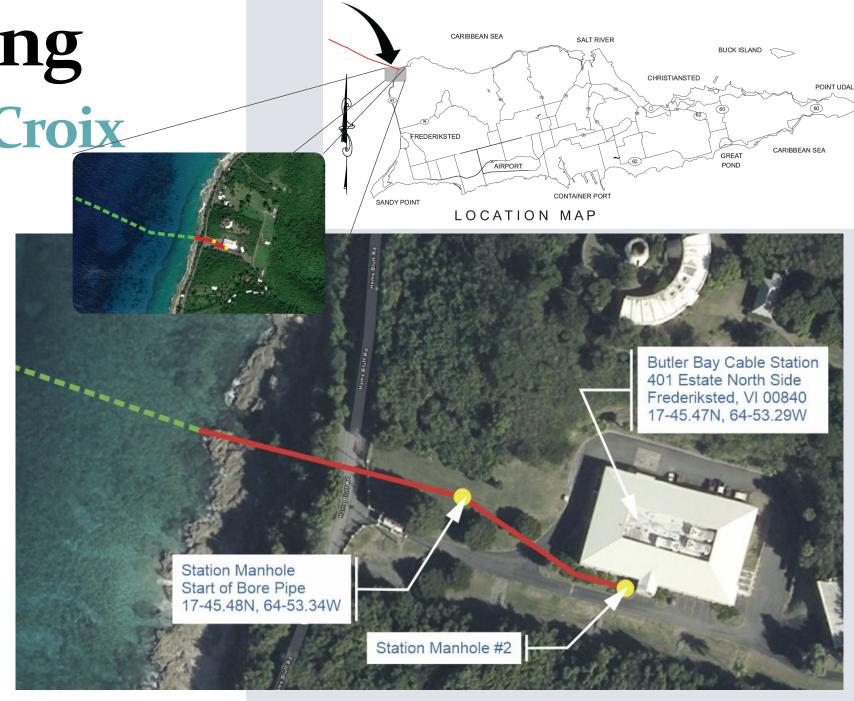
LANDING POINT

Connection to AT&T of the Virgin Islands telecommunications building at No 4-A Estate Northside, St. Croix.

Entry from northeast, connected to existing pipeline bores Butler Bay, St. Croix.

Existing bore to be used extends 738 feet off-shore, in 43 feet deep water.

Cable will be winched through this bore to existing cable station and manholes. No excavation, digging or disturbance of land or shoreline proposed.



PROJECT APPROACH Construction Phase Cable Installation

Butler Bay, St. Croix

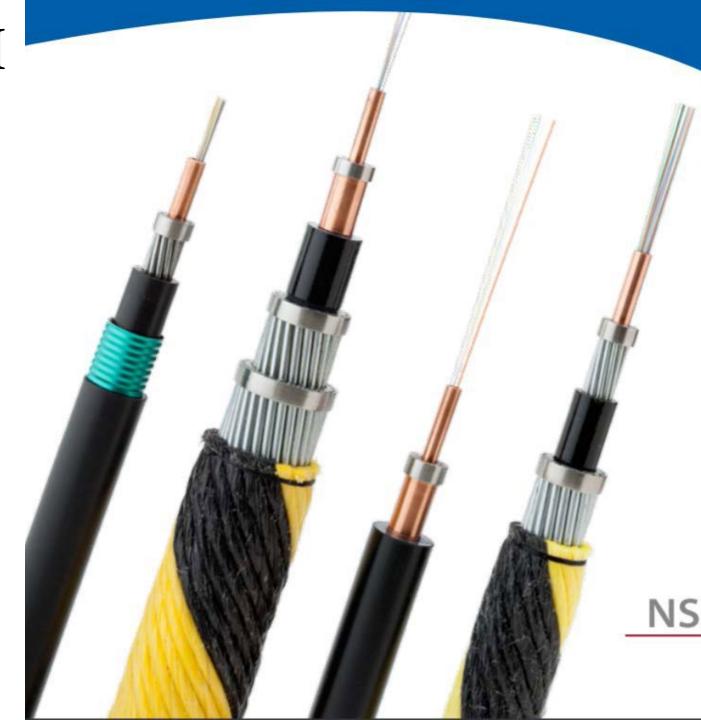
From USVI water boundary to 1.39 miles offshore Light Weight Protected (LWP) will be used.

Single armor (SA) cable will be used to within 0.3 mile from the bore, then switched to Double Armor (DA) cable.

For reference, other branches of the cable project will use Light Weight Protected (LWP) cable or a basic Light Weight 18 (LW) cable for very deep waters.

Cable Types (from Left to Right):

LWP, DA, LW, and SA



PROJECT APPROACH Construction Phase Cable Installation

Butler Bay, St. Croix

Cable will be brought into Territorial water using a large Cable Ship.

Transfer of cable to a smaller vessel (Shore End Installation Vessel - SEIV) will be done when more careful placement is required, with diver support.

Cable will be placed by this SEIV and floated within the bay as it approaches the existing bore.

As cable is brought to conduit, winch system will pull cable and with diver support, placed and installed on sea floor.





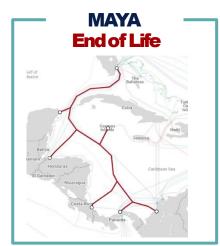
Challenges facing the Region

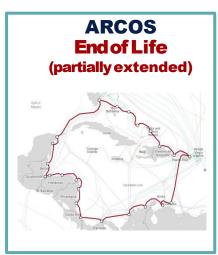
CURRENT STATUS

- The region is severely challenged by having **no additional capacity** and **no redundancy**.
- The main subsea cables that currently serve the region are at or close to end-of-life (age 25 years +) and fail to deliver the required speed of data transmission for standard broadband service, let alone full 5G service quality and content to a traditionally underserved region.
- Due to weather threats faced every year, the region requires diverse connectivity options in case of natural disasters. A Cross Caribbean Route provides an answer to local South American, Central American and Caribbean Carriers that face bandwidth demand growth.

PROPOSED UPGRADE

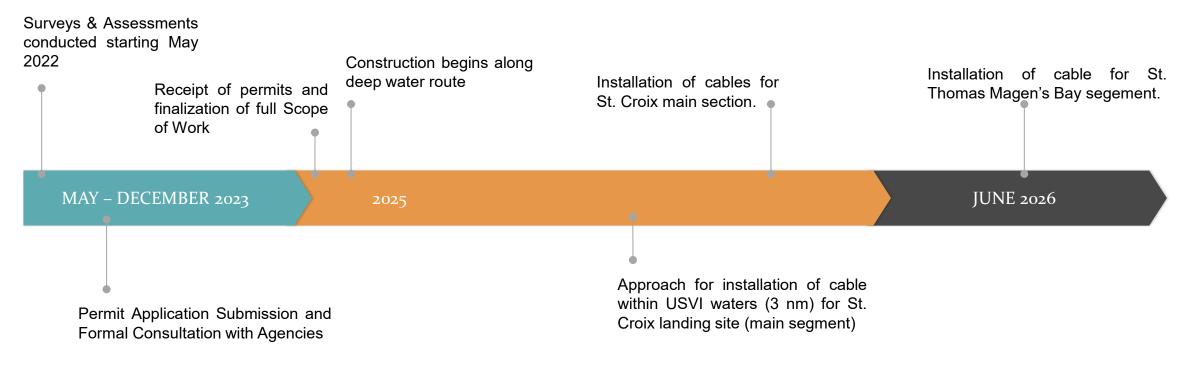
- It is designed to provide the fastest (lowest latency) route between the region and the US.
- It enables access to internet nodes in the US AND it is a needed path for the increasing traffic between South and North America.
- Providing a diverse (redundant) path for North South traffic that today uses Systems along the Pacific and Caribbean coastline of Central America.
- It is a gateway for expansions into the Eastern Caribbean region.







Anticipated Timeline









Questions?

Contacts:

Guy Arnos

Telecommunications Consultant
Trans Americas Fiber US, LLC

Mobile: (703) 980-6450

Email: guy.arnos@tafs-corp.com

Benjamin Keularts

Environmental Engineer

Tysam Tech, LLC

Phone: (340) 514-1888

Email: benjamin.keularts@tysamtech.com

Dennis J. Peters

Vice President

Gulf South Research Corporation (GSRC)

Phone: (850) 240-3414

Email: dpeters@gsrcorp.com

Henry E. Tonnemacher

Environmental Biologist Video Seven Seas Ltd.

Phone: (728) 212-5320

Email: go7seas@gmail.com