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COMPREHENSIVE PROPOSAL FOR MICROBEBIO IN COLLABORATION WITH GEODYN SOLUTIONS AND STRATEGIC PARTNERS: SUSTAINABLE CROP PRODUCTION PROJECT IN CAMBODIA

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EXECUTIVE VISION

This proposal outlines a transformative initiative led by MicrobeBio, a leading microbial technology company specializing in organic agricultural solutions, in close collaboration with Geodyn Solutions—a pioneer in waste-to-energy, bio-fertilizer production, and sustainable waste management—and its strategic partners, including local governments, international organizations, technology providers, financial institutions, and academic institutions such as the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA). The project aims to cultivate premium rice, cassava, and red corn on 500,000 hectares across Cambodia’s key agricultural regions, using MicrobeBio’s proprietary green microbial solutions integrated with cutting-edge technologies such as AI, blockchain, drones, satellites, robotics, and predictive analytics. A key focus is reclaiming and remediating toxic and salt-affected lands—prevalent due to salinity intrusion and pollution—transforming them into productive, usable farmland through microbial bioremediation and bio-fertilizer applications from Geodyn Solutions. To advance and improve irrigation, the project will implement state-of-the-art systems like enhanced Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) and System of Rice Intensification

(SRI), integrated with solar-powered and AI-optimized infrastructure for water efficiency. Flood mitigation will be achieved through the creation of robust protection systems, including dikes, flood walls, and hybrid mangrove-reinforced barriers, drawing from successful models like the World Bank-funded Mekong Delta resilience projects. These measures will improve arable land by expanding growable areas, reducing flood risks, and enhancing soil resilience. Leveraging the Cambodian government’s incentives, including long-term Economic Land Concessions (ELCs) offering leases up to 99 years for sustainable agricultural investments (with a proposed 50-year low-land lease to propel the project), this initiative will provide subsidized, long-term land access to attract investment and promote high-tech farming. The goal is to achieve 100% organic production with crop rotation for optimal yields, biodiversity, and food security, enhancing crop quality, yield, and sustainability while generating significant economic, environmental, and social benefits, including substantial CO2 reduction for improved ROI through carbon credits and emissions savings.

KEY ELEMENTS INCLUDE

Deployment of proprietary microbial biofertilizers, biopesticides, and soil amendments for organic farming, enhanced by Geodyn's waste-derived bio-products.

Integration of the latest global advanced technologies for precision agriculture, including predictive pre-planting models to mitigate weather-related losses, satellite and drone monitoring, 24-hour automated robotic tractors and combines, and IoT sensors.

Crop rotation: Alternating premium rice, cassava, and red corn to optimize yields, soil health, and biodiversity, with recommended land allocations of 50% rice, 30% cassava, and 20% red corn for balanced diversity, yield maximization, and quality enhancement based on Cambodian soil and climate conditions.

Advanced irrigation improvements: Upgrading to low-water, AI-driven systems like SRI and AWD for 20-30% water savings and higher yields.

Flood protection: Constructing dikes, walls, and hybrid systems with mangroves to mitigate flooding and protect farmland.

Land improvement: Reclaiming 100,000 hectares of salt-affected and toxic lands, expanding growable areas through remediation and protection.

Collaboration with local universities like RUA to tap into regional talent for research, development, and employee training programs. Construction of state-of-the-art rice mills, research labs, seed development centers, and silos with a 5 million-ton storage capacity to enhance processing and ROI, with rice mills specifically designed to support premium rice production and value addition for cassava/red corn by-products.



MicrobeBio®

Projected 20-year ROI exceeding 3.5x initial investment, with break-even in year 5, bolstered by CO₂ reductions enabling carbon credit revenues of \$10-25 million annually and government land lease incentives reducing CAPEX by 10-20%.

Creation of over 300,000 jobs, with wages aligned to Cambodia's average agricultural salary of approximately \$2,500 per year, improved food security, and environmental restoration.

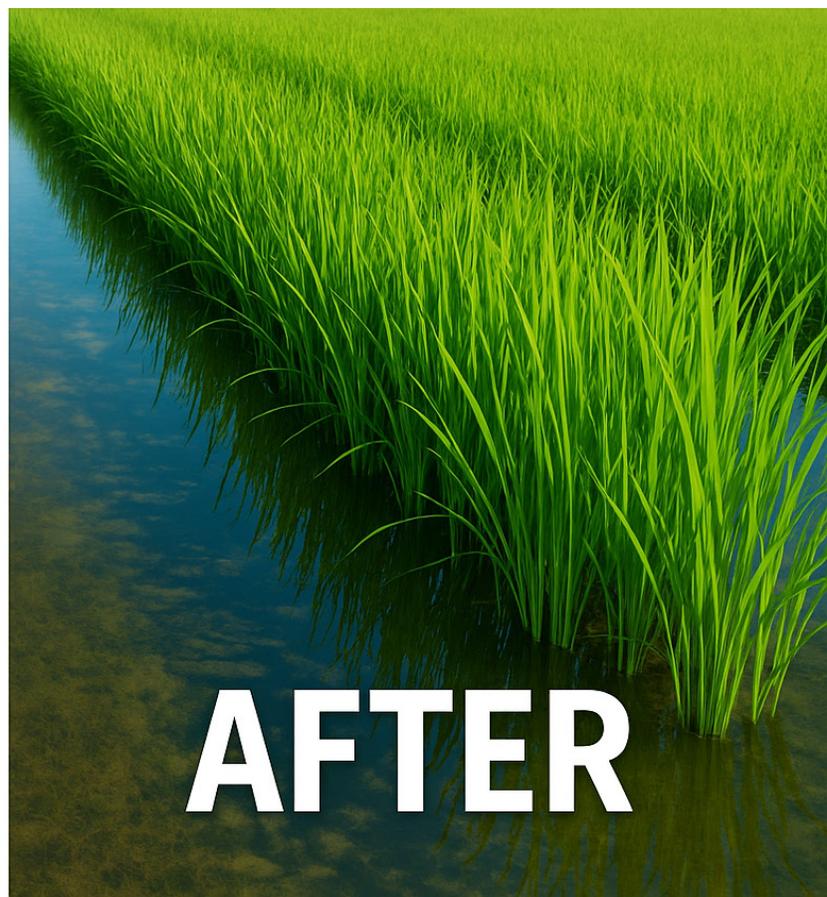
Pursuit of incentives and grants from sources like the Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) and international bodies to offset costs.

Establishment of an enviable green model that positions the project as a global benchmark for sustainable agriculture, elevating crop quality

to the top of the world—aiming for top honors and awards such as IRRI Excellence Awards and World Rice Conference recognitions—with the ultimate goal of making Cambodia a top producer in both volume and quality worldwide.

The project aligns with Cambodia's sustainable development goals, targeting 100% organic crops for human and animal health, improved nutrient profiles, flavor, and Brix levels (sugar content), while addressing climate challenges through innovative remediation, irrigation advancements, and flood mitigation.

Recommended locations: Mekong and Tonle Sap regions, focusing on provinces like Battambang (for rice, cassava, red corn), Kampong Cham and Prey Veng (for rice), Kampong Speu (for cassava), and Tbong Khmum (for red corn), where fertile soils and existing infrastructure support high yields.



INTRODUCTION

MicrobeBio is a microbial technology company dedicated to developing 100% organic solutions for agriculture, including biofertilizers, biopesticides, and soil health enhancers that promote sustainable farming and enhance crop productivity. In collaboration with Geodyn Solutions, a leader in transforming waste into bio-fertilizers, energy, and sustainable agricultural inputs, and its strategic partners, this project leverages combined expertise to scale organic farming of premium rice, cassava, and red corn on 500,000 hectares—about 13% of Cambodia’s 3.8 million hectares of arable land. Geodyn Solutions brings proven technologies in waste recycling, insect farming for soil enhancement, and algae-based solutions, complementing MicrobeBio’s microbial innovations for land remediation and CO2 reduction. Cambodia, with its tropical climate and fertile Mekong and Tonle Sap regions, faces challenges like soil degradation, water scarcity, climate change, salinity intrusion affecting up to 1.8 million hectares, and toxic contamination from industrial runoff. To address these, the project will advance irrigation through modern, efficient systems; create flood protection walls and dikes integrated

with natural barriers like mangroves; and improve arable land by reclaiming degraded areas and safeguarding them from floods. By reclaiming and remediating these lands using microbial and bio-fertilizer technologies, and capitalizing on the government’s Economic Land Concessions offering leases up to 99 years (with a proposed 50-year low-land lease to propel the project), the project will restore usability, reduce CO₂ emissions through enhanced soil carbon sequestration and low-emission farming, and create an enviable green model that elevates Cambodian crops to world-class quality, positioning Cambodia as a top producer in production and excellence.

Partners may include AI firms (e.g., drone providers like XAG), blockchain platforms (e.g., for traceability), Cambodian agricultural ministries, international bodies like the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), and local universities such as RUA for talent development and training. The project supports Cambodia’s agricultural policies, which have shown profit increases in pilots, and draws from proven models like IRRI’s low-emission initiatives.



OBJECTIVES

Achieve 100% organic production of premium rice, cassava, and red corn on 500,000 hectares, eliminating chemical inputs for better human and animal health.

Implement crop rotation (e.g., rice-cassava-red corn cycles) for optimal yields, soil health, biodiversity, and food security, with recommended allocations of 50% rice, 30% cassava, and 20% red corn to balance diversity, maximize yields (e.g., rice for wet seasons, cassava/red corn for dry), and enhance quality through nutrient cycling and pest reduction. Advance and improve irrigation systems to optimize water use, reduce scarcity, and enhance crop resilience.

Create flood protection systems, including dikes and walls, to mitigate flooding and safeguard farmland.

Improve arable land through reclamation, remediation, and protection measures to expand productive areas.

Reclaim and remediate toxic and salt-affected lands to expand usable farmland, using microbial solutions to restore soil fertility and reduce salinity.

Integrate advanced AI and technologies to optimize yields, reduce waste, and improve crop quality (e.g., higher nutrients, flavor,

and Brix levels of 10-12° for premium rice), aiming to elevate it to the top of global standards with awards and honors.

Enhance ROI through AI-driven efficiencies, blockchain-enabled supply chains, token-based incentives, and CO₂ reductions via carbon sequestration and credits, propelled by the government's 50-year low-land lease incentive for cost-effective scaling.

Create infrastructure including rice mills, labs, seed R&D centers, and 5 million-ton silos to support the project and neighboring areas, with rice mills optimized for premium

rice processing and value addition to cassava/red corn by-products.

Deliver economic benefits (e.g., job creation, ROI), environmental gains (e.g., soil regeneration, CO₂ mitigation), and food security for Cambodia and exports, establishing an enviable green model. Collaborate with local universities like RUA to leverage regional talent for innovation, research, and skilled workforce training. Position Cambodia as a top global producer in crop volume and quality, targeting top international awards.



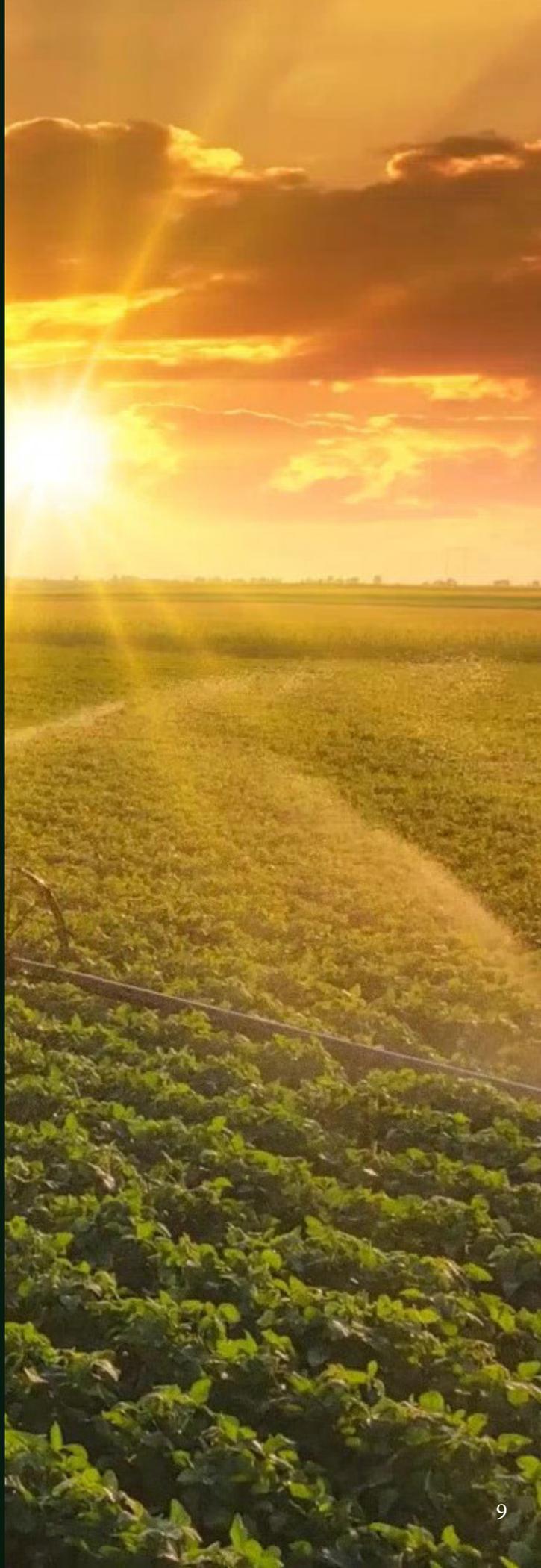
PROJECT SCOPE AND AREA REQUIREMENTS

The project targets 500,000 hectares in Cambodia's Mekong and Tonle Sap regions, focusing on provinces like Battambang (rice, cassava, red corn), Kampong Cham and Prey Veng (rice), Kampong Speu (cassava), and Tbong Khmum (red corn), where yields average 4-6 tons/ha for rice, 20-30 tons/ha for cassava, and 5-7 tons/ha for red corn. This includes reclaiming 100,000 hectares of salt-affected and toxic lands through bioremediation. With crop rotation (e.g., rice in wet season, cassava/red corn in dry), the area will produce approximately 3 million tons of premium rice, 10 million tons of cassava, and 2.5 million tons of red corn annually. Recommended crop allocations: 50% (250,000 ha) to rice for staple food security and high-value exports; 30% (150,000 ha) to cassava for industrial uses (e.g., starch, ethanol) and soil regeneration; 20% (100,000 ha) to red corn for animal feed and diversification, optimizing diversity by preventing monoculture risks, improving soil nutrients (cassava/red corn fix nitrogen for rice), and enhancing yields by 10-15% through rotation. Additional land (25,000 hectares) will be allocated for infrastructure: 10,000 ha for mills and silos, 5,000 ha for labs and R&D, and 10,000 ha for buffer zones and integrated farming. Total land footprint: 525,000 hectares. The government's 50-year low-land lease incentive will enable secure, affordable access to this land, with reduced rental fees for sustainable initiatives, accelerating project rollout and minimizing financial barriers.



TECHNOLOGIES AND SOLUTIONS FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

To make the project fully green and enhance crop quality (e.g., nutrient density, flavor via microbial enhancements, and Brix via optimized photosynthesis), aiming for world-topping excellence, the following comprehensive list of the latest advanced technologies will be deployed. These draw from proven global models, such as IRRI's smart farming applications in Asia, XAG's drone programs in Cambodia, and data-driven sustainable crop intensification, which have demonstrated yield increases of 8-20%, input reductions of 10-30%, and emission cuts of 30-70%. Integration will be supported by collaborations with local universities like RUA to adapt technologies, conduct joint R&D, tap into local talent, and provide training programs for skilled employees, ensuring knowledge transfer and workforce development.





PROPRIETARY GREEN SOLUTIONS AND REMEDIATION

MicrobeBio's microbial products, enhanced by Geodyn Solutions' bio-fertilizers: Biofertilizers and biopesticides to boost soil microbes, increasing nutrient uptake, yield by 10-20%, and crop resilience. These enable 100% organic certification, improving flavor and nutrients (e.g., higher vitamins and antioxidants), while remediating toxic and salt-affected soils by breaking down contaminants and reducing salinity through microbial desalination and organic matter addition.

Waste-to-bio solutions from Geodyn: Transforming organic waste into bio-fertilizers and energy, supporting land reclamation and CO₂ reduction by avoiding landfill emissions.



PROPRIETARY GREEN SOLUTIONS AND REMEDIATION

Enhanced AWD and SRI systems: Upgrading irrigation with AI-monitored AWD for intermittent flooding, reducing water use by 20-30% and methane emissions, combined with SRI for 70-90% less seed and pesticides, as proven in Cambodian low-emission pilots.

Solar-powered and drip irrigation: Integrating solar energy for pumps and drip systems adapted for crops, promoting water conservation and yield increases, as in Cambodian models. Integrated crop systems: Diversified farming with improved irrigation for rotation, enhancing water efficiency and profitability.



ADVANCED IRRIGATION IMPROVEMENTS

Enhanced AWD and SRI systems: Upgrading irrigation with AI-monitored AWD for intermittent flooding, reducing water use by 20-30% and methane emissions, combined with SRI for 70-90% less seed and pesticides, as proven in Cambodian low-emission pilots.

Solar-powered and drip irrigation: Integrating solar energy for pumps and drip systems adapted for crops, promoting water conservation and yield increases, as in Cambodian models.

Integrated crop systems: Diversified farming with improved irrigation for rotation, enhancing water efficiency and profitability.

FLOOD PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Dikes and flood walls: Constructing reinforced dikes and walls along vulnerable areas, similar to Mekong resilience projects, to prevent chronic flooding and salinity intrusion.

Hybrid mangrove barriers: Integrating mangroves with engineered structures for ecosystem-based protection, providing superior flood defense and co-benefits like biodiversity, as in Cambodian coastal models.

Retrofitted dams and sluice gates: Upgrading existing infrastructure to restore natural flood regimes while controlling water flow, aligning with Cambodia's sustainable delta plan.



AI AND PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS



- AI-powered predictive pre-planting models: Using machine learning to analyze data for optimal planting times, varieties, and risk mitigation against floods or droughts, reducing losses by 15-25%.
- Yield estimation and disease prediction: AI systems for real-time monitoring of growth, pests, and quality metrics, enhancing growth by 10-15% to achieve award-winning quality.



SATELLITE AND REMOTE SENSING

SATELLITE IMAGERY: UTILIZING HIGH-RESOLUTION DATA FOR CROP HEALTH MAPPING, SOIL MOISTURE ANALYSIS, AND FIELD CLASSIFICATION, ENABLING PRECISE RESOURCE ALLOCATION AND YIELD FORECASTING.



DRONES AND AERIAL TECHNOLOGIES

MULTISPECTRAL DRONES: AI-EQUIPPED DRONES FOR TARGETED SPRAYING, PEST DETECTION, AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION, REDUCING CHEMICAL USE BY 20-30%.

ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION

24-hour automated robotic tractors and combines:

Autonomous systems for planting, weeding, and harvesting, minimizing soil compaction and labor costs.

Smart robotics for weeding and monitoring: Machine learning- based robots for weed plucking and crop inspection.



IOT AND SMART SYSTEMS

IoT sensors: For smart irrigation, saving 20-30% water and cutting emissions by 30-70%.

Integrated platforms: Combining IoT with AI for variable-rate nutrient applications.

BLOCKCHAIN AND TOKENS

Supply chain traceability:

Blockchain for transparent tracking from farm to export, ensuring organic integrity and premium pricing.

Token system: Utility tokens for farmer incentives, carbon credits, and ROI sharing.



ADDITIONAL GREEN AND PROVEN TECHNOLOGIES

Crop rotation: Rice-cassava-red corn cycles to maintain soil fertility, biodiversity, and yields, preventing depletion, with 50% rice, 30% cassava, and 20% red corn allocations to ensure diversity (rice for high-value exports and food security, cassava/red corn for soil recovery and feed/industrial uses).

Regenerative practices: Integrated systems for biodiversity and income diversification. Solar-powered irrigation and eco-friendly pest control: Innovations for higher yields.



FARMER TRAINING CENTER



CO₂ REDUCTION TECHNOLOGIES

AWD: Reducing methane emissions by 30-70%, with reductions of 3-12 tons CO₂e/ha/crop.

MICROBIAL-ENHANCED SOIL SEQUESTRATION: Promoting carbon storage, adding 1-2 tons CO₂e/ha/year.

WASTE-TO-ENERGY: Avoiding 0.5-1 ton CO₂e/ha emissions.

Precision nutrient management: Cutting nitrous oxide by 20-30%.

OVERALL: Targeting 40-50% reduction from baseline, equating to 1-2 million tons CO₂e reduced annually across 500,000 ha.

University collaborations will include joint labs at RUA for technology testing, talent recruitment, and training, fostering 2,500+ skilled jobs annually.

INFRASTRUCTURE



ADVANCED RICE MILLS: Automated with AI sorting (*capacity: 3 million tons/year*), costing ~\$150 million, specifically designed to process premium rice and support value addition for cassava (*e.g., starch extraction*) and red corn (*e.g., feed milling*), enhancing overall ROI through integrated processing for all crops.

LABS AND SEED R&D: For microbial testing and hybrid seed development, budgeted at \$100 million.

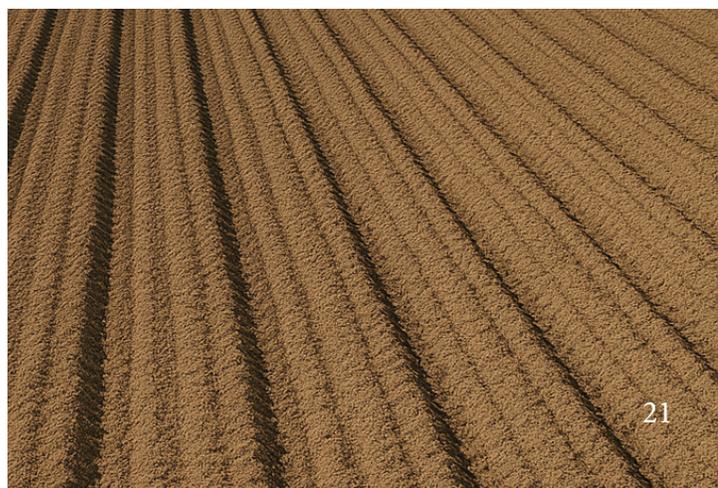
SILOS: 5 million-ton capacity for storage, supporting project and neighbors, at ~\$500 million (assuming \$100/ton construction cost).

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD PROTECTION: Upgraded systems, budgeted at \$250 million.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



PHASE	TIMELINE
PHASE 1 (Y1-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land acquisition using 50-year leases; infrastructure build-out including irrigation, flood walls, and rice mills; remediation pilots on 50,000 ha with initial tech and training.
PHASE 2 (Y3-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scale to 16 pens, 4 more wellboats, 2 feed tankers, ammonia-capable ships
PHASE 3 (Y6+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Optimization, export expansion, token maturity, ongoing training, and pursuit of awards.





CAPEX

Total CAPEX: \$1.38 billion (original \$1.15 billion plus 20% contingency for risks), phased: \$690 million/year for Years 1-2, reduced by government 50-year low-land lease incentives providing subsidized rates. Breakdown:

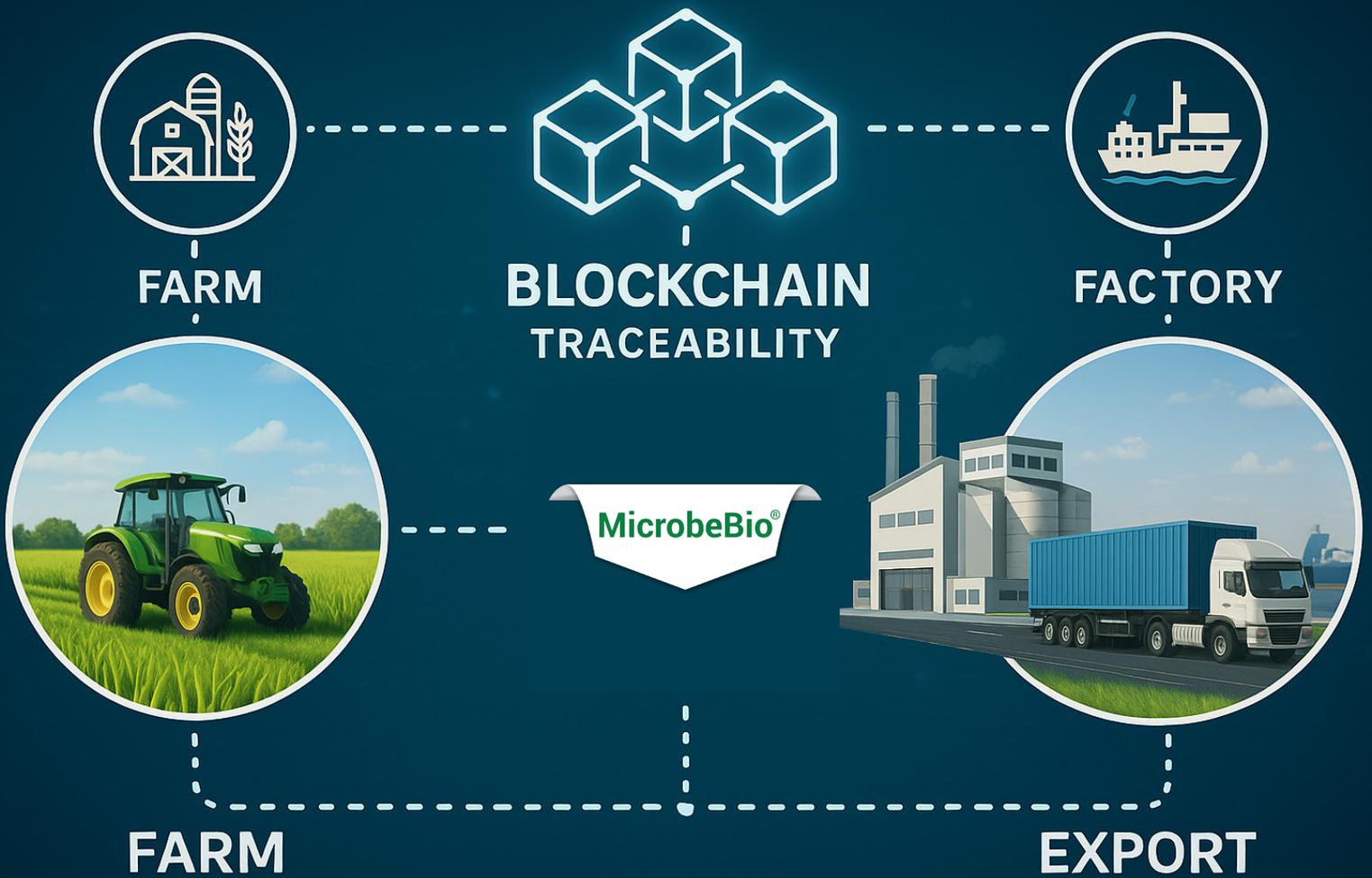
- Infrastructure (mills, silos, labs): \$780 million (mills: \$150M; silos: \$500M; labs/R&D: \$100M; plus 20% contingency: \$156M).
- Technology integration: \$150 million (plus 20% contingency: \$30M).
- Irrigation advancements and flood protection systems: \$250 million (plus 20% contingency: \$50M).
- Land remediation and initial microbial applications: \$50 million (plus 20% contingency: \$10M).
- University collaborations and training setups: \$25 million (plus 20% contingency: \$5M).
- Miscellaneous (planning, permits): \$25 million (plus 20% contingency: \$5M).
- Land lease costs: Subsidized under 50-year incentive, reducing effective CAPEX by \$100 million. Funding through grants, investments, and green bonds.



OPEX

Annual OPEX at full scale: \$1.75 billion. Breakdown (farming ~\$3,500/ha/year for 500,000 ha = \$1.75B; processing 10% of revenue):

- Labor: \$750 million (250,000 farming jobs at \$2,500/year = \$625M; 50,000 processing/R&D at \$4,000/year = \$200M).
- Inputs: \$400 million.
- Operations (maintenance, tech): \$300 million.
- Processing: \$210 million.
- Remediation ongoing: \$50 million.
- Land lease ongoing: Low rates under 50-year incentive, ~\$100/ha/year subsidized.



REVENUE AND ROI

- **Annual revenue:** \$2.1 billion (3M tons rice at \$700/ton, 10M tons cassava at \$200/ton, 2.5M tons red corn at \$250/ton), plus \$10-25 million from carbon credits (1-2M tons CO₂e at \$5-10/ton).
- **Annual profit:** \$350 million (growing 2%/year post-Year 5).
- **Return on Investment:** Break-even in Year 8; positive from Year 3; full return by Year 8.

20-YEAR ROI CHART

YEAR	CAPEX (\$)	OPEX (\$)	REVENUE (\$)	CASH FLOW (\$)	CUMULATIVE CASH FLOW (\$)	ROI (%)
1	690,000,000	0	0	-690,000,000	-690,000,000	-50
2	690,000,000	0	0	-690,000,000	-1,380,000,000	-100
3	0	875,000,000	1,050,000,000	175,000,000	-1,205,000,000	-87
4	0	1,312,500,000	1,575,000,000	262,500,000	-942,500,000	-68
5	0	1,750,000,000	2,100,000,000	350,000,000	-592,500,000	-43
6	0	1,750,000,000	2,107,000,000	357,000,000	-235,500,000	-17
7	0	1,750,000,000	2,114,140,000	364,140,000	128,640,000	9
8	0	1,750,000,000	2,121,421,200	371,421,200	500,061,200	36
9	0	1,750,000,000	2,128,849,624	378,849,624	878,910,824	64
10	0	1,750,000,000	2,136,426,612	386,426,612	1,265,337,436	92
11	0	1,750,000,000	2,144,155,040	394,155,040	1,659,492,476	120
12	0	1,750,000,000	2,152,037,830	402,037,830	2,061,530,306	149
13	0	1,750,000,000	2,160,077,965	410,077,965	2,471,608,271	179
14	0	1,750,000,000	2,168,278,484	418,278,484	2,889,886,755	209
15	0	1,750,000,000	2,176,642,478	426,642,478	3,316,529,233	240
16	0	1,750,000,000	2,185,173,088	435,173,088	3,751,702,321	272
17	0	1,750,000,000	2,193,873,510	443,873,510	4,195,575,831	304
18	0	1,750,000,000	2,202,747,000	452,747,000	4,648,322,831	337
19	0	1,750,000,000	2,211,796,854	461,796,854	5,110,119,685	370
20	0	1,750,000,000	2,221,026,431	471,026,431	5,581,146,116	405

NOTE: ROI calculated as (Cumulative Cash Flow + CAPEX) / CAPEX – 1, expressed as percentage. Assumes 5% discount rate and 2% annual growth, with CO2 credits post-Year 3.



ECONOMIC BENEFITS

JOB CREATION: 250,000 FARMING JOBS (0.5/HA) AT ~\$2,500/YEAR AND 50,000 IN PROCESSING/R&D AT ~\$4,000/YEAR, TOTALING \$825M IN ANNUAL WAGES, BOOSTING LOCAL ECONOMIES.

ROI TIMELINE: POSITIVE FROM YEAR 7; 20-YEAR CUMULATIVE ~\$5.6 BILLION PROFIT.

EXPORT REVENUE: PREMIUM CROPS AT HIGHER PRICES, ENHANCING CAMBODIA'S \$2B+ AG EXPORT MARKET.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

CO₂ Reduction: 1-2 million tons CO₂e/year mitigated through AWD, microbial sequestration, and waste-to-energy, representing 40-50% cuts, contributing to net-zero goals.

Water Conservation: 20-30% savings via smart irrigation, preserving resources.

Soil Restoration: Remediation of 100,000 ha, improving fertility and biodiversity via rotation.

Biodiversity: Crop rotation and mangrove barriers boost ecosystems. **Reduced Pollution:** 100% organic shift protects water and health.

Flood Mitigation: Protection systems prevent inundation, improving arable land.





FOOD SECURITY AND HEALTH

15.5M TONS/YEAR SUPPORTS DOMESTIC NEEDS, EXPORTS, AND ANIMAL FEED (RED CORN), WITH ORGANIC CROPS IMPROVING NUTRITION FOR HUMAN/ANIMAL HEALTH.

GOAL: 100% ORGANIC TO REDUCE HEALTH RISKS, AIMING FOR TOP WORLDWIDE STATUS.

INCENTIVES AND GRANTS

Potential funding includes:

- Cambodian government's 50-year low-land lease under ELCs: Subsidized long-term leases for sustainable agriculture, reducing costs and securing land.
- CDC grants for ag investments (~\$ millions available).
- International grants (e.g., World Bank for resilience).
- Green bonds (~\$50M+ possible).



This project positions MicrobeBio, in collaboration with Geodyn Solutions and partners, as leaders in sustainable agriculture, delivering high ROI, jobs, and benefits while transforming Cambodia into an enviable green model. By advancing irrigation, creating flood protection, improving arable land, reducing CO₂, elevating crops to world-class quality, and leveraging the government's 50-year low-land lease incentive to propel implementation, we aim to secure top global honors and establish Cambodia as a top crop producer. We recommend immediate stakeholder consultations to launch Phase 1.



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