Thailand

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) \$10.3B

\$2.8M per route-km \$147 per resident cost

Annual Revenue \$33.8B

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

Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$9.0B

Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

Net Operating Income

Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4

\$20.5B

Project Details

Length: 3,665 km

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

Number of Vehicles: 51,733

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

Number of Access Points: 2,468

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: 48.8M

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 48,753,682. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides carlike convenience and train-like capacity.

Renewable Energy System: 868.2 MW

868 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 1,598,300 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 09/2024

Additional Info

Public webpage for Thailand 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

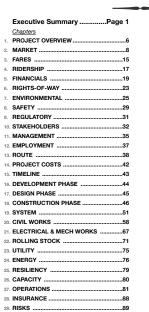
Prepared for Md Alamgir Hossain Sunny under NDA

This copy embeds unique watermarks for tracking purposes

Thailand

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.





APPENDIX	
A. Travel Mode Table	
B. Competition Matrix	97
c. System Table	98
Regional Table	
E. Environmental Impact Table	100
F. Passenger Fare Table	101
G. Financial Table	102
H. Similarity to Other Systems	
L Employment Table	104
J. Project Table	105
K. Capacity Table	
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

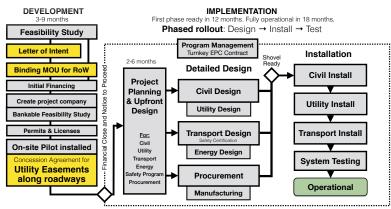
Feasibility Study and Industry Report available upon request.



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

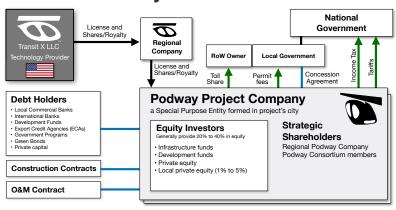
Transit Engineering Capgemini

Civil Works Competitive bid

Energy Systems Competitive bid

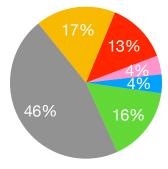
Manufacturing Multiple contracts

Project Structure



Use of Funds

- DevelopmentDesign
- ProcurementImplementation
- Continency



Use of Funds

	Task item	Cost (US
	DEVELOPMENT : 3 to 9 months	\$410.3
	Feasibility Study with Ridership-Rev Study	28,723,0
	Environmental Impact Study	86,170,0
	Pilot	65,653,0
	Civil planning & assessment	106,686,0
	Contracts, Documentation & Legal	36,930,0
	Project Management	32,826,0
	Travel & Meetings	12,310,0
	Contingency for Development Phase	41,033,0
	MPLEMENTATION / EPC	\$9.9
I	DESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	1,641,323,0
!	Financing fees	295,438,0
,	Contracts & Legal	98,479,0
	Commission fee	298,784,4
	Civil Design	295,438,0
	Transport Design	213,372,0
	Utility Design	196,959,0
;	Permitting & Approvals	114,893,0
)	Owner's Engineer and Rep	147,719,0
	Project Management (through construction)	164,132,0
	Independent Engineering Consultant	65,653,0
F	PROCUREMENT	4,718,802,2
3	Substructure (vertical supports)	330,316,0
	Superstructure (guideway)	2,029,085,0
	Pods (vehicles)	377,504,0
;	Lifts	283,128,0
,	Solar & Wind generation	1,462,829,0
;	Battery packs (energy storage)	47,188,0
	Shipping & Tariffs	188,752,0
1	NSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	\$1.
	Insurance & Bonding	34,878,1
!	Civil Structures (Podway)	802,196,0
3	Site work	80,220,0
	Utility diversions	256,703,0
•	Foundations	200,549,0
i	Erection (labor + equipment)	240,659,0
	Inspections and Certifications	24,066,0
,	Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	575,489,0
	Installation & Commissioning	230,196,0
)	Testing & Safety Certification	253,215,0
	Documentation & Training	92,078,0
	Facilities	174,391,0
	Pod cleaning facilities	34,878,0
	Repair & maintenance facilities	36,622,0
•	Pod parking garage	41,854,0
i	Control room	61,037,0
	Energy Systems	156,951,0
	Installation	125,560,8
	Utility Interconnects	31,390,2
1	Other	1,748,365,2
(
(15% Contingency nterest During Construction	1,338,034,6 410,330,6

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.

Financial Projections	Expected	50% less passenger trips	50% less passenger trips & 50% less freight trips			
Project cost / CAPEX	\$10.3B	\$10.3B	\$10.3B			
NET REVENUE	\$33.8B	\$25.9B	\$18.4B			
Passenger fares	\$15.5B	\$7.7B	\$7.7B			
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	1	\$387.0M	\$387.0M			
Daily trips (% mode share)		23,335,584 (11%)	23,335,584 (11%)			
Avg. revenue per trip: \$	\$0.91					
Revenue per vehicle	\$652,725					
Advertising	\$314.7M	\$157.4M	\$157.4M			
per hour per passenger	\$1.26		·			
Freight & Parcels	\$15.0B	\$15.0B	\$7.5B			
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$1.1B	\$1.1B	\$525.6M			
Energy	\$151.1M	\$151.1M	\$151.1M			
\$/MWh (\$/GJ)	1	ļ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
EV & Carbon Credits	\$243.5M	\$243.5M	\$243.5M			
per tCO2e	\$120					
Attachment fees	\$2.6B	\$2.6B	\$2.6B			
OPEX	\$9.0B	\$7.0B	\$5.1B			
Toll share	\$1.7B	\$1.3B	\$918.0M			
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$6.8B	\$5.2B	\$3.7B			
Depreciation / Reserve	\$512.9M	\$512.9M	\$512.9M			
EBIT	\$24.8B	\$18.9B	\$13.3B			
Interest Payment	\$691.4M	\$691.4M	\$691.4M			
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$20.5B	\$15.5B	\$10.7B			
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	73%	73%	72%			
NOI / Project cost ratio	2.00	1.51	1.04			
Breakeven Revenue	18%					
Return of Capital	,					
DSCR						
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio	2.38					
Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	\$135.1B (65.8 times initial equity)	l				

105%

Page 4 © 2022 Transit X

10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

	Years ▶	()		1		2		3		4		5		6	7	8	9	10
1 INCOME ST					•		-		•		•		•		•		ŭ		
2 Net Revenues		\$	0	\$	10,130,225	\$	14,182,315	\$	19,855,241	\$	27,797,337	\$	33,767,416 \$	33	,767,416				\$ 33,767,416
3 % of steady-st		Ψ	0%	-	30%	Ψ	42%	Ψ	59%	Ψ	82%	Ψ	100%		100%				100%
4 Operating Cos		\$	0		2,532,556		3,545,579		4,963,810		6,949,334		8,975,284		8,975,284				8,975,284
5 Toll Share		\$	0.00		506,511		709,116		992,762		1,389,867		1,688,371		1,688,371				1,688,371
		\$	0		2,026,045		2,836,463		3,971,048		5,559,467		6,753,483		6,753,483				6,753,483
7 Depreciation		\$	0		0		0		0		0		533,430		533,430				533,430
8 EBIT		\$	0		7,597,669		10,636,736		14,891,431		20,848,003		24,792,132	2	4,792,132				24,792,132
9 Interest Pay			591,446	\$	691,446	\$	691,446	\$	691,446	\$	691,446	\$	691,446 \$		691,446				\$ 691,446
10 Taxes		\$	0		1,035,933		1,491,794		2,129,998		3,023,484		3,615,103		3,615,103				3,615,103
11 Net Operating	Income (NOI)	\$ (6	91,446)		5,870,289		8,453,497		12,069,987		17,133,073		20,485,584		0,485,584				20,485,584
12 BALANCE S																			
13 Total Assets		\$ 10,4	167,614		10,502,068		10,550,304		10,617,834		10,668,596		10,668,596	1	0,668,596				10,668,596
14 Cash & Marl	retable Secur. (BOP)																		
15 Fixed Assets	(acquisition cost)	\$ 10,4	167,614		10,502,068		10,550,304		10,617,834		10,668,596		10,668,596	1	0,668,596				10,668,596
16 Depreciation	1	\$ 5	523,381		525,103		527,515		530,892		533,430		533,430		533,430				533,430
17 Accumulate	d Depreciation	\$ 5	523,381		1,048,484		1,575,999		2,106,891		2,640,321		3,173,751		3,707,180				5,840,900
18 Total Liabilitie	S	\$ 8,6	516,943		8,616,943		8,616,943		8,616,943		8,616,943		8,616,943		8,616,943				8,616,943
19 Debt		\$ 8,6	516,943		8,616,943		8,616,943		8,616,943		8,616,943		8,616,943		8,616,943				8,616,943
20 Equity		\$ 2,0)51,653		7,921,943		16,375,439		28,445,426		45,578,500		66,064,083	8	6,549,667				168,492,001
21 Capital		\$ 2,0)51,653		2,051,653		2,051,653		2,051,653		2,051,653		2,051,653		2,051,653				2,051,653
22 Retained Ea	rnings	\$	0		5,870,289		14,323,786		26,393,773		43,526,847		64,012,430	8	4,498,014				166,440,348
23 CASH FLOV	v																		
24 Free Cash Flow	v	\$ (10,4	67,614)		7,563,214		10,588,500		14,823,900		20,797,240		25,325,562	2	5,325,562				25,325,562
25 Cash From C	perations	\$	0		7,597,669		10,636,736		14,891,431		20,848,003		25,325,562	2	5,325,562				25,325,562
26 Increases in	Working Capital	\$	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				0
27 CAPEX		\$ 10,4	167,614		34,454		48,236		67,530		50,762		0		0				0
28 Fixed Infra	structure	\$ 8,6	513,086		0		0		0		0		0		0				0
29 Energy		\$ 1,3	358,062		0		0		0		0		0		0				0
30 Pods		\$	86,135		34,454		48,236		67,530		50,762		0		0				0
31 Interest d	uring construction	\$ 4	110,331		0		0		0		0		0		0				0
32 Cash Flow Fro	m/To Finance	\$ 9,9	777,150		(691,446)		(691,446)		(691,446)		(691,446)		(691,446)		(691,446)				(691,446)
33 Cash From/T	o Equity Investors	\$ 2,0)51,653		0		0		0		0		0		0				0
34 Cash From/T	o Debt (Principal)	\$ 8,6	516,943		0		0		0		0		0		0				0
35 Dividends		\$	0		0		0		0		0		0		0				0
36 IRR to date			loss		(28%)		43%		76%		92%		99%		102%				105%

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	\$41.0M	\$410.3M	\$1.6B	\$8.6B			
Status	To be raised	To be raised	Have com	12-18 months from start of operations			
Collateral/Asset	MOU an	d/or PPA	Installed equipmen				
Terms	Comi	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.			

Page 6 © 2022 Transit X