



Transit X presents a preliminary proposal for a privately-financed public transit system — a fleet of automated electric vehicles (pods) for passengers and freight on a local and inter-city micro-guideway providing equitable transportation for

# Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, India

This proposal is downloadable at transitx.com/proposals/Transit X for Bilaspur,Chhattisgarh,India.pdf

# High capacity · High speed · Nonstop · 24/7 Solar powered · Zero Wait · Door-to-door · Resilient

A companion Transit X Handbook is available at transitx.com/transitxhandbook.pdf

# 112 km network with 9,983 pods

90% of population within a 10 min. walk

Nonstop 72 km/h service to 230 stops



# Transit X proposes to finance, build and operate a sustainable microguideway to carry passengers and freight for Bilaspur that makes the Transit X service convenient to 90% of the population.

Transit X efficiently services both suburbs and cities and provides for a higher quality of life. See transitx.com for more details. This 3-minute video (transitx.com/ video) describes our innovative solution.

#### **Major benefits**

- · Reduce congestion
- · Provide parking relief
- Reduce pollution
- · Improve safety

The Transit X Handbook (<u>transitx.com/</u> <u>transitxhandbook.pdf</u>) answers many questions about our service, the company, our technology, and the way we address: congestion, parking, road safety, pedestrian safety, accessibility, sustainability, fares,



solar+storage, construction, aesthetics, operations, economic development, quality of service, security, station footprint, equitability, carbon footprint, transit integration, resiliency, reliability, rights-of-way, and open space.

## Congestion, parking, pollution, and safety

Most regions suffer from traffic congestion, limited parking, air pollution, and unsafe roads. Potential solutions are costly, but Transit X can solve these challenges without public funding. Transit X can integrate into the built environment, providing both short term relief and a long term solution.

## **High Capacity & High Speed**

A single track carries 12,000 pods per hour (20,000 to 50,000 passengers per hour). Two landing areas fit in a single car space and provide 2,000 boardings per hour. For urban commutes, pods trips are 3 times faster than car trips and the high-speed podway provides faster door-to-door trips than air travel for distances of 1,000 miles or less.

## Zero Footprint and Minimal Disruption

Transit X features stops that don't interfere with pedestrians or other forms of transportation. We use space alongside highway and roads and integrate utility lines and poles. Non-stop interchanges fit above existing intersections. Factory-built infrastructure enables fast installation with minimal disruption. Multiple options for long crossings using bridges or underground tunnels. Posts are typically spaced at 23 m (25 yds). Multiple options for pods to traverse any grade or slope.

## Low-cost Infrastructure & equitable fares

Transit X does not require government funding because our revenue from fares, freight, and advertising is greater than our costs. We have reduced or eliminated many costs of transportation including the cost of materials, land, construction, fuel, debt service, and labor. Our projects are typically financed by impact investors, private wealth funds, commercial banks, sovereign wealth funds, and governments.

## **Proven technology**

Our team and partners have built fully automated systems that are now in operation around the world. Transit X may look unique, but the underlying design is very similar to systems that have been operating for 40 years with an exemplary safety record. The rollout and maiden flight occurred on Oct 29, 2018 in Leominster, Massachusetts. The first project groundbreaking will be in 2020.

## **Service Quality**

Transit X provides on-demand, last-mile service that is superior to cars or buses. An operating agreement will guarantee high levels of availability and reliability. Our use of small vehicles (pods) makes this possible. By reducing car use, Transit X creates walkable and bike-friendly neighborhoods.

# Less pollution: Air, Sound, Light, Visual, Water

Transit X offers a much higher quality of life by eliminating many forms of pollution. Pods are quiet, efficient and have zero emissions. Pods offer less visual impact than the existing roads and vehicles, and utility lines can be hidden within the track. At night, there is no light pollution from headlights or taillights. Water pollution from road runoff is significantly reduced. Parking lots and roadways can be converted into green space and community paths as they become unnecessary.

## Sustainable and Efficient

Pods weigh only 55 kg (121 lbs) and achieve over 20 times the efficiency of electric cars. Solar, wind, and storage installed on our tracks and posts can provide 100% of the clean energy needed to power the system.

## More Transit & Fewer Cars

Transit X provides the convenience and privacy that people value in cars, yet without their negative impacts. Transit X combines the best of mass transit and personal transportation modes which will lead to greater use of public transit and fewer cars.

## **De-risking Projects**

Transit X partners with large, established firms to provide fixed-price contracts for the engineering, certification, construction, and operations of a Transit X system. Theses partnerships enable Transit X to de-risk all of the major elements of the project, and provide performance guarantees. We work with local construction firms.

## Jobs and Workforce Development

Many regional jobs will be created to build a new transportation infrastructure, as well many new types of jobs will be created from economic growth. The majority of

the construction jobs will be locally sourced and preferential hiring is given to those displaced by the transition. We welcome labor unions.

## **Revenue Generator for Government**

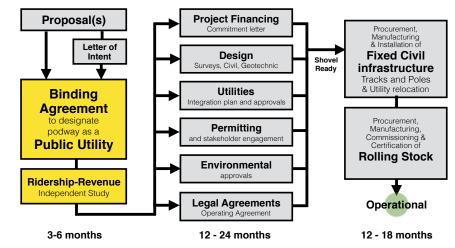
Not only does Transit X not require public financing, but the government and private easement owners receive 4-5% of gross revenue, which would be US\$17 million per year average over the first 10 years.

# Short and Long Term Solution

A project could be operational within 24 months from the start of a project. Transit X offers a rapidly-deployable solution that provides long term benefits. We would form a local company to build, operate, and maintain the network. At least 75% of the profits are re-invested in the community and region.

# **Moving Forward**

The diagram shows our process for a project. We submit a project proposal, then ask for a commitment for Transit X to build and operate a podway along rights-of-way easements. Example documents and a sample project schedule can be viewed at: transitx.com/process



## Evaluation

#### Please review our

preliminary proposal, and then ask us any questions. We would be happy to provide further information, address specific concerns, or meet with specific people or groups. Any routes or coverage areas shown on the map are only preliminary suggestions and actual routes would be determined based on needs, rights-of-ways, utility corridors, location of trees, and many other factors.

We expect this proposal to be reviewed by one or more committees or working groups. Familiar transportation options, such as buses, light rail, subways, and ridesharing services (including autonomous vehicles) may have already been considered. Very few options offer the convenience of cars with at least the capacity of buses, and most, if not all, require public funding and subsidies.

Private cars have a dominant mode share because people like the privacy and convenience of a car — despite the significant risks and negative impact associated with them. People won't give up their cars unless the alternative is both better and cheaper. That is what Transit X can provide.

We hope you agree that this proposal offers a way to address your challenges in both the short and long term, providing an option that is better and lower risk than any alternative — including continuing with the status quo.

We hope you will conclude that moving forward with Transit X is an excellent opportunity to meet your current and future challenges.

We look to a commitment for Transit X to build and operate podways along public rights-of-way, similar to other public utilities.

#### **Other Resources**

The links below provide general information about Transit X:

- One minute video overview (transitx.com/video)
- 7 minute video presentation (https://vimeo.com/366066646/eac953c0cc)
- Transit X Handbook (transitx.com/transitxhandbook.pdf)
- Company profile (transitx.com/about.pdf)
- Other proposals (transitx.com/proposals)
- The process and templates for agreements (transitx.com/process)

#### Addendum

The remaining pages of this proposal provide project-specific details:

- Project Overview and Impact pages 6 and 7
- Taxes and Fees pages 8 and 9
- Fares page 10 and 11
- Financial Project Summary with Pro Forma pages 12 and 13

We look forward to working with you to improve the quality of life for Bilaspur through better transportation.

Sincerely,



Email: hello@transitx.com Telephone: +1 508-596-7024 (WhatsApp connected) Zoom e-room: https://zoom.us/j/8229009123 Website: transitx.com Twitter: http://twitter.com/TransitXCorp Mail: 1127 Commonwealth Ave #30, Boston, MA 02134 USA





# **Project Overview**

1	Transit X network length	112.6	km	
2	People (resident-equivalent) in region	689,154	resident-equivalent po	pulation
3	Route density ratio (route length to service area)	0.55		
4	Number of stops	230		
5	Triple-speed route length	0	km	
6	Water crossing route length	0	km	
7	Cost of fixed infrastructure	\$408,303,973		
8	per person	\$592		
9	Mode share of travel on Transit X (23% after first year)	71%	after 10 years	
10	Distance traveled by passengers on Transit X, per year	4,145,738,377	km	
11	per day	11,358,187	km	
12	Daily potential energy generation with standard panels on tracks	864.6	MWh	
13	Sustainable energy use per day	42.6	MWh	5.0% of max capacity
14	Energy storage capital cost for 1 day(s) of supply at \$250 per kWh	\$10,648,617		
15	Size (rated power) of solar installation	9,903	KW	
16	Cost to generate sustainable energy (at \$1,000 per kW)	\$9,902,535		
17	Cost of buying sustainable energy at \$0.15 per kWh	\$6,389	per day	9% of OPEX
18	Daily passengers riding Transit X	487,734	customers	71% of the pop.
19	Distance per passenger per day	23	km	
20	Average distance per trip (assuming 3 trips per day)	8	km	
21	Single passenger fare for shared 8 km trip	\$0.35	25.00	INR
22	Passenger distance traveled during peak hour	2,271,637	km	
23	Breakeven	165 332	customers per day (34	% of expected and 27% o Transit X)
24	Boarding capacity		passengers per hour (	
		,		
25	Number of pods for peak demand		pods at 71% mo	
26	Number of customers per pod		and 69 people per p	ood
27	Distance per pod per year	168,193		0.40/
28	Two-layer pod garage area (10% of route with side-parking)	10,981		0.1% of car parking
29	Cost of pods		is \$72 per person	
30	Capital cost of energy generation and storage	\$20,710,498	is \$39 per person	
31 <b>P</b>	roject Finances			
32	Total Project Cost	\$499,909,971	35,993,517,925	INB
33	Project cost per km	\$4,440,744		
34	Equity financing	\$149,972,991	10,798,055,377	INR
35	Debt financing	\$349,936,980	25,195,462,547	INR
36				
37				
38		AFA (00.007		
39	Debt service (per year)	\$59,489,287	4,283,228,633	
40 41	Yearly fees and taxes (US\$32 per capita)	\$21,735,813	1,564,978,529	INR
41				
43				
44	Project costs — per person	\$725	52,229	INB
45	Number of motor vehicles displaced		motor vehicles	
46	Yearly cost of cars displaced — per person	\$5,414	389,817	INR
	Operating costs per passenger-km	\$0.01	,	
47	Full costs per passenger-km	\$0.03		
48	Breakeven revenue distance per day	3,850,188	km	
49	Number of tracks in one direction needed to satisfy peak demand	0.04		
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# Impact of proposed network

1	Reduction in GHG emissions (metric tons CO2-eq)
2	Estimated cost to maintain public roadways
3	Reduced waste products
4	Travel time saved (non-stop travel and congestion)
5	Cost savings from reduced car ownership
6	Increase in household income (from time savings and car costs)
7	Reported injuries avoided
8	Lives saved (from safety)
9	Land freed from parking (2,356 acres)
12	Temperature reduction (from heat island effect & GHG reductions)
11	Health care savings (from pollution, injuries)

# **Model Inputs**

	•	
15	Ratio of road length to track length	
16	Walking speed	
17	Width of convenient swath along track	
18	Fixed cost per km (track & posts)	\$2,7
19	Water crossing: additional cost per km	\$8,3
20	Triple-speed: additional cost per km	\$5,5
21	Rate factor for water crossings or high-speed links.	
22	Average distance traveled per person per year in a developed county for trips under 1600 km)	
23	Average distance per day per person	
24	Mode share % of people convenient to Transit X	
25	Percentage of daily demand during peak hour	
26	Maximum capacity per track	
27	Average dwell time during peak hour	
28	% of pods traveling on route with highest demand Average speed of pod	
29 30	Average # of trips for a daily customer	
30	Average passengers per pod during peak hours	
32	Average passengers per pod during peak nours Average passengers per pod	
32	Average discount per passenger	
33	Maximum passengers per pod	
34	Empty pods: Percentage non-revenue	
35	Ex-Factory cost per pod	
36	Worldwide Median Income per Household (US\$)	
37	Average number of residents per household	
38	Base fare per km	
39	(per mile)	
40	O&M as % of project cost	
41	Percentage debt financed	
42	Length of loan/debt	
43	Interest rate for debt	
44	kg CO2 emissions per liter of gasoline	
45	Monetary value of 1 hour personal time (USD)	
46	Est. roadway maintenance per year per km	\$1
47	Area of one parking lot space	
48	Commercial income of land (annual)	
49	Distance from roadway that is convenient	
50	Stops per km	
51	Boarding capacity per stop	
52	Solar panel area per meter of track	
53	Cost of sustainable energy and storage Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI)	
54	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
55	Cost to generate sustainable energy Storage per column	
56 57	Typical span	
57	Energy storage cost	
59	Energy storage capacity	
59 60	Area of parked pod	
61	Distance discount at max distance	
62	Max distance discount	
63	Max usage discount at 10,000 km per capita	
64	Shared Pod Discount	
65	Shared Pod Compartment Discount	
66	Mode share starting discount	
	<b>3</b>	

5		
4		
4.9	km/h	
1.63	km	
,790,000	200,880,000	INR
,370,000		
,580,000		
2.2		
10,000	km	
27	km	
85%	at 5 min walk.	
20%		
42,665	pph	
10	seconds	
18%		
72	km/h	45 mph
3	per day	
4.0	passengers	
2.5	passengers	
27%		
5	passengers	
25%		
\$5,000	360,000	
10,000	720,000	INR
2.3		INR
\$0.08	5.4	INR
\$0.12	8.8	INR
5% 70%		
10%	Veero	
7%	years	
2.37		
\$0.38	27	INR
6100,000	7,200,000	INR
,	m <sup>2</sup>	
\$0.03	per m <sup>2</sup>	INR
0.49	km	
2.0		
360	pph	
2.0		
\$0.15	per kWh	
3.8	kWh/m²/day	
\$1,000	per kW	
40	kWh	
23		44
\$250	per kWh	
1	days	
2.20	m <sup>2</sup>	
40% 500	km	
	NII	
50% 20%		
20% 40%		
40% 67%		
51 /0		

# Project Overview p. 2

409,392	MTCO2-eq annually
\$41,276,939	annually
66,435	metric tons annually
413	hrs/person annually
\$4,628	per person annually
319%	
2,570	annually
26	annually
9,535,198	m <sup>2</sup>
0.5 to 2	C°
High	

#### Model Inputs (continued)

68	Name of region or project	Bilaspur, Chhattisgar
69	Currency name	INR
70	Equal to US\$1	72
71	Sustainable energy/electricity generation & storage as	CAPEX
72	Land area of region (sq. km)	227
73	Number of residents in region	689,154
74	% travel within region	85%
75	% of land area served by roads	90%
76	Coverage: % of pop. convenient (10 min walk) to Transit X	90%
77	Annual median household income (US\$)	\$1,500
78	Convenient walk time to stop (min)	10
79	Triple-speed route length (km)	0
80	Water crossing route length (km)	0.0
31	Visitors per year	0
32	Average length of visit (days)	2
83	Solar production ratio	1.57
84	Regional Fare Factor	1.0
85	EPC costs & contingency	30%
86	Triple-speed (km/h)	242
87	Daily Passengers Adjustment	100%
88	Number of Stops Adjustment	100%
39	Mode Share Adjustment	100%

# Pod & Car

		Pod	Car
90	Service life (years)	20	12
91	Full cost of vehicle per year	\$200	\$9,000
92	Public cost to maintain infrastructure per year per km	\$0	\$100,000
93	Energy consumption (MPGe)	3564	24
94	Energy consumption (liters/100km)	0.07	9.8
95	Energy consumption (Watt-hours/km)	9	1375
96	mass of CO2 per vehicle per km (kg)	0	0.09875
97	Vehicle mass (kg)	45	1950
98	Average speed of urban travel (km/h)	72	16
99	Typical travel time (in minutes) for 8 km trip	6	29
100	Fare/cost per km	\$0.08	\$0.62
101	Number of deaths per 100M passenger-km	0.00001	1
102	Number of injuries per 100M passenger-km	0.0006	62
103	Volume to park (cubic meters)	5.7	70.9



# **Taxes and Fees**

# 5% of gross revenue is paid for air rights and local taxes.

A minimum payment is based on the Footprint and the Transit X Commercial Rate (TXCR).

1	Air-rights and Local Taxes	(for calculating minimums)
2	Total commercial land (estimated)	20,430,000 m <sup>2</sup> acres
3	Total commercial gov't revenue (US\$)	\$612,900 44,128,800 INR
4	TXCR (Transit X Commercial Rate)	\$0.03 per m <sup>2</sup> 2.2 INR (estimated)
5	TXCR is the yearly tax rate per land area. Calculation: total land area of commercial properties in the governmental region, divided by all the governmental income generated by those properties. The TXCR is used to calculate the minimum tax/fee.	
7	Private Easement Fees	For example
8	4% of gross revenue	\$38.62 per route-meter
9	Minimum per year	\$0.04 per route-meter
10	Transit X payment to Gover	nment
11	% of route on government easements	98% estimated
12	Total air-rights and local taxes	<b>\$21,388,040</b> per year 1,539,938,872 INR
13	per resident	\$31 2,235 INR
14	with a minimum of	\$5,019 per year 361,384 INR
15		0 INR
	Other financial benefits to G	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# 16 Other financial benefits to Government

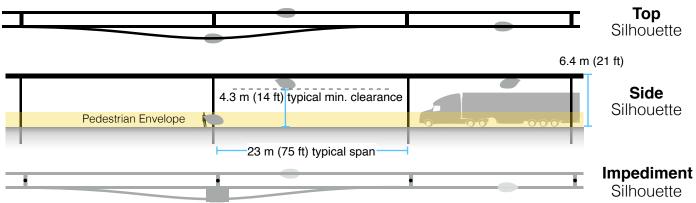
17 Less road maintenance from lower VMT

<sup>18</sup> Public land made available from less parking and lanes

19 Reduced emergency and police services for road-related incidents

<sup>20</sup> Less investment needed in road-based infrastructure (charging stations, signals, BRT, etc)

# Footprint calculations for minimum fee



Pod landing area: 1.5m x 2.5m with 3m minimum spacing

1	Footprint Calculations	Metric		Imperial
2	Track width	0.30	m	
3	Track height	<u>0.60</u>	m	
4	Post diameter	<u>0.3</u>		
5	Post cross section	<u>0.07</u>	m <sup>2</sup>	
6	Stop landing area	<u>3.75</u>	m <sup>2</sup>	
7	width	<u>1.5</u>		
8	length	<u>2.5</u>		
9	Ramp length	21		
10	Typical Span	<u>23</u>		
11	Number of posts per unit length		poles per km	
12	Post height	<u>6</u>	m	
13				
14	Single track	1022.1		
15	Area of Side Silhouette	678.3		
16	Area of Top Silhouette	313.1		
17	Impediment Area (adjusted)	30.7	m <sup>2</sup>	
18	Design the state			
19	Dual track	1322.1		
20	Area of Side Silhouette	678.3		
21	Area of Top Silhouette	613.1		
22 23	Impediment Area (adjusted)	30.7	m <sup>2</sup>	
	Ohan	00.1	0	
24	Stop	82.1		
25	Area of Side Silhouette	25.2		
26	Area of Top Silhouette	19.4	m²	
27	Impediment Area (adjusted)	37.5	m <sup>2</sup>	
28				
29	Stops with dedicated landing areas	2	stops per km	
30	% of dual track	100%		
31				
32	Average area per unit length	1,486	m² per route-km	
33				
34	Contract values			
35	% gross revenue for government on private prop.	1%		
36	% gross revenue for private easement	4%		
37	% gross revenue for government easement	5%		
38	Impediment Factor	10		



SummaryFaster travel saves a household 295 hours per year.\*At 3.27 INR per km, a typical commute on Transit X is<br/>17% less than public transit and 74% less than a Taxi.\*

				Trip Length									
All p	orices i	n INR			2 k	m			1	0	٢m	)	40 km
Transit X			2 m	<b>6.</b> <b>to 1</b> hin., 3.		ster		•	<b>2.</b> :o 53	.99	-	<b>123.64</b> to 210.72 33 min., 3.4x faster	
	olic tra iverag			4	36.	51			5	8.	07	•	85.13
odes	Taxi Uber/Lyft Public Bus Train			<b>50.61</b> 2 to 6 minutes					<b>220.40</b> 8 to 30 minutes				<b>857.13</b> 30 to 120 minutes
ublic m				2		<b>8.53</b> 6 minutes			<b>158.69</b> 8 to 30 minutes		es	<b>609.30</b> 30 to 120 minutes	
non pi				<b>29.39</b> 3 to 12 minutes				<b>29.39</b> 15 to 60 minutes		tes	<b>45.06</b> 60 to 240 minutes		
Com	Tra	in		<b>44.08</b> 2 to 12 minutes				<b>51.92</b> 8 to 60 minutes			es	<b>81.30</b> 30 to 240 minutes	
Per	rsonal	car				. <b>19</b> ninute			<b>11</b> 8 to 3	1 <b>7</b> . 30 m			<b>411.55</b> 30 to 120 minutes
Travel mode	Avg. Speed km/h	Low d Speed km/h	High speed km/h	Base	Includ es km	Over per-km	Dist	Max Dist. km	Time cost per min		shar 70%	-	* All numbers on mode shares, speeds, and cos are rough estimates
Taxi	30	20	80	29.39	1	14.69	0.5	100	13.06	5%	4%	1%	
Uber/Lyft Public Bus	30 15	20 10		23.51 29.39	1 20	11.75 0.78		100 50	6.53 0	10% 50%	10% 50%		

Base fares are set for first 5 years, then adjusted by formula. A 20% discount on a shared pod and a 40% discount on a shared compartment. Trips are discounted proportional to their length reaching a maximum of a 40% discount on a 500 km trip. No congestion-based pricing. Fares are proportional to the median income of the area and inversely proportional to per capita use, so the more use of Transit X, the lower the base fare up a to 50% discount. The amount of market-rate fares must be less than the amount of discounted fares. Transit X Fair Fare Formula and Fair Freight Formula is universal and applies to all regions and all times.

50

0.98 2 100

9.80 0.1 400

3.27 0.1

0

0

0.01

35% 36% 57%

30

72

30

10

72

20

80 44.08

80 19.59

0

72

2

0

0

Train

Transit X

Personal car



# **Fair Fare Formula**

# Fare rates are updated annually using this formula

	Name	Value	Units	Description of the value or model input	In USD
1	GlobalIncome	720,000	INR	Global median household income. Updated annually based on most recent standard published data.	10,000
2	AllTravel	23,000	km	Travel distance per household per year on any mode for trips under 1600 km. A global constant	
3	PercentIncomeForTr ansport	20%		% of median household income for all transportation under 1600 km trips. A global constant.	
4	GlobalRate	6.26	INR/km	Global rate: GlobalIncome * PercentIncomeForTransport / AllTravel	0.09
5	IncomeFirst	\$108,000	INR	Median household income at first stop (per person per day). External input. Based on reliable public data source updated annually.	\$1,500
6	IncomeDest	\$162,000	INR	Median household income at destination per trip. External input. Based on reliable public data updated annually.	\$2,250
7	RegionalRate	0.94	INR/km	Regional rate based on median income: MedianIncomeFirst * PercentIncomeForTransport / AllTravel	0.01
8	UnderIncomeRate	5.32	INR/km	Under global income adjustment: if (RegionalRate < GlobalRate, GlobalRate - RegionalRate, 0)	0.07
9	NominalRate	6.26	INR/km	Nominal rate: RegionalRate + UnderIncomeRate	0.09
10	RegionalFactor	1.00		Regional Fare Factor. Negotiated upfront to make network financially viable.	
11	AdjustedRate	6.26	INR/km	Regional adjusted rate: NominalRate * RegionalFactor	0.09
13	Population	689,154		Population in region. Updated annually based on trusted public data source.	
12	UsageMaxDiscount	50%		Fare Discount when Transit X travel per household equals AllTravel. Global constant.	
14	PassengerTravel	4,145,738,377	km	Total passenger distance traveled previous calendar year. Based on expected mode share for first 3 years. Based on actual passenger trips. Audited.	
15	ModeShare	26%		Percent of Total Travel Per Capita on Transit X: PassengerTravel / (Population x AllTravel)	
16	BaseRate	5.44	INR/km	Base rate for single-passenger pod (without discounts) (1 - UsageMaxDiscount x min(1,ModeShare)) x AdjustedRate	0.08
17	SpecialRateFactor	2.20		Rate factor for water crossings or high-speed links. Global constant.	
18	SpecialBaseRate	11.97	INR/km	Base rate for high-speed travel or water crossings: BaseRate * SpecialRateFactor	0.17
19	DistanceDiscount	40%		Distance discount at max distance. Global constant.	
20	MaxDistanceDiscou	500	km	Max distance discount. Global constant.	
21	nt DistanceDiscountPe rKm	0.004354	INR/km	Discount amount per km: BaseRate x DistanceDiscount / MaxDistanceDiscount	
22	SeniorDiscount	20%		Senior discount set according to local regulations	
23	StudentDiscount	20%		Student discount set according to local regulations	
	DisabilityDiscount	20%		Disability discount set according to local regulations	
24	DiscountBaseRate	4.35	INR/km	Discounted base rate: BaseRate x (1 - SeniorDiscount)	0.06
25	SharedPodDiscount	20%		Discount for requesting a shared pod. 15% minimum and 30% maximum.	0.00
26	SharedPodRate	4.35	INR/km	Rate for a shared pod: BaseRate x (1 - SharedPodDiscount)	0.06
	SharedCompartment Discount	40%		Discount for requesting a shared compartment. 25% minimum and 40% maximum. At least 10 percentage points higher than SharedPodDiscount.	
28	SharedCompartment Rate	3.27	INR/km	Rate for shared compartment	0.05
29	SingleOccupancyMa			BaseRate x (1 - SharedCompartmentDiscount)	
29	xDistance	3.70	INR/km	Rate for 500 km in single-passenger pod.	
30	Senior + SharedCompartment Rate	1.57	INR/km	Rate for a Senior taking a 500 km trip in a shared compartment. BaseRate x (1 - SeniorDiscountAmount) x (1 - SharedCompartmentDiscount) x (1 - MaxDistanceDiscount)	0.02
31	50PctIncomeAtDest	25%		% Higher fare rate if Destination has 50% higher median income than First (IncomeDest / IncomeFirst - 1) / 2	
32	DistanceBase	3,067,846,399	km	Passenger distance under base fare. Audited value from operational data.	
33	PercentBase	74%		Percent of passenger distance under base fare: DistanceBase / PassengerTravel	
34	BaseRevenue	12,147,310,703	INR	Annual revenue from all travel under base rate. Audited value from operational data.	
35	AverageDiscount	27%		Average fare discount from Base Rate: 1 - (BaseRevenue / (DIstanceDase x BaseRate))	
36	MarketFactor	1.0		Market rate factor. Negotiated value for setting ratio of AverageDiscount	
37	MarketRateCap	27%		Cap on passenger travel distance at market rate: AverageDiscount x MarketFactor	
38	MarketTravelCap	835,745,954	km	Cap on passenger travel distance at market rate: DistanceBase x MarketRateCap	

# **Project Summary**

**Project** A fully-automated, solar-powered, micro-**Description** guideway network providing a sustainable

transportation utility. **Project type Sustainable Transportation Infrastructure** Design, Build, Finance, Own, Operate, Maintain (DBFOOM)

Project equity US\$150 million (30% of total)

Cost to Gov't \$0

Structure Privately financed equity and debt

Debt term 10 years @ 7%

Equity terms A waterfall profit distribution per year with:

- 1. 90% until capital payback,
- 2. then 50% until Target% is reached
- 3. then 10%

Taxes & Fees \$21,388,040 per year

Benefits to society and Extremely high environment

Estimated return 24% average IRR at 5 yrs 34% average IRR at 10 yrs

Financials (US\$ in millions)	Year 1	Total Years 1-12
Gross Revenues	143	4,160
Taxes and fees	7	208
Debt service	\$24	\$269

#### ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) Benefits

Clean Energy	yes	Improve Resiliency	yes
Energy security	yes	Sustainable	yes
Zero Emissions	yes	Equitable	yes
Zero GHG	yes	<b>Recyclable Materials</b>	yes
Lowers Pollution	yes	Affordable Housing	yes
Clean Water	yes	Improved Health	yes
Improved Safety	yes	Economic Development	yes
Add Green Space	yes	Access to Food	yes
Accessible	yes	Add Quality Jobs	yes

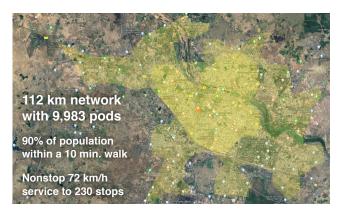




Transit X presents a preliminary proposal for a sustainable micro-guideway network — a fleet of automated electric vehicles (pods) for passengers and freight on a local and regional podway providing equitable public transportation for

# Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, India

High capacity • High speed • Nonstop • 24/7 Solar powered • Zero Wait • Door-to-door • Resilient



#### About Transit X

Transit X finances, designs, builds, and operates solar-electric micro-guideway public transit podways to supplant buses, trains, cars, and trucks. Transit X offers its service to governments and commercial developers. Maiden Flight was on Oct 29, 2018 and pilot projects started in 2019. First pilots will break ground in 2020 and begin operations in 2021. Transit X is a privately held company founded in 2015, based in Boston, Massachusetts.

#### Status

	Now	Prior to close
Project financing	Available	Yes
Outdoor Test Track	Nov 2019	Yes
Rider-Revenue study	Preliminary	Yes
Environmental study	Per region	Yes
Air rights	Per project	Yes
Permitting	Per project	Yes
Safety certification	Per country	Yes
Construction firm	Per project	Yes
Design and major subs	Per project	Yes
<b>Operations &amp; Maint</b>	Partners	Yes
Utility relocation	Per project	Agreements

General information available at <u>transitx.com</u>. Detailed information and references can be provided under appropriate nondisclosure/non-compete/non-circumvent agreements. Contact: Mike Stanley, CEO, Transit X, <u>mike@transitx.com</u>, 508-596-7024

# 12-year Pro Forma



# **Model Inputs and Assumptions**

Route length (km)	112	69Travel per year per pod (km)	168,193
Starting number of pods	3,294	Revenue per vehicle-km (US\$)	0.26
Projected revenue growth	15%	OPEX as % of project cost	5%
Project Cost (Privately funded)	\$499,909,971	Debt Interest rate	7%
% Debt financed	70%	Debt term (yrs)	10
Debt	\$349,936,980	Profit share when below capital return	90%
Equity	\$149,972,991	Profit share when below Target IRR	50%
Debt payment (per year)	\$24,495,589	Profit share when above Target IRR	10%

# **Pro Forma**

	Years	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Revenue		0	143,439,382	164,955,290	189,698,583	218,153,371	250,876,376	288,507,833	331,784,008	381,551,609	438,784,350	504,602,002	580,292,303	667,336,148
5% RoW÷tax÷fee		0%	7,171,969	8,247,764	9,484,929	10,907,669	12,543,819	14,425,392	16,589,200	19,077,580	21,939,217	25,230,100	29,014,615	33,366,807
Debt service		0	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589	\$24,495,589

Investor share	0	70,288,824	83,808,362	29,036,296	31,022,917	33,307,531	35,934,837	38,956,239	42,430,851	46,426,656	51,021,831	56,306,282	62,383,401
Investor share (%)		90%	90%	26%	24%	22%	20%	19%	17%	16%	15%	15%	14%
Share / Orig Capital	0%	47%	56%	19%	21%	22%	24%	26%	28%	31%	34%	38%	42%
IRR to date	loss	(53%)	2%	12%	19%	24%	28%	30%	32%	33%	34%	35%	35%

#### **Important Notices**

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 Transit X believes 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 the date made. Except as required by law, Transit X undertakes 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 Transit X's best estimate as to the allocation of the funding proceeds based upon its present business plan and financial condition. The costs and expenses to be incurred in pursuing the Company's business plan awill be achieved or that it will not be changed, and it is possible that the funding proceeds may be applied in a manner other than that described herein.

# Jobs Report\*

This would create 80,000 new jobs in manufacturing, construction, and operations. About 8,300 existing transportation jobs would be impacted — of which 1,200 workers would need significant retraining. Improving the transportation infrastructure will boost the economy overall and lead to 273,400 new jobs. Lowering the cost of transportation and reducing travel times raises household income by 319%.

1	Annual median household income (US\$)	\$1,500	
2		ψ1,500	
3	Average gross CAPEX salary (% of median HH)	125%	
4	Average gross CAPEX salary	\$1,875	
5	% of CAPEX as salary	15%	
6	Years of CAPEX	2	
7	# of CAPEX jobs	20,000	
8	% of jobs that are manufacturing vs. construction	75%	
9	Manufacturing jobs	15,000	
10	Construction jobs	5,000	
11	Supply chain jobs factor	3	
12	Jobs in supply chain	60,000	
13	Average gross OPEX salary (% of median HH)	115%	
14	Average gross OPEX salary	\$1,725	
15	% of OPEX as salary	30%	
16	<b>Operations and Maintenance jobs</b>	4,350	
17	Secondary-effect jobs factor	7%	
18	Secondary effect jobs	273,360	
19	Job transitioning and training		
20	Expected mode share at 10 years (from page 6, line 9)	71%	
21	% of population with a full-time job	60%	413,492
22	jobs in transportation	10%	41,349
23	jobs impacted with this proposed network	20%	8,270
24	jobs requiring significant retraining	20%	1,654
25	Jobs needing retraining with this proposed network (over 10 years)	0.3%	1,170
26	Training cost per person as % of salary (from line 13)	100%	\$1,725
27	Number of years that training is divided across	10	
28	Ratio (as %) of training costs vs. gov't revenue from Transit X	1%	\$201,825

\* Numbers are approximations based on a universal model. A regional study could analyze data based on local conditions.