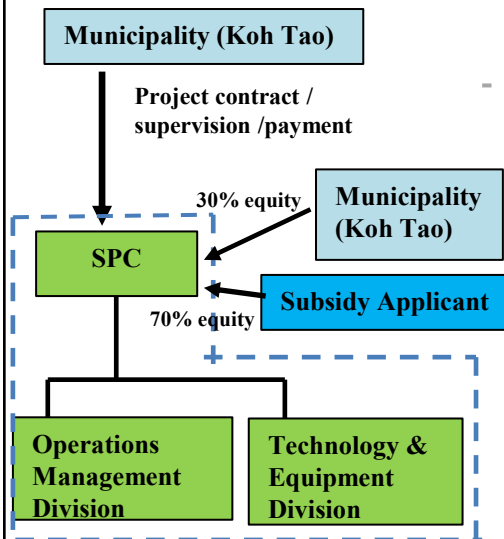


<b>Project Name</b>	Kingdom of Thailand / Demonstration Project for a Decarbonized, Non-Incineration and landfill Circular Resource Economy Platform		
<b>Company Name</b>	GOMI Solutions Co., Ltd.	<b>Company Size</b>	(SME) Non-SME
<b>Category</b>	(Type 1) (Type 2) / Type 3	<b>Project Field</b>	(GX) (DX) / Economic Security
<b>Total Project Expenses / Total Subsidy Expenses / Subsidy Application Amount</b>	1.06 billion yen / 1.06 billion yen / 0.71 billion yen		

**Business Overview**  
[Proposed Business Scheme]



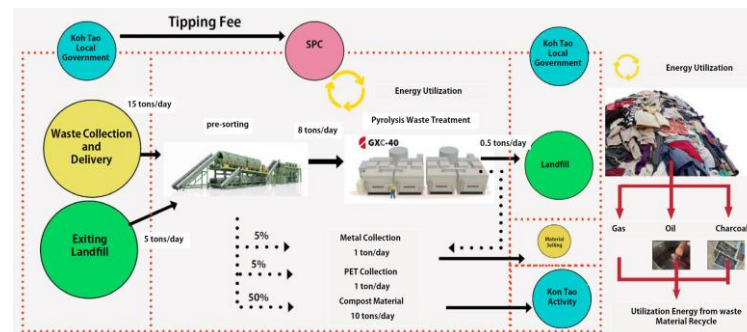
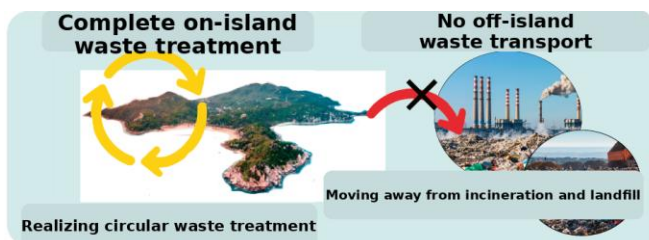
\* Subsidy applicant: GOMI Solutions

**[Overview]** This project will demonstrate waste resource recovery using the GXC-40 waste pyrolysis unit on Koh Tao, Surat Thani Province, Thailand (population approx. 8,000; a tourist island). By converting waste that has traditionally depended on landfill disposal into reusable resources and feedstock, the project will reduce GHG emissions and shift to a waste-treatment model that supports a circular economy and GX goals. In addition, by using our proprietary “Smart Waste Management System” for remote operation management and visualization of processing volumes and recovered resources, we will establish a financially sustainable operating model in which the municipality covers processing costs. This project is a large-scale demonstration integrating technology, operations, and DX, with a view to deployment in Global South regions such as islands and tourist destinations where waste-treatment infrastructure is constrained.

**[Key Technologies and Demonstration Value] Recovered resources:** Using our waste pyrolysis unit, mixed waste is pyrolyzed and converted into resources and feedstock without large-scale sorting or separation, aiming to enable a circular waste treatment model.

**Major GHG reduction:** Our equipment uses non-incineration pyrolysis, reducing CO2 emissions by 72% versus conventional incineration while suppressing methane emissions from landfills. **Smart Waste Management System:** By continuously collecting and analyzing data on waste input, equipment operation, and recovered-resource volumes, the project will verify stable processing capacity under seasonal fluctuations in tourism demand and the validity of an operating model in which the municipality bears treatment costs.

**[Schedule]** FY2026: Design & manufacturing | FY2027: Installation & demonstration launch | FY2027-2028: Long-term demonstration & evaluation



**Resulting benefits to Japan (spillover effects for Japanese companies and society)**

- **Use in design and operating standards for remote islands, tourist destinations, and large-scale events in Japan:** Through demonstration of full-volume waste processing in the “tourist island × island region” setting on Koh Tao, year-round (365-day) operational data for a tourist island of about 8,000 people will be obtained and used to build operational and design standards (quasi-standards) applicable to Japan’s remote islands, tourist destinations, and large events.
- **Economic impact from equipment exports (approx. JPY 32.0bn):** Assuming waste treatment facilities costing about JPY 800m per island are introduced to roughly 40 island areas in Thailand with conditions similar to Koh Tao, total equipment exports of about JPY 32.0bn are expected.
- **Recurring revenue from facility operation and maintenance (approx. JPY 30.0bn over 10 years):** Across the 40 islands where equipment deployment is envisaged, operation and maintenance services of about JPY 75m per island per year would generate roughly JPY 30.0bn in O&M-related revenue over 10 years.