



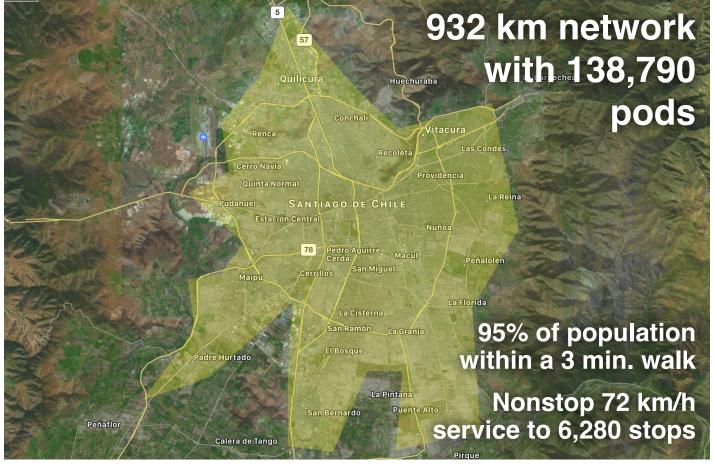
Transit X presents a preliminary proposal for a sustainable micro-guideway network — a fleet of automated electric vehicles (pods) for passengers and freight on a local and regional podway providing equitable public transportation for

Santiago, Chile

This proposal is downloadable at transitx.com/proposals/Transit X for Santiago,Chile.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



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Transit X proposes to finance, build and operate a sustainable microguideway to carry passengers and freight for Santiago 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.

High Capacity & High Speed

A single track carries 12,000 pods per hour (20,000 to 50,000 passengers per hour). Two boarding 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 easements alongside highway and roads and integrate utility lines and poles Non-stop interchanges fit above existing intersections. Factory-built tracks and posts enable fast installation with minimal disruption. There are options for long crossings using bridges or underground tunnels. Posts are typically spaced at 23 m (25 yds).

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 investment banks, private equity firms, banks, 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 Transit X system will be demonstrated by the end of 2019.

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 the negative impacts of personal cars. 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.

Revenue Generator for Government

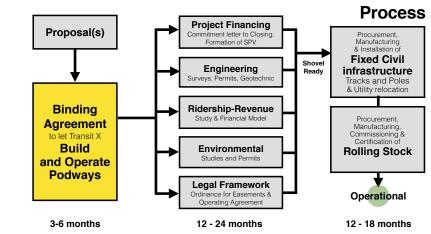
Not only does Transit X not require public financing, but the government and private easement owners receive 4-5% of gross revenue, which would be US\$224 million per year average over the first 10 years.

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 would be invested back into the 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.

Once we agree to move forward, we look to receive a commitment for Transit X to build and operate a podway along rights-of-way easements.

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 Santiago 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	932	km	
2	People (resident-equivalent) in region	7,314,176	resident-equivalent po	pulation
3	Route density ratio (route length to service area)	1.94		
4	Number of stops	6,280		
5	Triple-speed route length	0	km	
6	Water crossing route length	0	km	
7	Cost of fixed infrastructure	\$3,380,604,566		
8	per person	\$462		
9	Mode share of travel on Transit X (27% after first year)	83%	after 10 years	
10	Distance traveled by passengers on Transit X, per year	54,747,570,637	km	
11	per day	149,993,344	km	
12	Daily potential energy generation with standard panels on tracks	7,158.3	MWh	
13	Sustainable energy use per day	592.2	MWh	8.0% of max capacity
14	Energy storage capital cost for 1 day(s) of supply at \$250 per kWh	\$148,042,879		
15	Size (rated power) of solar installation	137,670	KW	
16	Cost to generate sustainable energy (at \$1,000 per kW)	\$137,670,448		
17	Cost of buying sustainable energy at \$0.15 per kWh	\$88,826	per day	14% of OPEX
18	Daily passengers riding Transit X	6,083,063	customers	83% of the pop.
19	Distance per passenger per day	25	km	
20	Average distance per trip (assuming 3 trips per day)	8	km	
21	Single passenger fare for shared 8 km trip	\$0.36	250.00	Peso
22	Passenger distance traveled during peak hour	29,998,669	km	
23	Breakeven	1,628,297	customers per day (27 of people convenient to	% of expected and 23% o Transit X)
24	Boarding capacity		passengers per hour (
25	Number of pods for peak demand	138,790	pods at 83% mo	de share
26	Number of customers per pod		and 53 people per p	
27	Distance per pod per year	168,192	km	
28	Two-layer pod garage area (16% of route with side-parking)	152,669	m ²	0.1% of car parking
29	Cost of pods	\$902,135,000	is \$95 per person	
30	Capital cost of energy generation and storage	\$371,427,326	is \$51 per person	
	oject Finances			
32	Total Project Cost		3,239,300,156,904	Peso
33	Project cost per km	\$4,993,386		
34	Equity financing	\$1,396,250,068		
35	Debt financing	\$3,257,916,824	2,267,510,109,833	Peso
36				
37				
38 39	Debt service (per year)	\$553,845,860	385,476,718,672	Peso
40	Yearly fees and taxes (US\$38 per capita)	\$280,407,749		
41	OPEX + Debt service + Tax + Fees	\$1.066.961.954	742.605.520.120	Peso
42				
43				
44	Project costs — per person	\$636	442,880	Peso
45	Number of motor vehicles displaced	5,474,757	motor vehicles	
46	Yearly cost of cars displaced — per person	\$6,737	4,688,686	Peso
	Operating costs per passenger-km	\$0.00		
47	Full costs per passenger-km	\$0.02		
48	Breakeven revenue distance per day	40,149,794		
49	Number of tracks in one direction needed to satisfy peak demand	0.62		
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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 (31,114 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,
19	Water crossing: additional cost per km	\$8,
20	Triple-speed: additional cost per km	\$5,
21	Rate factor for water crossings or high-speed links.	
22	Average distance traveled per person per year (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	
29	Average speed of pod	
30	Average # of trips for a daily customer	
31	Average passengers per pod during peak hours	
32	Average passengers per pod Average discount per passenger	
33	Maximum passengers per pod	
33	Empty pods: Percentage non-revenue	
35	Empty pous. I elcentage nonrevenue 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	Eat. roadway maintenance per year per km	
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	
54	Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) Cost to generate sustainable energy	
55	Storage per column	
56 57	Typical span	
58	Energy storage cost	
59	Energy storage capacity	
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	

4		
	km/h	
0.49	km	
	1,941,840,000	Peso
370,000	.,,,	
580,000		
2.2		
2.2		
10,000	km	
27	km	
85%	at 5 min walk.	
20%		
	pph	
10	seconds	
18%	00001100	
72	km/h	45 mph
	per day	ie inpii
3.8		
2.3	passengers	
26%	passongere	
5	passengers	
25%	passongere	
\$5,000	3,480,000	Peso
10,000	6,960,000	Peso
2.3	0,000,000	Peso
\$0.07	50.7	Peso
\$0.12	81.6	
5%	01.0	1 630
70%		
10	years	
7%	years	
2.37		
\$1.88	1,305	Peso
\$51,000	35,496,000	Peso
23		1 630
\$0.15	per m ²	Peso
0.15	km	1 630
6.7	NIII	
	pph	
2.0	ppn	
\$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 ²	
40%		
500	km	
50%		
20%		
40%		
67%		
5. /0		

Project Overview p. 2

5,406,323	MTCO2-eq annually
\$165,122,908	annually
877,330	metric tons annually
438	hrs/person annually
\$4,925	per person annually
77%	
33,943	annually
339	annually
125,919,412	m ²
0.5 to 2	C°
High	

Model Inputs (continued)

68	Name of region or project	Santiago, Chile
69	Currency name	Peso
70	Equal to US\$1	696
71	Sustainable energy/electricity generation & storage as	CAPEX
72	Land area of region (sq. km)	641
73	Number of residents in region	7,314,176
74	% travel within region	90%
75	% of land area served by roads	75%
76	Coverage: % of pop. convenient (3 min walk) to Transit X	95%
77	Annual median household income (US\$)	\$7,500
78	Convenient walk time to stop (min)	3
79	Triple-speed route length (km)	0
80	Water crossing route length (km)	0.0
81	Visitors per year	0
82	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%
89	Mode Share Adjustment	100%

Pod & Car

		Pod	Car
87	Service life (years)	20	12
38	Full cost of vehicle per year	\$200	\$9,000
9	Public cost to maintain infrastructure (per km)	\$0	\$100,000
)	Energy consumption (MPGe)	3564	24
1	Energy consumption (liters/100km)	0.07	9.8
2	Energy consumption (Watt-hours/km)	9	1375
3	mass of CO2 per vehicle per km (kg)	0	0.09875
4	Vehicle mass (kg)	45	1950
5	Average speed of urban travel (km/h)	72	16
6	Typical travel time (in minutes) for 8 km trip	7	31
7	Fare/cost per km	\$0.07	\$0.62
8	Number of deaths per 100M passenger-km	0.00001	1
9	Number of injuries per 100M passenger-km	0.0006	62
0	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).

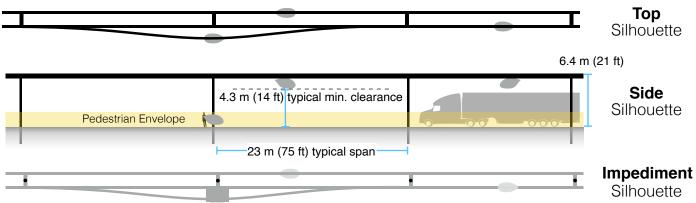
1	Air-rights and Local Taxes	(fe	for calculating minimums)	
2	Total commercial land (estimated)	48,075,000 m	n ² acres	
3	Total commercial gov't revenue (US\$)	\$7,211,250	5,019,030,000 Peso	
4	TXCR (Transit X Commercial Rate)		er m ² 104.4 Peso	
5	TXCR is the yearly tax rate per land area. Calculation: 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	e	
8	4% of gross revenue	\$60.17 p	er route-meter	
9	Minimum per year	\$0.22 p	er route-meter	
10	Transit X payment to Gove	rnment		
11	% of route on government easements	98% es	stimated	
12	Total air-rights and local taxes	\$275,921,225 p	ber year 192,041,172,9 05 Peso	
13	per resident	\$38	26,256 Peso	
14	with a minimum of	\$207,787 p	er year 144,619,519 Peso	
15			0 Peso	
10	Other financial benefits to	Government		
16				

18 Public land made available from less parking and lanes

19 Reduced emergency and police services for road-related incidents

²⁰ 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 ²	
6	Stop landing area	<u>3.75</u>	m ²	
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 ²	
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 ²	
	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 ²	
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		



Fair Fare Formula

SummaryFaster travel saves a household 295 hours per year.*At 30.40 Peso per km, a typical commute on Transit X is
17% less than public transit and 74% less than a Taxi.*

A	Il prices in Peso	2 km	10 km	40 km
	Transit X	60.65 to 101.19 2 min., 3.6x faster	299.99 to 502.68 8 min., 3.6x faster	1,151.30 to 1,962.08 33 min., 3.4x faster
F	Public transit average	339.92	540.71	792.64
odes	Тахі	471.26 2 to 6 minutes	2052.28 8 to 30 minutes	7981.10 30 to 120 minutes
ublic n	Uber/Lyft	358.77 2 to 6 minutes	1477.64 8 to 30 minutes	5673.42 30 to 120 minutes
Common public modes	Public Bus	273.64 3 to 12 minutes	273.64 15 to 60 minutes	419.58 60 to 240 minutes
Comr	Train	410.46 2 to 12 minutes	483.43 8 to 60 minutes	757.06 30 to 240 minutes
F	Personal car	364.88 2 to 6 minutes	1094.71 8 to 30 minutes	3831.55 30 to 120 minutes
Travel n	Avg. Low Higl Speed Speed spee node km/h km/h km/l	d Dist D	ax Time Mode share ist. cost 6% 70% 24% m per min 2 10 40	* All numbers on mode shares, speeds, and cost are rough estimates
Taxi	30 20 80	73.64 1 136.82 0.5 1	00 121.62 5% 4% 1%	

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

1 109.46 0.5 100

7.30 0.5 50

9.12 2 100

30.40 0.1

0 91.21 0.1 400

20

2

0

60.81 10% 10% 2%

-

50% 50% 40%

35% 36% 57%

0

0

0

0.03

30

15

30

72

30

20

10

10

72

20

80 18.91

40 73.64

80 10.46

80 82.43

0

72

Uber/Lyft

Public Bus

Transit X

Personal car

Train



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	6,960,000	Peso	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	60.52	Peso/km	Global rate: Globalincome * PercentincomeForTransport / AllTravel	0.09
5	IncomeFirst	\$5,220,000	Peso	Median household income at first stop (per person per day). External input. Based on reliable public data source updated annually.	\$7,500
6	IncomeDest	\$7,830,000	Peso	Median household income at destination per trip. External input. Based on reliable public data updated annually.	\$11,250
7	RegionalRate	45.39	Peso/km	Regional rate based on median income: MedianIncomeFirst * PercentIncomeForTransport / AllTravel	0.07
8	UnderIncomeRate	15.13	Peso/km	Under global income adjustment: if (RegionalRate < GlobalRate, GlobalRate - RegionalRate, 0)	0.02
9	NominalRate	60.52	Peso/km	Nominal rate: RegionalRate + UnderIncomeRate	0.09
10	RegionalFactor	1.00		Regional Fare Factor. Negotiated upfront to make network financially viable.	
11	AdjustedRate Population	60.52	Peso/km	Regional adjusted rate: NominalRate * RegionalFactor	0.09
13 12	UsageMaxDiscount	7,314,176 50%		Population in region. Updated annually based on trusted public data source. Fare Discount when Transit X travel per household equals AllTravel. Global constant.	
14	PassengerTravel		īkm	Total passenger distance traveled previous calendar year. Based on expected mode share for	
1.4	i decenger narer	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	/ 111	first 3 years. Based on actual passenger trips. Audited.	
15	ModeShare	33%		Percent of Total Travel Per Capita on Transit X: PassengerTravel / (Population x AllTravel)	
16	BaseRate	50.67	Peso/km	Base rate for single-passenger pod (without discounts) (1 - UsageMaxDiscount x min(1,ModeShare)) x AdjustedRate	0.07
17	SpecialRateFactor	2.20		Rate factor for water crossings or high-speed links. Global constant.	
18	SpecialBaseRate	111.48	Peso/km	Base rate for high-speed travel or water crossings:	0.16
	DistanceDiscount			BaseRate * SpecialRateFactor	
19	MaxDistanceDiscou	40%		Distance discount at max distance. Global constant.	
20	nt	500	km	Max distance discount. Global constant.	
21	DistanceDiscountPe rKm	0.040539	Peso/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	
0.4	DisabilityDiscount	20%	- 1	Disability discount set according to local regulations	
24 25	DiscountBaseRate SharedPodDiscount	40.54 20%	Peso/km	Discounted base rate: BaseRate x (1 - SeniorDiscount)	0.06
26	SharedPodRate	40.54	Deco/km	Discount for requesting a shared pod. 15% minimum and 30% maximum. Rate for a shared pod: BaseRate x (1 - SharedPodDiscount)	0.06
	SharedCompartment Discount	40%	Pesu/kiii	Discount for requesting a shared compartment. 25% minimum and 40% maximum. At least 10	0.00
		~ ~ ~		percentage points higher than SharedPodDiscount.	
28	SharedCompartment Rate	30.40	Peso/km	Rate for shared compartment BaseRate x (1 - SharedCompartmentDiscount)	0.04
29	SingleOccupancyMa xDistance	34.46	Peso/km	Rate for 500 km in single-passenger pod.	
30	Senior + SharedCompartment Rate	14.59	Peso/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	10,513,202,27	1 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	514,854,801,5	7 Peso	Annual revenue from all travel under base rate. Audited value from operational data.	
35	AverageDiscount	26%		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	26%		Cap on passenger travel distance at market rate: AverageDiscount x MarketFactor	
38	MarketTravelCap 1	0,618,858,59	C 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\$1.40 billion (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 \$275,921,225 per year

Benefits to society and Extremely high environment

Estimated return 38% average IRR at 5 yrs 46% average IRR at 10 yrs

Financials (US\$ in millions)	Year 1	Total Years 1-12
Gross Revenues	1,851	53,673
Taxes and fees	93	2,684
Debt service	\$228	\$2,509

ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) Benefits

Clean Energy	yes	Improve Resiliency	yes
Energy security	yes	Sustainable	yes
Zero Emissions	yes	Equitable	yes
Zero GHG	yes	Recyclable Materials	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

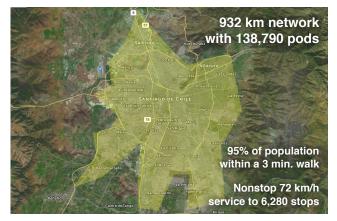




Transit X presents a preliminary proposal for a sustainable micro-guideway network — a fleet of automated electric vehicles (pods) for passengers and freight on a local and regional podway providing equitable public transportation for

Santiago, Chile

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 2018. First pilots will break ground in 2019 and begin operations in 2020. 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
Operations & Maint	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)	932
Starting number of pods	45,801
Projected revenue growth	15%
Project Cost (Privately funded)	\$4,654,166,892
% Debt financed	70%
Debt	\$3,257,916,824
Equity	\$1,396,250,068
Debt payment (per year)	\$228,054,178

Travel per year per pod (km) 168,192

- Revenue per vehicle-km (US\$) 0.24
 - OPEX as % of project cost 5%
 - Debt Interest rate 7%
 - Debt term (yrs) 10
- Profit share when below capital return 90%
 - Profit share when below Target IRR $\,50\%$
 - Profit share when above Target IRR 10%

Pro Forma

	Years O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Revenue	0	1,850,703,268	2,128,308,759	2,447,555,073	2,814,688,333	3,236,891,583	3,722,425,321	4,280,789,119	4,922,907,487	5,661,343,610	6,510,545,152	7,487,126,924	8,610,195,963
5% RoW÷tax÷fee	0%	92,535,163	106,415,438	122,377,754	140,734,417	161,844,579	186,121,266	214,039,456	246,145,374	283,067,181	325,527,258	374,356,346	430,509,798
Debt service	0	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178	\$228,054,178

Investor share	0	1,050,898,522	650,261,763	328,592,980	355,828,157	387,148,611	423,167,133	464,588,433	512,222,928	567,002,598	629,999,217	702,445,330	785,758,360
Investor share (%)		90%	47%	20%	19%	18%	17%	16%	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%
Share / Orig Capital	0%	75%	47%	24%	25%	28%	30%	33%	37%	41%	45%	50%	56%
IRR to date	loss	(25%)	16%	27%	34%	38%	41%	43%	45%	46%	46%	47%	47%

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 148,900 new jobs in manufacturing, construction, and operations. About 87,800 existing transportation jobs would be impacted — of which 14,600 workers would need significant retraining. Improving the transportation infrastructure will boost the economy overall and lead to 614,400 new jobs. Lowering the cost of transportation and reducing travel times raises household income by 77%.

1	Annual median household income (US\$)	\$7,500	
2	CAPEX		
3	Average gross CAPEX salary (% of median HH)	125%	
4	Average gross CAPEX salary	\$9,375	
5	% of CAPEX as salary	15%	
6	Years of CAPEX	2	
7	# of CAPEX jobs	37,230	
8	% of jobs that are manufacturing vs. construction	75%	
9	Manufacturing jobs	27,920	
10	Construction jobs	9,310	
11	Supply chain jobs factor	3	
12	Jobs in supply chain	111,690	
13	Average gross OPEX salary (% of median HH)	115%	
14	Average gross OPEX salary	\$8,625	
15	% of OPEX as salary	30%	
16	Operations and Maintenance jobs	8,090	
17	Secondary-effect jobs factor	7%	
18	Secondary effect jobs	614,390	
19	Job transitioning and training		
20	Expected mode share at 10 years (from page 6, line 9)	83%	
21	% of population with a full-time job	60%	4,388,506
22	jobs in transportation	10%	438,851
23	jobs impacted with this proposed network	20%	87,770
24	jobs requiring significant retraining	20%	17,554
25	Jobs needing retraining with this proposed network (over 10 years)	0.3%	14,600
26	Training cost per person as % of salary (from line 13)	100%	\$8,625
27	Number of years that training is divided across	10	
28	Ratio (as %) of training costs vs. gov't revenue from Transit X	5%	\$12,592,500

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