Victoria, Laguna, 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) \$44.6M

\$2.8M per route-km

\$1,027 per resident cost

Annual Revenue \$54.6M

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

Operating Expenses (OPEX) \$15.9M

Rev share, monitor, security, clean, maintain

Net Operating Income

Multiple scenarios and metrics on page 4

\$30.4M

Project Details

Length: 16 km

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

Number of Vehicles: 186

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

Number of Access Points: 162

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: 35K

72 km/h (45 mph) non-stop. Convenient to population of 34,726. Integrates with existing travel modes. Provides car-like convenience and train-like capacity.

Renewable Energy System: 3.8 MW

4 MW generation of clean and renewable energy. GHG reduction of 6,400 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





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Feasibility Study and Industry Comparables

Feasibility Study Summary

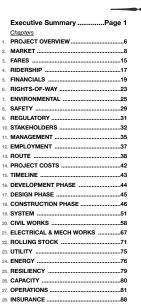
- √ Financial: Multiple sources of revenue, long-term contracts and network effects deliver durable cash flows and high margin operations.
- ✓ Regulatory: International Automated People Mover standards for system safety.
- ✓ Land acquisition: None. Installed within public rights-of-way (RoW) alongside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

Victoria, Laguna, 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

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

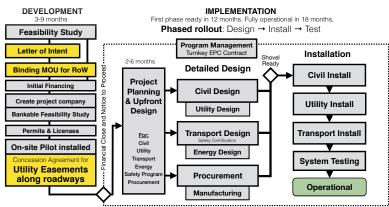
Feasibility Study and Industry Report available upon request.



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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

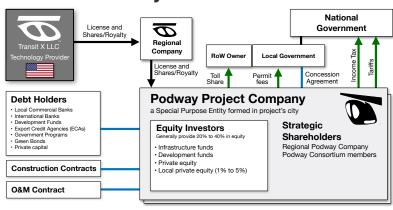
Transit Engineering Capgemini

Civil Works Competitive bid

Energy Systems Competitive bid

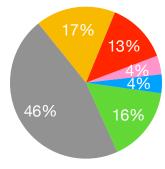
Manufacturing Multiple contracts

Project Structure



Use of Funds

- DevelopmentDesign
- ProcurementImplementation
- Continency



Use of Funds

	Use of Funds Task item	Cost (US
	EVELOPMENT: 3 to 9 months	\$1.8
	Feasibility Study Ridership-Revenue Study	196,0 125,0
	Pilot	285,0
	Civil planning & assessment	
	Contracts, Documentation & Legal	642,0 161,0
	Project Management	143,0
	Travel & Meetings	54,0
	Contingency for Development Phase	178,0
	IPLEMENTATION / EPC	
		\$42.8
	ESIGN: 3 to 6 months duration	7,136,0
	Financing fees	1,284,0
	Contracts & Legal	428,0
	Commission fee	1,299,0
	Civil Design	1,284,0
	Transport Design	928,0
	Utility Design	856,0
	Permitting & Approvals	500,0
	Owner's Engineer and Rep	642,0
	Project Management (through construction)	714,0
	Independent Engineering Consultant	285,0
	ROCUREMENT	20,515,9
	Substructure (vertical supports)	1,436,0
	Superstructure (guideway)	8,822,0
	Pods (vehicles)	1,641,0
	Lifts	1,231,0
	Solar & Wind generation	6,360,0
	Battery packs (energy storage)	205,0
	Shipping & Tariffs	821,0
	STALLATION: 12 to 18 month duration	\$7.0
	Insurance & Bonding Civil Structures (Podway)	151,6 3,488,0
	Site work	
	Utility diversions	349,0
	•	1,116,0
	Foundations	872,0
	Erection (labor + equipment)	1,046,0
	Inspections and Certifications	105,0
	Rolling Stock (Pods & Lifts)	2,502,0
	Installation & Commissioning	1,001,0
	Testing & Safety Certification	1,101,0
	Documentation & Training	400,0
	Facilities Particle services (collisions)	758,0
	Pod cleaning facilities	152,0
	Repair & maintenance facilities	159,0
	Pod parking garage	182,0
•	Control room	265,0
	Energy Systems	682,0
	Installation	545,6
	Utility Interconnects	136,4
	ther	7,601,3
	5% Contingency	5,817,3
	terest During Construction	1,783,9
III		

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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	\$44.6M	\$44.6M	\$44.6M	
NET REVENUE	\$54.6M	\$41.3M	\$28.6M	
Passenger fares	\$26.1M	\$13.1M	\$13.1M	
Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.) Daily trips (% mode share) Avg. revenue per trip: \$ Revenue per vehicle	\$1.3M 55,518 (43%) \$1.29	\$653.7K 27,759 (21%)	\$653.7K 27,759 (21%)	
Advertising		\$308.0K	\$308.0K	
per hour per passenger	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	φ306.0Κ	\$306.UK	
Freight & Parcels Long-term guaranteed contracts (est.)	\$25.4M	\$25.4M \$1.8M	\$12.7M	
Energy \$/MWh (\$/GJ)	\$672.2K	\$672.2K	\$672.2K	
EV & Carbon Credits per tCO2e	\$948.2K	\$948.2K	\$948.2K	
Attachment fees	\$898.0K	\$898.0K	\$898.0K	
OPEX	\$15.9M	\$12.5M	\$9.4M	
Toll share	\$2.7M	\$2.1M	\$1.4N	
Operations & Maintenance, SG&A		\$8.3M	\$5.7N	
Depreciation / Reserve	\$2.2M	\$2.2M	\$2.2N	
EBIT	\$38.8M	\$28.7M	\$19.2M	
Interest Payment	\$3.0M	\$3.0M	\$3.0M	
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$30.4M	\$21.9M	\$13.8M	
Gross Margin (OPEX/Revenue)	71%	70%	67%	
NOI / Project cost ratio	0.68	0.49	0.31	
Breakeven Revenue				
Return of Capital	,			
DSCR				
Cash-Flow-to-Debt Ratio Valuation at year 5 (with P/E ratio of 4)	0.81			
valuation at year 5 (with F/E ratio of 4)	\$218.6M (24.5 times initial equity)	1		

49%

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10-year Pro Forma

Dollar values in thousands USD ('000)

						Бо	nar values ili ti	iousarius c	(000)	
Years	>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6 7	8 9	10
1 INCOME STATEMENT										
2 Net Revenues	\$	0 \$	16,395 \$	22,953 \$	32,134 \$	44,987 \$	54,649 \$	54,649	4 \$54 \$54 \$	54,649
3 % of steady-state revenue		0%	30%	42%	59%	82%	100%	100%		100%
4 Operating Costs	\$	0	4,099	5,738	8,033	11,247	15,982	15,982		15,982
5 Toll Share	\$	0.00	820	1,148	1,607	2,249	2,732	2,732		2,732
6 Operations & Maintenance, SG&A	\$	0	3,279	4,591	6,427	8,997	10,930	10,930		10,930
7 Depreciation / Reserve	\$	0	0	0	0	0	2,319	2,319		2,319
8 EBIT	\$	0	12,296	17,215	24,100	33,740	38,668	38,668		38,668
9 Interest Payment	\$	3,006 \$	3,006 \$	3,006 \$	3,006 \$	3,006 \$	3,006 \$	3,006	\$	3,006
10 Taxes	\$	0	1,393	2,131	3,164	4,610	5,349	5,349		5,349
11 Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$	(3,006)	7,896	12,077	17,930	26,124	30,312	30,312		30,312
12 BALANCE SHEET										
13 Total Assets	\$	45,731	45,843	45,999	46,219	46,384	46,384	46,384		46,384
14 Cash & Marketable Secur. (BOP)										
15 Fixed Assets (acquisition cost)	\$	45,731	45,843	45,999	46,219	46,384	46,384	46,384		46,384
16 Depreciation	\$	2,287	2,292	2,300	2,311	2,319	2,319	2,319		2,319
17 Accumulated Depreciation	\$	2,287	4,579	6,879	9,190	11,509	13,828	16,147		25,424
18 Total Liabilities	\$	37,464	37,464	37,464	37,464	37,464	37,464	37,464		37,464
19 Debt	\$	37,464	37,464	37,464	37,464	37,464	37,464	37,464		37,464
20 Equity	\$	8,920	16,816	28,893	46,823	72,948	103,260	133,572		254,822
21 Capital	\$	8,920	8,920	8,920	8,920	8,920	8,920	8,920		8,920
22 Retained Earnings	\$	0	7,896	19,973	37,903	64,028	94,340	124,652		245,902
23 CASH FLOW										
24 Free Cash Flow	\$	(45,731)	12,184	17,058	23,881	33,575	40,987	40,987		40,987
25 Cash From Operations	\$	0	12,296	17,215	24,100	33,740	40,987	40,987		40,987
26 Increases in Working Capital	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0
27 CAPEX	\$	45,731	112	157	219	165	0	0		0
28 Fixed Infrastructure	\$	37,984	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
29 Energy	\$	5,683	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
30 Pods	\$	280	112	157	219	165	0	0		0
31 Interest during construction	\$	1,784	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
32 Cash Flow From/To Finance	\$	43,378	(3,006)	(3,006)	(3,006)	(3,006)	(3,006)	(3,006)		(3,006)
33 Cash From/To Equity Investors	\$	8,920	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
34 Cash From/To Debt (Principal)	\$	37,464	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0
35 Dividends	\$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
36 IRR to date		loss	(73%)	(24%)	7%	26%	37%	42%		49%

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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 \$0.2M \$1.8M		\$7.0M	\$37.5M		
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	t, 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	•		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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