Tuburan, 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) \$186.4M

\$2.7M per route-km

\$2,735 per resident cost

Annual Revenue \$136.6M

\$68.5M

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

Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$43.5M

Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

Net Operating Income

Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4

Status and Milestones

ight pod on Pilot Podway

Tuburan Cebu

Philippines

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 08/2023

First phase Permitted 09/2023

On-site Pilot installed 11/2023

Concession Signed 11/2023

Financial close 11/2023

First phase operational 05/2024

Full system operational 12/2024

Additional Info

Public webpage for Cebu, Philippines
Request feasibility study

Project Details

Length: 69 km

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

Number of Vehicles: 518

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

Number of Access Points: 463

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: 61K

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 61,350. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides car-like convenience and train-like capacity.

Renewable Energy System: 16 MW

16 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 17.7K tCO2e per year.





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Feasibility Study and Industry Comparables

Feasibility Study Summary

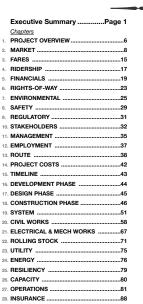
- √ Financial: Multiple sources of revenue, long-term contracts and network effects deliver durable cash flows and high margin operations.
- ✓ Regulatory: International Automated People Mover standards for system safety.
- ✓ Land acquisition: None. Installed within public rights-of-way (RoW) alongside 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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Prepared for Md Alamgir Hossain Sunny under NDA

Tuburan, Cebu, 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.





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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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Project Details

PRE-DEVELOPMENT **DEVELOPMENT / IMPLEMENTATION** Phased rollout: Design → Install → Test Feasibility Study Program Management Turnkey EPC Contract Installation Financing EOI **Detailed Design** Civil Install Mobiliza-Create Project Company tion & Civil Design Environmental Impact Study Upfront **Utility Install Utility Design** Design Detailed Project Report Transport Install Transport Design For: Civil Utility Transport Energy Energy Design On-site Pilot installed System Testing Procurement Concession Signing Operational Manufacturing

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

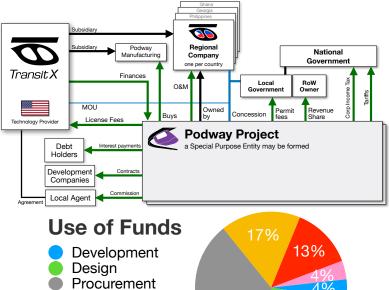
Transit Engineering Capgemini

Civil Works Competitive bid

Energy Systems Competitive bid

Manufacturing Multiple contracts

Project Structure



Implementation Continency

IDC

17	13%
	4% 4%
46%	16%

Llaa of Eurada

Feasibility Study with Ridership-Rev Study Environmental Impact Study Pilot Civil planning & assessment Contracts, Documentation & Legal Project Management Travel & Meetings Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	st (US \$7.5
Feasibility Study with Ridership-Rev Study Environmental Impact Study 1, Pilot 1, Civil planning & assessment 1, Contracts, Documentation & Legal Project Management Travel & Meetings Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	\$7.5
Environmental Impact Study 1, Pilot 1, Civil planning & assessment 1, Contracts, Documentation & Legal Project Management Travel & Meetings Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	
Pilot 1, Civil planning & assessment 1, Contracts, Documentation & Legal Project Management Travel & Meetings Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	522,0
Civil planning & assessment 1, Contracts, Documentation & Legal Project Management Travel & Meetings Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	566,0
Contracts, Documentation & Legal Project Management Travel & Meetings Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	193,0
Project Management Travel & Meetings Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	939,0
Travel & Meetings Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	671,0
Contingency for Development Phase IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	596,0
IMPLEMENTATION / EPC \$1	224,0
	746,0
DESIGN : 3 to 6 months duration 29,	79.0
	825,0
Financing fees 5,	369,0
Contracts & Legal 1,	790,0
Commission fee 5,	429,2
Civil Design 5,	369,0
Transport Design 3,	877,0
Utility Design 3,	579,0
,	088,0
Owner's Engineer and Rep 2,	684,0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	983,0
	193,0
	746,0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	002,0
	871,0
·	860,0
	145,0
-	581,0
	857,0
	430,0
INSTALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration Insurance & Bonding	\$31. 7
	577,0
	458,0
Utility diversions 4,	665,0
Foundations 3,	644,0
	373,0
Inspections and Certifications	437,0
Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts) 10,	457,0
Installation & Commissioning 4,	183,0
Testing & Safety Certification 4,	601,0
5	673,0
Facilities 3,	169,0
Pod cleaning facilities	634,0
Repair & maintenance facilities	665,0
Pod parking garage	761,0
	109,0
	852,0
	281,6
,	570,4
	769,8
	313,6
Interest During Construction 7,	456,1
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS \$18	36.4

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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	\$186.4M	\$186.4M	\$186.4M	
NET REVENUE	\$136.6M	\$103.3M	\$71.9M	
Passenger fares	\$64.9M	\$32.4M	\$32.4N	
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.) Daily trips (% mode share) Avg. revenue per trip: \$ Revenue per vehicle	\$3.2M 96,677 (47%) \$1.84	\$1.6M 48,338 (24%)	\$1.6M 48,338 (24%)	
Advertising		\$858.2K	\$858.2K	
per hour per passenger		4000. 2.1	4000. 2.	
Freight & Parcels Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$62.9M	\$62.9M	\$31.5M \$2.2M	
Energy \$/MWh (\$/GJ)	, -	\$2.9M	\$2.9M	
EV & Carbon Credits per tCO2e	Ψ=.0	\$2.6M	\$2.6M	
Attachment fees	\$1.6M	\$1.6M	\$1.6M	
OPEX	\$43.5M	\$35.1M	\$27.3M	
Revenue share payments		\$5.2M	\$3.6N	
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	·	\$20.7M	\$14.4N	
Depreciation / Reserve	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$9.3M	\$9.3N	
EBIT	\$93.1M	\$68.2M	\$44.6M	
Interest Payment	\$12.6M	\$12.6M	\$12.6M	
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$68.5M	\$47.3M	\$27.2M	
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	68%	66%	62%	
NOI / Project cost ratio	0.37	0.25	0.15	
Breakeven Revenue				
Return of Capital	,			
DSCR Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio				
Casn-Flow-to-Debt Ratio Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	0.44 \$546.4M (14.7 times initial equity)	}		
	φοτοιτίνι (14.7 tillies lilitial equity)	1		

31%

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10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

								iiai vaiues iii	uiousalius C	130 (000)
Years	>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 7	789	10
1 INCOME STATEMENT										
2 Net Revenues	\$	0 \$	40,979 \$	57,371 \$	80,320 \$	112,447 \$	136,598 \$	136,598	13 \$13 \$13 \$	136,598
3 % of steady-state revenue		0%	30%	42%	59%	82%	100%	100%		100%
4 Operating Costs	\$	0	10,245	14,343	20,080	28,112	43,843	43,843		43,843
5 Revenue Share Payments	\$	0.00	2,049	2,869	4,016	5,622	6,830	6,830		6,830
6 Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$	0	8,196	11,474	16,064	22,489	27,320	27,320		27,320
7 Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0	0	0	0	0	9,693	9,693		9,693
8 EBIT	\$	0	30,735	43,028	60,240	84,336	92,755	92,755		92,755
9 Interest Payment	\$	12,564 \$	12,564 \$	12,564 \$	12,564 \$	12,564 \$	12,564 \$	12,564	\$	12,564
10 Taxes	\$	0	2,726	4,570	7,151	10,766	12,029	12,029		12,029
11 Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$	(12,564)	15,445	25,894	40,524	61,006	68,162	68,162		68,162
12 BALANCE SHEET										
13 Total Assets	\$	192,041	192,353	192,790	193,401	193,861	193,861	193,861		193,861
14 Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)										
15 Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	192,041	192,353	192,790	193,401	193,861	193,861	193,861		193,861
16 Depreciation	\$	9,602	9,618	9,639	9,670	9,693	9,693	9,693		9,693
17 Accumulated Depreciation	\$	9,602	19,220	28,859	38,529	48,222	57,915	67,608		106,381
18 Total Liabilities	\$	156,580	156,580	156,580	156,580	156,580	156,580	156,580		156,580
19 Debt	\$	156,580	156,580	156,580	156,580	156,580	156,580	156,580		156,580
20 Equity	\$	37,281	52,726	78,620	119,144	180,149	248,312	316,474		589,124
21 Capital	\$	37,281	37,281	37,281	37,281	37,281	37,281	37,281		37,281
22 Retained Earnings	\$	0	15,445	41,339	81,863	142,869	211,031	279,193		551,843
23 CASH FLOW										
24 Free Cash Flow	\$	(192,041)	30,423	42,592	59,628	83,876	102,448	102,448		102,448
25 Cash From Operations	\$	0	30,735	43,028	60,240	84,336	102,448	102,448		102,448
26 Increases in Working Capital	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
27 CAPEX	\$	192,041	312	437	611	459	0	0		0
28 Fixed Infrastructure	\$	161,603	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
29 Energy	\$	22,202	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
30 Pods	\$	780	312	437	611	459	0	0		0
31 Interest during construction	\$	7,456	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
32 Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$	181,296	(12,564)	(12,564)	(12,564)	(12,564)	(12,564)	(12,564)		(12,564)
33 Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	37,281	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
34 Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	156,580	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
35 Dividends	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
36 IRR to date		loss	loss	(44%)	(15%)	4%	16%	22%		31%

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Offering

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		IPO or				
Phase -	Initial Development	Development Equity	Implementation Equity	Debt	Brownfield Investors	
Amount to be Raised	1 \$0 /M \$/ 5M		\$29.1M	\$156.6M		
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	Installed 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.		

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