Biñan, Laguna, 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) \$271.6M

\$3M per route-km

\$667 per resident cost

Annual Revenue \$696.8M

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

Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$187.8M

Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

Net Operating Income \$417.1M

Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4

Project Details

Length: 92 km

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

Number of Vehicles: 2,595

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

Number of Access Points: 916

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: 346K

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 346,321. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides car-like convenience and train-like capacity.

Renewable Energy System: 22.5 MW

23 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 88,700 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



Page 1 © 2022 Transit X

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 →

CONFIDENTIAL

Prepared for Md Alamgir Hossain Sunny under NDA

Biñan, Laguna, 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.

	Executive SummaryPage 1
	<u>Chapters</u>
1.	PROJECT OVERVIEW6
2.	MARKET8
3.	FARES15
4.	RIDERSHIP17
5.	FINANCIALS19
6.	RIGHTS-OF-WAY23
7.	ENVIRONMENTAL25
8.	SAFETY29
9.	REGULATORY31
10.	STAKEHOLDERS32
11.	MANAGEMENT35
12.	EMPLOYMENT37
13.	ROUTE38
14.	PROJECT COSTS42
15.	TIMELINE43
16.	DEVELOPMENT PHASE44
17.	DESIGN PHASE45
18.	CONSTRUCTION PHASE46
19.	SYSTEM51
20.	CIVIL WORKS58
21.	ELECTRICAL & MECH WORKS67
22.	ROLLING STOCK71
23.	UTILITY75
24.	ENERGY76
25.	RESILIENCY79
26.	CAPACITY80
27.	OPERATIONS81
28.	INSURANCE88



APPENDIX	
A. Travel Mode Table	
B. Competition Matrix	97
c. System Table	98
Regional Table	
E. Environmental Impact Table	100
F. Passenger Fare Table	101
G. Financial Table	102
H. Similarity to Other Systems	
L Employment Table	104
J. Project Table	105
K. Capacity Table	
L. Revenue Share Table	106
M. Right-of-way Easement Envelope	107
N. Energy Generation and Storage	108
 Impact and Resources 	109

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

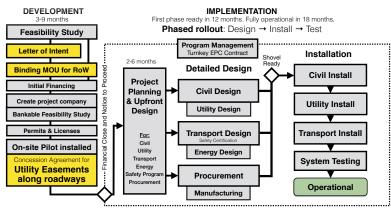
Feasibility Study and Industry Report available upon request.



Page 2 © 2022 Transit X

Project Details

Timeline



Top-level timeline and schedule

Partners and Major Contracts

Lead Developer <u>Transit X</u>
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

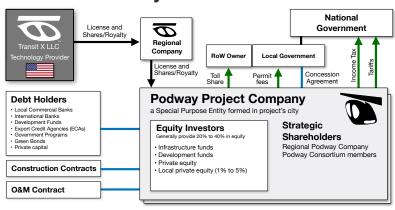
Transit Engineering Capgemini

Civil Works Competitive bid

Energy Systems Competitive bid

Manufacturing Multiple contracts

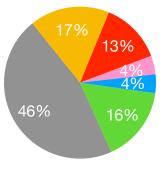
Project Structure



Use of Funds

- DevelopmentDesign
- Procurement
- Implementation
 Continency

IDC



Use of Funds

	Use of Funds	
	Task item	Cost (US
C	DEVELOPMENT : 3 to 9 months	\$10.9
	Feasibility Study	1,195,0
	Ridership-Revenue Study	761,0
	Pilot	1,738,0
	Civil planning & assessment	3,911,0
	Contracts, Documentation & Legal	978,0
	Project Management	869,0
	Travel & Meetings	326,0
	Contingency for Development Phase	1,087,0
П	MPLEMENTATION / EPC	\$260.9
D	ESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	43,460,0
!	Financing fees	7,823,0
;	Contracts & Legal	2,608,0
	Commission fee	7,911,3
	Civil Design	7,823,0
	Transport Design	5,650,0
	Utility Design	5,215,0
}	Permitting & Approvals	3,042,0
)	Owner's Engineer and Rep	3,911,0
	Project Management (through construction)	4,346,0
	Independent Engineering Consultant	1,738,0
P	ROCUREMENT	124,946,4
3	Substructure (vertical supports)	8,746,0
	Superstructure (guideway)	53,727,0
,	Pods (vehicles)	9,996,0
i	Lifts	7,497,0
	Solar & Wind generation	38,733,0
;	Battery packs (energy storage)	1,249,0
)	Shipping & Tariffs	4,998,0
11	NSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	\$46.
	Insurance & Bonding	923,5
!	Civil Structures (Podway)	21,241,0
	Site work	2,124,0
	Utility diversions	6,797,0
,	Foundations	5,310,0
i	Erection (labor + equipment)	6,372,0
	Inspections and Certifications	637,0
	Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	15,238,0
)	Installation & Commissioning	6,095,0
)	Testing & Safety Certification	6,705,0
	Documentation & Training	2,438,0
!	Facilities	4,618,0
	Pod cleaning facilities	924,0
	Repair & maintenance facilities	970,0
,	Pod parking garage	1,108,0
i	Control room	1,616,0
,	Energy Systems	4,156,0
	Installation	3,324,8
)	Utility Interconnects	831,2
0	ther	46,293,9
1:	5% Contingency	35,429,0
Ir	terest During Construction	10,864,9
"		

Page 3 © 2022 Transit X

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

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	\$271.6M	\$271.6M	\$271.6M	
NET REVENUE	\$696.8M	\$524.4M	\$361.3M	
Passenger fares	\$336.3M	\$168.1M	\$168.1M	
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	· ·	\$8.4M	\$8.4M	
Daily trips (% mode share)		276,837 (23%)	276,837 (23%)	
Avg. revenue per trip: \$, , ,	-, (,	.,	
Revenue per vehicle	\$268,531			
Advertising	\$8.6M	\$4.3M	\$4.3M	
per hour per passenger	· ·	φ4.0101	Ψ+.ΟΙVΙ	
Freight & Parcels		\$326.2M	\$163.1M	
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)		\$22.8M	\$11.4M	
Energy	\$3.6M	\$3.6M	\$3.6M	
\$/MWh (\$/GJ)		φ3.0Μ	φυ.οινι	
EV & Carbon Credits		¢10.0M	¢10.0M	
	Ψ.σ. <u>Σ.</u>	\$13.2M	\$13.2M	
per tCO2e Attachment fees		\$9.0M	\$9.0M	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·	·	
OPEX	\$187.8M	\$144.7M	\$103.9M	
Toll share	\$34.8M	\$26.2M	\$18.1M	
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$139.4M	\$104.9M	\$72.3M	
Depreciation / Reserve	\$13.6M	\$13.6M	\$13.6M	
EBIT	\$509.0M	\$379.7M	\$257.4M	
Interest Payment	\$18.3M	\$18.3M	\$18.3M	
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$417.1M	\$307.2M	\$203.2M	
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	73%	72%	71%	
NOI / Project cost ratio		1.13	0.75	
Breakeven Revenue		1.10	0.70	
Return of Capital				
DSCR	,			
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio				
Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	\$2.8B (51.3 times initial equity)			
Project's IRR	87%			

Page 4 © 2022 Transit X

10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

				•	•		-		10
Years 1 INCOME STATEMENT		0	1	2	3	4	5	6 7 8 9	10
	¢	0 \$	200.052 ¢	202 / 72	400.741 f	F72 /20 f	/0/ 020 · f	/0/ 020	/0/ 020
2 Net Revenues	\$		209,052 \$ 30%	292,672 \$	409,741 \$ 59%	573,638 \$ <i>82%</i>	696,839 \$	696,839 \$65 \$65 \$65 \$,
3 % of steady-state revenue	.	<i>0</i> % 0		42%			100%	100%	100%
4 Operating Costs	\$	~	52,263	73,168	102,435	143,409	188,334	188,334	188,334
5 Toll Share	\$	0.00	10,453	14,634	20,487	28,682	34,842	34,842	34,842
6 Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$	0	41,810	58,534	81,948	114,728	139,368	139,368	139,368
7 Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0	0	0	0	0	14,124	14,124	14,124
8 EBIT	\$	0	156,789	219,504	307,306	430,228	508,505	508,505 505 505 505	508,505
9 Interest Payment	\$	18,308 \$	18,308 \$	18,308 \$	18,308 \$	18,308 \$	18,308 \$	18,308 \$	-,
10 Taxes	\$	0	20,772	30,179	43,350	61,788	73,529	73,529 529 529 529	73,529
11 Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$	(18,308)	117,708	171,017	245,648	350,132	416,667	416,667	416,667
12 BALANCE SHEET									
13 Total Assets	\$	273,374	274,936	277,124	280,186	282,488	282,488	282,488	282,488
14 Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)									
15 Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	273,374	274,936	277,124	280,186	282,488	282,488	282,488	282,488
16 Depreciation	\$	13,669	13,747	13,856	14,009	14,124	14,124	14,124 124 124 124	14,124
17 Accumulated Depreciation	\$	13,669	27,416	41,272	55,281	69,405	83,530	97,654	154,152
18 Total Liabilities	\$	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163 163 163 163	228,163
19 Debt	\$	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163	228,163
20 Equity	\$	54,325	172,033	343,049	588,697	938,829	1,355,496	1,772,163 330 498 165	3,438,832
21 Capital	\$	54,325	54,325	54,325	54,325	54,325	54,325	54,325	54,325
22 Retained Earnings	\$	0	117,708	288,725	534,373	884,505	1,301,172	1,717,839 506 173 840	3,384,507
23 CASH FLOW									
24 Free Cash Flow	\$	(273,374)	155,226	217,317	304,244	427,927	522,629	522,629 529 629 629	522,629
25 Cash From Operations	\$	0	156,789	219,504	307,306	430,228	522,629	522,629	522,629
26 Increases in Working Capital	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0 0	0
27 CAPEX	\$	273,374	1,562	2,187	3,062	2,302	0	0	0
28 Fixed Infrastructure	\$	215,241	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0 0	0
29 Energy	\$	43,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Pods	\$	3,906	1,562	2,187	3,062	2,302	0	0 0 0 0	0
31 Interest during construction	\$	10,865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$	264,179	(18,308)	(18,308)	(18,308)	(18,308)	(18,308)	(18,308) 08 08 08	(18,308)
33 Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	54,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	228,163	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0 0	0
35 Dividends	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 IRR to date		loss	(43%)	22%	55%	72%	80%	84% 6%37%37%	87%

Page 5 © 2022 Transit X

Offering

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information contained in this document is not an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any security. These materials and documents and information from which they are derived or which are referred to by or accessible from them may contain forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 2E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Forward looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "project," "anticipate," "believe" or "plan" or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. All forward looking statements speak only as of the date made. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which it is made or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances. These materials and documents and information from which they are derived or which are referred to by or accessible from them represent our best estimate as to the allocation of the funding based upon its present business plan and financial condition. The costs and expenses to be incurred in pursuing the Company's business plan cannot be predicted with certainty. There can be no assurance that unforeseen events will not occur or that the Company's business plan will be achieved or that it will not be changed, and it is possible that the funding may be applied in a manner other than that described herein.

		IPO or			
Phase -	Initial Development	Development Equity	Implementation Equity	Debt	Brownfield Investors
Amount to be Raised	\$1.1M \$10.9M		\$42.4M	\$228.2M	
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	t, Tax Credits, PPA	
Terms	Comi	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	•		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.	

Page 6 © 2022 Transit X