# Talisay, 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) \$182.0M

\$3M per route-km \$692 per resident cost

#### Annual Revenue \$496.0M

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

> Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$133.1M Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

**Net Operating Income \$298.0M** 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: 1,900

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

#### Number of Access Points: 606

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: 237K

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 236,743. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides car-like convenience and train-like capacity.

### Renewable Energy System: 15 MW

15 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 65,000 tCO2e per year.







# **Status and Milestones**

First PilotInstalled & testing (Boston 2021)Feasibility studyCompletedFundingPartial (see page 5)Insurance & BondingHave commitmentRights-of-Way agreementTBDRoute approvedTBDEPC selected04/2023First phase Permitted05/2023On-site Pilot installed07/2023Financial close07/2023First phase operational01/2024Full 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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Talisay, Cebu, Philippines

Solar Podway Project Feasibility Study

For lenders and equity investors to conduct due diligence and analyze

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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.

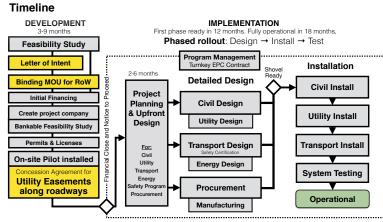


business, financial, and technical feasibility of a podway project Executive Summary ......Page 1 Chapters PROJECT OVERVIEW ...... MARKET ... FARES ... RIDERSHIP FINANCIALS ..... RIGHTS-OF-WAY .. ENVIRONMENTAL 8. SAFETY ..... 9. REGULATORY 10. STAKEHOLDERS ..... 11. MANAGEMENT ..... 12. EMPLOYMENT ..... 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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Impact and Resources	

# **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)

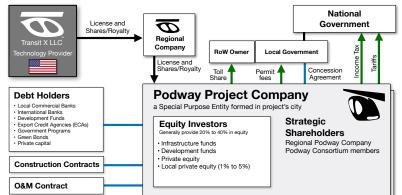
Financial advisor EACP

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

Insurance Lloyds of London

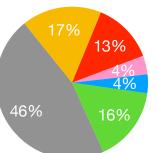
- Transit Engineering Capgemini
  - Civil Works Competitive bid
  - Energy Systems Competitive bid
  - Manufacturing Multiple contracts

### **Project Structure**



# Use of Funds





#### Use of Funds

	Task item	Cost (US\$)
1	DEVELOPMENT: 3 to 9 months	\$7.3M
2	Feasibility Study	801,000
3	Ridership-Revenue Study	510,000
4	Pilot	1,165,000
5	Civil planning & assessment	2,621,000
6	Contracts, Documentation & Legal	655,000
7	Project Management	582,000
8	Travel & Meetings	218,000
9	Contingency for Development Phase	728,000
10	IMPLEMENTATION / EPC	\$174.8M
11	DESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	29,119,000
12	Financing fees	5,241,000
13	Contracts & Legal	1,747,000
14	Commission fee	5,300,783
15	Civil Design	5,241,000
16	Transport Design	3,785,000
17	Utility Design	3,494,000
18	Permitting & Approvals	2,038,000
19	Owner's Engineer and Rep	2,621,000
20	Project Management (through construction)	2,912,000
21	Independent Engineering Consultant	1,165,000
22	PROCUREMENT	83,717,037
23	Substructure (vertical supports)	5,860,000
24	Superstructure (guideway)	35,998,000
25	Pods (vehicles)	6,697,000
26	Lifts	5,023,000
27	Solar & Wind generation	25,952,000
28	Battery packs (energy storage)	837,000
29	Shipping & Tariffs	3,349,000
30	<b>NSTALLATION:</b> 12 to 18 month duration	\$30.9M
31	Insurance & Bonding	618,778
32	Civil Structures (Podway)	14,232,000
33	Site work	1,423,000
34	Utility diversions	4,554,000
35	Foundations	3,558,000
36	Erection (labor + equipment)	4,270,000
37	Inspections and Certifications	427,000
38	Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	10,210,000
39	Installation & Commissioning	4,084,000
40	Testing & Safety Certification	4,492,000
41	Documentation & Training	1,634,000
42	Facilities	3,094,000
43	Pod cleaning facilities	619,000
44	Repair & maintenance facilities	650,000
45	Pod parking garage	743,000
46	Control room	1,083,000
47	Energy Systems	2,785,000
48	Installation	2,228,000
49	Utility Interconnects	557,000
	Other	31,018,033
-	15% Contingency	23,738,290
	nterest During Construction	7,279,742
53	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	\$182.0M

# **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**  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

- 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

Project's IRR

# **Financial Strengths**

- or transition to electric vehicles. Lightweight vehicles and loads
- 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	\$182.0M	\$182.0M	\$182.0M	
NET REVENUE	\$496.0M	\$373.1M	\$257.1M	
Passenger fares	\$239.3M	\$119.7M	\$119.7M	
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	1 · · · · ·	\$6.0M	\$6.0M	
Daily trips (% mode share)		189,244 (24%)	189,244 (24%)	
Avg. revenue per trip: \$	\$1.73			
Revenue per vehicle	\$261,028			
Advertising	\$6.3M	\$3.1M	\$3.1M	
per hour per passenger		¢onni	¢orrin	
Freight & Parcels		\$232.1M	\$116.1M	
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)		\$16.3M	\$8.1M	
Energy	1			
\$/MWh (\$/GJ)	· ·	φ2.4Ινι	φ2.4ΙνΙ	
EV & Carbon Credits		<b>40 714</b>		
	<b>•••••</b>	\$9.7M	\$9.7M	
per tCO2e				
Attachment fees	\$6.1M	\$6.1M	\$6.1M	
OPEX	\$133.1M	\$102.4M	\$73.4M	
Toll share	\$24.8M	\$18.7M	\$12.9M	
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$99.2M	\$74.6M	\$51.4M	
Depreciation / Reserve	\$9.1M	\$9.1M	\$9.1M	
EBIT	\$362.9M	\$270.8M	\$183.7M	
Interest Payment	\$12.3M	\$12.3M	\$12.3M	
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$298.0M	\$219.7M	\$145.7M	
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	73%	73%	71%	
NOI / Project cost ratio	1.64	1.21	0.80	
Breakeven Revenue	19%		•	
Return of Capital	2.5 years			
DSCR	Year 1: 9.10 Year 5: 30.32			
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio	1.95			
Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	\$2.0B (54.5 times initial equity)			

92%

# 10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

Years	►	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	789	10
INCOME STATEMENT										
Net Revenues	\$	0\$	148,786 \$	208,300 \$	291,620 \$	408,268 \$	495,953 \$	495,953	:45 \$45 \$45 <b>\$</b>	495,953
% of steady-state revenue		0%	30%	42%	59%	82%	100%	100%		100%
Operating Costs	\$	0	37,196	52,075	72,905	102,067	133,452	133,452		133,452
Toll Share	\$	0.00	7,439	10,415	14,581	20,413	24,798	24,798		24,798
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$	0	29,757	41,660	58,324	81,654	99,191	99,191		99,191
Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0	0	0	0	0	9,464	9,464		9,464
EBIT	\$	0	111,589	156,225	218,715	306,201	362,501	362,501		362,501
Interest Payment	\$	12,267 \$	12,267 \$	12,267 \$	12,267 \$	12,267 \$	12,267 \$	12,267	\$	12,267
Taxes	\$	0	14,898	21,594	30,967	44,090	52,535	52,535		52,535
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$	(12,267)	84,424	122,364	175,481	249,844	297,699	297,699		297,699
BALANCE SHEET										
Total Assets	\$	182,600	183,744	185,346	187,588	189,273	189,273	189,273		189,273
Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)										
Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	182,600	183,744	185,346	187,588	189,273	189,273	189,273		189,273
Depreciation	\$	9,130	9,187	9,267	9,379	9,464	9,464	9,464		9,464
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	9,130	18,317	27,585	36,964	46,428	55,891	65,355		103,210
Total Liabilities	\$	152,875	152,875	152,875	152,875	152,875	152,875	152,875		152,875
Debt	\$	152,875	152,875	152,875	152,875	152,875	152,875	152,875		152,875
Equity	\$	36,399	120,823	243,187	418,668	668,512	966,210	1,263,909		2,454,703
Capital	\$	36,399	36,399	36,399	36,399	36,399	36,399	36,399		36,399
Retained Earnings	\$	0	84,424	206,788	382,269	632,113	929,812	1,227,510 2		2,418,305
CASH FLOW										
Free Cash Flow	\$	(182,600)	110,445	154,624	216,473	304,516	371,964	371,964		371,964
Cash From Operations	\$	0	111,589	156,225	218,715	306,201	371,964	371,964		371,964
Increases in Working Capital	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
CAPEX	\$	182,600	1,144	1,601	2,242	1,685	0	0		0
Fixed Infrastructure	\$	142,439	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Energy	\$	30,022	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Pods	\$	2,860	1,144	1,601	2,242	1,685	0	0		0
Interest during construction	\$	7,280	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$	177,006	(12,267)	(12,267)	(12,267)	(12,267)	(12,267)	(12,267)		(12,267)
Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	36,399	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	152,875	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Dividends	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
IRR to date		loss	(40%)	27%	60%	77%	85%	88%		92%

# 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	1 \$0.7M \$7.3M		\$28.4M	\$152.9M		
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	S 5-20 year term Limited Recourse		
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			Overall Design and Docs. First phase procurement and implementation. Insurance & bonding.	Remaining Procurement, installation, and commissioning.		