## Lapu-Lapu, Cebu, 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)

#### Financial Summary - details on page 3-6 Project Cost (CAPEX) \$388.0M

Project Cost (CAPEX) \$388

\$2.9M per route-km \$780 per resident cost

#### Annual Revenue \$427.6M

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

> Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$126.3M Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

**Net Operating Income \$233.9M** Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4

### **Project Details**

#### Length: 136 km

Guideway with stainless steel exterior, aluminum rails, galvanized steel supports at 24 m (79 ft) spacing. Expected 100 year lifespan.

#### Number of Vehicles: 2,714

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

#### Number of Access Points: 1,358

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: 448K

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 447,844. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides car-like convenience and train-like capacity.

#### Renewable Energy System: 32.7 MW

33 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 64.4K tCO2e per year.







### **Status and Milestones**

First PilotInstalled & testing (Boston 2021)Feasibility studyCompletedFundingPartial (see page 5)Insurance & BondingHave commitmentRights-of-Way agreementTBDRoute approvedTBDEPC selected08/2023First phase Permitted09/2023On-site Pilot installed11/2023Concession Signed11/2023First phase operational05/2024Full system operational01/2025

### Additional Info

Public webpage for Cebu, Philippines 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 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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Lapu-Lapu, Cebu, Philippines

#### Podway vs. ATN/PRT Automated Transit Networks Personal Rapid Transit

**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 and is undergoing testing.

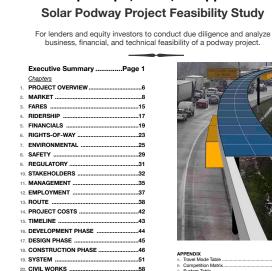
#### **Government commitments**

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

Feasibility Study and Industry Report available upon request.



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67

76

79

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21. ELECTRICAL & MECH WORKS .....

25. RESILIENCY .....

27. OPERATIONS .....

29. RISKS ...

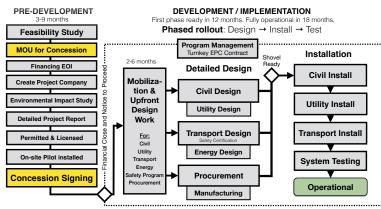
26. CAPACITY .....

28. INSURANCE .....

A. Travel Mode Table	
B. Competition Matrix	
<ol> <li>System Table</li> </ol>	
D. Regional Table	
E. Environmental Impact Table	
E. Passenger Fare Table	
G. Financial Table	
H. Similarity to Other Systems	
Employment Table	
J. Project Table	
K. Capacity Table	
M. Right-of-way Easement Envelop	e107
N. Energy Generation and Storage	
<ol> <li>Impact and Resources</li> </ol>	

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## **Project Details**



Top-level timeline and schedule

#### **Partners and Major Contracts**

Lead Developer Transit X

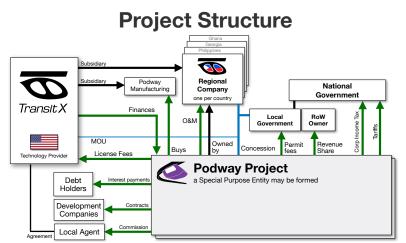
- Accounting / CPA big 4
- Concession Agreement Gov't (or private)

Financial advisor EACP

- **Program Management AECOM** 
  - Bankable Study KPMG/PwC/EY

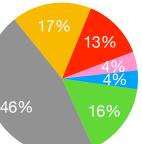
Insurance Lloyds of London

- Transit Engineering Capgemini
  - Civil Works Competitive bid
  - Energy Systems Competitive bid
  - Manufacturing Multiple contracts



#### **Use of Funds**





### Use of Funds

	Task item	Cost (US\$)
1	DEVELOPMENT: 3 to 9 months	\$15.5M
2	Feasibility Study with Ridership-Rev Study	1,087,000
3	Environmental Impact Study	3,260,000
4	Pilot	2,484,000
5	Civil planning & assessment	4,036,000
6	Contracts, Documentation & Legal	1,397,000
7	Project Management	1,242,000
8	Travel & Meetings	466,000
9	Contingency for Development Phase	1,552,000
10	IMPLEMENTATION / EPC	\$372.7M
11	DESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	62,087,000
12	Financing fees	11,176,000
13	Contracts & Legal	3,725,000
14	Commission fee	11,302,306
15	Civil Design	11,176,000
16	Transport Design	8,071,000
17	Utility Design	7,450,000
18	Permitting & Approvals	4,346,000
19	Owner's Engineer and Rep	5,588,000
20	Project Management (through construction)	6,209,000
21	Independent Engineering Consultant	2,483,000
22	PROCUREMENT	178,501,082
23	Substructure (vertical supports)	12,495,000
24	Superstructure (guideway)	76,755,000
25	Pods (vehicles)	14,280,000
26	Lifts	10,710,000
27	Solar & Wind generation	55,335,000
28	Battery packs (energy storage)	1,785,000
29	Shipping & Tariffs	7,140,000
30	INSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	\$66.0M
31	Insurance & Bonding	1,319,356
32	Civil Structures (Podway)	30,345,000
33	Site work	3,035,000
34	Utility diversions	9,710,000
35	Foundations	7,586,000
36	Erection (labor + equipment)	9,104,000
37	Inspections and Certifications	910,000
38	Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	21,769,000
39	Installation & Commissioning	8,708,000
40	Testing & Safety Certification	9,578,000
41	Documentation & Training	3,483,000
42	Facilities	6,597,000
43	Pod cleaning facilities	1,319,000
44	Repair & maintenance facilities	1,385,000
45	Pod parking garage	1,583,000
46	Control room	2,309,000
47	Energy Systems	5,937,000
48	Installation	4,749,600
49	Utility Interconnects	1,187,400
50	Other	66,136,507
51	15% Contingency	50,614,674
52	Interest During Construction	15,521,833
53	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$388.0M

## **Business model**

· 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** Operate tollway and collect fees for • Predictable revenue from long-term contracts and passenger trips, freight, and parcels. In multiple revenue streams, including PPA. pod direct marketing/advertising. • Durable High Margins from long-term contracts, network effects, high barriers to entry, a platform business Renewable energy generation with model, a vertically integrated system, and exclusivity. storage. Utility attachment fees. • Fixed price & time construction installation of factory-built light civil infrastructure. Phased roll-out. • **Low CAPEX** and competitive with rebuilding a roadway **Concession Agreement with Government** or transition to electric vehicles. Lightweight vehicles and loads Easement rights-of-way for 5% share of revenue enable low cost civil structures. Rapid construction reduces ٠ Guaranteed minimum usage by government interest on debt. 35 to 50 yr term with extension or removal at end • Low OPEX because no driver cost, no fuel cost, low · A common carrier with social benefit maintenance and repair costs, low marketing costs · Can sell and distribute renewable energy · No land ownership • Low fixed OPEX over 75% of expenses are variable Local content %, Job transition programs and proportional to revenue. Clear tender process & reasonable import tariffs

- 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	\$388.0M	\$388.0M	\$388.0M		
NET REVENUE	\$427.6M	\$323.4M	\$224.0M		
Passenger fares	\$204.8M	\$102.4M	\$102.4M		
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.) Daily trips (% mode share) Avg. revenue per trip: \$ Revenue per vehicle	\$10.2M 715,979 (48%) \$0.78	\$5.1M 357,990 (24%)	\$5.1M 357,990 (24%)		
Advertising per hour per passenger	\$3.7M	\$1.8M	\$1.8M		
Freight & Parcels Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$198.7M	\$198.7M \$13.9M	\$99.3M \$7.0M		
Energy \$/MWh (\$/GJ)	\$5.5M	\$5.5M	\$5.5M		
EV & Carbon Credits per tCO2e	\$10.4M	\$10.4M	\$10.4M		
Attachment fees	\$4.5M	\$4.5M	\$4.5M		
OPEX	\$126.3M	\$100.2M	\$75.4M		
Revenue share payments	\$21.4M	\$16.2M	\$11.2M		
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$85.5M	\$64.7M	\$44.8M		
Depreciation / Reserve	\$19.4M	\$19.4M	\$19.4M		
EBIT	\$301.3M	\$223.1M	\$148.6M		
Interest Payment	\$26.2M	\$26.2M	\$26.2M		
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$233.9M	\$167.4M	\$104.1M		
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	70%	69%	66%		
NOI / Project cost ratio	0.60	0.43	0.27		
Breakeven Revenue	31%				
Return of Capital	3.6 years				
DSCR	Year 1: 3.68 Year 5: 12.26				
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	0.72 \$1.7B (22.0 times initial equity)				

45%

## 10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

Versel		0	•	2	3	4	5	6	789	10
Years		0	1	2	3	4	3	0	789	10
Net Revenues	\$	0\$	128,282 \$	179,595 \$	251,434 \$	352,007 \$	427,608 \$	427,608	42 \$42 \$42 \$	427,608
% of steady-state revenue	φ	0%	30%	42%	59%	82%	427,000 \$	427,000	)42 J42 J42 J	427,000
Operating Costs	\$	0	32,071	44,899	62,858	88,002	127,080	127,080		127,080
Revenue Share Payments	\$	0.00	6,414	8,980	12,572	17,600	21,380	21,380		21,380
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$	0.00	25,656	35,919	50,287	70,401	85,522	85,522		85,522
Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0	0	0	0	0	20,178	20,178		20,178
EBIT	\$	0	96,212	134,697	188,575	264,005	300,528	300,528		300,528
Interest Payment	\$	26,156 \$	26,156 \$	26,156 \$	26,156 \$	26,156 \$	26,156 \$	26,156	\$	26,156
Taxes	\$	0	10,508	16,281	24,363	35,677	41,156	41,156	56 1 56 1 56	41,156
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$	(26,156)	59,548	92,260	138,057	202,172	233,216	233,216		233,216
BALANCE SHEET		( -))	. ,	,		- /		, -		,
Total Assets	\$	394,639	396,169	398,312	401,312	403,568	403,568	403,568		403,568
Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)										
Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	394,639	396,169	398,312	401,312	403,568	403,568	403,568		403,568
Depreciation	\$	19,732	19,808	19,916	20,066	20,178	20,178	20,178		20,178
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	19,732	39,540	59,456	79,522	99,700	119,878	140,057		220,770
Total Liabilities	\$	325,958	325,958	325,958	325,958	325,958	325,958	325,958		325,958
Debt	\$	325,958	325,958	325,958	325,958	325,958	325,958	325,958		325,958
Equity	\$	77,609	137,157	229,417	367,473	569,645	802,861	1,036,077		1,968,942
Capital	\$	77,609	77,609	77,609	77,609	77,609	77,609	77,609		77,609
Retained Earnings	\$	0	59,548	151,807	289,864	492,036	725,252	958,468		1,891,333
CASH FLOW										
Free Cash Flow	\$	(394,639)	94,681	132,554	185,575	261,750	320,706	320,706		320,706
Cash From Operations	\$	0	96,212	134,697	188,575	264,005	320,706	320,706		320,706
Increases in Working Capital	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
CAPEX	\$	394,639	1,531	2,143	3,000	2,255	0	0		0
Fixed Infrastructure	\$	319,192	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Energy	\$	56,098	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Pods	\$	3,827	1,531	2,143	3,000	2,255	0	0		0
Interest during construction	\$	15,522	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
2 Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$	377,412	(26,156)	(26,156)	(26,156)	(26,156)	(26,156)	(26,156)		(26,156)
Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	77,609	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	325,958	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Dividends	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
IRR to date		loss	loss	(29%)	2%	21%	32%	38%		45%

## 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 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	\$1.6M	\$15.5M	\$60.5M	\$326.0M		
Status	To be raised	To be raised	Have com	Have commitment(s)		
Collateral/Asset	MOU an	d/or PPA	Installed equipmen	Installed equipment, Tax Credits, PPA		
Terms	Com	mon + Preferred S	hares	5-20 year term Limited Recourse	Dividends and share of profits	
Exit		implementation	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		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.		