Panay, 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 pag	e 3-6
Project Cost (CAPEX)	\$8.3B
\$2.7M per route-km \$1,826 per resident cost	
Annual Revenue Multiple long-term contracts and revenue streams from passengers, renewables, advertising, freight, parcels, carbon credits, and attachment fees.	\$7.4B
Operating Expenses (OPEX) Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain	\$2.3B
Net Operating Income Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4	\$3.9B

Project Details

Length: 3,026 km

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

Number of Vehicles: 30,693

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

Number of Access Points: 8,733

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: 3.6M

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 3,634,341. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides carlike convenience and train-like capacity.

Renewable Energy System: 709.2 MW

709 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 239,900 tCO2e per year.







Status and Milestones

First PilotInstalled & testing (Boston 2021)Feasibility studyCompletedFundingPartial (see page 5)Insurance & BondingHave commitmentRights-of-Way agreementTBDRoute approvedTBDEPC selected03/2023First phase Permitted04/2023On-site Pilot installed06/2023Financial close06/2023First phase operational12/2023Full system operational08/2024

Additional Info

Public webpage for 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 gualified 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 \rightarrow

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Panay, Philippines

Solar Podway Project Feasibility Study

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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.

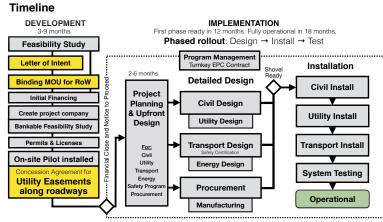


For lenders and equity investors to conduct due diligence and analyze business, financial, and technical feasibility of a podway project Executive SummaryPage 1 Chapters PROJECT OVERVIEW MARKET ... FARES RIDERSHIP FINANCIALS RIGHTS-OF-WAY .. ENVIRONMENTAL 8. SAFETY 9. REGULATORY 10. STAKEHOLDERS 11. MANAGEMENT 12. EMPLOYMENT 13. ROUTE 14. PROJECT COSTS 15. TIMELINE 16. DEVELOPMENT PHASE 17. DESIGN PHASE . 18. CONSTRUCTION PHASE 19. SYSTEM 20. CIVIL WORKS .. 21. ELECTRICAL & MECH WORKS 22. ROLLING STOCK 23. UTILITY 24 ENERGY 25. RESILIENCY 26. CAPACITY 27. OPERATIONS 28. INSURANCE 29. RISKS .



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Project Details

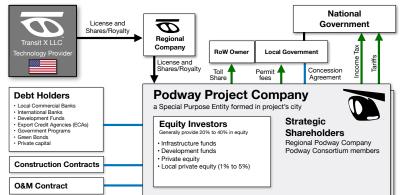


Top-level timeline and schedule

Partners and Major Contracts

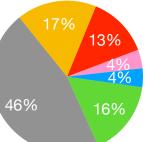
- Lead Developer Transit X
- Accounting / CPA one of big 4
 - Government City
- Financial advisor EACP
- Program Management AECOM
 - Bankable Feasibility KPMG/PwC/EY
 - Insurance Lloyds of London
 - Transit Engineering Altran Group
 - Civil Works Competitive bid
 - Energy Systems Competitive bid
 - Manufacturing Multiple contracts

Project Structure



Use of Funds





Use of Funds

	Task item	Cost (US\$)
1	DEVELOPMENT: 3 to 9 months	\$331.9M
2	Feasibility Study	36,509,000
3	Ridership-Revenue Study	23,233,000
4	Pilot	53,104,000
5	Civil planning & assessment	119,484,000
6	Contracts, Documentation & Legal	29,871,000
7	Project Management	26,552,000
8	Travel & Meetings	9,957,000
9	Contingency for Development Phase	33,190,000
10	IMPLEMENTATION / EPC	\$8.0B
11	DESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	1,327,602,000
12	Financing fees	238,968,000
13	Contracts & Legal	79,656,000
14	Commission fee	241,675,187
15	Civil Design	238,968,000
16	Transport Design	172,588,000
17	Utility Design	159,312,000
18	Permitting & Approvals	92,932,000
19	Owner's Engineer and Rep	119,484,000
20	Project Management (through construction)	132,760,000
21	Independent Engineering Consultant	53,104,000
22	PROCUREMENT	3,816,856,780
23	Substructure (vertical supports)	267,180,000
24	Superstructure (guideway)	1,641,248,000
25	Pods (vehicles)	305,349,000
26	Lifts	229,011,000
27	Solar & Wind generation	1,183,226,000
28	Battery packs (energy storage)	38,169,000
29	Shipping & Tariffs	152,674,000
30	INSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	\$1.4B
31	Insurance & Bonding	28,211,550
32	Civil Structures (Podway)	648,866,000
33	Site work	64,887,000
34	Utility diversions	207,637,000
35	Foundations	162,217,000
36	Erection (labor + equipment)	194,660,000
37	Inspections and Certifications	19,466,000
38	Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	465,491,000
39	Installation & Commissioning	186,196,000
40	Testing & Safety Certification	204,816,000
41	Documentation & Training	74,479,000
42	Facilities	141,058,000
43	Pod cleaning facilities	28,212,000
44	Repair & maintenance facilities	29,622,000
45	Pod parking garage	33,854,000
46	Control room	49,370,000
47	Energy Systems	126,952,000
48	Installation	101,561,600
49	Utility Interconnects	25,390,400
	Other	1,414,185,121
	15% Contingency	1,082,284,531
	Interest During Construction	331,900,590
53	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$8.3B

Business model

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 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 · 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

Project's IRR

Financial Strengths

- 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	\$8.3B	\$8.3B	\$8.3B
NET REVENUE	\$7.4B	\$5.5B	\$3.8B
Passenger fares	\$3.5B	\$1.8B	\$1.8B
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.) Daily trips (% mode share) Avg. revenue per trip: \$ Revenue per vehicle	1,078,805 (40%) \$9.00	\$88.6M 539,403 (20%)	\$88.6M 539,403 (20%)
Advertising	\$101.8M	\$50.9M	\$50.9M
Freight & Parcels Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$3.4B	\$3.4B	\$1.7B \$120.3M
Energy \$/MWh (\$/GJ)	\$126.4M	\$126.4M	\$126.4M
EV & Carbon Credits per tCO2e	\$59.5M	\$59.5M	\$59.5M
Attachment fees	\$94.0M	\$94.0M	\$94.0M
OPEX Toll share Operations & Maintenance, SG&A Depreciation / Reserve	\$2.3B \$368.2M \$1.5B \$414.9M	\$1.8B \$277.1M \$1.1B \$414.9M	\$1.4B \$191.1M \$764.5M \$414.9M
EBIT	\$5.1B	\$3.7B	\$2.5B
Interest Payment	\$559.3M	\$559.3M	\$559.3M
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$3.9B	\$2.7B	\$1.6B
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue) NOI / Project cost ratio	69% 0.47	68% 0.33	64% 0.19
Breakeven Revenue Return of Capital DSCR	35% 4.1 years Year 1: 2.96 Year 5: 9.88		
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	0.55 \$29.5B (17.8 times initial equity)		

37%

10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

Year	rs 🕨	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	789	10
INCOME STATEMENT										
2 Net Revenues	\$	0\$	2,209,419 \$	3,093,187 \$	4,330,461 \$	6,062,646 \$	7,364,730 \$	7,364,730	\$7,:\$7,:\$7,:\$	7,364,730
3 % of steady-state revenue		0%	30%	42%	59%	82%	100%	100%		100%
4 Operating Costs	\$	0	552,355	773,297	1,082,615	1,515,661	2,272,653	2,272,653		2,272,653
5 Toll Share	\$	0.00	110,471	154,659	216,523	303,132	368,237	368,237		368,237
6 Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$	0	441,884	618,637	866,092	1,212,529	1,472,946	1,472,946		1,472,946
7 Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0	0	0	0	0	431,471	431,471		431,471
8 EBIT	\$	0	1,657,064	2,319,890	3,247,846	4,546,984	5,092,077	5,092,077		5,092,077
9 Interest Payment	\$	559,284 \$	559,284 \$	559,284 \$	559,284 \$	559,284 \$	559,284 \$	559,284	\$	559,284
0 Taxes	\$	0	164,667	264,091	403,284	598,155	679,919	679,919		679,919
1 Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$	(559,284)	933,113	1,496,515	2,285,278	3,389,546	3,852,874	3,852,874		3,852,874
2 BALANCE SHEET										
3 Total Assets	\$	8,521,990	8,540,406	8,566,188	8,602,283	8,629,415	8,629,415	8,629,415		8,629,415
4 Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)										
5 Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	8,521,990	8,540,406	8,566,188	8,602,283	8,629,415	8,629,415	8,629,415		8,629,415
6 Depreciation	\$	426,099	427,020	428,309	430,114	431,471	431,471	431,471		431,471
7 Accumulated Depreciation	\$	426,099	853,120	1,281,429	1,711,543	2,143,014	2,574,485	3,005,956		4,731,839
8 Total Liabilities	\$	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912		6,969,912
9 Debt	\$	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912	6,969,912		6,969,912
0 Equity	\$	1,659,503	2,592,616	4,089,132	6,374,410	9,763,955	13,616,829	17,469,703		32,881,200
1 Capital	\$	1,659,503	1,659,503	1,659,503	1,659,503	1,659,503	1,659,503	1,659,503		1,659,503
2 Retained Earnings	\$	0	933,113	2,429,629	4,714,907	8,104,452	11,957,326	15,810,200		31,221,697
3 CASH FLOW										
4 Free Cash Flow	\$	(8,521,990)	1,638,648	2,294,108	3,211,751	4,519,852	5,523,548	5,523,548		5,523,548
5 Cash From Operations	\$	0	1,657,064	2,319,890	3,247,846	4,546,984	5,523,548	5,523,548		5,523,548
6 Increases in Working Capital	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
7 CAPEX	\$	8,521,990	18,416	25,782	36,095	27,133	0	0		0
8 Fixed Infrastructure	\$	7,109,952	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
9 Energy	\$	1,034,098	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
0 Pods	\$	46,040	18,416	25,782	36,095	27,133	0	0		0
1 Interest during construction	\$	331,901	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
2 Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$	8,070,132	(559,284)	(559,284)	(559,284)	(559,284)	(559,284)	(559,284)		(559,284)
3 Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	1,659,503	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
4 Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	6,969,912	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
5 Dividends	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
6 IRR to date		loss	loss	(38%)	(8%)	12%	23%	29%		37%

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 Equity		Implementation Equity	Debt	Brownfield Investors
Amount to be Raised	\$33.2M \$331.9M		\$1.3B	\$7.0B	
Status	To be raised	To be raised	Have com	mitment(s)	12-18 months from start of operations
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 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.	