Bangkok, Thailand

New sustainable infrastructure

Tollway with integrated solar, wind. storage, EV charging, and utilities.

A vertically-integrated automated tollway for moving people and goods. Podway built alongside roadways and highways within public right-of-way easements. Includes a renewable energy grid with battery-backed solar and wind generation, on-street EV charging, and utilities.

Finance · Build · Own · Operate (FBOO)

Financial Summary - details on page 3-6

Project Cost (CAPEX) \$8.9B

> \$3.2M per route-km \$841 per resident cost

Annual Revenue \$40.6B

\$25.0B

Multiple long-term contracts and revenue streams from passengers, renewables, advertising, freight, parcels, carbon credits, and attachment fees.

> \$10.6B Operating Expenses (OPEX)

Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

Net Operating Income

Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4

Project Details

Length: 2,738 km

Guideway with stainless steel exterior, aluminum rails, galvanized steel supports at 24 m (79 ft) spacing. Expected 75+ year lifespan.

Number of Vehicles: 132,542

Automated, on-demand, battery-electric pods can carry 4 seated passengers or 1400 kg (1.5 ton) pallet-sized payload.

Number of Access Points: 18,438

Access points (pod stops) are electric lifts that lower pods to ground-level for boarding off the main line.

Serves all major destinations including: Airport(s), Train station(s), Bus terminal(s), Hospitals, Schools, Places of worship, Tourist sites, Grocery stores, Retail, Residential, Freight hubs, Industrial, Distribution centers, and Seaports.

Population served: 9.5M

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 9,485,100. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides carlike convenience and train-like capacity.

Renewable Energy System: 707.7 MW

708 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 4,095,000 tCO2e per year.





Status and Milestones

First Pilot Installed & testing (Boston 2021)

Feasibility study Completed

Funding Partial (see page 5)

Insurance & Bonding Have commitment

Rights-of-Way agreement TBD

Route approved TBD

EPC selected 04/2023

First phase Permitted 05/2023

On-site Pilot installed 07/2023

Concession Signed 07/2023

Financial close 07/2023

First phase operational 01/2024

Full system operational 09/2024

Additional Info

Public webpage for Thailand Request feasibility study





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Feasibility Study and Industry Comparables

Feasibility Study Summary

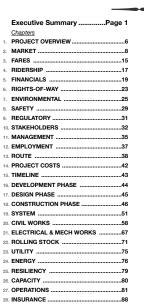
- √ Financial: Multiple sources of revenue, long-term contracts and network effects deliver durable cash flows and high margin operations.
- ✓ Regulatory: International Automated People Mover standards for system safety.
- ✓ Land acquisition: None. Installed within public rights-of-way (RoW) alongside roadways within utility-like aerial easements.
- ✓ **Government**: Provides aerial RoW easements through long-term concession agreement. Strong government support from revenue stream and no government funding. Provides public transport that is convenient, inclusive, accessible, sustainable, and equitable. No land use or negative impact on other modes of travel. Lowers gov't cost for road & bridge maintenance.
- ✓ Construction: 90% of work is competitively bid on fixed-price contracts with qualified and reputable firms. Infrastructure is built in factory which makes for fast installation and low disruption.
- ✓ Environmental: No significant environmental impact. Carbon negative. Pollution free. Powered by clean and renewable energy
- ✓ Societal: Fast to build and not disruptive. Improved safety, reduced crime. Creates jobs and economic growth. Eliminates congestion & parking issues. Integrates with existing transport.
- ✓ Technical: Exclusive, elevated, fully-automated guideway avoids
 complexities of multi-modal roadway. Similar to systems that have been
 safely operating for 45+ years. See box to right →

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Prepared for Md Alamgir Hossain Sunny under NDA

Bangkok, Thailand Solar Podway Project Feasibility Study

For lenders and equity investors to conduct due diligence and analyze business, financial, and technical feasibility of a podway project.





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Podway vs. ATN/PRT

No land use: podways go alongside existing roads use use low-cost stops to enter pods at ground level.

Low cost: mass production of civil infrastructure

Goods: automated transport of freight and packages

Utilities: integrates utility lines & street lighting

Energy: solar & wind on podway generate distributed renewable energy & storage to sell.

High capacity: 6-pod trains every second carry 86,400 seats/hr. Pod lifts can handle any loading demand.

High speed: 242 km/h (150 mph) over long distances

Convenience: road-like network with stops on every block achieve car-like convenience and availability.

Operational ATN/PRT Systems

Location	Name and Vendor	Route (km)	Vehicles	Service Year
Morgantown, West Virginia	Morgantown PRT	5.8	70	1975
London Heathrow Airport	ULTra	3.8	21	2011
Masdar City, UAE	2getthere	1.8	10	2010
Suncheon, South Korea	Vectus	4.6	40	2014
Raytheon, Massachusetts (tested)	PRT 2000	1.5	3	1995-1997

Related podway projects

Barishal, Bangladesh: In Development Phase. AECOM providing program management. Local firm preparing route survey and environment impact study.

Pilot: Installed in Oct 2021 in Massachusetts, USA. Testing underway and operational in Q4 2022.

Government commitments

for 8+ countries in Africa, Asia, and North America

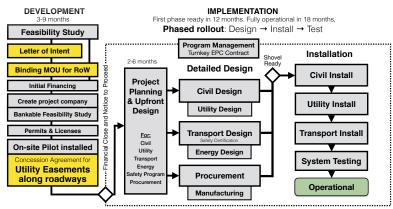
Feasibility Study and Industry Report available upon request.



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Project Details

Timeline



Top-level timeline and schedule

Partners and Major Contracts

Lead Developer Transit X
Accounting / CPA big 4

Concession Agreement Gov't (or private)

Financial advisor EACP

Program Management AECOM

Bankable Study KPMG/PwC/EY

Insurance Lloyds of London

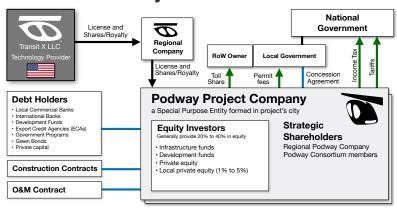
Transit Engineering Capgemini

Civil Works Competitive bid

Energy Systems Competitive bid

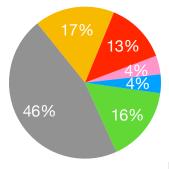
Manufacturing Multiple contracts

Project Structure



Use of Funds

- DevelopmentDesign
- ProcurementImplementation
- Continency



Use of Funds

Use of Funds	
Task item	Cost (US\$)
¹ DEVELOPMENT : 3 to 9 months	\$354.5M
2 Feasibility Study with Ridership-Rev Study	24,818,000
3 Environmental Impact Study	74,454,000
4 Pilot	56,727,000
5 Civil planning & assessment	92,181,000
6 Contracts, Documentation & Legal	31,909,000
7 Project Management	28,363,000
8 Travel & Meetings	10,636,000
9 Contingency for Development Phase	35,454,000
10 IMPLEMENTATION / EPC	\$8.5B
11 DESIGN : 3 to 6 months duration	1,418,164,000
12 Financing fees	255,270,000
13 Contracts & Legal	85,090,000
14 Commission fee	258,160,932
15 Civil Design	255,270,000
16 Transport Design	184,361,000
17 Utility Design	170,180,000
Permitting & Approvals	99,271,000
19 Owner's Engineer and Rep	127,635,000
Project Management (through construction)	141,816,000
21 Independent Engineering Consultant	56,727,000
22 PROCUREMENT	4,077,221,646
23 Substructure (vertical supports)	285,406,000
24 Superstructure (guideway)	1,753,205,000
Pods (vehicles)	326,178,000
26 Lifts	244,633,000
27 Solar & Wind generation	1,263,939,000
28 Battery packs (energy storage)	40,772,000
29 Shipping & Tariffs	163,089,000
30 INSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	\$1.5B
Insurance & Bonding	30,135,986
Civil Structures (Podway)	693,128,000
33 Site work	69,313,000
34 Utility diversions	221,801,000
35 Foundations	173,282,000
36 Erection (labor + equipment)	207,938,000
Inspections and Certifications	20,794,000
Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	497,244,000
Installation & Commissioning	198,898,000
40 Testing & Safety Certification	218,787,000
41 Documentation & Training	79,559,000
42 Facilities	150,680,000
Pool cleaning facilities An experience facilities	30,136,000
44 Repair & maintenance facilities	31,643,000
45 Pod parking garage 46 Control room	36,163,000
	52,738,000
47 Energy Systems 48 Installation	135,612,000
	108,489,600
49 Utility Interconnects	27,122,400
50 Other 51 15% Contingency	1,510,653,011 1,156,111,998
52 Interest During Construction	354,541,013
53 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$8.9B

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Business model

Operate tollway and collect fees for passenger trips, freight, and parcels. In pod direct marketing/advertising.

Renewable energy generation with storage. Utility attachment fees.

Concession Agreement with Government

- · Easement rights-of-way for 5% share of revenue
- Guaranteed minimum usage by government
- · 35 to 50 yr term with extension or removal at end
- · A common carrier with social benefit
- · Can sell and distribute renewable energy
- · No land ownership
- · Local content %, Job transition programs
- Clear tender process & reasonable import tariffs
- · Formula for setting majority of fares.
- · Utility integration with attachment fees
- · Service quality levels, capped liability, safety program

Project's IRR

Ability to move project funds into and out of the country

Financial Strengths

- **Predictable revenue** from long-term contracts and multiple revenue streams, including PPA.
- **Durable High Margins** from long-term contracts, network effects, high barriers to entry, a platform business model, a vertically integrated system, and exclusivity.
- Fixed price & time construction installation of factory-built light civil infrastructure. Phased roll-out.
- Low CAPEX and competitive with rebuilding a roadway or transition to electric vehicles. Lightweight vehicles and loads enable low cost civil structures. Rapid construction reduces interest on debt.
- Low OPEX because no driver cost, no fuel cost, low maintenance and repair costs, low marketing costs
- Low fixed OPEX over 75% of expenses are variable and proportional to revenue.
- Sustainable/Equitable Clean energy and transport delivers superior ESG/SDG/Triple-bottom line
- **Proven tech** Comparable systems have been operating safety for 40+ years in US. Fixed price contracts.

Financial Projections	Expected	50% less passenger trips	50% less passenger trips & 50% less freight trips			
Project cost / CAPEX	\$8.9B	\$8.9B	\$8.9B			
NET REVENUE	\$40.6B	\$30.4B	\$20.9B			
Passenger fares	\$19.6B	\$9.8B	\$9.8E			
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	T = -	\$489.6M	\$489.6M			
Daily trips (% mode share)		7,473,392 (24%)	7,473,392 (24%)			
Avg. revenue per trip: \$		(= :, :: =, :== (= :, :)	(
Revenue per vehicle						
Advertising	\$806.3M	\$403.2M	\$403.2M			
per hour per passenger	Ψ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ	ψ+00.21	Ψ+00.21			
Freight & Parcels		\$19.0B	\$9.5E			
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	· ·	\$1.3B	\$664.9M			
Energy	1	I * · · · -	***************************************			
\$/MWh (\$/GJ)	,	\$100.∠IVI	\$100.2M			
EV & Carbon Credits		ФСОС ОМА	ФСОО ОМ			
	Ψ020.0	\$623.9M	\$623.9N			
per tCO2e		φ 400 ON 4	Φ400 ON			
Attachment fees	\$498.0M	\$498.0M	\$498.0M			
OPEX	\$10.6B	\$8.0B	\$5.7B			
Toll share	\$2.0B	\$1.5B	\$1.0E			
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$8.1B	\$6.1B	\$4.28			
Depreciation / Reserve	\$443.2M	\$443.2M	\$443.2N			
EBIT	\$30.0B	\$22.4B	\$15.2E			
Interest Payment	\$597.4M	\$597.4M	\$597.4N			
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$25.0B	\$18.5B	\$12.4B			
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	74%	74%	73%			
NOI / Project cost ratio		2.09	1.40			
Breakeven Revenue						
Return of Capital	2.2 years	1				
DSCR	Year 1: 15.29 Year 5: 50.98					
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio	3.36					
Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	\$162.4B (91.6 times initial equity)					
	1000/	1				

139%

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10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

		Dollar values in triousarius osb								, ,						
	Years I	>	0		1		2		3	4		5	6	7	8 9	10
1 II	NCOME STATEMENT															
2 N	et Revenues	\$	0	\$	12,182,521	\$	17,055,529	\$	23,877,741	\$ 33,428,837	\$ 40	,608,403	\$ 40,608,403			\$ 40,608,403
3	% of steady-state revenue		0%		30%		42%		59%	82%		100%	100%			100%
4 0	perating Costs	\$	0		3,045,630		4,263,882		5,969,435	8,357,209	1	0,613,004	10,613,004			10,613,004
5	Toll Share	\$	0.00		609,126		852,776		1,193,887	1,671,442		2,030,420	2,030,420			2,030,420
6	Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$	0		2,436,504		3,411,106		4,775,548	6,685,767		8,121,681	8,121,681			8,121,681
7	Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0		0		0		0	0		460,903	460,903			460,903
8 E	BIT	\$	0		9,136,891		12,791,647		17,908,306	25,071,628	2	9,995,399	29,995,399			29,995,399
9	Interest Payment	\$	597,435	\$	597,435	\$	597,435	\$	597,435	\$ 597,435	\$	597,435	\$ 597,435			\$ 597,435
10 Ta	axes	\$	0		1,280,918		1,829,132		2,596,631	3,671,129		4,409,695	4,409,695			4,409,695
11 N	let Operating Income (NOI)	\$	(597,435)		7,258,537		10,365,080		14,714,240	20,803,064	2	4,988,269	24,988,269			24,988,269
12 B	ALANCE SHEET															
13 To	otal Assets	\$	8,703,141		8,791,414		8,914,996		9,088,011	9,218,066		9,218,066	9,218,066			9,218,066
14	Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)															
15	Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	8,703,141		8,791,414		8,914,996		9,088,011	9,218,066		9,218,066	9,218,066			9,218,066
16	Depreciation	\$	435,157		439,571		445,750		454,401	460,903		460,903	460,903			460,903
17	Accumulated Depreciation	\$	435,157		874,728		1,320,478		1,774,878	2,235,781		2,696,685	3,157,588			5,001,201
18 To	otal Liabilities	\$	7,445,361		7,445,361		7,445,361		7,445,361	7,445,361		7,445,361	7,445,361			7,445,361
19	Debt	\$	7,445,361		7,445,361		7,445,361		7,445,361	7,445,361		7,445,361	7,445,361			7,445,361
20 E	quity	\$	1,772,705		9,031,242		19,396,322		34,110,562	54,913,626	7	9,901,895	104,890,165			204,843,241
21	Capital	\$	1,772,705		1,772,705		1,772,705		1,772,705	1,772,705		1,772,705	1,772,705			1,772,705
22	Retained Earnings	\$	0		7,258,537		17,623,617		32,337,857	53,140,921	7	8,129,190	103,117,460			203,070,536
23 C	ASH FLOW															
24 F	ree Cash Flow	\$	(8,703,141)		9,048,618		12,668,065		17,735,291	24,941,572	3	0,456,302	30,456,302			30,456,302
25	Cash From Operations	\$	0		9,136,891		12,791,647		17,908,306	25,071,628	3	0,456,302	30,456,302			30,456,302
26	Increases in Working Capital	\$	0		0		0		0	0		0	0			0
27	CAPEX	\$	8,703,141		88,273		123,582		173,015	130,056		0	0			0
28	Fixed Infrastructure	\$	6,433,701		0		0		0	0		0	0			0
29	Energy	\$	1,694,217		0		0		0	0		0	0			0
30	Pods	\$	220,682		88,273		123,582		173,015	130,056		0	0			0
31	Interest during construction	\$	354,541		0		0		0	0		0	0			0
32 C	ash Flow From/To Finance	\$	8,620,631		(597,435)		(597,435)		(597,435)	(597,435)		(597,435)	(597,435)			(597,435)
33	Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	1,772,705		0		0		0	0		0	0			0
34	Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	7,445,361		0		0		0	0		0	0			0
35	Dividends	\$	0		0		0		0	0		0	0			0
36 IF	RR to date		loss		4%		83%		115%	130%		136%	138%			139%

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Offering

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		IPO or					
Phase -	Initial Development	Development Equity	Implementation Equity	Debt	Brownfield Investors		
Amount to be Raised	\$35.5M	\$354.5M	\$1.4B	\$7.4B			
Status	To be raised	To be raised	Have com	12-18 months from start of operations			
Collateral/Asset	MOU an	d/or PPA	Installed equipmen				
Terms	Comi	Dividends and share of profits					
Exit		implementation months)	Exit @ 18 months after start of operations	after start of n/a			
Investment goals	-	ted returns arantee (BG)	>20% IRR	Low risk of default	Long-term, dependable cash flow		
Target Return on Capital	72% (or 15% with BG)	54% (or 15% with BG)	36%	n/a	15%		
Use of Funds & Milestones	Contract for Bankable Feasibility Study. Environmental impact Route Survey. Pilot ordered. Create project company in country.	Permits & Planning. Major contracts signed. Pilot installed. Full investment docs. Concession signed.	Overall Design and Docs. First phase procurement and implementation. Insurance & bonding.	Remaining Procurement, installation, and commissioning.			

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