## Santo Tomas, 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) \$171.9M

\$2.8M per route-km \$787 per resident cost

Annual Revenue \$280.7M

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

Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$78.8M

Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

Net Operating Income \$161.8M

Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4

### **Project Details**

### Length: 61 km

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

### **Number of Vehicles: 965**

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

#### **Number of Access Points: 309**

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: 186K

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 185,725. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides car-like convenience and train-like capacity.

### Renewable Energy System: 14.5 MW

15 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 33,000 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

### Santo Tomas, 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.

	Executive SummaryPage 1
	•
1.	Chapters PROJECT OVERVIEW6
2.	MARKET8
_	
3.	FARES
4.	FINANCIALS19
5.	
6.	RIGHTS-OF-WAY23
7.	ENVIRONMENTAL25
8.	
9.	
	STAKEHOLDERS32
	MANAGEMENT35
	EMPLOYMENT37
	ROUTE38
	PROJECT COSTS42
	TIMELINE43
16.	DEVELOPMENT PHASE44
17.	DESIGN PHASE45
	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
29.	RISKS89



APPENDIX	
A. Travel Mode Table	
B. Competition Matrix	97
c. System Table	98
D. Regional Table	
E. Environmental Impact Table	100
F. Passenger Fare Table	101
G. Financial Table	102
H. Similarity to Other Systems	
i. Employment Table	
J. Project Table	105
K. Capacity Table	106
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

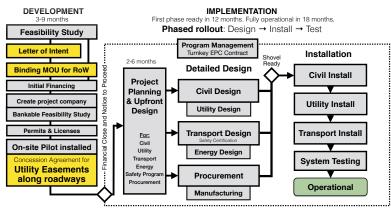
Feasibility Study and Industry Report available upon request.



Page 2 © 2022 Transit X

# **Project Details**

#### Timeline



Top-level timeline and schedule

### **Partners and Major Contracts**

**Lead Developer** 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

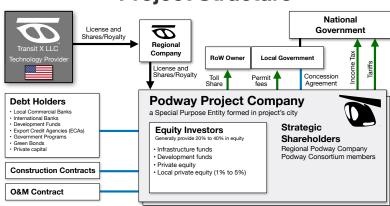
Transit Engineering Capgemini

Civil Works Competitive bid

**Energy Systems** Competitive bid

Manufacturing Multiple contracts

### **Project Structure**



### **Use of Funds**

- DevelopmentDesign
- Procurement
- Implementation
  Continency
  IDC

# 17% 13% 4% 4% 46% 16%

### **Use of Funds**

	Task item	Cost (U
I	<b>DEVELOPMENT</b> : 3 to 9 months	\$6.9
	Feasibility Study	756,0
	Ridership-Revenue Study	481,0
	Pilot	1,100,0
	Civil planning & assessment	2,476,0
	Contracts, Documentation & Legal	619,0
	Project Management	550,0
	Travel & Meetings	206,
	Contingency for Development Phase	688,
I	MPLEMENTATION / EPC	<b>\$165.</b> 1
E	DESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	27,510,0
	Financing fees	4,952,
	Contracts & Legal	1,651,
	Commission fee	5,007,8
	Civil Design	4,952,0
	Transport Design	3,576,
	Utility Design	3,301,
	Permitting & Approvals	1,926,
	Owner's Engineer and Rep	2,476,
	Project Management (through construction)	2,751,
	Independent Engineering Consultant	1,100,
F	PROCUREMENT	79,090,
	Substructure (vertical supports)	5,536,
	Superstructure (guideway)	34,009,
	Pods (vehicles)	6,327,
	Lifts	4,745,
	Solar & Wind generation	24,518,
	Battery packs (energy storage)	791,
	Shipping & Tariffs	3,164,
I	NSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	<b>\$29</b> .
	Insurance & Bonding	584,
	Civil Structures (Podway)	13,445,
	Site work	1,345,
	Utility diversions Foundations	4,302,0 3,361,0
	Erection (labor + equipment)	
	Inspections and Certifications	4,034,i 403,i
	Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	9,646,
	Installation & Commissioning	3,858,
	Testing & Safety Certification	4,244,
	Documentation & Training	1,543,
	Facilities	2,923,
	Pod cleaning facilities	585,
	Repair & maintenance facilities	614,
	Pod parking garage	702,
	Control room	1,023,
	Energy Systems	2,631,
	Installation	2,104,
	Utility Interconnects	526,
	Other	29,303,
0		
1	5% Contingency nterest During Construction	22,426, 6,877,

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

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.

<b></b>			
Financial Projections	Expected	50% less passenger trips	50% less passenger trips & 50% less freight trips
Project cost / CAPEX	\$171.9M	\$171.9M	\$171.9M
NET REVENUE	\$280.7M	\$211.8M	\$146.5M
Passenger fares	\$134.7M	\$67.3M	\$67.3M
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$6.7M	\$3.4M	\$3.4M
Daily trips (% mode share)	288,414 (44%)	144,207 (22%)	144,207 (22%)
Avg. revenue per trip: \$	\$1.28		
Revenue per vehicle	\$290,911		
Advertising	\$3.2M	\$1.6M	\$1.6M
per hour per passenger	\$0.62		
Freight & Parcels	\$130.6M	\$130.6M	\$65.3M
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$9.1M	\$9.1M	\$4.6M
Energy	\$2.5M	\$2.5M	\$2.5M
\$/MWh (\$/GJ)	1	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b> =
EV & Carbon Credits	\$4.9M	\$4.9M	\$4.9M
per tCO2e	\$120		
Attachment fees	\$4.8M	\$4.8M	\$4.8M
OPEX	\$78.8M	\$61.5M	\$45.2M
Toll share	\$14.0M	\$10.6M	\$7.3M
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$56.1M	\$42.4M	\$29.3M
Depreciation / Reserve	\$8.6M	\$8.6M	\$8.6M
EBIT	\$201.9M	\$150.2M	\$101.3M
Interest Payment	\$11.6M	\$11.6M	\$11.6M
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$161.8M	\$117.9M	\$76.2M
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	72%	71%	69%
NOI / Project cost ratio	0.94	0.69	0.44
Breakeven Revenue	25%		
Return of Capital	3 years		
DSCR	Year 1: 5.45 Year 5: 18.17		
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio	1.12		
Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	\$1.1B (32.7 times initial equity)		

61%

Page 4 © 2022 Transit X

# 10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

	<u>.</u>						_			(000)
	Years	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 7	8 9	10
- 1	INCOME STATEMENT				4.50.0					222 -222
	Net Revenues	\$ 0 \$	84,219 \$	117,906 \$	165,069 \$	231,096 \$	280,729 \$	280,729 \$28	\$28 \$28 \$	280,729
3	% of steady-state revenue	0%	30%	42%	59%	82%	100%	100%		100%
	Operating Costs	\$ 0	21,055	29,477	41,267	57,774	79,123	79,123 79,		79,123
5	Toll Share	\$ 0.00	4,211	5,895	8,253	11,555	14,036	14,036		14,036
6	Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$ 0	16,844	23,581	33,014	46,219	56,146	56,146 56,		56,146
7	Depreciation / Reserve	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	8,941	8,941		8,941
	EBIT	\$ 0	63,164	88,430	123,802	173,322	201,606	201,606 006 6	06 506	201,606
9	Interest Payment	\$ 11,589 \$	11,589 \$	11,589 \$	11,589 \$	11,589 \$	11,589 \$	11,589	\$	11,589
	Taxes	\$ 0	7,736	11,526	16,832	24,260	28,503	<b>28,503</b> 503 5		28,503
11	Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$ (11,589)	43,839	65,314	95,380	137,473	161,514	161,514		161,514
12	BALANCE SHEET									
13	Total Assets	\$ 175,425	176,006	176,819	177,958	178,814	178,814	178,814		178,814
14	Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)									
15	Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$ 175,425	176,006	176,819	177,958	178,814	178,814	178,814		178,814
16	Depreciation	\$ 8,771	8,800	8,841	8,898	8,941	8,941	<b>8,941</b> 741 9		8,941
17	Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 8,771	17,572	26,413	35,310	44,251	53,192	62,133		97,895
18	Total Liabilities	\$ 144,427	144,427	144,427	144,427	144,427	144,427	144,427 427 4		144,427
19	Debt	\$ 144,427	144,427	144,427	144,427	144,427	144,427	144,427		144,427
20	Equity	\$ 34,387	78,226	143,540	238,921	376,394	537,908	699,423		1,345,480
21	Capital	\$ 34,387	34,387	34,387	34,387	34,387	34,387	34,387		34,387
22	Retained Earnings	\$ 0	43,839	109,153	204,534	342,007	503,521	665,035		1,311,093
23	CASH FLOW									
24	Free Cash Flow	\$ (175,425)	62,583	87,616	122,663	172,466	210,547	210,547		210,547
25	Cash From Operations	\$ 0	63,164	88,430	123,802	173,322	210,547	210,547		210,547
26	Increases in Working Capital	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0
27	CAPEX	\$ 175,425	581	813	1,139	856	0	0		0
28	Fixed Infrastructure	\$ 143,698	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0
29	Energy	\$ 23,397	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
30	Pods	\$ 1,452	581	813	1,139	856	0	0 0		0
31	Interest during construction	\$ 6,877	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
32	Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$ 167,225	(11,589)	(11,589)	(11,589)	(11,589)	(11,589)	(11,589) 89		(11,589)
33	Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$ 34,387	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
34	Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$ 144,427	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0
35	Dividends	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
36	IRR to date	loss	(64%)	(9%)	23%	41%	51%	56%		61%

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	\$0.7M \$6.9M		\$26.8M	\$144.4M	
Status	To be raised	To be raised	Have com	Have commitment(s)	
Collateral/Asset	MOU an	d/or PPA	Installed equipmen	nstalled equipment, 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