# **Batangas City, Batangas, Philippines**

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)



Project Cost (CAPEX) \$572.1M

\$2.8M per route-km

\$1,628 per resident cost

Annual Revenue \$614.5M

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

Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$182.2M

Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

Net Operating Income \$334.6M

Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4

### **Project Details**

Length: 208 km

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

Number of Vehicles: 2,257

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

#### Number of Access Points: 2,079

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: 281K

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 281,150. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides car-like convenience and train-like capacity.

#### Renewable Energy System: 48.8 MW

49 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 77,100 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 08/2024

### **Additional Info**

Public webpage for Philippines
Request feasibility study





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# **Feasibility Study and Industry Comparables**

### Feasibility Study Summary

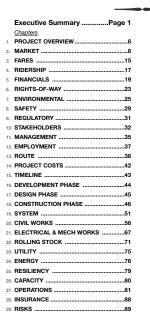
- √ Financial: Multiple sources of revenue, long-term contracts and network effects deliver durable cash flows and high margin operations.
- ✓ Regulatory: International Automated People Mover standards for system safety.
- ✓ Land acquisition: None. Installed within public rights-of-way (RoW) alongside 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

### Batangas City, Batangas, Philippines 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

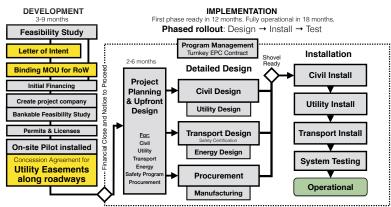
Feasibility Study and Industry Report available upon request.



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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

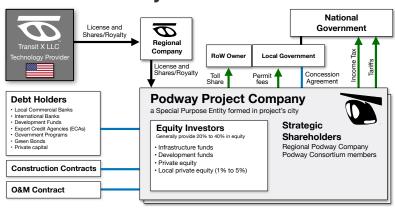
Transit Engineering Capgemini

Civil Works Competitive bid

**Energy Systems** Competitive bid

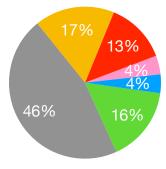
Manufacturing Multiple contracts

## **Project Structure**



## **Use of Funds**

- Development Design
- Procurement
- Implementation
- Continency IDC



### LISA of Funds

	Use of Funds	
	Task item	Cost (US
	DEVELOPMENT: 3 to 9 months	\$22.9
	Feasibility Study	2,517,0
	Ridership-Revenue Study	1,602,0
	Pilot	3,661,0
	Civil planning & assessment	8,238,0
	Contracts, Documentation & Legal	2,059,0
	Project Management	1,831,0
	Travel & Meetings	686,0
	Contingency for Development Phase	2,288,0
	MPLEMENTATION / EPC	\$549.4
E	DESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	91,530,0
	Financing fees	16,475,0
	Contracts & Legal	5,492,0
	Commission fee	16,662,0
	Civil Design	16,475,0
	Transport Design	11,899,0
	Utility Design	10,984,0
	Permitting & Approvals	6,407,0
	Owner's Engineer and Rep	8,238,0
	Project Management (through construction)	9,153,0
	Independent Engineering Consultant	3,661,0
ī	PROCUREMENT	263,149,8
,	Substructure (vertical supports)	18,420,0
	Superstructure (guideway)	113,154,0
	Pods (vehicles)	21,052,0
;	Lifts	15,789,0
	Solar & Wind generation	81,576,0
,	Battery packs (energy storage)	2,631,0
	Shipping & Tariffs	10,526,0
1	NSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	\$97.
	Insurance & Bonding	1,945,0
	Civil Structures (Podway)	44,735,0
	Site work	4,474,0
	Utility diversions	14,315,0
;	Foundations	11,184,0
;	Erection (labor + equipment)	13,421,0
	Inspections and Certifications	1,342,0
	Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	32,093,0
	Installation & Commissioning	12,837,0
	Testing & Safety Certification	14,121,0
	Documentation & Training	5,135,0
	Facilities	9,725,0
	Pod cleaning facilities	1,945,0
	Repair & maintenance facilities	2,042,0
	Pod parking garage	2,334,0
	Control room	3,404,0
	Energy Systems	8,753,0
,	Installation	7,002,4
,	Utility Interconnects	1,750,6
	Other	97,499,7
•	5% Contingency	74,617,1
1	070 Contingency	1 <del>1</del> ,0 1 1, 1
	nterest During Construction	22,882,5

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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	\$572.1M	\$572.1M	\$572.1M		
NET REVENUE	\$614.5M	\$463.6M	\$321.0M		
Passenger fares	\$294.2M	\$147.1M	\$147.1M		
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.) Daily trips (% mode share) Avg. revenue per trip: \$ Revenue per vehicle	\$14.7M 449,481 (43%) \$1.79	\$7.4M 224,741 (21%)	\$7.4M 224,741 (21%)		
Advertising		\$3.7M	\$3.7M		
per hour per passenger	ų	ÇON III	φοι		
Freight & Parcels  Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$285.4M	\$285.4M \$20.0M	\$142.7M		
Energy \$/MWh (\$/GJ)	· ·	\$8.7M	\$8.7N		
EV & Carbon Credits per tCO2e	Ψ11.0	\$11.5M	\$11.5M		
Attachment fees	\$7.3M	\$7.3M	\$7.3M		
OPEX	\$182.2M	\$144.5M	\$108.8M		
Toll share	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$23.2M	\$16.0N		
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A		\$92.7M	\$64.2M		
Depreciation / Reserve	\$28.6M <b>\$432.2M</b>	\$28.6M \$319.1M	\$28.6N <b>\$212.1M</b>		
Interest Payment	\$38.6M	\$38.6M	\$38.6M		
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$334.6M	\$238.5M	\$147.5M		
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	70%	69%	66%		
NOI / Project cost ratio		0.42	0.26		
Breakeven Revenue	31%		•		
Return of Capital	,				
DSCR					
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio					
Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	\$2.5B (21.5 times initial equity)				

44%

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# 10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

W					•		-		7 6	•	10
Years 1 INCOME STATEMENT		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10
	<i>•</i>	0 ¢	104 241 . ¢	250 077 · ¢	2/1 200	F0F 022	/14 470 ¢	/14.470		0/4 <b>c</b>	(14.470
2 Net Revenues	\$	0 \$	184,341 \$ 30%	258,077 \$ 42%	361,308 \$ 59%	505,832 \$ 82%	614,470 \$ 100%	614,470		\$61\$	614,470
3 % of steady-state revenue	¢	<i>0</i> % 0						100%			100%
4 Operating Costs	\$	-	46,085	64,519	90,327	126,458	183,365	183,365			183,365
5 Toll Share	\$	0.00	9,217	12,904	18,065	25,292	30,724	30,724			30,724
6 Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$	0	36,868	51,615	72,262	101,166	122,894	122,894			122,894
7 Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0	0	0	0	0	29,747	29,747			29,747
8 EBIT	\$	0	138,256	193,558	270,981	379,374	431,105	431,105		105	431,105
9 Interest Payment	\$	38,559 \$	38,559 \$	38,559 \$	38,559 \$	38,559 \$	38,559 \$	38,559		\$	38,559
10 Taxes	\$	0	14,954	23,250	34,863	51,122	58,882	58,882			58,882
11 Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$	(38,559)	84,742	131,749	197,559	289,692	333,664	333,664			333,664
12 BALANCE SHEET											
13 Total Assets	\$	587,021	588,380	590,282	592,945	594,947	594,947	594,947			594,947
14 Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)											
15 Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	587,021	588,380	590,282	592,945	594,947	594,947	594,947			594,947
16 Depreciation	\$	29,351	29,419	29,514	29,647	29,747	29,747	29,747			29,747
17 Accumulated Depreciation	\$	29,351	58,770	88,284	117,931	147,679	177,426	207,173			326,163
18 Total Liabilities	\$	480,534	480,534	480,534	480,534	480,534	480,534	480,534			480,534
19 Debt	\$	480,534	480,534	480,534	480,534	480,534	480,534	480,534			480,534
20 Equity	\$	114,413	199,155	330,904	528,463	818,155	1,151,819	1,485,483			2,820,138
21 Capital	\$	114,413	114,413	114,413	114,413	114,413	114,413	114,413			114,413
22 Retained Earnings	\$	0	84,742	216,491	414,050	703,742	1,037,406	1,371,070			2,705,726
23 CASH FLOW											
24 Free Cash Flow	\$	(587,021)	136,897	191,656	268,318	377,372	460,853	460,853			460,853
25 Cash From Operations	\$	0	138,256	193,558	270,981	379,374	460,853	460,853			460,853
26 Increases in Working Capital	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
27 CAPEX	\$	587,021	1,359	1,902	2,663	2,002	0	0			0
28 Fixed Infrastructure	\$	488,608	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
29 Energy	\$	72,133	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
30 Pods	\$	3,397	1,359	1,902	2,663	2,002	0	0			0
31 Interest during construction	\$	22,883	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
32 Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$	556,388	(38,559)	(38,559)	(38,559)	(38,559)	(38,559)	(38,559)			(38,559)
33 Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	114,413	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
34 Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	480,534	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
35 Dividends	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
36 IRR to date		loss	loss	(30%)	1%	20%	31%	36%			44%

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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	\$2.3M	\$22.9M	\$89.2M	\$480.5M		
Status	To be raised	To be raised	Have com	12-18 months from start of operations		
Collateral/Asset	MOU an					
Terms	Com	mon + Preferred S	hares	5-20 year term Limited Recourse	Dividends and share of profits	
Exit		implementation months)	Exit @ 18 months after start of operations	n/a	Dividends and profit distribution	
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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