

Executive summary of podway project for

Caicos Islands, Turks and Caicos

New sustainable infrastructure: Tollway with urban solar

Automated transport for moving people and goods.
FDBOOC (Finance,Design,Build,Own,Operate,Cooperative)

Financial Summary - details on page 3-6

Developer contributes \$35.4M (7%) equity from pre-sale of 10 years carbon credits. Guarantees are backed by annual carbon credits that cover 1.2 times debt service. Collateral is the operating system itself.

Project Cost (CAPEX) \$520.2M

\$2.8M per route-km

\$7,973 per resident cost

Annual Revenue \$380.8M

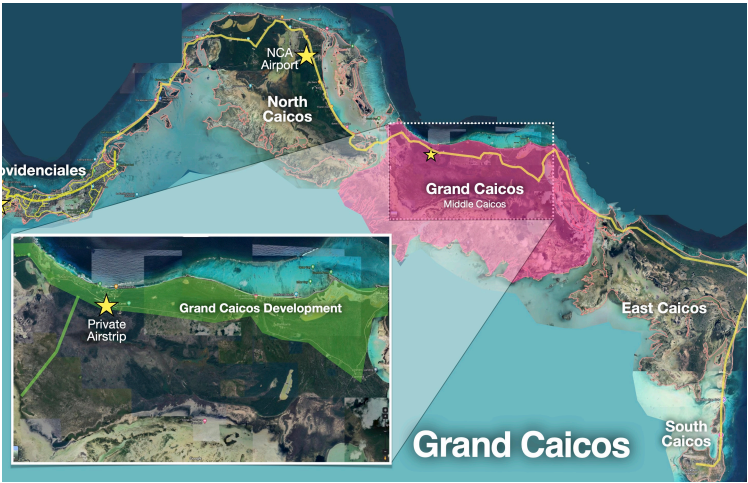
Breakeven is at 36% of projected revenue and 62% of breakeven is from guaranteed contracts.

Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$140.8M

Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

Net Operating Income \$173.3M

Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4



Project Details

Length: 186 km

Built within utility right-of-way. Stainless steel exterior, aluminum rails, galvanized steel supports. Expected lifespan over 100 years.

Number of Vehicles: 1,154

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

Number of Access Points: 1,251

Access points (pod stops) transfer pods to ground-level for loading while not blocking 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 areas, distribution centers, and seaports.

Population served: 52K

Convenient (a 3 min. walk) to a population of 52,191 over 948 sq km (served population is 80% of total population of 65,238).

Renewables: 43.1 MW

43 MW capacity for clean and renewable energy.
Generates 101K carbon credits (tCO2e) annually.

Status and Milestones

A pilot demonstration is installed near Boston. A feasibility study was prepared by Transit X that includes a patronage estimate and an environmental impact report that shows no significant negative impact. The project is financed and built in multiple phases.

Expect government to sign Franchise / PPP agreement that grants right-of-way, and for government to issue first permit and license to operate transportation system.

Upon financing, ready to immediately start pre-implementation phase, and install a pilot demonstration system on location within 6 months. Then followed by a first phase expected to start operations within 24 months.

Exit Equity holders may exit 12 months after start of operations at \$1.5B (43.0 times investment)

Additional Info

[Public webpage for TCI](#)

[Request feasibility study](#)

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 would certify 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 a Franchise Public-Private Partnership (PPP) 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 system avoids complexities of multi-modal trips. Similar to systems that have been safely operating for 45+ years. See box to right →

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

Has this technology been deployed?

Yes, the first PRT system has been operating since 1976 at WVA University ([video](#)). The project's engineering partner is [Capgemini](#). Capgemini is the largest and one of the most respected product engineering companies in the world. For decades, they have delivered similar systems including automated people movers, high-speed rail, and autonomous vehicles.

A podway was installed in 2021 near Boston for testing. That pilot proved the manufacturability, low cost, fast installation, and quiet operation. Every podway project starts with a small pilot followed by a phased rollout.

Podway projects are designed to mitigate risk because they are: 1. privately funded, 2. manufactured, 3. use existing easements, 4. exclusive and grade separated tracks, 5. automated controls, 6. positive environmental impact and 7. fast implementation.

While there is currently no Transit X podway system in operation, podway projects are likely lower risk than most roadway or railway projects.

A book that researched and analyzed the top risks of large projects is titled: "How Big Things Get Done. The surprising factors that determine the fate of every project"

Feasibility Study and Industry Report available upon request.



Project Details

Partners and Major Contracts

Project Developer Transit X

Engineering Capgemini

Financial advisor EACP

Accounting / CPA one of Big 4

RoW Franchise / PPP Gov't (or private)

Program Management AECOM

Bankable Study KPMG/PwC/EY

Insurance Lloyds of London

Civil Works Competitive bid

Energy Systems Competitive bid

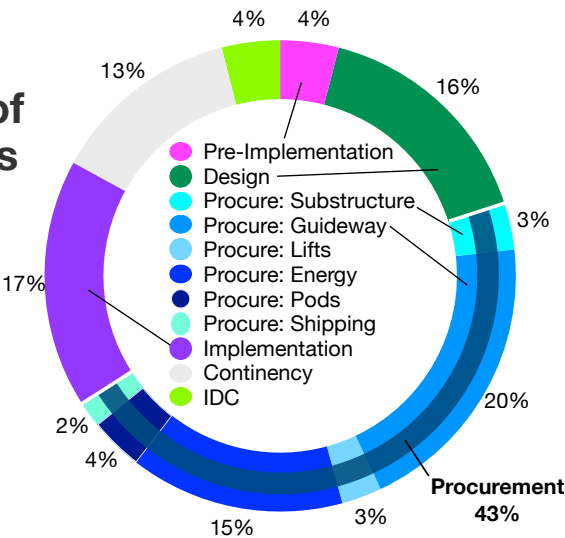
Manufacturing Multiple contracts



Use of Funds

Task item	Cost (US\$)
1 DEVELOPMENT: 3 to 9 months	\$20.8M
2 Feasibility Study with Ridership-Rev Study	1,456,000
3 Environmental Impact Study	4,369,000
4 Pilot	3,329,000
5 Civil planning & assessment	5,410,000
6 Contracts, Documentation & Legal	1,873,000
7 Project Management	1,664,000
8 Travel & Meetings	624,000
9 Contingency for Development Phase	2,081,000
10 IMPLEMENTATION / EPC	\$503.0M
11 DESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	83,226,000
12 Financing fees	14,981,000
13 Contracts & Legal	4,994,000
14 Commission fee	15,150,280
15 Civil Design	14,981,000
16 Transport Design	10,819,000
17 Utility Design	9,987,000
18 Permitting & Approvals	5,826,000
19 Owner's Engineer and Rep	7,490,000
20 Project Management (through construction)	8,323,000
21 Independent Engineering Consultant	3,329,000
22 PROCUREMENT	239,273,421
23 Substructure (vertical supports)	16,749,000
24 Superstructure (guideway)	102,888,000
25 Pods (vehicles)	19,142,000
26 Stops & Landings	14,356,000
27 Solar & Wind generation	50,247,000
28 Battery packs (energy storage)	26,320,000
29 Shipping & Tariffs	9,571,000
30 INSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	\$88.4M
31 Insurance & Bonding	1,768,543
32 Civil Structures (Podway)	40,676,000
33 Site work	4,068,000
34 Utility diversions	13,016,000
35 Foundations	10,169,000
36 Erection (labor + equipment)	12,203,000
37 Inspections and Certifications	1,220,000
38 Rolling Stock (Pods & Stops)	29,181,000
39 Installation & Commissioning	11,672,000
40 Testing & Safety Certification	12,840,000
41 Documentation & Training	4,669,000
42 Facilities	8,843,000
43 Pod cleaning facilities	1,769,000
44 Repair & maintenance facilities	1,857,000
45 Pod parking garage	2,122,000
46 Control room	3,095,000
47 Energy Systems	7,958,000
48 Installation	6,366,400
49 Utility Interconnects	1,591,600
50 Other	92,083,254
51 15% Contingency	67,846,906
52 Interest During Construction	24,236,348
53 TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$520.2M

Use of Funds

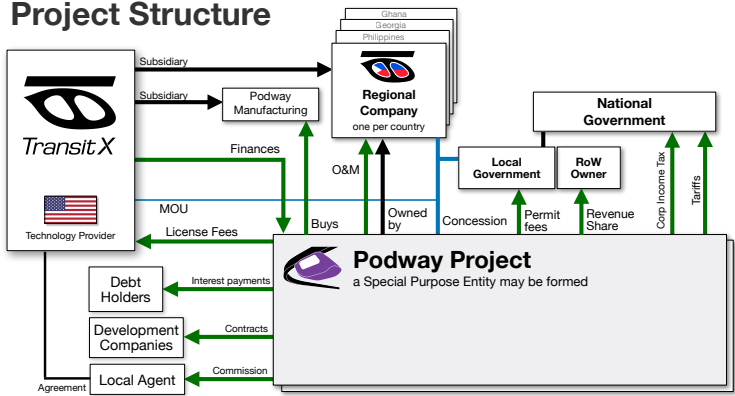


Business model

Operate tollway and solar farm. Revenues from energy, fares, freight, advertising, and carbon credits.

Debt is guaranteed from annual carbon credits and off-take agreements that provide 1.2 times debt service. Breakeven reached at 36% of projected revenue.

Project Structure



Strong Financials

- **Verifiable Carbon Credits** provide collateral that covers debt service and the developer's equity contribution.
- **Predictable revenue** from **off-take agreements** and **multiple revenue streams**.
- **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. 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. Over 75% of expenses are variable and proportional to revenue.
- **Proven technology** Comparable systems have been operating safely 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	\$520.2M	\$520.2M	\$520.2M
Developer equity capital	\$35.4M (7%)		
NET REVENUE (Blue is Guaranteed)	\$380.8M	\$285.8M	\$198.0M
Passenger fares	\$180.9M	\$90.4M	\$90.4M
Guaranteed revenue (gov't subsidies)	\$31.7M	\$31.7M	\$31.7M
Daily pod trips (% of all trips, trip length)	117K (42%, 8.5 km)		
Avg. revenue per pod trip: \$	\$4.22		
Revenue per vehicle	\$329,959		
Advertising	\$9.1M	\$4.6M	\$4.6M
per hour per passenger	\$1.80		
Freight & Parcels	\$175.5M	\$175.5M	\$87.7M
Guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$52.6M	\$52.6M	\$26.3M
Average fare per package	\$2.26 (213100 deliveries)	\$2.26	\$2.26
Energy	\$7.9M	\$7.9M	\$7.9M
\$/MWh (\$/GJ)	\$30		
Carbon Credits (see page 5)	\$3.5M	\$3.5M	\$3.5M
Attachment fees	\$3.9M	\$3.9M	\$3.9M
Off-take agreements	\$43.1M	\$43.1M	\$43.1M
OPEX	\$139.6M	\$117.7M	\$97.6M
Revenue share payments	\$19.0M	\$14.3M	\$9.9M
SG&A	\$19.0M	\$14.3M	\$9.9M
Operations	\$49.5M	\$37.2M	\$25.7M
Maintenance	\$26.0M	\$26.0M	\$26.0M
Depreciation / Reserve	\$26.0M	\$26.0M	\$26.0M
EBIT	\$241.2M	\$168.0M	\$100.5M
Debt Service (Interest Payment)	\$36.1M	\$36.1M	\$36.1M
Leveraged Free Cash Flow	\$173.3M	\$112.1M	\$54.7M
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	63%	59%	51%
% Revenue to Breakeven	36%	47%	69%
Guaranteed revenue / Breakeven Revenue	62%	65%	55%
Off-take agreements / Debt Service	1.2	1.2	1.2
LFCF / Project cost ratio	0.3	0.2	0.1
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio	0.3	0.2	0.1
Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	\$1.5B (43.0 times investment)	\$1.1B (multiple of \$0.0K)	\$792.2M (multiple of \$0.0K)
Return of Capital	5.3 years		
DSCR	Year 1: 1.72 Year 5: 7.40		
Project's IRR	28%		

Guaranteed revenue: \$108.7M

10-year Pro Forma

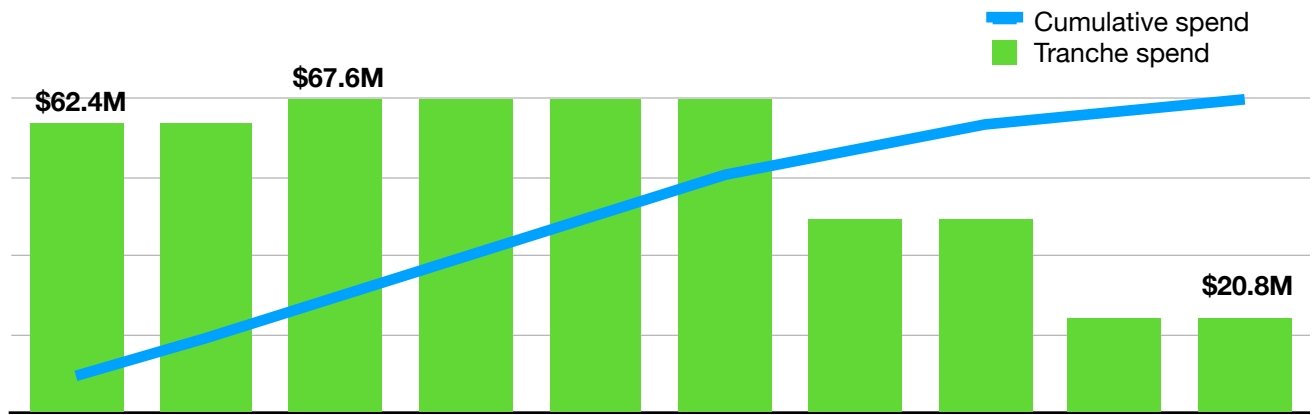
Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

Years ►	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 INCOME STATEMENT											
2 Net Revenues	\$	0	114,232	159,925	223,895	313,453	380,773	380,773	380,773	380,773	380,773
3 <i>% of steady-state revenue</i>		0%	30%	42%	59%	82%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4 Operating Costs	\$	0	52,281	62,791	77,504	98,102	140,806	140,806	140,806	140,806	140,806
5 Revenue Share Payments	\$	0.00	5,712	7,996	11,195	15,673	19,039	19,039	19,039	19,039	19,039
6 SG&A	\$	0.00	5,712	7,996	11,195	15,673	19,039	19,039	19,039	19,039	19,039
7 Operations	\$	0	14,850	20,790	29,106	40,749	49,501	49,501	49,501	49,501	49,501
8 Maintenance	\$	0.00	26,008	26,008	26,008	26,008	26,008	26,008	26,008	26,008	26,008
9 Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0	0	0	0	0	27,220	27,220	27,220	27,220	27,220
10 EBIT	\$	0	61,951	97,134	146,391	215,350	239,968	239,968	239,968	239,968	239,968
11 Interest Payment	\$	36,112	36,112	36,112	36,112	36,112	36,112	36,112	36,112	36,112	36,112
12 Income Taxes	\$	0	3,876	9,153	16,542	26,886	30,578	30,578	30,578	30,578	30,578
13 Leveraged Free Cash Flow (LFCF)	\$	(36,112)	21,963	51,869	93,737	152,353	173,277	173,277	173,277	173,277	173,277
14 BALANCE SHEET											
15 Total Assets	\$	539,549	540,380	541,543	543,172	544,396	544,396	544,396	544,396	544,396	544,396
16 Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)											
17 Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	539,549	540,380	541,543	543,172	544,396	544,396	544,396	544,396	544,396	544,396
18 Depreciation	\$	26,977	27,019	27,077	27,159	27,220	27,220	27,220	27,220	27,220	27,220
19 Accumulated Depreciation	\$	26,977	53,996	81,074	108,232	135,452	162,672	189,892	217,112	244,332	271,552
20 Total Liabilities	\$	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963
21 Debt	\$	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963	508,963
22 Equity	\$	35,433	57,395	109,264	203,001	355,353	528,630	701,908	875,186	1,048,464	1,221,742
23 Capital	\$	35,433	35,433	35,433	35,433	35,433	35,433	35,433	35,433	35,433	35,433
24 Retained Earnings	\$	0	21,963	73,831	167,568	319,921	493,198	666,475	839,753	1,013,031	1,186,309
25 CASH FLOW											
26 Free Cash Flow	\$	(539,549)	61,120	95,971	144,762	214,126	267,187	267,187	267,187	267,187	267,187
27 Cash From Operations	\$	0	61,951	97,134	146,391	215,350	267,187	267,187	267,187	267,187	267,187
28 Increases in Working Capital	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29 CAPEX	\$	539,549	831	1,163	1,629	1,224	0	0	0	0	0
30 Fixed Infrastructure	\$	455,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Energy	\$	58,196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Pods	\$	2,077	831	1,163	1,629	1,224	0	0	0	0	0
33 Interest during construction	\$	24,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$	508,284	(36,112)	(36,112)	(36,112)	(36,112)	(36,112)	(36,112)	(36,112)	(36,112)	(36,112)
35 Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	35,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	508,963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Dividends	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38 IRR to date		loss	loss	(52%)	(22%)	(1%)	11%	18%	15%	16%	28%

Verifiable Carbon Credits from transport and energy Infrastructure

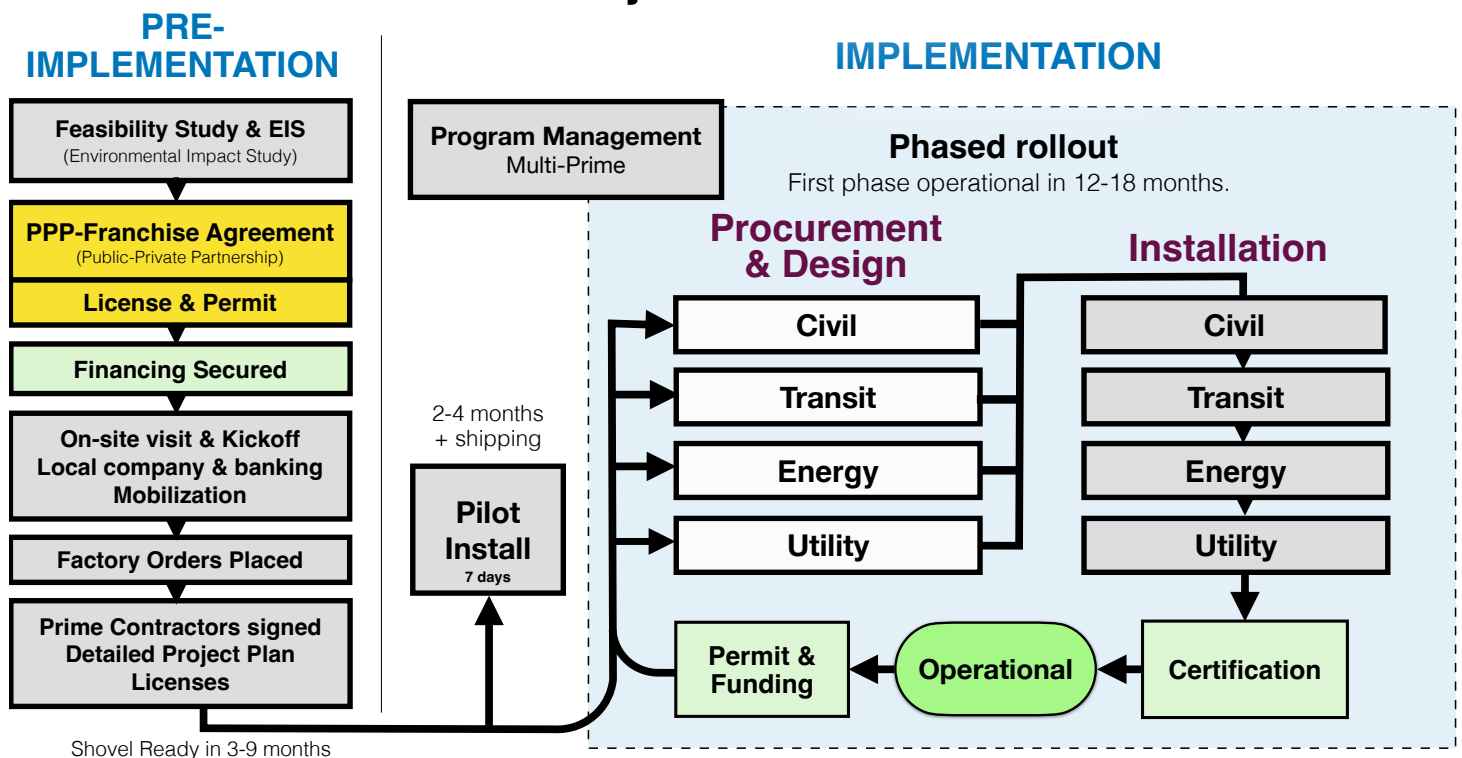
1 Annual value of Carbon Credits (\$/yr)	\$3.5M	24 Land repurposing (asphalt to green) (tCO₂e/yr)	15,714	15.5%
2 Carbon Credit Spot Price (\$/tCO ₂ e)	\$100	25 % of land paved and transportation-related	40%	
3 Pre-selling Carbon Credits (years)	10	26 Land area that is paved surfaces (hectares)	4,550.4	
4 Discount rate on pre-sale (%)	65%	27 Carbon sequestered by green space (tCO ₂ e/hectare/yr)	1.8	
5 Discounted Carbon Credit Price (\$/tCO ₂ e)	\$35	28 Not repaving surfaces (tCO ₂ e/hectare/yr)	50	
6 Verifiable Carbon Units (VCUs) (tCO ₂ e/yr)	101,236	29 Number of years to convert paved surfaces	15	
7 Distance traveled on podway (passenger-km/yr)	365.2M	30 Rate of land area conversion (hectares/year)	303	
8 <i>Reductions, avoidance, and sequestration from:</i>		31 Reduced cooling loads (tCO₂e/yr)	8,455	8.4%
9 Cars displaced/avoided (tCO₂e/yr)	5,587	32 Temperature decrease (deg C)	1.8	
10 Car emissions (kg CO ₂ e/passenger-km)	0.12	33 Renewable energy generation (tCO₂e/yr)	25,462	25.2%
11 Buses/Trains displaced/avoided (tCO₂e/yr)	657	34 Energy generation sold to grid (MWh/year)	72,748	
12 Bus/Train emissions (kg CO ₂ e/passenger-km)	0.08	35 Grid Intensity (kg CO ₂ e/kWh)	0.35	
13 % mode share	15%	36 Avoided Manufacturing: Pods Replace Cars (tCO₂e/yr)	23,080	22.8%
14 Freight trucks displaced/avoided (tCO₂e/yr)	6,573	37 Embodied Carbon in a car (tCO ₂ e)	10	
15 % of distance is trucks	15%	38 Average car lifespan (tCO ₂ e/yr)	15	
16 Truck emissions (kg CO ₂ e/ton-km)	0.12	39 Number of cars replaced by one pod	30	
17 Short-haul flights displaced/avoided (tCO₂e/yr)	2,374	40 Avoided Roadway Construction (tCO₂e/yr)	6,941.369	6.9%
18 Flight emissions (over cars) (kg CO ₂ e/passenger-km)	0.13	41 Bridges and roadways (tCO ₂ e/yr per person)	0.05	
19 % of distance	5%	42 Parking structures (tCO ₂ e/yr per person)	0.083	
20 Reduced Food Waste (tCO₂e/yr)	652	43 Avoided Disaster Rebuilds	5,219.0746	5.2%
21 Impact from efficient logistics (tCO ₂ e/yr per person)	0.0125	44 Rebuild Emissions (tCO ₂ e/yr per person)	0.1	
22 Avoided Hospital Admissions (tCO₂e/yr)	522			
23 From pollution and stress (tCO ₂ e/yr per person)	0.01			

Project Milestones and Spending Plan



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
Phase	Pre-implementation (6 months)		Implementation - Design & Installation (15 months)					Implementation - Finalization (9 months)		
Major Milestones	Initial Contracts and Orders placed	All major Contracts and Orders placed	Mobilization and Overall Design. Design #1	Install #1 and Design #2	Install #2 and Design #3	Install #3 and Design #4	Install #4	Final Testing	Certification	Training and Fully Operational
Cumulative	12%	24%	37%	50%	63%	76%	84%	92%	96%	100%
Trenche %	12%	12%	13%	13%	13%	13%	8%	8%	4%	4%
Tranche (\$)	\$62.4M	\$62.4M	\$67.6M	\$67.6M	\$67.6M	\$67.6M	\$41.6M	\$41.6M	\$20.8M	\$20.8M
Guideway (km)				46	93	139	186			
Operational (km)						46	93	139	186	

Project Process



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.

Developer looking for lenders where initial drawdown is after first phase is operational. Also open to equity partner in JV. Once the system is operational, investors can exit with high multiples. See page 4 for financial projections.

Phase ➡	Capital (greenfield) Investment		
	Initial Development	Development Equity	Debt
Amount	\$3.5M	\$31.9M	\$509.0M
Use of Funds & Milestones	All pre-implementation work	Operational Pilot and First Phase	Continued rollout of project
Status	Developer (Transit X)		Looking for Loan Providers
Collateral/Asset	Carbon Credits		Operating system
Guarantee	Performance guarantee. Technology performance guarantee.		Annual Carbon Credits and off-take revenue
Investment goals	Option to exit after start of operations.		Low-risk for reliable returns long-term
Terms and Rate	Shares, > 5X return		1% to 4% interest
Term / Exit	Option to exit after start of operations.		15 to 25 years