



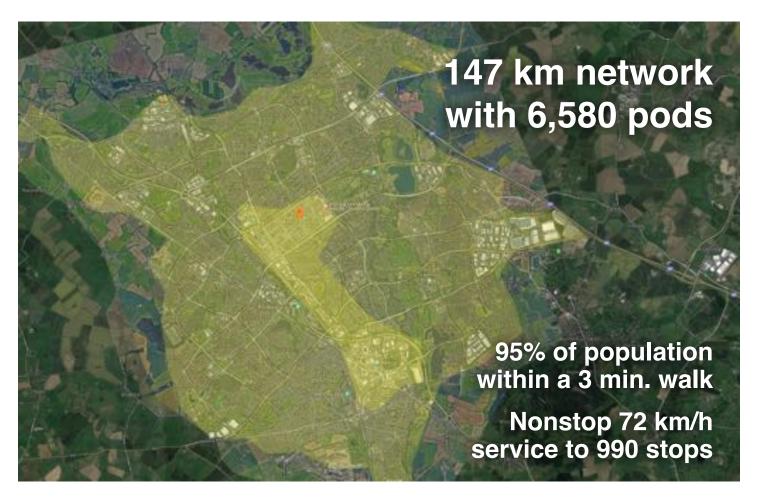
Transit X presents a preliminary proposal for privately-financed public transport using green microtransit — a fleet of fully-autonomous shared electric vehicles on a local and regional podway network

Milton Keynes, UK

This proposal is downloadable at transitx.com/proposals/Transit X for Milton Keynes,UK.pdf

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

A 24-page companion Transit X Handbook is available at transitx.com/transitxhandbook.pdf



Proposal Overview



Transit X proposes to build and operate a privately-financed pod network to carry passengers and freight for Milton Keynes, UK that makes the Transit X service convenient to 95% 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, ADA compliance, 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.

No public funding

We have reduced or eliminated many costs of transportation including the cost of materials, land, construction, fuel, debt service, and labor. Transit X does not require public funding because revenue from fares more than covers our costs. Our business model appeals to investment banks and private equity firms that finance green infrastructure projects.

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. An in-depth (1000+ hours) technical assessment and feasibility analysis has been completed by Altran, a global engineering firm with extensive expertise in automated transit systems. The first pilots of Transit X will be deployed by the end of 2018.

Before any groundbreaking, the system will be safety-certified and fully insured.

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 and have no 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.

Sustainable

Transit X runs on 100% sustainable energy. The energy generated from solar panels on the track and stored within the poles is sufficient in most cases, but sustainable power contracts may used to buy and sell power to the grid. Transit X makes it possible to reduce the amount of impervious surfaces and increase green space by reducing the need for parking and roads. By replacing cars, Transit X has a negative carbon footprint.

More Transit & Fewer Cars

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

De-risking Projects

Transit X is working 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 would work with regional urban planning and construction firms who are familiar with permitting and applicable codes.

Jobs and Workforce Development

Many jobs will be created to build a new transportation infrastructure, as well many new types of job will be created as transportation becomes more efficient. Transit X intends to build manufacturing and assembly plants around the world and locate them where Transit X is first deployed in a region. The vast majority of the construction jobs will be locally sourced. Preferential hiring would be given to those workers displaced by the transition to automated podways.

Revenue Generator

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\$31 million

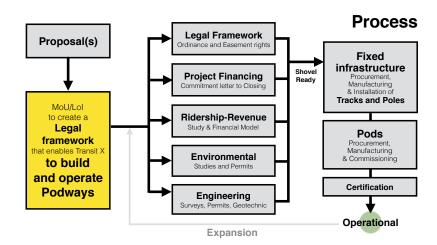
per year average over the first 10 years. For specifics, please see the "Taxes and Fees" section of this proposal. These fees and taxes paid by Transit X enables lower taxes or more spending on public services.

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 would be invested back into the region.

Moving Forward

The diagram shows our general process for working with a government or commercial entity. We would refine a proposal that meets your needs, then ask for a letter stating you will create a legal framework for Transit X to build and operate a podway in your region. 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.

Whatever process you use to evaluate this proposal, Transit X is open to working with you on refining this proposal to meet your needs. We hope you will conclude

that moving forward with Transit X is an excellent opportunity to meet your current and future challenges.

Once we agree to move forward, we need a memorandum of understanding (example at transitx.com/process/mou.html) stating that you intend to pass an ordinance that enables our use of air rights along with an operating agreement.

The buildout of the network would be rolled out in phases, where a first phase could be a 15 to 30 km pilot.

Other Resources

The links below provide general information about Transit X:

- 2 minute video overview (transitx.com/video)
- Transit X Handbook (transitx.com/transitxhandbook.pdf)
- Letters of Project Financing, Due Diligence, Contracts (transitx.com/letters.pdf)
- Memorandum of Understanding template (<u>transitx.com/process/mou.html</u>)
- Example Resolution (transitx.com/process/resolution.html)
- Operating Agreement (transitx.com/process/operating_agreement.html)
- General Q & A (transitx.com/QandA.html)
- Other proposals (transitx.com/proposals)

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 Milton Keynes through better transportation.

Sincerely,

Mike Stanley CEO, Transit X

Telephone: +1 508-596-7024 (also via WhatsApp)

Email: mike@transitx.com

Zoom eRoom: https://zoom.us/j/8229009123

Website: transitx.com

LinkedIn: http://linkedin.com/in/mikestanleymit/

Skype: mikestanley49 WeChat: MikeTransitX

Facebook Messanger: m.me/MikeStanleyMIT Twitter: https://twitter.com/MikeTransitX

Mail: 1127 Commonwealth Ave #30, Boston, MA 02134 USA





	папысх.			
1	Transit X network length	147	km	
2	People (resident-equivalent) in region	229,941	resident-equivalent p	opulation
3	Route density ratio (route length to service area)	1.94		
4	Number of stops	990		
5	Triple-speed route length	0	km	
6	Water crossing route length	0	km	
7	Cost of fixed infrastructure	\$531,966,168		
8	per person	\$2,313		
9	Mode share of travel on Transit X (27% after first year)	83%	after 10 years	
10	Distance traveled on Transit X, per year	1,625,519,853	km	
11	per day	4,453,479	km	
12	Daily potential energy generation with standard panels on tracks	1,126	MWh	
13	Sustainable energy use per day	28	MWh	2% of max capacity
14	Energy storage capital cost for 1 day(s) of supply at \$100 per kWh	\$2,807,552		
15	Size (rated power) of solar installation	6,527	KW	
16	Cost to generate sustainable energy (at \$1,000 per kW)	\$6,527,111		
17	Cost of buying sustainable energy at \$0.15 per kWh		per day	5% of OPEX
18	Daily passengers riding Transit X		customers	83% 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	\$1.71	1.29	GBP
22	Passenger distance traveled during peak hour	890,696		
23	Breakeven		customers per day	
24	Dicareven	40,000	(20% of people conve	enient to Transit X)
24			(20 % of people conv	chieff to Hansit X)
0.5	Nivershau of made fau made demand	C E00		
25	Number of pods for peak demand		pods at 83% me	
26	Number of customers per pod	29.1	and 35 people per	
26 27	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year	29.1 168,197	and 35 people per km	pod
26 27 28	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side-parking)	29.1 168,197 7,238	and 35 people per km m ²	pod 0.2% of car parking
26 27 28 29	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000	and 35 people per km m ² is \$143 per person	pod 0.2% of car parking
26 27 28 29 30	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000	and 35 people per km m ²	pod 0.2% of car parking
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26 27 28 29 30 31	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed)	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per persor is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km	pod 0.2% of car parking
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per persor is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km	pod 0.2% of car parking GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027	pod 0.2% of car parking GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027	pod 0.2% of car parking GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396	pod 0.2% of car parking GBP GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing Debt service (per year)	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861 \$61,621,479	and 35 people per km m ² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396 46,216,109	o.2% of car parking GBP GBP GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396	o.2% of car parking GBP GBP GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing Debt service (per year)	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861 \$61,621,479	and 35 people per km m ² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396 46,216,109	o.2% of car parking GBP GBP GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing Debt service (per year)	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861 \$61,621,479	and 35 people per km m ² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396 46,216,109	o.2% of car parking GBP GBP GBP
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26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing Debt service (per year) Yearly fees and taxes (US\$201 per capita) OPEX + Debt service × Tax × Fees	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861 \$61,621,479 \$46,243,056	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per persor is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396 46,216,109 34,682,292	O.2% of car parking GBP GBP GBP GBP GBP GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing Debt service (per year) Yearly fees and taxes (US\$201 per capita) OPEX + Debt service + Tex + Fees	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861 \$61,621,479 \$46,243,056	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396 46,216,109 34,682,292 1,914 motor vehicles	gBP GBP GBP GBP GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing Debt service (per year) Yearly fees and taxes (US\$201 per capita) OPEX + Debt service = Tax + Fees Project costs — per person Number of motor vehicles displaced	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861 \$61,621,479 \$46,243,056	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396 46,216,109 34,682,292 10,000 000 1,914 motor vehicles 4,772	gBP GBP GBP GBP GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing Debt service (per year) Yearly fees and taxes (US\$201 per capita) OPEX + Debt service + Text + Fees Project costs — per person Number of motor vehicles displaced Yearly cost of cars displaced — per person	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861 \$61,621,479 \$46,243,056 \$2,552 162,552 \$6,362	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396 46,216,109 34,682,292 102,000 70 1,914 motor vehicles 4,772	gBP GBP GBP GBP GBP
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Number of customers per pod Distance per pod per year Two-layer pod garage area (5% of route with side–parking) Cost of pods Capital cost of energy generation and storage Project Finances Total Project Cost (privately financed) Project cost Equity Private debt financing Debt service (per year) Yearly fees and taxes (US\$201 per capita) OPEXALDED SERVICE TOXALDED Project costs — per person Number of motor vehicles displaced Yearly cost of cars displaced — per person Operating costs per passenger-km	29.1 168,197 7,238 \$42,770,000 \$12,135,061 \$586,871,230 \$4,001,348 \$176,061,369 \$410,809,861 \$61,621,479 \$46,243,056 \$2,552 162,552 \$6,362 \$0.02	and 35 people per km m² is \$143 per person is \$53 per person 440,153,422 per km 132,046,027 308,107,396 46,216,109 34,682,292 102,200,000 1,914 motor vehicles 4,772	gBP GBP GBP GBP GBP



Impact of proposed network

1	Reduction in GHG emissions (metric tons CO2-eq)	160,520 MTCO2-eq annually
2	Estimated cost to maintain public roadways	\$25,983,459 annually
3	Reduced waste products	26,049 metric tons annually
4	Travel time saved (non-stop travel and congestion)	413 hrs/person annually
5	Cost savings from reduced car ownership	\$2,142 per person annually
6	Increase in household income (from time savings and car costs)	15%
7	Reported injuries avoided	1,008 annually
8	Lives saved (from safety)	10 annually
9	Land freed from parking (924 acres)	3,738,696 m ²
12	Temperature reduction (from heat island effect & GHG reductions)	0.5 to 2 °C
11	Health care savings (from pollution, injuries)	High
	Madal Innuta	

Model Inputs

	wodei inpl	Its		
15	Ratio of road length to track length	4		
16	Walking speed	4.9	km/h	
17	Width of convenient swath along track	0.49		
18	Fixed cost per km. Solar+storage not included.	\$2,790,000	2,092,500	GBP
19	Water crossing: additional cost per km	\$8,370,000		
20	Triple-speed: additional cost per km	\$5,580,000		
21	Rate factor for water crossings or high-speed links.	2.2		
22	Average distance traveled per person per year (for trips under 1600 km)	10,000	km	
23	Average distance per day per person	27	km	
24	Mode share % of people convenient to Transit X	85%	at 5 min walk.	
25	Percentage of daily demand during peak hour	20%		
26	Maximum capacity per track	25,380	haa	
27	Average dwell time during peak hour		seconds	
28	% of pods traveling on route with highest demand	18%		
29	Average speed of pod		km/h	45 mph
30	Average # of trips for a daily customer		per day	
31	Average passengers per pod during peak hours		passengers	
32	Average passengers per pod		passengers	
02	Average discount per passenger	19%	paccongoro	
33	Maximum passengers per pod		passengers	
34	Empty pods: Percentage non-revenue	25%	paccongoro	
35	Ex-Factory cost per pod	\$5,000	3,750	GBP
36	Worldwide Median Income per Household (US\$)	10,000	7,500	
37	Average number of residents per household	2.3	7,500	GBP
38	Base fare per km	\$0.37	0.3	GBP
39	(per mile)	\$0.59		GBP
40	O&M as % of project cost	5%	0.1	abi
41	Percentage debt financed	70%		
42	Length of loan/debt		years	
43	Interest rate for debt	5%	youro	
44	kg CO2 emissions per liter of gasoline	2.37		
45	Monetary value of 1 hour personal time (USD)	\$12.50	9	GBP
46	Eat. roadway maintenance per year per km	\$51,000	38,250	
47	Area of one parking lot space		m ²	GD.
48	Commercial income of land (annual)		per m ²	GBP
49	Distance from roadway that is convenient	0.15		GD.
50	Stops per km	6.7		
51	Solar panel area per meter of track	2.0		
52	Cost of sustainable energy and storage	\$0.15	per kWh	
53	Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI)		kWh/m²/day	
54	Cost to generate sustainable energy		per kW	
55	Storage per column		kWh	
56	Typical span	23		44
57	Energy storage cost		per kWh	
58	Energy storage capacity		days	
59	Area of parked pod	2.20	•	
60	Distance discount at max distance	40%		
61	Max distance discount	500	km	
62	Max usage discount at 10,000 km per capita	50%		
63	Shared Pod Discount	20%		
64	Shared Pod Compartment Discount	40%		
65	Mode share starting discount	67%		
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Model Inputs (continued)

67	Name of region or project	Milton Keynes, UK
68	Currency name	GBP
69	Equal to US\$1	0.75
70	Sustainable energy/electricity generation & storage as	CAPEX
71	Land area of region (sq. km)	89
72	Number of residents in region	229,941
73	% travel within region	85%
74	% of land area served by roads	85%
75	Coverage: % of pop. convenient (3 min walk) to Transit X	95%
76	Annual median household income (US\$)	\$50,000
77	Convenient walk time to stop (min)	3
78	Triple-speed route length (km)	0
79	Water crossing route length (km)	0.0
80	Visitors per year	0
81	Average length of visit (days)	2
82	Solar production ratio	1.57
83	Regional Fare Factor	1.0
84	EPC costs & contingency	30%
85	Triple-speed (km/h)	242

Pod & Car

		Pod	Car
86	Service life (years)	20	12
87	Full cost of vehicle per year	\$200	\$9,000
88	Public cost to maintain infrastructure (per km)	\$0	\$100,000
89	Energy Efficiency in MPGe	3564	24
90	Energy Efficiency in liters/100km	0.07	9.8
91	Energy used (Watt-hours/km)	9	1375
92	mass of CO2 per vehicle per km (kg)	0	0.09875
93	Vehicle mass (kg)	45	1950
94	Average speed of urban travel (km/h)	72	16
95	Typical travel time (in minutes) for 8 km trip	6	29
96	Fare/cost per km	\$0.37	\$0.62
97	Number of deaths per 100M passenger-km	0.00001	1
98	Number of injuries per 100M passenger-km	0.0006	62
99	Volume to park (cubic meters)	5.7	70.9



5% of gross revenue is paid to government easement owners for all fees and taxes. When on a private easement, 4% is paid to the private owner and 1% to the government. A minimum payment is based on the Footprint and the Transit X Commercial Rate (TXCR).

Government Fees and Tax rate

(for calculating minimums)

2	Total commercial land (estimated)	7,565,000 m ²	acres
3	Total commercial gov't revenue (US\$)	\$7,565,000	5,673,750 GBP
4	TXCR (Transit X Commercial Rate)	\$1.00 per m ²	0.8 GBP
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.		

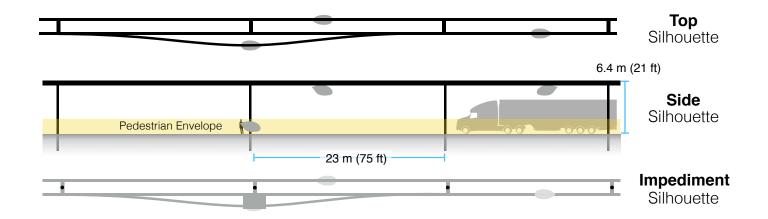
6

Private Easement Fees

8	4% of gross revenue	\$63.06 per route- meter	
9	Minimum per year	\$1.69 per route- meter	
10	Government Fees an	d Taxes	
11	% of route on government easements	98%	
12	5% on government easements	\$45,318,195	33,988,646 GBP
13	1% on private easements	\$184,972	
14	Total gov't fees and taxes	\$45,503,167 per year	34,127,376 GBP
16	per resident	\$198	148 GBP
15	with a minimum of	\$247,545 per year	185,659 GBP

Footprint calculations for minimum fee

Yearly fees and taxes



1	Footprint Calculations	Metric		Imperial
2	Track width	0.41	m	
3	Track height	0.61	m	
4	Pole diameter	0.3	m	
5	Pole cross section	0.07	m ²	
6	Stop landing area	2	m ²	
7	width	<u>2</u>	m	
8	length	1	m	
9	Ramp length	21		
10	Pole span	<u>23</u>	m	
11	Number of poles per unit length	<u>43.5</u>	poles per km	
12	Pole height	<u>6</u>	m	
13				
14	Single track	1142.1	m ²	
15	Area of Side Silhouette	688.3	m ²	
16	Area of Top Silhouette	423.1	m ²	
17	Impediment Area (adjusted)	30.7	m ²	
18	· , , ,			
19	Dual track	1552.1	m ²	
20	Area of Side Silhouette	688.3		
21	Area of Top Silhouette	833.1		
22	Impediment Area (adjusted)	30.7		
23	(, ,			
24	Stop	67.8	m ²	
25	Area of Side Silhouette	25.6		
26	Area of Top Silhouette	22.2		
27	Impediment Area (adjusted)	20.0	m²	
28				
29	Stops with dedicated landing areas	2	stops per km	
30	% of dual track	100%	otopo por turi	
31	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.00,		
32	Average area per unit length	1,688	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		
		10		



Fair Fare Formula

Summary

The average commute would be 3.5 times faster saving each commuter 295 hours per year.*

At 0.17 GBP per km, a typical commute on Transit X is 17% less than public transit and 74% less than a Taxi.*

		Trip Length							
All prices in GBP		2 km	10 km	40 km					
Transit X		0.33 to 0.55 2 min., 3.6x faster	1.63 to 2.74 8 min., 3.6x faster	6.27 to 10.69 33 min., 3.4x faster					
P	Public transit average	1.85	2.94	4.32					
nodes	Taxi	2.57 2 to 6 minutes	11.18 8 to 30 minutes	43.47 30 to 120 minutes					
uplic r	Uber/Lyft	1.95 2 to 6 minutes	8.05 8 to 30 minutes	30.90 30 to 120 minutes					
Common public modes	Public Bus	1.49 3 to 12 minutes	1.49 15 to 60 minutes	2.29 60 to 240 minutes					
Comr	Train	2.24 2 to 12 minutes	2.63 8 to 60 minutes	4.12 30 to 240 minutes					
Personal car		2.20 2 to 6 minutes	7.00 8 to 30 minutes	25.03 30 to 120 minutes					
Travel m	Avg. Low High Speed Speed spee node km/h km/h km/h	d Dist D	ax Time Mode share ist. cost 6% 70% 24%	* All numbers on mode shares, speeds, and costs are rough estimates					
Taxi	30 20 80	1.49 1 0.75 0.5 1	00 0.66 5% 4% 1%						

Uber/Lyft 30 20 80 1.19 0.60 0.5 100 0.33 10% 10% 2% Public Bus 15 10 40 1.49 0.04 0.5 50 50% 50% 40% Train 30 0.05 2 100 10 80 2.24 0 35% 36% 57% Transit X 72 72 72 0 0.17 0.1 0 Personal car 0.99 0.50 0.1 400 30 20 80 0.21

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 equal or less than the amount of discounted fares. Transit X Fair Fare is a universal passenger fare formula that applies to all regions and all times.



Fair Fare Formula

Fare rates are updated annually using this formula

	Formula Name	Value	Units	Description of the value or model input
1	GlobalIncome	7,500	GBP	Global median household income. Updated annually based on most recent
2	AllTravel	23,000	km	standard published data. Travel distance per household per year on any mode for trips under 1600 km. A global constant
3	PercentIncomeForTransport	20%		% of median household income for all transportation under 1600 km trips. A global constant.
4	GlobalRate	0.07	GBP/km	Global rate: GlobalIncome * PercentIncomeForTransport / AllTravel
5	IncomeFirst	\$37,500	GBP	Median household income at first stop (per person per day). External input. Based on reliable public data source updated annually.
6	IncomeDest	\$56,250	GBP	Median household income at destination per trip. External input. Based on reliable public data updated annually.
7	RegionalRate	0.33	GBP/km	Regional rate based on median income: MedianIncomeFirst * PercentIncomeForTransport / AllTravel
8	UnderIncomeRate	0.00	GBP/km	Under global income adjustment: if (RegionalRate < GlobalRate, GlobalRate - RegionalRate, 0)
9	NominalRate	0.33	GBP/km	Nominal rate: RegionalRate + UnderIncomeRate
10	RegionalFactor	1.00	CDD/km	Regional Fare Factor. Negotiated upfront to make network financially viable.
11	AdjustedRate Population	0.33	GBP/km	Regional adjusted rate: NominalRate * RegionalFactor
13	r-opulation	229,941		Population in region. Updated annually based on trusted public data source. Fare Discount when Transit X travel per household equals AllTravel. Global
12	UsageMaxDiscount	50%		constant. Total passenger distance traveled previous calendar year. Based on expected
14	PassengerTravel	1,625,519,853	km	mode share for first 3 years. Based on actual passenger trips. Audited. Percent of Total Travel Per Capita on Transit X:
15	ModeShare	31%		PassengerTravel / (Population x AllTravel) Base rate for single-passenger pod (without discounts)
16 17	BaseRate SpecialRateFactor	0.28	GBP/km	(1 - UsageMaxDiscount x min(1,ModeShare)) x AdjustedRate Rate factor for water crossings or high-speed links. Global constant.
	·			Base rate for high-speed travel or water crossings:
18	SpecialBaseRate	0.61	GBP/km	BaseRate * SpecialRateFactor
19	DistanceDiscount	40%		Distance discount at max distance. Global constant.
20	MaxDistanceDiscount	500	km	Max distance discount. Global constant.
21	DistanceDiscountPerKm	0.000221	GBP/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	0.22	GBP/km	Discounted base rate: BaseRate x (1 - SeniorDiscount)
25	SharedPodDiscount	20%		Discount for a shared pod. Set by Transit X per year. 15% minimum and 30% maximum. Maximum yearly change is one percentage point.
26	SharedPodRate	0.22	GBP/km	Rate for a shared pod: BaseRate x (1 - SharedPodDiscount)
27	SharedCompartmentDiscount	40%		Discount for shared compartment. Set by Transit X per year. 25% minimum and 40% maximum. Maximum yearly change is one percentage point.
28	SharedCompartmentRate	0.17	GBP/km	Rate for shared compartment BaseRate x (1 - SharedCompartmentDiscount)
29	SingleOccupancyMaxDistance	0.19	GBP/km	Rate for 500 km in single-passenger pod.
30	Senior + SharedCompartmentRate	0.08	GBP/km	Rate for a Senior taking a 500 km trip in a shared compartment. BaseRate x (1 - SeniorDiscountAmount) x (1 - SharedCompartmentDiscount) x (1 - MaxDistanceDiscount)
31	50PctIncomeAtDest	25%	GBP/km	% Higher fare rate if Destination has 50% higher median income than First (IncomeDest / IncomeFirst - 1) / 2
32	DistanceBase	1,202,884,691	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	269,202,786	GBP	Annual revenue from all travel under base rate. Audited value from operational data.
35	AverageDiscount	19%		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	19%		Cap on passenger travel distance at market rate: AverageDiscount x MarketFactor
38	MarketTravelCap	227,419,802	km	Cap on passenger travel distance at market rate: DistanceBase x MarketRateCap

Project Summary

Project Transportation utility: a fully-automated, solar-powered, microtransit network

Project type Privately-funded Public Transport

Design, Build, Finance, Own, Operate,

Maintain (DBFOOM)

Project cost US\$587 million

Cost to Gov't \$0

Structure Privately financed equity and debt

Debt term 10 years @ 5%

Equity terms A waterfall profit distribution with:

1. 90/10 split until Return of Capital,

2. then 50/50 until Target IRR met

3. then 10/90 onwards

Taxes & Fees \$45,503,167 per year

Benefits to

society and Extremely high environment

Financials

(US\$ in millions)

	Year 1	Total Years 1-12
Gross Revenues	305	7,430
Taxes and fees	15	372
Debt service	\$53	\$532

ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) Benefits

Clean energy	yes	Resiliency	yes
Energy security	yes	Sustainable	yes
Emissions-free	yes	Equitable	yes
GHG-free	yes	Recyclable materials	yes
Lowers pollution	yes	Affordable housing	yes
Clean water	yes	Improved Health	yes
Improved Safety	yes	Econ. Development	yes
New infrastructure	yes	Access to Food	yes
Equitable transport	yes	New job creation	yes

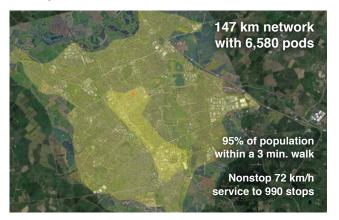




Transit X, LLC presents a preliminary proposal for a privately-funded fleet of fully-autonomous shared electric vehicles on local and regional podway network for

Milton Keynes, UK

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 transit infrastructure to supplant buses, trains, cars, and trucks. Transit X offers its service to governments and commercial developers. First pilots will begin in 2019. Transit X is a privately held company founded in 2015, based in Boston, Massachusetts, and intends to be certified as a public benefit company.

Status

	Now	Prior to close
Project financing	Financing letter	Yes
Demonstration system	Ready	Yes
Rider-Revenue study	Preliminary	Yes
Environmental study	Expedited	Yes
Air rights	Letter of Intent	Yes
Permitting	Expedited	Yes
Safety certification	Expedited	Yes
Construction firm	Letter of interest	Contract
Design and major subs	Letter of interest	Contract
Operations & Maint	Letter of interest	Contract
Utility relocation	Identified	Agreements

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



Model Inputs and Assumptions

Route length (km) 147

Starting number of pods 2,171

Projected revenue growth 15%

Project Cost (Privately funded) \$586,871,230

% Debt financed 70%

Debt \$410,809,861

Equity \$176,061,369

Capital return per year \$35,212,274

Debt payment (per year) \$53,201,756

Travel per year per pod (km) 168,197

Revenue per vehicle-km (US\$) 0.84

OPEX as % of project cost 5%

Debt Interest rate 5%

Debt term (yrs) 10

Years to return equity capital 5

Profit share when below capital return 90%

Profit share when below Target IRR 50%

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	305,147,950	350,920,142	403,558,163	464,091,888	533,705,671	613,761,522	705,825,750	811,699,612	933,454,554	1,073,472,737	1,234,493,648	1,419,667,695
5% RoW÷tax÷f	fee	0%	15,257,397	17,546,007	20,177,908	23,204,594	26,685,284	30,688,076	35,291,287	40,584,981	46,672,728	53,673,637	61,724,682	70,983,385
Debt service		0	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	\$53,201,756	0	0
Investor balance	се		-\$115,067,605	-\$49,936,774	\$19,951,681	\$95,311,407	\$176,963,092	\$265,850,531	\$334,889,269	\$413,497,291	\$503,109,990	\$605,378,069	\$727,520,008	\$866,398,687

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 speak only as of 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 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 proceeds may be applied in a manner other than that described herein.