PMG GLOBAL FREIGHT & LOGISTIC CORP

PRIVATE INVESTOR INTRODUCTION | 2026–2050 STRATEGIC VISION



Building an AI-enabled global logistics platform with a long-term vision for orbital, lunar, and interplanetary cargo services.

Website investor information memorandum | November 2026 | Confidentiality is not implied by publication. This document is informational and is not an offer to sell securities.

1 | Executive investment thesis

PMG Global Freight & Logistic Corp (PMG) envisions an integrated freight and logistics enterprise spanning terrestrial transportation, warehousing, fulfillment, last-mile delivery, freight coordination, digital supply-chain technology, and, over time, space logistics. Its proposed PMG Space Transport Services™ initiative is a future-oriented concept, not a claim of currently operational interplanetary spacecraft.

2 | Core business platform

Near-term focus: freight brokerage and coordination; 3PL/4PL/5PL services; Ship2Door™ and Port2Door™ solutions; warehousing, distribution, fulfillment, and last-mile services; AI-supported visibility, routing and operational analytics. Service launch, operating authority, customer contracts, facilities and partner relationships require independent verification during investor diligence.

3 | Why now?

Global supply chains face recurring challenges in freight visibility, delivery reliability, warehousing capacity and multimodal coordination. PMG proposes to address these through integrated operations and technology. Space-based logistics is a distinct, highly speculative expansion opportunity that should not be conflated with current freight revenue.

4 | 2026–2050 phased roadmap

Period	Strategic milestone
2026–2030	Validate terrestrial business economics; establish compliant operations, customers, technology and partners.
2030–2040	Evaluate space-sector contracts, payload logistics, aerospace partnerships and orbital supply-chain opportunities.
2040–2050	Conditional pursuit of lunar and interplanetary cargo services if technology, demand, licensing and financing permit.

5 | Global space economy context

A widely cited World Economic Forum / McKinsey projection puts the global space economy at approximately **$1.8 trillion by 2035**. That figure includes many space-enabled activities and is **not** an interplanetary freight forecast. Applying hypothetical compound growth of 4%, 6% and 9% annually from 2035 yields approximately $3.24T, $4.31T and $6.56T respectively by 2050. These are mathematical scenarios, not published 2050 forecasts.

6 | Hypothetical 2050 interplanetary cargo market

Scenario	Illustrative annual global freight revenue
Early commercial development	$1B–$10B
Earth–Moon logistics plus emerging Mars services	$10B–$50B
Extensive interplanetary industrial development	$50B–$200B+

These ranges are management-planning illustrations only, not independent market research, and could prove substantially overstated. Commercially viable Mars freight markets may not exist by 2050. Capital costs, regulation, launch economics, demand, mission reliability and technology readiness are major uncertainties.

7 | PMG revenue and enterprise value illustration

Assume, purely for sensitivity analysis, a $50B annual interplanetary freight market, 2% PMG market share, and a 3× enterprise-value-to-revenue multiple. This produces **$1B illustrative annual revenue** and **$3B illustrative enterprise value**. Neither figure is a projection or appraisal. Actual equity value would depend on debt, cash, ownership structure, dilution, margins, risk and comparable market valuations.

Assumption	Illustrative case
Global freight market	$50 billion/year
PMG share	2%
PMG revenue	$1 billion/year
EV / revenue multiple	3×
Illustrative enterprise value	$3 billion

8 | Potential capital deployment

Subject to approved financing terms and detailed budgets, investment proceeds could support technology development, freight operating systems, compliance, talent, equipment and facilities, customer acquisition, working capital, and research partnerships. Spacecraft engineering and manufacturing would require separate technical, regulatory and financial feasibility assessments.

9 | Investor diligence priorities

Before considering an investment, qualified prospects should review: incorporation and capitalization records; financial statements; current operating authority and insurance; contracts and customer pipeline; management credentials; intellectual property and trademark status; use-of-proceeds budget; risks; governance; and proposed

investor rights.

10 | Private investor inquiry

PMG Global Freight & Logistic Corp
Corporate investor relations inquiry: **pmgcorporate_ceo@outlook.com**
Corporate telephone: **(475) 383-4816**
Website: **pmgglobalfreight.net** (confirm final website URL before publication).

Suggested website call to action: “Explore PMG’s long-term logistics vision. Request an investor introduction and company information package.”

11 | Important legal and investment disclosures

This presentation is provided solely to describe a strategic vision and invite preliminary expressions of interest. It is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security. No investment is currently being offered through this document; no subscription, payment or commitment should be accepted on its basis. Any securities offering would be made only through properly prepared offering materials and in compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws, including relevant registration or exemption requirements.

Private offerings may be subject to restrictions on public advertising, investor eligibility and solicitation. A publicly accessible website can create general-solicitation issues under certain exemptions. Securities counsel should approve the website and any offering structure, investor qualification process, financial claims, disclosures and communications before PMG seeks investment commitments.

All statements about future markets, operations, fleet development, financial performance and enterprise value are forward-looking, hypothetical and highly uncertain. PMG may never develop, own or operate interplanetary spacecraft. No return, valuation, market share or liquidity event is guaranteed. Investors could lose their entire investment.

12 | Recommended next steps before publication

1. Confirm legal corporate name, website, investor contact information and capitalization structure.
2. Have management verify all descriptions of present operations and partnerships.
3. Prepare financial statements, operating plan and a documented capital budget.
4. Engage securities counsel to determine whether and how a private offering may be marketed.
5. Publish the informational overview separately from any regulated securities offering.

Sources and methodology

Contextual benchmark: World Economic Forum and McKinsey, “Space: The $1.8 Trillion Opportunity for Global Economic Growth” (2024). The 2050 global space-economy figures are compounded arithmetic scenarios from the 2035 benchmark. Interplanetary freight market ranges, PMG market-share cases and valuation multiples are illustrative assumptions developed for strategic discussion; no independent validation is asserted.

ADDENDUM | Space Economy & Four-Division Strategy

Updated November 2026 | Supplemental investor information; read together with the preceding five pages.

8 | Space economy: market size versus market capitalization

Market capitalization is the stock-market value of a publicly traded company. There is no authoritative single market capitalization for the entire space industry: important participants are privately held, while others are business units of diversified public companies.

Market size measures annual industry revenues or economic activity, not investor equity value. A widely cited World Economic Forum / McKinsey estimate projects the global space economy could reach **$1.8 trillion annually by 2035**, under its broad definition of space and space-enabled sectors. It is not a forecast for interplanetary cargo.

9 | Illustrative global space-economy scenarios for 2050

Assumed annual growth after 2035	Illustrative 2050 annual space economy
4%	$3.24 trillion
6%	$4.31 trillion
9%	$6.56 trillion

Calculated from $1.8T in 2035 compounded for 15 years. These are hypothetical sensitivity cases, not independently published 2050 forecasts.

10 | PMG Air, Sea, Land & Space strategy

PMG proposes four complementary business lines: **Land** (trucking, freight brokerage, last mile and rail coordination); **Sea** (ocean freight forwarding, port logistics and drayage); **Air** (air cargo forwarding and aviation logistics); and **Space** (a speculative future orbital, lunar and interplanetary cargo platform). Ownership or operation of fleets, vessels, aircraft or spacecraft is not implied.

ADDENDUM | 2050 Revenue Scenario & Investor Context

11 | Hypothetical 2050 PMG annual revenue by division

Proposed division	Illustrative annual revenue	Share
Land Freight & Logistics	$9 billion	36%
Sea Freight & Maritime Logistics	$7 billion	28%
Air Cargo & Aviation Logistics	$6 billion	24%
Space Transport Services(TM)	$3 billion	12%
TOTAL	$25 billion	100%

The $25B total is an aspirational scenario, **not** a management-approved forecast, current revenue run rate, independent valuation or assurance of market demand. The space segment is particularly uncertain.

12 | Milestone revenue pathway (illustrative)

Year	Annual revenue scenario	Development emphasis
2026	$1 million	Terrestrial launch and validation
2030	$10 million	National freight expansion
2035	$100 million	Air/ocean coordination
2040	$1 billion	Global multimodal network
2045	$7 billion	Scaled network; potential space services
2050	$25 billion	Four-division aspirational case

The 2026 figure is an assumption, not a statement of verified PMG revenue. Achieving these figures would require extraordinary capital investment, contract wins, acquisitions, operational scale and regulatory approvals.

13 | Investor diligence and risk disclosure

Before accepting investment, PMG should substantiate its current financials, capital structure, registrations, operating authorities, material contracts, projected margins, cash needs and use of proceeds. Public website materials should not imply that securities are available for purchase without a counsel-approved offering process. Securities offerings may be subject to federal and state registration requirements or specific exemptions.

Reference: World Economic Forum / McKinsey & Company, Space: The $1.8 Trillion Opportunity for Global Economic Growth (2024), https://www.weforum.org/publications/space-the-1-8-trillion-opportunity-for-global-economic-growth/
This addendum is informational, contains forward-looking scenarios and is not an offer to sell or solicitation to buy securities.