

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-12B

Initial general form for registration of a class of securities pursuant to Section 12(b)

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FTAI Infrastructure LLC

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10

GENERAL FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES
PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OR (g) OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FTAI Infrastructure LLC*

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

87-4407005

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor
New York, New York 10105
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(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Kevin Krieger, Esq.
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(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class to be so registered	Name of each exchange on which each class is to be registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	The Nasdaq Global Select Market

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

* The registrant is currently a Delaware limited liability company named FTAI Infrastructure LLC. Prior to the closing of this transaction, the registrant will be converted to a Delaware corporation and change its name to FTAI Infrastructure Inc.

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE LLC

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN REGISTRATION STATEMENT
CROSS-REFERENCE SHEET BETWEEN INFORMATION STATEMENT AND ITEMS OF FORM 10

Certain information required to be included herein is incorporated by reference to specifically identified portions of the body of the information statement filed herewith as Exhibit 99.1 (the “Information Statement”). None of the information contained in the Information Statement shall be incorporated by reference herein or deemed to be a part hereof unless such information is specifically incorporated by reference.

Item 1. *Business.*

The information required by this item is contained in the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Summary,” “Risk Factors,” “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements,” “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” “Business,” “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions” and “Where You Can Find More Information.” Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors.*

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Risk Factors” and “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.” Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 2. *Financial Information.*

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Financial Information” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.” Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 3. *Properties.*

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled “Business—Properties.” That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4. *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.*

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled “Principal Stockholders.” That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 5. *Directors and Executive Officers.*

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Management” and “Our Manager and Management Agreement.” Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 6. *Executive Compensation.*

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Management—Executive Officer Compensation,” “Management—FTAI Infrastructure Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan” and “Our Manager and Management Agreement.” Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.*

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Management,” “Our Manager and Management Agreement” and “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions.” Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 8. *Legal Proceedings.*

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled “Business—Legal Proceedings.” That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9. *Market Price of, and Dividends on, the Registrant’s Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.*

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Summary—Questions and Answers About FTAI Infrastructure and the Spin-Off,” “Our Spin-off from FTAI,” “Dividend Policy” and “Description of Our Capital Stock.” Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 10. *Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.*

Not applicable.

Item 11. *Description of Registrant’s Securities to be Registered.*

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled “Our Spin-Off from FTAI” and “Description of Our Capital Stock.” Those sections are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 12. *Indemnification of Directors and Officers.*

The information required by this item is contained under the section of the Information Statement entitled “Description of Our Capital Stock—Limitations on Liability and Indemnification of Directors and Officers.” That section is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 13. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.*

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Financial Information” and “Index to Consolidated and Combined Financial Statements” (and the financial statements and related notes referenced therein). Those sections and the financial statements and related notes referenced therein are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 14. *Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.*

Not applicable.

Item 15. *Financial Statements and Exhibits.*

(a) *Financial Statements*

The information required by this item is contained under the sections of the Information Statement entitled “Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Financial Information” and “Index to Consolidated and Combined Financial Statements” (and the financial statements and related notes referenced therein). Those sections and the financial statements and related notes referenced therein are incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Exhibits

See below.

The following documents are filed as exhibits hereto:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
2.1*	Form of Separation and Distribution Agreement between FTAI Infrastructure Inc. and Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC.
3.1*	Form of Certificate of Incorporation of FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
3.2*	Form of Bylaws of FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
10.1*	Form of Management and Advisory Agreement between FTAI Infrastructure Inc. and FIG LLC.
10.2*	Form of Indemnification Agreement by and between FTAI Infrastructure Inc. and its directors and officers.
10.3*†	Form of FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan.
10.4*†	Form of Award Agreement pursuant to the FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan.
10.5*†	Form of Director Award Agreement pursuant to the FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Plan.
10.6*	Form of Registration Rights Agreement among FTAI Infrastructure Inc., FIG LLC and Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Master GP LLC.
10.7	Engineering, Procuring and Construction Agreement dated as of February 15, 2019, between Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC and Kiewit Power Constructors Co. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on May 3, 2019).
10.8	Purchase and Sale of Power Generation Equipment and Related Services Agreement dated as of February 15, 2019, between Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC and General Electric Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on May 3, 2019).
10.9	First Lien Credit Agreement dated as of February 15, 2019, among Ohio River PP Holdco LLC, Ohio Gasco LLC, Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC, the lenders and issuing banks from time to time party thereto, and Cortland Capital Market Services LLC, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on May 3, 2019).
10.10	Second Lien Credit Agreement dated as of February 15, 2019, among Ohio River PP Holdco LLC, Ohio Gasco LLC, Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC, the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Cortland Capital Market Services LLC, as administrative agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on May 3, 2019).
10.11	Credit Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2020, among Jefferson 2020 Bond Borrower LLC, as the borrower and Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC, acting through one or more affiliates, as the lender (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on May 1, 2020).
10.12	Senior Loan Agreement, dated as of February 1, 2020, between Port of Beaumont Navigation District of Jefferson County, Texas, as issuer and Jefferson 2020 Bond Borrower LLC, as borrower (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on May 1, 2020).
10.13	Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, Financing Statement and Fixture Filing, dated February 1, 2020, from Jefferson 2020 Bond Borrower LLC, as grantor, and Jefferson 2020 Bond Lessee LLC, as grantor, to Ken N. Whitlow, as Deed of Trust Trustee for the benefit of Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, as beneficiary (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on May 1, 2020).

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
10.14	Amended and Restated Lease and Development Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2020, by and between Port of Beaumont Navigation District of Jefferson County, Texas, as lessor, and Jefferson 2020 Bond Lessee LLC, as lessee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on May 1, 2020).
10.15	Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated June 7, 2021, by and between United States Steel Corporation and Percy Acquisition LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 8, 2021).
10.16	Railway Services Agreement, dated July 28, 2021, by and among United States Steel Corporation, Transtar, LLC, Delray Connecting Railroad Company, Fairfield Southern Company, Inc., Gary Railway Company, Lake Terminal Railroad Company, Texas & Northern Railroad Company and Union Railroad Company, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on July 29, 2021).
21.1 *	List of Subsidiaries of FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
99.1 *	Information Statement of FTAI Infrastructure Inc., subject to completion, dated April 29, 2022.

* Filed herewith.

† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

FTAI Infrastructure LLC

By: /s/ Kenneth J. Nicholson

Name: Kenneth J. Nicholson

Title: Chief Executive Officer and President

Date: April 29, 2022

FORM OF SEPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

by and between

FORTRESS TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTORS LLC

and

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

dated as of

[•], 2022

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SEPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

This SEPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”) is entered into as of [•], 2022, by and between Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“FTAI”), and FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation (“FTAI Infrastructure”). FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure are sometimes referred to herein individually as a “Party,” and collectively as the “Parties.” Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings set forth or referenced in Section 1.1.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, FTAI, acting through its Subsidiaries, currently conducts its infrastructure business and its aviation business;

WHEREAS, the board of directors of FTAI delegated to a special committee comprised solely of independent and disinterested (under Delaware law for purposes of evaluating the Specified Matters and related actions) board members the full power and responsibility to, among other things, (i) review, consider and evaluate the Specified Matters, (ii) conduct negotiations in respect of such Specified Matters and the terms thereof, (iii) determine whether the terms of such Specified Matters are fair to, and in the best interests of, FTAI and its shareholders and (iv) act with respect to the Specified Matters (including to approve or reject the terms of, and the entry into any agreement providing for, any Specified Matter in its sole discretion);

WHEREAS, the special committee, after consultation with its independent legal and financial advisors, unanimously determined that the terms of the Specified Matters are fair to, and in the best interests of, FTAI and its shareholders and approved the terms of, and the entry into the agreements providing for, the Specified Matters;

WHEREAS, the board of directors of FTAI has determined that it is advisable, fair to and in the best interests of FTAI and its shareholders to enter into the Transactions, including to contribute certain infrastructure assets and liabilities to FTAI Infrastructure and establish FTAI Infrastructure as an independent publicly traded company;

WHEREAS, on May [•], 2022, FTAI Infrastructure LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, converted into a Delaware corporation to become FTAI Infrastructure (the “Conversion”);

WHEREAS, in furtherance thereof, the board of directors of FTAI and the board of directors of FTAI Infrastructure have approved certain transactions to occur prior to the Effective Time, including the Conversion, all as more fully described and defined in this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements (together with the other internal restructuring steps set forth in the Plan of Restructuring, the “Restructuring”);

WHEREAS, it is appropriate and desirable to set forth the principal corporate transactions required to effect the Restructuring and the Distribution and to set forth certain other agreements that will, following the Distribution, govern certain matters relating to the Restructuring and the Distribution and the relationship between FTAI and/or its Subsidiaries on the one hand, and FTAI Infrastructure and/or its Subsidiaries on the other hand;

WHEREAS, the board of directors of FTAI, in exploring and considering the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, designed the transaction contemplated by this Agreement such that all FTAI Assets and FTAI Liabilities immediately prior to the Transactions would generally be allocated to FTAI, and all FTAI Infrastructure Assets and FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities held by FTAI immediately prior to the Transactions would be allocated to FTAI Infrastructure pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements, thereby creating FTAI Infrastructure as a simplified infrastructure company; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, the Parties intend to effect the separation of FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure whereby (a) Holdco shall distribute to FTAI and Infrastructure Master GP LLC (“Master GP”), on a pro rata basis, all of the outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of FTAI Infrastructure (“FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock”), owned by Holdco as of the Distribution Date (which shall represent 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock), and (b) FTAI shall subsequently distribute to the holders of FTAI’s outstanding Class A common shares, par value \$0.01 per share (“FTAI Common Shares”), on a pro rata basis, all of the outstanding shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock, owned by FTAI as of the Distribution Date.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth below and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Section 1.1 Definitions. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth or referenced in this Section 1.1:

“Action” means any demand, claim, action, suit, countersuit, arbitration, litigation, inquiry, proceeding or investigation by or before any Governmental Authority or any arbitration or mediation tribunal or authority.

“Adjusted FTAI Options” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.4(b)(ii).

“Affiliate” means, with respect to any specified Person, any other Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the specified Person; provided, however, that (a)(i) the members of the FTAI Group and (ii) the members of the FTAI Infrastructure Group shall not be deemed Affiliates of each other following the Distribution and (b) FIG LLC and its Affiliates shall not be deemed Affiliates of either the FTAI Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Group prior to or following the Distribution. For this purpose “control” of a Person means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of such Person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

“Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement and includes all Exhibits and Schedules attached hereto or delivered pursuant hereto.

“Agreement Dispute” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.1.

“Ancillary Agreements” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.6.

“Appointed Representative” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.2(a).

“Appropriate Member of the FTAI Group” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.3.

“Appropriate Member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.2.

“Asset” means all rights, properties or other assets, whether real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, of any kind, nature and description, whether accrued, contingent or otherwise, and wheresoever situated and whether or not carried or reflected, or required to be carried or reflected, on the books of any Person.

“Business Day” means a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which banking institutions located in the State of New York are authorized or obligated by applicable Law or executive order to close.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Confidential Information” means any and all information:

- (a) that is required to be maintained in confidence by any Law or under any Contract;
- (b) concerning market studies, business plans, computer hardware, computer software (including all versions, source and object codes and all related files and data), software and database technologies, systems, structures and architectures, and other similar technical or business information;
- (c) concerning any business and its affairs, which includes earnings reports and forecasts, macro-economic reports and forecasts, business and strategic plans, general market evaluations and surveys, litigation presentations and risk assessments, financing and credit-related information, financial projections, tax returns and accountants’ materials, historical, business plans, strategic plans, Contracts, however documented, and other similar financial or business information;
- (d) constituting communications by or to attorneys (including attorney-client privileged communications), memos and other materials prepared by attorneys or under their direction (including attorney work product), communications and materials otherwise related to or made or prepared in connection with or in preparation for any legal proceeding; or

(e) constituting notes, analyses, compilations, studies, summaries and other material that contain or are based, in whole or in part, upon any information included in the foregoing clauses (a) through (d).

“Consent” means any consent, waiver or approval from, or notification requirement to, any Person other than a member of either Group.

“Contract” means any written, oral, implied or other contract, agreement, addenda, covenant, lease, license, guaranty, indemnity, representation, warranty, assignment, sales order, purchase order, power of attorney, instrument or other commitment, assurance, undertaking, understanding or arrangement that is binding on any Person or entity or any part of its property under applicable Law.

“CPR” means The International Institute for Conflict Prevention & Resolution.

“CPR Rules” has the meaning set forth in Section 10.3(a).

“Deferred Asset” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1(b)(ii).

“Deferred Liability” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.1(b)(ii).

“Distribution” means the transactions contemplated by Section 4.3.

“Distribution Agent” means American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC.

“Distribution Date” means the date on which the Distribution occurs, such date to be determined by, or under the authority of, the board of directors of FTAI, in its sole and absolute discretion.

“Effective Time” means the time at which the Distribution is effective on the Distribution Date.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“FTAI” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“FTAI Assets” means all Assets owned, directly or indirectly, by FTAI, other than any FTAI Infrastructure Assets.

“FTAI Common Shares” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“FTAI D&O Policies” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.1.

“FTAI Debt Agreements” means (i) FTAI’s 6.50% senior notes due 2025, issued pursuant to an indenture, dated September 18, 2018, by and between FTAI and U.S. Bank National Association, (ii) FTAI’s 9.75% senior notes due 2027, issued pursuant to an indenture, dated July 28, 2020 by and between FTAI and U.S. Bank National Association, (iii) FTAI’s 5.50% senior notes due 2028, issued pursuant to an indenture, dated April 12, 2021, by and between FTAI and U.S. Bank National Association, (iv) the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of December 2, 2021, by and among FTAI, as borrower, certain lenders and issuing banks from time to time party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and (v) the Credit Agreement, dated as of December 2, 2021, among FTAI, as borrower, the guarantors from time to time party thereto, the lenders from time to time party thereto and Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc., as administrative agent.

“FTAI Group” means FTAI and the Subsidiaries of FTAI other than the FTAI Infrastructure Group.

“FTAI Indemnitees” means each member of the FTAI Group and its Affiliates and each of their respective current or former shareholders, directors, officers, agents and employees (in each case, in such Person’s respective capacity as such) and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

“FTAI Infrastructure” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“FTAI Infrastructure Assets” means all Assets owned, directly or indirectly, by FTAI prior to the Effective Time, other than equity of FTAI Subsidiaries and any FTAI Assets identified on Section 1.1 of the Disclosure Schedule. For the avoidance of doubt, the FTAI Infrastructure Assets shall include, but not be limited to, all Assets recorded on the consolidated balance sheet of FTAI Infrastructure as of the date of this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, the FTAI Infrastructure Assets shall include all equity (or any securities convertible into equity) of the Specified Entities and their Subsidiaries that is owned, directly or indirectly, by FTAI on or prior to the Effective Time.

“FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“FTAI Infrastructure Group” means FTAI Infrastructure and the FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiaries.

“FTAI Infrastructure Indemnitees” means each member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group and their Affiliates and each of their respective current or former stockholders, directors, officers, agents and employees (in each case, in such Person’s respective capacity as such) and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

“FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities” means, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement or one or more Ancillary Agreements, if any:

(a) all Liabilities to the extent relating to or arising out of the FTAI Infrastructure Assets whether arising prior to, at the time of, or after the Effective Time;

(b) all Liabilities arising out of claims made by FTAI Infrastructure’s directors, officers and Affiliates after the Effective Time against FTAI or FTAI Infrastructure, to the extent relating to the FTAI Infrastructure Assets; and

(c) any other liabilities or potential liabilities of FTAI other than those identified on, and subject to the limitations set forth on, Section 1.2 of the Disclosure Schedule.

“FTAI Infrastructure Management Agreement” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.4.

“FTAI Infrastructure Options” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.4(b)(i).

“FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiaries” means the Subsidiaries of FTAI Infrastructure as of the date of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, the Subsidiaries of FTAI Infrastructure listed on Exhibit A hereto, and any Subsidiary of FTAI Infrastructure formed after the date of this Agreement and prior to the Distribution Date; provided, that the FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiaries shall not include any of the Specified Entities.

“FTAI Liabilities” means the FTAI Debt Agreements and any other Liabilities of FTAI or any of its Subsidiaries, other than any FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities.

“FTAI Management Agreement” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.4.

“FTAI Option Plan” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.4(a).

“FTAI Options” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.4(a).

“Governmental Approval” means any notice, report or other filing to be given to or made with, or any release, consent, substitution, approval, amendment, registration, permit or authorization from, any Governmental Authority.

“Governmental Authority” means any U.S. federal, state, local or non-U.S. court, government, department, commission, board, bureau, agency, official or other regulatory, administrative or governmental authority.

“Group” means either the FTAI Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Group, as the context requires.

“Guarantee” means any guarantee (including guarantees of performance or payment under Contracts, commitments, Liabilities and permits), letter of credit or other credit or credit support arrangement or similar assurance, including surety bonds, bid bonds, advance payment bonds, performance bonds, payment bonds, retention and/or warranty bonds or other bonds or similar instruments.

“Indebtedness” of any specified Person means (a) all obligations of such specified Person for borrowed money or arising out of any extension of credit to or for the account of such specified Person (including reimbursement or payment obligations with respect to surety bonds, letters of credit, bankers’ acceptances and similar instruments), (b) all obligations of such specified Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments, (c) all obligations of such specified Person upon which interest charges are customarily paid, (d) all obligations of such specified Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to Assets purchased by such specified Person, (e) all obligations of such specified Person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property or services, (f) all Liabilities secured by (or for which any Person to which any such Liability is owed has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any mortgage, lien, pledge or other encumbrance on property owned or acquired by such specified Person (or upon any revenues, income or profits of such specified Person therefrom), whether or not the obligations secured thereby have been assumed by the specified Person or otherwise become Liabilities of the specified Person, (g) all financing lease obligations of such specified Person, (h) all securities or other similar instruments convertible or exchangeable into any of the foregoing, and (i) any Liability of others of a type described in any of the preceding clauses (a) through (h) in respect of which the specified Person has incurred, assumed or acquired a Liability by means of a Guarantee.

“Indemnifiable Loss” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.5.

“Indemnifying Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.4(a).

“Indemnitee” means any FTAI Indemnitee or any FTAI Infrastructure Indemnitee.

“Indemnity Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.5.

“Information Statement” means the information statement, attached as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, and any related documentation to be provided to holders of FTAI Common Shares in connection with the Distribution, including any amendments or supplements thereto.

“Insurance Policy” means any insurance policies and insurance Contracts, including, without limitation, general liability, property and casualty, workers’ compensation, automobile, directors and officers liability, errors and omissions, employee dishonesty and fiduciary liability policies, whether, in each case, in the nature of primary, excess, umbrella or self-insurance coverage, together with all rights, benefits and privileges thereunder.

“Insurance Proceeds” means those monies (in each case, net of any out-of-pocket costs or expenses incurred in the collection thereof):

(a) received by an insured Person from any insurer, insurance underwriter, mutual protection and indemnity club or other risk collective, excluding any proceeds received directly or indirectly (such as through reinsurance arrangements) from any captive insurance Subsidiary of the insured Person; or

(b) paid on behalf of an insured Person by any insurer, insurance underwriter, mutual protection and indemnity club or other risk collective, excluding any such payment made directly or indirectly (such as through reinsurance arrangements) from any captive insurance Subsidiary of the insured Person, on behalf of the insured.

“Intercompany Account” means any receivable, payable or loan between any member of the FTAI Group, on the one hand, and any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, on the other hand, that exists prior to the Effective Time and is reflected in the records of the relevant members of the FTAI Group and the FTAI Infrastructure Group, except for any such receivable, payable or loan that arises pursuant to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement.

“Intercompany Agreement” means any Contract, whether or not in writing, between or among any member of the FTAI Group, on the one hand, and any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, on the other hand, entered into prior to the Distribution Date, but excluding any Contract (a) to which a Person other than any member of the FTAI Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Group is also a party and (b) that arises pursuant to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement.

“Investment Advisors Act” means the Investment Advisors Act of 1940.

“Investment Company Act” means the Investment Company Act of 1940.

“IRS” means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

“Law” means any law, statute, ordinance, code, rule, regulation, order, writ, proclamation, judgment, injunction or decree of any Governmental Authority.

“Liabilities” means any and all Indebtedness, liabilities and obligations, whether accrued, fixed, absolute or contingent, mature or inchoate, known or unknown, reflected on a balance sheet or otherwise, including those arising under any Law, Action or any judgment of any Governmental Authority or any award of any arbitrator of any kind, and those arising under any Contract.

“Losses” means any and all damages, losses, deficiencies, Liabilities, obligations, penalties, judgments, settlements, claims, payments, interest costs, Taxes, fines and expenses (including the costs and expenses of any and all Actions and demands, assessments, judgments, settlements and compromises relating thereto and attorneys’, accountants’, consultants’ and other professionals’ fees and expenses incurred in the investigation, defense, litigation or arbitration thereof or the enforcement of rights hereunder).

“Manager” means FIG LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.

“Nasdaq” means the Nasdaq Global Select Market.

“Nasdaq Listing Application” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.2(a).

“Party” or “Parties” has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

“Person” means an individual, a partnership, a corporation, a limited liability company, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, a joint venture, a union, an unincorporated organization or a governmental entity or any department, agency or political subdivision thereof.

“Plan of Restructuring” means the document delivered by FTAI to FTAI Infrastructure that describes the detailed transaction steps to effect the internal restructuring to be undertaken prior to the Effective Time, and substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, as may be amended by the mutual agreement of FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure.

“Period” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.1(a).

“Post-Distribution FTAI Common Share Price” means the volume weighted-average trading price for FTAI Common Shares for the five (5) days subsequent to the Distribution Date.

“Post-Distribution FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock Price” means the volume weighted-average trading price for FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock for the five (5) days subsequent to the Distribution Date.

“Post-Distribution Options” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.4(b)(ii).

“Post-Closing Period” means any taxable year or other taxable period beginning after the Distribution Date.

“Pre-Closing Period” means any taxable year or other taxable period that ends on or before the Distribution Date.

“Pre-Distribution Option Price” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.4(b)(i).

“Record Date” means the close of business on the date, to be determined by the board of directors of FTAI, as the record date for determining holders of FTAI Common Shares entitled to receive shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock in the Distribution.

“Record Holders” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.2.

“Registration Rights Agreement” means that certain Registration Rights Agreement dated as of [●], 2022, among FTAI Infrastructure and the shareholders parties thereto.

“Registration Statement” means the registration statement on Form 10 of FTAI Infrastructure with respect to the registration under the Exchange Act of the FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock to be distributed in the Distribution, including any amendments or supplements thereto.

“Restructuring” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Security Interests” means any mortgage, security interest, pledge, lien, charge, claim, option, indenture, right to acquire, right of first refusal, deed of trust, licenses to third parties, leases to third parties, security agreements, voting or other restriction, covenant, condition, restriction, encroachment, restriction on transfer, restrictions or limitations on use of real or personal property or any other encumbrance of any nature whatsoever, imperfections in or failure of title or defect of title.

“Specified Entities” means, collectively, the following entities: (i) Long Ridge Terminal LLC, (ii) Intermodal Finance I, Ltd., (iii) GM-FTAI Holdco LLC, (iv) Clean Planet Energy USA LLC, (v) Carbonfree Chemical Holdings LLC, and (vi) FYX Trust Holdco LLC.

“Specified Matters” means, in connection with the Transactions, (i) the FTAI Infrastructure Management Agreement; (ii) the FTAI Management Agreement; (iii) the Registration Rights Agreement, (iv) the Board determining the treatment in the Transactions of certain income incentive allocations and capital gains incentive allocations allocable by Fortress Worldwide Transportation and Infrastructure General Partnership to Master GP and (v) the Board determining the treatment in the Transactions of certain outstanding options to acquire common shares of the Company held by the Manager and/or its affiliates or employees.

“Straddle Period” means any taxable period commencing on or prior to, and ending after, the Distribution Date.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any specified Person, (i) a corporation, a majority of whose capital stock with voting power, under ordinary circumstances, to elect directors is at the time, directly or indirectly owned by such person, by a Subsidiary of such person, or by such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such person, without regard to whether the voting of such capital stock is subject to a voting agreement or similar restriction, (ii) a partnership or limited liability company in which such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person is, at the date of determination, (A) in the case of a partnership, a general partner of such partnership with the power affirmatively to direct the policies and management of such partnership or (B) in the case of a limited liability company, the managing member or, in the absence of a managing member, a member with the power affirmatively to direct the policies and management of such limited liability company or (iii) any other Person (other than a corporation) in which such Person, a Subsidiary of such Person or such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person, directly or indirectly, at the date of determination thereof, has (A) the power to elect or direct the election of a majority of the members of the governing body of such Person (whether or not such power is subject to a voting agreement or similar restriction) or (B) in the absence of such a governing body, a majority ownership interest.

“Taxes” means (i) any and all federal, state, local, foreign and other taxes, charges, fees, duties, levies, tariffs, imposts, tolls, customs, or other assessments, including all net income, gross income, gross receipts, sales, use, ad valorem, transfer, franchise, profits, branch profits, profit share, license, lease, service, service use, value added, withholding, payroll, employment, excise, estimated, severance, stamp, occupation, premium, property, windfall profits, wealth, net wealth, net worth, export and import fees and charges, registration fees, tonnage, vessel, or other taxes, charges, fees, duties, levies, tariffs, imposts, tolls, customs, or other assessments of any kind whatsoever imposed by any Governmental Authority, together with any interests, penalties, inflationary adjustments, additions to tax, fines or other additional amounts imposed thereon, with respect thereto, or related thereto and (ii) any liability for the Taxes of any Person under Section 1.1502-6 of the Treasury Regulations (or similar provision of state or local law), and (iii) any and all liability for the payment of any amounts as a result of any successor or transferee liability, in respect of any items described in clause (i) or (ii) above.

“Tax Advisor” means Tax counsel of recognized national standing or a “Big Four” accounting firm, in either case, with experience in the tax area involved in the Tax Dispute or issue.

“Taxing Authority” means any Governmental Authority or any subdivision, agency, commission or authority thereof or any quasi-governmental or private body having jurisdiction over the assessment, determination, collection or imposition of any Tax (including the IRS).

“Tax Contest” means any audit, review, examination, dispute, suit, action, proposed assessment or other administrative or judicial proceeding with respect to Taxes.

“Tax Return” means any return, report, certificate, form, or similar statement or document (including any attachments thereto and any information return, amended tax return, claim for refund, or declaration of estimated tax) supplied to or filed with, or required to be supplied to or filed with, a Taxing Authority, or any bill for or notice related to ad valorem or other similar Taxes received from a Taxing Authority, in each case, in connection with the determination, assessment, or collection of any Tax or the administration of any Laws or administrative requirements relating to any Tax.

“Third-Party Claim” has the meaning set forth in Section 9.4(b).

“Transactions” means the Restructuring, the Distribution and any other transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement.

“Transfer Taxes” means all sales, use, privilege, transfer, documentary, stamp, recording and similar Taxes and fees (including any penalties, interest or additions thereto) imposed upon any Party in connection with the Transactions.

Section 1.2 Interpretation. In this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements, if any, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (a) words used in the singular include the plural and words used in the plural include the singular;
- (b) the words “include,” “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”;
- (c) the word “or” shall have the inclusive meaning represented by the phrase “and/or”;
- (d) relative to the determination of any period of time, “from” means “from and including,” “to” means “to but excluding” and “through” means “through and including”;
- (e) accounting terms used herein shall have the meanings historically ascribed to them by FTAI and its Subsidiaries in its and their internal accounting and financial policies and procedures in effect immediately prior to the date of this Agreement;
- (f) reference to any agreement, instrument or other document means such agreement, instrument or other document as amended, supplemented and modified from time to time to the extent permitted by the provisions thereof and by this Agreement;

(g) reference to any Law means such Law (including any and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder) as amended, modified, codified or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect at the time of determining compliance or applicability;

(h) references to any Person include such Person's successors and assigns but, if applicable, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by this Agreement; a reference to such Person's "Affiliates" shall be deemed to mean such Person's Affiliates following the Distribution and any reference to a third party shall be deemed to mean a Person who is not a Party or an Affiliate of a Party;

(i) if there is any conflict between the provisions of the main body of this Agreement or an Ancillary Agreement and the Exhibits and Schedules hereto or thereto, the provisions of the main body of this Agreement or the Ancillary Agreement, as applicable, shall control unless explicitly stated otherwise in such Exhibit or Schedule;

(j) if there is any conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and any Ancillary Agreement, the provisions of such Ancillary Agreement shall control (but only with respect to the subject matter thereof) unless explicitly stated otherwise therein; and

(k) any portion of this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement obligating a Party to take any action or refrain from taking any action, as the case may be, shall mean that such Party shall also be obligated to cause its relevant Subsidiaries to take such action or refrain from taking such action, as the case may be.

ARTICLE II

THE RESTRUCTURING

Section 2.1 Transfers of Assets and Assumptions of Liabilities.

(a) Transfer of Assets and Assumption of Liabilities Prior to Effective Time. Subject to Section 2.1(b), and in accordance with the Plan of Restructuring, FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure agree to take all actions necessary so that, immediately prior to the Effective Time, the parties shall complete the Restructuring in accordance with the Plan of Restructuring. As part of the Plan of Restructuring, and without limiting the other steps set forth in the Plan of Restructuring:

(i) FTAI shall, and shall cause its applicable Subsidiaries to, sell, assign, transfer, convey, and deliver to FTAI Infrastructure or its Subsidiaries, and FTAI Infrastructure and such FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiaries shall accept from FTAI and its applicable Subsidiaries, to the extent not already owned, all of FTAI's and such Subsidiaries' respective direct or indirect right, title, and interest in and to all FTAI Infrastructure Assets;

(ii) FTAI shall cause the FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiaries pursuant to this Agreement to, sell, assign, transfer, convey, and deliver to FTAI or its Subsidiaries, and FTAI and such Subsidiaries shall accept from the applicable FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiaries, all of such FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiaries' respective direct or indirect right, title, and interest in and to all other FTAI Assets;

(iii) FTAI Infrastructure or its Subsidiaries shall accept and assume, to the extent the FTAI Infrastructure Group is not already liable therefor, all the FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities in accordance with their respective terms, regardless of when or where such FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities arose or arise, or whether the facts on which they are based occurred prior to or subsequent to the Effective Time, regardless of where or against whom such FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities are asserted or determined (including any FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities arising out of claims made by FTAI's or FTAI Infrastructure's respective directors, officers, employees, agents, managers, trustees, Subsidiaries or Affiliates against any member of the FTAI Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Group) or whether asserted or determined prior to the date hereof, and regardless of whether arising from or alleged to arise from negligence, recklessness, violation of Law, fraud or misrepresentation by any member of the FTAI Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Group, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, managers, trustees, Subsidiaries or Affiliates; and

(iv) FTAI or its Subsidiaries shall accept and assume, to the extent the FTAI Group is not already liable therefor, all FTAI Liabilities in accordance with their respective terms, regardless of when or where such FTAI Liabilities arose or arise, or whether the facts on which they are based occurred prior to or subsequent to the Effective Time, regardless of where or against whom such FTAI Liabilities are asserted or determined (including any FTAI Liabilities arising out of claims made by FTAI's or FTAI Infrastructure's respective directors, officers, employees, agents, managers, trustees, Subsidiaries or Affiliates against any member of the FTAI Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Group) or whether asserted or determined prior to the date hereof, and regardless of whether arising from or alleged to arise from negligence, recklessness, violation of Law, fraud or misrepresentation by any member of the FTAI Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Group, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, managers, trustees, Subsidiaries or Affiliates.

(b) Deferred Transfers and Assumptions.

(i) Nothing in this Agreement or in any Ancillary Agreement will be deemed to require the transfer of any Assets or the assumption of any Liabilities that by their terms or by operation of Law cannot be transferred or assumed.

(ii) To the extent that any transfer of Assets or assumption of Liabilities contemplated by this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement is not consummated prior to the Effective Time as a result of an absence or non-satisfaction of any required Consent, Governmental Approval and/or other condition (such Assets or Liabilities, a "Deferred Asset" or a "Deferred Liability," as applicable), the Parties will use commercially reasonable efforts to effect such transfers or assumptions as promptly following the Effective Time as practicable. If and when the Consents, Governmental Approvals and/or other conditions, the absence or non-satisfaction of which gave rise to the Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability, are obtained or satisfied, the transfer or assumption of the Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability, as applicable, will be effected in accordance with and subject to the terms of this Agreement or the applicable Ancillary Agreement, if any.

(iii) From and after the Effective Time until such time as the Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability is transferred or assumed, as applicable, (A) the Party retaining such Deferred Asset will thereafter hold such Deferred Asset for the use and benefit of the Party entitled thereto (at the expense of the Party entitled thereto) and (B) the Party intended to assume such Deferred Liability will pay or reimburse the Party retaining such Deferred Liability for all amounts paid or incurred in connection with the retention of such Deferred Liability; it being agreed that the Party retaining such Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability will not be obligated, in connection with the foregoing clause (A) and clause (B), to expend any money unless the necessary funds are advanced or agreed in writing to be reimbursed by the Party entitled to such Deferred Asset or intended to assume such Deferred Liability. The Party retaining the Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability will use its commercially reasonable efforts to notify the Party entitled to or intended to assume such Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability of the need for such expenditure. In addition, the Party retaining such Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability will, insofar as reasonably practicable and to the extent permitted by applicable Law, (A) treat such Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (B) promptly take such other actions as may be requested by the Party entitled to such Deferred Asset or by the Party intended to assume such Deferred Liability in order to place such Party in the same position as if the Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability had been transferred or assumed, as applicable, as contemplated hereby, and so that all the benefits and burdens relating to such Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability, including possession, use, risk of loss, potential for gain, and control over such Deferred Asset or Deferred Liability, are to inure from and after the Effective Time to such Party entitled to such Deferred Asset or intended to assume such Deferred Liability and (C) hold itself out to third parties as agent or nominee on behalf of the Party entitled to such Deferred Asset or intended to assume such Deferred Liability.

(iv) In furtherance of the foregoing, the Parties agree that, as of the Effective Time, each Party will be deemed to have acquired beneficial ownership of all of the Assets, together with all rights and privileges incident thereto, and will be deemed to have assumed all of the Liabilities, and all duties, obligations and responsibilities incident thereto, that such Party is entitled to acquire or intended to assume pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or the applicable Ancillary Agreement, if any.

(v) The Parties agree to treat, for all tax purposes, any Asset or Liability that is not transferred or assumed prior to the Effective Time and which is subject to the provisions of this [Section 2.1\(b\)](#), as (A) owned by the Party to which such Asset was intended to be transferred or by the Party which was intended to assume such Liability, as the case may be, from and after the Effective Time, (B) having not been owned by the Party retaining such Asset or Liability, as the case may be, at any time from and after the Effective Time, and (C) having been held by the Party retaining such Asset or Liability, as the case may be, only as agent or nominee on behalf of the other Party from and after the Effective Time until the date such Asset or Liability, as the case may be, is transferred to or assumed by such other Party. The Parties will not take any position inconsistent with the foregoing unless otherwise required by applicable Law (in which case, the applicable Party will provide indemnification for any Taxes attributable to the Asset or Liability during the period beginning on the Distribution Date and ending on the date of the actual transfer).

(c) Misallocated Assets and Liabilities.

(i) In the event that, at any time from and after the Effective Time, either Party discovers that it or another member of its Group is the owner of, receives or otherwise comes to possess or benefit from any Asset (including the receipt of payments made pursuant to Contracts and proceeds from accounts receivable with respect to such Asset) that should have been allocated to a member of the other Group pursuant to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement (except in the case of any deliberate acquisition of Assets from a member of the other Group for value subsequent to the Effective Time), such Party shall promptly transfer, or cause to be transferred, such Asset to such member of the other Group, and such member of the other Group shall accept such Asset for no further consideration other than that set forth in this Agreement and such Ancillary Agreement. Prior to any such transfer, such Asset shall be held in accordance with Section 2.1(b).

(ii) In the event that, at any time from and after the Effective Time, either Party discovers that it or another member of its Group is liable for any Liability that should have been allocated to a member of the other Group pursuant to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement (except in the case of any deliberate assumption of Liabilities from a member of the other Group for value subsequent to the Effective Time), such Party shall promptly transfer, or cause to be transferred, such Liability to such member of the other Group and such member of the other Group shall assume such Liability for no further consideration than that set forth in this Agreement and such Ancillary Agreement. Prior to any such assumption, such Liabilities shall be held in accordance with Section 2.1(b).

(d) Instruments of Transfer and Assumption. The Parties agree that (i) transfers of Assets that may be required by this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement shall be effected by delivery by the transferor to the transferee of (A) with respect to those Assets that constitute stock or other equity interests, certificates endorsed in blank or evidenced or accompanied by stock powers or other instruments of transfer endorsed in blank, against receipt and (B) with respect to all other Assets, such good and sufficient instruments of contribution, conveyance, assignment and transfer, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Parties, as shall be necessary, in each case, to vest in the designated transferee all of the title and ownership interest of the transferor in and to any such Asset, and (ii) the assumptions of Liabilities required by this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement shall be effected by delivery by the transferee to the transferor of such good and sufficient instruments of assumption, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Parties, as shall be necessary, in each case, for the assumption by the transferee of such Liabilities.

(e) Enforcement of Rights Against Third Parties. In the event a third party breaches the terms or conditions of any Contract (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any confidentiality obligations) to which a member of a Party's Group is a party ("Contracting Member") but for which one or more members of the other Party's Group obtains a benefit (each a "Benefiting Member"), such Contracting Member shall continue to enforce the terms and conditions of such Contract, including by using commercially reasonable efforts to prevent or mitigate any third party breach, on behalf of such Benefiting Member or Benefiting Members at such Benefiting Member's or Benefiting Members' sole expense.

Section 2.2 Termination of Intercompany Agreements.

(a) Except as set forth in Section 2.2(b), FTAI, on behalf of itself and each of the other members of the FTAI Group, and FTAI Infrastructure, on behalf of itself and each of the other members of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, hereby terminate, effective as of the Effective Time, any and all Intercompany Agreements. No such terminated Intercompany Agreement will be of any further force or effect from and after the Effective Time and all Parties shall be released from all Liabilities thereunder other than the Liability to settle any Intercompany Accounts as provided in Section 2.3. Each Party shall take, or cause to be taken, any and all actions as may be reasonably necessary to effect the foregoing.

(b) The provisions of Section 2.2(a) shall not apply to any of the following agreements (which agreements shall continue to be outstanding after the Distribution Date and thereafter shall be deemed to be, for each relevant Party (or the member of such Party's Group), an obligation to a third party and shall no longer be an Intercompany Agreement):

- (i) this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements (and each other agreement or instrument expressly contemplated by this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement), if any;
- (ii) any confidentiality or non-disclosure agreements among any members of either Group or employees of the Manager; and
- (iii) any agreement listed or described on Section 2.2(b) of the Disclosure Schedule, if any.

Section 2.3 Settlement of Intercompany Account. Each Intercompany Account outstanding immediately prior to the Distribution Date (other than those set forth on Section 2.3 of the Disclosure Schedule, if any), will be satisfied and/or settled in full in cash or otherwise cancelled and terminated or extinguished by the relevant members of the FTAI Group and the FTAI Infrastructure Group prior to the Effective Time, in each case, in the manner agreed to by the Parties. Each Intercompany Account outstanding immediately prior to the Distribution Date set forth on Section 2.3 of the Disclosure Schedule shall continue to be outstanding after the Distribution Date (unless previously satisfied in accordance with its terms) and thereafter shall be deemed to be, for each Party (or the relevant member of such Party's Group), an obligation to a third party and shall no longer be an Intercompany Account.

ARTICLE III

CERTAIN ACTIONS PRIOR TO THE DISTRIBUTION

Section 3.1 SEC and Other Securities Filings.

- (a) Prior to the date of this Agreement, the Parties caused the Registration Statement to be prepared and filed with the SEC.
- (b) The Registration Statement was declared effective by the SEC on [●], 2022.
- (c) As soon as practicable after the date of this Agreement, FTAI shall cause the Information Statement to be delivered to the Record Holders (or, alternatively, FTAI shall make available the Registration Statement to the applicable Record Holders and cause to be mailed to the applicable Record Holders a notice of internet availability of the Registration Statement and post such notice on its website, in each case in compliance with Rule 14a-16 promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, as such rule may be amended from time to time).
- (d) The Parties shall cooperate in preparing, filing with the SEC and causing to become effective any other registration statements or amendments or supplements thereto that are necessary or appropriate in order to effect the Transactions, or to reflect the establishment of, or amendments to, any employee benefit plans contemplated hereby.
- (e) The Parties shall take all such action as may be necessary or appropriate under state and foreign securities or “blue sky” Laws in connection with the Transactions.

Section 3.2 Nasdaq Listing Application.

- (a) Prior to the date of this Agreement, the Parties caused an application for the listing on Nasdaq of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock to be issued to the Record Holders in the Distribution (the “Nasdaq Listing Application”) to be prepared and filed.
- (b) The Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to have the Nasdaq Listing Application approved, subject to official notice of issuance, as soon as reasonably practicable following the date of this Agreement.
- (c) FTAI shall give Nasdaq notice of the Record Date in compliance with Rule 10b-17 under the Exchange Act.

Section 3.3 Distribution Agent Agreement. FTAI shall, if requested by the Distribution Agent, enter into a distribution agent agreement and/or a paying agent agreement with the Distribution Agent.

Section 3.4 Management Agreements. On or prior to the Distribution Date, that certain Management and Advisory Agreement, dated as of May 20, 2015, by and between FTAI and the Manager shall be amended and restated and assigned to FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI Infrastructure shall stand in the place of FTAI thereunder, with such changes thereto as are substantially in the form filed by FTAI Infrastructure with the SEC as an exhibit to the Registration Statement (the “FTAI Infrastructure Management Agreement”), and certain members of the FTAI Group shall enter into a new management agreement with the Manager, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C (the “FTAI Management Agreement”).

Section 3.5 Governmental Approvals and Consents. To the extent that any of the Transactions require any Governmental Approval or Consent which has not been obtained prior to the date of this Agreement, the Parties will use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain, or cause to be obtained, such Governmental Approval or Consent prior to the Effective Time; provided, that no Party shall be required to make any payment or provide any other benefit to a third-party to obtain a Consent unless explicitly required under the applicable Contract.

Section 3.6 Ancillary Agreements. Prior to the Effective Time, each Party shall execute and deliver, and shall cause each applicable member of its Group to execute and deliver, as applicable, such other written agreements, documents or instruments (collectively, the “Ancillary Agreements”) as the Parties may agree are reasonably necessary or desirable and which specifically state that they are Ancillary Agreements within the meaning of this Agreement.

Section 3.7 Governance Matters.

(a) Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws. On or prior to the Distribution Date, the Parties shall take all necessary actions to adopt each of the amended and restated certificate of incorporation and the amended and restated bylaws of FTAI Infrastructure, each substantially in the forms filed by FTAI Infrastructure with the SEC as exhibits to the Registration Statement.

(b) Officers and Directors. On or prior to the Distribution Date, the Parties shall take all necessary action so that, as of the Distribution Date, the officers and directors of FTAI Infrastructure will be as set forth in the Information Statement.

Section 3.8 Internal Restructuring. Prior to the Distribution, the Parties shall cause the steps outlined in the Plan of Restructuring, as outlined substantially in the form Exhibit B hereto, to be executed in all material respects.

ARTICLE IV

THE DISTRIBUTION

Section 4.1 Dividend to FTAI. Prior to the Distribution Date, FTAI Infrastructure shall issue to FTAI or Fortress Worldwide Transportation and Infrastructure General Partnership as a stock dividend such number of shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock (or FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure shall take or cause to be taken such other appropriate actions to ensure that FTAI has the requisite number of shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock) as may be required to effect the Distribution.

Section 4.2 Delivery to Distribution Agent. Subject to Section 5.1, on or prior to the Distribution Date, FTAI will authorize the Distribution Agent, for the benefit of holders of record of FTAI Common Shares at the close of business on the Record Date (the “Record Holders”), to effect the book-entry transfer of all outstanding shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock and will instruct the Distribution Agent to effect the Distribution at the Effective Time in the manner set forth in Section 4.3.

Section 4.3 Mechanics of the Distribution.

(a) On the Distribution Date, FTAI will direct the Distribution Agent to distribute, effective as of the Effective Time, to each Record Holder, one share of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock for each FTAI Common Share held by such Record Holder on the Record Date. All such shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock to be so distributed shall be distributed as uncertificated shares registered in book-entry form through the direct registration system. No certificates therefor shall be distributed. Following the Distribution, FTAI shall cause the Distribution Agent to deliver an account statement to each holder of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock reflecting such holder’s ownership thereof. All of the shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock distributed in the Distribution will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, FTAI, the Distribution Agent, or any Person that is a withholding agent under applicable Law shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from any consideration distributable or payable hereunder the amounts required to be deducted and withheld under the Code, or any provision of any U.S. federal, state, local or foreign Tax Law, and, to the extent deduction and withholding is required, such deduction and withholding may be taken in FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock. To the extent that amounts are so withheld and paid over to the appropriate taxing authority (or, if taken in FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock, cash in the amount of the fair market value of such shares is paid over to the appropriate taxing authority), such amounts will be treated for purposes of this Agreement as having been paid to the party in respect of whom such deduction and withholding was made are withheld.

Section 4.4 FTAI Equity Award Adjustment.

(a) Subsequent to the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, but prior to the consummation of the Distribution, and subject to the consummation of the Distribution, each option to purchase FTAI Common Shares (“FTAI Options”) that was granted and outstanding under the Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan (the “FTAI Option Plan”) shall remain granted and outstanding and shall not, and FTAI shall cause (to the maximum extent permitted under the FTAI Option Plan) the FTAI Options not to, terminate, accelerate or otherwise vest as a result of the Distribution.

(b) Subsequent to the effectiveness of the Registration Statement, but prior to the consummation of the Distribution, and subject to the consummation of the Distribution, each holder of an FTAI Option immediately prior to the Distribution will be entitled to the following, determined in a manner in accordance with, and subject to, the FTAI Option Plan, any award agreement or other document pursuant to which the FTAI Option was awarded or is currently governed, and, to the extent applicable, FASB ASC Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation, and Section 409A of the Code:

(i) an option to purchase a number of shares of FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock (the “FTAI Infrastructure Options”) equal to one multiplied by the number of FTAI Common Shares subject to the FTAI Option held by such holder immediately prior to the Distribution, rounded down to the nearest whole share, with an exercise price equal to the product of (1) the per share exercise price of the FTAI Option immediately prior to the Distribution Date (the “Pre-Distribution Option Price”) multiplied by (2) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the Post-Distribution FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock Price and the denominator of which shall be the sum of (x) the Post-Distribution FTAI Common Share Price and (y) the Post-Distribution FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock Price, rounded up to the nearest cent, and

(ii) the adjustment of the exercise price of such holder’s FTAI Option, to be equal to the product of (1) the Pre-Distribution Option Price multiplied by (2) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the Post-Distribution FTAI Common Share Price and the denominator of which shall be the sum of (x) the Post-Distribution FTAI Common Share Price and (y) the Post-Distribution FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock Price, rounded up to the nearest cent (the “Adjusted FTAI Options”) (the FTAI Infrastructure Options and the Adjusted FTAI Options, together, the “Post-Distribution Options”).

The terms and conditions applicable to the FTAI Infrastructure Options shall be substantially similar to the terms and conditions otherwise applicable to the corresponding FTAI Options.

(c) The exercise price of the FTAI Infrastructure Options and the Adjusted FTAI Options shall be set in compliance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(5)(v)(D), regardless whether applicable, to maintain the intrinsic value of the FTAI Options as of the Distribution Date, and to maintain the ratio of exercise price to fair market value of the FTAI Options and the Post-Distribution Options.

(d) Each of FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure intends that, subsequent to the Distribution, FTAI Infrastructure shall establish, or shall cause to be established, one or more equity incentive or similar plans that will allow or provide for the issuance of stock options, appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, new rights relating to FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock, or other equity-based awards on such terms, and subject to such conditions (including, without limitation, as to eligibility, vesting and performance criteria), as FTAI Infrastructure may decide in its sole discretion.

ARTICLE V

CONDITIONS

Section 5.1 Conditions Precedent to Consummation of the Distribution. The Distribution shall not be effected unless and until the following conditions have been satisfied or, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, waived by FTAI, in its sole and absolute discretion, at or before the Effective Time:

- (a) the board of directors of FTAI shall have declared the Distribution, which declaration may be made or withheld at its sole and absolute discretion;
- (b) the Registration Statement shall have been declared effective by the SEC, with no stop order in effect with respect thereto, and no proceedings for such purpose shall be pending before, or threatened by, the SEC;
- (c) FTAI shall have mailed the Information Statement (and such other information concerning FTAI Infrastructure, the Distribution and such other matters as the Parties shall determine and as may otherwise be required by Law) to the Record Holders or shall have caused to be mailed the notice of internet availability of the Information Statement to the applicable Record Holders as contemplated by Section 3.1(c);
- (d) all other actions and filings necessary or appropriate under applicable federal or state securities Laws and state blue sky Laws in connection with the Transactions shall have been taken;
- (e) an outside valuation advisory firm or firms acceptable to FTAI shall have delivered one or more opinions to the board of directors of FTAI regarding solvency and capital adequacy matters with respect to FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure after consummation of the Distribution, and such opinions shall be acceptable to FTAI in form and substance in FTAI's sole discretion, and such opinions shall not have been withdrawn or rescinded;
- (f) FTAI shall not be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act;
- (g) FTAI Infrastructure shall not be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act;
- (h) Nasdaq shall have approved the Nasdaq Listing Application, subject to official notice of issuance;
- (i) FTAI and the Manager shall have consented to the assignment of the FTAI Infrastructure Management Agreement;
- (j) Certain members of the FTAI Group and the Manager shall have entered into the FTAI Management Agreement, in the form substantially attached hereto as Exhibit C;
- (k) the Restructuring shall have been completed in accordance with the Plan of Restructuring in all material respects, including the declaration by FTAI Infrastructure of a dividend payable to Fortress Worldwide Transportation and Infrastructure General Partnership and payable on the Distribution Date, after the Distribution (the "Delayed Dividend");
- (l) FTAI Infrastructure shall have secured funding commitments necessary to permit FTAI Infrastructure to fund the payment of the Delayed Dividend;

(m) the Ancillary Agreements, if any, shall have been executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto and no party to any of the Ancillary Agreements will be in material breach of any such agreement;

(n) any material Governmental Approvals and Consents necessary to consummate the Transactions or any portion thereof shall have been obtained and be in full force and effect;

(o) no preliminary or permanent injunction or other order, decree, or ruling issued by a Governmental Authority, and no statute (as interpreted through orders or rules of any Governmental Authority duly authorized to effectuate the statute), rule, regulation or executive order promulgated or enacted by any Governmental Authority shall be in effect preventing the consummation of, or materially limiting the benefits of, the Transactions; and

(p) no other event or development shall have occurred or failed to occur that, in the judgment of the board of directors of FTAI, in its sole discretion, prevents the consummation of the Transactions or any portion thereof or makes the consummation of the Transactions inadvisable.

Section 5.2 Right Not to Close. Each of the conditions set forth in Section 5.1 is for the benefit of FTAI, and the board of directors of FTAI may, in its sole and absolute discretion, determine whether to waive any condition, in whole or in part, to the extent permitted by applicable Law. Any determination made by the board of directors of FTAI concerning the satisfaction or waiver of any or all of the conditions in Section 5.1 will be conclusive and binding on the Parties. The satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 5.1 will not create any obligation on the part of FTAI to any other Person to effect any of the Transactions or in any way limit FTAI's right to terminate this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements as set forth in Section 11.1 or alter the consequences of any termination from those specified in Section 11.2.

ARTICLE VI

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES

Section 6.1 Disclaimer of Representations and Warranties. EACH PARTY (ON BEHALF OF ITSELF AND EACH OTHER MEMBER OF ITS GROUP) UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES THAT, EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN, IN ANY ANCILLARY AGREEMENT OR IN ANY OTHER AGREEMENT OR DOCUMENT CONTEMPLATED BY THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY ANCILLARY AGREEMENT, NO PARTY IS REPRESENTING OR WARRANTING IN ANY WAY AS TO (A) THE ASSETS, BUSINESSES OR LIABILITIES CONTRIBUTED, TRANSFERRED, DISTRIBUTED OR ASSUMED AS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY, (B) ANY CONSENTS OR GOVERNMENTAL APPROVALS REQUIRED IN CONNECTION HEREWITH OR THEREWITH, (C) THE VALUE OR FREEDOM FROM ANY SECURITY INTERESTS OF, OR ANY OTHER MATTER CONCERNING, ANY ASSETS OF ANY PARTY, (D) THE ABSENCE OF ANY DEFENSES OR RIGHT OF SETOFF OR FREEDOM FROM COUNTERCLAIM WITH RESPECT TO ANY ACTION OR OTHER ASSET, INCLUDING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, OF ANY PARTY, OR (E) THE LEGAL SUFFICIENCY OF ANY CONTRIBUTION, DISTRIBUTION, ASSIGNMENT, DOCUMENT, CERTIFICATE OR INSTRUMENT DELIVERED HEREUNDER OR THEREUNDER TO CONVEY TITLE TO ANY ASSET UPON THE EXECUTION, DELIVERY AND FILING HEREOF OR THEREOF.

Section 6.2 As Is, Where Is. EACH PARTY (ON BEHALF OF ITSELF AND EACH OTHER MEMBER OF ITS GROUP) UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES THAT, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN ANY ANCILLARY AGREEMENT, ALL ASSETS TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY ANCILLARY AGREEMENT ARE BEING TRANSFERRED “AS IS, WHERE IS.”

ARTICLE VII

CERTAIN COVENANTS AND ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS

Section 7.1 Insurance Matters. Following the Distribution Date, FTAI shall maintain its directors and officers liability Insurance Policies in effect as of the Distribution Date or substitute Insurance Policies therefor (the “FTAI D&O Policies”). Prior to the Distribution Date, FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain separate Insurance Policies for FTAI Infrastructure on substantially similar terms as the FTAI D&O Policies (it being understood that FTAI Infrastructure shall be responsible for all premiums, costs and fees associated with any new insurance policies placed for the benefit of FTAI Infrastructure pursuant to this Section 7.1, which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall exclude any premiums, costs and fees associated with any run-off Insurance Policy obtained by FTAI in connection with the Restructuring).

Section 7.2 Tax Matters.

(a) Liability for Taxes.

(i) FTAI and its Subsidiaries shall assume all liability for any and all Taxes attributable to FTAI and each member of the FTAI Group, without regard to when such Taxes were accrued, and 50% of Transfer Taxes arising from the Transactions.

(ii) FTAI Infrastructure and its Subsidiaries shall assume all liability for any and all Taxes attributable to FTAI Infrastructure and each member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, without regard to when such Taxes were accrued, and 50% of Transfer Taxes arising from the Transactions.

(b) Refunds. FTAI Group shall be entitled to any refund of or credit for Taxes for which FTAI or its Subsidiaries are responsible under this Agreement, and FTAI Infrastructure Group shall be entitled to any refund of or credit for Taxes for which FTAI Infrastructure or its Subsidiaries are responsible under this Agreement. Refunds for any Straddle Period shall be equitably apportioned between FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement governing the Taxes with respect to such periods. A Party receiving a refund to which the other Party is entitled pursuant to this Agreement shall pay the amount to which such other Party is entitled within thirty (30) calendar days after the receipt of the refund.

(c) Transfer Taxes Return. FTAI will prepare and file all Tax Returns and other documentation with respect to all Transfer Taxes arising from the Transactions.

(d) Filing of Other Tax Returns.

(i) FTAI will have the sole and exclusive responsibility for the preparation and filing of all Tax Returns that any member of the FTAI Group is obligated to prepare and file.

(ii) FTAI Infrastructure shall have the sole and exclusive responsibility for the preparation and filing of all Tax Returns that any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group is obligated to file.

(iii) Amended Returns. Without the prior written consent of FTAI, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed, FTAI Infrastructure shall not, and shall not permit any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group to, file any amended Pre-Closing Period Tax Return or Straddle Period Tax Return that includes an FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiary if such amended return could affect the tax paying or reporting obligations of FTAI, its Subsidiaries, or its shareholders.

(e) Dispute Resolution. Subject to the final sentence of this Section 7.2(e) the Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve any disagreement arising with respect to this Section 7.2, including any dispute in connection with a claim by a third party (a "Tax Dispute"). Either Party may give the other Party written notice of any Tax Dispute not resolved in the normal course of business. Subject to the final sentence of this Section 7.2(e), if the Parties cannot agree within thirty (30) Business Days following the date on which one Party gives such notice, then the Tax Dispute shall be referred to a Tax Advisor acceptable to each of the Parties to act as an arbitrator in order to resolve the Tax Dispute. If the Parties are unable to agree upon a Tax Advisor within fifteen (15) calendar days, the Tax Advisor selected by FTAI and the Tax Advisor selected by FTAI Infrastructure shall jointly select a Tax Advisor that will resolve the Tax Dispute. Such Tax Advisor shall be empowered to resolve the Tax Dispute, including by engaging nationally recognized accountants and other experts. The Tax Advisor chosen to resolve the Tax Dispute shall furnish written notice to the Parties of its resolution of such Tax Dispute as soon as practicable, but in no event later than forty-five (45) Business Days after its acceptance of the matter for resolution. Any such resolution by the Tax Advisor will be conclusive and binding on the Parties. Each of FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure shall bear fifty percent (50%) of the aggregate expenses of the Tax Advisor chosen to resolve the Tax Dispute.

(f) Tax Covenants.

(i) The Parties intend that: (A) all transaction steps comprising the Restructuring shall, for all Tax purposes in all respects, be treated as specified in the Plan of Restructuring, and (B) the Distribution will be treated as a partnership distribution under Code Section 731. The Parties and their respective Subsidiaries shall report the Transactions and the Distribution for all Tax purposes in all respects consistently with the foregoing treatment, and shall not take any position on any Tax Return that is inconsistent with such treatment, absent a final "determination" within the meaning of Section 1313(a) of the Code.

(ii) Each Party shall report the value of the FTAI Infrastructure Common Stock on the Distribution Date as determined by FTAI for all Tax purposes in all respects, and shall not take any position on any Tax Return that is inconsistent with such value, absent a final “determination” within the meaning of Section 1313(a) of the Code.

(g) Tax Indemnification (i) FTAI Infrastructure shall pay or cause to be paid, shall be responsible for, and shall indemnify and hold harmless all members of the FTAI Group from and against:

(1) all Taxes of any member of the FTAI Group attributable to a breach of any covenant in Section 7.2(f) by a member of such group;

(2) all Taxes of any member of the FTAI Group assumed by FTAI Infrastructure pursuant to Section 7.2(a)(i);

(3) any accounting, legal, and other professional fees and court costs incurred in connection with, evaluating, or defending against any claims that result in any member of the FTAI Group becoming entitled to indemnification under this Section 7.3(h); and

(4) any Taxes incurred by the FTAI Group resulting from indemnification payments made pursuant to this Section 7.3(h).

(ii) FTAI shall pay or cause to be paid, shall be responsible for, and shall indemnify and hold harmless all members of the FTAI Infrastructure Group from and against:

(1) all Taxes of any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group attributable to a breach of any covenant in Section 7.2(f) by a member of such Group;

(2) all Taxes of any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group assumed by FTAI pursuant to Section 7.2(a)(ii);

(3) any accounting, legal, and other professional fees and court costs incurred in connection with, evaluating, or defending against any claims that result in any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group becoming entitled to indemnification under this Section 7.2(h); and

(4) any Taxes incurred by the FTAI Infrastructure Group resulting from indemnification payments made pursuant to this 7.2(h).

(iii) Furthermore, indemnification under this Section 7.2(h) shall follow the procedures described in Section 9.4, except to the extent such procedures conflict with anything described herein.

(h) Tax Contests. (i) Notice of Tax Contests. FTAI Infrastructure shall promptly notify FTAI in writing upon receipt by FTAI Infrastructure or any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group of a written communication from any Taxing Authority with respect to any Tax Contest concerning any Tax Return or otherwise concerning Taxes for which FTAI or its Subsidiaries or shareholders may be liable. FTAI shall promptly notify FTAI Infrastructure in writing upon receipt by FTAI or any member of the FTAI Group of a written communication from any Taxing Authority with respect to any Tax Contest concerning any Tax Return or otherwise concerning Taxes for which FTAI Infrastructure or its Subsidiaries may be liable.

(ii) Control of Tax Contests. FTAI shall have the sole responsibility and control over the handling of any Tax Contest, including the exclusive right to communicate with agents of the Taxing Authority, involving (A) any Pre-Closing Period Tax Return of FTAI Infrastructure or any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group or otherwise relating to the FTAI Infrastructure Assets or FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities for a Pre-Closing Period or (B) any Straddle Period Tax Return of FTAI Infrastructure or any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group or otherwise relating to the FTAI Infrastructure Assets or FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities for a Straddle Period, in each case if the liability for the accompanying Tax Contest would be imposed on FTAI, its Subsidiaries, or its Shareholders. Upon FTAI Infrastructure's request, FTAI Infrastructure shall be allowed to participate in, but not to control, at FTAI Infrastructure's expense, the handling of any such Tax Contest with respect to any item that may affect FTAI Infrastructure's (or its Subsidiaries or its Shareholders') liability for Taxes pursuant to this Agreement, and upon FTAI's request, FTAI shall be allowed to participate in, but not to control, at FTAI's expense, the handling of any other Tax Contest with respect to any item that may affect FTAI's (or its Subsidiaries or its Shareholders') liability for Taxes pursuant to this Agreement. Neither FTAI nor FTAI Infrastructure shall settle or concede any Tax Contest with respect to any item in excess of \$50,000 for which the other party or an affiliate of the other party is liable without the prior written consent of such party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed, or conditioned.

(iii) Cooperation. Each Party shall, and shall cause all of such Party's Subsidiaries and, to the extent capable of so doing, Affiliates to, fully cooperate with the other Party in connection with the preparation and filing of any Tax Return, the conduct of any Tax Contest (including, where appropriate or necessary, providing a power of attorney) concerning any issues or any other matter contemplated under this Section 7.2, and use commercially reasonable efforts to mitigate the net economic impact of any Tax Contest. Each Party shall make its employees and facilities available on a mutually convenient basis to facilitate such cooperation.

(i) Retention of Records; Access In General. The Parties shall and shall cause the other members of their Group to (i) retain records, documents, accounting data, and other information (including computer data) necessary for the preparation and filing of all Tax Returns in respect of Taxes of either the FTAI Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Group for any taxable period, or for any Tax Contests relating to such Tax Returns and (ii) using commercially reasonable efforts to do so within five (5) Business Days, give to the other Party reasonable access to such records, documents, accounting data, and other information (including computer data) and to its personnel (insuring their cooperation) and premises, for the purpose of the review or audit of such Tax Returns to the extent relevant to an obligation or liability of a Party under this Agreement or for purposes of the preparation or filing of any such Tax Return, the conduct of any Tax Contest or any other matter reasonably and in good faith related to the Tax affairs of the requesting Party. The requesting party shall bear all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses in connection therewith. At any time after the Distribution Date that FTAI or any member of the FTAI Group proposes to destroy such material or information, FTAI shall first notify FTAI Infrastructure in writing and FTAI Infrastructure shall be entitled to receive such materials or information proposed to be destroyed. At any time after the Distribution Date that FTAI Infrastructure or any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group proposes to destroy such material or information, FTAI Infrastructure shall first notify FTAI in writing and FTAI shall be entitled to receive such materials or information proposed to be destroyed.

(j) Continuation of Retention of Information, Access Obligations. The obligations set forth above in Section 7.2(i) shall continue until the longer of (x) the time of a final determination within the meaning of Section 1313(a) of the Code or (y) expiration of all applicable statutes of limitations to which the records and information relate. For purposes of the preceding sentence, each Party shall assume that no applicable statute of limitations has expired unless such Party has received notification or otherwise has actual knowledge that such statute of limitations has expired.

Section 7.3 No Restrictions on Post-Closing Competitive Activities. Each of the Parties agrees that this Agreement shall not include any non-competition or other similar restrictive arrangements with respect to the range of business activities that may be conducted, or investments that may be made, by the Groups. Accordingly, each of the Parties acknowledges and agrees that nothing set forth in this Agreement shall be construed to create any explicit or implied restriction or other limitation on the ability of any Group to engage in any business or other activity that overlaps or competes with the business of the other Group, including investing in the infrastructure or aviation industry. Except as expressly provided herein, or in the Ancillary Agreements, if any, each Group shall have the right to, and shall have no duty to abstain from exercising such right to, (i) engage or invest, directly or indirectly, in the same, similar or related business activities or lines of business as the other Group, (ii) make investments in the same or similar types of investments as the other Group, (iii) do business with any client, customer, vendor or lessor of any of the other Group or (iv) employ or otherwise engage any officer, director or employee of the other Group. Neither Party nor Group, nor any officer or director thereof, shall be liable to the other Party or Group or its shareholders for breach of any fiduciary duty by reason of any such activities of such Party or Group or of any such Person's participation therein.

ARTICLE VIII

ACCESS TO INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY; PRIVILEGE

Section 8.1 Agreement for Exchange of Information.

(a) Subject to Section 8.1(b) and except as provided in Section 7.2(j), for a period of six (6) years (the “Period”) following the Distribution Date, as soon as reasonably practicable after written request (and using reasonable efforts to do so within five (5) Business Days): (i) FTAI shall afford to any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group and their authorized Representatives reasonable access during normal business hours to, or, at the FTAI Infrastructure Group’s expense, provide copies of, all books, records, Contracts, instruments, data, documents and other information in the possession or under the control of any member of the FTAI Group immediately following the Distribution Date that relates to any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group or the FTAI Infrastructure Assets or the Specified Entities (to the extent such information regarding the Specified Entities has been made available to any member of the FTAI Group) or FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities and (ii) FTAI Infrastructure shall afford to any member of the FTAI Group and their authorized Representatives reasonable access during normal business hours to, or, at the FTAI Group’s expense, provide copies of, all books, records, Contracts, instruments, data, documents and other information in the possession or under the control of any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group immediately following the Distribution Date that relates to any member of the FTAI Group or the FTAI Assets or the FTAI Liabilities; provided, further, that in the event that FTAI Infrastructure or FTAI or any other Person required to provide information under this Article VIII, as applicable, determine that any such provision of or access to any information in response to a request under this Section 8.1(a) would be commercially detrimental in any material respect, violate any Law or agreement or waive any attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine or other applicable privilege, the Parties shall take all reasonable measures to permit compliance with such request in a manner that avoids any such harm or consequence; provided, further, that to the extent specific information- or knowledge-sharing provisions are contained in any of the Ancillary Agreements, such other provisions (and not this Section 8.1(a)) shall govern; provided, further, that the Period shall be extended with respect to requests related to any third party Action or other dispute filed prior to the end of such period until such Action or dispute is finally resolved.

(b) A request for information under Section 8.1(a) may be made: (i) to comply with reporting, disclosure, filing or other requirements imposed on the requesting party (including under applicable securities laws) by a Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over such requesting party, (ii) for use in any other judicial, regulatory, administrative or other proceeding or in order to satisfy audit, accounting, claims defense, regulatory filings, litigation, arbitration or other similar requirements (other than in connection with any Action in which any member of a Group is adverse to any member of the other Group), (iii) for use in compensation, benefit or welfare plan administration or other bona fide business purposes, or (iv) to comply with any obligations under this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement.

(c) Without limiting the generality of Section 8.1(a), until the end of the first full fiscal year following the Distribution Date (and for a reasonable period of time thereafter as required for any party to prepare consolidated financial statements or complete a financial statement audit for the fiscal year during which the Distribution Date occurs), FTAI Infrastructure shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with any requests from any member of the FTAI Group pursuant to Section 8.1(a) and FTAI shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with any requests from any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group pursuant to Section 8.1(a), in each case to enable the requesting Party to meet its timetable for dissemination of its earnings releases and financial statements and to enable such requesting party’s auditors to timely complete their audit of the annual financial statements and review of the quarterly financial statements.

Section 8.2 Ownership of Information. Any information owned by any Person that is provided pursuant to Section 8.1(a) shall be deemed to remain the property of the providing Person. Unless specifically set forth herein, nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to grant or confer rights of license or otherwise to the requesting Person with respect to any such information.

Section 8.3 Compensation for Preserving, Gathering or Providing Information. A Person requesting information pursuant to Section 8.1(a) agrees to reimburse the providing Person for the reasonable expenses, if any, of gathering and copying such information, or of preserving such information beyond the Period for reasons related to a legal hold or any third-party Action or other dispute filed before the end of the Period, to the extent that such expenses are reasonably incurred for the benefit of the requesting Person.

Section 8.4 Retention of Records. Except as provided in Section 7.2(j), to facilitate the exchange of information pursuant to this Article VIII after the Distribution Date, for a period of three (3) years following the Distribution Date, except as otherwise required (whether pursuant to Law, court order, legal hold or otherwise) or agreed in writing, the Parties agree to use commercially reasonable efforts to retain, or cause to be retained, all information in their, or any member of their Group's, respective possession or control on the Distribution Date in accordance with the policies and procedures of FTAI as in effect on the Distribution Date.

Section 8.5 Limitation of Liability. No Person required to provide information under this Article VIII shall have any Liability (a) if any historical information provided pursuant to this Article VIII is found to be inaccurate, in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct by such Person, or (b) if any information is lost or destroyed despite using commercially reasonable efforts to comply with the provisions of Section 8.4.

Section 8.6 Production of Witnesses. At all times from and after the Distribution Date, upon reasonable request:

(a) FTAI Infrastructure shall use commercially reasonable efforts to make available, or cause to be made available, to any member of the FTAI Group, the directors, officers, employees, managers, trustees and agents of any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group as witnesses to the extent that the same may reasonably be required by the requesting party (giving consideration to business demands of such directors, officers, employees, managers, trustees and agents) in connection with any legal, administrative or other proceeding in which the requesting party may from time to time be involved, except in the case of any Action in which any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group is adverse to any member of the FTAI Group; and

(b) FTAI shall use commercially reasonable efforts to make available, or cause to be made available, to any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, the directors, officers, employees, managers, trustees and agents of any member of the FTAI Group as witnesses to the extent that the same may reasonably be required by the requesting party (giving consideration to business demands of such directors, officers, employees, managers, trustees and agents) in connection with any legal, administrative or other proceeding in which the requesting party may from time to time be involved, except in the case of any Action in which any member of the FTAI Group is adverse to any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group.

(c) The requesting Party shall bear all reasonable costs and expenses in connection with any production of witnesses under this Section 8.6.

Section 8.7 Confidentiality.

(a) FTAI Infrastructure (on behalf of itself and each other member of its Group) and FTAI (on behalf of itself and each other member of its Group) shall hold, and shall cause each of their respective Affiliates to hold, and each of the foregoing shall cause their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants, managers, trustees, insurers, insurance brokers and advisors to hold, in strict confidence, and not to disclose or release or use, for any purpose other than as expressly permitted pursuant to this Agreement or the Ancillary Agreements, if any, any and all Confidential Information concerning any member of the other Group (or the Specified Entities, as applicable) without the prior written consent of such member of the other Group; provided, that each Party and the members of its Group may disclose, or may permit disclosure of, such Confidential Information (i) to other members of their Group and their respective auditors, attorneys, financial advisors, bankers, accountants, agents and other appropriate consultants and advisors (including the Manager) (collectively, "Representatives") who have a need to know such information for purposes of performing services for a member of such Group and who are informed of their obligation to hold such information confidential to the same extent as is applicable to the Parties and in respect of whose failure to comply with such obligations, such Party will be responsible, (ii) if it or any of its Affiliates are required or compelled to disclose any such Confidential Information by judicial or administrative process or by other requirements of Law or stock exchange rule, or (iii) as necessary in order to permit such Party to prepare and disclose its financial statements, or other disclosures required by Law or such applicable stock exchange. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any demand or request for disclosure of Confidential Information is made pursuant to the foregoing clause (ii) above, the Party requested to disclose Confidential Information concerning a member of the other Group (or the Specified Entities) shall promptly notify such member of the other Group (or, with respect to the Specified Entities, FTAI Infrastructure) of the existence of such request or demand and, to the extent commercially practicable, shall provide such member of the other Group (or, with respect to the Specified Entities, FTAI Infrastructure) thirty (30) days (or such lesser period as is commercially practicable) to seek an appropriate protective order or other remedy, which the Parties will cooperate in obtaining. In the event that such appropriate protective order or other remedy is not obtained, the Party that is required to disclose Confidential Information about a member of the other Group (or the Specified Entities) shall furnish, or cause to be furnished, only that portion of the Confidential Information that is legally required to be disclosed and shall use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that confidential treatment is accorded such information.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein, the Parties shall be deemed to have satisfied their obligations hereunder with respect to Confidential Information of any member of the other Group (or the Specified Entities, as applicable) if they exercise the same degree of care (but no less than a reasonable degree of care) as they exercise to preserve confidentiality for their own similar Confidential Information.

(c) Upon the written request of a Party or a member of its Group, the other Party shall take, and shall cause the applicable members of its Group to take, reasonable steps to promptly (i) deliver to the requesting Person all original copies of Confidential Information (whether written or electronic) concerning the requesting Person or any member of its Group (or the Specified Entities) that is in the possession of the other Party or any member of its Group and (ii) if specifically requested by the requesting Person, destroy any copies of such Confidential Information (including any extracts therefrom), unless such delivery or destruction would violate any Law; provided, that (x) the other Party shall not be obligated to destroy Confidential Information that is required by or relates to the business of the other Party or any member of such other Party's Group (or, with respect to the FTAI Infrastructure Group, the Specified Entities) and (y) with respect to such other Party's Representatives, such Representatives may keep a copy or copies of the Confidential Information if required by policies and procedures implemented by such Representatives in order to comply with applicable Law, professional standards or bona fide document retention policy. In addition, the other Party and its Representatives may retain Confidential Information to the extent it is "backed-up" on its or their (as the case may be) electronic information management and communications systems or servers, so long as it is not available to an end user without the use of procedures for which end users are not typically trained, and cannot be expunged without considerable effort. Upon the written request of the requesting Person, the other Party shall, or shall cause another member of its Group to, cause its duly authorized officers to certify in writing to the requesting party that the requirements of this Section 8.7(c) have been satisfied in full. Any information retained pursuant to this Section 8.7(c) shall remain subject to the confidentiality provisions of this Section 8.7.

Section 8.8 Privileged Matters.

(a) Pre-Distribution Services. The Parties recognize that legal and other professional services that have been and will be provided prior to the Effective Time have been and will be rendered for the collective benefit of the Parties and their Affiliates, and that each of the Parties should be deemed to be the client with respect to such pre-Distribution services for the purposes of asserting all privileges that may be asserted under applicable Law. The Parties agree that such privileged information shall not be used by or against any member of the FTAI Group or FTAI Infrastructure Group in any Action in which any member of a Group is adverse to any member of the other Group. The Parties also agree to take, and cause the other members of their respective Groups to take, all reasonable steps to preserve shared privileges after the Effective Time.

(b) Post-Distribution Services. The Parties recognize that legal and other professional services will be provided following the Effective Time that will be rendered solely for the benefit of FTAI Infrastructure and its Affiliates or FTAI and its Affiliates, as the case may be. With respect to such post-Distribution services, the Parties agree as follows:

(i) FTAI shall be entitled, in perpetuity, to control the assertion or waiver of all privileges in connection with privileged information that relates solely to the FTAI Assets or the FTAI Liabilities, whether or not the privileged information is in the possession of or under the control of FTAI or FTAI Infrastructure. FTAI shall also be entitled, in perpetuity, to control the assertion or waiver of all privileges in connection with privileged information that relates solely to the subject matter of any claims constituting FTAI Liabilities, now pending or which may be asserted in the future, in any lawsuits or other proceedings initiated by or against any member of the FTAI Group, whether or not the privileged information is in the possession of or under the control of FTAI or FTAI Infrastructure; and

(ii) FTAI Infrastructure shall be entitled, in perpetuity, to control the assertion or waiver of all privileges in connection with privileged information that relates solely to the FTAI Infrastructure Assets or the Specified Entities (with respect to such information regarding the Specified Entities that has been made available to any member of the FTAI Group) or FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities, whether or not the privileged information is in the possession of or under the control of FTAI or FTAI Infrastructure. FTAI Infrastructure shall also be entitled, in perpetuity, to control the assertion or waiver of all privileges in connection with privileged information that relates solely to the subject matter of any claims constituting FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities, now pending or which may be asserted in the future, in any lawsuits or other proceedings initiated by or against any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, whether or not the privileged information is in the possession of or under the control of FTAI or FTAI Infrastructure.

(c) The Parties agree that they shall have a shared privilege, with equal right to assert or waive, subject to the restrictions in this Section 8.8, with respect to all privileges not allocated pursuant to the terms of Section 8.8(b). FTAI Infrastructure may not waive, and shall cause each other member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group not to waive, any privilege that could be asserted by a member of the FTAI Group under any applicable Law, and in which a member of the FTAI Group has a shared privilege, without the consent of FTAI, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed or as provided in Section 8.8(d) or Section 8.8(e) below. FTAI may not waive, and shall cause each other member of the FTAI Group not to waive, any privilege that could be asserted by a member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group under any applicable Law, and in which a member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group has a shared privilege, without the consent of FTAI Infrastructure, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed or as provided in Section 8.8(d) or Section 8.8(e) below.

(d) Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Section 8.8, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, in the event of any Action or dispute between or among FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI, or any members of their respective Groups, the Parties may waive a privilege in which a member of the other Group has a shared privilege, without obtaining the consent from any other party; provided, that such waiver of a shared privilege shall be effective only as to the use of information with respect to the Action or dispute between the relevant Parties and/or the applicable members of their respective Groups, and shall not operate as a waiver of the shared privilege with respect to any Action, disputes or other matters involving third parties or with respect to any other Actions. In the event of any such waiver, the Parties and the members of their respective Groups shall take all reasonable measures to ensure the confidentiality of the privileged information that is the subject of such waiver, including, as necessary, making any necessary applications to an arbitral tribunal or court of law, as applicable, to preserve the confidentiality of such information; and any such privileged information shall otherwise be held confidential by the Parties and the members of their respective Groups in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.7. For the avoidance of doubt, this Section 8.8(d) provides the only circumstances, and the only conditions, under which a Party or a member of its respective Group may unilaterally waive any shared applicable legal privilege.

(e) If a dispute arises between or among FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI, or any members of their respective Groups, regarding whether a privilege should be waived to protect or advance the interest of a party, each Party agrees that it shall negotiate in good faith, shall endeavor to minimize any prejudice to the rights of such party and shall not unreasonably withhold consent to any request for waiver by such party. Each Party agrees that it will not withhold consent to waiver for any purpose except to protect its own legitimate interests or the legitimate interests of any other member of its Group.

(f) Upon receipt by either Party, or by any member of its Group, of any subpoena, discovery or other request which requires the production or disclosure of information which such Party knows is subject to a shared privilege or as to which a member of the other Group has the sole right hereunder to assert or waive a privilege, or if either Party obtains knowledge that any of its or any other member of its Group's current or former directors, officers, agents, managers, trustees or employees have received any subpoena, discovery or other requests which requires the production or disclosure of such privileged information, such Party shall promptly notify the other Party of the existence of the request and shall provide the other Party a reasonable opportunity to review the information and to assert any rights it or they may have under this Section 8.8 or otherwise to prevent the production or disclosure of such privileged information.

(g) The access to information being granted pursuant to Section 8.1, the agreement to provide witnesses and individuals pursuant to Section 8.6 hereof, and the transfer of privileged information between and among the Parties and the members of their respective Groups pursuant to this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of any privilege that has been or may be asserted under this Agreement, any of the Ancillary Agreements or otherwise.

Section 8.9 Financial Information Certifications. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other in such manner as is necessary to enable the principal executive officer or officers, principal financial officer or officers and controller or controllers of each of the Parties to make the certifications required of them under Sections 302, 404 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

ARTICLE IX

MUTUAL RELEASES; INDEMNIFICATION

Section 9.1 Release of Pre-Distribution Claims.

(a) Except as provided in Section 9.1(d), effective as of the Effective Time, FTAI Infrastructure does hereby, for itself and each other member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, release and forever discharge each FTAI Indemnitee from any and all Liabilities whatsoever to any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, whether at law or in equity (including any right of contribution), whether arising under any Contract, by operation of Law or otherwise, existing or arising from any acts or events occurring or failing to occur or alleged to have occurred or to have failed to occur or any conditions existing or alleged to have existed at or before the Effective Time, including in connection with the Transactions.

(b) Except as provided in Section 9.1(d), effective as of the Effective Time, FTAI does hereby, for itself and each other member of the FTAI Group, release and forever discharge each FTAI Infrastructure Indemnitee from any and all Liabilities whatsoever to any member of the FTAI Group, whether at law or in equity (including any right of contribution), whether arising under any Contract, by operation of Law or otherwise, existing or arising from any acts or events occurring or failing to occur or alleged to have occurred or to have failed to occur or any conditions existing or alleged to have existed at or before the Effective Time, including in connection with the Transactions.

(c) The Parties expressly understand and acknowledge that it is possible that unknown losses or claims exist or might come to exist or that present losses may have been underestimated in amount, severity, or both. Accordingly, the Parties are deemed expressly to understand provisions and principles of law such as Section 1542 of the Civil Code of the State of California (as well as any and all provisions, rights and benefits conferred by any Law of any state or territory of the United States, or principle of common law, which is similar or comparable to Section 1542), which Section provides: **A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.** The Parties are hereby deemed to agree that the provisions of Section 1542 and all similar federal or state laws, rights, rules, or legal principles of California or any other jurisdiction that may be applicable herein, are hereby knowingly and voluntarily waived and relinquished with respect to the releases in Section 9.1(a) and Section 9.1(b), which include a release of any rights and benefits with respect to such Liabilities that each Party and each member of such Party's Group, and its successors and assigns, now has or in the future may have conferred upon them by virtue of any statute or common law principle which provides that a general release does not extend to claims which a Party does not know or suspect to exist in its favor at the time of executing the release, if knowledge of such claims would have affected such Party's settlement with the obligor. Each Party hereby expressly understands and acknowledges that it is aware that factual matters now unknown to it may have given or may hereafter give rise to Liabilities that are presently unknown, unanticipated and unsuspected and that present losses may have been underestimated in amount, severity, or both, and further expressly agrees that this release has been negotiated and agreed upon in light of that understanding and awareness and each such Party nevertheless hereby intends to release the Persons described in Section 9.1(a) and Section 9.1(b) from the Liabilities described in Section 9.1(a) and Section 9.1(b), as applicable.

(d) Nothing contained in Section 9.1(a) or Section 9.1(b) shall impair any right of any Person to enforce this Agreement, any Ancillary Agreement or any agreements, arrangements, commitments or understandings that are specified in, or contemplated to continue pursuant to, this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing, nothing contained in Section 9.1(a) or Section 9.1(b) shall release any Person from:

(i) any Liability, contingent or otherwise, assumed by, or allocated to, such Person in accordance with this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement;

(ii) any Liability that such Person may have with respect to indemnification or contribution pursuant to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement for claims brought by third Persons, which Liability shall be governed by the provisions of this Article IX and, if applicable, the appropriate provisions of the Ancillary Agreements, if any;

(iii) any unpaid accounts payable or receivable arising from or relating to the sale, provision, or receipt of goods, payment for goods, property or services purchased, obtained or used in the ordinary course of business by any member of the FTAI Group from any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, or by any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group from any member of the FTAI Group from and after the Effective Time;

(iv) any Liability the release of which would result in the release of any Person other than an Indemnitee; provided, that the Parties agree not to bring suit, or permit any other member of their respective Group to bring suit, against any Indemnitee with respect to such Liability; or

(v) any agreements set forth in Section 2.2(b).

(e) FTAI Infrastructure shall not make, and shall not permit any other member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group to make, any claim or demand, or commence any Action asserting any claim or demand, including any claim of contribution or indemnification, against any FTAI Indemnitee with respect to any Liabilities released pursuant to Section 9.1(a). FTAI shall not make, and shall not permit any member of the FTAI Group to make, any claim or demand, or commence any Action asserting any claim or demand, including any claim of contribution or any indemnification, against any FTAI Infrastructure Indemnitee with respect to any Liabilities released pursuant to Section 9.1(b).

Section 9.2 Indemnification by FTAI Infrastructure. Except as provided in Section 7.2, Section 9.5 and Section 9.6, and except with respect to any agreements set forth in Section 2.2(b), FTAI Infrastructure shall, and, in the case of Section 9.2(a) or Section 9.2(b), shall in addition cause each Appropriate Member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group to, indemnify, defend and hold harmless, the FTAI Indemnitees from and against any and all Losses of the FTAI Indemnitees relating to, arising out of or resulting from any of the following (without duplication):

(a) any FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities, including the failure of any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group or any other Person to pay, perform or otherwise promptly discharge any FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities in accordance with their respective terms, whether prior to, at or after the Effective Time;

(b) any breach by any member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group of any provision of this Agreement or of any of the Ancillary Agreements, subject to any limitations of liability provisions and other provisions applicable to any such breach set forth therein; and

(c) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, with respect to all information contained in or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement or the Information Statement other than information that relates solely to the FTAI Assets or the FTAI Liabilities; in each case, regardless of when or where the loss, claim, accident, occurrence, event or happening giving rise to the Loss took place, or whether any such loss, claim, accident, occurrence, event or happening is known or unknown, or reported or unreported and regardless of whether such loss, claim, accident, occurrence, event or happening giving rise to the Loss existed prior to, on or after the Distribution Date or relates to, arises out of or results from actions, inactions, events, omissions, conditions, facts or circumstances occurring or existing prior to, on or after the Distribution Date. As used in this Section 9.2, “Appropriate Member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group” means the member or members of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, if any, whose acts, conduct or omissions or failures to act caused, gave rise to or resulted in the Loss from and against which indemnity is provided.

Section 9.3 Indemnification by FTAI. Except as provided in Section 7.2, Section 9.5 and Section 9.6, and except with respect to any agreements set forth in Section 2.2(b), FTAI shall, and, in the case of Section 9.3(a) or Section 9.3(b), shall in addition cause each Appropriate Member of the FTAI Group to, indemnify, defend and hold harmless the FTAI Infrastructure Indemnitees from and against any and all Losses of the FTAI Infrastructure Indemnitees relating to, arising out of or resulting from any of the following (without duplication):

(a) any FTAI Liabilities, including the failure of any member of the FTAI Group or any other Person to pay, perform or otherwise promptly discharge any FTAI Liabilities in accordance with their respective terms, whether prior to, at or after the Effective Time;

(b) any breach by any member of the FTAI Group of any provision of this Agreement or of any of the Ancillary Agreements, subject to any limitations of liability provisions and other provisions applicable to any such breach set forth therein; and

(c) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, solely with respect to information contained in or incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement or the Information Statement that relates solely to the FTAI Assets or the FTAI Liabilities; in each case, regardless of when or where the loss, claim, accident, occurrence, event or happening giving rise to the Loss took place, or whether any such loss, claim, accident, occurrence, event or happening is known or unknown, or reported or unreported and regardless of whether such loss, claim, accident, occurrence, event or happening giving rise to the Loss existed prior to, on or after the Distribution Date or relates to, arises out of or results from actions, inactions, events, omissions, conditions, facts or circumstances occurring or existing prior to, on or after the Distribution Date. As used in this Section 9.3, “Appropriate Member of the FTAI Group” means the member or members of the FTAI Group, if any, whose acts, conduct or omissions or failures to act caused, gave rise to or resulted in the Loss from and against which indemnity is provided.

Section 9.4 Procedures for Indemnification.

(a) An Indemnitee shall give notice of any matter that such Indemnitee has determined has given or would reasonably be expected to give rise to a right of indemnification under this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement (other than a Third-Party Claim which shall be governed by Section 9.4(b)) to any Party that is or may be required pursuant to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement to make such indemnification (the “Indemnifying Party”) promptly (and in any event within fifteen (15) days) after making such a determination. Such notice shall state the amount of the Loss claimed, if known, and method of computation thereof, and containing a reference to the provisions of this Agreement or the applicable Ancillary Agreement in respect of which such right of indemnification is claimed by such Indemnitee; provided, however, that the failure to provide such notice shall not release the Indemnifying Party from any of its obligations except and solely to the extent the Indemnifying Party shall have been materially prejudiced as a result of such failure.

(b) If a claim or demand is made against an Indemnitee by any Person who is not a Party to this Agreement or an Affiliate of a Party (a “Third-Party Claim”) as to which such Indemnitee is or reasonably expects to be entitled to indemnification pursuant to this Agreement, such Indemnitee shall notify the Indemnifying Party in writing, and in reasonable detail, of the Third-Party Claim promptly (and in any event within thirty (30) days) after receipt by such Indemnitee of written notice of the Third-Party Claim; provided, however, that the failure to provide notice of any such Third-Party Claim pursuant to this sentence shall not release the Indemnifying Party from any of its obligations except and solely to the extent the Indemnifying Party shall have been materially prejudiced as a result of such failure (except that the Indemnifying Party or Parties shall not be liable for any expenses incurred by the Indemnitee in defending such Third-Party Claim during the period in which the Indemnitee failed to give such notice). Thereafter, the Indemnitee shall deliver to the Indemnifying Party, promptly (and in any event within ten (10) days) after the Indemnitee’s receipt thereof, copies of all notices and documents (including court papers) received by the Indemnitee relating to the Third-Party Claim.

(c) An Indemnifying Party shall be entitled (but shall not be required) to assume, control the defense of, and settle any Third-Party Claim, at such Indemnifying Party’s own cost and expense and by such Indemnifying Party’s own counsel, which counsel must be reasonably acceptable to the Indemnitee, if it gives written notice of its intention to do so (including a statement that the Indemnitee is entitled to indemnification under this Article IX) to the applicable Indemnitees within thirty (30) days of the receipt of notice from such Indemnitees of the Third-Party Claim (failure of the Indemnifying Party to respond within such thirty (30) day period shall be deemed to be an election by the Indemnifying Party not to assume the defense for such Third-Party Claim). After a notice from an Indemnifying Party to an Indemnitee of its election to assume the defense of a Third-Party Claim, such Indemnitee shall have the right to employ separate counsel and to participate in (but not control) the defense, compromise or settlement thereof, at its own expense and, in any event, shall reasonably cooperate with the Indemnifying Party in such defense and make available to the Indemnifying Party all witnesses and information in such Indemnitee’s possession or under such Indemnitee’s control relating thereto as are reasonably required by the Indemnifying Party; provided, however, that such access shall not require the Indemnitee to disclose any information the disclosure of which would, in the good faith judgment of the Indemnitee, result in the loss of any existing privilege with respect to such information or violate any applicable Law.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 9.4, in the event that (i) an Indemnifying Party elects not to assume the defense of a Third-Party Claim, (ii) there exists a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest between the Indemnifying Party and the Indemnitee, (iii) any Third-Party Claim seeks an order, injunction or other equitable relief or relief for other than money damages against the Indemnitee, (iv) the Indemnitee's exposure to Liability in connection with such Third-Party Claim is reasonably expected to exceed the Indemnifying Party's exposure in respect of such Third-Party Claim taking into account the indemnification obligations hereunder, or (v) the Person making such Third-Party Claim is a Governmental Authority with regulatory authority over the Indemnitee or any of its material Assets, such Indemnitee shall be entitled to control the defense of such Third-Party Claim, at the Indemnifying Party's expense, with counsel of such Indemnitee's choosing (such counsel to be reasonably acceptable to the Indemnifying Party). If the Indemnitee is conducting the defense against any such Third-Party Claim, the Indemnifying Party shall reasonably cooperate with the Indemnitee in such defense and make available to the Indemnitee all witnesses and information in such Indemnifying Party's possession or under such Indemnifying Party's control relating thereto as are reasonably required by the Indemnitee; provided, however, that such access shall not require the Indemnifying Party to disclose any information the disclosure of which would, in the good faith judgment of the Indemnifying Party, result in the loss of any existing privilege with respect to such information or violate any applicable Law. The Indemnifying Party shall timely and regularly pay or reimburse the Indemnitee's expenses incurred in defense of such Third-Party Claim, including all attorney's fees and litigation costs, as such expenses are incurred by Indemnitee.

(e) No Indemnitee may settle or compromise any Third-Party Claim without the consent of the Indemnifying Party (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed). If an Indemnifying Party has failed to assume the defense of the Third-Party Claim, it shall not be a defense to any obligation to pay any amount in respect of such Third-Party Claim that the Indemnifying Party was not consulted in the defense thereof, that such Indemnifying Party's views or opinions as to the conduct of such defense were not accepted or adopted, that such Indemnifying Party does not approve of the quality or manner of the defense thereof or that such Third-Party Claim was incurred by reason of a settlement rather than by a judgment or other determination of liability.

(f) In the case of a Third-Party Claim, no Indemnifying Party shall consent to entry of any judgment or enter into any settlement of the Third-Party Claim without the consent (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Indemnitee if the effect thereof is to permit any injunction, declaratory judgment, consent decree, other order or other non-monetary relief to be entered, directly or indirectly, against any Indemnitee, does not release the Indemnitee from all liabilities and obligations with respect to such Third-Party Claim or includes an admission of guilt or liability on behalf of the Indemnitee.

(g) Absent fraud or intentional misconduct by an Indemnifying Party, the indemnification provisions of this Article IX shall be the sole and exclusive remedy of an Indemnitee for any monetary or compensatory damages or Losses resulting from any breach of this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement, and each Indemnitee expressly waives and relinquishes any and all rights, claims or remedies such Person may have with respect to the foregoing other than under this Article IX against any Indemnifying Party.

Section 9.5 Indemnification Obligations Net of Insurance Proceeds. The Parties intend that any Loss subject to indemnification or reimbursement pursuant to this Article IX (an “Indemnifiable Loss”) will be net of Insurance Proceeds that actually reduce the amount of the Loss. Accordingly, the amount which an Indemnifying Party is required to pay to any Indemnitee will be reduced by any Insurance Proceeds actually recovered by or on behalf of the Indemnitee in reduction of the related Loss. If an Indemnitee receives a payment (an “Indemnity Payment”) required by this Agreement from an Indemnifying Party in respect of any Loss and subsequently receives Insurance Proceeds, the Indemnitee will pay to the Indemnifying Party an amount equal to the excess of the Indemnity Payments received over the amount of the Indemnity Payments that would have been due if the Insurance Proceeds recovery had been received, realized or recovered before the Indemnity Payments were made. The Indemnitee shall use and cause its Affiliates to use commercially reasonable efforts to recover any Insurance Proceeds to which the Indemnitee is entitled with respect to any Indemnifiable Loss. The existence of a claim by an Indemnitee for insurance or against a third party in respect of any Indemnifiable Loss shall not, however, delay any payment pursuant to the indemnification provisions contained in this Article IX and otherwise determined to be due and owing by an Indemnifying Party; rather, the Indemnifying Party shall make payment in full of such amount so determined to be due and owing by it against a concurrent written assignment by the Indemnitee to the Indemnifying Party of the portion of the claim of the Indemnitee for such insurance or against such third party equal to the amount of such payment. The Indemnitee shall use and cause its Affiliates to use commercially reasonable efforts to assist the Indemnifying Party in recovering or to recover on behalf of the Indemnifying Party, any Insurance Proceeds to which the Indemnifying Party is entitled with respect to any Indemnifiable Loss as a result of such assignment. The Indemnitee shall make available to the Indemnifying Party and its counsel all employees, books and records, communications, documents, items or matters within its knowledge, possession or control that are necessary, appropriate or reasonably deemed relevant by the Indemnifying Party with respect to the recovery of such Insurance Proceeds; provided, however, that nothing in this sentence shall be deemed to require a Party to make available books and records, communications, documents or items which (i) in such Party’s good faith judgment could result in a waiver of any privilege even if the Parties cooperated to protect such privilege as contemplated by this Agreement or (ii) such Party is not permitted to make available because of any Law or any confidentiality obligation to a third party, in which case such Party shall use commercially reasonable efforts to seek a waiver of or other relief from such confidentiality restriction. Unless the Indemnifying Party has made payment in full of any Indemnifiable Loss, such Indemnifying Party shall use and cause its Affiliates to use commercially reasonable efforts to recover any Insurance Proceeds to which it or such Affiliate is entitled with respect to any Indemnifiable Loss.

Section 9.6 Indemnification Obligations Net of Taxes. The Parties intend that any Indemnifiable Loss will be net of Taxes. Accordingly, the amount which an Indemnifying Party is required to pay to an Indemnitee will be adjusted to reflect any tax benefit actually received by the Indemnitee from the underlying Loss and to reflect any Taxes imposed upon the Indemnitee as a result of the receipt of such payment. Such an adjustment will first be made at the time that the Indemnity Payment is made and will further be made, as appropriate, to take into account any change in the liability of the Indemnitee for Taxes that occurs in connection with the final resolution of an audit by a Taxing Authority. To the extent permitted by Law, the Parties will treat any Indemnity Payment paid pursuant to this Agreement as a capital contribution made by FTAI to FTAI Infrastructure or as a distribution made by FTAI Infrastructure to FTAI, as the case may be, on the date of this Agreement.

Section 9.7 Contribution. If the indemnification provided for in this Article IX is unavailable to an Indemnitee in respect of any Indemnifiable Loss, then the Indemnifying Party, in lieu of indemnifying such Indemnitee, shall contribute to the Losses paid or payable by such Indemnitee as a result of such Indemnifiable Loss in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of FTAI Infrastructure and each other member of the FTAI Infrastructure Group, on the one hand, and FTAI and each other member of the FTAI Group, on the other hand, in connection with the circumstances which resulted in such Indemnifiable Loss.

Section 9.8 Remedies Cumulative. The remedies provided in this Article IX shall be cumulative and, subject to the provisions of Article X, shall not preclude assertion by any Indemnitee of any other rights or the seeking of any and all other remedies against any Indemnifying Party.

Section 9.9 Survival of Indemnities. The rights and obligations of each of the Parties and their respective Indemnitees under this Article IX shall survive the Distribution Date indefinitely, unless a specific survival or other applicable period is expressly set forth herein, and shall survive the sale or other transfer by any Party or any of its Subsidiaries of any Assets or businesses or the assignment by it of any Liabilities.

Section 9.10 Limitation of Liability. EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED IN ANY ANCILLARY AGREEMENT, IN NO EVENT SHALL EITHER PARTY BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER PARTY FOR ANY EXEMPLARY, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, REMOTE OR SPECULATIVE DAMAGES (INCLUDING IN RESPECT OF LOST PROFITS OR REVENUES), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF ANY PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT, WHETHER OR NOT SUCH PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES (OTHER THAN ANY SUCH LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO A THIRD-PARTY CLAIM, WHICH SHALL BE CONSIDERED DIRECT DAMAGES HEREUNDER).

ARTICLE X

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Section 10.1 Agreement Dispute. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement or in any Ancillary Agreement, any controversy, dispute or claim arising out of, in connection with, or in relation to the interpretation, performance, nonperformance, validity, termination or breach of this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement or otherwise arising out of, or in any way related to this Agreement or any Ancillary Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby (each, an “Agreement Dispute”), shall be finally resolved in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article X.

Section 10.2 Negotiation and Dispute Resolution.

(a) Appointed Representative. Each Party shall appoint a representative who shall be responsible for administering the dispute resolution provisions in this Section 10.2 (each, an “Appointed Representative”). Each Appointed Representative shall have the authority to resolve any Agreement Dispute on behalf of the Party that appointed such representative.

(b) At such time as an Agreement Dispute arises, any Party may deliver written notice of such Agreement Dispute (“Dispute Notice”). The Appointed Representatives shall negotiate in good faith for thirty (30) days from the date of receipt by a Party of a Dispute Notice (“Dispute Negotiation Period”) to resolve the Agreement Dispute.

(c) Nothing said or disclosed, nor any document produced, in the course of any negotiations, conferences and discussions in connection with efforts to settle an Agreement Dispute under this Section 10.2 that is not otherwise independently discoverable shall be offered or received as evidence or used for impeachment or for any other purpose, but shall be considered as to have been disclosed solely for confidential settlement purposes.

Section 10.3 Arbitration.

(a) If a mutually-agreeable resolution of any Agreement Dispute is not achieved by the Appointed Representatives, in writing, within the Negotiation Period, such Agreement Dispute may be submitted, at the request of either Party, to arbitration administered by the CPR under its administered arbitration rules in effect at the time (the “CPR Rules”).

(b) The arbitration shall be seated in New York, New York.

(c) There shall be three arbitrators. Each Party shall appoint one arbitrator within thirty (30) days of receipt by the respondent of the notice of arbitration. The two Party-appointed arbitrators shall appoint the third arbitrator, who shall chair the arbitral tribunal, within thirty (30) days of the appointment of the second arbitrator. If any Party fails to appoint an arbitrator, or if the two Party-appointed arbitrators fail to appoint the chair, within the time periods specified herein, then any such arbitrator shall, upon any Party’s request, be appointed by the CPR in accordance with the CPR Rules.

(d) Any controversy concerning whether an Agreement Dispute is an arbitrable Agreement Dispute, whether arbitration has been waived, whether an assignee of this Agreement is bound to arbitrate, or as to the interpretation or enforceability of this Section 10.3 shall be determined by the arbitrators.

(e) In resolving any Agreement Dispute, the arbitrators shall apply the substantive laws of the State of New York, without regard to any choice of law principles thereof that would mandate the application of the laws of another jurisdiction.

(f) The Parties agree that the provisions to arbitrate set forth herein be valid, enforceable and irrevocable, and any award rendered by the arbitrators shall be final and binding on the Parties and the sole and exclusive remedy between the Parties regarding any Agreement Dispute presented to the arbitrators.

(g) By agreeing to arbitration, the Parties do not intend to deprive any court of its jurisdiction to issue a pre-arbitral injunction, pre-arbitral attachment or other order in aid of arbitration proceedings. Without prejudice to such provisional remedies that may be granted by a court, the arbitrators shall have full authority to grant provisional remedies, to order a Party to request that a court modify or vacate any temporary or preliminary relief issued by such court, and to award damages for the failure of any Party to respect the arbitrators' orders to that effect.

(h) The Parties agree to comply with any award and agree to enforcement of or entry of judgment upon such award, in any court of competent jurisdiction. The Parties consent and submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of any federal court located in the State of New York and any New York state court, in either case located in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York ("New York Court") for the enforcement of any arbitral award rendered hereunder and to compel arbitration or for interim or provisional remedies in aid of arbitration. In any such action, the Parties irrevocably waive to the fullest extent they may do so, any objection, including any objection to the laying of venue or based on the grounds of *forum non conveniens* or any right of objection to jurisdiction on account of its place of incorporation or domicile, which it may now or hereafter have, to the bringing of any such action or proceeding in any New York Court.

(i) The arbitrators shall be entitled, if appropriate, to award monetary damages and other remedies, subject to the provisions of Section 9.10.

(j) The Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to encourage the arbitrators to resolve any arbitration related to any Agreement Dispute as promptly as practicable.

(k) Except as required by applicable Law, including disclosure or reporting requirements, the arbitrators and the Parties shall maintain the confidentiality of all information, records, reports, or other documents obtained in the course of the arbitration, and of all awards, orders, or other arbitral decisions rendered by the arbitrators.

(l) The arbitrators may consolidate any arbitration under this Agreement with any arbitration arising under or relating to any of the Ancillary Agreements if the subjects of the disputes arise out of or relate essentially to the same set of facts or transactions. The arbitrators that will preside over any such consolidated arbitration shall be the arbitrators appointed for the arbitration proceeding that was commenced first in time.

(m) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the Parties shall continue to provide service and honor all other commitments under this Agreement and each Ancillary Agreement during the course of dispute resolution pursuant to the provisions of this Article X with respect to all matters not subject to such dispute resolution.

ARTICLE XI

TERMINATION

Section 11.1 Termination. Upon written notice, this Agreement and each of the Ancillary Agreements, if any, may be terminated at any time prior to the Effective Time by and in the sole discretion of FTAI without the approval of any other Party.

Section 11.2 Effect of Termination. In the event of termination pursuant to Section 11.1, neither Party shall have any Liability of any kind to the other Party.

ARTICLE XII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 12.1 Further Assurances. Subject to the limitations or other provisions of this Agreement, (a) each Party shall, and shall cause the other members of its Group to, use commercially reasonable efforts (subject to, and in accordance with applicable Law) to take promptly, or cause to be taken promptly, all actions, and to do promptly, or cause to be done promptly, and to assist and cooperate with the other Party in doing, all things reasonably necessary, proper or advisable to consummate and make effective the Transactions and to carry out the intent and purposes of this Agreement, including using commercially reasonable efforts to obtain satisfaction of the conditions precedent in Article V within its reasonable control and to perform all covenants and agreements herein applicable to such Party or any member of its Group and (b) neither Party will, nor will either Party allow any other member of its Group to, without the prior written consent of the other Party, take any action which would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially impede, interfere with or delay any of the Transactions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, where the cooperation of third parties, such as insurers or trustees, would be necessary in order for a Party to completely fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, such Party shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause such third parties to provide such cooperation.

Section 12.2 Payment of Expenses. All costs and expenses incurred and directly related to the Transactions shall: (i) to the extent incurred and payable on or prior to the Distribution Date, be paid by FTAI; and (ii) to the extent arising and payable following the Distribution Date, be paid by the Party incurring such cost or expense.

Section 12.3 Amendments and Waivers.

(a) Subject to Section 11.1, this Agreement may not be amended except by an agreement in writing signed by both Parties.

(b) Any term or provision of this Agreement may be waived, or the time for its performance may be extended, by the Party entitled to the benefit thereof and any such waiver shall be validly and sufficiently given for the purposes of this Agreement if it is in writing signed by an authorized representative of such Party. No delay or failure in exercising any right, power or remedy hereunder shall affect or operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof or any abandonment or discontinuance of steps to enforce such a right, power or remedy preclude any further exercise thereof or of any other right, power or remedy. The rights and remedies hereunder are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies that either Party would otherwise have.

Section 12.4 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, the Ancillary Agreements, if any, and the Exhibits and Schedules referenced herein and therein and attached hereto or thereto, constitute the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior negotiations, agreements, commitments, writings, courses of dealing and understandings with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Section 12.5 Survival of Agreements. Except as otherwise expressly contemplated by this Agreement, all covenants and agreements of the Parties contained in this Agreement shall survive the Effective Time and remain in full force and effect in accordance with their applicable terms.

Section 12.6 Third Party Beneficiaries. Except (a) as provided in Article IX relating to Indemnitees and for the release of any Person provided under Section 9.1, (b) as provided in Section 7.1 relating to insured persons and (c) as provided in Section 8.1(a), this Agreement is solely for the benefit of the Parties and should not be deemed to confer upon third parties any remedy, claim, liability, reimbursement, cause of action or other right in excess of those existing without reference to this Agreement.

Section 12.7 Notices. All notices, requests, permissions, waivers and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (a) five (5) Business Days following sending by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, (b) when sent, if sent by email (with confirmation of transmission) if sent during normal business hours of the recipient, and on the next Business Day if sent after normal business hours of the recipient, (c) when delivered, if delivered personally to the intended recipient, and (d) one (1) Business Day following sending by overnight delivery via a national courier service and, in each case, addressed to a Party at the following address for such Party:

(a) If to FTAI:

Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC
c/o Fortress Investment Group
1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor
New York, New York 10105
Attention: Joseph Adams; BoHee Yoon
Email: jadams@fortress.com; byoon@fortress.com

(b) If to FTAI Infrastructure:

FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor
New York, New York 10105
Attention: Kenneth Nicholson; Kevin Krieger
Email: knicholson@fortress.com; kkrieger@fortress.com

Section 12.8 Counterparts; Electronic Delivery. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which when executed shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Execution and delivery of this Agreement or any other documents pursuant to this Agreement by facsimile, .pdf or other electronic means shall be deemed to be, and shall have the same legal effect as, execution by an original signature and delivery in person.

Section 12.9 Severability. If any term or other provision of this Agreement or the Exhibits and Schedules attached hereto or thereto is determined by a nonappealable decision by a court, administrative agency or arbitrator to be invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced by any rule of law or public policy, all other conditions and provisions of this Agreement shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect so long as the economic or legal substance of the Transactions is not affected in any manner materially adverse to either Party. Upon such determination that any term or other provision is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced, the court, administrative agency or arbitrator shall interpret this Agreement so as to affect the original intent of the Parties as closely as possible in an acceptable manner to the end that the Transactions are fulfilled to the fullest extent possible. If any sentence in this Agreement is so broad as to be unenforceable, the provision shall be interpreted to be only as broad as is enforceable.

Section 12.10 Assignability; Binding Effect. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their successors and permitted assigns; provided, however, that the rights and obligations of each Party under this Agreement shall not be assignable, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, whether by operation of law or otherwise, by such Party without the prior written consent of the other Party (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and any attempt to assign any rights or obligations under this Agreement without such consent shall be null and void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, either Party may assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement to any of their respective Affiliates provided that no such assignment shall release such assigning Party from any liability or obligation under this Agreement.

Section 12.11 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the substantive Laws of the State of New York, without regard to any conflicts of law provisions thereof that would result in the application of the Laws of any other jurisdiction.

Section 12.12 Construction. This Agreement shall be construed as if jointly drafted by the Parties and no rule of construction or strict interpretation shall be applied against either Party. The Parties represent that this Agreement is entered into with full consideration of any and all rights which the Parties may have. The Parties have relied upon their own knowledge and judgment. The Parties have had access to independent legal advice, have conducted such investigations they thought appropriate, and have consulted with such other independent advisors as they deemed appropriate regarding this Agreement and their rights and asserted rights in connection therewith. The Parties are not relying upon any representations or statements made by the other Party, or such other Party's employees or Representatives, regarding this Agreement, except to the extent such representations are expressly set forth or incorporated in this Agreement. The Parties are not relying upon a legal duty, if one exists, on the part of the other Party (or such other Party's employees or Representatives) to disclose any information in connection with the execution of this Agreement or their preparation, it being expressly understood that neither Party shall ever assert any failure to disclose information on the part of the other Party as a ground for challenging this Agreement.

Section 12.13 Performance. Each Party shall cause to be performed, and hereby guarantees the performance of, all actions, agreements and obligations set forth herein to be performed by any Subsidiary or Affiliate of such Party.

Section 12.14 Title and Headings. Titles and headings to Sections and Articles are inserted for the convenience of reference only and are not intended to be a part of or to affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

Section 12.15 Exhibits and Schedules. The Exhibits and Schedules attached hereto are incorporated herein by reference and shall be construed with and as an integral part of this Agreement to the same extent as if the same had been set forth verbatim herein.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers as of the date first set forth above.

**FORTRESS TRANSPORTATION &
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTORS LLC**

By: _____

Name:

Title:

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to Separation and Distribution Agreement]

Exhibit A

FTAI Infrastructure Subsidiaries

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>State of Formation</u>
1. FTAI Energy Holdings LLC	Delaware
2. FTAI Energy Holdings Sub II LLC	Delaware
3. FTAI Energy Holdings Sub I LLC	Delaware
4. Transtar, LLC	Delaware
5. Aleon Renewable Metals LLC and Gladieux Metals Recycling	Delaware
6. Katahdin Railcar Services LLC	Delaware
7. FYX Holdco LLC	Delaware
8. WWTAI Container Holdco Ltd.	Bermuda
9. WWTAI Container 1 Ltd.	Bermuda
10. Delaware River Partners Holdco LLC	Delaware
11. Ohio River Partners Holdco LLC	Delaware

Exhibit B

Plan of Restructuring

[to come]

Exhibit C

Form of FTAI Management Agreement

[Attached.]

Disclosure Schedules:

Section 1.1	Assets of FTAI Infrastructure other than Equity of Subsidiaries
Section 1.2	Potential Liabilities
Section 2.2(b)	Intercompany Agreements
Section 2.3	Intercompany Accounts

AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.
[●], 2022

FTAI Infrastructure Inc. (the “Corporation”), a corporation organized and existing under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”), hereby certifies as follows:

(1) The name of the Corporation is FTAI Infrastructure Inc. The Corporation was originally formed as a Delaware limited liability company under the name FTAI Infrastructure LLC (the “LLC”). The original Certificate of Formation of the LLC was filed with the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on December 13, 2021, and a Certificate of Conversion, converting the LLC from a Delaware limited liability company to a Delaware corporation, was filed with the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on [●], 2022.

(2) This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, which restates and amends the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, has been duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 242 and 245 of the DGCL by the board of directors and sole stockholder of the Corporation, acting by written consent in lieu of a meeting in accordance with Section 228 of the DGCL.

(3) This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. (Eastern Time) on [●], 2022 (the “Effective Time”).

(4) The Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:

FIRST: The name of the Corporation is: FTAI Infrastructure Inc. (the “Corporation”). The Corporation’s business may be conducted in accordance with applicable law under any other name or names, as determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the “Board of Directors”). The words “Inc.,” “corporation,” or similar words or letters shall be included in the Corporation’s name where necessary for the purpose of complying with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware as set forth in Title 8 of the Delaware Code (the “DGCL”). The Board of Directors may change the name of the Corporation at any time and from time to time in accordance with the DGCL and shall notify the Corporation’s stockholders of such change as required by the DGCL or other applicable law.

SECOND: The registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware shall be located at Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, and the registered agent for service of process on the Corporation in the State of Delaware at such registered office shall be Corporation Trust Company. The principal office of the Corporation shall be located at 1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor, New York, New York 10105 or such other place as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate by notice to the stockholders. The Corporation may maintain offices at such other place or places within or outside the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors determines to be necessary or appropriate.

THIRD: The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the DGCL. The Corporation shall be empowered to do any and all acts and things necessary and appropriate for the furtherance and accomplishment of the purposes described in this Article THIRD. The Corporation's term shall be perpetual, unless and until it is dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the DGCL.

FOURTH: The Corporation is authorized to issue up to two billion (2,000,000,000) shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Common Stock"), two hundred million (200,000,000) shares of preferred shares, par value \$0.01 per share ("Preferred Shares"). All shares of Capital Stock issued pursuant to, and in accordance with the requirements of, this Article FOURTH shall be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable shares in the Corporation, except to the extent otherwise provided in the DGCL or this Certificate of Incorporation (including any Share Designation (as defined below)).

The Corporation may issue Capital Stock, and options, rights, warrants and appreciation rights relating to Capital Stock, for any corporate purpose at any time and from time to time to such Persons for such consideration (which may be cash, property, services or any other lawful consideration) or for no consideration and on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors shall determine, all without the approval of any stockholders (except as otherwise expressly provided in any Share Designation). Each share of Capital Stock shall have the rights and be governed by the provisions set forth in this Certificate of Incorporation (including any Share Designation). Except to the extent expressly provided in this Certificate of Incorporation, no Capital Stock shall entitle any stockholder to any preemptive, preferential, or similar rights with respect to the issuance of Capital Stock.

In addition to the Capital Stock outstanding on the date hereof, and without the consent or approval of any stockholders to the extent permitted by applicable law, additional shares of Capital Stock may be issued by the Corporation in one or more classes, with such designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties (which may be junior to, equivalent to, or senior or superior to, any existing classes of Capital Stock), as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors and reflected in a written action or actions approved by the Board of Directors (each, a "Share Designation"), including (i) the right to share Corporation profits and losses or items thereof; (ii) the right to share in Corporation distributions, the dates distributions will be payable and whether distributions with respect to such series or class will be cumulative or non-cumulative; (iii) rights upon dissolution and liquidation of the Corporation; (iv) whether, and the terms and conditions upon which, the Corporation may redeem the Capital Stock; (v) whether such Capital Stock are issued with the privilege of conversion or exchange and, if so, the conversion or exchange price or prices or rate or rates, or any adjustments thereto, the date or dates on which, or the period or periods during which, the Capital Stock will be convertible or exchangeable and all other terms and conditions upon which the conversion or exchange may be made; (vi) the terms and conditions upon which such Capital Stock will be issued, evidenced by certificates and assigned or transferred; (vii) the terms and amounts of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of Capital Stock of the class or series; (viii) whether there will be restrictions on the issuance of Capital Stock of the same class or series or any other class or series; and (ix) the right, if any, of the holder of each such Capital Stock to vote on Corporation matters, including matters relating to the relative rights, preferences and privileges of such Capital Stock. A Share Designation (or any resolution of the Board of Directors amending any Share Designation) shall be effective when a duly executed original of the same is delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation for inclusion among the permanent records of the Corporation, and shall be annexed to, and constitute part of, this this Certificate of Incorporation. Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Share Designation, the Board of Directors may at any time increase or decrease the amount of Preferred Shares of any class or series then outstanding, but not below the number of Preferred Shares of such class or series then outstanding.

To the extent permitted by the DGCL, the Board of Directors may, without the consent or approval of any stockholders, amend this Certificate of Incorporation and make any filings under the DGCL or otherwise to the extent the Board of Directors determines that it is necessary or desirable in order to reflect any Capital Stock pursuant to this Article FOURTH, including an amendment to the first paragraph of this Article FOURTH.

FIFTH: Each distribution in respect of any Capital Stock shall be paid by the Corporation, directly or through the Transfer Agent or through any other Person or agent, only to the Record Stockholder of such Capital Stock as of the Record Date set for such distribution. Such payment shall constitute full payment and satisfaction of the Corporation's liability in respect of such payment, regardless of any claim of any Person who may have an interest in such payment by reason of an assignment or otherwise.

SIXTH: The following provisions are inserted for the management of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation, and for further definition, limitation and regulation of the powers of the Corporation and of its Directors and stockholders:

- (1) The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

The number of Directors which shall constitute the whole Board of Directors shall be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by a majority of the Board of Directors then in office, but shall be not fewer than three and no more than nine. The Directors shall be divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Class III. Each class shall consist, as nearly as may be possible, of one-third of the total number of Directors constituting the whole Board of Directors. At the time of the execution of this Certificate of Incorporation, the Class I Directors shall have a term expiring at the 2023 annual meeting of stockholders, the Class II Directors shall have a term expiring at the 2024 annual meeting of stockholders, and the Class III Directors shall have a term expiring at the 2025 annual meeting of stockholders. Each Director shall hold office until his or her successor is elected or appointed and qualified, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. At each succeeding annual meeting of stockholders beginning in 2023, successors to the class of Directors whose term expires at that annual meeting shall be elected for a three (3)-year term and until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified. If the number of Directors is changed, any increase or decrease shall be apportioned among the classes so as to maintain the number of Directors in each class as nearly equal as possible, and any additional Director of any class elected to fill a vacancy resulting from an increase in such class or from the death, resignation or removal from office of a Director or other cause shall hold office for a term that shall coincide with the remaining term of the Directors of that class, but in no case shall a decrease in the number of Directors shorten the term of any incumbent Director. Directors need not be stockholders. The Directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of stockholders, except as provided in clause (3) of this Article SIXTH and each Director elected shall hold office until the third succeeding meeting next after such Director's election and until such Director's successor is duly elected and qualified, or until such Director's death or until such Director resigns or is removed in the manner hereinafter provided. Directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of Outstanding Voting Stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on the election of Directors at any annual or special meeting of stockholders. The Board of Directors shall present to the stockholders holding Outstanding Voting Stock nominations of candidates for election to the Board of Directors (or recommend the election of such candidates as nominated by others) such that, and shall take such other corporate actions as may be reasonably required to provide that, to the best knowledge of the Board of Directors, if such candidates are elected by the stockholders holding Outstanding Voting Stock, at least a majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall be Independent Directors. The Board of Directors shall only elect any Person to fill a vacancy on the Board of Directors if, to the best knowledge of the Board of Directors, after such person's election at least a majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall be Independent Directors. The foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall not cause a Director who, upon commencing his or her service as a member of the Board of Directors was determined by the Board of Directors to be an Independent Director but did not in fact qualify as such, or who by reason of any change in circumstances ceases to qualify as an Independent Director, from serving the remainder of the term as a Director for which he or she was selected. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, no action of the Board of Directors shall be invalid by reason of the failure at any time of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors to be Independent Directors. Any Director or the whole Board of Directors may be removed, only for cause, by the affirmative vote of holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the then issued and Outstanding Voting Stock, given at an annual meeting or at a special meeting of stockholders holding Outstanding Voting Stock called for that purpose. The vacancy in the Board of Directors caused by any such removal shall be filled by the Board of Directors as provided in clause (3) of this Article SIXTH. Any Director serving on a committee of the Board of Directors may be removed from such committee at any time by the Board of Directors.

(2)

Any vacancy on the Board of Directors that results from newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of Directors may be filled by a majority of the Directors then in office; provided that a quorum is present, and any other vacancies may be filled by a majority of the Directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Director or, solely in the event of the removal of the entire Board of Directors, by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of the then issued and Outstanding Voting Stock. Any Director of any class elected to fill a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of Directors of such class pursuant to the foregoing sentence shall hold office for a term that shall coincide with the remaining term of that class and until such Director's successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. Any Director elected to fill a vacancy not resulting from an increase in the number of Directors shall have the same remaining term as that of such Director's predecessor and until such Director's successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

- No Director shall be personally liable to the Corporation or any of its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a Director, except to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the DGCL as the same exists or may hereafter be amended. If the DGCL is amended hereafter to authorize the further elimination or limitation of the liability of Directors, then the liability of a Director of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL, as so amended. Any repeal or modification of this Article SIXTH shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a Director of the Corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or modification.
- (4)

- In addition to the powers and authority hereinbefore or by statute expressly conferred upon them, the Directors are hereby empowered to exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Corporation, subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the DGCL, this Certificate of Incorporation, and any by-laws of the Corporation (the “By-Laws”) adopted by the stockholders; provided, however, that no By-Laws hereafter adopted by the stockholders shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such By-Laws had not been adopted.
- (5)

SEVENTH: Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware, as the By-Laws may provide. The books of the Corporation may be kept (subject to any provision contained in the DGCL) outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or in the By-Laws of the Corporation.

EIGHTH: The Corporation shall indemnify any Indemnified Person to the fullest extent authorized or permitted by applicable law, as now or hereafter in effect, and such right to indemnification shall continue as to a Person who has ceased to be an Indemnified Person and shall inure to the benefit of his or her heirs, executors and personal and legal representatives; provided, however, that, except for proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification, the Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify any Indemnified Person (or his or her heirs, executors or personal or legal representatives) in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such Person unless such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized or consented to by the Board of Directors. The right to indemnification conferred by this Article EIGHTH shall include the right to be paid by the Corporation the expenses incurred in defending or otherwise participating in any proceeding in advance of its final disposition upon receipt by the Corporation of a written undertaking by or on behalf of the Indemnified Person receiving advancement to repay the amount advanced if it shall ultimately be determined that such Indemnified Person is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation under this Article EIGHTH.

The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors, provide rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses to employees and agents of the Corporation similar to those conferred in this Article EIGHTH to Indemnified Persons.

The rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses conferred in this Article EIGHTH shall not be exclusive of any other right which any Person may have or hereafter acquire under this Certificate of Incorporation, the By-Laws, any statute, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested Directors or otherwise.

The Corporation may purchase and maintain at its expense insurance on behalf of any Person entitled to indemnification under this Article EIGHTH against any liability asserted against such Person and incurred by such Person in any such capacity, or arising out of such Person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power or the obligation to indemnify such Person against such liability under the provisions of this Article EIGHTH.

Any repeal or modification of this Article EIGHTH by the stockholders of the Corporation shall not adversely affect any rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses of an Indemnified Person existing at the time of such repeal or modification with respect to any acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or modification.

No Director shall be personally liable to the Corporation or any of its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a Director, except to the extent such exemption from liability or limitation thereof is not permitted under the DGCL as the same exists or may hereafter be amended. If the DGCL is amended hereafter to authorize the further elimination or limitation of the liability of directors, then the liability of a Director of the Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent authorized by the DGCL, as so amended. Any repeal or modification of this Article EIGHTH shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a Director of the Corporation existing at the time of such repeal or modification with respect to acts or omissions occurring prior to such repeal or modification

NINTH:

(1) Fortress Stockholders. In anticipation and in recognition that any one or more directors, officers and employees of the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates may serve as any one or more directors, officers, and employees of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates;

(i) the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates, on the other hand, may engage in the same, similar or related lines of business and may have an interest in the same, similar or related areas of corporate opportunities;

(ii) the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates, on the other hand, may enter into, engage in, perform and consummate contracts, agreements, arrangements, transactions and other business relations including one or more management agreements and amendments thereof; and

(iii) the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates will derive benefits therefrom and through their continued contractual, corporate and business relations with the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates, the provisions of this Article NINTH are set forth to regulate, define and guide, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the conduct of certain affairs of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates as they may involve the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates and their officers and directors, and the powers, rights, duties and liabilities of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates and their officers, directors and stockholders in connection therewith.

(2) Related Business Activities. Except as the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates, on the one hand, and the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates, on the other hand, may otherwise agree in writing, the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates shall have the right to, and shall have no duty to abstain from exercising such right to, (i) engage or invest, directly or indirectly, in the same, similar, or related business activities or lines of business as the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates; (ii) do business with any client, customer, vendor or lessor of any of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates; or (iii) employ or otherwise engage any officer, director or employee of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates, and, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates and officers, directors and employees thereof (subject to subsection (4) of this Article NINTH), shall not have or be under any fiduciary duty, duty of loyalty or duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of the Corporation or its stockholders and shall not be liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for any breach or alleged breach thereof or for any derivation of any personal economic gain by reason of any such activities of the Fortress Stockholders or any of their Affiliates or of any of their officers, directors' or employees' participation therein.

(3) Corporate Opportunity. If the Fortress Stockholders or any of their Affiliates, or any officer, director or employee thereof (subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of this Article NINTH), acquires knowledge of a potential transaction or matter that may be a Corporate Opportunity for the Fortress Stockholders or any of their Affiliates, then none of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates or any stockholder thereof shall have an interest in, or expectation that, such Corporate Opportunity be offered to it or that it be offered an opportunity to participate therein, and any such interest, expectation, offer or opportunity to participate, and any other interest or expectation otherwise due to the Corporation or any other FTAI Entity with respect to such Corporate Opportunity, is hereby renounced by the Corporation on its behalf and on behalf of the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their respective Affiliates and stockholders to the fullest extent permitted by Law, including in accordance with the provisions of Section 122(17) of the DGCL. Accordingly, subject to subsection (4) of this Article NINTH, (i) none of the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates or any officer, director or employee thereof will be under any obligation to present, communicate or offer any such Corporate Opportunity to the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates and (ii) the Fortress Stockholders and any of their Affiliates shall have the right to hold any such Corporate Opportunity for their own account, or to direct, recommend, sell, assign or otherwise transfer such Corporate Opportunity to any person or persons other than the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates, and, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, the Fortress Stockholders and their respective Affiliates and officers, directors and employees thereof (subject to subsection (5) of this Article NINTH) shall not have or be under any fiduciary duty, duty of loyalty or duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of the stockholders, the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their respective Affiliates and stockholders and shall not be liable to the Corporation, the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their respective Affiliates and stockholders for any breach or alleged breach thereof or for any derivation of personal economic gain by reason of the fact that any of the Fortress Stockholders or any of their Affiliates or any of their officers, directors or employees pursues or acquires the Corporate Opportunity for itself, or directs, recommends, sells, assigns, or otherwise transfers the Corporate Opportunity to another person, or any of the Fortress Stockholders or any of their Affiliates or any of their officers, directors or employees does not present, offer or communicate information regarding the Corporate Opportunity to the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates.

(4) In the event that a director or officer of any of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates who is also a director, officer or employee of the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates acquires knowledge of a potential transaction or matter that may be a Corporate Opportunity or is offered a Corporate Opportunity, if such knowledge of such potential transaction or matter was not obtained solely in connection with, or such Corporate Opportunity was not offered to such Person solely in, such person's capacity as director or officer of any of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates, then (A) such director, officer or employee, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, (1) shall be deemed to have fully satisfied and fulfilled such person's fiduciary duty to the Corporation, the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their respective Affiliates and stockholders with respect to such Corporate Opportunity; (2) shall not have or be under any fiduciary duty to the Corporation, the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their respective Affiliates and stockholders and shall not be liable to the Corporation, the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their respective Affiliates and stockholders for any breach or alleged breach thereof by reason of the fact that any of the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates pursues or acquires the Corporate Opportunity for itself, or directs, recommends, sells, assigns or otherwise transfers the Corporate Opportunity to another person, or any of the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates or such director, officer or employee does not present, offer or communicate information regarding the Corporate Opportunity to the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates; (3) shall be deemed to have acted in good faith and in a manner such Person reasonably believes to be in, and not opposed to, the best interests of the Corporation and its Common Stockholders for the purposes these By-Laws; and (4) shall not have any duty of loyalty to the Company, the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their respective Affiliates and stockholders or any duty not to derive any personal benefit therefrom and shall not be liable to the Corporation, the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their respective Affiliates and stockholders for any breach or alleged breach thereof for purposes of these By-Laws as a result thereof and (B) such potential transaction or matter that may be a Corporate Opportunity, or the Corporate Opportunity, shall belong to the applicable Fortress Stockholder or respective Affiliates thereof (and not to any of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or Affiliates thereof).

(5) Agreements with Fortress Stockholders. The FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates may from time to time enter into and perform one or more agreements (or modifications or supplements to pre-existing agreements) with the Fortress Stockholders and their respective Affiliates pursuant to which the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Fortress Stockholders and their respective Affiliates, on the other hand, agree to engage in transactions of any kind or nature with each other and/or agree to compete, or to refrain from competing or to limit or restrict their competition, with each other, including to allocate and to cause their respective directors, officers and employees (including any who are directors, officers or employees of both) to allocate corporate opportunities between or to refer corporate opportunities to each other. Subject to Article TENTH, except as otherwise required by Law, and except as the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates, on the one hand, and the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates, on the other hand, may otherwise agree in writing, no such agreement, or the performance thereof by the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their Affiliates, or the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates, shall be considered contrary to or inconsistent with any fiduciary duty to the Corporation, any other FTAI Entity or their respective Affiliates and stockholders of any director or officer of the Corporation, any other FTAI Entity or any Affiliate thereof who is also a director, officer or employee of the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates or to any stockholder thereof. Subject to Article TENTH, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, and except as the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates, on the one hand, and the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates, on the other hand, may otherwise agree in writing, none of the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates shall have or be under any fiduciary duty to refrain from entering into any agreement or participating in any transaction referred to in this Article NINTH and no director, officer or employee of the Corporation, any other FTAI Entity or any Affiliate thereof who is also a director, officer or employee of the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates shall have or be under any fiduciary duty to the Corporation, the other FTAI Infrastructure Entities and their respective Affiliates and stockholders to refrain from acting on behalf of the Fortress Stockholders or their Affiliates in respect of any such agreement or transaction or performing any such agreement in accordance with its terms.

(6) Ambiguity. For the avoidance of doubt and in furtherance of the foregoing, nothing contained in this Article NINTH amends or modifies, or will amend or modify, in any respect, any written contractual arrangement between the Fortress Stockholders or any of their Affiliates, on the one hand and the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or any of their Affiliates, on the other hand.

(7) Application of Provision. This Article NINTH shall apply as set forth above except as otherwise provided by Law. It is the intention of this Article NINTH to take full advantage of statutory amendments, the effect of which may be to specifically authorize or approve provisions such as this Article NINTH. No alteration, amendment, termination, expiration or repeal of this Article NINTH nor the adoption of any provision of these By-Laws inconsistent with this Article NINTH shall eliminate, reduce, apply to or have any effect on the protections afforded hereby to any director, officer, employee or stockholder of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates for or with respect to any investments, activities or opportunities of which such director, officer, employee or stockholder becomes aware prior to such alteration, amendment, termination, expiration, repeal or adoption, or any matters occurring, or any cause of action, suit or claim that, but for this Article NINTH, would accrue or arise, prior to such alteration, amendment, termination, expiration, repeal or adoption.

(8) Deemed Notice. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in any Capital Stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the provisions of this Article NINTH.

(9) Chairman or Chairman of a Committee. For purposes of this Article NINTH, a Director who is the Chairman of the Board or chairman of a committee of the Board of Directors is not deemed an officer of the Corporation by reason of holding that position unless that Person is a full-time employee of the Corporation.

(10) Severability. If this Article NINTH or any portion hereof shall be invalidated or held to be unenforceable on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of which shall not have been reversed on appeal, this Article NINTH shall be deemed to be modified to the minimum extent necessary to avoid a violation of law and, as so modified, this Article NINTH and the remaining provisions hereof shall remain valid and enforceable in accordance with their terms to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Neither the alteration, amendment or repeal of this Article NINTH nor the adoption of any provision of these By-Laws inconsistent with this Article NINTH shall eliminate or reduce the effect of this Article NINTH in respect of any matter occurring, or any cause of action, suit or claim that, but for this Article NINTH, would accrue or arise, prior to such alteration, amendment, repeal or adoption. Following the expiration of this Article NINTH any contract, agreement, arrangement or transaction involving a Corporate Opportunity shall not by reason thereof result in any breach of any fiduciary duty or duty of loyalty or failure to act in good faith or in the best interests of the Corporation or derivation of any improper benefit or personal economic gain, but shall be governed by the other provisions of these By-Laws, the DGCL and other applicable law.

TENTH: The Corporation hereby expressly elects not to be governed by Section 203 of the DGCL.

ELEVENTH: Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by either (i) the Chairman of the Board, if there be one, or (ii) the Chief Executive Officer, if there be one, and shall be called by any such officer at the request in writing of (i) the Board of Directors (including a majority thereof) or (ii) a committee of the Board of Directors that has been duly designated by the Board of Directors and whose powers include the authority to call such meetings. No stockholders or group of stockholders, acting in its or their capacity as stockholders, shall have the right to call a special meeting of the stockholders.

TWELFTH: Except as provided in Article FOURTEENTH, clause (5)(ii), the Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change, or repeal any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute, and all rights at any time conferred upon the stockholders of the Corporation by this Certificate of Incorporation are granted subject to the provisions of this Article TWELFTH.

THIRTEENTH:

(1) Except as provided in clauses (2) and (3) of this Article THIRTEENTH, the Board of Directors may amend any of the terms of this Certificate of Incorporation or the By-Laws but only in compliance with the terms, conditions and procedures set forth in this clause (1). If the Board of Directors desires to amend any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or the By-Laws other than, with respect to the By-Laws, pursuant to Article IX of the By-Laws, then it shall first adopt a resolution setting forth the amendment proposed, declaring its advisability, and then, to the extent required by the DGCL, (i) call a special meeting of the stockholders entitled to vote in respect thereof for the consideration of such amendment, (ii) direct that the amendment proposed be considered at the next annual meeting of the stockholders or (iii) seek the written consent of the stockholders. Amendments to this Certificate of Incorporation may be proposed only by or with the consent of the Board of Directors. Such special or annual meeting shall be called and held upon notice in accordance with the By-Laws. The notice shall set forth such amendment in full or a brief summary of the changes to be effected thereby, as the Board of Directors shall deem advisable. At the meeting, a vote of stockholders entitled to vote thereon shall be taken for and against the proposed amendment. A proposed amendment shall be effective upon its approval by a Share Majority, unless a greater percentage is required under this Certificate of Incorporation, the By-Laws, applicable law or the rules and regulations of any securities exchange or quotation system on which the Corporation's securities are listed or quoted for trading.

(2) Notwithstanding clause (1) of this Article THIRTEENTH, the affirmative vote of the holders of Outstanding Voting Stock representing at least two-thirds of the total votes that may be cast by all Outstanding Voting Stock in the election of Directors, voting together as a single class, shall be required to alter or amend any provision of this clause (2) or clause (3)(ii) of this Article THIRTEENTH.

(3)

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (1) of this Article THIRTEENTH, no provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or the By-Laws that establishes a percentage of Outstanding Voting Stock required to take any action shall be amended, altered, changed, repealed or rescinded in any respect that would have the effect of reducing such voting percentage unless such amendment is approved by the affirmative vote of holders of Outstanding Voting Stock whose aggregate Outstanding Voting Stock constitute not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced.

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (1) of this Article THIRTEENTH, but subject to the provisions of clause (2) of this Article THIRTEENTH, no amendment to this Certificate of Incorporation or the By-Laws may (a) enlarge the obligations of any stockholder without its consent, unless such shall occur as a result of an amendment approved pursuant to clause (3)(iii) of this Article THIRTEENTH or (b) change the term of the Corporation.

(iii) Without limitation of the Board of Directors' authority to adopt amendments to this Certificate of Incorporation or the By-Laws without the approval of any stockholders as contemplated in clause (1) of this Article THIRTEENTH, and notwithstanding the provisions of clause (1) of this Article THIRTEENTH, any amendment that would have a material adverse effect on the rights or preferences of any class or series of Capital Stock in relation to other classes or series of Capital Stock must be approved by the holders of a majority of the Outstanding Stock of the class or series affected.

FOURTEENTH:

(1) Certain Definitions. For purposes of this Article FOURTEENTH, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

“Agent” shall mean an agent designated by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

“Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Corporation Securities” shall mean (i) Common Stock, (ii) Preferred Stock (except to the extent described in Section 1504(a)(4) of the Code), (iii) warrants, rights, or options (within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.382-4(d)(9)) to purchase Capital Stock (other than preferred stock described in Section 1504(a)(4) of the Code), and (iv) any other interests that would be treated as “stock” of the Corporation pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.382-2T(f)(18), or any successor provision.

“Effective Date” shall mean immediately after the Effective Time.

“Excess Securities” shall mean the Corporation Securities which are the subject of the Prohibited Transfer.

“Initial Substantial Shareholder” shall mean a Person who was a Substantial Shareholder as of the Effective Date, other than the initial direct Public Group of the Corporation; provided, however, that if an Initial Substantial Shareholder ceases to be a Substantial Shareholder at any time after the Effective Date, such Person shall cease to be treated as an Initial Substantial Shareholder for purposes of this Article FOURTEENTH.

“Percentage Stock Ownership” shall mean the percentage stock ownership interest in the Corporation of any Person for purposes of Section 382 of the Code as determined in accordance with Treasury Regulation Sections 1.382-2(a)(3), 1.382-2T(g), (h), (j) and (k), 1.382-3(a), and 1.382-4(d) (*i.e.*, the constructive ownership and attribution rules of the Treasury Regulations), including, without limitation, the deemed exercise of options warrants and other rights to acquire stock under certain circumstances; provided, however, that (i) for purposes of applying Treasury Regulation Section 1.382-2T(k)(2), the Corporation shall be treated as having “actual knowledge” of the beneficial ownership of all outstanding Corporation Securities that would be attributed to any Person, and (ii) for the sole purpose of determining the Percentage Stock Ownership of any entity (and not for the purpose of determining the percentage stock ownership of any other Person), Treasury Regulation Section 1.382-2T(h)(2)(i)(A) (treating stock attributed to an entity pursuant to Section 318(a)(2) of the Code as no longer being owned by the entity from which it is being attributed) shall not apply.

“Person” shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, trust, syndicate, estate, association, joint venture or similar organization, other entity, or group of persons making a “coordinated acquisition” of Corporation Securities or otherwise treated as an “entity” within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.382-3(a)(1) or otherwise, and includes, without limitation, an unincorporated group of persons who, by formal or informal agreement or arrangement (whether or not in writing), have embarked on a common purpose or act, and also includes any successor (by merger or otherwise) of any such individual or entity.

“Prohibited Distributions” shall mean any dividends or other distributions that were paid by the Corporation and received by a Purported Transferee with respect to any Excess Securities.

“Prohibited Transfer” shall mean any purported Transfer of Corporation Securities to the extent that such Transfer is prohibited and/or void under this Article FOURTEENTH.

“Public Group” shall mean a “public group” as that term is defined in Section 382 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder.

“Purported Transferee” shall mean the purported transferee of a Prohibited Transfer.

“Restriction Release Date” shall mean the earlier of (i) the date on which Section 382 of the Code (and any comparable successor provisions) are repealed, amended or modified in such a way as to render the restrictions imposed by Section 382 of the Code no longer applicable to the Corporation or (ii) the determination by the Board of Directors that (1) an ownership change (within the meaning of Section 382 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder) would not result in a substantial limitation on the ability of the Corporation (or a direct or indirect subsidiary of the Corporation) to use otherwise available Tax Benefits, (2) no significant value attributable to the Tax Benefits would be preserved by continuing the Transfer restrictions herein, or (3) it is not in the best interests of the Corporation to continue the Transfer restrictions herein.

“Substantial Shareholder” shall mean a Person with a Percentage Stock Ownership of 4.8% or more.

“Tax Benefits” shall mean the net operating loss carryovers, capital loss carryovers, general business credit carryovers, disallowed net business interest expense carryforwards under Section 163(j), foreign tax credit carryovers and any other item that may reduce or result in any credit against any income taxes owed by the Corporation or any of its subsidiaries or refundable credits, including, but not limited to, any item subject to limitation under Section 382 or Section 383 of the Code and Treasury Regulations, as well as any “net unrealized built-in loss” within the meaning of Section 382 of the Code of the Corporation or any direct or indirect subsidiary thereof.

“Transfer” shall mean, subject to the last sentence of this definition, any direct or indirect sale, transfer, assignment, conveyance, pledge, other disposition or other action taken by a Person, other than the Corporation, that alters the Percentage Stock Ownership of any Person. A Transfer also shall include the creation or grant of an option (within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.382-4(d)(9)) other than the grant of an option by the Corporation or the modification, amendment or adjustment of an existing option granted by the Corporation. A Transfer shall not include an issuance or grant of Corporation Securities by the Corporation, the modification, amendment or adjustment of an existing option by the Corporation and the exercise by an employee of the Corporation of any option to purchase Corporation Securities granted to such employee pursuant to contract or any stock option plan or other equity compensation plan of the Corporation.

“Treasury Regulation” shall mean the income tax regulations (whether temporary, proposed or final) promulgated under the Code and any successor regulations. References to any subsection of such regulations include references to any successor subsection thereof.

- Restrictions on Transfer. In order to preserve the Tax Benefits, subject to clause (3) of this Article FOURTEENTH, any attempted Transfer of Corporation Securities prior to the Restriction Release Date, or any attempted Transfer of Corporation Securities pursuant to an agreement entered into prior to the Restriction Release Date, shall be prohibited and void *ab initio* if (a) the transferor is a Substantial Shareholder other than an Initial Substantial Shareholder or (b)
- (2) to the extent that, as a result of such Transfer (or any series of Transfers of which such Transfer is a part), either (i) any Person or group of Persons shall become a Substantial Shareholder (other than a Public Group by reason of a Transfer from an Initial Substantial Shareholder) or (ii) the Percentage Stock Ownership interest in the Corporation of any Substantial Shareholder shall be increased (other than that of a Public Group by reason of a Transfer from an Initial Substantial Shareholder).

- Certain Exceptions. The restrictions set forth in clause (2) of this Article FOURTEENTH shall not apply to an attempted Transfer of Corporation Securities if the transferor or the transferee obtains the written approval of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, whether or not a request has been made to the Board, which approval may be granted or denied in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors. As a condition to granting its approval, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, require (at the expense of the transferor and/or transferee) an opinion of counsel selected by the Board of Directors that the Transfer will not result in the application of any limitation on the use of the Tax Benefits under Section 382 of the Code; provided that the Board of Directors may grant such approval
- (3) notwithstanding the effect of such approval on the Tax Benefits if it determines that the approval is in the best interests of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may grant its approval in whole or in part with respect to such Transfer and may impose any conditions that it deems reasonable and appropriate in connection with such approval, including, without limitation, restrictions on the ability of any transferee to Transfer Corporation Securities acquired through a Transfer. Approvals of the Board of Directors hereunder may be given prospectively or retroactively. The Board of Directors, to the fullest extent permitted by law, may exercise the authority granted by this Article FOURTEENTH through duly authorized officers or agents of the Corporation. Nothing in this Article FOURTEENTH shall be construed to limit or restrict the Board of Directors in the exercise of its fiduciary duties under applicable law.
- (4) Treatment of Excess Securities.
- (i) No officer, director, employee or agent of the Corporation shall record any Prohibited Transfer, and a Purported Transferee shall not be recognized as a stockholder of the Corporation for any purpose whatsoever in respect of Excess Securities. The Purported Transferee shall not be entitled with respect to such Excess Securities to any rights of stockholders of the Corporation, including, without limitation, the right to vote such Excess Securities and to receive dividends or distributions, whether liquidating or otherwise, in respect thereof, if any, and the Excess Securities shall be deemed to remain with the transferor unless and until the Excess Securities are transferred to the Agent pursuant to clause (4)(iii) of this Article FOURTEENTH or until approval is obtained under clause (3)(i) of this Article FOURTEENTH. Once the Excess Securities have been acquired in a Transfer that is not a Prohibited Transfer, the Securities shall cease to be Excess Securities. For this purpose, any Transfer of Excess Securities not in accordance with the provisions of clauses (4)(i) or (4)(iii) of this Article FOURTEENTH shall also be a Prohibited Transfer.

(ii) The Corporation may require as a condition to the registration of the Transfer of any Corporation Securities or the payment of any distribution on any Corporation Securities that the proposed transferee or payee furnish the Corporation all information reasonably requested by the Corporation with respect to all the direct and indirect ownership interests in such Corporation Securities. The Corporation may make such arrangements or issue such instructions to its stock transfer agent as may be determined by the Board of Directors to be necessary or advisable to implement Article FOURTEENTH, including, without limitation, authorizing such transfer agent to require an affidavit from a Purported Transferee regarding such Person's actual and constructive ownership of Corporation Securities and other evidence that a Transfer will not be prohibited by clause (2) of this Article FOURTEENTH as a condition to registering any Transfer.

(iii) If the Board of Directors determines that a Transfer of Corporation Securities constitutes a Prohibited Transfer then, upon written demand by the Corporation, the Purported Transferee shall transfer or cause to be transferred any certificate or other evidence of ownership of the Excess Securities within the Purported Transferee's possession or control, together with Prohibited Distributions, to the Agent. The Agent shall thereupon sell to a buyer or buyers, which may include the Corporation, the Excess Securities transferred to it in one or more arm's-length transactions (on the public securities market on which the Corporation Securities may be traded, if possible, or otherwise privately); provided, however, that any such sale must not constitute a Prohibited Transfer and provided, further, that the Agent shall effect such sale or sales in an orderly fashion and shall not be required to effect any such sale within any specific time frame if, in the Agent's discretion, such sale or sales would disrupt the market for the Corporation Securities or otherwise would adversely affect the value of the Corporation Securities. If the Purported Transferee has resold the Excess Securities before receiving the Corporation's demand to surrender the Excess Securities to the Agent, the Purported Transferee shall be deemed to have sold the Excess Securities for the Agent, and shall be required to transfer to the Agent any Prohibited Distributions and proceeds of such sale, except to the extent that the Corporation grants written permission to the Purported Transferee to retain a portion of such sales proceeds not exceeding the amount that the Purported Transferee would have received from the Agent pursuant to clause (4)(iv) of this Article FOURTEENTH if the Agent rather than the Purported Transferee had resold the Excess Securities.

(iv) The Agent shall apply any proceeds of a sale by it of Excess Securities, and if the Purported Transferee had previously resold the Excess Securities, any amounts received by the Agent from a Purported Transferee, together, in either case, with any Prohibited Distributions, as follows: (A) first, such amounts shall be paid to the Agent to the extent necessary to cover its costs and expenses incurred in connection with its duties hereunder; (B) second, any remaining amounts shall be paid to the Purported Transferee, up to the amount paid by the Purported Transferee for the Excess Securities (or their fair market value at the time of the Transfer, in the event the purported transfer of the Excess Securities was, in whole or in part, a gift, inheritance, or similar Transfer) which amount shall be determined at the discretion of the Board of Directors; and (C) third, any remaining amounts, subject to the limitations imposed by the following proviso, shall be paid to one or more organizations qualifying under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code (or any comparable or successor provision), contributions to which are eligible for deduction under each of Sections 170(b)(1)(A), 2055 and 2552 of the Code, selected by the Board of Directors in its discretion; provided, however, that if the Excess Securities (including any Excess Securities arising from a previous Prohibited Transfer not sold by the Agent in a prior sale or sales), represent a 4.8% or greater Percentage Stock Ownership in any class of Corporation Securities, then any such remaining amounts to the extent attributable to the disposition of the portion of such Excess Securities exceeding a 4.79% Percentage Stock Ownership interest in such class shall be paid to two or more such organizations. The Purported Transferee's sole right with respect to such Corporation Securities shall be limited to the amount payable to the Purported Transferee pursuant to this clause (4)(iv) of this Article FOURTEENTH. In no event shall the proceeds of any sale of Excess Securities pursuant to this Article FOURTEENTH inure to the benefit of the Corporation.

(v) In the event of any Transfer which does not involve a transfer of securities of the Corporation within the meaning of Delaware law ("Securities," and individually, a "Security") but which would cause a Substantial Shareholder to violate a restriction on Transfers provided for in this Article FOURTEENTH, the application of clauses (4)(iii) and (4)(iv) of this Article FOURTEENTH shall be modified as described in this Section clause (4)(v) of this Article FOURTEENTH. In such case, no such Substantial Shareholder shall be required to dispose of any interest that is not a Security, but such Substantial Shareholder and/or any Person whose ownership of Securities is attributed to such Substantial Shareholder shall be deemed to have disposed of and shall be required to dispose of sufficient Securities (which Securities shall be disposed of in the inverse order in which they were acquired) to cause such Substantial Shareholder, following such disposition, not to be in violation of this Article FOURTEENTH. Such disposition shall be deemed to occur simultaneously with the Transfer giving rise to the application of this provision, and such number of Securities that are deemed to be disposed of shall be considered Excess Securities and shall be disposed of through the Agent as provided in clauses (4)(iii) and (4)(iv) of this Article FOURTEENTH, except that the maximum aggregate amount payable either to such Substantial Shareholder, or to such other Person that was the direct holder of such Excess Securities, in connection with such sale shall be the fair market value of such Excess Securities at the time of the purported Transfer. All expenses incurred by the Agent in disposing of such Excess Securities shall be paid out of any amounts due such Substantial Shareholder or such other Person. The purpose of this clause (4)(v) of this Article FOURTEENTH is to extend the restrictions in clauses (2) and (4)(iii) of this Article FOURTEENTH to situations in which there is a Prohibited Transfer without a direct Transfer of Securities, and this clause (4)(v) of this Article FOURTEENTH, along with the other provisions of this Article FOURTEENTH, shall be interpreted to produce the same results, with differences as the context requires, as a direct Transfer of Corporation Securities.

(5) Board Determinations.

(i) The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall have the power to determine all matters necessary for determining compliance with this Article FOURTEENTH, including, without limitation: (A) the identification of Substantial Shareholders; (B) whether a Transfer is a Prohibited Transfer; (C) the Percentage Stock Ownership in the Corporation of any Substantial Shareholder; (D) whether an instrument constitutes a Corporation Security; (E) the amount (or fair market value) due to a Purported Transferee pursuant to clause (4)(iv)(B) of this Article FOURTEENTH; (F) whether compliance with any restriction or limitation on stock ownership and transfers set forth in this Article FOURTEENTH is no longer required; and (G) any other matters which the Board of Directors determines to be relevant; and the determination of the Board of Directors on such matters shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error for all the purposes of this Article FOURTEENTH. In addition, the Board of Directors may, to the extent permitted by law, from time-to-time establish, modify, amend or rescind the By-laws, regulations and procedures of the Corporation not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article FOURTEENTH for purposes of determining whether any Transfer of Corporation Securities would jeopardize the Corporation's ability to preserve and use the Tax Benefits and for the orderly application, administration and implementation of this Article FOURTEENTH.

(ii) Nothing contained in this Article FOURTEENTH shall limit the authority of the Board of Directors to take such other action to the extent permitted by law as it deems necessary or advisable to protect the Corporation and its stockholders in preserving the Tax Benefits. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event of a change in law making one or more of the following actions necessary or desirable, the Board of Directors may, by adopting a written resolution, (A) accelerate or extend the Restriction Release Date, (B) modify the ownership interest percentage in the Corporation or the Persons or groups covered by this Article FOURTEENTH, (C) modify the definitions of any terms set forth in this Article FOURTEENTH, or (D) modify the terms of this Article FOURTEENTH as appropriate, in each case, in order to prevent an ownership change for purposes of Section 382 of the Code as a result of any changes in applicable Treasury Regulations or other provisions of law; provided, however, that the Board of Directors shall not cause there to be such acceleration, extension or modification unless it determines, by adopting a written resolution, that (i) such action is reasonably necessary or advisable to preserve the Tax Benefits, (ii) that the continuation of these restrictions is no longer reasonably necessary for the preservation of the Tax Benefits, or (iii) that the continuation of these restrictions is not in the best interests of the Corporation. Stockholders of the Corporation shall be notified of such determination through such method of notice as the Secretary of the Corporation shall deem appropriate.

(iii) In the case of an ambiguity in the application of any of the provisions of this Article FOURTEENTH, including any definition used herein, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the application of such provisions with respect to any situation based on its reasonable belief, understanding or knowledge of the circumstances. In the event this Article FOURTEENTH requires an action by the Board of Directors but fails to provide specific guidance with respect to such action, the Board of Directors shall have the power to determine the action to be taken so long as such action is not contrary to the provisions of this Article FOURTEENTH. All such actions, calculations, interpretations and determinations which are done or made by the Board of Directors in good faith shall be conclusive and binding on the Corporation, the Agent, and all other parties for all other purposes of this Article FOURTEENTH absent manifest error. The Board of Directors may delegate all or any portion of its duties and powers under this Article FOURTEENTH to a committee of the Board of Directors as it deems necessary or advisable and, to the fullest extent permitted by law, may exercise the authority granted by this Article FOURTEENTH through duly authorized officers or agents of the Corporation. Nothing in this Article FOURTEENTH shall be construed to limit or restrict the Board of Directors in the exercise of its fiduciary duties under applicable law.

(6) Securities Exchange Transactions. Nothing in this Article FOURTEENTH shall preclude the settlement of any transaction entered into through the facilities of a national securities exchange or any national securities quotation system. The fact that the settlement of any transaction occurs shall not negate the effect of any other provision of this Article FOURTEENTH and any Purported Transferee in such a transaction shall be subject to all of the provisions and limitations set forth in this Article FOURTEENTH.

(7) Legal Proceedings; Prompt Enforcement. If the Purported Transferee fails to surrender the Excess Securities or the proceeds of a sale thereof to the Agent within thirty days from the date on which the Corporation makes a written demand pursuant to clause (4)(iii) of this Article FOURTEENTH, then the Corporation shall promptly take all cost effective actions which it believes are appropriate to enforce the provisions hereof, including the institution of legal proceedings to compel the surrender. Nothing in this clause (7) of this Article FOURTEENTH shall (a) be deemed inconsistent with any Transfer of the Excess Securities provided in this Article FOURTEENTH being void *ab initio* or (b) preclude the Corporation in its discretion from immediately bringing legal proceedings without a prior demand. The Board of Directors may authorize such additional actions as it deems advisable to give effect to the provisions of this Article FOURTEENTH.

(8) Liability. To the fullest extent permitted by law, any stockholder subject to the provisions of this Article FOURTEENTH who knowingly violates the provisions of this Article FOURTEENTH and any Persons controlling, controlled by or under common control with such stockholder shall be jointly and severally liable to the Corporation for, and shall indemnify and hold the Corporation harmless against, any and all damages suffered as a result of such violation, including but not limited to damages resulting from a reduction in, or elimination of, the Corporation's ability to utilize its Tax Benefits, and attorneys' and auditors' fees incurred in connection with such violation.

(9) Notice to Corporation. Any Person who acquires or attempts to acquire Corporation Securities in excess of the limitations set forth in this Article FOURTEENTH shall immediately give written notice to the Corporation of such event and shall provide to the Corporation such other information as the Corporation may request in order to determine the effect, if any, of such Prohibited Transfer on the preservation and usage of the Tax Benefits. As a condition to the registration of the Transfer of any Corporation Securities, any Person who is a beneficial, legal, or record holder of Corporation Securities, and any proposed transferee and any Person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the proposed transferee, shall use commercially reasonable efforts to promptly provide such information as the Corporation may request from time to time in order to determine compliance with this Article FOURTEENTH or the status of the Tax Benefits of the Corporation.

(10) By-Laws. The By-Laws of the Corporation may make appropriate provisions to effectuate the requirements of this Article FOURTEENTH.

(11) Certificates. All certificates representing Corporation Securities on or after the Effective Date shall, until the Restriction Release Date, bear a conspicuous legend in substantially the following form:

THE TRANSFER OF SECURITIES REPRESENTED HEREBY IS SUBJECT TO RESTRICTION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE FOURTEENTH OF THE CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC., AS AMENDED AND IN EFFECT FROM TIME TO TIME, A COPY OF WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE CORPORATION UPON REQUEST.

(12) Reliance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Corporation and the members of the Board of Directors shall be fully protected in relying in good faith upon the information, opinions, reports or statements of the chief executive officer, the chief financial officer, the chief accounting officer or the corporate controller of the Corporation or of the Corporation's legal counsel, independent auditors, transfer agent, investment bankers or other employees and agents in making the determinations and findings contemplated by this Article FOURTEENTH, and the members of the Board of Directors shall not be responsible for any good faith errors made in connection therewith. For purposes of determining the existence and identity of, and the amount of any Corporation Securities owned by any stockholder, the Corporation is entitled to rely on the existence and absence of filings of Schedule 13D or 13G under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (or similar filings), if any, as of any date, subject to its actual knowledge of the ownership of Corporation Securities.

(13) Benefits of Article FOURTEENTH. Nothing in this Article FOURTEENTH shall be construed to give to any Person other than the Corporation or the Agent any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under this Article FOURTEENTH. This Article FOURTEENTH shall be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Corporation and the Agent.

(14) Severability. The purpose of this Article FOURTEENTH is to facilitate the Corporation's ability to maintain or preserve its Tax Benefits. If any provision of this Article FOURTEENTH or the application of any such provision to any Person or under any circumstance shall be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision of this Article FOURTEENTH.

(15) Waiver. With regard to any power, remedy or right provided herein or otherwise available to the Corporation or the Agent under this Article FOURTEENTH, (i) no waiver will be effective unless expressly contained in a writing signed by the waiving party; and (ii) no alteration, modification or impairment will be implied by reason of any previous waiver, extension of time, delay or omission in exercise, or other indulgence.

FIFTEENTH: For purposes of this Certificate of Incorporation:

“Affiliate” means, with respect to a given person, any other Person that, directly or indirectly, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with, such Person; provided, however, that for purposes of this definition and this Article FIFTEENTH, none of (i) the FTAI Infrastructure Entities and any entities (including corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies or other persons) in which such FTAI Infrastructure Entities hold, directly or indirectly, an ownership interest, on the one hand, or (ii) the Fortress Stockholders and their Affiliates (excluding any FTAI Infrastructure Entities or other entities described in clause (i)), on the other hand, shall be deemed to be “Affiliates” of one another. For purposes of this definition, “control” (including, with correlative meanings, the terms “controlled by” and “under common control with”) as applied to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of beneficial ownership of, or the power to vote, 10% or more of the securities having voting power for the election of directors (or other persons acting in similar capacities) of such Person or the power otherwise to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

“beneficially own” and “beneficial ownership” and similar terms used herein shall be determined in accordance with Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“Business Day” means any weekday in New York, New York that is not a day on which banking institutions in that city are authorized or required by law, regulation, or executive order to be closed.

“Capital Stock” means a share issued by the Corporation that evidences a stockholder’s rights, powers and duties with respect to the Corporation pursuant to this Certificate of Incorporation and the DGCL. Capital Stock may be Common Stock or Preferred Shares, and may be issued in different classes or series.

“Common Stock” means any Capital Stock that are not Preferred Shares.

“Corporate Opportunity” shall include, but not be limited to, business opportunities that the Corporation is financially able to undertake, which are, from their nature, in the line of the Corporation’s business, are of practical advantage to it and are ones in which the Corporation has an interest or a reasonable expectancy, and in which, by embracing the opportunities, the self-interest of the Fortress Stockholders or any of their Affiliates or their officers or directors will be brought into conflict with that of any of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities or their Affiliates.

“Corporation Group” means the Corporation and each Subsidiary of the Corporation.

“Director” means a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time and any successor to such statute, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Fortress Affiliate Stockholders” shall mean (i) any Director of the Corporation who may be deemed an Affiliate of Fortress Investment Group LLC (“FIG” or the “Manager”), (ii) any director or officer of FIG or its Affiliates and (iii) any investment funds (including any managed accounts) managed directly or indirectly by FIG or its Affiliates or the Manager or its Affiliates.

“Fortress Stockholders” shall mean each Fortress Affiliate Stockholder and each Permitted Transferee.

“FTAI Infrastructure Entities” means the Corporation and its Subsidiaries, and “FTAI Entity” shall mean any of the FTAI Infrastructure Entities.

“Governmental Entity” shall mean any national, state, provincial, municipal, local or foreign government, any court, arbitral tribunal, administrative agency or commission, or other governmental or regulatory authority, commission, or agency, or any non-governmental, self-regulatory authority, commission, or agency.

“Group Stockholder” means a member of the Corporation’s Group.

“Indemnified Person” means (a) any Person who is or was a Director, officer or tax matters partner of the Corporation, (b) any Person who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as an officer, director, member, manager, partner, tax matters partner, fiduciary or trustee of another Person (including any Subsidiary); provided that a Person shall not be an Indemnified Person by reason of providing, on a fee-for-services basis, trustee, fiduciary or custodial services, and (c) any Person the Board of Directors designates as an “Indemnified Person” for purposes of this Certificate of Incorporation.

“Independent Director” means a Director who (i) qualifies as an “independent director” within the meaning of the corporate governance listing standards from time to time adopted by Nasdaq (or, if at any time the Common Stock is not listed on the Nasdaq and are listed on a stock exchange other than the Nasdaq, the applicable corporate governance listing standards of such stock exchange) with respect to the composition of the board of directors of a listed company (without regard to any independence criteria applicable under such standards only to the members of a committee of the board of directors) and (ii) also satisfies the minimum requirements of director independence of Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Exchange Act (as from time to time in effect), whether or not such Director is a member of the audit committee.

“Judgment” shall mean any order, writ, injunction, award, judgment, ruling, or decree of any Governmental Entity.

“Law” shall mean any statute, law, code, ordinance, rule, or regulation of any Governmental Entity.

“Lien” shall mean any pledge, claim, equity, option, lien, charge, mortgage, easement, right-of-way, call right, right of first refusal, “tag”- or “drag”- along right, encumbrance, security interest, or other similar restriction of any kind or nature whatsoever.

“Outstanding” means, with respect to a class or series of Capital Stock, all Capital Stock of such class or series that are issued by the Corporation and reflected as outstanding on the Corporation’s books and records as of the date of determination.

“Permitted Transferee” shall mean, with respect to each Fortress Stockholder, and subject to the restrictions set forth in Article FOURTEENTH, (i) any other Fortress Stockholder, (ii) such Fortress Stockholder’s Affiliates and (iii) in the case of any Fortress Stockholder, (A) any member or general or limited partner of such Fortress Stockholder, (B) any corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity that is an Affiliate of such Fortress Stockholder or any member, general or limited partner of such Fortress Stockholder (collectively, “Fortress Stockholder Affiliates”), (C) any investment funds managed directly or indirectly by such Fortress Stockholder or any Fortress Stockholder Affiliate (a “Fortress Stockholder Fund”), (D) any general or limited partner of any Fortress Stockholder Fund, (E) any managing director, general partner, director, limited partner, officer, or employee of any Fortress Stockholder Affiliate, or any spouse, lineal descendant, sibling, parent, heir, executor, administrator, testamentary trustee, legatee, or beneficiary of any of the foregoing persons described in this clause (E) (collectively, “Fortress Stockholder Associates”); or (F) any trust, the beneficiaries of which, or any corporation, limited liability company or partnership, the stockholders, members or general or limited partners of which, consist solely of any one or more of such Fortress Stockholders, any general or limited partner of such Fortress Stockholders, any Fortress Stockholder Affiliates, any Fortress Stockholder Funds, any Fortress Stockholder.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, estate, trust, business association, organization, Governmental Entity or other entity.

“Preferred Shares” means a class of Capital Stock that entitles the Record Stockholders thereof to a preference or priority over the Record Stockholders of the Common Stock in (a) the right to share profits or losses or items thereof, (b) the right to share in Corporation distributions, or (c) rights upon dissolution or liquidation of the Corporation.

“Record Date” means, with respect to any class or series of Capital Stock, the date established by the Corporation for determining (a) the identity of the Record Stockholders of such class or series of Capital Stock entitled to notice of, or to vote at, any meeting of stockholders or entitled to exercise rights in respect of any lawful action of stockholders, in each case to the extent applicable to such class or series of Capital Stock, or (b) the identity of Record Stockholders of such class or series entitled to receive any report or payment of any dividend or other distribution on such class or series of Capital Stock or to participate in any offer for such class or series of Capital Stock.

“Record Stockholder” or “holder” means the Person in whose name such Capital Stock is registered on the books of the Transfer Agent as of the opening of business on a particular Business Day or otherwise the person in whose name such Capital Stock is registered on the books that the Corporation has caused to be kept as of the opening of business on such Business Day.

“Restriction” with respect to any capital stock, partnership interest, membership interest in a limited liability company, or other equity interest or security, shall mean any voting or other trust or agreement, option, warrant, preemptive right, right of first offer, right of first refusal, escrow arrangement, proxy, buy-sell agreement, power of attorney or other contract, any Law, license, permit, or Judgment that, conditionally or unconditionally, (i) grants to any Person the right to purchase or otherwise acquire, or obligates any Person to sell or otherwise dispose of or issue, or otherwise results or, whether upon the occurrence of any event or with notice or lapse of time or both or otherwise, may result in any Person acquiring, (A) any of such capital stock, partnership interest, membership interest in a limited liability company, or other equity interest or security, (B) any of the proceeds of, or any distributions paid or that are or may become payable with respect to, any of such capital stock, partnership interest, membership interest in a limited liability company, or other equity interest or security, or (C) any interest in such capital stock, partnership interest, membership interest in a limited liability company, or other equity interest or security or any such proceeds or distributions; (ii) restricts or, whether upon the occurrence of any event or with notice or lapse of time or both or otherwise, is reasonably likely to restrict the transfer or voting of, or the exercise of any rights or the enjoyment of any benefits arising by reason of ownership of, any such capital stock, partnership interest, membership interest in a limited liability company, or other equity interest or security or any such proceeds or distributions or (iii) creates or, whether upon the occurrence of any event or with notice or lapse of time, or both, or otherwise, is reasonably likely to create a Lien or purported Lien affecting such capital stock, partnership interest, membership interest in a limited liability company or other equity interest or security, proceeds or distributions.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time and any successor to such statute, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Subsidiary” with respect to any Person means: (i) a corporation, a majority of whose capital stock with voting power, under ordinary circumstances, to elect Directors is at the time, directly or indirectly owned by such Person, by a Subsidiary of such person, or by such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such person, without regard to whether the voting of such capital stock is subject to a voting agreement or similar Restriction, (ii) a partnership or limited liability company in which such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person is, at the date of determination, (A) in the case of a partnership, a general partner of such partnership with the power affirmatively to direct the policies and management of such partnership or (B) in the case of a limited liability company, the managing member or, in the absence of a managing member, a member with the power affirmatively to direct the policies and management of such limited liability company or (iii) any other Person (other than a corporation) in which such Person, a Subsidiary of such Person or such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person, directly or indirectly, at the date of determination thereof, has (A) the power to elect or direct the election of a majority of the members of the governing body of such Person (whether or not such power is subject to a voting agreement or similar restriction) or (B) in the absence of such a governing body, a majority ownership interest.

“transfer” means, with respect to any Capital Stock, a transaction by which the Record Stockholder of any Capital Stock assigns such Capital Stock to another Person who is or becomes a stockholder, and includes a sale, assignment, gift, exchange or any other disposition by law or otherwise, including any transfer upon foreclosure of any pledge, encumbrance, hypothecation or mortgage.

“Transfer Agent” means, with respect to any class of Capital Stock, such bank, trust company or other Person (including the Corporation or one of its Affiliates) as shall be appointed from time to time by the Corporation to act as registrar and transfer agent for such class of Capital Stock; provided that if no Transfer Agent is specifically designated for such class of Capital Stock, the Corporation shall act in such capacity.

“Voting Stock” means the Capital Stock issued after the date of this Certificate of Incorporation that entitles the Record Stockholder thereof to vote on any matter submitted for consent or approval of stockholders.

* * * *

This Certificate of Incorporation shall become effective at the Effective Time.

[The rest of this page is intentionally blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to be executed on its behalf this [●] day of [●], 2022.

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

AMENDED AND RESTATED BY-LAWS

OF

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

A Delaware Corporation

Effective [●], 2022

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**AMENDED AND RESTATED BY-LAWS
OF
FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.
(hereinafter called the “Corporation”)**

ARTICLE I

OFFICES

Section 1.1 Registered Office. Unless and until changed by the Board of Directors, the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Delaware shall be located at 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, and the registered agent for service of process on the Corporation in the State of Delaware at such registered office shall be Corporation Trust Company. The principal office of the Corporation shall be located at 1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th floor, New York, New York 10105 or such other place as the board of directors of the Corporation (the “Board of Directors”) may from time to time designate by notice to the stockholders.

Section 1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may maintain offices at such other place or places within or outside the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors determines to be necessary or appropriate.

ARTICLE II

MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

Section 2.1 Place of Meetings. The Board of Directors and any committee thereof may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or outside the State of Delaware. The Board of Directors shall designate the place of meeting for any annual meeting or for any special meeting of the stockholders. If no designation is made, the place of meeting shall be the principal office of the Corporation.

Section 2.2 Annual Meetings. All acts of stockholders to be taken hereunder, or under the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, as amended from time to time (the “Certificate of Incorporation”), the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “DGCL”) or otherwise, shall be taken in the manner provided in this Article II. An annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Board of Directors shall specify, which date shall be within 13 months of the last annual meeting of the stockholders. Subject to the provisions of the DGCL or if otherwise authorized by the Board of Directors, and subject to such guidelines and procedures as the Board of Directors may adopt in accordance with the DGCL, stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting of stockholders may by means of remote communication participate in such meeting and be deemed present in person and vote at such meeting; provided that the Corporation shall implement reasonable measures to verify that each Person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by means of remote communication is a stockholder or proxyholder, to provide such stockholders or proxyholders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to record the votes or other actions made by such stockholders or proxyholders. A failure to hold the annual meeting of the stockholders at the designated time or to elect a sufficient number of Directors to conduct the business of the Corporation shall not affect otherwise valid acts of the Corporation or work a forfeiture or dissolution of the Corporation. If the annual meeting for election of Directors is not held on the date designated therefor, the Directors shall cause the meeting to be held as soon as is convenient. If the annual meeting for election of Directors is not held on the date designated therefor, the Directors shall cause the meeting to be held as soon as is convenient.

Section 2.3 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called at any time by either (i) the Chairman of the Board, if there be one, or (ii) the Chief Executive Officer, if there be one, and shall be called by any such officer at the request in writing of (i) the Board of Directors (including a majority thereof) or (ii) a committee of the Board of Directors that has been duly designated by the Board of Directors and whose powers include the authority to call such meetings. No stockholders or group of stockholders, acting in its or their capacity as stockholders, shall have the right to call a special meeting of the stockholders.

Section 2.4 Notice. Notice, stating the place, day and hour of any annual or special meeting of the stockholders, as determined by the Board of Directors, and (i) in the case of a special meeting of the stockholders, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, as determined by the Board of Directors or (ii) in the case of an annual meeting, those matters that the Board of Directors, at the time of giving the notice, intends to present for action by the stockholders, shall be delivered by the Corporation not less than 10 calendar days nor more than 60 calendar days before the date of the meeting, in a manner and otherwise in accordance with Section 6.1, to each Record Holder who is entitled to vote at such meeting. Such further notice shall be given as may be required by Delaware law. The notice of any meeting of the stockholders at which Directors are to be elected shall include the name of any nominee or nominees who, at the time of the notice, the Board of Directors intends to present for election. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting.

Section 2.5 Adjournments. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting and a new Record Date need not be fixed, if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, unless such adjournment shall be for more than 30 days. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days or if a new Record Date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in accordance with this Article II.

Section 2.6 Quorum.

(a) At any meeting of the Common Stockholders, the holders of a majority of the Outstanding Voting Stock of the class or classes or series for which a meeting has been called represented in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum of such class or classes or series unless any such action by the Common Stockholders requires approval by holders of a greater percentage of Outstanding Voting Stock, in which case the quorum shall be such greater percentage. The submission of matters to stockholders for approval and the election of Directors shall occur only at a meeting of the stockholders duly called and held in accordance with these By-Laws at which a quorum is present; provided, however, that the By-Laws present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum, if any action taken (other than adjournment) is approved by the required percentage of Outstanding Voting Stock specified in these By-Laws. Any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned from time to time by the chairman of the meeting to another place or time, without regard to the presence of a quorum.

(b) Each Outstanding share of Common Stock shall be entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to stockholders for approval and in the election of Directors.

(c) All matters (other than the election of Directors) submitted to Common Stockholders for approval shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast affirmatively or negatively by stockholders holding Outstanding Voting Stock, unless a greater percentage is required with respect to such matter under the DGCL, under the rules of any National Securities Exchange on which the Stock is listed for trading, or under the provisions of these By-Laws, in which case the approval of Common Stockholders holding Outstanding Voting Stock that in the aggregate represent at least such greater percentage shall be required.

(d) Except as provided in Section 3.11 or in any Stock Designation, Directors will be elected by a plurality of the votes cast for a particular position.

Section 2.7 Voting and Other Rights.

(a) Only those Record Holders of Outstanding Voting Stock on the Record Date set pursuant to Section 2.11 shall be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, a meeting of stockholders or to act with respect to matters as to which the holders of the Outstanding Voting Stock have the right to vote or to act. All references in these By-Laws to votes of, or other acts that may be taken by, the Outstanding Voting Stock shall be deemed to be references to the votes or acts of the Record Holders of such Outstanding Voting Stock on such Record Date. The Board of Directors, in its discretion, or the Person acting as chairman of a meeting of the stockholders, in such Person's discretion, may require that any votes cast at such meeting shall be cast by written ballot.

(b) With respect to Outstanding Voting Stock that are held for a Person's account by another Person (such as a broker, dealer, bank, trust company or clearing corporation, or an agent of any of the foregoing), in whose name such Outstanding Voting Stock are registered, such other Person shall, in exercising the voting rights in respect of such Outstanding Voting Stock on any matter, and unless the arrangement between such Persons provides otherwise, vote such Outstanding Voting Stock in favor of, and at the direction of, the Person who is the beneficial owner, and the Corporation shall be entitled to assume it is so acting without further inquiry.

Section 2.8 Proxies and Voting.

(a) On any matter that is to be voted on by stockholders, the stockholders may vote in person or by proxy, and such proxy may be granted in writing, by means of electronic transmission or as otherwise permitted by applicable law, but no such proxy shall be voted upon after three years from its date, unless such proxy provides for a longer period. Any such proxy shall be filed in accordance with the procedure established for the meeting. For purposes of these By-Laws, the term “electronic transmission” means any form of communication not directly involving the physical transmission of paper that creates a record that may be retained, retrieved and reviewed by a recipient thereof and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process. Any copy, facsimile telecommunication, email or other reliable reproduction of the writing or transmission authorizing another person or persons to act as proxy for a stockholder may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing, or transmission for any and all purposes for which the original writing, could be used; provided, however, that such copy, facsimile telecommunication, email or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing or transmission.

(b) In advance of any meeting of the stockholders, the Board of Directors, by resolution, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting and make a written report thereof. One or more other persons may be designated as alternate to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate is able to act at a meeting of the stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Unless otherwise required by applicable law, inspectors may be officers, employees or agents of the Corporation. Each inspector, before assuming the duties of inspector, shall take and sign an oath to execute faithfully the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of such inspector’s ability. The inspector shall have the duties prescribed by law and shall take charge of the polls and, when the vote is completed, shall make a certificate of the result of the vote taken and of such other facts as may be required by applicable law.

Section 2.9 No Action without a Meeting. On any matter that is to be voted on, consented to or approved by stockholders, the stockholders may only take such action at an annual or special meeting of stockholders properly brought in accordance with these By-Laws. The ability of stockholders to consent in writing to the taking of any action is hereby specifically denied.

Section 2.10 List of Stockholders Entitled to Vote. A complete list of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders, arranged in alphabetical order for each class or series of Capital Stock and showing the address of each such stockholder and the number of Outstanding Voting Stock registered in the name of such stockholder, shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least 10 days before the meeting, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. The stockholder list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

Section 2.11 Record Date. Except as otherwise provided with respect to any Preferred Stock in any applicable Stock Designation, for purposes of determining the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the stockholders, the Board of Directors may set a Record Date, which Record Date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which Record Date shall not be less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting (unless such requirement conflicts with any rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of any National Securities Exchange on which the Capital Stock is listed for trading, in which case the rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of such exchange shall govern). If no Record Date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the Record Date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment or postponement of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new Record Date for the adjourned or postponed meeting. In such case, the Board of Directors shall also fix as the Record Date for stockholders entitled to notice of such adjourned meeting the same or an earlier date as that fixed for determination of stockholders entitled to vote in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.11 at the adjourned meeting.

Section 2.12 Conduct of Meetings.

(a) The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of any meeting of the stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted by the Board of Directors, the chairman of any meeting of the stockholders shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the chairman of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) the determination of when the polls shall open and close for any given matter to be voted on at the meeting; (iii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iv) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as the chairman of the meeting shall determine; (v) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (vi) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants.

(b) The chairman of any meeting of stockholders shall have the power and duty to determine all matters relating to the conduct of the meeting, including determining whether any nomination or item of business has been properly brought before the meeting in accordance with these By-Laws (including whether the stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made, solicited (or is part of a group that solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such stockholder's nominee or proposal in compliance with such stockholder's representation), and if the chairman should so determine and declare that any nomination or item of business has not been properly brought before a meeting of stockholders, then such business shall not be transacted or considered at such meeting and such nomination shall be disregarded. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

Section 2.13 Nomination of Directors. Only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2.15 of these By-Laws shall be eligible for election as Directors of the Corporation, except as otherwise provided in any share designation with respect to the right of stockholders of any class of Capital Stock to nominate and elect a specified number of Directors in certain circumstances.

Section 2.14 Notice of Stockholder Business and Nominations.

(a) Subject to clause (3) of Article SEVENTH of the Certificate of Incorporation and Article III of these By-Laws, nominations of Persons for election to the Board of Directors of the Corporation and the proposal of business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (i) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting delivered pursuant to Section 2.4 of these By-Laws; (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (iii) for nominations to the Board of Directors only, by any holder of Outstanding Voting Stock who is entitled to vote at the meeting, who complied with the notice procedures set forth in paragraph (b) or (d) of this Section 2.14 and who was a Record Holder of a sufficient number of Outstanding Voting Stock as of the Record Date for such meeting to elect one or more members to the Board of Directors assuming that such holder cast all of the votes it is entitled to cast in such election in favor of a single candidate and such candidate received no other votes from any other holder of Outstanding Voting Stock, or (iv) by any holder of Outstanding Voting Stock who is entitled to vote at the meeting, who complied with the notice procedures set forth in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this Section 2.14 and who is a Record Holder of Outstanding Voting Stock at the time such notice is delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation.

(b) For nominations to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to Section 2.14(a)(iii), the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not less than ninety (90) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the anniversary of the date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that, in the case of the Corporation's first annual meeting, or if the annual meeting is called for a date that is more than twenty-five (25) days before or after the anniversary of the previous year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder in order to be timely must be so received not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the earlier of the date on which notice of the annual meeting was posted to the stockholders or the day on which public disclosure of the date of the annual meeting is first made (which may be the date on which proxy materials for such meeting are first mailed). In no event shall the adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting, or the public announcement of such an adjournment or postponement, commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described in this Section 2.14(b). Such stockholder's notice shall set forth: (A) as to each Person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a Director all information relating to such Person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of Directors, or is otherwise required, in each case, pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act, including such Person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a Director if elected, and (B) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made, the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner, and the class or series and number of shares of Capital Stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner. Such holder shall be entitled to nominate as many candidates for election to the Board of Directors as would be elected assuming such holders cast the precise number of votes necessary to elect each candidate and no more votes were cast by such holder or any other holder for such candidates.

(c) For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to Section 2.14(a)(iv), (i) the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation; (ii) such business must be a proper matter for stockholder action under the Certificate of Incorporation, these By-Laws and the DGCL; (iii) if the stockholder, or the beneficial owner on whose behalf any such proposal or nomination is made, has provided the Corporation with a Solicitation Notice, such stockholder or beneficial owner must, in the case of a proposal, have delivered a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's Outstanding Capital Stock required under the Certificate of Incorporation, these By-Laws or Delaware law to carry any such proposal, or, in the case of a nomination or nominations, have delivered a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of a percentage of the Corporation's Outstanding Voting Stock reasonably believed by such stockholder or beneficial holder to be sufficient to elect the nominee or nominees proposed to be nominated by such stockholder, and must, in either case, have included in such materials the Solicitation Notice and (iv) if no Solicitation Notice relating thereto has been timely provided pursuant to this Section 2.14, the stockholder or beneficial owner proposing such business or nomination must not have solicited a number of proxies sufficient to have required the delivery of such a Solicitation Notice. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not less than ninety (90) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the anniversary of the date on which the Corporation first made publicly available (whether by mailing, by filing with the Commission or by posting on an internet web site) its proxy materials for the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that, in the case of the Corporation's first annual meeting, or if the annual meeting is called for a date that is more than thirty (30) days before or after the anniversary of the previous year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholders in order to be timely must be so received not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the earlier of the date on which notice of the annual meeting was posted to the stockholders or the day on which public disclosure of the date of the annual meeting is first made (which may be the date on which proxy materials for such meeting are first made publicly available, whether by mailing, by filing with the Commission or by posting on an internet web site). In no event shall the public announcement or postponement of an annual meeting commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described in this Section 2.14(c). Such stockholder's notice shall set forth: (A) as to each Person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a Director all information relating to such Person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of Directors, or is otherwise required, in each case, pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Exchange Act, including such Person's written consent to being named in the proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a Director if elected; (B) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made; and (C) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination or proposal is made, (1) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner, (2) the class or series and number of shares of Capital Stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, and whether either such stockholder or beneficial owner intends to deliver a proxy statement and form of proxy to holders of, in the case of a proposal, at least the percentage of the Corporation's Outstanding Voting Stock required under the Certificate of Incorporation, these By-Laws or Delaware law to carry the proposal or, in the case of a nomination or nominations, a sufficient number of holders of the Corporation's Outstanding Capital Stock to elect such nominee or nominees (an affirmative statement of such intent, a "Solicitation Notice"). This Section shall be the exclusive means for a stockholder to make business proposals before a special meeting of stockholders (other than matters properly brought under Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act and included in the Corporation's notice of meeting). Subject to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, nothing in this the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws shall be construed to permit any stockholder, or give any stockholder the right, to include or have disseminated or described in the Corporation's proxy statement any business proposal.

(d) Notwithstanding anything in the second sentence of Section 2.14(b) or the second sentence of Section 2.14(c) to the contrary, if the number of Directors to be elected to the Board of Directors is increased and there is no public announcement naming all of the nominees for Director or specifying the size of the increased Board of Directors made by the Corporation at least ninety (90) days prior to the anniversary of the date on which the Corporation first made publicly available (whether by mailing, by filing with the Commission or by posting on an internet web site) its proxy materials for the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders, then a stockholder's notice required by this Section 2.14 shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(e) Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting pursuant to Section 2.4. Subject to clause (3) of Article SEVENTH of the Certificate of Incorporation, nominations of Persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which Directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors; (ii) by any holder of Outstanding Voting Stock who is entitled to vote at the meeting, who complied with the notice procedures set forth in paragraph (b) or (d) of this Section 2.14 and who was a Record Holder of a sufficient number of Outstanding Voting Stock as of the Record Date for such meeting to elect one or more members to the Board of Directors assuming that such holder cast all of the votes it is entitled to cast in such election in favor of a single candidate and such candidate received no other votes from any other holder of Outstanding Voting Stock; or (iii) by any holder of Outstanding Voting Stock who is entitled to vote at the meeting, who complies with the notice procedures set forth in paragraph (c) or (d) of this Section 2.14 and who is a Record Holder of Outstanding Voting Stock at the time such notice is delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation. Nominations by stockholders of Persons for election to the Board of Directors may be made at such a special meeting of stockholders if the stockholder's notice as required by Section 2.14(b) or Section 2.14(c) shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation not earlier than the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the seventieth (70th) day prior to such special meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting. Holders of Outstanding Voting Stock making nominations pursuant to Section 2.14(e)(ii) shall be entitled to nominate the number of candidates for election at such special meeting as provided in Section 2.14(b) for an annual meeting.

(f) Except to the extent otherwise provided in clause (3) of Article SEVENTH of the Certificate of Incorporation with respect to vacancies, only Persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.14 shall be eligible to serve as Directors and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.14. Except as otherwise provided herein or required by law, the chairman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a nomination or any business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.14 and, if any proposed nomination or business is not in compliance with this Section 2.14, to declare that such defective proposal or nomination shall be disregarded.

(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.14, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 2.14. Nothing in this Section 2.14 shall be deemed to affect any rights of stockholders to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act.

ARTICLE III

DIRECTORS

Section 3.1 Duties and Powers. Except as otherwise expressly provided in these By-Laws, the business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. As provided in Article IV of these By-Laws, the Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to appoint Officers of the Corporation. No stockholder, by virtue of its status as such, shall have any management power over the business and affairs of the Corporation or actual or apparent authority to enter into, execute or deliver contracts on behalf of, or to otherwise bind, the Corporation. Except as otherwise expressly provided in these By-Laws and subject to Article ELEVENTH of the Certificate of Incorporation, in addition to the powers that now or hereafter can be granted to directors under the DGCL and to all other powers granted under any other provision of these By-Laws, the Board of Directors shall have full power and authority to do, and to direct the Officers to do, all things and on such terms as it determines to be necessary or appropriate to conduct the business of the Corporation, to exercise all powers set forth in Article THIRD of the Certificate of Incorporation and to effectuate the purposes set forth in Article THIRD of the Certificate of Incorporation, including the following:

- (a) the making of any expenditures, the lending or borrowing of money, the assumption or guarantee of, or other contracting for, indebtedness and other liabilities, the issuance of evidences of indebtedness, including indebtedness that is convertible into Capital Stock, and the incurring of any other obligations;
- (b) the making of tax, regulatory and other filings, or rendering of periodic or other reports to governmental or other agencies having jurisdiction over the business or assets of the Corporation;
- (c) the acquisition, disposition, mortgage, pledge, encumbrance, hypothecation or exchange of any or all of the assets of the Corporation or the merger or other combination of the Corporation with or into another Person (subject, however, to any prior approval of stockholders that may be required by the Certificate of Incorporation, these By-Laws or pursuant to applicable law);
- (d) the adoption, amendment, revision or termination of any policies or guidelines with respect to acquisitions or investments made on behalf of any Group Member by an external manager of the Corporation (including the Manager);
- (e) the use of the assets of the Corporation (including cash on hand) for any purpose consistent with the terms of the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, including the financing of the conduct of the operations of the Corporation and its Subsidiaries; the lending of funds to other Persons (including other Group Members); the repayment of obligations of the Corporation and its Subsidiaries; and the making of capital contributions to any stockholder of the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries;
- (f) the negotiation, execution and performance of any contracts, conveyances or other instruments (including instruments that limit the liability of the Corporation under contractual arrangements to all or particular assets of the Corporation);
- (g) the declaration and payment of distributions of cash or other assets to stockholders;
- (h) the selection and dismissal of an external manager, officers, employees, agents, outside attorneys, accountants, consultants and contractors and the determination of their compensation and other terms of employment or hiring, and the creation and operation of employee benefit plans, employee programs and employee practices;
- (i) the entering into agreements and amendments thereto, including management agreements, with an external manager (including the Manager);
- (j) the maintenance of insurance for the benefit of the Corporation Group and the Indemnified Persons;
- (k) the formation of, or acquisition or disposition of an interest in, and the contribution of property and the making of loans to, any limited or general partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company or other entity or arrangement;

(l) the control of any matters affecting the rights and obligations of the Corporation, including the bringing and defending of actions at law or in equity and otherwise engaging in the conduct of litigation, arbitration or remediation, and the incurring of legal expense and the settlement of claims and litigation;

(m) the indemnification of any Person against liabilities and contingencies to the extent permitted by law;

(n) the entering into of listing agreements with any National Securities Exchange and the delisting of some or all of the Capital Stock from, or requesting that trading be suspended on, any such exchange;

(o) the issuance, sale or other disposition, and the purchase or other acquisition, of Stock or options, rights, warrants or appreciation rights relating to Capital Stock, including to the Manager;

(p) the undertaking of any action in connection with the Corporation's interest or participation in any Group Member;

(q) the registration of any offer, issuance, sale or resale of Stock or other securities issued or to be issued by the Corporation under the Securities Act and any other applicable securities laws (including any resale of Capital Stock or other securities by stockholders or other securityholders); and

(r) the execution and delivery of agreements with Affiliates of the Corporation or any external manager (including the Manager) to render services to a Group Member.

Section 3.2 Election of Directors. At each annual meeting of Common Stockholders, successors to the class of Directors whose term expires at that annual meeting shall be elected for a three (3)-year term and until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified.

Section 3.3 Meetings.

(a) The Board of Directors and any committee thereof may hold meetings, both regular and special, either within or outside the State of Delaware.

(b) A regular meeting of the Board of Directors and any committee thereof shall be held without any other notice except as provided for in these By-Laws, immediately after, and at the same place (if any) as, each annual meeting of Common Stockholders. Additional regular meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof may be held without notice at such time and at such place as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors or such committee, respectively. Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, the Secretary of the Corporation shall act as Secretary at all regular meetings of the Board of Directors and in the Secretary's absence a temporary Secretary shall be appointed by the chairman of the meeting. The Independent Directors shall meet periodically without any member of management present and, except as the Independent Directors may otherwise determine, without any other Director present to consider the overall performance of management and the performance of the role of the Independent Directors in the governance of the Corporation; such meetings shall be held in connection with a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors except as the Independent Directors shall otherwise determine. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman, if there be one, the Chief Executive Officer, or by any two Directors.

(c) Special meetings of any committee of the Board of Directors may be called by the chairman of such committee, if there be one, the Chief Executive Officer or any Director serving on such committee. Notice thereof stating the place, date and hour of the special meeting shall be given to each Director (or, in the case of a committee, to each member of such committee) either by mail not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the date of the meeting, by telephone, facsimile, email or other electronic means on twenty-four (24) hours' notice, or on such shorter notice as the person or persons calling such meeting may deem necessary or appropriate in the circumstances. A notice of a special meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof need not specify the purpose of the meeting unless required by this Agreement. Notice of any meetings of the Board shall not, however, be required to be given to any Director who submits a signed waiver of notice, or waives notice of such meeting by electronic transmission, whether before or after the meeting, or if he or she shall be present at such meeting; and any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be a legal meeting without any notice thereof having been given if all the Directors of the Corporation then in office shall be present thereat or shall have waived notice thereof.

Section 3.4 Chairman of Meetings. The Board of Directors may elect one of its members as Chairman of the Board (the "Chairman of the Board"). The Chairman of the Board, if there be one, shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and of the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board (who must be a Director but is not required to be an employee of the Corporation) shall be designated by the Board of Directors and, except where by law the signature of the Chief Executive Officer is required, the Chairman of the Board shall possess the same power as the Chief Executive Officer to sign all contracts, certificates and other instruments of the Corporation that may be authorized by the Board of Directors. During the absence or disability of the Chief Executive Officer, the Chairman of the Board shall exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman of the Board shall also perform such other duties and may exercise such other powers as may from time to time be assigned by these By-Laws or by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.5 Resignations and Removals of Directors. Any Director of the Corporation may resign from the Board of Directors or any committee thereof at any time, by giving notice in writing or electronic transmission to (i) the Chairman of the Board, if there be one, or to the Chief Executive Officer, if there is no Chairman, and (ii) the Secretary of the Corporation and, in the case of a committee, to the chairman of such committee, if there be one. Such resignation shall take effect at the time therein specified or, if no time is specified, immediately; and, unless otherwise specified in such notice, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

Section 3.6 Quorum. Except as otherwise required by law, these By-Laws or the rules and regulations of any securities exchange on which the Corporation's securities are listed and traded, at all meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof, a majority of the entire Board of Directors or a majority of the Directors constituting such committee, as the case may be, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the Directors or a majority of the Directors constituting such committee, as the case may be, shall be the act of the Board of Directors or such committee, as applicable. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee, a majority of the Directors or members, as the case may be, present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than announcement at the meeting of the time and place of the adjourned meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

Section 3.7 Actions of the Board by Written Consent. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting by the Board of Directors or any committee thereof, as the case may be, may be taken without a meeting if a consent thereto is signed or transmitted electronically, as the case may be, by all members of the Board of Directors or of such committee, as the case may be, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or such committee.

Section 3.8 Meetings by Means of Conference Telephone. Members of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or such committee by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all Persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Section 3.9 Committees. The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the Directors of the Corporation. Each member of a committee must meet the requirements for membership, if any, imposed by applicable law and the rules and regulations of any securities exchange or quotation system on which the securities of the Corporation are listed or quoted for trading. The Board of Directors may designate one or more Directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of any such committee. Subject to the rules and regulations of any securities exchange or quotation system on which the securities of the Corporation are listed or quoted for trading, in the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, and in the absence of a designation by the Board of Directors of an alternate member to replace the absent or disqualified member, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another qualified member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any absent or disqualified member. Any committee, to the extent permitted by law and provided in the resolution establishing such committee, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers that may require it. Each committee shall keep regular minutes and report to the Board of Directors when required. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these By-Laws, the resolution of the Board of Directors establishing any committee of the Board of Directors and/or the charter of any such committee may establish requirements or procedures relating to the governance and/or operation of such committee that are different from, or in addition to, those set forth in these By-Laws and, to the extent that there is any inconsistency between these By-Laws and any such resolution or charter, the terms of such resolution or charter shall be controlling.

Section 3.10 Minutes of Committees. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and proceedings and report the same to the Board of Directors at the next meeting thereof.

Section 3.11 Remuneration. The Board of Directors, by affirmative vote of a majority of the Directors then in office, and irrespective of any personal interest of any of its members, may establish reasonable compensation (including reasonable pensions, disability or death benefits, and other benefits or payments) of Directors for services to the Corporation as Directors, or may delegate such authority to an appropriate committee. The Directors may be paid their expenses, if any, of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors or a stated salary for service as a Director, payable in cash or securities. No such payment shall preclude any Director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of special or standing committees may be compensated for their service on such committee. The amount and form of compensation shall be set by the Board of Directors.

Section 3.12 Vacancies. Any vacancy on the Board of Directors that results from newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of Directors may be filled by a majority of the Directors then in office; provided that a quorum is present, and any other vacancies may be filled by a majority of the Directors then in office, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining Director or, solely in the event of the removal of the entire Board of Directors, by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting power of the then issued and Outstanding Voting Stock. Any Director of any class elected to fill a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of Directors of such class pursuant to the foregoing sentence shall hold office for a term that shall coincide with the remaining term of that class and until such Director's successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal. Any Director elected to fill a vacancy not resulting from an increase in the number of Directors shall have the same remaining term as that of such Director's predecessor and until such Director's successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified, or until his or her earlier death, resignation or removal.

ARTICLE IV **OFFICERS**

Section 4.1 General. The officers of the Corporation shall be chosen by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, in its discretion, also may choose a Chairman of the Board (who must be a Director but is not required to be an employee of the Corporation), a Treasurer and one or more other officers. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, unless otherwise prohibited by law or these By-Laws. The officers of the Corporation need not be stockholders nor, except in the case of the Chairman of the Board (who must be a Director), be Directors. Whenever an officer or officers is absent, or whenever for any reason the Board of Directors may deem it desirable, the Board may delegate the powers and duties of any officer or officers to any Director or Directors. The Board of Directors may from time to time delegate the powers or duties of any officer to any other officers or agents, notwithstanding any other provision hereof.

Section 4.2 Election. The Board of Directors shall elect the officers of the Corporation who shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors, and each officer of the Corporation shall hold office until such officer's successor is elected and qualified, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal. Any officer elected by the Board of Directors may be removed at any time by the Board of Directors, including by unanimous written consent. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation shall be filled by the Board of Directors.

Section 4.3 Resignation and Removal. Any officer may resign by delivering his or her written resignation to the Corporation at its principal office, and such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at a later time. If a resignation is made effective at a later date and the Corporation accepts the future effective date, the Board of Directors may fill the pending vacancy before the effective date if the Board of Directors provides that the successor shall not take office until the effective date. An officer's resignation shall not affect the Corporation's contract rights, if any, with the officer. The Board of Directors may remove any officer with or without cause. Nothing herein shall limit the power of any officer to discharge any subordinate.

Section 4.4 Voting Securities Owned by the Corporation. Powers of attorney, proxies, waivers of notice of meeting, consents and other instruments relating to securities owned by the Corporation may be executed in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation by the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Secretary or any other officer authorized to do so by the Board of Directors and any such officer may, in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation, take all such action as any such officer may deem advisable to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of security holders of any corporation in which the Corporation may own securities and at any such meeting shall possess and may exercise any and all rights and power incident to the ownership of such securities and which, as the owner thereof, the Corporation might have exercised and possessed if present. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, from time to time confer like powers upon any other person or persons.

Section 4.5 Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors and if there be one, the Chairman of the Board, have general supervision of the affairs of the Corporation, general and active control of all its business and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. In the absence or disability of the Chairman of the Board, or if there be none, the Chief Executive Officer or his or her designee shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders and; provided that the Chief Executive Officer is also a Director, preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. The Chief Executive Officer shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors and the stockholders are carried into effect. The Chief Executive Officer shall have general authority to execute bonds, deeds and contracts in the name of the Corporation and affix the seal of the Corporation thereto; to sign stock certificates; to cause the employment or appointment of such employees and agents of the Corporation as the proper conduct of operations may require, and to fix their compensation, subject to the provisions of these By-Laws; to remove or suspend any employee or agent who shall have been employed or appointed under the Chief Executive Officer's authority or under authority of an officer subordinate to the Chief Executive Officer; to suspend for cause, pending final action by the authority which shall have elected or appointed the Chief Executive Officer, any officer subordinate to the Chief Executive Officer; and, in general, to exercise all the powers and authority usually appertaining to the chief executive officer of a corporation, except as otherwise provided in these By-Laws.

Section 4.6 Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, and if there be one, the Chairman of the Board, and the Chief Executive Officer, cause to be kept full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall cause to be deposited all monies and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as shall be designated by the Board of Directors or, in the absence of such designation in such depositories, as the Chief Financial Officer shall from time to time deem proper. The Chief Financial Officer shall be the Treasurer of the Corporation, unless another Treasurer shall be appointed. The Chief Financial Officer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as shall be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, shall promptly render to the Chief Executive Officer and to the Board of Directors such statements of the Chief Financial Officer's transactions and accounts as the Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors respectively may from time to time require, and in general, shall exercise all the powers and authority usually appertaining to the chief financial officer of a corporation, except as otherwise provided in these By-Laws.

Section 4.7 Absence of the Chief Executive Officer. At the request of the Chief Executive Officer or in the Chief Executive Officer's absence or in the event of the Chief Executive Officer's inability or refusal to act (and if there be no Chairman of the Board), another officer designated by the Board of Directors shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer. Each officer shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the Board of Directors from time to time may prescribe. If there be no Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall designate an officer of the Corporation who, in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer or in the event of the inability or refusal of the Chief Executive Officer to act, shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer.

Section 4.8 Secretary and Assistant Secretary. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Secretary shall record all the proceedings of meetings of the Board of Directors and all meetings of the stockholders in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and the Secretary shall also perform like duties for committees of the Board of Directors when required. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer, under whose supervision the Secretary shall be. If the Secretary shall be unable or shall refuse to cause to be given notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and if there be no Assistant Secretary, then either the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may choose another officer to cause such notice to be given. The Secretary shall have custody of the seal of the Corporation and the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary, if there be one, shall have authority to affix the same to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed, it may be attested by the signature of the Secretary or by the signature of any such Assistant Secretary. The Board of Directors may give general authority to any other officer to affix the seal of the Corporation and to attest to the affixing by such officer's signature. The Secretary shall see that all books, reports, statements, certificates and other documents and records required by law to be kept or filed are properly kept or filed, as the case may be.

Section 4.9 Other Officers. Such other officers as the Board of Directors may choose shall perform such duties and have such powers as from time to time may be assigned to them by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may delegate to any other officer of the Corporation the power to appoint such other officers and to prescribe their respective duties and powers.

ARTICLE V

STOCK

Section 5.1 Authorization to Issue Capital Stock. The Corporation may issue Capital Stock, and options, rights, warrants and appreciation rights relating to Capital Stock, for any Corporation purpose at any time and from time to time to such Persons for such consideration (which may be cash, property, services or any other lawful consideration) or for no consideration and on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors shall determine, all without the approval of any stockholders (except as otherwise expressly provided in any Capital Stock Designation). Each share of Capital Stock shall have the rights and be governed by the provisions set forth in these By-Laws. Except to the extent expressly provided in these By-Laws, no Capital Stock shall entitle any stockholder to any preemptive, preferential, or similar rights with respect to the issuance of Capital Stock.

Section 5.2 Certificates.

(a) Upon the Corporation's issuance of Capital Stock to any Person, the Corporation shall issue one or more certificates in the name of such Person evidencing the number of such Capital Stock being so issued. Certificates shall be executed on behalf of the Corporation by the Chairman or any Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary. No certificate representing Capital Stock shall be valid for any purpose until it has been countersigned by the Transfer Agent; provided, however, that if the Board of Directors elects to issue Capital Stock in global form, the certificates representing Capital Stock shall be valid upon receipt of a certificate from the Transfer Agent certifying that the Capital Stock has been duly registered in accordance with the directions of the Corporation. Any or all of the signatures required on the certificate may be by facsimile. If any officer or Transfer Agent who shall have signed or whose facsimile signature shall have been placed upon any such certificate shall have ceased to be such officer or Transfer Agent before such certificate is issued by the Corporation, such certificate may nevertheless be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such Person were such officer or Transfer Agent at the date of issue. Certificates for each class of Capital Stock shall be consecutively numbered and shall be entered on the books and records of the Corporation as they are issued and shall exhibit the holder's name and number and type of Capital Stock.

Section 5.3 Signatures. The use of facsimile signatures affixed in the name and on behalf of the transfer agent and registrar of the Corporation on certificates representing Capital Stock is expressly permitted by these By-Laws.

Section 5.4 Lost or Mutilated Certificates. If any mutilated Certificate is surrendered to the Transfer Agent, the appropriate officers on behalf of the Corporation shall execute, and the Transfer Agent shall countersign and deliver in exchange therefor, a new Certificate evidencing the same number and class or series of Capital Stock as the Certificate so surrendered. The appropriate officers on behalf of the Corporation shall execute, and the Transfer Agent shall countersign and deliver, a new Certificate in place of any Certificate previously issued if the Record Holder of the Certificate: (i) makes proof by affidavit, in form and substance satisfactory to the Corporation, that a previously issued Certificate has been lost, destroyed or stolen; (ii) requests the issuance of a new Certificate before the Corporation has notice that the Certificate has been acquired by a purchaser for value in good faith and without notice of an adverse claim; (iii) if requested by the Corporation, delivers to the Corporation a bond, in form and substance satisfactory to the Corporation, with surety or sureties and with fixed or open penalty as the Corporation may direct to indemnify the Corporation and the Transfer Agent against any claim that may be made on account of the alleged loss, destruction or theft of the Certificate; and (iv) satisfies any other reasonable requirements imposed by the Corporation. If a stockholder fails to notify the Corporation within a reasonable time after he has notice of the loss, destruction or theft of a Certificate, and a transfer of the Capital Stock represented by the Certificate is registered before the Corporation or the Transfer Agent receives such notification, the Member shall be precluded from making any claim against the Corporation or the Transfer Agent for such transfer or for a new Certificate. As a condition to the issuance of any new Certificate under this Section, the Corporation may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto and any other expenses (including the fees and expenses of the Transfer Agent) reasonably connected therewith.

Section 5.5 Transfer of Capital Stock.

(a) The term “transfer,” when used in these By-Laws with respect to Capital Stock, shall be deemed to refer to a transaction by which the Record Holder of such Capital Stock assigns such Capital Stock to another Person who is or becomes a stockholder, and includes a sale, assignment, gift, exchange or any other disposition by law or otherwise, including any transfer upon foreclosure of any pledge, encumbrance, hypothecation or mortgage.

(b) The Corporation shall keep or cause to be kept on behalf of the Corporation a register that will provide for the registration and transfer of Capital Stock. The Transfer Agent is hereby appointed registrar and transfer agent for the purpose of registering Common Stock and transfers of such Common Stock. Upon surrender of a Certificate for registration of transfer of any Capital Stock evidenced by a Certificate, the appropriate officers of the Corporation shall execute and deliver, and in the case of Common Stock, the Transfer Agent shall countersign and deliver, in the name of the holder or the designated transferee or transferees, as required pursuant to the Record Holder’s instructions, one or more new Certificates evidencing the same aggregate number and type of Capital Stock as were evidenced by the Certificate so surrendered; provided that a transferor shall provide the address and facsimile number for each such transferee as contemplated by Section 6.1.

(c) The Corporation shall not recognize any transfer of Capital Stock until the Certificates evidencing such Capital Stock are surrendered for registration of transfer. No charge shall be imposed by the Corporation for such transfer; provided, that as a condition to the issuance of any new Certificate, the Corporation may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed with respect thereto.

(d) By acceptance of the transfer of any Capital Stock, each transferee of a Capital Stock (including any nominee holder or an agent or representative acquiring such Capital Stock for the account of another Person) shall become the Record Holder of the Capital Stock so transferred.

Section 5.6 Settlement of Transactions. Nothing contained in these By-Laws shall preclude the settlement of any transactions involving Capital Stock entered into through the facilities of any National Securities Exchange on which such Capital Stock is listed for trading.

Section 5.7 Record Owners. The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the Record Holder as the owner of a Capital Stock and, accordingly, shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such Capital Stock on the part of any other Person, regardless of whether the Corporation shall have actual or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by law or any applicable rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of any national securities exchange on which such Capital Stock are listed for trading. Without limiting the foregoing, when a Person (such as a broker, dealer, bank, trust company or clearing corporation or an agent of any of the foregoing) is acting as nominee, agent or in some other representative capacity for another Person in acquiring and/or holding Capital Stock, as between the Corporation on the one hand, and such other Persons on the other, such representative Person shall be the Record Holder of such Capital Stock.

Section 5.8 Preferred Stock. The Preferred Stock are not subject to any mandatory redemption, sinking fund or other similar provisions, and are not convertible or exchangeable for any other property, interests or securities at the option of holders. Except as expressly set forth in any Certificate of Designations relating to any series of Preferred Stock or any agreement between the Corporation and its stockholders, the holders of Preferred Stock shall have no preemptive right to subscribe for any shares of any class of capital stock of the Corporation whether now or hereafter authorized.

ARTICLE VI

NOTICES

Section 6.1 Notices. Any notice, demand, request, report or proxy materials required or permitted to be given or made to a stockholder under these By-Laws shall be in writing and shall be deemed given or made when delivered in person or when sent by first-class United States mail or by other means of written communication to the stockholder at the address described below. Any notice, payment or report to be given or made to a stockholder hereunder shall be deemed conclusively to have been given or made, and the obligation to give such notice or report or to make such payment shall be deemed conclusively to have been fully satisfied, upon sending of such notice, payment or report to the Record Holder of such Capital Stock at his address as shown on the records of the Transfer Agent or as otherwise shown on the records of the Corporation, regardless of any claim of any Person who may have an interest in such Capital Stock by reason of any assignment or otherwise. An affidavit or certificate of making of any notice, payment or report in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6.1 executed by the Corporation, the Transfer Agent or the mailing organization shall be prima facie evidence of the giving or making of such notice, payment or report. If any notice, payment or report given or made in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6.1 is returned marked to indicate that such notice, payment or report was unable to be delivered, such notice, payment or report and, in the case of notices, payments or reports returned by the United States Postal Service (or other physical mail delivery service outside the United States of America) and any subsequent notices, payments and reports shall be deemed to have been duly given or made without further mailing (until such time as such Record Holder or another Person notifies the Transfer Agent or the Corporation of a change in his address) or other delivery if they are available for the stockholder at the principal office of the Corporation for a period of one year from the date of the giving or making of such notice, payment or report to the other stockholders. Any notice to the Corporation shall be deemed given if received by the Secretary at the principal office of the Corporation designated pursuant to Article I of these By-Laws. The Board of Directors and the Officers may rely and shall be protected in relying on any notice or other document from a stockholder or other Person if believed by it to be genuine.

Section 6.2 Waivers of Notice. Whenever notice to the stockholders is required to be given under applicable law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, a written waiver, signed by the Person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person or persons entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person or persons entitled to notice whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a Person at any such meeting of the stockholders shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the Person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the stockholders need be specified in any written waiver of notice unless so required by resolution of the Board of Directors. Any Person so waiving notice of a meeting shall be bound by the proceedings of such meeting in all respects as if due notice thereof had been given. All waivers and approvals shall be filed with the Corporation records or made part of the minutes of the meeting.

ARTICLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 7.1 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be a calendar year ending December 31, unless otherwise required by the Code or other applicable law.

Section 7.2 Title to Corporation Assets. Title to Corporation assets, whether real, personal or mixed and whether tangible or intangible, shall be deemed to be owned by the Corporation as an entity, and no stockholder, Director or officer, individually or collectively, shall have any ownership interest in such Corporation assets or any portion thereof. Title to any or all of the Corporation assets may be held in the name of the Corporation or one or more nominees, as the Board of Directors may determine. All Corporation assets shall be recorded as the property of the Corporation in its books and records, irrespective of the name in which record title to such Corporation assets is held.

Section 7.3 Construction. Unless the context requires otherwise: (a) any pronoun used in these By-Laws shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine or neuter forms, and the singular form of nouns, pronouns and verbs shall include the plural and vice versa; (b) references to Articles and Sections refer to Articles and Sections of these By-Laws; and (c) the term “include” or “includes” means includes, without limitation, and “including” means including, without limitation.

Section 7.4 Records and Accounting. The Board of Directors shall keep or cause to be kept at the principal office of the Corporation appropriate books and records with respect to the Corporation’s business, including all books and records necessary to provide to the stockholders any information required to be provided pursuant to these By-Laws or under applicable law. Any books and records maintained by or on behalf of the Corporation in the regular course of its business, including the record of the stockholders, books of account and records of Corporation proceedings, may be kept on, or be in the form of, computer disks, hard drives, punch cards, magnetic tape, photographs, micrographics or any other information storage device. The books of the Corporation shall be maintained, for tax and financial reporting purposes, on an accrual basis in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Section 7.5 Invalidity of Provisions. If any provision of these By-Laws is or becomes invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not be affected thereby.

Section 7.6 Definitions. The following definitions shall be for all purposes, unless otherwise clearly indicated to the contrary, applied to the terms used in these By-Laws.

(a) “Affiliate” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Person in question. As used herein, the term “Control” means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise.

(b) “Business Day” means Monday through Friday of each week, except that a legal holiday recognized as such by the government of the United States of America or the State of New York shall not be regarded as a Business Day.

(c) “Capital Stock” means stock (including the Common Stock) issued by the Corporation that evidences a stockholder’s rights, powers and duties with respect to the Corporation pursuant to these By-Laws and the DGCL. Capital Stock may be Common Stock or Preferred Stock, and may be issued in different classes or series.

- (d) “Certificate” means a certificate (i) in global form in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Depository or (ii) in such other form as may be adopted by the Board of Directors, issued by the Corporation evidencing ownership of one or more shares of Capital Stock.
- (e) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect from time to time. Any reference herein to a specific section or sections of the Code shall be deemed to include a reference to any corresponding provision of any successor law.
- (f) “Commission” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (g) “Common Stock” means any Capital Stock that is not Preferred Stock.
- (h) “Common Stockholders” means the stockholders that hold Common Stock, and shall only refer to the Common Stock (and not any Preferred Stock) held by such stockholders.
- (i) “Corporation Group” means the Corporation and each Subsidiary of the Corporation.
- (j) “Depository” means, with respect to any Capital Stock issued in global form, The Depository Trust Company and its successors and permitted assigns.
- (k) “Director” means a member of the Board of Directors.
- (l) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time and any successor to such statute, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (m) “Governmental Entity” means any court, administrative agency, regulatory body, commission or other governmental authority, board, bureau or instrumentality, domestic or foreign and any subdivision thereof.
- (n) “Group Member” means a member of the Corporation Group.
- (o) “Indemnified Person” means (a) any Person who is or was a Director or officer of the Corporation; (b) any Person who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as an officer, director, member, manager, partner, fiduciary or trustee of another Person (including any Subsidiary); provided, that a Person shall not be an Indemnified Person by reason of providing, on a fee-for-services basis, trustee, fiduciary or custodial services; and (c) any Person the Board of Directors designates as an “Indemnified Person” for purposes of these By-Laws.

(p) “Independent Director” means a Director who (i) qualifies as an “independent director” within the meaning of the corporate governance listing standards from time to time adopted by NASDAQ (or, if at any time the Common Stock are not listed on NASDAQ and are listed on a stock exchange other than NASDAQ, the applicable corporate governance listing standards of such stock exchange) with respect to the composition of the board of directors of a listed company (without regard to any independence criteria applicable under such standards only to the members of a committee of the board of directors) and (ii) also satisfies the minimum requirements of director independence of Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Exchange Act (as from time to time in effect), whether or not such Director is a member of the audit committee.

(q) “Manager” means FIG LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, together with its permitted assignees under the Management and Advisory Agreement, dated as of May 20, 2015, between the Company and FIG LLC, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time.

(r) “National Securities Exchange” means an exchange registered with the Commission under Section 6(a) of the Exchange Act.

(s) “Outstanding” means, with respect to a class or series of Capital Stock, all Capital Stock of such class or series that are issued by the Corporation and reflected as outstanding on the Corporation’s books and records as of the date of determination.

(t) “Person” means any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, estate, trust, business association, organization, Governmental Entity or other entity.

(u) “Preferred Stock” means any other class of Stock that entitles the Record Holders thereof to a preference or priority over the Record Holders of the Common Stock in (a) the right to share profits or losses or items thereof, (b) the right to share in distributions or (c) rights upon dissolution or liquidation of the Corporation.

(v) “Quarter” means, unless the context requires otherwise, a fiscal quarter of the Corporation.

(w) “Record Date” means, with respect to any class or series of Capital Stock, the date established by the Corporation for determining (a) the identity of the Record Holders of such class or series of Capital Stock entitled to notice of, or to vote at, any meeting of stockholders or entitled to exercise rights in respect of any lawful action of stockholders, in each case to the extent applicable to such class or series of Capital Stock, or (b) the identity of Record Holders of such class or series entitled to receive any report or payment of any dividend or other distribution on such class or series of Capital Stock or to participate in any offer for such class or series of Capital Stock.

(x) “Record Holder” or “holder” means with respect to any Capital Stock, the Person in whose name such Capital Stock are registered on the books of the Transfer Agent as of the opening of business on a particular Business Day or otherwise the Person in whose name such Capital Stock are registered on the books that the Corporation has caused to be kept as of the opening of business on such Business Day.

(y) “Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time and any successor to such statute, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(z) “Stock Designation” means additional Capital Stock that may be issued by the Corporation in one or more classes, with such designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties (which may be junior to, equivalent to, or senior or superior to, any existing classes of Capital Stock), as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors and reflected in a written action or actions approved by the Board of Directors including (i) the right to share Corporation profits and losses or items thereof; (ii) the right to share in Corporation distributions, the dates distributions will be payable and whether distributions with respect to such series or class will be cumulative or non-cumulative; (iii) rights upon dissolution and liquidation of the Corporation; (iv) whether, and the terms and conditions upon which, the Corporation may redeem the Capital Stock; (v) whether such Capital Stock are issued with the privilege of conversion or exchange and, if so, the conversion or exchange price or prices or rate or rates, or any adjustments thereto, the date or dates on which, or the period or periods during which, the Capital Stock will be convertible or exchangeable and all other terms and conditions upon which the conversion or exchange may be made; (vi) the terms and conditions upon which such Capital Stock will be issued, evidenced by certificates and assigned or transferred; (vii) the terms and amounts of any sinking fund provided for the purchase or redemption of Capital Stock of the class or series; (viii) whether there will be restrictions on the issuance of Capital Stock of the same class or series or any other class or series; and (ix) the right, if any, of the holder of each such Capital Stock to vote on Corporation matters, including matters relating to the relative rights, preferences and privileges of such Capital Stock.

(aa) “Stock Majority” means a majority of the total votes that may be cast in the election of Directors by holders of all Outstanding Voting Stock.

(bb) “Super-Majority” means two-thirds of the total votes that may be cast in the election of Directors by holders of all Outstanding Voting Stock.

(cc) “Subsidiary” means, with respect to any Person, as of any date of determination, any other Person as to which such Person owns or otherwise controls, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting stock or other similar interests or a sole general partner interest or managing member or similar interest of such Person.

(dd) “transfer” means, with respect to Capital Stock, a transaction by which the Record Holder of such Capital Stock assigns such Capital Stock to another Person who is or becomes a stockholder, and includes a sale, assignment, gift, exchange or any other disposition by law or otherwise, including any transfer upon foreclosure of any pledge, encumbrance, hypothecation or mortgage.

(ee) “Transfer Agent” means, with respect to any class of Capital Stock, such bank, trust company or other Person (including the Corporation or one of its Affiliates) as shall be appointed from time to time by the Corporation to act as registrar and transfer agent for such class of Capital Stock; provided that if no Transfer Agent is specifically designated for such class of Capital Stock, the Corporation shall act in such capacity.

(ff) “Voting Stock” of any Person as of any date means the Capital Stock of such Person that is at the time entitled to vote in the election of the board of directors of such Person.

ARTICLE VIII

INDEMNIFICATION

Section 8.1 Power to Indemnify in Actions, Suits or Proceedings Other Than Those by or in the Right of the Corporation. Subject to Section 8.3 the Corporation shall indemnify any Indemnified Person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation), by reason of the fact that such Indemnified Person is or was within the category of persons constituting Indemnified Persons of the Corporation, or is or was within the category of persons constituting Indemnified Persons of the Corporation serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another company, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against expenses (including attorneys’ fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such Indemnified Person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if such Indemnified Person acted in good faith and in a manner such Indemnified Person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such Indemnified Person’s conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the Indemnified Person did not act in good faith and in a manner which such Indemnified Person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that such Indemnified Person’s conduct was unlawful.

Section 8.2 Power to Indemnify in Actions, Suits or Proceedings by or in the Right of the Corporation. Subject to Section 8.3 the Corporation shall indemnify any Indemnified Person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that such Indemnified Person is or was within the category of persons constituting Indemnified Persons of the Corporation, or is or was within the category of persons constituting Indemnified Persons of the Corporation serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys’ fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such Indemnified Person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if such Indemnified Person acted in good faith and in a manner such Indemnified Person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation; except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such Indemnified Person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such Indemnified Person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses that the Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

Section 8.3 Authorization of Indemnification. Any indemnification under this Article VIII (unless ordered by a court) shall be made by the Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the Indemnified Person is proper in the circumstances because such Indemnified Person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, as the case may be. Such determination shall be made, with respect to an Indemnified Person who was a Director, officer or other individual designated by the Board of Directors as an Indemnified Person of the Corporation at the time of such determination, (i) by a majority vote of the Directors who are not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, even though less than a quorum, or (ii) by a committee of such Directors designated by a majority vote of such Directors, even though less than a quorum, or (iii) if there are no such Directors, or if such Directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion or (iv) by the stockholders. Such determination shall be made, with respect to former Directors, officers or other individuals designated by the Board of Directors as Indemnified Persons of the Corporation, by any person or persons having the authority to act on the matter on behalf of the Corporation. To the extent, however, that a present or former Director, officer or other individual designated by the Board of Directors as an Indemnified Person of the Corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding described above, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such Indemnified Person shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such Indemnified Person in connection therewith, without the necessity of authorization in the specific case.

Section 8.4 Good Faith Defined. For purposes of any determination under Section 8.3, an Indemnified Person shall be deemed to have acted in good faith and in a manner such Indemnified Person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, or, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, to have had no reasonable cause to believe such Indemnified Person's conduct was unlawful, if such Indemnified Person's action is based on the records or books of account of the Corporation or another enterprise, or on information supplied to such Indemnified Person by the Officers of the Corporation or another enterprise in the course of their duties, or on the advice of legal counsel for the Corporation or another enterprise or on information or records given or reports made to the Corporation or another enterprise by an independent certified public accountant or by an appraiser or other expert selected with reasonable care by the Corporation or another enterprise. The provisions of this Section 8.4 shall not be deemed to be exclusive or to limit in any way the circumstances in which an Indemnified Person may be deemed to have met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, as the case may be.

Section 8.5 Indemnification by a Court. Notwithstanding any contrary determination in the specific case under Section 8.3, and notwithstanding the absence of any determination thereunder, any Indemnified Person may apply to the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or any other court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Delaware for indemnification to the extent otherwise permissible under Section 8.1 or Section 8.2. The basis of such indemnification by a court shall be a determination by such court that indemnification of the Indemnified Person is proper in the circumstances because such Indemnified Person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2, as the case may be. Neither a contrary determination in the specific case under Section 8.3 nor the absence of any determination thereunder shall be a defense to such application or create a presumption that the Indemnified Person seeking indemnification has not met any applicable standard of conduct. Notice of any application for indemnification pursuant to this Section 8.5 shall be given to the Corporation promptly upon the filing of such application. If successful, in whole or in part, the Indemnified Person seeking indemnification shall also be entitled to be paid the expense of prosecuting such application; provided, however, that such notice shall not be a requirement for an award of or a determination of entitlement to indemnification or advancement of expenses.

Section 8.6 Expenses Payable in Advance. Expenses (including attorneys' and other professionals' disbursements and fees and court costs) incurred by an Indemnified Person in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding shall be paid by the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of a written undertaking by or on behalf of such Director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such Person is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation as authorized in this Article VIII. Such expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by former Directors and officers or other employees and agents may be so paid upon such terms and conditions, if any, as the Corporation deems appropriate.

Section 8.7 Nonexclusivity of Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article VIII shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under these By-Laws, any agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested Directors or otherwise, both as to action in such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office, it being the policy of the Corporation that indemnification of and the advancement of expenses to the persons specified in Section 8.1 and Section 8.2 shall be made to the fullest extent permitted by law. The provisions of this Article VIII shall not be deemed to preclude the indemnification of any Person who is not specified in Section 8.1 or Section 8.2 but whom the Corporation would have the power or obligation to indemnify under the provisions of the DGCL or otherwise.

Section 8.8 Insurance. The Corporation may purchase and maintain at its expense insurance on behalf of any Person entitled to indemnification under this Section 8.8 against any liability asserted against such Person and incurred by such Person in any such capacity, or arising out of such Person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power or the obligation to indemnify such Person against such liability under the provisions of this Article VIII.

Section 8.9 Certain Definitions. For purposes of this Article VIII, references to the "Corporation" shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors or officers, so that any Person who is or was a director or officer of such constituent corporation, or is or was a director or officer of such constituent corporation serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this Article VIII with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as such Person would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued. The term "another enterprise" as used in this Article VIII shall mean any other corporation or any partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise of which such Person is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent. For purposes of this Article VIII, references to "fines" shall include any excise taxes assessed on a Person with respect to an employee benefit plan; and references to "serving at the request of the Corporation" shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director or officer with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants or beneficiaries; and a Person who acted in good faith and in a manner such Person reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan shall be deemed to have acted in a manner "not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation" as referred to in this Article VIII.

Section 8.10 Survival of Indemnification and Advancement of Expenses. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided by, or granted pursuant to, this Article VIII shall, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, continue as to a Person who has ceased to be an Indemnified Person and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a Person.

Section 8.11 Limitation on Indemnification. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article VIII to the contrary, except for proceedings to enforce rights to indemnification (which shall be governed by Section 8.5), the Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify any Indemnified Person (or such Indemnified Person's heirs, executors or personal or legal representatives) or advance expenses in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such Indemnified Person unless such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized or consented to by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Section 8.12 Indemnification of Employees and Agents. The Corporation may, to the extent authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors, provide rights to indemnification and to the advancement of expenses to employees and agents of the Corporation similar to those conferred in this Article VIII to Indemnified Persons.

Section 8.13 Indemnification with Respect to Employee Benefit Plans. Any liabilities which an Indemnified Person incurs as a result of acting on behalf of the Corporation (whether as a fiduciary or otherwise) in connection with the operation, administration or maintenance of an employee benefit plan or any related trust or funding mechanism (whether such liabilities are in the form of excise taxes assessed by the United States Internal Revenue Service, penalties assessed by the Department of Labor, restitutions to such a plan or trust or other funding mechanism or to a participant or beneficiary of such plan, trust or other funding mechanism, or otherwise) shall be treated as liabilities indemnifiable under this Article VIII.

Section 8.14 Contractual Rights. Nothing contained in this Article VIII shall prevent the Corporation from entering into with any Person any agreement that provides independent indemnification, hold harmless or exoneration rights to such Person or further regulates the terms on which indemnification, hold harmless or exoneration rights are to be provided to such Person or provides independent assurance of any one or more of the Corporation's obligations to indemnify, hold harmless, and exonerate such person, whether or not such indemnification, hold harmless or exoneration rights are on the same or different terms than provided for by this Article VIII or is in respect of such Person acting in any other capacity, and nothing contained herein shall be exclusive of, or a limitation on, any right to indemnification, to be held harmless, to exoneration or to advancement of expenses to which any Person is otherwise entitled. The Corporation may create a trust fund, grant a security interest or use other means (including a letter of credit) to ensure the payment of such amounts as may be necessary to effect indemnification and the advancement of expenses as provided in this Article VIII. The rights conferred upon any Person in this Article VIII shall be contract rights and such rights shall continue as to any Person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee, trustee or agent of the Corporation, and shall inure to the benefit of such person's heirs, executors and administrators. A right to indemnification or to advancement of expenses arising under any provision of this Article VIII shall not be eliminated or impaired by an amendment, alteration or repeal of any provision of these By-Laws after the occurrence of the act or omission that is the subject of the proceeding for which indemnification or advancement of expenses is sought (even in the case of a proceeding based on such a state of facts that is commenced after such time).

ARTICLE IX

FORUM FOR ADJUDICATION OF CERTAIN DISPUTES

Section 9.1 Forum for Adjudication of Certain Disputes.

(a) Unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, be the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of the Corporation, (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any Director, Officer, employee or agent of the Corporation to the Corporation or the Corporation's stockholders, (iii) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any Director or Officer or other employee of the Corporation arising pursuant to any provision of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, or (iv) any action asserting a claim against the Corporation or any Director or Officer or other employee of the Corporation governed by the internal affairs doctrine, in each such case subject to said Court of Chancery having personal jurisdiction over the indispensable parties named as defendants therein. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in Capital Stock of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this Section 9.1.

(b) If any provision or provisions of this Section 9.1 shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable as applied to any person or entity or circumstance for any reason whatsoever, then, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the validity, legal and enforceability of such provisions in any other circumstance and of the remaining provisions of this Section 9.1 (including, without limitation, each portion of any sentence of this Section 9.1 containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable that is not itself held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) and the application of such provision to other persons or entities and circumstances shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

(c) To the fullest extent permitted by law, if any action the subject matter of which is within the scope of Section 9.1(a) is filed in a court other than a court located within the State of Delaware (a “Foreign Action”) in the name of any stockholder, such stockholder shall be deemed to have consented to (i) the personal jurisdiction of the state and federal courts located within the State of Delaware in connection with any action brought in any such court to enforce Section 9.1(a) (an “FSC Enforcement Action”) and (ii) having service of process made upon such stockholder in any such FSC Enforcement Action by service upon such stockholder’s counsel in the Foreign Action as agent for such stockholder.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 9.1(a), unless the Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum (an “Alternative Forum Consent”), the federal district courts of the United States of America shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “1933 Act”). Any person or entity purchasing, holding, owning or otherwise acquiring any interest in any security of the Corporation shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to the provisions of this Section 9.1(d). The existence of any prior Alternative Forum Consent shall not act as a waiver of the Corporation’s ongoing consent right as set forth above in this Section 9.1(d) with respect to any current or future actions or claims arising under the 1933 Act.

ARTICLE X

AMENDMENTS

Section 10.1 General. Except as provided in Sections 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4 of this Article X, the Board of Directors may amend any of the terms of these By-Laws but only in compliance with the terms, conditions and procedures set forth in this Section 10.1. If the Board of Directors desires to amend any provision of these By-Laws other than pursuant to Section 10.3, then it shall first adopt a resolution setting forth the amendment proposed, declaring its advisability, and then (i) call a special meeting of the stockholders entitled to vote in respect thereof for the consideration of such amendment; (ii) direct that the amendment proposed be considered by the stockholders entitled to vote in respect thereof the next annual meeting of the stockholders; or (iii) seek the written consent of the stockholders entitled to vote in respect thereof. Amendments to these By-Laws may be proposed only by or with the consent of the Board of Directors. Such special or annual meeting shall be called and held upon notice in accordance with these By-Laws. The notice shall set forth such amendment in full or a brief summary of the changes to be effected thereby, as the Board of Directors shall deem advisable. At the meeting, a vote of stockholders entitled to vote thereon shall be taken for and against the proposed amendment. A proposed amendment shall be effective (i) if the Common Stockholders are entitled to vote thereon, upon its approval by a Stock Majority, unless a greater percentage is required under the By-Laws or by Delaware law; (ii) if the holders of any Preferred Stock are entitled to vote thereon, upon its approval by the requisite vote of the holders of such Preferred Stock as set forth in the applicable Stock Designations; or (iii) if the Common Stockholders and the holders of any Preferred Stock are entitled to vote thereon, upon the approval of the Common Stockholders and the holders of such Preferred Stock as described in the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii)

Section 10.2 Super-Majority Amendments. Notwithstanding Section 10.1, the affirmative vote of a Super-Majority, voting together as a single class, shall be required to alter or amend any provision of this Section 10.2 or Section 10.4(b).

Section 10.3 Amendments to be Adopted Solely by the Board of Directors. Notwithstanding Section 10.2, except as otherwise expressly provided in any Stock Designation, the Board of Directors, without the approval of any stockholder, may amend any provision of these By-Laws, and execute, swear to, acknowledge, deliver, file and record whatever documents may be required in connection therewith, to reflect:

(a) a change in the name of the Corporation, the location of the principal place of business of the Corporation, the registered agent of the Corporation or the registered office of the Corporation;

(b) the admission, substitution, withdrawal or removal of stockholders in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws;

(c) a change that, in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, it determines (i) does not adversely affect the stockholders (including adversely affecting the holders of any particular class or series of Capital Stock as compared to other holders of other classes or series of Capital Stock) in any material respect; (ii) to be necessary or appropriate to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any federal or state agency or judicial authority or contained in any federal or state statute (including the DGCL); (iii) to be necessary, desirable or appropriate to facilitate the trading of the Capital Stock (including the division of any class or classes or series of Outstanding Capital Stock into different classes or series to facilitate uniformity of tax consequences within such classes or series of Capital Stock) or comply with any rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of any National Securities Exchange on which Capital Stock are or will be listed for trading, compliance with any of which the Board of Directors deems to be in the best interests of the Corporation and the stockholders; (iv) to be necessary or appropriate in connection with action taken by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 10.3(d) of these By-Laws or (v) is required to effect the intent of the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws or is otherwise contemplated by the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws;

(d) a change in the fiscal year or taxable year of the Corporation and any other changes that the Board of Directors determines to be necessary or appropriate as a result of a change in the fiscal year or taxable year of the Corporation;

(e) an amendment that the Board of Directors determines, based on the advice of counsel, to be necessary or appropriate to prevent the Corporation or its Directors, Officers, trustees or agents from in any manner being subjected to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, or “plan asset” regulations adopted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, regardless of whether such are substantially similar to plan asset regulations currently applied or proposed by the United States Department of Labor;

(f) an amendment that the Board of Directors determines to be necessary or appropriate in connection with the authorization or issuance of any class or series of Capital Stock pursuant to Article FOURTH of the Certificate of Incorporation;

(g) any amendment expressly permitted in the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws to be made by the Board of Directors acting alone;

(h) an amendment effected, necessitated or contemplated by a merger agreement approved in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation and these By-Laws;

(i) an amendment that the Board of Directors determines to be necessary or appropriate to reflect and account for the formation by the Corporation of, or investment by the Corporation in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other entity, in connection with the conduct by the Corporation of activities permitted by the terms of Article THIRD of the Certificate of Incorporation;

(j) a merger, conversion or conveyance approved in accordance with the requirements of the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation and these By-Laws; or

(k) any other amendments substantially similar to the foregoing.

Section 10.4 Amendment Requirements.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 10.1 and 10.3, no provision of the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws that establishes a percentage of Outstanding Voting Stock required to take any action shall be amended, altered, changed, repealed or rescinded in any respect that would have the effect of reducing such voting percentage unless such amendment is approved by the affirmative vote of holders of Outstanding Voting Stock whose aggregate Outstanding Voting Stock constitute not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 10.1 and 10.3, but subject to the provisions of Section 10.2, no amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws may (i) enlarge the obligations of any stockholder without its consent, unless such be deemed to have shall occurred as a result of an amendment approved pursuant to Section 10.4(c) or (ii) change the term of the Corporation.

(c) Without limitation of the Board of Directors' authority to adopt amendments to the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws without the approval of any stockholders as contemplated in Section 10.1, and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10.1, any amendment that would have a material adverse effect on the rights or preferences of any class or series of Capital Stock in relation to other classes or series of Capital Stock must be approved by the holders of a majority of the Outstanding Capital Stock of the class or series affected.

* * *

Adopted as of: [●], 2022
Last Amended as of: N/A

AMENDED AND RESTATED MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY AGREEMENT

dated as of [•], 2022

between

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

and

FIG LLC

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AMENDED AND RESTATED MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDED AND RESTATED MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORY AGREEMENT, is made as of [•], 2022 (the “Agreement”) by and among FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and FIG LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (together with its permitted assignees, the “Manager”).

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Management and Advisory Agreement, dated as of May 20, 2015 (the “Original Management and Advisory Agreement”) between Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC (“FTAI LLC”) and the Manager was assigned by FTAI LLC to the Company on [•], 2022;

WHEREAS, the Company desires to avail itself of the experience, sources of information, advice, assistance and certain facilities of or available to the Manager and to have the Manager undertake the duties and responsibilities hereinafter set forth, on behalf of the Company, as provided in this Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Manager is willing to render such services on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the Company and the Manager desire to enter into this Agreement to amend and restate the Original Management and Advisory Agreement and make the modifications set out in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and agreements herein made and intending to be legally bound hereby, the Company and the Manager agree to amend and restate the Original Management and Advisory Agreement in its entirety to read as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

The following terms have the meanings assigned to them:

- (a) “Acquisitions” means asset acquisitions by the Company and its Subsidiaries.
- (b) “Agreement” means this Amended and Restated Management and Advisory Agreement, as amended from time to time.
- (c) “Board of Directors” means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- (d) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (e) “Common Stock” means the common stock of the Company now or hereafter authorized and designated as common stock of the Company.

- (f) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- (g) “FTAI Infrastructure Assets” shall have the meaning given to such term in the Separation Agreement.
- (h) “FTAI Infrastructure Assets and Liabilities” means FTAI Infrastructure Assets and FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities.
- (i) “FTAI Infrastructure Liabilities” shall have the meaning given to such term in the Separation Agreement.
- (j) “GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, as in effect on the date of this Agreement.
- (k) “Governing Instruments” means, with regard to any entity, the articles of incorporation and bylaws in the case of a corporation, certificate of limited partnership (if applicable) and the partnership agreement in the case of a general or limited partnership, the articles of formation and the operating agreement in the case of a limited liability company, or, in each case, comparable governing documents.
- (l) “Independent Directors” means the members of the Board of Directors who are not officers or employees of the Manager.
- (m) “Investment Company Act” means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
- (n) “IPO Date”: means [•].
- (o) “Operating Agreement” shall mean the Fourth Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement of Fortress Worldwide Transportation and Infrastructure General Partnership dated as of May 20, 2015.
- (p) “Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income” means, with respect to a calendar quarter, the Company’s net income attributable to shareholders during such quarter calculated in accordance with GAAP, but excluding the following (without duplication): (i) gains and losses, realized or unrealized, (ii) the non-cash portion of any equity-based compensation expense, (iii) the one-time impact of any non-capitalized acquisition-related expenses, including transaction and integration expenses, provided that such amounts are capitalized and amortized in respect of such acquisition and such amortization is included in the calculation of Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income, (iv) any non-cash portion of the provision for income taxes, net of cash payments for income taxes and (v) any other amounts approved by the independent directors of the Company upon reasonable request by the Manager. For the avoidance of doubt, amounts paid to the Manager as an Income Incentive Fee or a Capital Gains Incentive Fee during such quarter shall be excluded in computing Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income. With respect to the first determination of Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income following the Spin Date, Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income for any portion of the quarter occurring prior to the Spin Date shall be determined considering only the FTAI Infrastructure Assets and Liabilities.

(q) “Separation Agreement” means that certain Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated as of [•], 2022, by and between FTAI LLC and the Company.

(r) “Spin Date”: means [•].

(s) “Subsidiary” means any subsidiary of the Company and any partnership, the general or operating partner of which is the Company or any subsidiary of the Company and any limited liability company, the managing member of which is the Company or any subsidiary of the Company.

SECTION 2. APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF THE MANAGER.

(a) The Company hereby appoints the Manager to manage the assets and day-to-day operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries subject to the further terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and the Manager hereby agrees to use its commercially reasonable efforts to perform each of the duties set forth herein. The appointment of the Manager shall be exclusive to the Manager except to the extent that the Manager otherwise agrees, in its sole and absolute discretion, and except to the extent that the Manager elects, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, to cause the duties of the Manager hereunder to be provided by third parties.

(b) The Manager, in its capacity as manager of the assets and the day-to-day operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries, at all times will be subject to the supervision of the Company’s Board of Directors and will have only such functions and authority as the Company may delegate to it including, without limitation, the functions and authority identified herein and delegated to the Manager hereby. The Manager will be responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries and will perform (or cause to be performed) such services and activities relating to the assets and operations of the Company as may be appropriate, including, without limitation:

(i) serving as the Company’s consultant with respect to the periodic review of the acquisition criteria and parameters for Acquisitions, borrowings, financing transactions, and operations;

(ii) investigation, analysis, valuation and selection of Acquisition opportunities;

(iii) with respect to prospective Acquisitions by the Company and dispositions of assets, conducting negotiations with brokers, sellers and purchasers and their respective agents and representatives, investment bankers and owners of privately and publicly held companies;

(iv) engaging and supervising independent contractors that provide services relating to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or the Company’s assets, including, but not limited to, investment banking, legal or regulatory advisory, tax advisory, due diligence, accounting advisory, securities brokerage, brokerage, and other financial, brokerage and consulting services as the Manager determines from time to time is advisable;

(v) negotiating the sale, exchange or other disposition of any asset;

- (vi) coordinating and managing operations of any joint venture or co-investment interests held by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and conducting all matters with the joint venture or co-investment partners;
- (vii) coordinating and supervising, all matters related to the Company's or any of its Subsidiaries' assets, including the leasing and/or sale and management of such assets and retaining agents, managers or other advisors in connection with such coordination and supervision;
- (viii) providing executive and administrative personnel, office space and office services required in rendering services to the Company;
- (ix) administering the day-to-day operations of the Company and its Subsidiaries and performing and supervising the performance of such other administrative functions necessary in the management of the Company and its Subsidiaries as may be agreed upon by the Manager and the Board of Directors, including, without limitation, the collection of revenues and the payment of the Company's debts and obligations and maintenance of appropriate computer services to perform such administrative functions;
- (x) communicating with the past, current and prospective holders of any equity or debt securities of the Company and its Subsidiaries as required to satisfy the reporting and other requirements of any governmental bodies or agencies or trading markets and to maintain effective relations with such holders;
- (xi) counseling the Company in connection with policy decisions to be made by the Board of Directors;
- (xii) evaluating and recommending to the Board of Directors modifications to any hedging strategies in effect on the date hereof and engaging in hedging activities, consistent with such strategies, as in effect from time to time;
- (xiii) counseling the Company regarding the maintenance of its exemption from the Investment Company Act and monitoring compliance with the requirements for maintaining an exemption from that Act;
- (xiv) assisting the Company in developing criteria that are specifically tailored to the Company's investment objectives and making available to the Company its knowledge and experience with respect to its target assets;
- (xv) representing and making recommendations to the Company in connection with the purchase and finance, and commitment to purchase and finance, of its target assets, and in connection with the sale and commitment to sell such assets;
- (xvi) monitoring the operating performance of the Company's and its Subsidiaries' assets and providing periodic reports with respect thereto to the Board of Directors, including comparative information with respect to such operating performance, valuation and budgeted or projected operating results;

(xvii) investing and re-investing any moneys and securities of the Company and its Subsidiaries (including investing in short-term investments, pending investment in Acquisitions, payment of fees, costs and expenses, or payments of dividends or distributions to shareholders and partners of the Company) and advising the Company as to its capital structure and capital raising;

(xviii) causing the Company to retain qualified accountants and legal counsel, as applicable, to assist in developing appropriate accounting procedures, compliance procedures and testing systems with respect to financial reporting obligations and to conduct quarterly compliance reviews with respect thereto;

(xix) causing the Company and its Subsidiaries to qualify to do business in all applicable jurisdictions and to obtain and maintain all appropriate licenses;

(xx) taking all necessary actions to enable the Company and its Subsidiaries to make required tax filings and reports, including soliciting shareholders for required information to the extent provided by the provisions of the Code;

(xxi) assisting the Company and its Subsidiaries in complying with all regulatory requirements applicable thereto in respect of its business activities, including preparing or causing to be prepared all financial statements required under applicable regulations and contractual undertakings and all reports and documents required under the Exchange Act;

(xxii) handling and resolving all claims, disputes or controversies (including all litigation, arbitration, settlement or other proceedings or negotiations) in which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries may be involved or to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries may be subject arising out of the Company's or any of its Subsidiaries' day-to-day operations, subject to such limitations or parameters as may be imposed from time to time by the Board of Directors;

(xxiii) using commercially reasonable efforts to cause expenses incurred by or on behalf of the Company and its Subsidiaries to be within any expense guidelines set by the Board of Directors from time to time;

(xxiv) performing such other services as may be required from time to time for management and other activities relating to the assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries as the Board of Directors and Manager shall agree from time to time or as the Manager shall deem appropriate under the particular circumstances;

(xxv) using commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Company to comply with all applicable laws; and

(xxvi) traveling in connection with the performance of any services or activities relating to the Company's and its Subsidiaries' assets, operations, Acquisitions or investment analysis.

Without limiting the foregoing, the Manager will perform portfolio management services (the “Portfolio Management Services”) on behalf of the Company with respect to Acquisitions. Such services will include, but not be limited to, consulting with the Company on the purchase and sale of, and other investment opportunities in connection with, the Company’s portfolio of assets; the collection of information and the submission of reports pertaining to the Company’s assets, general economic conditions; periodic review and evaluation of the performance of the Company’s portfolio of assets; acting as liaison between the Company and banking, investment banking and other parties with respect to the purchase, financing and disposition of assets; and other customary functions related to portfolio management. Additionally, the Manager will perform monitoring services (the “Monitoring Services”) on behalf of the Company with respect to any services provided by third parties, which the Manager determines are material to the performance of the business.

(c) The Manager may enter into agreements with other parties, including its affiliates, including to provide the services above, provided, that any such agreements entered into with affiliates of the Manager shall be (A) on terms no more favorable to such affiliate than could be obtained from a third party on an arm’s length basis and (B) to the extent the same do not fall within policies approved by the Board of Directors, approved by a majority of the Independent Directors to the extent required by any Board policy.

(d) The Manager may retain, for and on behalf, and at the sole cost and expense, of the Company, such services of accountants, legal counsel, tax counsel, appraisers, insurers, brokers or business developers, transfer agents, registrars, developers, investment banks, financial advisors, underwriters, asset managers, banks and other lenders and others as the Manager deems necessary or advisable in connection with the management and operations of the Company. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Manager shall have the right to cause any such services to be rendered by its employees or affiliates (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes any employees, consultants or agents or any affiliate of the Manager). The Company shall pay or reimburse the Manager or its affiliates performing such services for the cost thereof; provided, that such costs and reimbursements are no greater than those which would be payable to outside professionals or consultants engaged to perform such services pursuant to agreements negotiated on an arm’s-length basis.

(e) As frequently as the Manager may deem necessary or advisable, or at the direction of the Board of Directors, the Manager shall, at the sole cost and expense of the Company, prepare, or cause to be prepared, with respect to any investment, (i) reports and information on the Company’s operations and asset performance and (ii) other information reasonably requested by the Company.

(f) The Manager shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, at the sole cost and expense of the Company, all reports, financial or otherwise, with respect to the Company reasonably required by the Board of Directors in order for the Company to comply with its Governing Instruments or any other materials required to be filed with any governmental body or agency, and shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, all materials and data necessary to complete such reports and other materials including, without limitation, an annual audit of the Company’s books of account by a nationally recognized independent accounting firm.

(g) The Manager shall prepare regular reports for the Board of Directors to enable the Board of Directors to review the Company’s Acquisitions, portfolio composition and characteristics, credit quality, performance and compliance with policies approved by the Board of Directors.

(h) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, except to the extent that the payment of additional monies is proven by the Company to have been required as a direct result of the Manager's acts or omissions which result in the right of the Company to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 15 of this Agreement, the Manager shall not be required to expend money ("Excess Funds") in excess of that contained in any applicable Company Account (as herein defined) or otherwise made available by the Company to be expended by the Manager hereunder. Failure of the Manager to expend Excess Funds out-of-pocket shall not give rise or be a contributing factor to the right of the Company under Section 13(a) of this Agreement to terminate this Agreement due to the Manager's unsatisfactory performance.

(i) In performing its duties under this Section 2, the Manager shall be entitled to rely reasonably on qualified experts hired by the Manager.

SECTION 3. DEVOTION OF TIME; ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.

(a) The Manager will provide a management team, including a Chief Executive Officer and a Chief Financial Officer of the Company, to provide the management services to be provided by the Manager to the Company hereunder. The members of such team shall devote such of their time to the management of the Company as the Board of Directors reasonably deems necessary and appropriate, commensurate with the level of activity of the Company from time to time.

(b) Except to the extent set forth in clause (a) above, nothing herein shall prevent the Manager or any of its affiliates or any of the officers and employees of any of the foregoing from engaging in other businesses or from rendering services of any kind to any other person or entity, including investment in, or advisory service to others investing in, any type of infrastructure or equipment asset, including investments which meet the principal investment objectives of the Company.

(c) Managers, members, partners, officers, employees and agents of the Manager or affiliates of the Manager may serve as directors, officers, employees, agents, nominees or signatories for the Company or any Subsidiary, to the extent permitted by their Governing Instruments, as from time to time amended, or by any resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to the Company's Governing Instruments. When executing documents or otherwise acting in such capacities for the Company, such persons shall use their respective titles in the Company.

SECTION 4. AGENCY.

The Manager shall act as agent of the Company in making, acquiring, financing and disposing of Acquisitions, disbursing and collecting the Company's funds, paying the debts and fulfilling the obligations of the Company, supervising the performance of professionals engaged by or on behalf of the Company and handling, prosecuting and settling any claims of or against the Company, the Board of Directors, holders of the Company's securities or the Company's representatives or properties.

SECTION 5. BANK ACCOUNTS.

The Manager may establish and maintain one or more bank accounts in the name of the Company or any Subsidiary (any such account, a “Company Account”), and may collect and deposit funds into any such Company Account or Company Accounts, and disburse funds from any such Company Account or Company Accounts; and the Manager shall from time to time render appropriate accountings of such collections and payments to the Board of Directors and, upon request, to the auditors of the Company or any Subsidiary.

SECTION 6. RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY.

The Manager shall maintain appropriate books of accounts and records relating to services performed under this Agreement, and such books of account and records shall be accessible for inspection by representatives of the Company at any time during normal business hours upon ten (10) business days advance written notice. The Manager shall keep confidential any and all non-public information obtained in connection with the services rendered under this Agreement and shall not disclose any such information to any person, except to (i) its affiliates, members, officers, directors, employees, agents, representatives or advisors who have a need to know such information in order to carry out their duties to the Company and who have a duty to the Manager or to the Company to keep such information confidential, (ii) to appraisers, financing sources and others in the ordinary course of the Manager’s business for the purpose of rendering services hereunder, provided that such persons agree to keep such information confidential, (iii) in connection with any governmental or regulatory requests of the Manager and any of its affiliates, members, officers, directors, employees, agents, representatives or advisors, (v) as required by applicable law or regulation or (vi) with the prior written consent of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 7. OBLIGATIONS OF MANAGER; RESTRICTIONS.

(a) The Manager shall use commercially reasonable efforts to require each seller or transferor of assets to the Company to make such representations and warranties regarding such assets as may, in the sole judgment made in good faith of the Manager, be necessary and appropriate. In addition, the Manager shall take such other action as it deems necessary or appropriate with regard to the protection of the Company’s assets and investments.

(b) The Manager shall refrain from any action that, in its sole judgment made in good faith, (i) is not in compliance with policies approved by the Board of Directors or (ii) would violate any law, rule or regulation of any governmental body or agency having jurisdiction over the Company or any Subsidiary or that would otherwise not be permitted by such entity’s Governing Instruments. If the Manager is ordered to take any such action by the Board of Directors, the Manager shall promptly notify the Board of Directors of the Manager’s judgment that such action would adversely affect such status or violate any such law, rule or regulation or the Governing Instruments. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, its directors, officers, shareholders and employees shall not be liable to the Company or any Subsidiary, the Board of Directors, or the Company’s or any Subsidiary’s shareholders or partners for any act or omission by the Manager, its directors, officers, shareholders or employees except as provided in Section 11 of this Agreement.

(c) The Manager shall at all times during the term of this Agreement (including the Original Term and any renewal term) maintain a tangible net worth equal to or greater than \$1,000,000. Additionally, during such period the Manager shall maintain “errors and omissions” insurance coverage and other insurance coverage which is customarily carried by asset and investment managers performing functions similar to those of the Manager under this Agreement with respect to assets similar to the assets of the Company, in an amount which is comparable to that customarily maintained by other managers or servicers of similar assets.

SECTION 8. COMPENSATION.

(a) Management Fee. During the term of this Agreement (as the same may be extended from time to time), the Manager will receive an annual management fee (the “Management Fee”) equal to 1.50% of the Company’s “Total Equity.” The Management Fee shall be calculated and paid monthly in arrears based upon the average of the Total Equity of the Company for the two most recently completed months. The term “Total Equity” for any month means the equity value of the Company, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP (including any preferred equity), but reduced proportionately in the case of a Subsidiary to the extent that the Company owns, directly or indirectly, less than 100% of the equity interests in such Subsidiary. The Management Fee for any partial month shall be appropriately pro-rated. With respect to the first and second payment of the Management Fee following the Spin Date, Total Equity of the Company for any portion of the measurement period occurring prior to the Spin Date shall be determined by considering only the FTAI Infrastructure Assets and Liabilities.

(b) The Manager shall compute each installment of the Management Fee within 15 days after the end of the month with respect to which such installment is payable, and such installment shall be due and payable no later than the date which is 20 days after the end of the month with respect to which such installment is payable. A copy of the computations made by the Manager to calculate such installment shall thereafter, for informational purposes only and subject in any event to Section 13(a) of this Agreement, promptly be delivered to the Board of Directors within 90 days after the end of each calendar year.

(c) The Management Fee is subject to adjustment pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 13(a) of this Agreement.

(d) Upon the successful completion of an offering of Common Stock or other equity securities by the Company (including the issuance of Common Stock as consideration in connection with an Acquisition), the Company shall pay and issue to the Manager options to purchase Common Stock in an amount equal to 10% of the number of shares of Common Stock sold in the offering or issued in connection with such Acquisition (or, if the issuance relates to equity securities other than Common Stock, options to purchase a number of Common Stock equal to 10% of the gross capital raised in the equity issuance, divided by the fair market value of a share of Common Stock as of the date of issuance), with an exercise price equal to the price per share of Common Stock paid by the public or other ultimate purchaser in the offering or attributed to such Common Stock in connection with an Acquisition (or, in the case of equity securities other than Common Stock, the fair market value of a share of Common Stock as of the date of equity issuance). For the avoidance of doubt, the initial public offering of Common Stock shall not constitute an “offering” for purposes of this Section 8(d).

(e) Income Incentive Fee. The Manager will be paid an income incentive fee (an “Income Incentive Fee”) with respect to Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income in each calendar quarter as follows, provided, however, for any period of less than three months the amount paid as an Income Incentive Fee shall be prorated to reflect such shorter period.

(i) No Income Incentive Fee in any calendar quarter in which Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income, expressed as a rate of return on the average value of the Company’s net equity capital at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the quarter with respect to which such amount is being calculated), does not exceed 2.0% for such quarter (8.0% annualized);

(ii) 100% of Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income, if any, that expressed as a rate of return on the average value of the Company’s net equity capital at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the quarter with respect to which such amount is being calculated), equals or exceeds 2.00% but does not exceed 2.2223% for such quarter; and

(iii) 10% of Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee Net Income, if any, that, expressed as a rate of return on the average value of the Company’s net equity capital at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the quarter with respect to which such amount is being calculated), exceeds 2.2223%.

(f) Capital Gains Incentive Fee. The Manager shall be paid a capital gains incentive allocation (a “Capital Gains Incentive Fee”) in arrears as of the end of each calendar year equal to 10.0% of the Company’s pro rata share of cumulative realized gains from the Spin Date through the end of such calendar year, net of the following, without duplication, (i) cumulative realized or unrealized losses and the cumulative non-cash portion of equity-based compensation expenses, in each case, for such period (the “Loss Carryforward”) and (ii) all realized gains upon which prior performance-based Capital Gains Incentive Fees were previously paid to the Manager since the Spin Date. As of the Spin Date, the Loss Carryforward shall be an amount equal to the portion of the cumulative realized or unrealized losses and cumulative non-cash portion of equity based compensation expenses of FTAI attributable to the FTAI Infrastructure Assets and Liabilities from the IPO Date through the Spin Date, measured as of the open of business on the Spin Date. Further, as of the Spin Date, the Company’s pro rata share of cumulative realized gains from the Spin Date shall be an amount equal to FTAI’s pro rata share of cumulative realized gains attributable to the FTAI Infrastructure Assets and Liabilities from the IPO Date through the Spin Date minus all realized gains attributable to the FTAI Infrastructure Assets and Liabilities upon which prior performance-based capital gains incentive allocations we previously paid to the Manager or an affiliate thereof pursuant to the Operating Agreement.

SECTION 9. EXPENSES OF THE COMPANY.

The Company shall pay all of its expenses and shall reimburse the Manager or (for the avoidance of doubt) its affiliates for documented expenses of the Manager or its affiliates incurred on its behalf (collectively, the “Expenses”). Expenses include all costs and expenses which are expressly designated elsewhere in this Agreement as the Company’s, together with the following:

(a) expenses in connection with the issuance and transaction costs incident to the acquisition, disposition and financing of Acquisitions;

(b) travel and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred by managers, officers, employees and agents of the Manager or its affiliates in connection with the sourcing, underwriting, purchase, financing, refinancing, sale or other disposition, or asset management of an Acquisition;

(c) costs of legal, accounting, tax, auditing, underwriting, asset management, sourcing, administrative and other services rendered for the Company by providers retained by the Manager or its affiliates or, if provided by the Manager's or any affiliate's employees, consultants or agents in amounts which are no greater than those which would be payable to outside professionals or consultants engaged to perform such services pursuant to agreements negotiated on an arm's-length basis;

(d) the compensation and expenses of the Independent Directors and the cost of liability insurance to indemnify the Company's directors and officers;

(e) compensation and expenses of the Company's custodian and transfer agent, if any;

(f) costs associated with the establishment and maintenance of any credit facilities and other indebtedness of the Company (including commitment fees, legal fees, closing and other costs) or any securities offerings of the Company;

(g) costs associated with any computer software or hardware that is used for the Company;

(h) costs and expenses incurred in contracting with third parties, including affiliates of the Manager, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;

(i) all other costs and expenses relating to the Company's business and investment operations, including, without limitation, the costs and expenses of sourcing, underwriting, acquiring, financing, refinancing, owning, protecting, maintaining, developing, operating and disposing of Acquisitions, including appraisal, reporting, audit and legal fees;

(j) all insurance costs incurred in connection with the operation of the Company's business except for the costs attributable to the insurance that the Manager elects to carry for itself and its employees;

(k) expenses relating to any office or office facilities maintained for the Company or Acquisitions separate from the office or offices of the Manager;

(l) expenses connected with the payments of interest, dividends or distributions in cash or any other form made or caused to be made by the Board of Directors to or on account of the holders of securities of the Company or its Subsidiaries, including, without limitation, in connection with any dividend reinvestment plan;

(m) expenses connected with communications to holders of securities of the Company or its Subsidiaries and other bookkeeping and clerical work necessary in maintaining relations with holders of such securities and in complying with the continuous reporting and other requirements of governmental bodies or agencies, including, without limitation, all costs of preparing and filing required reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the costs payable by the Company to any transfer agent and registrar in connection with the listing and/or trading of the Company's stock on any exchange, the fees payable by the Company to any such exchange in connection with its listing, costs of preparing, printing and mailing the Company's annual report to its shareholders and proxy materials with respect to any meeting of the shareholders of the Company; and

(n) all other expenses actually incurred by the Manager which are reasonably necessary for the performance by the Manager of its duties and functions under this Agreement.

Without regard to the amount of compensation received under this Agreement by the Manager, the Manager shall bear the following expenses, except as expressly set forth herein: (i) wages and salaries of the Manager's officers and employees; (ii) rent attributable to the space occupied by the Manager; and (iii) all other "overhead" expenses of the Manager.

SECTION 10. CALCULATIONS OF EXPENSES.

The Manager shall prepare a statement documenting the Expenses of the Company and the Expenses incurred by the Manager on behalf of the Company during each calendar month, and shall deliver such statement to the Company in the ordinary course of periodic accounting. Expenses incurred by the Manager on behalf of the Company shall be reimbursed monthly to the Manager on the later of (i) the first business day of the month immediately following the date of delivery of such statement and (ii) 10 business days after the date of delivery of such statement.

SECTION 11. LIMITS OF MANAGER RESPONSIBILITY; INDEMNIFICATION.

(a) The Manager assumes no responsibility under this Agreement other than to render the services called for under this Agreement in good faith and shall not be responsible for any action of the Board of Directors in following or declining to follow any advice or recommendations of the Manager, including as set forth in Section 7(b) of this Agreement. The Manager, its members, managers, officers and employees, sub-advisers and each other Person, if any, controlling the Manager, will not be liable to the Company or any Subsidiary, to the Board of Directors, or the Company's or any Subsidiary's shareholders or partners for any acts or omissions by the Manager, its members, managers, officers or employees, sub-advisers or each other Person, if any, controlling the Manager, pursuant to or in accordance with this Agreement, except by reason of acts constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the Manager's duties under this Agreement. The Company shall, to the full extent lawful, reimburse, indemnify and hold the Manager, its members, managers, officers and employees, sub-advisers and each other Person, if any, controlling the Manager (each, an "Indemnified Party"), harmless of and from any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims of any nature whatsoever (including attorneys' fees) in respect of or arising from any acts or omissions of such Indemnified Party made in good faith in the performance of the Manager's duties under this Agreement and not constituting such Indemnified Party's bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the Manager's duties under this Agreement.

(b) The Manager shall, to the full extent lawful, reimburse, indemnify and hold the Company, its members, shareholders, directors, officers and employees and each other Person, if any, controlling the Company (each, a “Company Indemnified Party”), harmless of and from any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims of any nature whatsoever (including attorneys’ fees) in respect of or arising from the Manager’s bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of its duties under this Agreement.

SECTION 12. NO JOINT VENTURE.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to make the Company and the Manager partners or joint venturers or impose any liability as such on either of them.

SECTION 13. TERM; TERMINATION.

(a) Unless terminated in accordance with Section 14 or Section 15, this Agreement shall be in effect until the date that is six (6) years after the date hereof (the “Original Term”). At the expiration of the Original Term and each Renewal Term (as defined below), this Agreement shall be deemed renewed automatically each year for an additional one-year period (each, a “Renewal Term”) unless (i) a majority consisting of at least two-thirds of the Independent Directors or a simple majority of the holders of outstanding Common Stock, agree that there has been unsatisfactory performance that is materially detrimental to the Company or (ii) a simple majority of the Independent Directors agree that the Management Fee payable to the Manager is unfair; provided, that the Company shall not have the right to terminate this Agreement under clause (ii) if the Manager agrees to continue to provide the services under this Agreement at a fee that a simple majority of the Independent Directors have reasonably determined to be fair. If the Company elects not to renew this Agreement at the expiration of the Original Term or any Renewal Term, the Company shall deliver to the Manager prior written notice (the “Termination Notice”) of the Company’s intention not to renew this Agreement based upon the terms set forth in this Section 13(a) of this Agreement not less than 60 days prior to the expiration of the then existing term. If the Company so elects not to renew this Agreement, the Company shall designate the date (the “Effective Termination Date”), not less than 60 days from the date of the notice, on which the Manager shall cease to provide services under this Agreement and this Agreement shall terminate on such date; provided, however, that in the event that such Termination Notice is given in connection with a determination that the compensation payable to the Manager is unfair, the Manager shall have the right to renegotiate the Management Fee by delivering to the Company, no fewer than forty-five (45) days prior to the prospective Effective Termination Date, written notice (any such notice, a “Notice of Proposal to Negotiate”) of its intention to renegotiate its compensation under this Agreement. Thereupon, the Company and the Manager shall endeavor to negotiate in good faith the revised compensation payable to the Manager under this Agreement. Provided that the Manager and the Company agree to a revised Management Fee (or other compensation structure) within 45 days following the receipt of the Notice of Proposal to Negotiate, the Termination Notice shall be deemed of no force and effect and this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect on the terms stated in this Agreement, except that the Management Fee shall be the revised Management Fee (or other compensation structure) then agreed upon by the parties to this Agreement. The Company and the Manager agree to execute and deliver an amendment to this Agreement setting forth such revised Management Fee promptly upon reaching an agreement regarding same. In the event that the Company and the Manager are unable to agree to a revised Management Fee during such 45 day period, this Agreement shall terminate, such termination to be effective on the date which is the later of (A) ten (10) days following the end of such 45 day period and (B) the Effective Termination Date originally set forth in the Termination Notice.

(b) In the event that this Agreement is terminated in accordance with the provisions of Section 13(a) of this Agreement, the Company shall pay to the Manager, on the date on which such termination is effective, a termination fee (the “Termination Fee”) equal to (i) the amount of the Management Fee earned by the Manager during the period consisting of the twelve (12) full, consecutive calendar months immediately preceding such termination and (ii) the amount of the Income Incentive Fee and the Capital Gains Incentive Fee as if the Company’s assets were sold for cash at their then current fair market value (as determined by an appraisal, taking into account, among other things, the expected future value of the underlying investments). The obligation of the Company to pay the Termination Fee shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

(c) No later than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the Original Term or any Renewal Term, the Manager may deliver written notice to the Company informing it of the Manager’s intention not to renew the term, whereupon the Term of this Agreement shall not be renewed and extended and this Agreement shall terminate effective on the expiration date of this Agreement next following the delivery of such notice.

(d) If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section 13, such termination shall be without any further liability or obligation of either party to the other, except as provided in Section 13(b) and Section 16 of this Agreement. In addition, Section 11 of this Agreement shall survive termination of this Agreement.

SECTION 14. ASSIGNMENT.

(a) Except as set forth in Section 14(b) of this Agreement, this Agreement shall terminate automatically in the event of its assignment, in whole or in part, by the Manager, unless such assignment is consented to in writing by the Company with the consent of a majority of the Independent Directors; provided, however, that no such consent shall be required in the case of an assignment by the Manager to an entity whose business and operations are managed or supervised by Mr. Wesley R. Edens (the “Principal”). Any such permitted assignment shall bind the assignee under this Agreement in the same manner as the Manager is bound, and the Manager shall be liable to the Company for all errors or omissions of the assignee under any such assignment. In addition, the assignee shall execute and deliver to the Company a counterpart of this Agreement naming such assignee as Manager. This Agreement shall not be assigned by the Company without the prior written consent of the Manager, except in the case of assignment by the Company to a successor to the Company (by merger, consolidation or purchase of assets), in which case such successor organization shall be bound under this Agreement and by the terms of such assignment in the same manner as the Company is bound under this Agreement.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, the Manager may subcontract and assign any or all of its responsibilities under Section 2 of this Agreement to any of its affiliates in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or as otherwise approved by the Board, and the Company hereby consents to any such assignment and subcontracting. In addition, provided that the Manager provides prior written notice to the Company for informational purposes only, nothing contained in this Agreement shall preclude any pledge, hypothecation or other transfer of any amounts payable to the Manager under this Agreement.

SECTION 15. TERMINATION FOR CAUSE.

(a) The Company may terminate this Agreement effective upon sixty (60) days prior written notice of termination from the Company to the Manager, without payment of any Termination Fee, if any act of fraud, misappropriation of funds, or embezzlement against the Company or other willful violation of this Agreement by the Manager in its corporate capacity (as distinguished from the acts of any employees of the Manager which are taken without the complicity of the Principal) under this Agreement or in the event of any gross negligence on the part of the Manager in the performance of its duties under this Agreement.

(b) The Manager may terminate this Agreement effective upon sixty (60) days prior written notice of termination to the Company in the event that the Company shall default in the performance or observance of any material term, condition or covenant contained in this Agreement and such default shall continue for a period of 30 days after written notice thereof specifying such default and requesting that the same be remedied in such 30 day period.

SECTION 16. ACTION UPON TERMINATION.

(a) From and after the effective date of termination of this Agreement, pursuant to Sections 13, 14, or 15 of this Agreement, the Manager shall not be entitled to compensation for further services under this Agreement, but shall be paid all compensation accruing to the date of termination and, if terminated pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(b), the applicable Termination Fee. Upon such termination, the Manager shall forthwith:

(i) after deducting any accrued compensation and reimbursement for its expenses to which it is then entitled, pay over to the Company or a Subsidiary all money collected and held for the account of the Company or a Subsidiary pursuant to this Agreement;

(ii) deliver to the Board of Directors a full accounting, including a statement showing all payments collected by it and a statement of all money held by it, covering the period following the date of the last accounting furnished to the Board of Directors with respect to the Company or a Subsidiary; and

(iii) deliver to the Board of Directors all property and documents of the Company or any Subsidiary then in the custody of the Manager.

SECTION 17. RELEASE OF MONEY OR OTHER PROPERTY UPON WRITTEN REQUEST.

The Manager agrees that any money or other property of the Company or Subsidiary held by the Manager under this Agreement shall be held by the Manager as custodian for the Company or Subsidiary, and the Manager's records shall be appropriately marked clearly to reflect the ownership of such money or other property by the Company or such Subsidiary. Upon the receipt by the Manager of a written request signed by a duly authorized officer of the Company requesting the Manager to release to the Company or any Subsidiary any money or other property then held by the Manager for the account of the Company or any Subsidiary under this Agreement, the Manager shall release such money or other property to the Company or any Subsidiary within a reasonable period of time, but in no event later than sixty (60) days following such request. The Manager shall not be liable to the Company, any Subsidiary, the Independent Directors, or the Company's or a Subsidiary's shareholders or partners for any acts performed or omissions to act by the Company or any Subsidiary in connection with the money or other property released to the Company or any Subsidiary in accordance with the first sentence of this Section 17. The Company and any Subsidiary shall indemnify the Manager and its members, managers, officers and employees against any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims of any nature whatsoever, which arise in connection with the Manager's release of such money or other property to the Company or any Subsidiary in accordance with the terms of this Section 17. Indemnification pursuant to this provision shall be in addition to any right of the Manager to indemnification under Section 11 of this Agreement.

SECTION 18. NOTICES.

Unless expressly provided otherwise in this Agreement, all notices, requests, demands and other communications required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given, made and received when delivered against receipt or upon actual receipt of (i) personal delivery, (ii) delivery by reputable overnight courier, (iii) delivery by facsimile transmission or email against answerback, (iv) delivery by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed as set forth below:

(a) If to the Company:

FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
c/o FIG LLC
1345 Avenue of the Americas
45th Floor
New York, New York 10105
Attention: Mr. Ken Nicholson
Attention: Mr. Kevin Krieger

(b) If to the Manager:

FIG LLC
1345 Avenue of the Americas
46th Floor
New York, New York 10105
Attention: Mr. Randal A. Nardone
Attention: Mr. David Brooks

Either party may alter the address to which communications or copies are to be sent by giving notice of such change of address in conformity with the provisions of this Section 18 for the giving of notice.

SECTION 19. BINDING NATURE OF AGREEMENT; SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.

This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors and permitted assigns as provided in this Agreement.

SECTION 20. ENTIRE AGREEMENT.

This Agreement contains the entire agreement and understanding among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous agreements, understandings, inducements and conditions, express or implied, oral or written, of any nature whatsoever with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. The express terms of this Agreement control and supersede any course of performance and/or usage of the trade inconsistent with any of the terms of this Agreement. This Agreement may not be modified or amended other than by an agreement in writing.

SECTION 21. CONTROLLING LAW.

This Agreement and all questions relating to its validity, interpretation, performance and enforcement shall be governed by and construed, interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, notwithstanding any New York or other conflict-of-law provisions to the contrary.

SECTION 22. INDULGENCES, NOT WAIVERS.

Neither the failure nor any delay on the part of a party to exercise any right, remedy, power or privilege under this Agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, remedy, power or privilege preclude any other or further exercise of the same or of any other right, remedy, power or privilege, nor shall any waiver of any right, remedy, power or privilege with respect to any occurrence be construed as a waiver of such right, remedy, power or privilege with respect to any other occurrence. No waiver shall be effective unless it is in writing and is signed by the party asserted to have granted such waiver.

SECTION 23. TITLES NOT TO AFFECT INTERPRETATION.

The titles of paragraphs and subparagraphs contained in this Agreement are for convenience only, and they neither form a part of this Agreement nor are they to be used in the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

SECTION 24. EXECUTION IN COUNTERPARTS.

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original as against any party whose signature appears thereon, and all of which shall together constitute one and the same instrument. This Agreement shall become binding when one or more counterparts of this Agreement, individually or taken together, shall bear the signatures of all of the parties reflected hereon as the signatories.

SECTION 25. PROVISIONS SEPARABLE.

The provisions of this Agreement are independent of and separable from each other, and no provision shall be affected or rendered invalid or unenforceable by virtue of the fact that for any reason any other or others of them may be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part.

SECTION 26. GENDER.

Words used herein regardless of the number and gender specifically used, shall be deemed and construed to include any other number, singular or plural, and any other gender, masculine, feminine or neuter, as the context requires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

COMPANY:

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: _____

Name:

Title:

MANAGER:

FIG LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: _____

Name:

Title:

INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, dated as of [●] (this “Agreement”), between FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and [●] (“Indemnitee”).

WHEREAS, it is essential to the Company to retain and attract as directors and officers the most capable persons available;

WHEREAS, Indemnitee is a director and/or officer of the Company;

WHEREAS, both the Company and Indemnitee recognize the increased risk of litigation and other claims being asserted against directors and officers of public companies in today’s environment;

WHEREAS, the Company’s Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended from time to time (the “Organizational Documents”) require the Company to indemnify and advance expenses to its directors and officers to the extent provided in the Organizational Documents, and the Indemnitee has been serving and continues to serve as a director and/or officer of the Company in part in reliance on the Organizational Documents;

WHEREAS, uncertainties as to the availability of indemnification created by court decisions may increase the risk that the Company will be unable to retain and attract as directors and officers the most capable persons available;

WHEREAS, the board of directors of the Company (“Board of Directors”) has determined that the inability of the Company to retain and attract as directors and officers the most capable persons would be detrimental to the interests of the Company and that the Company therefore should seek to assure such persons that indemnification and insurance coverage will be available in the future;

WHEREAS, the parties intend that any rights the Indemnitee may have from Indemnitee-Related Entities (as defined herein) shall be secondary to the primary obligation of the Company to indemnify and hold harmless the Indemnitee under this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of Indemnitee’s need for protection against personal liability, and in part to provide Indemnitee with specific contractual assurance that the protection promised by the Organizational Documents will be available to Indemnitee (regardless of, among other things, any amendment to or revocation of the Organizational Documents or any change in the composition of the Company’s Board of Directors or acquisition transaction relating to the Company), the Company wishes to provide in this Agreement for the indemnification of and the advancing of expenses to Indemnitee to the fullest extent (whether partial or complete) permitted by law and as set forth in this Agreement, and for the continued coverage of Indemnitee under the directors’ and officers’ liability insurance policy of the Company.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of Indemnatee continuing to serve the Company directly or, at its request, another enterprise, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Certain Definitions. In addition to terms defined elsewhere herein, the following terms have the following meanings when used in this Agreement:

- Change in Control: shall be deemed to have occurred if (i) any “person” (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), other than Fortress Investment Group LLC, the Manager (as defined herein) and/or their respective affiliates and other than a trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or a corporation owned directly or indirectly by the shareholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of shares of the Company, is or becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under said Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 20% or more of the total voting power represented by the Company’s then outstanding Voting Securities, or (ii) during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constitute the Board of Directors and any new director whose election by the Board of Directors or nomination for election by the Company’s
- (a) shareholders was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the directors then still in office who either were directors at the beginning of the period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved, cease for any reason to constitute a majority thereof, or (iii) the shareholders of the Company approve a merger or consolidation of the Company with any other entity other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the Voting Securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into Voting Securities of the surviving entity) at least 80% of the total voting power represented by the Voting Securities of the Company or such surviving entity outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation, or the shareholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation of the Company or an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of (in one transaction or a series of transactions) all or substantially all of the Company’s assets.
- Claim: means any threatened, asserted, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or other, including any arbitration or other alternative dispute resolution mechanism, or any appeal of any kind thereof, or any inquiry or investigation, whether instituted by (or in the right of) the Company or any governmental agency or any other person or entity, in which Indemnatee was, is, may be or will be involved as a party, witness or otherwise.
- (b)
- (c) Delaware Court: means the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware.

- (d) ERISA: means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

Expenses: include attorneys' fees and all other direct or indirect costs, expenses and obligations, including judgments, fines, penalties, interest, appeal bonds, amounts paid in settlement with the approval of the Company, and counsel fees and disbursements (including, without limitation, experts' fees, court costs, retainers, appeal bond premiums, transcript fees, duplicating, printing and binding costs, as well as telecommunications, postage and courier charges) paid or incurred in connection with investigating,

- (e) prosecuting, defending, being a witness in or participating in (including on appeal), or preparing to investigate, prosecute, defend, be a witness in or participate in, any Claim relating to any Indemnifiable Event, and shall include (without limitation) all attorneys' fees and all other expenses incurred by or on behalf of an Indemnitee in connection with preparing and submitting any requests or statements for indemnification, advancement or any other right provided by this Agreement (including, without limitation, such fees or expenses incurred in connection with legal proceedings contemplated by Section 2(d) hereof).

Indemnifiable Amounts: means (i) any and all liabilities, Expenses, damages, judgments, fines, penalties, ERISA excise taxes and amounts paid in settlement (including all interest, assessments and other charges paid or payable in connection with or in respect of such liabilities, Expenses, damages, judgments, fines, penalties, ERISA excise taxes or amounts paid in settlement) arising out of or resulting from any Claim relating to an Indemnifiable Event, (ii) any liability pursuant to a loan guaranty or otherwise, for any indebtedness of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, including, without limitation, any

- (f) indebtedness which the Company or any subsidiary of the Company has assumed or taken subject to, and (iii) any liabilities which an Indemnitee incurs as a result of acting on behalf of the Company (whether as a fiduciary or otherwise) in connection with the operation, administration or maintenance of an employee benefit plan or any related trust or funding mechanism (whether such liabilities are in the form of excise taxes assessed by the United States Internal Revenue Service, penalties assessed by the Department of Labor, restitutions to such a plan or trust or other funding mechanism or to a participant or beneficiary of such plan, trust or other funding mechanism, or otherwise).

Indemnifiable Event: means any event or occurrence, whether occurring before, on or after the date of this Agreement, related to the fact that Indemnitee is or was a director and/or officer or fiduciary of the Company, or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee, manager, member, partner, tax matter partner, partnership representative, trustee, agent, fiduciary or similar capacity, of another company, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, employee benefit plan, trust or other entity or enterprise, or by reason of anything done or not done by Indemnitee in any such capacity (in all cases whether or not Indemnitee is acting or serving in any such capacity or has such status at the time any Indemnifiable Amount is incurred for which indemnification, advancement or any other right can be provided by this Agreement). The term "Company," where the context requires when used in this Agreement, may be construed to include such other company, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, employee benefit plan, trust or other entity or enterprise.

- (g)

- (h) Indemnitee-Related Entities: means any company, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other entity or enterprise (other than the Company or any other company, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other entity or enterprise Indemnitee has agreed, on behalf of the Company or at the Company's request, to serve as a director, officer, employee or agent and which service is covered by the indemnity described in this Agreement) from whom an Indemnitee may be entitled to indemnification or advancement of Expenses with respect to which, in whole or in part, the Company may also have an indemnification or advancement obligation.
- (i) Independent Legal Counsel: means an attorney or firm of attorneys (following a Change in Control, selected in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 hereof) who is experienced in matters of corporate law and who shall not have otherwise performed services for the Company or Indemnitee within the last five years (other than with respect to matters concerning the rights of Indemnitee under this Agreement, or of other indemnitees under similar indemnity agreements).
- (j) Jointly Indemnifiable Claim: means any Claim for which the Indemnitee may be entitled to indemnification from both an Indemnitee-Related Entity and the Company pursuant to applicable law, any indemnification agreement or the certificate of incorporation, by-laws, partnership agreement, operating agreement, certificate of formation, certificate of limited partnership or comparable organizational documents of the Company and an Indemnitee-Related Entity.
- (k) Manager: means FIG LLC, together with its permitted assignees, under the Amended and Restated Management and Advisory Agreement, dated as of [●], 2022, between the Company and FIG LLC, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time.
- (l) Reviewing Party: means any appropriate person or body consisting of a member or members of the Board of Directors or any other person or body appointed by the Board of Directors who is not a party to the particular Claim for which Indemnitee is seeking indemnification, or Independent Legal Counsel.

(m) Voting Securities: means any securities of the Company which vote generally in the election of directors.

2. Basic Indemnification Arrangement; Advancement of Expenses.

In the event Indemnitee was, is or becomes a party to or witness or other participant in, or is threatened to be made a party to or witness or other participant in, a Claim by reason of (or arising in part out of) an Indemnifiable Event, the Company shall indemnify Indemnitee, or cause Indemnitee to be indemnified, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, as such may be amended from time to time (but, in the case of

(a) any such amendment, to the extent permitted by applicable law, only to the extent such amendment permits the Company to provide broader indemnification rights than the law permitted the Company to provide before such amendment), as soon as practicable but in any event no later than thirty (30) days after written demand is presented to the Company, and hold Indemnitee harmless against any and all Indemnifiable Amounts.

If so requested by Indemnitee, the Company shall advance, or cause to be advanced (within two business days of receipt of such request), any and all Expenses incurred by Indemnitee (an “Expense Advance”). The Company shall, in accordance with such request (but without duplication), either (i) pay, or cause to be paid, such Expenses on behalf of Indemnitee, or (ii) reimburse, or cause the reimbursement of, Indemnitee for such Expenses. Subject to Section 2(d), Indemnitee’s right to an Expense Advance is absolute and shall not be subject to any prior determination by the Reviewing Party that the Indemnitee has satisfied any applicable standard of conduct for indemnification.

(b)

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Indemnitee (or his or her heirs, executors or personal or legal representatives) shall not be entitled to indemnification or advancement of Expenses pursuant to this Agreement in connection with any Claim (or part thereof) initiated by Indemnitee unless (i) the Company has joined in or the Board of Directors has authorized or consented to the initiation of such Claim (or part thereof) or (ii) the Claim (or part thereof) is one to enforce Indemnitee’s rights under this Agreement (including an action pursued by Indemnitee to secure a determination that Indemnitee should be indemnified under applicable law).

(c)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the indemnification obligations of the Company under Section 2(a) shall be subject to the condition that the Reviewing Party shall not have determined (in a written legal opinion, in any case in which the Independent Legal Counsel is involved as required by Section 3 hereof) that Indemnitee would not be permitted to be indemnified under applicable law, and (ii) the obligation of the Company to make an Expense Advance pursuant to Section 2(b) shall be subject to the condition that, if, when and to the extent that the Reviewing Party determines (in a written legal opinion, in any case in which the Independent Legal Counsel is involved as required by Section 3 hereof) that Indemnitee would not be permitted to be so indemnified under applicable law, the Company shall be entitled to be reimbursed by Indemnitee (who hereby agrees to reimburse the Company) for all such amounts theretofore paid (it being understood and agreed that the foregoing agreement by Indemnitee shall be deemed to satisfy any requirement that Indemnitee provide the Company with an undertaking to repay any Expense Advance if it is ultimately determined that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification under applicable law); provided, however, that if Indemnitee has commenced or thereafter commences legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure a determination that Indemnitee should be indemnified under applicable law, any determination made by the Reviewing Party that Indemnitee would not be permitted to be indemnified under applicable law shall not be binding and Indemnitee shall not be required to reimburse the Company for any Expense Advance until a final judicial determination is made with respect thereto (as to which all rights of appeal therefrom have been exhausted or lapsed). Indemnitee's undertaking to repay such Expense Advances shall be unsecured and interest-free. If there has not been a Change in Control, the Reviewing Party shall be selected by the Board of Directors, and if there has been such a Change in Control, the Reviewing Party shall be the Independent Legal Counsel referred to in Section 3 hereof. If there has been no determination by the Reviewing Party within thirty (30) days after written demand is presented to the Company or if the Reviewing Party determines that Indemnitee would not be permitted to be indemnified in whole or in part under applicable law, Indemnitee shall have the right to commence litigation in any court in the State of Delaware having subject matter jurisdiction thereof and in which venue is proper seeking an initial determination by the court or challenging any such determination by the Reviewing Party or any aspect thereof, including the legal or factual bases therefor, and the Company hereby consents to service of process and to appear in any such proceeding. Any determination by the Reviewing Party otherwise shall be conclusive and binding on the Company and Indemnitee.

3. Change in Control. The Company agrees that if there is a Change in Control then with respect to all matters thereafter arising concerning the rights of Indemnitee to indemnity payments and Expense Advances under this Agreement or any provision of the Organizational Documents now or hereafter in effect, the Company shall seek legal advice only from Independent Legal Counsel selected by Indemnitee and approved by the Company (which approval shall not be unreasonably delayed, conditioned or withheld). Such counsel, among other things, shall render its written opinion to the Company and Indemnitee as to whether and to what extent the Indemnitee would be permitted to be indemnified under applicable law. The Company agrees to pay the reasonable fees of the Independent Legal Counsel and to indemnify fully such counsel against any and all expenses (including attorneys' fees), claims, liabilities and damages arising out of or relating to this Agreement or its engagement pursuant hereto.

4. Indemnification for Additional Expenses. The Company shall indemnify, or cause the indemnification of, Indemnitee against any and all Expenses and, if requested by Indemnitee, shall advance such Expenses to Indemnitee subject to and in accordance with Section 2(b), which are incurred by Indemnitee in connection with any action brought by Indemnitee for (i) indemnification or an Expense Advance by the Company under this Agreement or any provision of the Organizational Documents now or hereafter in effect and/or (ii) recovery under any directors' and officers' liability insurance policies maintained by the Company, regardless of whether Indemnitee ultimately is determined to be entitled to such indemnification, Expense Advance or insurance recovery, as the case may be; provided that Indemnitee shall be required to reimburse such Expenses in the event that a final judicial determination is made (as to which all rights of appeal therefrom have been exhausted or lapsed) that such action brought by Indemnitee, or the defense by Indemnitee of an action brought by the Company or any other person, as applicable, was frivolous or in bad faith.

5. Partial Indemnity, Etc. If Indemnitee is entitled under any provision of this Agreement to indemnification by the Company for some or a portion of the Expenses or other Indemnifiable Amounts in respect of a Claim but not, however, for all of the total amount thereof, the Company shall nevertheless indemnify Indemnitee for the portion thereof to which Indemnitee is entitled. Moreover, notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, to the extent that Indemnitee has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any or all Claims relating in whole or in part to an Indemnifiable Event or in defense of any issue or matter therein, including dismissal without prejudice, Indemnitee shall be indemnified against all Expenses incurred in connection therewith.

6. Burden of Proof, Etc. In connection with any determination by the Reviewing Party or otherwise as to whether Indemnitee is entitled to be indemnified hereunder the Reviewing Party, court, any finder of fact or other relevant person shall presume that the Indemnitee has satisfied the applicable standard of conduct and is entitled to indemnification, and the burden of proof shall be on the Company (or any other person or entity disputing such conclusions) to establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that Indemnitee is not so entitled.

7. Presumption of Entitlement; Reliance as Safe Harbor. Upon making a request for indemnification, Indemnitee shall be presumed to be entitled to indemnification under this Agreement and the Company shall have the burden of proof to establish by clear and convincing evidence that Indemnitee is not so entitled. For purposes of this Agreement, Indemnitee shall be deemed to have acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company if Indemnitee's actions or omissions to act are taken in good faith reliance upon the records of the Company, including its financial statements, or upon information, opinions, reports or statements furnished to Indemnitee by the officers or employees of the Company in the course of their duties, or by committees of the Board of Directors, or by any other person (including legal counsel, accountants and financial advisors) as to matters Indemnitee reasonably believes are within such other person's professional or expert competence and who has been selected with reasonable care by or on behalf of the Company. In addition, the knowledge and/or actions, or failures to act, of any director, officer, agent or employee of the Company shall not be imputed to Indemnitee for purposes of determining the right to indemnity hereunder.

8. No Other Presumptions. For purposes of this Agreement, the termination of any Claim by judgment, order, settlement (whether with or without court approval) or conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere, or its equivalent, shall not create a presumption that Indemnitee did not meet any particular standard of conduct or have any particular belief or that a court has determined that indemnification is not permitted by applicable law. In addition, neither the failure of the Reviewing Party to have made a determination as to whether Indemnitee has met any particular standard of conduct or had any particular belief, nor an actual determination by the Reviewing Party that Indemnitee has not met such standard of conduct or did not have such belief, prior to the commencement of legal proceedings by Indemnitee to secure a judicial determination that Indemnitee should be indemnified under applicable law shall be a defense to Indemnitee's claim or create a presumption that Indemnitee has not met any particular standard of conduct or did not have any particular belief.

9. Nonexclusivity, Etc. The rights of the Indemnitee hereunder shall be in addition to any other rights Indemnitee may have under the Organizational Documents, the Delaware General Corporation Law or otherwise. To the extent that a change in applicable law (whether by statute or judicial decision) permits greater indemnification by agreement than would be afforded currently under the Organizational Documents or this Agreement, it is the intent of the parties hereto that Indemnitee shall enjoy by this Agreement the greater benefits so afforded by such change. To the extent that there is a conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Agreement and the Organizational Documents, it is the intent of the parties hereto that the Indemnitee shall enjoy the greater benefits regardless of whether contained herein or in the Organizational Documents. No amendment or alteration of the Organizational Documents or any other agreement shall adversely affect the rights provided to Indemnitee under this Agreement.

10. Liability Insurance. To the extent the Company maintains an insurance policy or policies providing directors' and officers' liability insurance, the Indemnitee shall be covered by such policy or policies in accordance with its or their terms to the maximum extent of the coverage available for the Company's directors and officers. If the Company has such insurance in effect at the time the Company receives from Indemnitee any notice of the commencement of an action, suit or proceeding, the Company shall give prompt notice of the commencement of such action, suit or proceeding to the insurers in accordance with the procedures set forth in the policy. The Company shall thereafter take all necessary or desirable action to cause such insurers to pay, on behalf of Indemnitee, all amounts payable as a result of such proceeding in accordance with the terms of such policy.

11. Period of Limitations. No legal action shall be brought and no cause of action shall be asserted by or in the right of the Company against Indemnitee, Indemnitee's spouse, heirs, executors or personal or legal representatives after the expiration of two years from the date of accrual of such cause of action, and any claim or cause of action of the Company shall be extinguished and deemed released unless asserted by the timely filing of a legal action within such two-year period; provided, however, that if any shorter period of limitations is otherwise applicable to any such cause of action such shorter period shall govern.

12. Amendments, Etc. No supplement, modification or amendment of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by both of the parties hereto. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provisions hereof (whether or not similar) nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

13. Subrogation. Subject to Section 14 hereof, in the event of payment under this Agreement, the Company shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of Indemnitee, who shall execute all papers reasonably required and shall do everything that may be reasonably necessary to secure such rights, including the execution of such documents necessary to enable the Company effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights. The Company shall pay or reimburse all Expenses actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee in connection with such subrogation.

14. Jointly Indemnifiable Claims. Given that certain Jointly Indemnifiable Claims may arise due to the relationship between the Indemnitee-Related Entities and the Company and the service of the Indemnitee as a director and/or officer of the Company at the request of the Indemnitee-Related Entities, the Company acknowledges and agrees that the Company shall be fully and primarily responsible for the payment to the Indemnitee in respect of indemnification and advancement of expenses in connection with any such Jointly Indemnifiable Claim, pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, irrespective of any right of recovery the Indemnitee may have from the Indemnitee-Related Entities. Under no circumstance shall the Company be entitled to any right of subrogation or contribution by the Indemnitee-Related Entities and no right of recovery the Indemnitee may have from the Indemnitee-Related Entities shall reduce or otherwise alter the rights of the Indemnitee or the obligations of the Company hereunder. In the event that any of the Indemnitee-Related Entities shall make any payment to the Indemnitee in respect of indemnification or advancement of Expenses with respect to any Jointly Indemnifiable Claim, the Company agrees that such payment or advancement shall not extinguish or affect in any way the rights of the Indemnitee under this Agreement and further agrees that the Indemnitee-Related Entity making such payment shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of the Indemnitee against the Company. Each of the Indemnitee-Related Entities shall be third-party beneficiaries with respect to this Section 14, entitled to enforce this Section 14 against the Company as though each such Indemnitee-Related Entity were a party to this Agreement.

15. No Duplication of Payments. Subject to Section 14 hereof, the Company shall not be liable under this Agreement to make any payment in connection with any Claim made against Indemnitee to the extent Indemnitee has otherwise actually received payment (under any insurance policy, or any provision of the Organizational Documents or otherwise) of the amounts otherwise indemnifiable hereunder.

16. Defense of Claims. The Company shall be entitled to participate in the defense of any Claim relating to an Indemnifiable Event or to assume the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnitee; provided that if Indemnitee believes, after consultation with counsel selected by Indemnitee, that (i) the use of counsel chosen by the Company to represent Indemnitee would present such counsel with an actual or potential conflict of interest, (ii) the named parties in any such Claim (including any impleaded parties) include both the Company, or any subsidiary of the Company, and Indemnitee and Indemnitee concludes that there may be one or more legal defenses available to him or her that are different from or in addition to those available to the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, or (iii) any such representation by such counsel would be precluded under the applicable standards of professional conduct then prevailing, then Indemnitee shall be entitled to retain separate counsel (but not more than one law firm plus, if applicable, local counsel in respect of any particular Claim) at the Company's expense. The Company shall not be liable to Indemnitee under this Agreement for any amounts paid in settlement of any Claim relating to an Indemnifiable Event effected without the Company's prior written consent. The Company shall not, without the prior written consent of the Indemnitee, effect any settlement of any Claim relating to an Indemnifiable Event which the Indemnitee is or could have been a party unless such settlement solely involves the payment of money and includes a complete and unconditional release of Indemnitee from all liability on all claims that are the subject matter of such Claim. Neither the Company nor Indemnitee shall unreasonably withhold, condition or delay its or his or her consent to any proposed settlement; provided that Indemnitee may withhold consent to any settlement that does not provide a complete and unconditional release of Indemnitee. In no event shall Indemnitee be required to waive, prejudice or limit attorney-client privilege or work-product protection or other applicable privilege or protection.

17. No Adverse Settlement. The Company shall not seek, nor shall it agree to, consent to, support, or agree not to contest any settlement or other resolution of any Claim(s), or settlement or other resolution of any other claim, action, proceeding, demand, investigation or other matter that has the actual or purported effect of extinguishing, limiting or impairing Indemnitee's rights hereunder, including without limitation the entry of any bar order or other order, decree or stipulation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4 (the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act), or any similar foreign, federal or state statute, regulation, rule or law.

18. Binding Effect, Etc. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the parties hereto and their respective successors, (including any direct or indirect successor or continuing company by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise to all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of the Company), assigns, spouses, heirs, executors and personal and legal representatives. The Company shall require and cause any successor (whether direct or indirect by purchase, merger, consolidation, or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business and/or assets of the Company, by written agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Indemnitee and his or her counsel, expressly to assume and agree to perform this Agreement in the same manner and to the same extent that the Company would be required to perform if no such succession had taken place. This Agreement shall continue in effect regardless of whether Indemnitee continues to serve as an officer and/or director of the Company or of any other entity or enterprise at the Company's request.

19. Security. To the extent requested by Indemnitee and approved by the Board of Directors, the Company may at any time and from time to time provide security to Indemnitee for the obligations of the Company hereunder through an irrevocable bank line of credit, funded trust or other collateral or by other means. Any such security, once provided to Indemnitee, may not be revoked or released without the prior written consent of such Indemnitee.

20. Severability. If any provision or provisions of this Agreement shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever, (a) the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement (including, without limitation, all portions of any paragraph of this Agreement containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that are not themselves invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby and (b) to the fullest extent possible, the provisions of this Agreement (including, without limitation, all portions of any paragraph of this Agreement containing any such provision held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable) shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal or unenforceable and to give effect to the terms of this Agreement.

21. Specific Performance, Etc. The parties recognize that if any provision of this Agreement is violated by the Company, Indemnatee may be without an adequate remedy at law. Accordingly, in the event of any such violation, Indemnatee shall be entitled, if Indemnatee so elects, to institute proceedings, either in law or at equity, to obtain damages, to enforce specific performance, to enjoin such violation, or to obtain any relief or any combination of the foregoing as Indemnatee may elect to pursue.

22. Notices. All notices, requests, consents and other communications hereunder to any party shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given (a) five (5) business days following sending by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, (b) when sent, if sent by email (with confirmation of transmission) if sent during normal business hours of the recipient, and on the next business day if sent after normal business hours of the recipient, (c) when delivered, if delivered personally to the intended recipient, and (d) one (1) business day following sending by overnight delivery via a national courier service and, in each case, addressed to a party at the following address for such party:

(i) If to the Company, to:

FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
c/o FIG LLC
1345 Avenue of the Americas
45th Floor
New York, New York 10105
Attention: Ken Nicholson
Kevin Krieger
Email: knicholson@fortress.com
kkrieger@fortress.com

with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
One Manhattan West
New York, New York 10001-8602
Attn: Michael J. Schwartz, Esq.;
Blair T. Thetford, Esq.
Email: Michael.Schwartz@skadden.com
Blair.Thetford@skadden.com

(ii) If to the Indemnitee, to the address set forth on Annex A hereto.

23. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Only one such counterpart signed by the party against whom enforceability is sought needs to be produced to evidence the existence of this Agreement.

24. Headings. The headings of the sections and paragraphs of this Agreement are inserted for convenience only and shall not be deemed to constitute part of this Agreement or to affect the construction or interpretation thereof.

25. Governing Law; Consent to Jurisdiction; Waiver of Jury Trial. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware applicable to contracts made and to be performed in such state without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of laws. The Company and Indemnitee hereby irrevocably and unconditionally: (a) agree that any action or proceeding arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be brought only in the Delaware Court and not in any other state or federal court in the United States of America or any court in any other country; (b) consent to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Delaware Court for purposes of any action or proceeding arising out of or in connection with this Agreement; (c) waive any objection to the laying of venue of any such action or proceeding in the Delaware Court; and (d) waive, and agree not to plead or to make, any claim that any such action or proceeding brought in the Delaware Court has been brought in an improper or inconvenient forum, or is subject (in whole or in part) to a jury trial. EACH OF THE PARTIES HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION BASED UPON, ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

[Remainder of page left intentionally blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

Name:

Title:

[INDEMNITEE NAME]

[Signature Page to Indemnification Agreement]

ANNEX A

[Indemnitee Name]
[Address]
Email: [●]

**FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.
NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AND
INCENTIVE AWARD PLAN**

Adopted as of _____, 2022

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**FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.
NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE AWARD PLAN**

SECTION 1

PURPOSE OF PLAN; DEFINITIONS

1.1 Purpose. The purpose of the Plan is (a) to reinforce the long-term commitment to the Company's success of those Non-Officer Directors, officers, directors, employees, advisors, service providers, consultants and other personnel who are or will be responsible for such success; to facilitate the ownership of the Company's stock by such individuals, thereby reinforcing the identity of their interests with those of the Company's stockholders; to assist the Company in attracting and retaining individuals with experience and ability, (b) to compensate the Manager for its successful efforts in raising capital for the Company and to provide performance-based compensation in order to provide incentive to the Manager to enhance the value of the Company's Stock and (c) to benefit the Company's stockholders by encouraging high levels of performance by individuals whose performance is a key element in achieving the Company's continued success.

1.2 Definitions. For purposes of the Plan, the following terms shall be defined as set forth below:

- (a) "Award" or "Awards" means an award described in Section 5 hereof.
- (b) "Award Agreement" means an agreement described in Section 6 hereof entered into between the Company and a Participant, setting forth the terms, conditions and any limitations applicable to the Award granted to the Participant.
- (c) "Beneficial Owner" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act.
- (d) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.
- (e) "Change in Control" of the Company shall be deemed to have occurred if an event set forth in any one of the following paragraphs (i)-(iii) shall have occurred unless prior to the occurrence of such event, the Board determines that such event shall not constitute a Change in Control:

- (i) any Person is or becomes a Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing thirty percent (30%) or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding securities of the Company, excluding (A) any Person who becomes such a Beneficial Owner in connection with a transaction described in clause (x) of paragraph (ii) below, and (B) any Person who becomes such a Beneficial Owner through the issuance of such securities with respect to purchases made directly from the Company; or

- there is consummated a merger or consolidation of the Company or any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Company with any other corporation, other than (x) a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or any parent thereof) fifty percent (50%) or more of the combined voting power of the securities of the Company or such surviving entity or any parent thereof outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation, or (y) a merger or consolidation effected to implement a recapitalization of the Company (or similar transaction) in which no Person is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing thirty percent (30%) or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding securities of the Company; or
- (ii)
- (iii) the stockholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company or there is consummated an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company.

For each Award that constitutes deferred compensation under Section 409A of the Code, to the extent required to avoid additional tax or other penalty, a Change in Control shall be deemed to have occurred under the Plan with respect to such Award only if a change in the ownership or effective control of the Company or a change in ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the Company shall also be deemed to have occurred under Section 409A of the Code.

(f) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute thereto.

(g) “Commission” means Securities and Exchange Commission.

(h) “Committee” means any committee the Board may appoint to administer the Plan. To the extent necessary and desirable, the Committee shall be composed entirely of individuals who meet the qualifications referred to in Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act. If at any time or to any extent the Board shall not administer the Plan, then the functions of the Board specified in the Plan shall be exercised by the Committee.

(i) “Company” means FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation.

(j) “Disability” means, with respect to any Participant, that such Participant (i) as determined by the Participant’s employer or service recipient (such determination to be approved by the Committee) is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months, or (ii) is, by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months, receiving income replacement benefits for a period of not less than three (3) months under an accident and health plan covering such Participant.

(k) “Effective Date” means the date provided pursuant to Section 11 hereof.

(l) “Equity Security Factor” means a number of shares of Stock (rounded down to the nearest whole share) equal to (i) the gross capital raised in an equity issuance of equity securities other than shares of Stock during the term of the Plan (as determined by the Committee), divided by (ii) the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock as of the date of such equity issuance.

(m) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(n) “Fair Market Value” means, as of any given date, except as otherwise determined by the Committee, (i) the closing price of a share of the Company’s Stock on the principal exchange on which shares of the Company’s Stock are then trading, if any, on the trading day previous to such date, or, if stock was not traded on the trading day previous to such date, then on the next preceding trading day during which a sale occurred; or (ii) if such Stock is not publicly traded on an exchange, the mean between the closing bid and asked prices for the Stock, on the day previous to such date, as determined in good faith by the Committee; or (iii) if the Stock is not publicly traded, the fair market value established by the Committee using any reasonable method and acting in good faith.

(o) “Manager” means FIG LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“FIG LLC”), or any Person who shall succeed as manager as permitted by that certain Amended and Restated Management and Advisory Agreement, dated as of _____, 2022 by and among the Company and FIG LLC, as may be further amended and/or restated from time to time.

(p) “Manager Awards” means the Awards granted to the Manager as described in Section 5.5 hereof.

(q) “Non-Officer Director” means a director of the Company who is not an officer or employee of the Company.

(r) “Non-Officer Director Stock Option” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.6(a) hereof.

(s) “Participant” means any Person selected by the Committee, pursuant to the Committee’s authority in Section 2 hereof, to receive Awards, including but not limited to (i) any Non-Officer Director, (ii) the Manager and its affiliates and (iii) any director, officer or employee of the Company, any parent, affiliate or subsidiary of the Company, or the Manager or any of its affiliates and (iv) any consultant, service provider or advisor to the Company, any parent, affiliate or subsidiary of the Company, or the Manager or any of its affiliates.

(t) “Person” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) thereof.

(u) “Plan” means this FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan.

(v) “Restricted Stock” means Stock as described in Section 5.3 hereof.

(w) “Securities Act” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.5(h) hereof.

(x) “Stock” means the common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company.

(y) “Stock Appreciation Right” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.2 hereof.

(z) “Stock Option” means any option to purchase shares of Stock granted pursuant to the Plan. The Stock Options granted hereunder are not intended to qualify as “incentive stock options” within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code.

(aa) “Tandem Awards” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.5 hereof.

SECTION 2

ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Administration. The Plan shall, to the extent applicable, be administered in accordance with the requirements of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act (“Rule 16b-3”), by the Board or, at the Board’s sole discretion, by the Committee, which shall be appointed by the Board, and which shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Plan is intended to be exempt from, or to comply with, and shall be administered in a manner that is intended to be exempt from, or comply with, Section 409A of the Code and shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with such intent, to the extent subject thereto. To the extent that an Award and/or issuance and/or payment of an Award is subject to Section 409A of the Code, it shall be awarded and/or issued or paid in a manner that will comply with Section 409A of the Code, including any applicable regulations or guidance issued by the Secretary of the United States Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service with respect thereto.

2.2 Duties and Powers of Committee. The Committee shall have the power and authority to grant Awards to Participants pursuant to the terms of the Plan, and, in its discretion, to adopt, alter and repeal such administrative rules, guidelines and practices governing the Plan as it shall from time to time deem advisable; to interpret the terms and provisions of the Plan and any Award issued under the Plan (and any agreements relating thereto); and to otherwise supervise the administration of the Plan. All decisions made by the Committee pursuant to the provisions of the Plan shall be final, conclusive and binding on all Persons.

In particular, the Committee shall have the authority to determine, in a manner consistent with the terms of the Plan:

- (a) in addition to the Manager and the Non-Officer Directors, those Participants who shall receive Awards under the Plan;
- (b) subject to Section 3 hereof, the number of shares of Stock to be covered by each Award granted hereunder;
- (c) the terms and conditions of any Award granted hereunder, including, subject to the requirements of Section 409A, the waiver or modification of any such terms or conditions, consistent with the provisions of the Plan (including, but not limited to, Section 8 hereof); and
- (d) the terms and conditions which shall govern all the Award Agreements, including the waiver or modification of any such terms or conditions.

2.3 Majority Rule. The Committee shall act by a majority of its members in attendance at a meeting at which a quorum is present or by a memorandum or other written instrument signed by all members of the Committee.

2.4 Delegation of Authority. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Committee or the Board may from time to time delegate to one or more Persons the authority to take administrative actions pursuant to this Section 2. Any delegation hereunder shall be subject to the restrictions and limitations that the Committee specifies at the time of such delegation, and the Committee may at any time rescind the authority so delegated or appoint a new delegatee.

2.5 Compensation; Professional Assistance; Good Faith Actions. Members of the Committee may receive such compensation for their services as members as may be determined by the Board. All expenses and liabilities that members of the Committee or Board may incur in connection with the administration of this Plan shall be borne by the Company. The Committee may, with the approval of the Board, employ attorneys, consultants, accountants, appraisers, brokers or other Persons. The Committee, the Board, the Company and any officers and directors of the Company shall be entitled to rely upon the advice, opinions or valuations of any such Persons. All actions taken and all interpretations and determinations made by the Committee or Board in good faith shall be final and binding upon all Participants, the Company and all other interested Persons. No member of the Committee or Board shall be personally liable for any action, determination or interpretation made in good faith with respect to this Plan or any Award, and all members of the Committee and Board shall be fully protected and indemnified to the fullest extent permitted by law, by the Company, in respect of any such action, determination or interpretation.

SECTION 3

STOCK SUBJECT TO PLAN

3.1 Number of and Source of Shares. The maximum number of shares of Stock reserved and available for issuance under the Plan shall be 30,000,000, as increased on the date of any equity issuance by the Company during the term of the Plan by a number of shares of Stock equal to 10% of (i) the number of shares of Stock issued by the Company in such equity issuance or (ii) if such equity issuance relates to equity securities other than shares of Stock, the number of shares of Stock equal to the Equity Security Factor. The Stock which may be issued pursuant to an Award under the Plan may be treasury Stock, authorized but unissued Stock, or Stock acquired, subsequently or in anticipation of the transaction, in the open market to satisfy the requirements of the Plan. Awards may consist of any combination of such Stock, or, at the election of the Company, cash.

3.2 Unrealized and Tandem Awards. If any shares of Stock subject to an Award are forfeited, cancelled, exchanged or surrendered or if an Award otherwise terminates or expires without a distribution of shares to the Participant, the shares of Stock with respect to such Award shall, to the extent of any such forfeiture, cancellation, exchange, surrender, termination or expiration, again be available for grants under the Plan. The grant of a Tandem Award (as defined herein) shall not reduce the number of shares of Stock reserved and available for issuance under the Plan. The Company reserves the right to cancel any Stock Option which has a per-share exercise price that is equal to or greater than the Fair Market Value of an underlying share of Stock as of the date of such cancellation, and any shares of Stock which were subject to such cancelled Stock Option shall again be available for the issuance of Stock Options, including issuance to the Person that held the cancelled Stock Option, irrespective of whether such issuance would be deemed a repricing of such Stock Option.

3.3 Adjustment of Awards. Upon the occurrence of any event which affects the shares of Stock in such a way that an adjustment of outstanding Awards is appropriate in order to prevent the dilution or enlargement of rights under the Awards (including, without limitation, any extraordinary dividend or other distribution (whether in cash or in kind), recapitalization, stock split, reverse split, reorganization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination, repurchase, or share exchange, or other similar corporate transaction or event), the Committee shall make appropriate equitable adjustments, which may include, without limitation, adjustments to any or all of the number and kind of shares of Stock (or other securities) which may thereafter be issued in connection with such outstanding Awards and adjustments to any exercise price specified in the outstanding Awards and shall also make appropriate equitable adjustments to the number and kind of shares of Stock (or other securities) authorized by or to be granted under the Plan. Such other substitutions or adjustments shall be made respecting Awards hereunder as may be determined by the Committee, in its sole discretion. In connection with any event described in this paragraph, the Committee may provide, in its discretion, for the cancellation of any outstanding Award and payment in cash or other property in exchange therefor, equal to the difference, if any, between the fair market value of the Stock or other property subject to the Award, and the exercise price, if any.

SECTION 4

ELIGIBILITY

Each Participant shall be eligible to receive Awards under the Plan. Additional Participants under the Plan may be selected from time to time by the Committee, in its sole discretion, and the Committee shall determine, in its sole discretion, the number of shares covered by each Award.

SECTION 5

AWARDS

Awards may include, but are not limited to, those described in this Section 5. The Committee may grant Awards singly, in tandem or in combination with other Awards, as the Committee may in its sole discretion determine.

5.1 Stock Options. A Stock Option is a right to purchase a specified number of shares of Stock, at a specified price during such specified time as the Committee shall determine.

(a) A Stock Option may be exercised, in whole or in part, by giving written notice of exercise to the Company, specifying the number of shares of Stock to be purchased.

(b) The exercise price of the Stock Option may be paid in cash or its equivalent, as determined by the Committee. As determined by the Committee, in its sole discretion, or as otherwise set forth in Sections 5.5(b) and 5.5(c) below, payment in whole or in part may also be made (i) by means of any cashless exercise procedure approved by the Committee (including the withholding of Stock otherwise issuable on exercise), or (ii) in the form of unrestricted Stock already owned by the Participant which has a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate option price of the Stock as to which such Stock Option shall be exercised. No fractional shares of Stock will be issued or accepted.

5.2 Stock Appreciation Rights. A Stock Appreciation Right is a right to receive, upon surrender of the right, an amount payable in cash and/or shares of Stock under such terms and conditions as the Committee shall determine.

(a) A Stock Appreciation Right may be granted in tandem with part or all of (or in addition to, or completely independent of) a Stock Option or any other Award under this Plan. A Stock Appreciation Right issued in tandem with a Stock Option may be granted at the time of grant of the related Stock Option or at any time thereafter during the term of the Stock Option.

(b) The amount payable in cash and/or shares of Stock with respect to each right shall be equal in value to a percentage (including up to 100%) of the amount by which the Fair Market Value per share of Stock on the exercise date exceeds the Fair Market Value per share of Stock on the date of grant of the Stock Appreciation Right. The applicable percentage shall be established by the Committee. The Award Agreement may state whether the amount payable is to be paid wholly in cash, wholly in shares of Stock, or in any combination of the foregoing; if the Award Agreement does not so state the manner of payment, the Committee shall determine such manner of payment at the time of payment. The amount payable in shares of Stock, if any, is determined with reference to the Fair Market Value per share of Stock on the date of exercise.

(c) Stock Appreciation Rights issued in tandem with Stock Options shall be exercisable only to the extent that the Stock Options to which they relate are exercisable. Upon exercise of the tandem Stock Appreciation Right, and to the extent of such exercise, the Participant's underlying Stock Option shall automatically terminate. Similarly, upon the exercise of the tandem Stock Option, and to the extent of such exercise, the Participant's related Stock Appreciation Right shall automatically terminate.

5.3 Restricted Stock. Restricted Stock is Stock that is issued to a Participant and is subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as the Committee deems appropriate, which may include, but are not limited to, restrictions upon the sale, assignment, transfer or other disposition of the Restricted Stock and the requirement of forfeiture of the Restricted Stock upon termination of employment or service under certain specified conditions. The Committee may provide for the lapse of any such term or condition or waive any term or condition based on such factors or criteria as the Committee may determine. Subject to the restrictions stated in this Section 5.3 and in the applicable Award Agreement, the Participant shall have, with respect to Awards of Restricted Stock, all of the rights of a stockholder of the Company, including the right to vote the Restricted Stock and the right to receive any cash or stock dividends on such Stock. The Company may require that the stock certificates evidencing Restricted Stock granted hereunder be held in the custody of the Company until the restrictions thereon shall have lapsed, and that, as a condition of any award of Restricted Stock, the Participant shall have delivered a stock power, endorsed in blank, relating to the Stock covered by such award.

5.4 Performance Awards. Performance Awards may be granted under this Plan from time to time based on such terms and conditions as the Committee deems appropriate, provided that such Awards shall not be inconsistent with the terms and purposes of this Plan. Performance Awards are Awards which are contingent upon the performance of all or a portion of the Company and/or its subsidiaries and/or which are contingent upon the individual performance of a Participant. Performance Awards may be in the form of performance units, performance shares and such other forms of Performance Awards as the Committee shall determine. The Committee shall determine the performance measurements and criteria for such Performance Awards. The Company may require that the stock certificates evidencing Performance Awards granted hereunder be held in the custody of the Company until the restrictions thereon shall have lapsed, and that, as a condition of any award of Performance Awards, the Participant shall have delivered a stock power, endorsed in blank, relating to the Stock covered by such award.

5.5 Manager Awards and Tandem Awards.

(a) Grant of Compensatory Stock Options. As consideration for the Manager's role in raising capital for the Company, the Manager may be awarded Stock Options in connection with any equity issuance by the Company, to acquire that number of shares of Stock up to ten percent (10%) of (i) the number of shares of Stock issued by the Company in such equity issuance or (ii) if such equity issuance relates to equity securities other than shares of Stock, a number of shares of Stock equal to the Equity Security Factor, in each case subject to the proviso contained in Section 5.5(f) hereof.

(b) Terms of Manager Awards. The Stock Options referred to in clause (a) above shall be 100% vested as of the date of grant and become exercisable as to 1/30th of the Stock subject to the Stock Options on the first day of each of the following 30 calendar months following the date of grant. Such Stock Options shall expire on the tenth anniversary of the date of grant. Such Stock Options shall have a per share price equal to the offering price of the equity issuance in connection with which such Stock Options are awarded (as determined by the Committee), or in the event that such equity issuance relates to equity securities other than Stock, the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock as of the date of the equity issuance, in each case subject to adjustment as set forth in Section 3.3 hereof. The exercise price of such Stock Options may be paid in cash or its equivalent, as determined by the Committee. Payment in whole or in part may also be made by the following cashless exercise procedures: (i) by withholding from shares of Stock otherwise issuable upon exercise of such Stock Option, (ii) in the form of unrestricted Stock already owned by the Manager which has a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate option price of the Stock as to which such Stock Option shall be exercised or (iii) by means of any other cashless exercise procedure approved by the Committee. No fractional shares of Stock will be issued or accepted. The Award Agreement with respect to such Stock Options shall also set forth the vesting and exercise schedule of such Stock Options and such other terms and conditions with respect to such Stock Options and the delivery of shares of Company Stock subject to such Stock Options as the Committee may determine.

(c) Each of the Committee and/or the Manager shall have the authority to direct awards of Stock Options to such employees of the Manager who act as officers of or perform other services for the Company, which options shall be tandem to the Stock Options that are the subject of outstanding Manager Awards designated by the Manager—i.e., shares of Stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of the Stock Options that are subject to certain designated Manager Awards would alternatively be issuable pursuant to the exercise of Stock Options that are the subject of the tandem awards granted to Persons who perform services for or on behalf of the Company, provided that such shares of Stock may be issued pursuant to the exercise of either the designated Manager Awards or the tandem awards but not both (the "Tandem Awards"). As determined by the Manager, in its sole discretion, payment of the exercise price of such Tandem Award in whole or in part may be made by the following cashless exercise procedures: (i) by withholding from shares of Stock otherwise issuable upon exercise of such Tandem Award, (ii) in the form of unrestricted Stock already owned by the holder of such Tandem Award which has a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate option price of the Stock as to which such Tandem Award shall be exercised or (iii) by means of any other cashless exercise procedure approved by the Committee.

(d) As a condition to the grant of Tandem Awards, the Manager shall be required to agree that so long as such Tandem Awards remain outstanding, it will not exercise any Stock Options under any designated Manager Award that are related to the options under such outstanding Tandem Awards. If Stock Options under a Tandem Award are forfeited, expire or are cancelled without being exercised, the related Stock Options under the designated Manager Award shall again become exercisable in accordance with its terms. Upon the exercise of Stock Options under a Tandem Award, the related Stock Options under the designated Manager Award shall terminate.

(e) The terms and conditions of each such Tandem Awards (e.g., the per share exercise price, the schedule of vesting, exercisability and delivery, etc.) shall be determined by the Committee or the Manager, as the case may be, in its sole discretion and shall be included in an Award Agreement, provided, that the term of such award may not be greater than the term of its related Manager Award.

(f) Other Awards. The Committee may, from time to time, grant such Awards to the Manager as the Committee deems advisable in order to provide additional incentive to the Manager to enhance the value of the Company's Stock; provided, however, that no Award shall be awarded to the Manager (or its designee) in connection with any equity issuance by the Company which provides for the acquisition of a number of shares of Stock in excess of ten percent (10%) of (i) the maximum number of shares of Stock being proposed to be issued by the Company in such equity issuance or (ii) if such equity issuance relates to equity securities other than shares of Stock, the maximum number of shares of Stock determined in accordance with the Equity Security Factor.

(g) Change in Control and Termination Provisions. Notwithstanding anything herein, unless otherwise provided in any Award Agreement to the contrary, upon a Change in Control or a termination of the Manager's services to the Company for any reason, all Awards granted to the Manager pursuant to this Plan shall become immediately and fully exercisable, and all Tandem Awards shall be governed by the terms and conditions of the applicable Award Agreements.

(h) Registration Rights Agreement. The Company shall, upon the Manager's reasonable request, (i) use commercially reasonable efforts to register under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") the securities that may be issued and sold under the Plan or the resale of such securities issued and sold pursuant to the Plan or (ii) enter into a registration rights agreement with the Manager on terms to be mutually agreed upon between the parties.

5.6 Automatic Non-Officer Director Awards.

(a) Initial Grant of Non-Officer Director Stock Options. Each Non-Officer Director shall be granted a Stock Option, which shall be fully vested as of the date of the grant, relating to 5,000 shares of Stock (each, a "Non-Officer Director Stock Option"), upon the date of the first Board of Director's meeting attended by such Non-Officer Director after effectiveness of the Plan. The option price per share of Stock under the Non-Officer Director Stock Option shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the Fair Market Value of the Stock on the date of grant.

(b) Stock Availability. In the event that the number of shares of Stock available for grant under the Plan is not sufficient to accommodate the Awards of Non-Officer Director Stock Options, then the remaining shares of Stock available for such automatic awards shall be granted to each Non-Officer Director who is to receive such an award on a pro-rata basis. No further grants shall be made until such time, if any, as additional shares of Stock become available for grant under the Plan through action of the Board or the stockholders of the Company to increase the number of shares of Stock that may be issued under the Plan or through cancellation or expiration of Awards previously granted hereunder.

(c) Term; Method of Exercise of Non-Officer Director Stock Option. Each Non-Officer Director Stock Option shall cease to be exercisable no later than the date that is ten (10) years following the date of grant. If settled in shares of Stock, the exercise price of such Stock Options may be paid in cash or its equivalent, as determined by the Committee. As determined by the Committee, in its sole discretion, payment in whole or in part may also be made (i) by means of any cashless exercise procedure approved by the Committee (including the withholding of shares of Stock otherwise issuable on exercise), or (ii) in the form of unrestricted Stock already owned by the Non-Officer Director which has a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate option price of the Stock as to which such Stock Option shall be exercised. No fractional shares of Stock will be issued or accepted.

(d) Award Agreements. Each recipient of a Non-Officer Director Stock Option shall enter into an Award Agreement with the Company, which agreement shall set forth, among other things, the exercise price, the term and provisions regarding exercisability and form of settlement of the Non-Officer Director Stock Option, which provisions shall not be inconsistent with the terms of this Section 5.6 and Section 6.1 hereof. The Award Agreement with respect to such Non-Officer Director Stock Option shall also set forth such other terms and conditions with respect to Awards to the Non-Officer Director as the Committee may determine.

5.7 Other Awards.

The Committee may from time to time grant to its Non-Officer Directors, or any other Participant, Stock, other Stock-based and non-Stock-based Awards under the Plan, including without limitation those Awards pursuant to which shares of Stock are or may in the future be acquired, Awards denominated in Stock, securities convertible into Stock, phantom securities, dividend equivalents and cash. The Committee shall determine the terms and conditions of such other Stock, Stock-based and non-Stock-based Awards, provided that such Awards shall not be inconsistent with the terms and purposes of this Plan.

SECTION 6

AWARD AGREEMENTS

Each Award under this Plan shall be evidenced by an Award Agreement setting forth the number of shares of Stock or other securities, and such other terms and conditions applicable to the Award (and not inconsistent with this Plan) as are determined by the Committee.

6.1 Terms of Award Agreements. Award Agreements may include the following terms:

- (a) Term. The term of each Award (as determined by the Committee); provided that, no Award with an exercise period shall be exercisable more than ten years after the date such Award is granted.
- (b) Exercise Price. The exercise price per share of Stock purchasable under an Award (as determined by the Committee in its sole discretion at the time of grant); provided that, the exercise price shall not be less than the par value of the Stock and, for Awards intended to be exempt from application of Section 409A of the Code under Section 1.409A-1(b)(5)(A), shall not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value of the Stock on such date.
- (c) Exercisability. Provisions regarding the exercisability of Awards (which shall be exercisable at such time or times and subject to such terms and conditions as shall be determined by the Committee at or after grant).
- (d) Method of Exercise. Provisions describing the method of exercising Awards.
- (e) Delivery. Provisions regarding the timing of the delivery of Stock subject to Awards. The Award Agreements may provide that such delivery will be delayed to the extent required to avoid the imposition of a tax under Section 409A of the Code.
- (f) Termination of Employment or Service. Provisions describing the treatment of an Award in the event of Disability, death or other termination of a Participant's employment or service with the Company, including but not limited to, terms relating to the vesting, time for exercise, forfeiture and cancellation of an Award in such circumstances.
- (g) Rights as Stockholder. A provision that a Participant shall have no rights as a stockholder with respect to any securities covered by an Award until the date the Participant becomes the holder of record. Except as provided in Section 3.3 hereof, no adjustment shall be made for dividends or other rights, unless the Award Agreement specifically requires such adjustment, in which case, grants of dividend equivalents or similar rights shall not be considered to be a grant of any other stockholder right.
- (h) Nontransferability. A provision that except under the laws of descent and distribution or as otherwise permitted by the Committee, in its sole discretion, or, in respect of Manager Awards, grants of Tandem Awards, the Participant shall not be permitted to sell, transfer, pledge or assign any Award, and all Awards shall be exercisable, during the Participant's lifetime, only by the Participant; provided, however, that the Participant shall be permitted to transfer one or more Stock Options to a trust controlled by the Participant during the Participant's lifetime for estate planning purposes.

(i) Other Terms. Such other terms as are necessary and appropriate to effectuate an Award to the Participant, including but not limited to, (1) vesting provisions, (2) deferral elections, (3) any requirements for continued employment or service with the Company, (4) any requirement to execute a general release of claims in a form acceptable to the Company prior to the lapse of any restrictions or conditions on such Award or such Award becoming exercisable, (5) any other restrictions or conditions (including performance requirements) on the Award and the method by which restrictions or conditions lapse, (6) effect on the Award of a Change in Control, (7) the right of the Company and such other Persons as the Committee shall designate (“Designees”) to repurchase from a Participant, and such Participant’s permitted transferees, all shares of Stock issued or issuable to such Participant in connection with an Award in the event of such Participant’s termination of employment or service, (8) rights of first refusal granted to the Company and its Designees, if any, (9) holdback and other registration right restrictions in the event of a public registration of any equity securities of the Company and (10) any other terms and conditions which the Committee shall deem necessary and desirable.

SECTION 7

LOANS

To the extent permitted by applicable law, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Company or any parent or subsidiary of the Company may make loans available to Stock Option holders in connection with the exercise of outstanding Stock Options granted under the Plan, as the Committee, in its discretion, may determine. Such loans shall (i) be evidenced by promissory notes entered into by the Stock Option holders in favor of the Company or any parent or subsidiary of the Company, (ii) be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 7 and such other terms and conditions, not inconsistent with the Plan, as the Committee shall determine, (iii) bear interest, if any, at such rate as the Committee shall determine, and (iv) be subject to Board approval (or to approval by the Committee to the extent the Board may delegate such authority). In no event may the principal amount of any such loan exceed the sum of (x) the exercise price less the par value of the shares of Stock covered by the Stock Option, or portion thereof, exercised by the holder, and (y) any federal, state, and local income tax attributable to such exercise. The initial term of the loan, the schedule of payments of principal and interest under the loan, the extent to which the loan is to be with or without recourse against the holder with respect to principal or interest and the conditions upon which the loan will become payable in the event of the holder’s termination of employment or service shall be determined by the Committee. Unless the Committee determines otherwise, when a loan is made, shares of Stock having a Fair Market Value at least equal to the principal amount of the loan shall be pledged by the holder to the Company as security for payment of the unpaid balance of the loan, and such pledge shall be evidenced by a pledge agreement, the terms of which shall be determined by the Committee, in its discretion; provided that, each loan shall comply with all applicable laws, and all regulations and rules of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and any other governmental agency having jurisdiction.

SECTION 8

AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION

The Board may at any time and from time-to-time alter, amend, suspend, or terminate the Plan in whole or in part; provided that, no amendment which requires stockholder approval in order for the Plan to comply with a rule or regulation deemed applicable by the Committee, shall be effective unless the same shall be approved by the requisite vote of the stockholders of the Company entitled to vote thereon. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no amendment shall affect adversely any of the rights of any Participant, without such Participant's consent, under any Award or Loan theretofore granted under the Plan.

SECTION 9

UNFUNDED STATUS OF PLAN

The Plan is intended to constitute an "unfunded" plan for incentive compensation. With respect to any payments not yet made to a Participant by the Company, nothing contained herein shall give any such Participant any rights that are greater than those of a general creditor of the Company.

SECTION 10

GENERAL PROVISIONS

10.1 Securities Laws Compliance. Shares of Stock shall not be issued pursuant to the exercise or settlement of any Award granted hereunder unless the exercise of such Award and the issuance and delivery of such shares of Stock pursuant thereto shall comply with all relevant provisions of law, including, without limitation, the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and the requirements of any stock exchange upon which the Stock may then be listed, and shall be further subject to the approval of counsel for the Company with respect to such compliance.

10.2 Certificate Legends. The Committee may require each Person purchasing shares pursuant to a Stock Option to represent to and agree with the Company in writing that such Person is acquiring the Stock subject thereto without a view to distribution thereof. The certificates for such Stock may include any legend which the Committee deems appropriate to reflect any restrictions on transfer.

10.3 Transfer Restrictions. All certificates for shares of Stock delivered under the Plan shall be subject to such stock-transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem advisable under the rules, regulations, and other requirements of the Commission, any stock exchange upon which the Stock is then listed, and any applicable federal or state securities law, and the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be placed on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.

10.4 Company Actions; No Right to Employment or Service. Nothing contained in the Plan shall prevent the Board from adopting other or additional compensation arrangements, subject to stockholder approval if such approval is necessary and desirable; and such arrangements may be either generally applicable or applicable only in specific cases. The adoption of the Plan shall not confer upon any employee, consultant, service provider or advisor of the Company any right to continued employment or service with the Company, as the case may be, nor shall it interfere in any way with the right of the Company to terminate the employment or service of any of its employees, consultants or advisors at any time.

10.5 Section 409A of the Code. The intent of the parties is that payments and benefits under the Plan be exempt from, or comply with Section 409A of the Code to the extent subject thereto, and, accordingly, to the maximum extent permitted, the Plan shall be interpreted and be administered to be in compliance therewith. Any payments described in the Plan that are due within the “short-term deferral period” as defined in Section 409A of the Code shall not be treated as deferred compensation unless applicable law requires otherwise. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, to the extent required in order to avoid accelerated taxation and/or tax penalties under Section 409A of the Code, amounts that would otherwise be payable and benefits that would otherwise be provided pursuant to the Plan during the six (6) month period immediately following the Participant’s termination of employment shall instead be paid on the first business day after the date that is six (6) months following the Participant’s separation from service (or upon the Participant’s death, if earlier). In addition, for purposes of the Plan, each amount to be paid or benefit to be provided to the Participant pursuant to the Plan, which constitute deferred compensation subject to Section 409A of the Code, shall be construed as a separate identified payment for purposes of Section 409A of the Code.

10.6 Payment of Taxes. Each Participant shall, no later than the date as of which the value of an Award first becomes includible in the gross income of the Participant for federal income tax purposes, pay to the Company, or make arrangements satisfactory to the Committee regarding payment of, any federal, state, or local taxes of any kind required by law to be withheld with respect to the Award. The obligations of the Company under the Plan shall be conditional on the making of such payments or arrangements, and the Company shall, to the extent permitted by law, have the right to deduct any such taxes from any payment of any kind otherwise due to the Participant.

10.7 Governing Law. The Plan shall be governed by the and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, without giving effect to principles of conflicts of law of such state.

SECTION 11

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PLAN

The Plan was adopted by the Board on _____, 2022, and shall become effective without further action as of the later of (a) the effectiveness of the Company’s registration statement on Form 10 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on _____, 2022, as amended, and (b) the Common Stock being listed or approved for listing upon notice of issuance on The Nasdaq Global Select Market (the date of such effectiveness, the “Effective Date”).

SECTION 12

TERM OF PLAN

No Award shall be granted pursuant to the Plan on or after the tenth anniversary of the Effective Date, but Awards theretofore granted may extend beyond that date.

**FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.
NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE AWARD PLAN**

SHARE OPTION AGREEMENT

This SHARE OPTION AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”), by and between FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and _____, a _____ (the “Optionee”), is effective as of _____, 20__.

Pursuant to the FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan (as amended from time to time, the “Plan”), the Optionee is hereby granted, on the terms and conditions set forth herein (and subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan), an option (an “Option”) to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the “Common Shares”). It is intended that the Option shall not constitute an “incentive stock option” within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Any capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Plan.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OPTION

1. **NUMBER OF SHARES AND OPTION PRICE.** The Option entitles the Optionee to purchase _____ Common Shares (the “Option Shares”) at a per share exercise price of \$ _____ (the “Option Price”), subject to adjustment as set forth in the Plan.

2. **TERM OF OPTION.** This Agreement and the terms of the Option hereunder shall commence on the date hereof (the “Date of Grant”) and, unless previously terminated pursuant to this Agreement, the Option shall terminate upon the expiration of ten (10) years from the Date of Grant. Upon the termination of the Option, all rights of the Optionee hereunder with respect to the Option shall cease.

3. **CONDITIONS OF EXERCISE.** Subject to the provisions of the Plan and this Agreement, the Option shall be fully vested at all times and shall become exercisable as to 1/30th of the Option Shares on the first calendar day of each of the thirty (30) months following the Date of Grant.

4. **EXERCISE OF OPTION.** The Option shall be exercised in full or in part in the following manner: the Optionee (or any subsequent party or parties having the right to exercise the Option), shall deliver to the Company written notice specifying the number of Option Shares to be purchased, together with payment of the aggregate Option Price of the Option Shares with respect to which the Option is being exercised by means of one of the following payment methods: (a) payment of cash in an amount equal to the aggregate Option Price, (b) delivery to the Company of a number of Common Shares having a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate Option Price, (c) payment or delivery of any combination of cash or Common Shares, the sum of which equals the aggregate Option Price or (d) by electing to have the Company withhold from the delivery of the Option Shares otherwise issuable in connection with the exercise of the Option the number of Option Shares having a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise equal to the aggregate Option Price. The Option Shares purchased shall thereupon be promptly delivered. In addition, the Optionee (or such other party) shall be entitled to exercise the Option in any other manner permitted under the Plan and approved by the Committee. The Optionee will not be deemed to be a holder of any Option Shares until the first date such Option Shares are (i) duly issued to it in accordance with the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of the Company (as amended from time to time), and (ii) paid for in full.

5. **DISPOSITION OF OPTION SHARES.** Subject to the terms of this Agreement and the Plan, the Option and the Common Shares acquired in connection with the exercise of the Option shall be freely transferable by the Optionee, to the extent not prohibited by applicable laws.

6. **CHANGE IN CONTROL AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS.** Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Option shall become immediately and fully vested and exercisable upon (i) a Change in Control in accordance with the provisions of the Plan or (ii) a termination of the Optionee's services to the Company for any reason. Any Tandem Awards shall be governed by the terms and conditions of their applicable award agreements. For purposes of this award, a Change in Control shall be deemed to have occurred upon the occurrence of one or more of the events set forth in the Plan.

7. **NOTICES.** Any notice required or permitted under this Agreement shall be deemed given when delivered personally, or when deposited in a United States Post Office, postage prepaid, addressed, as appropriate, to the Optionee at: _____, _____, Attention: _____, or such other address as the Optionee may designate in writing to the Company, or to the Company at: 1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor, New York, New York 10105, Attention: Cameron D. MacDougall (or his designee), at the Company's address or such other address as the Company may designate in writing to the Optionee.

8. **FAILURE TO ENFORCE NOT A WAIVER.** The failure of the Company to enforce at any time any provision of this Agreement shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provision or of any other provision hereof.

9. **GOVERNING LAW.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed according to the laws of the State of Delaware without regard to its principles of conflict of laws.

10. **INCORPORATION OF PLAN.** The Plan is hereby incorporated by reference and made a part hereof, and the Option and this Agreement are subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Plan.

11. **AMENDMENTS.** This Agreement may be amended or modified at any time by an instrument in writing signed by the parties hereto.

12. **RIGHTS AS A SHAREHOLDER.** Neither the Optionee nor any successor in interest shall have rights as a shareholder of the Company with respect to any of the Option Shares until the first date such Option Shares are (i) duly issued to the Optionee or successor in interest, as applicable, in accordance the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of the Company (as amended from time to time), and (ii) paid for in full.

13. **AGREEMENT NOT A CONTRACT OF SERVICE.** Neither the Plan, the granting of any Option, this Agreement nor any other action taken pursuant to the Plan shall constitute or be evidence of any agreement or understanding, express or implied, that the Optionee has a right to continue its service to the Company for any period of time at any specific rate of compensation.

14. AUTHORITY OF THE COMMITTEE. The Committee shall have full authority to interpret and construe the terms of the Plan and this Agreement. The determination of the Committee as to any such matter of interpretation or construction shall be final, binding and conclusive.

[Signatures on Following Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement effective as of _____, 20__.

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

The undersigned hereby accepts and agrees to all the terms and provisions of the foregoing Agreement and to all the terms and provisions of the Plan herein incorporated by reference.

By: _____

Name:

Title:

[Signature Page to FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Share Option Agreement]

NOTICE OF EXERCISE

_____, 20__

FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor
New York, New York 10105
Attention: [NAME]

Gentlemen:

_____ (the "Optionee") was granted an Option by FTAI Infrastructure Inc. (the "Company") under the FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan (the "Plan") and a Share Option Agreement, between the Optionee and the Company, effective as of _____, 20__ (the "Agreement"). This letter is to notify you that the Optionee wishes to purchase Option Shares under the Agreement as set forth below. Any capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

EXERCISE OF OPTION

1. The Optionee wishes to purchase Option Shares at the exercise price of \$_____ per share for a total cost of \$_____ (the "Aggregate Option Price"), which Option is not encumbered to a Tandem Award. The Optionee warrants and represents that such Option Shares are not encumbered to a Tandem Award.

2. The Optionee is paying for these Option Shares as follows:

_____ By enclosing cash and/or a certified or cashier's check payable to the Company in the amount of the Aggregate Option Price.

_____ By enclosing instruments of transfer satisfactory to the Company and the transfer agent for the Common Shares in respect of a number of Common Shares with a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the Aggregate Option Price.

_____ By enclosing (i) cash and/or a certified or cashier's check payable to the Company in the amount of \$_____ (the "Cash Consideration") and (ii) instruments of transfer satisfactory to the Company and the transfer agent for the Common Shares in respect of a number of Common Shares with a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the difference between (x) the Aggregate Option Price and (y) the Cash Consideration.

_____ By electing to have the Company withhold a number of Common Shares from the delivery of the Option Shares otherwise issuable in connection with the exercise of the Option with a Fair Market Value as of the date of exercise equal to the Aggregate Option Price.

3. In exercising its Option, the Optionee hereby warrants and represents to the Company that the Optionee acknowledges that the Company has no obligation to issue a certificate evidencing any Option Shares purchasable by the Optionee until the Aggregate Option Price is fully paid as set forth in the Agreement.

Very truly yours,

By: _____

Name:

Title:

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.
NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE AWARD PLAN

NON-OFFICER DIRECTOR OPTION AWARD AGREEMENT

This Non-Officer Director Option Award Agreement (this “Agreement”), dated as of _____, 20__ (the “Date of Grant”), is made by and between FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware limited liability company (the “Company”), and _____, a Non-Officer Director of the Company (the “Grantee”). Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan (as may be amended from time to time, the “Plan”). Where the context permits, references to “the Company” shall include the Company and any successor to the Company.

Pursuant to Section 5.6(a) of the Plan, on the Date of Grant, the Grantee was granted an option (an “Option”) to purchase the number of shares of Stock set forth in Section 1 below, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan and this Agreement.

Terms and Conditions of the Option

1. **Number of Shares and Option Price.** The Option entitles the Grantee to purchase 5,000 shares of Stock (the “Option Shares”) at a per share exercise price of \$_____ (the “Option Price”), subject to adjustment as set forth in the Plan.

2. **Term of Option.** The term of the Option and of this Agreement shall commence on the Date of Grant and, unless previously terminated pursuant to this Agreement, the Option shall terminate upon the expiration of ten (10) years from the Date of Grant (the “Option Term”). Upon termination of the Option, all rights of the Grantee hereunder shall cease.

3. **Conditions of Exercise.** The Option shall be one hundred percent (100%) vested and fully exercisable as of the Date of Grant. The right of the Grantee to purchase Option Shares may be exercised in whole, or in part, at any time, or from time to time, prior to expiration of the Option Term.

4. **Exercise of Option.** The Option shall be exercised in the following manner: the Grantee (or such other Person or Persons having the right to exercise the Option) shall deliver to the Company written notice specifying the number of Option Shares with respect to which the Option is being exercised, together with payment of the aggregate Option Price of the Option Shares with respect to which the Option is being exercised by means of one of the following payment methods: (a) payment of cash in an amount equal to the aggregate Option Price, (b) delivery to the Company of a number of shares of Stock having a Fair Market Value on the date of surrender equal to the aggregate Option Price, (c) payment or delivery of any combination of cash or shares of Stock, the sum of which equals the aggregate Option Price or (d) by electing to have the Company withhold from the delivery of the Option Shares otherwise issuable in connection with the exercise of the Option the number of Option Shares having a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise equal to the aggregate Option Price. The Option Shares will be promptly delivered upon receipt of such payment. The Grantee will not be deemed to be a holder of any Option Shares until the date such Option Shares are delivered to the Grantee.

5. **Notices.** Any notice provided hereunder must be in writing and mailed or delivered either (i) to the Company at its principal place of business or (ii) to the Grantee at the address on file with the Company, or such other address as the Company or the Grantee may provide to the other for purposes of providing notice. Any such notice shall be deemed effective (1) upon delivery if delivered in person, (2) on the next business day if transmitted by national overnight courier and (3) on the fourth business day following mailing by first class mail.

6. **Failure to Enforce Not a Waiver.** The failure of the Company to enforce at any time any provision of this Agreement shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of such provision or of any other provision hereof.

7. **Governing Law.** This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws of such state.

8. **Incorporation of Plan.** The Plan is hereby incorporated by reference and made a part hereof, and the Option and this Agreement are subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Plan. In the event of a conflict between the terms and conditions of the Plan and this Agreement, the terms and conditions of the Plan shall govern.

9. **Amendments.** This Agreement may be amended or modified at any time by an instrument in writing signed by the parties hereto, provided that the Grantee acknowledges that this Agreement may be amended or modified by the Committee for the purposes of satisfying changes in law or for any other lawful purpose, so long as no such action shall impair the Grantee's rights under this Agreement without the Grantee's written consent.

10. **Complete Agreement.** This Agreement and the Plan embody the complete and entire agreement and understanding between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersede any and all prior promises, assurances, commitments, agreements, undertakings or representations, whether oral, written, electronic or otherwise, and whether express or implied, which may relate to the subject matter hereof in any way.

11. **Rights as a Stockholder.** Neither the Grantee nor any successor in interest shall have any rights as a stockholder of the Company with respect to any of the Option Shares until the date such Option Shares are delivered to the Grantee or any such successor in interest.

12. **Agreement Not a Contract of Service.** Neither the Plan, the granting of any Option, this Agreement nor any other action taken pursuant to the Plan shall constitute or be evidence of any agreement or understanding, express or implied, that the Grantee has a right to continue in service to the Company for any period of time at any specific rate of compensation.

13. Nontransferability. Except as provided under the laws of descent and distribution, or as otherwise permitted by the Committee, the Grantee shall not be permitted to sell, transfer, pledge or assign the Option, and only the Grantee shall be permitted to exercise the Option during the Grantee's lifetime.

14. Successors and Assigns. The rights and obligations hereunder shall be binding on the Grantee and the Grantee's heirs and legal representatives and on the successors and assigns of the Company.

15. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more separate counterparts, each of which shall be an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same agreement. The Grantee's electronic signature of this Agreement shall have the same validity and effect as a signature affixed by the Grantee's hand.

16. Headings. Headings and captions are provided solely as a convenience to facilitate reference. Such headings and captions shall not be deemed in any way material or relevant to the construction, meaning or interpretation of this Agreement or any term or provision hereof.

17. Authority of the Committee. The Committee shall have full authority to interpret and construe the terms of the Plan and this Agreement. The determination of the Committee as to any such matter of interpretation or construction shall be final, binding and conclusive.

18. Memorialization of Agreement. The Grantee is signing this Agreement as of the day and year first written above to memorialize the grant of this Option as previously communicated to the Grantee.

[Signatures on Following Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

By: _____
Cameron D. MacDougall, Secretary

GRANTEE

[Signature Page to Non-Officer Director Option Award Agreement]



REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

dated as of

, 2022

among

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

and

THE STOCKHOLDERS SET FORTH
ON THE SIGNATURE PAGES
HERETO

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REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”), dated as of , 2022, is made by and among the Initial Stockholders (as defined herein) and FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation (including its successors and assigns, the “Company”).

WHEREAS, the board of directors of the Company authorized and approved the Company to enter into that certain Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated , 2022 (the “Separation Agreement”), with Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC (“FTAI”), a Delaware limited liability company and the majority stockholder of the Company, whereby FTAI will distribute 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the “Shares”) that FTAI holds to the holders of FTAI’s outstanding Class A common shares, par value \$0.01 per share, on a pro rata basis (the “Distribution”), to effectuate FTAI’s previously announced separation of the Company from the remainder of FTAI’s business; and

WHEREAS, in connection with the Distribution, the Company has agreed to grant the Stockholders rights to the registration under the Securities Act (as defined herein) of the Registrable Securities (as defined herein) acquired by the Stockholders in connection with and following the Distribution in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and undertakings contained herein and for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.1 DEFINITIONS. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

An “AFFILIATE” of any Person means any other Person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, Controls, is Controlled by, or is under common Control with, such first Person. “CONTROL” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise. “CONTROLLED” and “CONTROLLING” have correlative meanings.

An “AFFILIATE STOCKHOLDER” means (A) any director of the Company who may be deemed an Affiliate of FIG or the Manager, (B) any director or officer of FIG or any of its Affiliates or the Manager or any of its Affiliates and (C) any investment funds (including any managed accounts) managed directly or indirectly by FIG, the Manager or any of their respective Affiliates.

“AGREEMENT” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“AMENDED AND RESTATED MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT” means the Amended and Restated Management and Advisory Agreement, dated as of , 2022, between the Company and FIG LLC, as amended from time to time.

A “BENEFICIAL OWNER” of a security is a Person who directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise has or shares: (i) voting power, which includes the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, such security and/or (ii) investment power, which includes the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition of, such security. The terms “BENEFICIALLY OWN” and “BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP” shall have correlative meanings.

“BLOCK TRADE OFFERING” means an underwritten offering demanded by one or more Demanding Stockholders that is a no-roadshow “block trade” take-down off of a Shelf Registration Statement where pricing is expected to occur no later than the fifth business day after such demand is made.

“BOARD” means the board of directors of the Company or a duly authorized committee thereof.

“CODE” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“COMMON STOCK” means the Shares and any equity securities issued or issuable in exchange for or with respect to such shares of Common Stock by way of a dividend, split or combination of shares or in connection with a reclassification, recapitalization, merger, consolidation or other reorganization.

“COMPANY” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“DEMAND” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.1\(a\)](#).

“DEMAND REGISTRATION” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.1\(a\)](#).

“DEMAND STOCKHOLDER” means any Stockholder or Stockholders that collectively hold at least a Registrable Amount (based on the number of outstanding Registrable Securities held by such Stockholder or Stockholders on the date a Demand is made); provided that for purposes of [Section 3.3](#), a Stockholder shall be deemed to hold at least a Registrable Amount if the Registrable Securities proposed to be registered by such Stockholder constitute “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144 (or any successor provision) promulgated under the Securities Act.

“DISTRIBUTION” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“DISTRIBUTION DATE” means the date on which the Distribution occurs, as defined in the Separation Agreement.

“EXCHANGE ACT” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time and any successor to such statute, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“FIG” means Fortress Investment Group LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or any successors and assigns.

“FINRA” means the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and any successor thereto.

“FREE WRITING PROSPECTUS” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.6\(a\)\(iii\)](#).

“FTAI” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY” means any court, administrative agency, regulatory body, commission or other governmental authority, board, bureau or instrumentality, domestic or foreign and any subdivision thereof.

“INITIAL STOCKHOLDERS” means Fortress Worldwide Transportation and Infrastructure Master GP LLC and FIG LLC.

“INSPECTORS” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.6\(a\)\(viii\)](#).

“ISSUER FREE WRITING PROSPECTUS” means an issuer free writing prospectus, as defined in Rule 433 under the Securities Act.

“LOSSES” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.8\(a\)](#).

“MANAGER” means FIG LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, together with its permitted assignees under the Amended and Restated Management Agreement.

“OTHER DEMANDING SELLERS” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.2\(b\)](#).

“OTHER PROPOSED SELLERS” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.2\(b\)](#).

“PERMITTED TRANSFEREE” means, with respect to each Stockholder, (i) any other Stockholder, (ii) such Stockholder’s Affiliates, (iii) in the case of any Stockholder, (A) any member or general or limited partner of such Stockholder (including any member of the Initial Stockholders), (B) any corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity that is an Affiliate of such Stockholder or any member, general or limited partner of such Stockholder (collectively, “[Stockholder Affiliates](#)”), (C) any investment funds managed directly or indirectly by such Stockholder or any Stockholder Affiliate (a “[Stockholder Fund](#)”), (D) any general or limited partner of any Stockholder Fund, (E) any managing director, general partner, director, limited partner, officer or employee of any Stockholder Affiliate, or any spouse, lineal descendant, sibling, parent, heir, executor, administrator, testamentary trustee, legatee or beneficiary of any of the foregoing persons described in this clause (E) (collectively, “[Stockholder Associates](#)”) or (F) any trust, the beneficiaries of which, or any corporation, limited liability company or partnership, the stockholders, members or general or limited partners of which, consist solely of any one or more of such Stockholder, any general or limited partner of such Stockholder, any Stockholder Affiliates, any Stockholder Fund, any Stockholder Associates, their spouses or their lineal descendants and (iv) any other Person that acquires shares of Common Stock from such Stockholder other than pursuant to a Public Offering and that agrees to become party to or be bound by this Agreement.

“PERSON” means any individual, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, estate, trust, business association, organization, Governmental Entity or other entity.

“PIGGYBACK NOTICE” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.2\(a\)](#).

“PIGGYBACK REGISTRATION” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.2\(a\)](#).

“PIGGYBACK SELLER” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.2\(a\)](#).

“PIGGYBACK STOCKHOLDER” has the meaning set forth in [Section 3.2\(a\)](#).

“PUBLIC OFFERING” means an offering of equity securities of the Company pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, including an offering in which Stockholders are entitled to sell shares of Common Stock pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

“PROCEEDING” has the meaning set forth in [Section 4.9](#).

“RECORDS” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.6(a)(viii).

“REGISTRABLE AMOUNT” means an amount of Registrable Securities representing at least 1.0% of the Total Voting Power of the Company based on the aggregate amount of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately after the consummation of the Distribution.

“REGISTRABLE SECURITIES” means any shares of Common Stock currently owned or hereafter acquired by any Stockholder. As to any particular Registrable Securities, such securities shall cease to be Registrable Securities when (x) a registration statement registering such securities under the Securities Act has been declared effective and such securities have been sold or otherwise transferred by the holder thereof pursuant to such effective registration statement, (y) such securities are sold in accordance with Rule 144 (or any successor provision) promulgated under the Securities Act and the restrictive legend and any stop transfer restrictions have been removed or (z) such securities shall have ceased to be outstanding. For purposes of this Agreement, Registrable Securities shall be deemed to be in existence, whenever a Person has the right to acquire, directly or indirectly, such Registrable Securities (upon conversion or exercise in connection with a transfer of securities or otherwise, but disregarding any restrictions or limitations upon the exercise of such right), whether or not such acquisition has actually been effected, and such Person shall be entitled to exercise the rights of a Stockholder hereunder; provided that a Stockholder may only request that Registrable Securities in the form of Common Stock registered or to be registered as a class under Section 12 of the Exchange Act be registered under this Agreement.

“REGISTRATION EXPENSES” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.7.

“REQUESTED INFORMATION” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.8(g).

“REQUESTING STOCKHOLDER” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(a).

“RULE 144” means Rule 144 (or any successor provision) promulgated under the Securities Act.

“SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any similar agency then having jurisdiction to enforce the Securities Act.

“SECURITIES ACT” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, supplemented or restated from time to time and any successor to such statute, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“SELECTED COURTS” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.9.

“SEPARATION AGREEMENT” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“SELLING STOCKHOLDER” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.6(a)(i).

“SHARES” has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

“SHELF NOTICE” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3(a).

“SHELF REGISTRATION EFFECTIVENESS PERIOD” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3(c).

“SHELF REGISTRATION STATEMENT” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3(a).

“SHELF UNDERWRITTEN OFFERING” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3(d).

“STOCKHOLDER” means (i) the Initial Stockholders, (ii) each Affiliate Stockholder and (iii) each Permitted Transferee who becomes a party to or bound by the provisions of this Agreement in accordance with the terms hereof or a Permitted Transferee thereof who is entitled to enforce the provisions of this Agreement in accordance with the terms hereof, in each case of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) to the extent that the Initial Stockholders, Affiliate Stockholders and Permitted Transferees, together, hold of record or Beneficially Own at least a Registrable Amount.

“SUBSIDIARY” or “SUBSIDIARIES” means, with respect to any Person, as of any date of determination, any other Person as to which such Person owns, directly or indirectly, or otherwise controls, more than 50% of the voting shares or other similar interests or the sole general partner interest or managing member or similar interest of such Person.

“SUSPENSION PERIOD” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3(d).

“TOTAL VOTING POWER OF THE COMPANY” means the total number of votes that may be cast in the election of directors of the Company if all Voting Securities outstanding or treated as outstanding pursuant to the final two sentences of this definition were present and voted at a meeting held for such purpose. The percentage of the Total Voting Power of the Company Beneficially Owned by any Person is the percentage of the Total Voting Power of the Company that is represented by the total number of votes that may be cast in the election of directors of the Company by Voting Securities Beneficially Owned by such Person. In calculating such percentage, the Voting Securities Beneficially Owned by any Person that are not outstanding but are subject to issuance upon exercise or exchange of rights of conversion or any options, warrants or other rights Beneficially Owned by such Person shall be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of the Total Voting Power of the Company represented by Voting Securities Beneficially Owned by such Person, but shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of the Total Voting Power of the Company represented by Voting Securities Beneficially Owned by any other Person.

“UNDERWRITTEN OFFERING” means a sale of securities of the Company to an underwriter or underwriters for reoffering to the public, including any bought deal, Block Trade Offering or other block sale to a financial institution conducted as an underwritten offering to the public.

“VOTING SECURITIES” means shares of Common Stock or any other securities of the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the Company.

SECTION 1.2 RULES OF CONSTRUCTION. For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) the words “he,” “his” or “himself” shall be interpreted to include the masculine, feminine and corporate, other entity or trust form;
- (b) “or” is not exclusive;
- (c) words in the singular include the plural, and in the plural include the singular;
- (d) “will” shall be interpreted to express a command;
- (e) the term “including” is not limiting;

(f) references to sections of or rules under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act shall be deemed to include substitute, replacement or successor sections or rules adopted by the SEC from time to time; and

(g) references to Articles, Sections or subdivisions refer to Articles, Sections or subdivisions of this Agreement unless otherwise indicated.

ARTICLE II

TERMINATION

SECTION 2.1 TERM. This Agreement shall become effective on the date hereof and shall automatically terminate on the later of (i) one year from the date of this Agreement, (ii) the date that the Stockholders, in the aggregate, no longer hold Registrable Securities representing at least the Registrable Amount, or otherwise on the date as mutually agreed to by each of the parties hereto and (iii) the termination of the Amended and Restated Management Agreement in accordance with its terms.

SECTION 2.2 SURVIVAL. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 2.1, this Agreement shall become void and of no further force and effect, except for this Section 2.2 and the provisions set forth in Section 3.7, Section 3.8 and Article IV.

ARTICLE III

REGISTRATION RIGHTS

SECTION 3.1 DEMAND REGISTRATION.

(a) At any time following the Distribution Date, Demand Stockholders (each, a “Requesting Stockholder”) shall be entitled to make a written request of the Company (a “Demand”) for registration under the Securities Act of an amount of Registrable Securities that, when taken together with the amounts of Registrable Securities requested to be registered under the Securities Act by all such Requesting Stockholders, equals or is greater than the Registrable Amount (a “Demand Registration”) and thereupon the Company will, subject to the terms of this Agreement, use its reasonable best efforts to effect the registration as promptly as practicable under the Securities Act of:

(i) the Registrable Securities which the Company has been so requested to register by the Requesting Stockholders for disposition in accordance with the intended method of disposition stated in such Demand, which may be an Underwritten Offering;

(ii) all other Registrable Securities which the Company has been requested to register pursuant to Section 3.1(b); and

(iii) all shares of Common Stock which the Company may elect to register in connection with any offering of Registrable Securities pursuant to this Section 3.1, but subject to Section 3.1(f);

all to the extent necessary to permit the disposition (in accordance with the intended methods thereof) of the Registrable Securities and the additional Shares, if any, to be so registered.

(b) A Demand shall specify: (i) the aggregate number of Registrable Securities requested to be registered in such Demand Registration, (ii) the intended method of disposition in connection with such Demand Registration, to the extent then known, and (iii) the identity of the Requesting Stockholder (or Requesting Stockholders). Within five days after receipt of a Demand, the Company shall give written notice of such Demand to all other Stockholders. Subject to [Section 3.1\(f\)](#), the Company shall include in the Demand Registration covered by such Demand all Registrable Securities with respect to which the Company has received a written request for inclusion therein within ten days after the Company's notice required by this paragraph has been given. Such written request shall comply with the requirements of a Demand as set forth in this [Section 3.1\(b\)](#).

(c) Each Stockholder shall be entitled to an unlimited number of Demand Registrations.

(d) Demand Registrations shall be on such appropriate registration form of the SEC for which the Company is eligible, including, to the extent permissible, an automatically effective registration statement or an existing effective registration statement filed by the Company with the SEC, as shall be selected by the Requesting Stockholders and shall be reasonably acceptable to the Company.

(e) The Company shall not be obligated to (i) maintain the effectiveness of a registration statement under the Securities Act, filed pursuant to a Demand Registration, for a period longer than 90 days or (ii) effect any Demand Registration (A) within three months of a "firm commitment" Underwritten Offering (other than a Block Trade Offering that is not marketed) in which all Piggyback Stockholders (as hereinafter defined) were given "piggyback" rights pursuant to [Section 3.2](#) (subject to [Section 3.1\(f\)](#)) and at least 50% of the number of Registrable Securities requested by such Piggyback Stockholders to be included in such Underwritten Offering were included, (B) within three months of any other Demand Registration or (C) if, in the Company's reasonable judgment, it is not feasible for the Company to proceed with the Demand Registration because of the unavailability of audited or other required financial statements, provided that the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to obtain such financial statements as promptly as practicable. In addition, the Company shall be entitled to postpone (upon written notice to all Demand Stockholders) the filing or the effectiveness of a registration statement for any Demand Registration (but no more than twice, or for more than 90 days in the aggregate, in any period of 12 consecutive months) if the Board determines in good faith and in its reasonable judgment that the filing or effectiveness of the registration statement relating to such Demand Registration would cause the disclosure of material, non-public information that the Company has a bona fide business purpose for preserving as confidential. In the event of a postponement by the Company of the filing or effectiveness of a registration statement for a Demand Registration, (i) the holders of a majority of Registrable Securities held by the Requesting Stockholder(s) shall have the right to withdraw such Demand in accordance with [Section 3.4](#) and (ii) the Company shall not file or cause the effectiveness of any other registration statement for its own account or on behalf of other Stockholders.

(f) The Company shall not include any securities other than Registrable Securities in a Demand Registration, except with the written consent of Stockholders participating in such Demand Registration that hold a majority of the Registrable Securities included in such Demand Registration. If, in connection with a Demand Registration, any managing underwriter (or, if such Demand Registration is not an Underwritten Offering, a nationally recognized independent investment bank selected by Stockholders holding a majority of the Registrable Securities included in such Demand Registration, reasonably acceptable to the Company, and whose fees and expenses shall be borne solely by the Company), advises the Company, in writing, that, in its opinion, the inclusion of all of the securities, including securities of the Company that are not Registrable Securities, sought to be registered in connection with such Demand Registration would adversely affect the marketability of the Registrable Securities sought to be sold pursuant thereto, then the Company shall include in such registration statement only such securities as the Company is advised by such underwriter or investment bank can be sold without such adverse effect as follows and in the following order of priority: (i) first, up to the number of Registrable Securities requested to be included in such Demand Registration by the Stockholders, which, in the opinion of the underwriter or investment bank can be sold without adversely affecting the marketability of the offering, pro rata among such Stockholders requesting such Demand Registration on the basis of the number of such securities requested to be included by such Stockholders and such Stockholders that are Piggyback Sellers; (ii) second, securities the Company proposes to sell; and (iii) third, all other securities of the Company duly requested to be included in such registration statement, pro rata on the basis of the amount of such other securities requested to be included or such other method determined by the Company.

(g) Any time that a Demand Registration involves an Underwritten Offering, the Requesting Stockholders that hold a majority of the Registrable Securities included in such Underwritten Offering shall select the investment banker or investment bankers and managers (which shall be reasonably acceptable to the Company) that will serve as lead and co-managing underwriters with respect to the offering of such Registrable Securities.

SECTION 3.2 PIGGYBACK REGISTRATION.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, whenever the Company (i) proposes to register any of its equity securities under the Securities Act (other than (x) a registration relating solely to an employee stock plan, a dividend reinvestment plan, or a merger or a consolidation or (y) a registration by the Company on a registration statement on Form S-4 or a registration statement on Form S-8 or any successor forms thereto), (ii) proposes to effect an Underwritten Offering of its own securities pursuant to an effective Shelf Registration Statement or (iii) receives a request for a Shelf Underwritten Offering pursuant to Section 3.3(d) (a "Piggyback Registration"), whether for its own account or for the account of others, the Company shall give each Stockholder (each, a "Piggyback Stockholder") prompt written notice thereof (but not less than ten business days prior to the filing by the Company with the SEC of any registration statement with respect thereto). Such notice (a "Piggyback Notice") shall specify, at a minimum, the number of equity securities proposed to be registered, the proposed date of filing of such registration statement with the SEC, the proposed means of distribution, the proposed managing underwriter or underwriters (if any and if known) and a good faith estimate by the Company of the proposed minimum offering price of such equity securities. Upon the written request of any Person that on the date of the Piggyback Notice constitutes a Stockholder (a "Piggyback Seller") (which written request shall specify the number of Registrable Securities then presently intended to be disposed of by such Piggyback Seller) given within ten days after such Piggyback Notice is received by such Piggyback Seller, the Company, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause all such Registrable Securities held by Piggyback Sellers with respect to which the Company has received such written requests for inclusion to be included in such Piggyback Registration on the same terms and conditions as the Company's equity securities being sold in such Piggyback Registration.

(b) If, in connection with a Piggyback Registration, any managing underwriter (or, if such Piggyback Registration is not an Underwritten Offering, a nationally recognized independent investment bank selected by Stockholders holding a majority of the Registrable Securities included in such Piggyback Registration, reasonably acceptable to the Company, and whose fees and expenses shall be borne solely by the Company), advises the Company in writing that, in its opinion, the inclusion of all the equity securities sought to be included in such Piggyback Registration by (i) the Company, (ii) others who have sought to have equity securities of the Company registered in such Piggyback Registration pursuant to rights to demand (other than pursuant to so-called “piggyback” or other incidental or participation registration rights) such registration (such Persons being “Other Demanding Sellers”), (iii) the Piggyback Sellers and (iv) any other proposed sellers of equity securities of the Company (such Persons being “Other Proposed Sellers”), as the case may be, would adversely affect the marketability of the equity securities sought to be sold pursuant thereto, then the Company shall include in the registration statement applicable to such Piggyback Registration only such equity securities as the Company is so advised by such underwriter can be sold without such an effect, as follows and in the following order of priority:

(i) if the Piggyback Registration relates to an offering for the Company’s own account, then (A) first, such number of equity securities to be sold by the Company as the Company, in its reasonable judgment and acting in good faith and in accordance with sound financial practice, shall have determined, (B) second, Registrable Securities of Piggyback Sellers and securities sought to be registered by Other Demanding Sellers, pro rata on the basis of the number of shares of Common Stock proposed to be sold by such Piggyback Sellers and Other Demanding Sellers, and (C) third, other equity securities proposed to be sold by any Other Proposed Sellers; or

(ii) if the Piggyback Registration relates to an offering other than for the Company’s own account, then (A) first, such number of equity securities sought to be registered by each Other Demanding Seller and the Piggyback Sellers, pro rata in proportion to the number of securities sought to be registered by all such Other Demanding Sellers and Piggyback Sellers, and (B) second, other equity securities proposed to be sold by any Other Proposed Sellers or to be sold by the Company as determined by the Company.

(c) In connection with any Underwritten Offering under this Section 3.2 for the Company’s account, the Company shall not be required to include the Registrable Securities of a Stockholder in the Underwritten Offering unless such Stockholder accepts the terms of the underwriting as agreed upon between the Company and the underwriters selected by the Company.

(d) If, at any time after giving written notice of its intention to register any of its equity securities as set forth in this Section 3.2 and prior to the time the registration statement filed in connection with such Piggyback Registration is declared effective, the Company shall determine for any reason not to register such equity securities, the Company may, at its election, give written notice of such determination to each Piggyback Stockholder within five days thereof and thereupon shall be relieved of its obligation to register any Registrable Securities in connection with such particular withdrawn or abandoned Piggyback Registration (but not from its obligation to pay the Registration Expenses in connection therewith as provided herein); provided, that Demand Stockholders may continue the registration as a Demand Registration pursuant to the terms of Section 3.1.

SECTION 3.3 SHELF REGISTRATION.

(a) Subject to Section 3.3(d), any of the Demand Stockholders may by written notice delivered to the Company (the “Shelf Notice”) require the Company to (i) file as soon as practicable (but no later than 60 days after the date the Shelf Notice is delivered), and to use reasonable best efforts to cause to be declared effective by the SEC within 90 days after such filing date, a registration statement on Form S-1, Form S-3 or any other appropriate form (a “Shelf Registration Statement”) or (ii) use an existing Shelf Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC, in each case, providing for an offering to be made on a continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act relating to the offer and sale, from time to time, of the Registrable Securities owned by such Demand Stockholders, as the case may be, and any other Stockholders that at the time of the Shelf Notice meet the definition of a Demand Stockholder who elect to participate therein as provided in Section 3.3(b) in accordance with the plan and method of distribution set forth in the prospectus included in such Shelf Registration Statement.

(b) Within five business days after receipt of a Shelf Notice pursuant to [Section 3.3\(a\)](#), the Company will deliver written notice thereof to each Piggyback Stockholder. Each Piggyback Stockholder may elect to participate in the Shelf Registration Statement by delivering to the Company a written request to so participate within ten days after the Shelf Notice is received by any such Piggyback Stockholder.

(c) Subject to [Section 3.3\(d\)](#), the Company will use reasonable best efforts to keep the Shelf Registration Statement continuously effective until the earlier of (i) three years after the Shelf Registration Statement has been declared effective; and (ii) the date on which all Registrable Securities covered by the Shelf Registration Statement have been sold thereunder in accordance with the plan and method of distribution disclosed in the prospectus included in the Shelf Registration Statement, or otherwise (the “[Shelf Registration Effectiveness Period](#)”).

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Company shall be entitled, from time to time, by providing written notice to the Demand Stockholders who elected to participate in the Shelf Registration Statement, to require such Demand Stockholders to suspend the use of the prospectus for sales of Registrable Securities under the Shelf Registration Statement for a reasonable period of time not to exceed 60 days in succession or 90 days in the aggregate in any 12-month period (a “[Suspension Period](#)”) if the Board shall determine in good faith and in its reasonable judgment that it is required to disclose in the Shelf Registration Statement a financing, acquisition, corporate reorganization or other similar transaction or other material event or circumstance affecting the Company or its securities, and that the disclosure of such information at such time would be detrimental to the Company or the holders of its equity interests. Immediately upon receipt of such notice, the Demand Stockholders covered by the Shelf Registration Statement shall suspend the use of the prospectus until the requisite changes to the prospectus have been made as required below or until advised in writing by the Company that the use of the prospectus may be resumed. Any Suspension Period shall terminate at such time as the public disclosure of such information is made or the Company advises the Demand Stockholders in writing that the use of the prospectus may be resumed. After the expiration of any Suspension Period and without any further request from a Stockholder, if necessary, the Company shall as promptly as reasonably practicable prepare a post-effective amendment or supplement to the Shelf Registration Statement or the prospectus, or any document incorporated therein by reference, or file any other required document so that, as thereafter delivered to purchasers of the Registrable Securities included therein, the prospectus will not include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

(e) At any time and from time-to-time during the Shelf Registration Effectiveness Period (except during a Suspension Period), any of the Demand Stockholders may notify the Company of their intent to sell Registrable Securities covered by the Shelf Registration Statement (in whole or in part) in an Underwritten Offering (a “[Shelf Underwritten Offering](#)”). Such notice shall specify (i) the aggregate amount of Registrable Securities requested to be registered in such Shelf Underwritten Offering and (ii) the identity of such Demand Stockholder(s).

(f) Upon receipt by the Company of such notice, the Company shall promptly comply with the applicable provisions of this Agreement, including those provisions of [Section 3.6](#) relating to the Company’s obligation to make filings with the SEC, assist in the preparation and filing with the SEC of prospectus supplements and amendments to the Shelf Registration Statement, participate in “road shows,” agree to customary “lock-up” agreements with respect to the Company’s securities and obtain “comfort” letters, and the Company shall take such other actions as necessary or appropriate to permit the consummation of such Shelf Underwritten Offering as promptly as practicable. Each Shelf Underwritten Offering shall be for the sale of a number of Registrable Securities equal to or greater than the Registrable Amount in the aggregate for all Demand Stockholders. In any Shelf Underwritten Offering, the Demand Stockholders that hold a majority of the Registrable Securities included in such Shelf Underwritten Offering shall select the investment banker or investment bankers and managers (which shall be reasonably acceptable to the Company) that will serve as lead and co-managing underwriters with respect to the offering of such Registrable Securities.

(g) Each Initial Stockholder shall be entitled to demand such number of Shelf Registrations as shall be necessary to sell all of his Registrable Securities pursuant to this Section 3.3.

SECTION 3.4 WITHDRAWAL RIGHTS. Any Stockholder having notified or directed the Company to include any or all of its Registrable Securities in a registration statement under the Securities Act shall, except in connection with a Block Trade Offering, have the right to withdraw any such notice or direction with respect to any or all of the Registrable Securities designated by it for registration by giving written notice to such effect to the Company prior to the effective date of such registration statement. In the event of any such withdrawal, the Company shall not include such Registrable Securities in the applicable registration and such Registrable Securities shall continue to be Registrable Securities for all purposes of this Agreement. No such withdrawal shall affect the obligations of the Company with respect to the Registrable Securities not so withdrawn; provided, however, that in the case of a Demand Registration, if such withdrawal shall reduce the number of Registrable Securities sought to be included in such registration below the Registrable Amount, then the Company shall as promptly as practicable give each Stockholder seeking to register Registrable Securities notice to such effect and, within ten days following the mailing of such notice, such Stockholders still seeking registration shall, by written notice to the Company, elect to register additional Registrable Securities, when taken together with elections to register Registrable Securities by each such other Stockholder seeking to register Registrable Securities, to satisfy the Registrable Amount or elect that such registration statement not be filed or, if theretofore filed, be withdrawn. During such ten-day period, the Company shall not file such registration statement if not theretofore filed or, if such registration statement has been theretofore filed, the Company shall not seek, and shall use commercially reasonable efforts to prevent, the effectiveness thereof. Any registration statement withdrawn or not filed (a) in accordance with an election by the Company, (b) in accordance with an election by the Requesting Stockholders in the case of a Demand Registration or by the requesting Demand Stockholders with respect to a Shelf Registration Statement or (c) in accordance with an election by the Company subsequent to the effectiveness of the applicable Demand Registration statement because any post-effective amendment or supplement to the applicable Demand Registration statement contains information regarding the Company which the Company deems adverse to the Company, shall not be counted as a Demand. If a Stockholder withdraws its notification or direction to the Company to include Registrable Securities in a registration statement in accordance with this Section 3.4, such Stockholder shall be required to promptly reimburse the Company for all expenses incurred by the Company in connection with preparing for the registration of such Registrable Securities.

SECTION 3.5 HOLDBACK AGREEMENTS. Each Piggyback Stockholder agrees not to effect any public sale or distribution (including sales pursuant to Rule 144) of equity securities of the Company, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for such equity securities, during any time period reasonably requested by the Company (which shall not exceed 90 days) with respect to any Demand Registration, Piggyback Registration or Underwritten Offering (in each case, except as part of such registration), or, in each case, during any time period (which shall not exceed 180 days) required by any underwriting agreement with respect thereto.

SECTION 3.6 REGISTRATION PROCEDURES.

(a) If and whenever the Company is required to use reasonable best efforts to effect the registration of any Registrable Securities under the Securities Act as provided in Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3, the Company shall as expeditiously as reasonably possible:

(i) prepare and file with the SEC a registration statement to effect such registration and thereafter use reasonable best efforts to cause such registration statement to become and remain effective pursuant to the terms of this Agreement; provided, however, that the Company may discontinue any registration of its securities which are not Registrable Securities at any time prior to the effective date of the registration statement relating thereto; provided, further, that before filing such registration statement or any amendments thereto, the Company will furnish upon request to the counsel selected by the Stockholders which are including Registrable Securities in such registration (“Selling Stockholders”) copies of all such documents proposed to be filed, which documents will be subject to the review of such counsel, and such review to be conducted with reasonable promptness;

(ii) prepare and file with the SEC such amendments (including post effective amendments), supplements (including prospectus supplements on a quarterly basis to update financial statements) and “stickers” to such registration statement and the prospectus used in connection therewith and any Exchange Act reports incorporated by reference therein as may be necessary to keep such registration statement effective and to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act with respect to the disposition of all securities covered by such registration statement until the earlier of such time as all of such securities have been disposed of in accordance with the intended methods of disposition by the seller or sellers thereof set forth in such registration statement or (i) in the case of a Demand Registration pursuant to Section 3.1, the expiration of 90 days after such registration statement becomes effective or (ii) in the case of a Piggyback Registration pursuant to Section 3.2, the expiration of 90 days after such registration statement becomes effective or (iii) in the case of a shelf registration pursuant to Section 3.3, the Shelf Registration Effectiveness Period;

(iii) furnish to each Selling Stockholder and each underwriter, if any, of the securities being sold by such Selling Stockholder such number of conformed copies of such registration statement and of each amendment and supplement thereto (in each case including all exhibits or documents incorporated by reference therein), such number of copies of the prospectus contained in such registration statement (including each preliminary prospectus and any summary prospectus) and each free writing prospectus (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act) (a “Free Writing Prospectus”) utilized in connection therewith and any other prospectus filed under Rule 424 under the Securities Act, in conformity with the requirements of the Securities Act, and such other documents as such Selling Stockholder and underwriter, if any, may reasonably request in order to facilitate the public sale or other disposition of the Registrable Securities owned by such Selling Stockholder;

(iv) use reasonable best efforts to register or qualify such Registrable Securities covered by such registration statement under such other securities laws or blue sky laws of such jurisdictions as any Selling Stockholder and any underwriter of the securities being sold by such Selling Stockholder shall reasonably request, and take any other action which may be reasonably necessary or advisable to enable such Selling Stockholder and underwriter to consummate the disposition in such jurisdictions of the Registrable Securities owned by such Selling Stockholder, except that the Company shall not for any such purpose be required to (A) qualify generally to do business as a foreign corporation in any jurisdiction wherein it would not but for the requirements of this clause (iv) be obligated to be so qualified, (B) subject itself to taxation in any such jurisdiction or (C) file a general consent to service of process in any such jurisdiction;

(v) use reasonable best efforts to cause such Registrable Securities to be listed on each securities exchange on which similar securities issued by the Company are then listed and, if no such securities are so listed, use commercially reasonable efforts to cause such Registrable Securities to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the NASDAQ Stock Market or any other nationally recognized securities exchange;

(vi) use reasonable best efforts to cause such Registrable Securities covered by such registration statement to be registered with or approved by such other governmental agencies or authorities as may be necessary to enable the Selling Stockholder(s) thereof to consummate the disposition of such Registrable Securities;

(vii) in connection with an Underwritten Offering, obtain for each Selling Stockholder and underwriter:

(A) an opinion of counsel for the Company, covering the matters customarily covered in opinions requested in underwritten offerings and such other matters as may be reasonably requested by such Selling Stockholder and underwriters, and

(B) a “comfort” letter (or, in the case of any such Person which does not satisfy the conditions for receipt of a “comfort” letter specified in AU Section 634 of the AICPA Professional Standards, an “agreed upon procedures” letter) signed by the independent public accountants who have certified the Company’s financial statements included in such registration statement (and, if necessary, any other independent public accountants of any Subsidiary of or business acquired by the Company for which financial statements and financial data are, or are required to be, included in the registration statement);

(viii) promptly make available for inspection by any Selling Stockholder, any underwriter participating in any disposition pursuant to any registration statement, and any attorney, accountant or other agent or representative retained by any such Selling Stockholder or underwriter (collectively, the “Inspectors”), all financial and other records, pertinent corporate documents and properties of the Company (collectively, the “Records”), as shall be reasonably necessary to enable them to exercise their due diligence responsibility, and cause the Company’s officers, directors and employees to supply all information requested by any such Inspector in connection with such registration statement; provided, however, that, unless the disclosure of such Records is necessary to avoid or correct a misstatement or omission in the registration statement or the release of such Records is ordered pursuant to a subpoena or other order from a court of competent jurisdiction, the Company shall not be required to provide any information under this subparagraph (viii) if (i) the Company believes, after consultation with counsel for the Company, that to do so would cause the Company to forfeit an attorney-client privilege that was applicable to such information or (ii) if either (A) the Company has requested and been granted from the SEC confidential treatment of such information contained in any filing with the SEC or documents provided supplementally or otherwise or (B) the Company reasonably determines in good faith that such Records are confidential and so notifies the Inspectors in writing unless prior to furnishing any such information with respect to (i) or (ii) such Selling Stockholder requesting such information agrees, and causes each of its Inspectors, to enter into a confidentiality agreement on terms reasonably acceptable to the Company; and provided, further, that each Selling Stockholder agrees that it will, upon learning that disclosure of such Records is sought in a court of competent jurisdiction, give notice to the Company and allow the Company, at its expense, to undertake appropriate action and to prevent disclosure of the Records deemed confidential;

(ix) promptly notify in writing each Selling Stockholder and the underwriters, if any, of the following events:

(A) the filing of the registration statement, the prospectus or any prospectus supplement related thereto or post-effective amendment to the registration statement or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus utilized in connection therewith, and, with respect to the registration statement or any post-effective amendment thereto, when the same has become effective;

(B) any request by the SEC or any other Governmental Entity for amendments or supplements to the registration statement or the prospectus or for additional information;

(C) the issuance by the SEC or any other Governmental Entity of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of the registration statement or the initiation of any proceedings by any Person for that purpose;

(D) the receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of any Registrable Securities for sale under the securities or blue sky laws of any jurisdiction or the initiation or threat of any proceeding for such purpose; and

(E) when any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus includes information that may conflict with the information contained in the registration statement;

(x) notify each Selling Stockholder, at any time when a prospectus relating thereto is required to be delivered under the Securities Act, upon discovery that, or upon the happening of any event as a result of which, the prospectus included in such registration statement, as then in effect, includes an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and, at the request of any Selling Stockholder, promptly prepare and furnish to such seller a reasonable number of copies of a supplement to or an amendment of such prospectus as may be necessary so that, as thereafter delivered to the purchasers of such Registrable Securities, such prospectus shall not include an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading;

(xi) use reasonable best efforts to obtain the withdrawal of any order suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement;

(xii) otherwise use reasonable best efforts to comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, and make available to Selling Stockholders, as soon as reasonably practicable, an earnings statement of the Company covering the period of at least 12 months, but not more than 18 months, beginning with the first day of the Company's first full quarter after the effective date of such registration statement, which earnings statement shall satisfy the provisions of Section 11(a) of the Securities Act and Rule 158 thereunder;

(xiii) use its reasonable best efforts to assist Selling Stockholders who made a request to the Company to provide for a third party "market maker" for the shares of Common Stock; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to serve as such "market maker";

(xiv) cooperate with the Selling Stockholders and the managing underwriter to facilitate the timely preparation and delivery of certificates (which shall not bear any restrictive legends unless required under applicable law), if necessary or appropriate, representing securities sold under any registration statement, and enable such securities to be in such denominations and registered in such names as the managing underwriter or such Selling Stockholders may request and keep available and make available to the Company's transfer agent prior to the effectiveness of such registration statement a supply of such certificates as necessary or appropriate;

(xv) have appropriate officers of the Company prepare and make presentations at any "road shows" and before analysts and rating agencies, as the case may be, and other information meetings organized by the underwriters, take other actions to obtain ratings for any Registrable Securities (if they are eligible to be rated) and otherwise use its reasonable best efforts to cooperate as reasonably requested by the Selling Stockholders and the underwriters in the offering, marketing or selling of the Registrable Securities;

(xvi) have appropriate officers of the Company, and cause representatives of the Company's independent public accountants, to participate in any due diligence discussions reasonably requested by any Selling Stockholder or any underwriter;

(xvii) if requested by any underwriter, agree, and cause the Company and any directors or officers of the Company to agree, to be bound by customary "lock-up" agreements restricting the ability to dispose of the Company's securities;

(xviii) if requested by any Selling Stockholders or any underwriter, promptly incorporate in the registration statement or any prospectus, pursuant to a supplement or post-effective amendment if necessary, such information as such Selling Stockholders may reasonably request to have included therein, including information relating to the "Plan of Distribution" of the Registrable Securities;

(xix) cooperate and assist in any filings required to be made with FINRA and in the performance of any due diligence investigation by any underwriter that is required to be undertaken in accordance with the rules and regulations of FINRA;

(xx) otherwise use reasonable best efforts to cooperate as reasonably requested by the Selling Stockholders and the underwriters in the offering, marketing or selling of the Registrable Securities;

(xxi) otherwise use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the SEC and all reporting requirements under the rules and regulations of the Exchange Act; and

(xxii) use reasonable best efforts to take any action requested by the Selling Stockholders, including any action described in clauses (i) through (xxi) above to prepare for and facilitate any "over-night deal" or other proposed sale of Registrable Securities over a limited timeframe.

The Company may require each Selling Stockholder and each underwriter, if any, to furnish the Company in writing such information regarding each Selling Stockholder or underwriter and the distribution of such Registrable Securities as the Company may from time to time reasonably request to complete or amend the information required by such registration statement.

(b) Underwriting. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in the event that the offering of Registrable Securities is to be made by or through an underwriter, the Company, if requested by the underwriter, shall enter into an underwriting agreement with a managing underwriter or underwriters in connection with such offering containing representations, warranties, indemnities and agreements customarily included (but not inconsistent with the covenants and agreements of the Company contained herein) by an issuer of common stock in underwriting agreements with respect to offerings of common stock for the account of, or on behalf of, such issuers.

(c) Each Selling Stockholder agrees that upon receipt of any notice from the Company of the happening of any event of the kind described in Section 3.6(a)(ix), such Selling Stockholder shall forthwith discontinue such Selling Stockholder's disposition of Registrable Securities pursuant to the applicable registration statement and prospectus relating thereto until such Selling Stockholder's receipt of the copies of the supplemented or amended prospectus contemplated by Section 3.6(a)(ix) and, if so directed by the Company, deliver to the Company, at the Company's expense, all copies, other than permanent file copies, then in such Selling Stockholder's possession of the prospectus current at the time of receipt of such notice relating to such Registrable Securities. In the event the Company shall give such notice, any applicable period during which such registration statement must remain effective pursuant to this Agreement shall be extended by the number of days during the period from the date of giving of a notice regarding the happening of an event of the kind described in Section 3.6(a)(ix) to the date when all such Selling Stockholders shall receive such a supplemented or amended prospectus and such prospectus shall have been filed with the SEC.

SECTION 3.7 REGISTRATION EXPENSES. All expenses incident to the Company's performance of, or compliance with, its obligations under this Agreement including all registration and filing fees, all fees and expenses of compliance with securities and "blue sky" laws, all fees and expenses associated with filings required to be made with FINRA (including, if applicable, the fees and expenses of any "qualified independent underwriter" as such term is defined in FINRA Rule 5121(f)(12)), all fees and expenses of compliance with securities and "blue sky" laws, all printing (including, without limitation, expenses of printing certificates for the Registrable Securities in a form eligible for deposit with The Depository Trust Company and of printing prospectuses and Issuer Free Writing Prospectuses if the printing of such prospectuses is requested by a holder of Registrable Securities) and copying expenses, all messenger and delivery expenses, all fees and expenses of the Company's independent certified public accountants (including, without limitation, with respect to "comfort" letters) and counsel (including, without limitation, with respect to opinions) and fees and expenses of one firm of counsel to the Stockholders selling in such registration (which firm shall be selected by the Stockholders selling in such registration that hold a majority of the Registrable Securities included in such registration) (collectively, the "Registration Expenses") shall be borne by the Company, regardless of whether a registration is effected. The Company will pay its internal expenses (including, without limitation, all salaries and expenses of its officers and employees performing legal or accounting duties, the expense of any annual audit and the expense of any liability insurance) and the expenses and fees for listing the securities to be registered on each securities exchange and included in each established over-the-counter market on which similar securities issued by the Company are then listed or traded. Each Selling Stockholder shall pay its portion of all underwriting discounts and commissions and transfer taxes, if any, relating to the sale of such Selling Stockholder's Registrable Securities pursuant to any registration.

SECTION 3.8 REGISTRATION INDEMNIFICATION.

(a) By the Company. The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by law, each Selling Stockholder and its Affiliates and their respective officers, directors, employees, managers, partners and agents and each Person who controls (within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act and Section 20 of the Exchange Act) such Selling Stockholder or such other indemnified Person from and against all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses (including reasonable expenses of investigation and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses) (collectively, "Losses") caused by, resulting from or relating to any untrue statement (or alleged untrue statement) of a material fact contained in any registration statement, prospectus or preliminary prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto or any omission (or alleged omission) of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, except insofar as the same are caused by any information furnished in writing to the Company by such Selling Stockholder expressly for use therein. In connection with an Underwritten Offering and without limiting any of the Company's other obligations under this Agreement, the Company shall also indemnify such underwriters, their officers, directors, employees and agents and each Person who controls (within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act and Section 20 of the Exchange Act) such underwriters or such other indemnified Person to the same extent as provided above with respect to the indemnification (and exceptions thereto) of Selling Stockholders. Reimbursements payable pursuant to the indemnification contemplated by this Section 3.8(a) will be made by periodic payments during the course of any investigation or defense, as and when bills are received or expenses incurred.

(b) By the Selling Stockholders. In connection with any registration statement in which a Stockholder is participating, each such Selling Stockholder will furnish to the Company in writing information regarding such Selling Stockholder's ownership of Registrable Securities and its intended method of distribution thereof and, to the extent permitted by law, shall, severally and not jointly, indemnify the Company, its Affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents and each Person who controls (within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act and Section 20 of the Exchange Act) the Company or such other indemnified Person against all Losses caused by any untrue statement of material fact contained in the registration statement, prospectus or preliminary prospectus or any Issuer Free Writing Prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto or any omission of a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, but only to the extent that such untrue statement or omission is caused by and contained in such information so furnished in writing by such Selling Stockholder expressly for use therein; provided, however, that each Selling Stockholder's obligation to indemnify the Company hereunder shall, to the extent more than one Selling Stockholder is subject to the same indemnification obligation, be apportioned between each Selling Stockholder based upon the net amount received by each Selling Stockholder from the sale of Registrable Securities, as compared to the total net amount received by all of the Selling Stockholders of Registrable Securities sold pursuant to such registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Selling Stockholder shall be liable to the Company for amounts in excess of the lesser of (i) such apportionment and (ii) the amount received by such holder in the offering giving rise to such liability.

(c) Notice. Any Person entitled to indemnification hereunder shall give prompt written notice to the indemnifying party of any claim with respect to which it seeks indemnification; provided, however, the failure to give such notice shall not release the indemnifying party from its obligation, except to the extent that the indemnifying party has been materially prejudiced by such failure to provide such notice on a timely basis.

(d) Defense of Actions. In any case in which any such action is brought against any indemnified party, and it notifies an indemnifying party of the commencement thereof, the indemnifying party will be entitled to participate therein, and, to the extent that it may wish, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified, to assume the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified party, and after notice from the indemnifying party to such indemnified party of its election so to assume the defense thereof, the indemnifying party will not (so long as it shall continue to have the right to defend, contest, litigate and settle the matter in question in accordance with this paragraph) be liable to such indemnified party hereunder for any legal or other expense subsequently incurred by such indemnified party in connection with the defense thereof other than reasonable costs of investigation, supervision and monitoring (unless (i) such indemnified party reasonably objects to such assumption on the grounds that there may be defenses available to it which are different from or in addition to the defenses available to such indemnifying party or (ii) the indemnifying party shall have failed within a reasonable period of time to assume such defense and the indemnified party is or is reasonably likely to be prejudiced by such delay, in either event the indemnified party shall be promptly reimbursed by the indemnifying party for the expenses incurred in connection with retaining separate legal counsel). An indemnifying party shall not be liable for any settlement of an action or claim effected without its consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld). The indemnifying party shall lose its right to defend, contest, litigate and settle a matter if it shall fail to diligently contest such matter (except to the extent settled in accordance with the next following sentence). No matter shall be settled by an indemnifying party without the consent of the indemnified party (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, it being understood that the indemnified party shall not be deemed to be unreasonable in withholding its consent if the proposed settlement imposes any obligation on the indemnified party).

(e) Survival. The indemnification provided for under this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of the indemnified Person and will survive the transfer of the Registrable Securities and the termination of this Agreement.

(f) Contribution. If recovery is not available under the foregoing indemnification provisions for any reason or reasons other than as specified therein, any Person who would otherwise be entitled to indemnification by the terms thereof shall nevertheless be entitled to contribution with respect to any Losses with respect to which such Person would be entitled to such indemnification but for such reason or reasons. In determining the amount of contribution to which the respective Persons are entitled, there shall be considered the Persons' relative knowledge and access to information concerning the matter with respect to which the claim was asserted, the opportunity to correct and prevent any statement or omission, and other equitable considerations appropriate under the circumstances. It is hereby agreed that it would not necessarily be equitable if the amount of such contribution were determined by pro rata or per capita allocation. No Person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any Person who was not found guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Selling Stockholder or transferee thereof shall be required to make a contribution in excess of the net amount received by such holder from its sale of Registrable Securities in connection with the offering that gave rise to the contribution obligation.

(g) Request for Information. Not less than ten days before the expected filing date of each registration statement pursuant to this Agreement, the Company shall notify each Stockholder who has timely provided the requisite notice hereunder entitling the Stockholder to register Registrable Securities in such registration statement of the information, documents and instruments from such Stockholder that the Company or any underwriter reasonably requests in connection with such registration statement, including, but not limited to, a questionnaire, custody agreement, power of attorney, lock-up letter and underwriting agreement (the "Requested Information"). If the Company has not received, on or before the second day before the expected filing date, the Requested Information from such Stockholder, the Company may file the registration statement without including Registrable Securities of such Stockholder. The failure to so include in any registration statement the Registrable Securities of a Stockholder (with regard to that registration statement) shall not in and of itself result in any liability on the part of the Company to such Stockholder.

(h) No Grant of Future Registration Rights. The Company shall not grant any shelf, demand, piggyback or incidental registration rights that are senior to the rights granted to the Stockholders hereunder to any other Person without the prior written consent of Piggyback Stockholders holding a majority of the Registrable Securities held by all Piggyback Stockholders.

ARTICLE IV

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 4.1 NOTICES. All notices, requests, consents and other communications hereunder to any party shall be deemed to be sufficient if contained in a written instrument delivered in person or sent by facsimile or other electronic transmission (provided a copy is thereafter promptly delivered as provided in this Section 4.1) or nationally recognized overnight courier, addressed to such party at the address or facsimile number set forth below or such other address, email address or facsimile number as may hereafter be designated in writing by such party to the other parties:

(a) if to the Company, to:

FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor
New York, NY 10105
(T) (212) 798-6100
Attention: Kevin Krieger, Secretary

with a copy to:

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
One Manhattan West
New York, New York 10001
(T) (212) 735-3000
(F) (212) 735-2000
Attention: Joseph A. Coco, Esq., Michael J. Schwartz, Esq., Blair T. Thetford, Esq.

(b) if to any of the Stockholders, to:

(c) the address and facsimile number set forth in the records of the Company

Any requirement to provide notice to Stockholders under this Agreement shall exclude any Stockholders that have not executed a joinder to this Agreement.

SECTION 4.2 HEADINGS. The headings contained in this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

SECTION 4.3 SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other provisions hereof. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or entity or any circumstance, is found to be invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, (a) a suitable and equitable provision shall be substituted therefor in order to carry out, so far as may be valid and enforceable, the intent and purpose of such invalid or unenforceable provision and (b) the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such provision to other Persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, nor shall such invalidity or unenforceability affect the validity or enforceability of such provision, or the application thereof, in any other jurisdiction.

SECTION 4.4 COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which shall, taken together, be considered one and the same agreement, it being understood that all parties need not sign the same counterpart.

SECTION 4.5 ADJUSTMENTS UPON CHANGE OF CAPITALIZATION. In the event of any change in the outstanding shares of Common Stock by reason of dividends, splits, reverse splits, spin-offs, split-ups, recapitalizations, combinations, exchanges of shares and the like, the term “Common Stock” shall refer to and include the securities received or resulting therefrom, but only to the extent such securities are received in exchange for or in respect of shares of Common Stock.

SECTION 4.6 ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and supersedes all other prior agreements, both written and oral, among the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

SECTION 4.7 FURTHER ASSURANCES. Each party shall execute, deliver, acknowledge and file such other documents and take such further actions as may be reasonably requested from time to time by the other party hereto to give effect to and carry out the transactions contemplated herein.

SECTION 4.8 GOVERNING LAW; EQUITABLE REMEDIES. **THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE (WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO CONFLICT OF LAWS PRINCIPLES THEREOF)**. The parties hereto agree that irreparable damage would occur in the event that any of the provisions of this Agreement were not performed in accordance with its specific terms or was otherwise breached. It is accordingly agreed that the parties hereto shall be entitled to an injunction or injunctions and other equitable remedies to prevent breaches of this Agreement and to enforce specifically the terms and provisions hereof in any of the Selected Courts (as defined below), this being in addition to any other remedy to which they are entitled at law or in equity. Any requirements for the securing or posting of any bond with respect to such remedy are hereby waived by each of the parties hereto. Each party further agrees that, in the event of any action for an injunction or other equitable remedy in respect of such breach or enforcement of specific performance, it will not assert the defense that a remedy at law would be adequate.

SECTION 4.9 CONSENT TO JURISDICTION. With respect to any suit, action or proceeding (“Proceeding”) arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any transaction contemplated hereby each of the parties hereto hereby irrevocably (i) submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York or the Court of Chancery located in the State of Delaware, County of Newcastle (the “Selected Courts”) and waives any objection to venue being laid in the Selected Courts whether based on the grounds of forum non conveniens or otherwise and hereby agrees not to commence any such Proceeding other than before one of the Selected Courts; provided, however, that a party may commence any Proceeding in a court other than a Selected Court solely for the purpose of enforcing an order or judgment issued by one of the Selected Courts; (ii) consents to service of process in any Proceeding by the mailing of copies thereof by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, or by recognized international express carrier or delivery service, to the Company or the Initial Stockholders at their respective addresses referred to in Section 4.1 hereof; provided, however, that nothing herein shall affect the right of any party hereto to serve process in any other manner permitted by law; and (iii) **TO THE EXTENT NOT PROHIBITED BY APPLICABLE LAW THAT CANNOT BE WAIVED, WAIVES AND COVENANTS THAT IT WILL NOT ASSERT (WHETHER AS PLAINTIFF, DEFENDANT OR OTHERWISE) ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION ARISING IN WHOLE OR IN PART UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OF THE CONTEMPLATED TRANSACTIONS, WHETHER NOW EXISTING OR HEREAFTER ARISING, AND WHETHER SOUNDING IN CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, AND AGREES THAT ANY OF THEM MAY FILE A COPY OF THIS PARAGRAPH WITH ANY COURT AS WRITTEN EVIDENCE OF THE KNOWING, VOLUNTARY AND BARGAINED-FOR AGREEMENT AMONG THE PARTIES IRREVOCABLY TO WAIVE ITS RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY PROCEEDING WHATSOEVER BETWEEN THEM RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OF THE CONTEMPLATED TRANSACTIONS WILL INSTEAD BE TRIED IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION BY A JUDGE SITTING WITHOUT A JURY.**

SECTION 4.10 AMENDMENTS; WAIVERS.

(a) No provision of this Agreement may be amended or waived unless such amendment or waiver is in writing and signed, in the case of an amendment, by the parties hereto, or in the case of a waiver, by the party against whom the waiver is to be effective.

(b) No failure or delay by any party in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided shall be cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

SECTION 4.11 ASSIGNMENT. Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights or obligations hereunder shall be assigned or transferred by any of the parties hereto without the prior written consent of the other parties hereto, except that each of the Initial Stockholders may assign or transfer without such consent to its Permitted Transferees (provided, that any such Permitted Transferee is a Stockholder hereunder or, in connection with any such assignment or transfer, such Permitted Transferee executes a joinder to this Agreement, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Company, pursuant to which such Permitted Transferee agrees to be a “Stockholder” for all purposes of this Agreement) or to any other Stockholder (including any Affiliate Stockholder). Subject to the preceding sentence, this Agreement will be binding upon, inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the parties and their respective executors, estates, heirs, successors and assigns. For the avoidance of doubt, the Affiliate Stockholders shall be deemed to be Stockholders without any further action.

SECTION 4.12 THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY. Each of the Affiliate Stockholders shall be a third-party beneficiary to the agreements made hereunder between the Company and the Initial Stockholders and shall have the right to enforce such agreements directly to the extent it deems such enforcement necessary or advisable to protect its rights hereunder.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered, all as of the date first set forth above.

COMPANY:

FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.

By: _____
Name:
Title:

INITIAL STOCKHOLDERS:

FIG LLC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

FORTRESS TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
MASTER GP LLC

By: _____
Name:
Title:

**SUBSIDIARIES
OF
FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE INC.**

Name	Jurisdiction of Incorporation
1. ARM Investment LLC	Delaware
2. Birmingham Southern Railroad Company	Alabama
3. CFC Investment LLC	Delaware
4. CL Lender LLC	Delaware
5. Clean Planet Energy USA LLC	Delaware
6. CPE Investor LLC	Delaware
7. CPE Repauno LLC (50% ownership by CPE Investor LLC via Clean Planet Energy USA LLC)	Delaware
8. Delaware River Partners Holdco LLC	Delaware
9. Delaware River Partners LLC	Delaware
10. Delray Connecting Railroad Company	Michigan
11. DRP Trading LLC	Delaware
12. DRP Urban Renewal 1, LLC	New Jersey
13. DRP Urban Renewal 2, LLC	New Jersey
14. DRP Urban Renewal 3, LLC	New Jersey
15. Fairfield Southern Company, Inc.	Alabama
16. FFFYX LLC	Delaware
17. FFFYX Holdco LLC	Delaware
18. FTAI Energy Co 1 LLC	Delaware
19. FTAI Energy Co 1 Ltd.	Bermuda
20. FTAI Energy Development Holdings LLC	Delaware
21. FTAI Energy Downstream Holdings LLC	Delaware
22. FTAI Energy Holdings LLC	Delaware
23. FTAI Energy Holdings Sub I LLC	Delaware
24. FTAI Energy Holdings Sub II LLC	Delaware
25. FTAI Energy Marketing LLC	Delaware
26. FTAI Energy Midstream Holdings LLC	Delaware
27. FTAI Energy Partners LLC	Delaware
28. FTAI Midstream Holdings LLC	Delaware
29. FTAI Partner Holdings LLC	Delaware
30. FTAI Railcar Holdings LLC	Delaware
31. FYX Holdco LLC	Delaware
32. FYX Owner LLC	Delaware
33. FYX Trust Holdco LLC	Delaware
34. Gary Railway Company	Delaware
35. GM-FTAI Holdco LLC (50% owned by ARM Investment LLC)	Delaware
36. Intermodal Finance I Ltd.	Cayman
37. JCCOM Holdco LLC	Delaware
38. Jefferson 2010 Bond Holdings LLC	Delaware
39. Jefferson 2012 Bond Holdings LLC	Delaware

40.	Jefferson 2020 Bond Borrower LLC	Delaware
41.	Jefferson 2020 Bond Lessee LLC	Delaware
42.	Jefferson Canadian Crude Oil Marketing ULC	Canada
43.	Jefferson Cross Channel Pipeline LLC	Delaware
44.	Jefferson Docks I LLC	Delaware
45.	Jefferson DRE Liabilities LLC	Delaware
46.	Jefferson Energy Canco LLC	Delaware
47.	Jefferson Energy Marketing LLC	Delaware
48.	Jefferson Ethanol Holdings LLC	Delaware
49.	Jefferson Gas Processing LLC	Delaware
50.	Jefferson Gulf Coast Connector LLC	Delaware
51.	Jefferson Gulf Coast Energy Holdings LLC	Delaware
52.	Jefferson Gulf Coast Energy Partners LLC	Delaware
53.	Jefferson Gulf Coast Management LLC	Delaware
54.	Jefferson Gulf Coast Real Estate LLC	Delaware
55.	Jefferson Investment Holdings LLC	Delaware
56.	Jefferson LNG Holdings LLC	Delaware
57.	Jefferson Pipeline I LLC	Delaware
58.	Jefferson Railport Terminal I (Texas) LLC	Texas
59.	Jefferson Railport Terminal I LLC	Delaware
60.	Jefferson Railport Terminal II Holdings LLC	Delaware
61.	Jefferson Railport Terminal II LLC	Delaware
62.	Jefferson Southern Star Pipeline LLC	Delaware
63.	Jefferson Storage I LLC	Delaware
64.	Jefferson Terminal Logistics LLC	Delaware
65.	Jefferson Truck Terminal I LLC	Delaware
66.	JGC Investment Holdings LLC	Delaware
67.	JGC Management Holdings Inc.	Delaware
68.	JGP Energy Partners LLC (f/k/a Jefferson Ethanol Partners LLC)	Delaware
69.	KAT Holdco LLC	Delaware
70.	Katahdin Railcar Services LLC	Delaware
71.	Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC (f/k/a Ohio Powerco LLC)	Delaware
72.	Long Ridge Retail Electric Supplier LLC	Delaware
73.	Long Ridge Terminal LLC	Delaware
74.	Lorain Northern Company	Delaware
75.	Ohio Gasco LLC	Delaware
76.	Ohio River Partners Finance LLC	Delaware
77.	Ohio River Partners Holdco LLC	Delaware
78.	Ohio River Partners Shareholder LLC	Delaware
79.	Ohio River PP Holdco LLC	Delaware
80.	Percy Acquisition LLC	Delaware
81.	Texas & Northern Railway Company	Texas
82.	The Lake Terminal Railroad Company	Delaware
83.	TRAC Interstar LLC (d/b/a FYX)	Delaware
84.	Tracks Traffic and Management Services, Inc.	Delaware
85.	Transtar, LLC	Delaware
86.	Union Railroad Company, LLC	Pennsylvania
87.	WWTAI Container Holdco Ltd.	Bermuda
88.	WWTAI Container 1 Ltd.	Bermuda



, 2022

Letter to FTAI Shareholders:

We are pleased to inform you that on , 2022, the board of directors of Fortress Transportation & Infrastructure Investors LLC (“FTAI”) declared the distribution of all the shares owned by FTAI of common stock of FTAI Infrastructure Inc. (“FTAI Infrastructure”), a majority-owned subsidiary of FTAI, to FTAI shareholders. FTAI Infrastructure holds or will hold prior to the distribution, directly or indirectly, all of FTAI’s investments in infrastructure related assets.

Upon the distribution, FTAI shareholders will own substantially all of the common stock of FTAI Infrastructure. The board of directors of FTAI delegated to a special committee comprised solely of independent and disinterested board members the full power and responsibility to, among other things, (x) review, evaluate and negotiate certain transactions relating to the management agreements, the treatment of certain income incentive allocations and capital gains incentive allocations and the treatment of certain outstanding options held by FTAI’s manager and the non-employee directors of FTAI (collectively, the “Specified Matters”) and (y) act with respect to the Specified Matters. The special committee, after consultation with its independent legal and financial advisors, has unanimously approved the terms of, and the entry into the agreements providing for, the Specified Matters. Following the determination of the special committee, the board of directors of FTAI unanimously approved the transactions described herein, subject to the board of directors declaring the distribution prior to the closing of the transaction.

Following the completion of the spin-off, FTAI plans to undertake a merger transaction, subject to shareholder approval, pursuant to which FTAI will merge with a subsidiary of FTAI and FTAI shareholders will receive stock in a non-U.S. company that holds FTAI’s aviation subsidiaries.

The distribution of FTAI Infrastructure common stock will occur on , 2022 by way of a pro rata special distribution to FTAI shareholders of record on the record date of the distribution. Each FTAI shareholder will be entitled to receive one share of FTAI Infrastructure common stock for each FTAI common share held by such shareholder at the close of business on , 2022, the record date of the distribution. The FTAI Infrastructure common stock will be issued in book-entry form only, which means that no physical stock certificates will be issued.

Shareholder approval of the distribution is not required, and you are not required to take any action to receive your FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

Following the distribution, you will own shares in both FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure. The number of FTAI shares you own will not change as a result of this distribution. FTAI’s common shares will continue to trade on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “FTAI.” FTAI Infrastructure has applied to list its common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “FIP.”

The enclosed Information Statement describes the distribution in detail and contains important information about FTAI Infrastructure, its business, financial condition and operations. We urge you to read the Information Statement carefully.

We want to thank you for your continued support of FTAI and we look forward to your future support of FTAI Infrastructure.

Sincerely,

Joseph P. Adams
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of FTAI and
Chairman of the Board of FTAI Infrastructure Inc.

FTAI Infrastructure Inc.

, 2022

Dear Future FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Stockholders:

It is our pleasure to welcome you as a stockholder of our company, FTAI Infrastructure Inc. (“FTAI Infrastructure”). Following the spin-off of our company from Fortress Transportation & Infrastructure Investors LLC (“FTAI”), we will be a newly listed public company with a portfolio of infrastructure related assets. We will be externally managed by FIG LLC (“FIG”), an affiliate of Fortress Investment Group LLC (“Fortress”) and FTAI’s current manager. As a result of our management agreement with FIG, we are able to draw upon the long-standing expertise and resources of Fortress, a global investment management firm with \$53.3 billion of alternative and traditional assets under management as of December 31, 2021.

Our goal is to drive strong risk-adjusted returns primarily through acquiring, managing and disposing of a diverse mix of infrastructure facilities, operations and equipment that combine to deliver significant cash flows and asset appreciation. We intend to invest in assets that generate significant cash flows and have the potential for meaningful capital appreciation. We expect to generate attractive and reliable returns for our stockholders by investing in a diversified portfolio of assets, including investments in sustainable technologies and processes, while maintaining financial strength and flexibility.

We were formed on December 13, 2021 as FTAI Infrastructure LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and subsidiary of FTAI. Prior to the completion of the spin-off, we will convert into FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation. We have applied to list our common stock on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “FIP.”

We invite you to learn more about FTAI Infrastructure by reviewing the enclosed Information Statement. We urge you to read the Information Statement carefully. We look forward to our future and to your support as a holder of FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

Sincerely,

Joseph P. Adams
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of FTAI and
Chairman of the Board of FTAI Infrastructure Inc.

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The information in this Information Statement is subject to completion or amendment. A registration statement on Form 10 relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

**PRELIMINARY INFORMATION STATEMENT
(SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED APRIL 29, 2022)**

INFORMATION STATEMENT



FTAI Infrastructure Inc.

Common Stock

(Par Value, \$0.01 Per Share)

This information statement (the “Information Statement”) is being furnished in connection with the distribution by Fortress Transportation & Infrastructure Investors LLC (“FTAI”) of all of the outstanding shares of common stock of FTAI Infrastructure Inc. (“FTAI Infrastructure” or the “Company,” and “we,” “us” and “our”), a subsidiary of FTAI. FTAI Infrastructure will hold, directly or indirectly, all of FTAI’s infrastructure business comprised of (i) a multi-modal crude oil and refined products terminal in Beaumont, Texas (“Jefferson Terminal”), (ii) a deep-water port located along the Delaware River with an underground storage cavern and multiple industrial development opportunities (“Repauno”), (iii) an equity method investment in a multi-modal terminal located along the Ohio River with multiple industrial development opportunities, including a power plant in operation (“Long Ridge”), (iv) five freight railroads and one switching company (“Transtar”) that provide rail service to certain manufacturing and production facilities, (v) an equity method investment in two ventures developing battery and metal recycling technology (“Aleon” and “Gladieux”), (vi) a tank car cleaning and repair business (“KRS”), (vii) a green-tech company that is developing recycling facilities to process traditionally non-recyclable waste plastics in key North American markets (“Clean Planet USA”), (viii) an operating company that provides roadside assistance services for the intermodal and over-the-road trucking industries (“FYX”), (ix) a business that develops technologies to capture carbon dioxide from industrial emissions sources (“CarbonFree”) and (x) shipping containers that are owned and leased (“Containers”). To implement the distribution, FTAI will distribute the shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock owned by FTAI on a pro rata basis.

For every common share of FTAI held of record by you as of the close of business on _____, 2022, the record date for the distribution, you will receive one share of FTAI Infrastructure common stock. As discussed under “The Separation and Distribution—Trading Between the Record Date and Distribution Date,” if you sell your common shares of FTAI in the “regular-way” market after the record date and before the distribution, you also will be selling your right to receive shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock in connection with the separation. Shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock are expected to be distributed by FTAI to you on _____, 2022. The date of the distribution of the FTAI Infrastructure common stock is referred to in this Information Statement as the “distribution date.”

No vote of FTAI’s shareholders is required in connection with this distribution. Therefore, you are not being asked for a proxy, and you are requested not to send us a proxy, in connection with the spin-off. You do not need to pay any consideration, exchange or surrender your existing common shares of FTAI or take any other action to receive your shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

FTAI Infrastructure is an “emerging growth company” as defined under the federal securities laws. See “Summary—Emerging Growth Company Status.”

There is no current trading market for FTAI Infrastructure common stock, although FTAI Infrastructure expects that a limited market, commonly known as a “when-issued” trading market, will develop on or shortly before the record date for the distribution, and that “regular-way” trading of FTAI Infrastructure common stock will begin on the first trading day following the completion of the distribution. FTAI Infrastructure intends to apply to have its common stock authorized for listing on The Nasdaq Global Select Market (“Nasdaq”) under the symbol “FIP.”

In reviewing this Information Statement, you should carefully consider the matters described under the caption “Risk Factors” beginning on page 22.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this Information Statement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This Information Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities.

This Information Statement will be first mailed to FTAI shareholders on or about , 2022.

The date of this Information Statement is , 2022.

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MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

We obtained the market, industry and competitive position data used throughout this Information Statement from internal surveys as well as third-party sources, including market research, publicly available information and industry publications as indicated herein. Industry publications, surveys and forecasts, including those referenced herein, generally state that the information presented therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed. We have not independently verified any of the information or data from third-party sources, nor have we ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon therein. Similarly, internal surveys and market research, while believed to be reliable, have not been independently verified, and we do not make any representation as to the accuracy of such information.

While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding the market, industry and competitive position data presented herein, such data and management estimates are subject to change and are uncertain due to limits on reliability of primary sources of information and the voluntary nature of the data gathering process. Projections, assumptions, expectations and our estimates regarding any of the topics or matters referred to above involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the headings “Risk Factors” and “Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” in this Information Statement. We cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information and data contained in this Information Statement. In addition, certain of these publications, studies, surveys, forecasts and reports were published before the global COVID-19 pandemic and therefore do not reflect any impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on any specific market or globally.

TRADEMARKS, SERVICE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

We own or have rights to trademarks, logos, service marks and trade names that we use in connection with the operation of our business. In addition, our names, logos and website names and addresses are our service marks or trademarks. We also own or have rights to copyrights that protect the content of our products. Solely for convenience, the trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights included or referred to in this Information Statement are listed without the TM, SM, © and ® symbols, but such references do not constitute a waiver of any rights that might be associated with the respective trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights included or referred to in this Information Statement and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this Information Statement relating to FTAI Infrastructure, our spin-off from FTAI and the distribution of our common stock by FTAI to FTAI's shareholders. Per share and share ownership information contained in this Information Statement does not give effect to the issuance of the Warrants (as defined below) to be issued in connection with the New Financing (as defined below). For a more complete understanding of our business and the spin-off, you should carefully read the entire Information Statement.

Our Company

We are in the business of acquiring, developing and operating assets and businesses that represent critical infrastructure for customers in the transportation and energy industries. We were formed on December 13, 2021 as FTAI Infrastructure LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and subsidiary of FTAI. Prior to the completion of the spin-off, we will convert into FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation, and will hold all of the material assets and investments that comprise FTAI's infrastructure business. Prior to the spin-off, we are a subsidiary of FTAI, which is a Nasdaq-listed company that is externally managed and advised by our Manager (as defined below).

Our operations consist of three primary business lines: (i) Ports and Terminals, (ii) Railroads and (iii) companies and assets participating in global Energy Transition. Our Ports and Terminals business develops or acquires industrial properties in strategic locations that store and handle for third parties a variety of energy products, including crude oil, refined products and clean fuels. In certain cases, we also develop and operate facilities, such as a 485 megawatt power plant at our Long Ridge terminal in Ohio, that leverage our property's location and key attributes to generate incremental value. Our Railroads business primarily invests in and operates short line and regional railroads in North America. Our Energy Transition business focuses on investments in companies and assets that utilize green technology, produce sustainable fuels and products, or enable customers to reduce their carbon footprint.

We expect to continue to invest in such market sectors, and pursue additional investment opportunities in other infrastructure businesses and assets that we believe to be attractive and meet our investment objectives. Our team focuses on acquiring a diverse group of long-lived assets or operating businesses that provide mission-critical services or functions to infrastructure networks and typically have high barriers to entry, strong margins, stable cash flows and upside from earnings growth and asset appreciation driven by increased use and inflation. We believe that there are a large number of acquisition opportunities in our markets and that our Manager's expertise and business and financing relationships, together with our access to capital and generally available capital for infrastructure projects in today's marketplace, will allow us to take advantage of these opportunities. As of March 31, 2022, we had total consolidated assets of \$2,437.7 million and total equity of \$1,349.8 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, reflecting the acquisition of Transtar and separation of FTAI's infrastructure business from FTAI on a pro forma basis, we had net loss attributable to shareholders of \$61.4 million and \$128.7 million, respectively.

We target sectors that we believe enjoy strong long-term growth potential and proactively seek investment opportunities within those sectors that we believe will generate strong risk-adjusted returns. We take an opportunistic approach—targeting assets that are distressed or undervalued, or where we believe we can add value through active management, without heavy reliance on the use of financial leverage to generate returns. We also seek to develop incremental opportunities to deploy capital through follow-on investments in our existing assets in order to grow our earnings and create value. While leverage on any individual asset may vary, we target overall leverage for our assets on a consolidated basis of no greater than 50% of our total capital.

We will be externally managed by FIG LLC (our "Manager"), an affiliate of Fortress Investment Group LLC ("Fortress"), which has a dedicated team of experienced professionals focused on the acquisition of infrastructure assets since 2002.

Our Strategy

We invest across a number of major sectors including energy, intermodal transport, ports and terminals and rail, and we may pursue acquisitions in other areas as and when they arise in the future. In general, we seek to own a diverse mix of high-quality infrastructure facilities, operations and equipment within our target sectors that generate predictable cash flows in markets that we believe provide the potential for strong long-term growth and attractive returns on deployed capital. We believe that by investing in a diverse mix of assets across sectors, we can select from among the best risk-adjusted investment opportunities, while avoiding overconcentration in any one segment, further adding to the stability of our business.

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We take a proactive investment approach by identifying key secular trends as they emerge within our target sectors and then pursuing what we believe are the most compelling opportunities within those sectors. We look for unique investments, including assets that are distressed or undervalued, or where we believe that we can add value through active management. We consider investments across the size spectrum, including smaller opportunities often overlooked by other investors, particularly where we believe we may be able to grow the investment over time. We believe one of our strengths is our ability to create attractive follow-on investment opportunities and deploy incremental capital within our existing portfolio. We have several such opportunities currently identified, including significant potential for future investment at our Jefferson Terminal, Repauno and Long Ridge sites, in addition to our other assets, as discussed below.

Our Manager has significant prior experience in all of our target sectors, as well as a network of industry relationships, that we believe positions us well to make successful acquisitions and to actively manage and improve operations and cash flows of our existing and newly-acquired assets. These relationships include senior executives at lessors and operators, end users of transportation and infrastructure assets, as well as banks, lenders and other asset owners.

We have a robust current pipeline of potential investment opportunities. This current pipeline consists of opportunities for renewable and non-renewable energy, intermodal, rail and port-related investments.

Asset Acquisition Process

Our strategy is to acquire assets that we believe are essential to global infrastructure. We acquire assets that are used by major operators of infrastructure networks. We seek to acquire assets and businesses that we believe operate in sectors with long-term macroeconomic growth opportunities and that have significant cash flow and upside potential from earnings growth and asset appreciation.

We approach markets and opportunities by first developing an asset acquisition strategy with our Manager and then pursuing optimal opportunities within that strategy. In addition to relying on our own experience, we source new opportunities through our Manager's network of industry relationships in order to find, structure and execute attractive acquisitions. We believe that sourcing assets both globally and through multiple channels will enable us to find the most attractive opportunities. We are selective in the assets we pursue and efficient in the manner in which we pursue them.

Once attractive opportunities are identified, our Manager performs detailed due diligence on each of our potential acquisitions. Due diligence on each of our assets always includes a comprehensive review of the asset itself as well as the industry and market dynamics, competitive positioning, and financial and operational performance. Where appropriate, our Manager conducts physical inspections, a review of the credit quality of each of our counterparties, the regulatory environment, and a review of all material documentation. In some cases, third-party specialists are hired to physically inspect and/or value the target assets.

We and our Manager also spend a significant amount of time on structuring our acquisitions to minimize risks while also optimizing expected returns. We employ what we believe to be reasonable amounts of leverage in connection with our acquisitions. In determining the amount of leverage for each acquisition, we consider a number of characteristics, including, but not limited to, the existing cash flow, the length of the lease or contract term, and the specific counterparty.

Our Strengths

Strong Contracted Cash Flows Plus Growth Potential—We target a diverse mix of infrastructure facilities, operations and equipment that deliver, on a combined basis, significant and predictable current cash flows plus the potential for earnings growth and asset appreciation. Our current portfolio includes assets in the energy, intermodal transport and rail sectors, among others. Our holdings include value-add projects where we expect to be able to generate strong earnings and cash flow growth through development and asset repositioning. We expect our future investments to continue to deliver a mix of current cash flow and growth potential.

Opportunistic Investment Approach—We take an opportunistic approach to buying and managing assets by targeting assets that are distressed or undervalued, or where we believe we can add value through active management. We also try to develop incremental opportunities to deploy significant amounts of capital through follow-on investments in our existing assets in order to drive cash flow and growth. In these ways, we seek to deliver attractive returns on our portfolio without heavy reliance on financial leverage. Following the spin-off and after giving effect to the New Financing (as defined below), our leverage on a weighted basis across our existing portfolio will be approximately 59% of our total capital. While leverage on any individual asset may vary, we target overall leverage for our assets on a consolidated basis of no greater than 50% of our total capital.



Experienced Investment Team—Our Manager is an affiliate of Fortress, a leading, diversified global investment firm with approximately \$53.3 billion under management as of December 31, 2021. Founded in 1998, Fortress manages assets on behalf of over 1,800 institutional clients and private investors worldwide across a range of credit and real estate, private equity and permanent capital investment strategies. Over the last ten years, Fortress has been one of the industry’s most active investors in infrastructure-, energy- and transportation-related assets and equipment globally. The Fortress team of investment professionals has over fifty years of combined experience in acquiring, managing and marketing infrastructure assets. The team has been working directly together for over fifteen years and invested in infrastructure-related assets since 2002. Some of our Manager’s prior transactions include the growth and sale of Florida East Coast Railway, a major regional freight railroad operating mainline track along the east coast of Florida, the creation of New Fortress Energy, a fully integrated, global provider of natural gas-fueled energy solutions operating a growing network of liquefied natural gas terminals, power generation facilities and natural gas logistics infrastructure, Aircastle Ltd., one of the world’s leading aircraft lessors, SeaCube Container Leasing Ltd., one of the world’s largest container lessors, RailAmerica Inc., a leading short-line rail operator, Global Signal Inc., an owner operator and lessor of towers and other communication structures for wireless communications, and Brightline Holdings, an owner and operator of an express passenger rail system connecting major population centers in Florida, with plans to expand operations in Los Angeles, Las Vegas and elsewhere in North America.

Extensive Relationships with Experienced Operators—Through our Manager, we have numerous relationships with operators across the infrastructure industry. We typically seek to partner and often co-invest with experienced operators and owners when making acquisitions, and our existing relationships enable us not only to source opportunities, but also to maximize the value of each asset post-closing. Our strategy is to actively manage our investments to improve operations, grow cash flows and develop incremental investment opportunities.

Overview of the Separation

Before the distribution, FTAI Infrastructure will enter into a separation and distribution agreement with FTAI to effect the separation (the “Separation and Distribution Agreement”) and provide a framework for our relationship with FTAI after the separation. This will provide for the allocation between FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure of FTAI’s assets, liabilities and obligations.

Following the completion of the spin-off, FTAI plans to undertake a merger transaction, subject to shareholder approval, pursuant to which FTAI will merge with a subsidiary of FTAI and FTAI shareholders will receive stock in a non-U.S. company that holds the Aviation Subsidiaries (as defined below, and such merger, the “Aviation Merger”).

In connection with the spin-off, FTAI has undertaken and will undertake certain internal reorganization steps to separate the entities that hold its infrastructure business, comprised of Jefferson Terminal, Repauno, Long Ridge, Transtar, Aleon and Gladieux, KRS, Clean Planet USA, FYX, CarbonFree and Containers (the “Infrastructure Subsidiaries”) from the entities that primarily hold its aviation business (the “Aviation Subsidiaries”).

The following transactions and actions have also occurred or are expected to occur with, prior to or immediately following the completion of the separation (together with the internal reorganization steps described above, the “Restructuring Transactions”):

- In connection with the spin, FTAI Infrastructure is expected to raise approximately \$500.0 million of debt financing in the Proposed Debt Financing (as defined below) and up to \$300.0 million of preferred equity financing (consisting of Series A Senior Preferred Stock (the “Series A Preferred Stock”) and Warrants (as defined below)), or a combination thereof, the proceeds of which will be paid to FTAI in connection with the spin-off (the “New Financing”);
- Fortress Worldwide Transportation and Infrastructure General Partnership (the “Partnership”) will establish the desired parent holding entity for the Infrastructure Subsidiaries. To accomplish this, among other transactions:
 - FTAI Infrastructure will convert into a Delaware corporation, FTAI Infrastructure Inc.; and
 - The Partnership will contribute the Infrastructure Subsidiaries to FTAI Infrastructure;
- The Partnership will distribute 100% of the shares of FTAI Infrastructure to FTAI and Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Master GP LLC (the “Master GP”) pro rata in accordance with FTAI’s and the Master GP’s interests in the Partnership, and FTAI will distribute to FTAI shareholders one share of FTAI Infrastructure per share of FTAI, representing FTAI’s entire interest in FTAI Infrastructure.

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Following the separation, FTAI shareholders will own approximately 99.99% of FTAI Infrastructure and the Master GP will hold approximately 0.01% of FTAI Infrastructure, and the Master GP will not have any further rights to any additional economics of FTAI Infrastructure, other than the shares it will own following the spin-off; and

- Following the separation, FTAI will continue to remain obligated under its existing debt agreements, which includes 6.50% senior notes due 2025, 9.75% senior notes due 2027, 5.50% senior notes due 2028, and a revolving credit agreement, and will retain the Aviation Subsidiaries; and FTAI Infrastructure will hold the Infrastructure Subsidiaries.

The New Financing

In connection with the spin-off, FTAI Infrastructure will enter into the New Financing, the terms of which are subject to change and will be finalized prior to the closing of the spin-off.

Senior Secured Debt Financing

In connection with the New Financing it is currently anticipated that we or one of our subsidiaries will issue approximately \$500.0 million in aggregate principal amount of senior secured debt (the “Proposed Debt Financing”). We anticipate that the debt will mature on the five-year anniversary of their issuance, and bear interest at a rate per annum of approximately 8.00%. It is anticipated that the debt would be secured, subject to permitted liens, by a first-priority lien on our assets and the proceeds thereof. We anticipate that the agreement governing such debt would contain customary terms and covenants, including restrictive covenants that limit our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to, among other things, incur or guarantee additional indebtedness, create liens, make certain investments, pay dividends or make other distributions, sell or transfer assets, merge or consolidate with another entity and engage in transactions with affiliates. However, the timing, terms and size of the Proposed Debt Financing is dependent on market conditions and our ability to access the debt markets on terms acceptable to us. Any net proceeds received in connection therewith will be paid to FTAI in connection with the spin-off.

Preferred Stock and Warrants

In connection with the New Financing, it is currently anticipated that we will raise approximately \$300.0 million of preferred equity financing, consisting of Series A Preferred Stock and the Warrants (as defined below).

Upon consummation of the spin-off, the Company will have approximately 300,000 issued and outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The Series A Preferred Stock will not be registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act. Each share of Series A Preferred Stock will have an initial stated value of \$1,000. We expect to pay dividends of 10.0% per annum, or 12.0% in kind per annum at our discretion. For more information, see the section entitled “Description of Our Capital Stock-Series A Preferred Stock” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

The Company will issue to the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock (i) warrants (the “Series I Warrants”) entitling the holders thereof to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to \$10.00 per share (as adjusted in accordance with the agreement governing the Warrants (the “Warrant Agreement”), exercisable until the Expiration Time (as defined below); and (ii) warrants (the “Series II Warrants”, and together with the Series I Warrants, the “Warrants”) entitling holders thereof to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock, at an exercise price equal to \$0.01 per share, exercisable until the Expiration Time.

The Warrants will expire (the “Expiration Time”) upon the earlier of (i) the eight-year anniversary of their issuance or (ii) a sale of the Company.

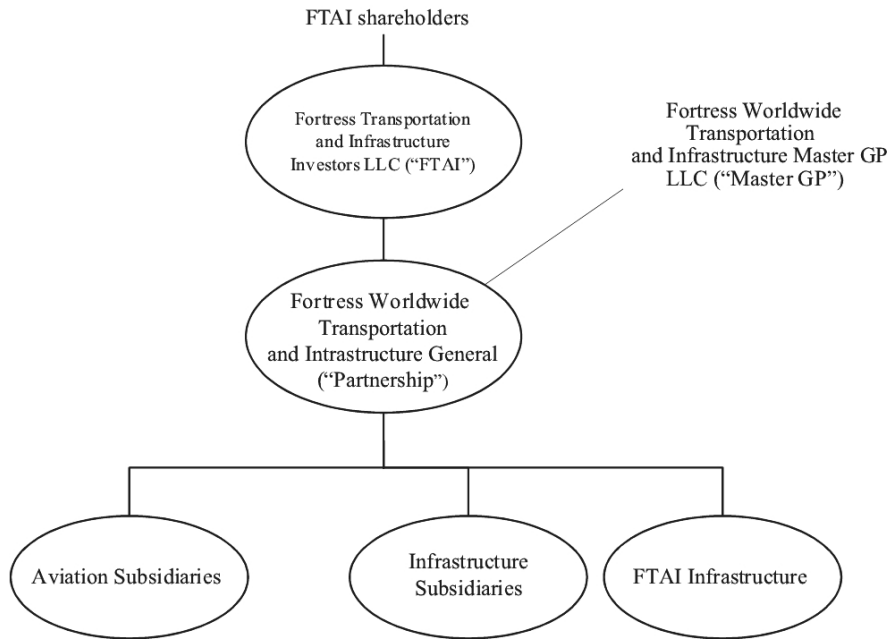
Future Financing

We have historically relied in part upon FTAI to provide credit support or fund our working capital requirements and other cash requirements. After the separation and distribution, we will not be able to rely on the earnings, assets or cash flow of FTAI, and FTAI will not provide credit support or funds to finance our working capital or other cash requirements. As a result, after the separation and distribution, we will be responsible for servicing our own debt and obtaining and maintaining sufficient working capital and other funds to satisfy our cash requirements. After the spin-off, our access to and cost of debt financing will be different from the historical access to and cost of debt financing under FTAI. Differences in access to and cost of debt financing may result in differences in the interest rates charged to us on financings, as well as the amount of indebtedness, types of financing structures and debt markets that may be available to us. Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness, including the New Financing, as well as any future debt that we may incur, will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future from operations, financings and/or asset sales. Our ability to generate cash is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

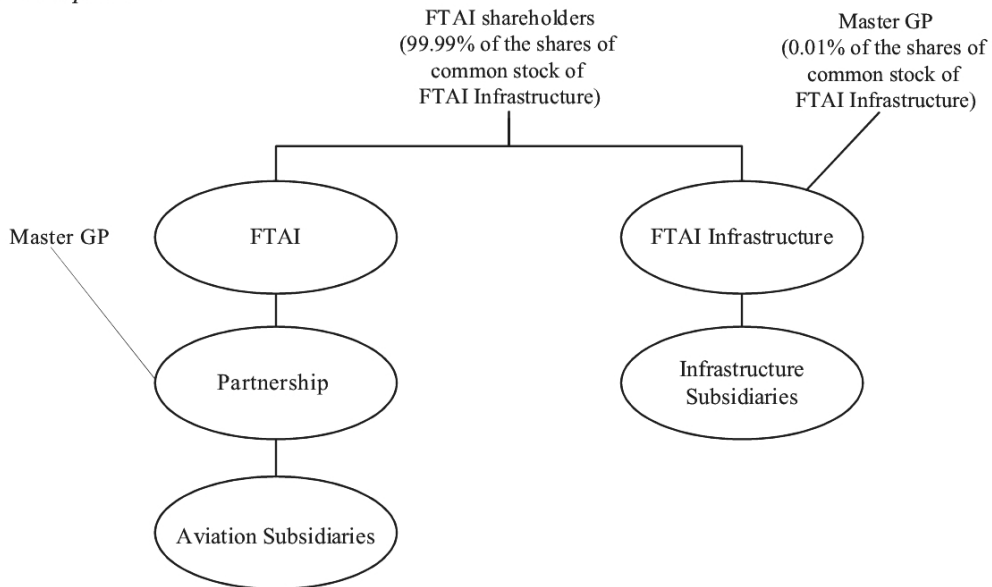
Organizational Structure

The following chart depicts a simplified graphical representation of the relevant portion of FTAI’s corporate structure before and after the separation.

Before the separation:



After the separation:



- (1) We will be externally managed by FIG LLC, an affiliate of Fortress, a leading global investment management firm. Master GP is an affiliate of Fortress, a partner of the Partnership. Following the transaction, Master GP will only have an ownership interest in the Company as described below.
- (2) Following the spin-off: (i) Master GP will own _____ shares of common stock of FTAI Infrastructure, or approximately 0.01% of the

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total shares outstanding following the spin-off, and the Master GP will not have any further rights to any additional economics of FTAI Infrastructure pursuant to an ownership interest, (ii) Principal Holdings I LP will hold 748,644 shares of FTAI Infrastructure, or 0.75% of the total shares outstanding following the spin-off and (iii) our Manager will own 3,737,742 options to purchase shares of common stock of FTAI Infrastructure. Principal Holdings I LP is a subsidiary of Fortress Investment Group LLC.

Reasons for the Spin-Off

FTAI's board of directors periodically reviews strategic alternatives. The FTAI board of directors, and a special committee thereof, determined upon careful review and consideration that the spin-off of FTAI Infrastructure is in the best interests of FTAI. The FTAI board of directors' determination to move forward was based on a number of factors, including those set forth below.

- ***Creates two independent companies, each with the opportunity to pursue growth through the execution of distinctly different business plans.*** We and FTAI's board of directors believe that having two independent companies with distinct investment profiles will maximize the strategic focus and financial flexibility of each company to grow and return capital to stockholders. We and FTAI's board of directors believe that the two businesses, each with a clear focus, strong, independent boards of directors, and strengthened balance sheets, will create greater shareholder value as two companies than as one.
- ***Enhances investor transparency, better highlights the attributes of both companies, and provides investors with the option to invest in one or both companies.*** The separation will provide each shareholder the opportunity to make an individual allocation of capital to one or both of the two differentiated businesses, each with a distinct investment risk/return profile. In addition, we and FTAI's board of directors believe the separation will make FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI more competitive and appealing to a broader investor audience moving forward, providing them with the opportunity to invest in two companies with compelling value propositions and distinct investment strategies. Investors can increase their allocation to FTAI Infrastructure or to FTAI, depending on their preference.
- ***Tailored capital structure and financing options.*** Each company will have the flexibility to create a capital structure tailored to its needs, and each may be able to attain more favorable financing terms separately. In addition, tailored capital structures will facilitate each company's ability to pursue acquisitions, possibly using common stock, and other strategic alliances.
- ***Stock ownership.*** We believe the conversion of FTAI Infrastructure to a Delaware corporation and the subsequent spin-off of FTAI Infrastructure will make it easier for both domestic and international investors to own its stock and help simplify shareholders' tax reporting, which we expect should provide for significant growth potential for our shareholders. In addition, FTAI's subsequent restructuring from a publicly traded partnership to a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes is also expected to provide for significant growth potential for FTAI's shareholders.

The board of directors of FTAI also considered a number of potentially negative factors in evaluating the separation, including the following:

- ***Anticipated benefits of the separation may not be realized.*** Following the separation, FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI will be independent companies. FTAI Infrastructure and/or FTAI may not be able to achieve some or all of the benefits that it expects to achieve as a company independent from the other in the time it expects, if at all.
- ***There may be disruptions to the business as a result of the separation.*** The actions required to separate FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI could disrupt FTAI Infrastructure's and FTAI's operations after the separation. The separation and distribution may divert management's time and attention, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.
- ***Costs of the separation.*** FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI will incur costs in connection with the transition to being separate public companies that include accounting, tax, legal and other professional service costs. In addition, FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI will incur costs in connection with operating as separate, stand-alone public companies that the combined company otherwise shared, such as expenses associated with reporting and compliance as public companies and separate management and incentive fees, working capital requirements, overhead, insurance, financing and other operating costs, as well the potentially higher cost of capital as separate companies.

- ***There may be conflicts between FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI.*** There may be, or there may be the appearance of, conflicts of interest in FTAI Infrastructure’s relationship with FTAI. We expect certain directors to overlap at least at the outset and we expect that, if and to the extent matters come before the board as to which there is a conflict between the two companies, that the companies would take appropriate steps so that decisions with respect to such matters are made by disinterested and independent directors. The agreements between FTAI and us, if any, generally will not limit or restrict FTAI or its affiliates from engaging in any business or managing other entities that engage in business of the type conducted by us. Actual, potential, or perceived conflicts could give rise to investor dissatisfaction, settlements with stockholders, litigation, or regulatory inquiries or enforcement actions.

As part of the FTAI board of director’s process, the members of the special committee were involved in various discussions since February 2021 related to investor relations, share price and certain value creation solutions, including but not limited to, a discussion to potentially spin out FTAI’s infrastructure business. During this time, the FTAI board of directors discussed FTAI’s projections, financial and otherwise, continuing as a consolidated business versus spinning off the infrastructure business and decided there was sufficient growth potential to split FTAI into two independent publicly-traded companies. FTAI also made a large acquisition of Transtar from U.S. Steel which bolstered its infrastructure business and EBITDA projections. The members of the special committee, as part of the full FTAI board of director’s process, had a number of discussions with management as they explored the potential of spinning out the infrastructure business and considered various topics, including potential additional expenses related to running two public companies, potential market and analyst reactions to a spin-off for both FTAI and the new entity, the post-split projected economics, and potential capital structures for the two entities post-spin-off and how each could create greater shareholder value. The special committee concluded that the proposed spin-off is in the best interests of FTAI and its shareholders.

Following the separation, FTAI Infrastructure will be an infrastructure assets company and will not operate under the umbrella of FTAI. FTAI Infrastructure’s business may be negatively impacted by this loss of operating diversity, including the purchasing power, financing options, and ability to share overhead costs associated with operating as part of a larger organization. The board of directors of FTAI concluded that the potential benefits of the separation outweighed these factors. For more information about the risks associated with the spin-off, see “Risk Factors.”

Our Manager and Our Management Agreement

Our Manager is an affiliate of Fortress, a leading global investment management firm. Our management agreement between us and our Manager (the “Management Agreement”) will require our Manager to manage our business affairs in conformity with the broad investment guidelines adopted and monitored by our board of directors. For more information about our investment guidelines, see “Our Manager and Management Agreement” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Our Management Agreement has an initial six-year term and will be automatically renewed for one-year terms thereafter unless terminated either by us or our Manager. Our Manager is entitled to receive from us a management fee and incentive compensation that is based on our performance. In addition, we are obligated to reimburse certain expenses incurred by our Manager. Our Manager is also entitled to receive a termination fee from us under certain circumstances. The terms of our Management Agreement are summarized below and described in more detail under “Our Manager and Management Agreement” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Type	Description
Management Fee	We will pay a management fee equal to 1.5% per annum of our total equity, which will be calculated and payable monthly in arrears in cash. Total equity is our equity value (including any preferred equity), determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, but reduced proportionately in the case of a subsidiary to the extent we own, directly or indirectly, less than 100% of the equity interests in such subsidiary.
Incentive Compensation	Under the terms of the Management Agreement, our Manager will be entitled to an income incentive fee (the “Income Incentive Fee”). The Income Incentive Fee is calculated and paid quarterly in arrears based on our pre-incentive fee net

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Type	Description
	<p>income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net income means, with respect to a calendar quarter, net income attributable to shareholders during such quarter calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP excluding our pro rata share of (1) realized or unrealized gains and losses, (2) certain non-cash or one-time items and (3) any other adjustments as may be approved by our independent directors. Pre-incentive fee net income does not include any Income Incentive Fees or Capital Gains Incentive Fees (described below) paid to our Manager during the relevant quarter.</p> <p>We pay our Manager the Income Incentive Fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net income in each calendar quarter as follows: (1) no Income Incentive Fee in any calendar quarter in which pre-incentive fee net income, expressed as a rate of return on the average value of our net equity capital (excluding non-controlling interests) at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, does not exceed 2% for such quarter (8% annualized); (2) 100% of pre-incentive fee net income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net income, if any, that is equal to or exceeds 2% but does not exceed 2.2223% for such quarter; and (3) 10% of the amount of pre-incentive fee net income, if any, that exceeds 2.2223% for such quarter. These calculations will be prorated for any period of less than three months.</p> <p>Under the terms of the Management Agreement, our Manager will also be entitled to a capital gains incentive fee (the “Capital Gains Incentive Fee”). The Capital Gains Incentive Fee is calculated and distributable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year and is equal to 10% of our pro rata share of cumulative realized gains from the date of the spin-off through the end of the applicable calendar year, net of our pro rata share of cumulative realized or unrealized losses, the cumulative non-cash portion of equity-based compensation expenses and all realized gains upon which prior performance-based Capital Gains Incentive Fee payments were made to our Manager.</p>
<p>Reimbursement of Expenses</p>	<p>We will pay all of our operating expenses, except those specifically required to be borne by the Manager under the Management Agreement. The expenses required to be paid by us include, but are not limited to, issuance and transaction costs incident to the acquisition, disposition and financing of our assets, legal and auditing fees and expenses, the compensation and expenses of our independent directors, the costs associated with the establishment and maintenance of any credit facilities and other indebtedness of ours (including commitment fees, legal fees, closing costs, etc.), expenses associated with other securities offerings of ours, costs and expenses incurred in contracting with third parties (including affiliates of the Manager), the costs of printing and mailing proxies and reports to our stockholders, costs incurred by the Manager or its affiliates for travel on our behalf, costs associated with any computer software or hardware that is used by us, costs to obtain liability insurance to indemnify our directors and officers and the compensation and expenses of our transfer agent, and all other expenses incurred by our Manager which are reasonably necessary for the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement.</p> <p>We will pay or reimburse the Manager and its affiliates for performing certain legal, accounting, due diligence tasks and other services that outside professionals or outside consultants otherwise would perform, <i>provided</i> that such costs and reimbursements are no greater than those which would be paid to outside professionals or consultants. The Manager is responsible for all of its other costs incident to the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement</p>

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Type	Description
	Agreement, including compensation of the Manager’s employees, rent for facilities and other “overhead” expenses; we will not reimburse the Manager for these expenses.
Termination Fees	If we terminate the Management Agreement, we will generally be required to pay the Manager a termination fee. The termination fee is equal to (i) the amount of the management fee during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the termination and (ii) the amount of the Income Incentive Fee and Capital Gains Incentive Fee as if our assets were sold for cash at their then current fair market value.
Summary Risk Factors	
<p>You should carefully read and consider the risk factors set forth under “Risk Factors,” as well as all other information contained in this Information Statement. If any of the following risks occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected, and the trading price of our common stock could decline.</p>	
<i>Risks Related to Our Business</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We have no operating history as an independent company and may not be able to successfully execute our business strategy, generate sufficient revenue to make or sustain distributions to our stockholders or meet our contractual commitments.• The financial information included in this Information Statement may not be indicative of the results we would have achieved as a separate stand-alone company and are not a reliable indicator of our future performance or results.• A pandemic, including the coronavirus disease (“COVID-19”), could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.• Uncertainty relating to macroeconomic conditions may reduce the demand for our assets, limit our ability to obtain additional capital to finance new investments, or refinance existing debt, or have other unforeseen negative effects.• The industries in which we operate have experienced periods of oversupply during which lease rates and asset values have declined, particularly during the most recent economic downturn, and any future oversupply could materially adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows.• There can be no assurance that any target returns will be achieved.• Contractual defaults may adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows by decreasing revenues and increasing storage, positioning, collection, recovery and lost equipment expenses.• If we acquire a high concentration of a particular type of asset, or concentrate our investments in a particular sector, our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected by changes in market demand or problems specific to that asset or sector.• We may not generate a sufficient amount of cash or generate sufficient free cash flow to fund our operations or repay our indebtedness.	
<i>Risks Related to Our Manager</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We are dependent on our Manager and other key personnel at Fortress and may not find suitable replacements if our Manager terminates the Management Agreement or if other key personnel depart.• There are conflicts of interest in our relationship with our Manager.• Our directors have approved a broad asset acquisition strategy for our Manager and will not approve each acquisition we make at the direction of our Manager. In addition, we may change our strategy without a stockholder vote, which may result in our acquiring assets that are different, riskier or less profitable than our current assets.	

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- Our Manager will not be liable to us for any acts or omissions performed in accordance with the Management Agreement, including with respect to the performance of our assets.
- Our Manager's due diligence of potential asset acquisitions or other transactions may not identify all pertinent risks, which could materially affect our business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

Risks Related to the Separation

- We may be unable to achieve some or all of the benefits that we expect to achieve from our separation from FTAI.
- Our agreements with FTAI may not reflect terms that would have resulted from arm's-length negotiations among unaffiliated third parties.
- The ownership by some of our executive officers and directors of common shares, options, or other equity awards of FTAI may create, or may create the appearance of, conflicts of interest.
- We may compete with affiliates of or entities managed by our Manager, including FTAI, which could adversely affect our and their results of operations.
- We will share certain key directors and officers with FTAI, which means those officers will not devote their full time and attention to our affairs and the overlap may give rise to conflicts.
- We expect to incur indebtedness in connection with the separation from FTAI, and the degree to which we will be leveraged could cause a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

- The market price and trading volume of our common stock may be volatile, which could result in rapid and substantial losses for our stockholders.
- An increase in market interest rates may have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.
- There can be no assurance that the market for our stock will provide you with adequate liquidity.
- Substantial sales of common stock may occur in connection with the distribution, which could cause our stock price to decline.
- We are an "emerging growth company" under the JOBS Act, and we cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our securities less attractive to investors.
- Failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price.
- Your percentage ownership in our company may be diluted in the future.
- Our common stock will be subject to ownership and transfer restrictions intended to preserve our ability to use net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes.

Conflicts of Interest

Although we will establish certain policies and procedures designed to mitigate conflicts of interest, there can be no assurance that these policies and procedures will be effective in doing so. It is possible that actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest could give rise to investor dissatisfaction, litigation or regulatory enforcement actions. Below is a summary of certain factors that could result in conflicts of interest.

One or more of our officers and directors will have responsibilities and commitments to entities other than us, including, but not limited to, FTAI. In addition, we will not have a policy that expressly prohibits our directors, officers, securityholders or affiliates from engaging for their own account in business activities of the types conducted by us. Moreover, our certificate of incorporation will provide that if any of FTAI, Fortress or SoftBank Group Corp. ("SoftBank") and their respective affiliates, including the Manager and Master GP (the "Fortress Parties"), or any of their officers, directors or employees acquire knowledge of a potential transaction that could be a corporate opportunity for us, they have no duty, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to offer such corporate opportunity to us. In the event that any of our directors and officers who is also a director, officer or employee of any of the Fortress Parties acquires knowledge of a corporate opportunity or is offered a corporate opportunity, *provided* that this

knowledge was not acquired solely in such person's capacity as a director or officer of us and such person acts in good faith, then such person is deemed to have fully satisfied such person's fiduciary duties owed to us and is not liable to us, to the fullest extent permitted by law, if any of the Fortress Parties or their respective affiliates, pursues or acquires the corporate opportunity or if such person does not present the corporate opportunity to us. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Manager—There are conflicts of interest in our relationship with our Manager."

Our key agreements, including our Management Agreement, were negotiated among related parties, and their respective terms, including fees and other amounts payable, may not be as favorable to us as terms negotiated on an arm's-length basis with unaffiliated parties.

The structure of the Manager's compensation arrangement may have unintended consequences for us. We have agreed to pay our Manager a management fee that is not tied to our performance and incentive compensation that is based entirely on our performance. The management fee may not sufficiently incentivize our Manager to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns for us, while the performance-based incentive compensation component may cause our Manager to place undue emphasis on the maximization of earnings, including through the use of leverage, at the expense of other objectives, such as preservation of capital, to achieve higher incentive distributions. Since investments with higher yield potential are generally riskier or more speculative than investments with lower yield potential, this could result in increased risk to the value of our portfolio of assets and your investment in us.

We may compete with entities affiliated with or managed by our Manager or Fortress for certain assets that we may seek to acquire. From time to time, entities affiliated with or managed by our Manager or Fortress may focus on investments in assets with a similar profile as our target assets. These entities may have meaningful purchasing capacity, which may change over time depending upon a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, available equity capital and debt financing, market conditions and cash on hand. Fortress has funds invested in transportation-related infrastructure with approximately \$3.5 billion in investments in aggregate as of both December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021. Fortress funds generally have a fee structure similar to the structure of the fees in our Management Agreement, but the fees actually paid will vary depending on the size, terms and performance of each fund.

Our Manager may determine, in its discretion, to make a particular investment through an investment vehicle other than us. Investment allocation decisions will reflect a variety of factors, such as a particular vehicle's availability of capital (including financing), investment objectives and concentration limits, legal, regulatory, tax and other similar considerations, the source of the investment opportunity and other factors that the Manager, in its discretion, deems appropriate. Our Manager does not have an obligation to offer us the opportunity to participate in any particular investment, even if it meets our investment objectives.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We qualify as an "emerging growth company" as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the "JOBS Act"). As such, we are eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies," including, but not limited to, an exemption from the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved under Section 14A(a) and (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), respectively. We may take advantage of some or all of the reduced regulatory and reporting requirements that will be available to us as long as we qualify as an emerging growth company.

In addition, Section 107 of the JOBS Act also provides that an "emerging growth company" can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act, for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an "emerging growth company" can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have elected not to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period. Therefore, we will be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies." This election is irrevocable.

We will remain an "emerging growth company" until the earliest of (a) the last day of the first fiscal year in which our annual gross revenues exceed \$1.07 billion, (b) the last day of the fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of the date of the first sale of our common equity securities pursuant to an effective registration

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statement under the Securities Act, (c) the date that we become a “large accelerated filer” as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, which would occur if the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million, or (d) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt during the preceding three-year period.

Corporate Information

We were formed on December 13, 2021 as FTAI Infrastructure LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and subsidiary of FTAI. Prior to the completion of the spin-off, we will convert into FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation. On _____, 2022, we will be spun off from FTAI through the distribution of all of the shares of our common stock owned by FTAI to the holders of FTAI’s common shares on the record date for the distribution and become a stand-alone publicly traded company. Our principal executive offices are located at 1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor, New York, NY 10105, care of FTAI Infrastructure LLC. Our telephone number is (212) 798-6100. Our web address is www.ftaiinfra.com. The information on or otherwise accessible through our website does not constitute a part of this Information Statement or any other report or document we file with or furnish to the SEC.

Questions and Answers about FTAI Infrastructure and the Spin-Off

The following questions and answers briefly address some commonly asked questions about the spin-off. They may not include all the information that is important to you. We encourage you to read carefully this entire Information Statement and the other documents to which we have referred you. We have included references in certain parts of this section to direct you to a more detailed discussion of each topic presented in this section.

What is FTAI Infrastructure Inc. and why is FTAI separating its business and distributing FTAI Infrastructure common stock?

We were formed on December 13, 2021 as FTAI Infrastructure LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and subsidiary of FTAI. Prior to the completion of the spin-off, we will convert into FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation and will hold, directly or indirectly, all of the material assets and investments comprising FTAI's infrastructure business: (i) the Jefferson Terminal, a multi-modal crude oil and refined products terminal in Beaumont, Texas, (ii) Repauno, a deep-water port located along the Delaware River with an underground storage cavern and multiple industrial development opportunities, (iii) Long Ridge, an equity method investment in a multi-modal terminal located along the Ohio River with multiple industrial development opportunities, including a power plant in operation, (iv) Transtar, comprising five freight railroads and one switching company that provide rail service to certain manufacturing and production facilities, (v) Aleon and Gladieux, an equity method investment in two ventures developing battery and metal recycling technology, (vi) KRS, a tank car cleaning and repair business, (vii) Clean Planet USA, a green-tech company that is developing recycling facilities to process traditionally non-recyclable waste plastics in key North American markets, (viii) FYX, an operating company that provides roadside assistance services for the intermodal and over-the-road trucking industries, (ix) CarbonFree, a business that develops technologies to capture carbon dioxide from industrial emissions sources and (x) Containers, which consists of containers that are owned and leased. As part of the spin-off, these infrastructure businesses will be contributed to a new holding company which will result in the infrastructure business being considered the predecessor of the newly formed FTAI Infrastructure. Following the completion of the spin-off, FTAI plans to undertake the Aviation Merger, subject to shareholder approval. The separation of FTAI Infrastructure from FTAI and the distribution of FTAI Infrastructure common stock are intended to create two independent companies, enhance investor transparency, better highlight the attributes of both companies and allow for tailored capital structure and financing options. FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure expect that the separation will result in enhanced long-term performance of each business for the reasons discussed in the section entitled "Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Reasons for the Spin-Off." In connection with the spin-off transaction, FTAI is being treated as the accounting spinnor, consistent with the legal form of the transaction.

Why am I receiving this document?

You are receiving this document because you are a holder of FTAI common shares on the record date for the distribution and, as such, will be entitled to receive shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock upon completion of the transactions described in this Information Statement. We are sending you this document to inform you about the spin-off and to provide you with information about FTAI Infrastructure and its business and operations upon completion of the spin-off.

Who is entitled to receive the distribution and what will they receive?

Holders of FTAI common shares as of _____, 2022, the record date of the spin-off, will be entitled to receive shares of our common stock. For each FTAI common share held on the record date, FTAI common shareholders will receive one share of FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

Immediately after the distribution, holders of FTAI common shares as of the record date will hold all of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Based on the number of FTAI common shares outstanding on April 1, 2022, FTAI expects to distribute approximately 99,188,696 shares of our common stock in the spin-off.

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<i>Why is the spin-off of FTAI Infrastructure structured as a distribution?</i>	FTAI believes that a distribution of our common stock is an efficient way to separate our assets from the rest of FTAI's portfolio and that the spin-off will create benefits and value for us and FTAI. For more information on the reasons for the spin-off, see "Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Reasons for the Spin-Off."
<i>What business will FTAI Infrastructure engage in after the spin-off?</i>	FTAI Infrastructure will continue to focus on investments in infrastructure assets. For more detail on FTAI Infrastructure's business, see "Business."
<i>When will the distribution occur?</i>	We expect that FTAI will distribute the shares of our common stock on _____, 2022 to holders of record of FTAI common shares on _____, 2022, subject to certain conditions described under "Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Conditions to the Distribution."
<i>What do I need to do to receive my shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock?</i>	As long as you hold FTAI common shares as of the record date, you will not need to take any action to receive common stock of FTAI Infrastructure in the distribution. You will not be required to make any payment, surrender or exchange your FTAI common shares or take any other action to receive your shares of our common stock. No shareholder approval of the distribution is required or sought. We are not asking you for a proxy, and you are requested not to send us a proxy. However, if you sell FTAI common shares in the "regular-way" market through the distribution date, you will also be selling your right to receive shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock in the distribution. For more information, see "Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Market for Common Stock—Trading Between the Record Date and Distribution Date" in this Information Statement. Following the distribution, shareholders whose shares are held in book-entry form may request that their shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock held in book-entry form be transferred to a brokerage or other account at any time, without charge.
<i>What will govern my rights as an FTAI Infrastructure stockholder?</i>	Your rights as an FTAI Infrastructure stockholder will be governed by Delaware law, as well as our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws. Except with respect to ownership and transfer restrictions intended to preserve our ability to use net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes, and the exclusive forum provisions, there are no material changes in stockholder rights between the stockholder rights at FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure. A description of these rights is included in this Information Statement under the heading "Description of Our Capital Stock."
<i>Will I be taxed on the shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock that I receive in the distribution?</i>	<p>In general, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, your receipt of FTAI Infrastructure common stock is not expected to be taxable.</p> <p>However, the tax consequences to you of the spin-off will depend on your individual situation, and certain shareholders may be subject to different consequences than those described herein. You are urged to consult with your tax advisor as to the particular tax consequences of the distribution to you, including the applicability of any U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax laws. For more information, see "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.</p>
<i>Can FTAI decide to cancel the distribution of the common stock even if all the conditions have been met?</i>	<p>Yes. Although the distribution is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain conditions, see "Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Conditions to the Distribution" included elsewhere in this Information Statement, FTAI has the right not to complete the distribution if at any time prior to the distribution date (even if all of the conditions are satisfied), its board of directors determines, in its sole discretion, that the distribution is not in the best interests of FTAI or that market conditions are such that it is not advisable to separate FTAI Infrastructure from FTAI.</p> <p>The conditions to the distribution are that: (i) our registration statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement is a part, shall have become effective under the Exchange Act, and no stop order relating to the registration statement shall be in effect;</p>

(ii) all other actions and filings necessary or appropriate under applicable federal or state securities laws and state blue sky laws in connection with the transactions shall have been taken; (iii) an outside valuation advisory firm or firms acceptable to FTAI shall have delivered one or more opinions to the board of directors of FTAI regarding solvency and capital adequacy matters with respect to FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure after consummation of the distribution, and such opinions shall be acceptable to FTAI in form and substance in FTAI’s sole discretion and such opinions shall not have been withdrawn or rescinded; (iv) the listing of our common stock on Nasdaq shall have been approved, subject to official notice of issuance; (v) the Restructuring Transactions shall have been completed; (vi) any ancillary agreements shall have been executed and delivered by each of FTAI and us, as applicable, and no party to any of the ancillary agreements will be in material breach of any such agreement; (vii) any material governmental and third-party approvals shall have been obtained and be in full force and effect; and (viii) no order, injunction or decree issued by any court of competent jurisdiction or other legal restraint or prohibition preventing consummation of the distribution or any of the transactions related thereto, including the transfers of assets and liabilities contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement, shall be in effect. We cannot assure you that all of the conditions will be satisfied or waived. In addition, if the separation is completed and FTAI’s board of directors waives any such condition, such waiver could have a material adverse effect on FTAI’s and FTAI Infrastructure’s respective business, financial condition or results of operations, including, without limitation, as a result of illiquid trading due to the failure of FTAI Infrastructure common stock to be accepted for listing, litigation relating to any preliminary or permanent injunctions that sought to prevent the consummation of the separation, or the failure of FTAI or FTAI Infrastructure to obtain any required regulatory approvals. As of the date hereof, the board of directors of FTAI does not intend to waive any of the conditions described herein and would only consider such a waiver if it determined that such action was in the best interests of FTAI and its shareholders.

The fulfillment of the above conditions will not create any obligation on behalf of FTAI to effect the separation. Until the separation has occurred, FTAI has the right to terminate the separation, even if all the conditions have been satisfied, if the board of directors of FTAI determines, in its sole discretion, that the separation is not in the best interests of FTAI and its shareholders or that market conditions or other circumstances are such that the separation of FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI is no longer advisable at that time.

Does FTAI Infrastructure plan to pay dividends?

We intend to make regular quarterly dividends to holders of our common stock out of assets legally available for this purpose, subject to satisfactory financial performance and approval by our board of directors. However, our ability to pay dividends is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including actual results of operations, liquidity and financial condition restrictions under Delaware law, limitations under our contractual agreements, including the agreements governing the New Financing, our financial condition, our taxable income, our operating expenses and other factors our directors may deem relevant. As such, there can be no assurance regarding whether we will pay dividends in the future. For more information, see “Dividend Policy” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

How will distributions from FTAI Infrastructure be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes?

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, distributions from FTAI Infrastructure following the spin-off are generally expected to be treated as dividends to the extent paid out of FTAI Infrastructure’s current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes, with any excess dividends treated as return of capital to the extent of the stockholder’s basis (thereby reducing that basis) and as capital gain from the sale of FTAI Infrastructure stock thereafter. Such dividends are generally expected to be treated as “qualified dividend income” in the case of non-corporate holders and as eligible for the dividends received deduction in the case of corporate holders, in each case subject to



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holding period and other requirements.

Non-U.S. stockholders may be subject to 30% withholding tax on distributions to the extent of FTAI Infrastructure's earnings and profits, subject to potential reduction by treaty. Because FTAI Infrastructure is expected to be a U.S. real property holding corporation, withholding may be required equal to 15% of any distribution to a non-U.S. stockholder that exceeds FTAI Infrastructure's earnings and profits if FTAI Infrastructure common stock is not then treated as regularly traded on an established securities market. Non-U.S. stockholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences and reporting requirements related to distributions and gains under the tax laws of the United States and of their jurisdiction of residence. For more information, see "U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

How will the spin-off affect my tax basis and holding period in FTAI common shares?

Your tax basis in FTAI common shares held at the time of the distribution generally will be reduced (but not below zero) by FTAI's tax basis immediately prior to the distribution in the FTAI Infrastructure common stock received by you. Your holding period for such FTAI common shares will not be affected by the distribution. FTAI may not be able to advise stockholders of the tax basis of the distributed shares until after the spin-off occurs. For more information, see "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

What will my tax basis and holding period be for common stock of FTAI Infrastructure that I receive in the distribution?

Your tax basis in FTAI Infrastructure common stock received in the spin-off will generally be equal to the lesser of (i) FTAI's basis in such stock on the distribution date, and (ii) your tax basis in FTAI common shares immediately prior to the distribution. FTAI may not be able to advise stockholders of its basis in FTAI Infrastructure common stock until after the spin-off occurs.

Your holding period in FTAI Infrastructure common stock received in the spin-off will generally equal FTAI's holding period in FTAI Infrastructure common stock, which may be divided into blocks. For more information, see "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Will FTAI Infrastructure have any debt?

Yes. We expect to enter into the New Financing, which is expected to raise approximately \$500.0 million of debt financing in the Proposed Debt Financing and approximately \$300.0 million of equity financing, consisting of the Series A Preferred Stock and the Warrants, the proceeds of which will be distributed or otherwise transferred to FTAI in connection with the spin-off. FTAI Infrastructure may also seek other forms of financing. In addition, certain of our subsidiaries will continue to be obligated under a revolving credit facility (the "DRP Revolver") that provides for revolving loans in the aggregate amount of \$25.0 million, the Series 2020 Bonds and the Series 2021 Bonds. For additional information relating to our planned financing arrangements, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

What will the spin-off cost?

FTAI expects to incur pre-tax costs of approximately \$1.9 million in connection with the spin-off.

What will be the relationships between FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure following the spin-off?

Before the spin-off, we will enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement to effect the spin-off. This agreement will provide for the allocation between us and FTAI of FTAI's assets, liabilities and obligations attributable to periods prior to the spin-off. We cannot assure you that this agreement will be on terms as favorable to us as it may have been if negotiated at arms-length between unaffiliated parties. For more information, see "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Will I receive physical certificates representing

No. Following the spin-off, neither FTAI nor FTAI Infrastructure will be issuing physical certificates representing shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock. Instead, FTAI, with

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shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock following the spin-off?

the assistance of American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC (“AST”), the distribution agent, will electronically issue shares of our common stock to you or to your bank or brokerage firm on your behalf by way of direct registration in book-entry form. The distribution agent will mail you a book-entry account statement that reflects your shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock, or your bank or brokerage firm will credit your account for the shares. A benefit of issuing stock electronically in book-entry form is that there will be none of the physical handling and safekeeping responsibilities that are inherent in owning physical stock certificates.

You should consult with your financial advisors, such as your stockbroker, bank or tax advisor. Neither FTAI nor FTAI Infrastructure makes any recommendations on the purchase, retention or sale of FTAI common shares or the FTAI Infrastructure common stock to be distributed.

What if I want to sell my FTAI common shares or my FTAI Infrastructure common stock, and where will I be able to trade shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock?

If you decide to sell any shares before the distribution, you should make sure your stockbroker, bank or other nominee understands whether you want to sell your FTAI common shares, the FTAI Infrastructure common stock you will receive in the distribution, or both.

There is not currently a public market for FTAI Infrastructure’s common stock. FTAI Infrastructure has applied to list our common stock on Nasdaq under the symbol “FIP.” We anticipate that trading in shares of our common stock will begin on a “when-issued” basis on or shortly before the record date and will continue through the distribution date and that “regular-way” trading in shares of our common stock will begin on the first trading day following the distribution date. If trading begins on a “when-issued” basis, you may purchase or sell our common stock up to and including through the distribution date, but your transaction will not settle until after the distribution date. If the distribution is cancelled, your transaction will not settle and will have to be disqualified. For more information, see “Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Market for Common Stock—Trading Between the Record Date and Distribution Date” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Will the number of FTAI common shares I own change as a result of the distribution?

No. The number of FTAI common shares you own will not change as a result of the distribution.

What will happen to the listing of FTAI common shares?

Nothing. It is expected that after the distribution of FTAI Infrastructure common stock, FTAI common shares will continue to be traded on Nasdaq under the symbol “FTAI.”

Will the distribution affect the market price of my FTAI shares?

Yes. As a result of the distribution, we expect the trading price of FTAI common shares immediately following the distribution to be lower than immediately prior to the distribution, because the trading price will no longer reflect the value of FTAI Infrastructure’s assets. Furthermore, until the market has fully analyzed the value of FTAI without FTAI Infrastructure’s assets, the price of FTAI common shares may fluctuate significantly. In addition, although FTAI believes that over time following the spin-off, the common shares and stock of the separated companies should have a higher aggregate market value than the combined company, on a fully distributed basis and assuming similar market conditions pre- and post-spin-off, there can be no assurance in this regard. It is possible that the combined trading prices of FTAI common shares and FTAI Infrastructure common stock after the distribution may be equal to or less than the trading price of FTAI common shares before the distribution.

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Are there risks to owning FTAI Infrastructure common stock?

Yes. Our business is subject to a variety of risks that are described in the “Risk Factors” section of this Information Statement beginning on page [22](#). We encourage you to read that section carefully.

Where can FTAI shareholders get more information?

Before the distribution, if you have any questions relating to the distribution, you should contact:

Fortress Transportation & Infrastructure Investors LLC
Investor Relations
1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor
New York, NY 10105
Tel: (212) 798-6100
www.ftandi.com

After the spin-off, if you have any questions relating to our common stock, you should contact:

FTAI Infrastructure Inc.
1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor
New York, NY 10105
Tel: (212) 798-6100
www.ftai.com

The Spin-Off

The following is a summary of the material terms of the spin-off and other related transactions.

<i>Distributing company</i>	Fortress Transportation & Infrastructure Investors LLC. After the distribution, FTAI will not own any shares of our common stock.
<i>Distributed company</i>	FTAI Infrastructure. We are a Delaware limited liability company and, prior to the spin-off, a subsidiary of FTAI. Upon our conversion and the distribution, we will be an independent, publicly traded Delaware corporation.
<i>Distribution ratio</i>	Each holder of FTAI common shares will receive one share of our common stock for each FTAI common share held on _____, 2022.
<i>Distributed securities</i>	All of FTAI Infrastructure's shares of common stock that are owned by FTAI, which will be approximately 99.99% of FTAI Infrastructure common stock outstanding immediately prior to the distribution.
<i>Record date</i>	The record date for the distribution is the close of business on _____, 2022.
<i>Distribution date</i>	The distribution date is _____, 2022.
<i>Distribution</i>	On the distribution date, FTAI, with the assistance of AST, the distribution agent, will electronically issue shares of our common stock to you or to your bank or brokerage firm on your behalf by way of direct registration in book-entry form. You will not be required to make any payment, surrender or exchange your FTAI common shares or take any other action to receive your shares of our common stock. If you sell FTAI common shares in the "regular-way" market through the distribution date, you will be selling your right to receive shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock in the distribution. Registered stockholders will receive additional information from the distribution agent shortly after the distribution date. Following the distribution, stockholders whose shares are held in book-entry form may request that their shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock be transferred to a brokerage or other account at any time, without charge. Beneficial stockholders that hold shares through brokerage firms will receive additional information from their brokerage firms shortly after the distribution date.
<i>Conditions to the distribution</i>	The distribution of our common stock is subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• our registration statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement is a part, shall have become effective under the Exchange Act, and no stop order relating to the registration statement shall be in effect;• all other actions and filings necessary or appropriate under applicable federal or state securities laws and state blue sky laws in connection with the transactions shall have been taken;• an outside valuation advisory firm or firms acceptable to FTAI shall have delivered one or more opinions to the board of directors of FTAI regarding solvency and capital adequacy matters with respect to FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure after consummation of the distribution, and such opinions

shall be acceptable to FTAI in form and substance in FTAI's sole discretion and such opinions shall not have been withdrawn or rescinded;

- the FTAI Infrastructure common stock to be distributed in the separation shall have been accepted for listing on Nasdaq, subject to compliance with applicable listing requirements;
- the Restructuring Transactions shall have been completed;
- any ancillary agreements shall have been executed and delivered by each of FTAI and us, as applicable, and no party to any of the ancillary agreements will be in material breach of any such agreement;
- any material governmental and third-party approvals shall have been obtained and be in full force and effect; and
- no order, injunction or decree issued by any court of competent jurisdiction or other legal restraint or prohibition preventing consummation of the distribution or any of the transactions related thereto, including the transfers of assets and liabilities contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement, shall be in effect.

We cannot assure you that all of the conditions will be satisfied or waived. In addition, if the separation is completed and FTAI's board of directors waives any such condition, such waiver could have a material adverse effect on FTAI's and FTAI Infrastructure's respective business, financial condition or results of operations, including, without limitation, as a result of illiquid trading due to the failure of FTAI Infrastructure common stock to be accepted for listing, litigation relating to any preliminary or permanent injunctions that sought to prevent the consummation of the separation, or the failure of FTAI or FTAI Infrastructure to obtain any required regulatory approvals. As of the date hereof, the board of directors of FTAI does not intend to waive any of the conditions described herein and would only consider such a waiver if it determined that such action was in the best interests of FTAI and its shareholders.

The fulfillment of the above conditions will not create any obligation on behalf of FTAI to effect the separation. Until the separation has occurred, FTAI has the right to terminate the separation, even if all the conditions have been satisfied, if the board of directors of FTAI determines, in its sole discretion, that the separation is not in the best interests of FTAI and its shareholders or that market conditions or other circumstances are such that the separation of FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI is no longer advisable at that time.

We have applied to list our common stock on Nasdaq under the ticker symbol "FIP." We anticipate that on or prior to the record date for the distribution, trading of our common stock will begin on a "when-issued" basis and will continue up to and including the distribution date. See "Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Market for Common Stock—Trading Between the Record Date and Distribution Date" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Stock exchange listing

It is expected that after the distribution of FTAI Infrastructure common stock, FTAI common shares will continue to be traded on Nasdaq under the symbol "FTAI." FTAI Infrastructure has applied to list its common stock on Nasdaq under the symbol "FIP."

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Distribution agent

AST.

Following the spin-off, you will hold shares in a U.S. corporation. All of the net income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure will be subject to U.S. federal (and state and local) corporate income taxes, which we do not anticipate will have a material impact on stockholder returns because such assets were held in corporate subsidiaries of FTAI prior to the spin-off.

Tax considerations

You should consult your tax advisor as to the particular tax consequences of the distribution to you, including the applicability of any U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax laws with respect to distributions from a U.S. corporation to you and with respect to sale or other transfers of stock in a U.S. corporation. For more information, see “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Separation and Distribution Agreement

Before the distribution, we will enter into the Separation and Distribution Agreement to effect the spin-off. This agreement will provide for the allocation between us and FTAI of FTAI’s assets, liabilities and obligations (including tax-related assets and liabilities) attributable to periods prior to our spin-off from FTAI. For a discussion of this and other arrangements, see “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Equitable adjustment of options in connection with the distribution

In connection with the distribution, each FTAI option held as of the date of the distribution by our Manager or by the directors, officers, employees, service providers, consultants and advisors of our Manager will be converted into an adjusted FTAI option and a new FTAI Infrastructure option. The exercise price of each adjusted FTAI option and FTAI Infrastructure option will be set to collectively maintain the intrinsic value of the FTAI option immediately prior to the distribution and to maintain the ratio of the exercise price of the adjusted FTAI option and the FTAI Infrastructure option, respectively, to the fair market value of the underlying shares as of the distribution. The terms and conditions applicable to each FTAI Infrastructure option will be substantially similar to the terms and conditions otherwise applicable to the FTAI option as of the date of distribution. The grant of such FTAI Infrastructure options will not reduce the number of shares of our common stock otherwise available for issuance under the Plan (as defined below).

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risks and other information in this Information Statement in evaluating us and our common stock. Any of the following risks, as well as additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial, could materially and adversely affect our results of operations or financial condition. The risk factors generally have been separated into the following groups: risks related to our business, risks related to our Manager, risks related to the separation and risks related to our common stock. However, these categories do overlap and should not be considered exclusive.

Risks Related to Our Business

We have no operating history as an independent company and may not be able to successfully operate our business strategy, generate sufficient revenue to make or sustain distributions to our stockholders or meet our contractual commitments.

We have no experience operating as an independent company and cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully operate our business or implement our operating policies and strategies as described in this Information Statement. The timing, terms, price and form of consideration that we pay in future transactions may vary meaningfully from prior transactions.

Once we commence operations as an independent company, there can be no assurance that we will be able to generate sufficient returns to pay our operating expenses and make satisfactory distributions to our stockholders, or any distributions at all. Our results of operations and our ability to make or sustain distributions to our stockholders depend on several factors, including the availability of opportunities to acquire attractive assets, the level and volatility of interest rates, the availability of adequate short- and long-term financing, the financial markets and economic conditions.

The financial information included in this Information Statement may not be indicative of the results we would have achieved as a separate stand-alone company and are not a reliable indicator of our future performance or results.

We did not operate as a separate, stand-alone company for the entirety of the historical periods presented in the financial information included in this Information Statement, which has been derived from FTAI's historical financial statements. Therefore, the financial information in this Information Statement does not necessarily reflect what our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows would have been had we been a separate, stand-alone public company prior to our spin-off from FTAI. This is primarily a result of the following factors:

- the financial results in this Information Statement do not reflect all of the expenses we will incur as a public company;
- the working capital requirements and capital for general corporate purposes for our assets were satisfied prior to the spin-off as part of FTAI's corporate-wide cash management policies. FTAI is not required, and does not intend, to provide us with funds to finance our working capital or other cash requirements, so we may need to obtain additional financing from banks, through public offerings or private placements of debt or equity securities, strategic relationships or other arrangements; and
- our cost structure, management, financing and business operations will be significantly different as a result of operating as an independent public company. These changes result in increased costs, including, but not limited to, fees paid to our Manager, legal, accounting, compliance and other costs associated with being a public company with equity securities traded on Nasdaq.

A pandemic, including COVID-19, could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

In recent years, the outbreaks of certain highly contagious diseases have increased the risk of a pandemic resulting in economic disruptions. In particular, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has led to severe disruptions in the market and the global, U.S. and regional economies that may continue for a prolonged duration and trigger a recession or a period of economic slowdown. In response, various governmental bodies and private enterprises have implemented numerous measures to mitigate the outbreak, such as travel bans and restrictions, quarantines, shelter-in-place orders and shutdowns. The COVID-19 outbreak continues to be dynamic and evolving, including a resurgence of COVID-19 cases in certain geographies, and its ultimate scope, duration, effects and the availability of vaccines remain uncertain.

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The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic adversely affected our Jefferson Terminal business in several material ways during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021. Although difficult to quantify the impact, the pandemic adversely affected macro trends in refinery utilization rates in the United States and the global consumption of petroleum and liquid fuels in 2020 and part of 2021, which adversely affected our revenue potential at our Jefferson Terminal business. In addition, we were unable to complete anticipated new customer contracts and certain of our existing customers did not increase volumes as anticipated which also adversely affected our revenue potential for those periods.

We expect that this pandemic, and any future epidemic or pandemic crises, could result in direct and indirect adverse effects on our industry and customers, which in turn may impact our business, results of operations and financial condition. Effects of the current pandemic have included, or may in the future include, among others:

- deterioration of worldwide, regional or national economic conditions and activity, which could adversely affect demand for our services;
- disruptions to our operations as a result of the potential health impact, such as the availability and efficacy of vaccines, on our employees and crew, and on the workforces of our customers and business partners;
- disruptions to our business from, or additional costs related to, new regulations, directives or practices implemented in response to the pandemic, such as travel restrictions, increased inspection regimes, hygiene measures (such as quarantining and physical distancing) or increased implementation of remote working arrangements;
- potential reduced cash flows and financial condition, including potential liquidity constraints;
- reduced access to capital, including the ability to refinance any existing obligations, as a result of any credit tightening generally or due to continued declines in global financial markets, including to the prices of publicly traded securities of us, our peers and of listed companies generally; and
- potential deterioration in the financial condition and prospects of our customers, joint venture partners or business partners, or attempts by customers or third parties to invoke force majeure contractual clauses as a result of delays or other disruptions.

As COVID-19 continues to evolve, the extent to which COVID-19 impacts operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the duration and severity of the outbreak, and the actions that may be required to try and contain COVID-19 or treat its impact. We continue to monitor the pandemic and, the extent to which the continued spread of the virus adversely affects our customer base and therefore revenue. As the COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving, our plans as described above may change. At this point, we cannot reasonably estimate the duration and severity of this pandemic, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Uncertainty relating to macroeconomic conditions may reduce the demand for our assets, limit our ability to obtain additional capital to finance new investments or refinance existing debt, or have other unforeseen negative effects.

Uncertainty and negative trends in general economic conditions in the United States and abroad, including significant tightening of credit markets and commodity price volatility, historically have created difficult operating environments for owners and operators in the infrastructure industry. Many factors, including factors that are beyond our control, may impact our operating results or financial condition. For some years, the world has experienced weakened economic conditions and volatility following adverse changes in global capital markets. Excess supply in oil and gas markets can put significant downward pressure on prices for these commodities, and may affect demand for assets used in production, refining and transportation of oil and gas. In the past, a significant decline in oil prices has led to lower production and transportation budgets worldwide. These conditions have resulted in significant contraction, deleveraging and reduced liquidity in the credit markets. A number of governments have implemented, or are considering implementing, a broad variety of governmental actions or new regulations for the financial markets. In addition, limitations on the availability of capital, higher costs of capital for financing expenditures or the desire to preserve liquidity, may cause our current or prospective customers to make reductions in future capital budgets and spending.

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The industries in which we operate have experienced periods of oversupply during which asset values have declined, particularly during the most recent economic downturn, and any future oversupply could materially adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows.

The oversupply of a specific asset is likely to depress the value of our assets and result in decreased utilization of our assets, and the industries in which we operate have experienced periods of oversupply during which asset values have declined, particularly during the most recent economic downturn. Factors that could lead to such oversupply include, without limitation:

- general demand for the type of assets that we purchase;
- general macroeconomic conditions, including market prices for commodities that our assets may serve;
- geopolitical events, including war, prolonged armed conflict and acts of terrorism;
- outbreaks of communicable diseases and natural disasters;
- governmental regulation;
- interest rates;
- the availability of credit;
- restructurings and bankruptcies of companies in the industries in which we operate, including our customers;
- manufacturer production levels and technological innovation;
- manufacturers merging or exiting the industry or ceasing to produce certain asset types;
- retirement and obsolescence of the assets that we own;
- increases in supply levels of assets in the market due to the sale or merging of our customers; and
- reintroduction of previously unused or dormant assets into the industries in which we operate.

These and other related factors are generally outside of our control and could lead to persistence of, or increase in, the oversupply of the types of assets that we acquire or decreased utilization of our assets, either of which could materially adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows.

There can be no assurance that any target returns will be achieved.

Our target returns for assets are targets only and are not forecasts of future profits. We develop target returns based on our Manager's assessment of appropriate expectations for returns on assets and the ability of our Manager to enhance the return generated by those assets through active management. There can be no assurance that these assessments and expectations will be achieved and failure to achieve any or all of them may materially adversely impact our ability to achieve any target return with respect to any or all of our assets.

In addition, our target returns are based on estimates and assumptions regarding a number of other factors, including, without limitation, holding periods, the absence of material adverse events affecting specific investments (which could include, without limitation, natural disasters, terrorism, social unrest or civil disturbances), general and local economic and market conditions, changes in law, taxation, regulation or governmental policies and changes in the political approach to infrastructure investment, either generally or in specific countries in which we may invest or seek to invest. Many of these factors, as well as the other risks described elsewhere in this Information Statement, are beyond our control and all could adversely affect our ability to achieve a target return with respect to an asset. Further, target returns are targets for the return generated by specific assets and not by us. Numerous factors could prevent us from achieving similar returns, notwithstanding the performance of individual assets, including, without limitation, taxation and fees payable by us or our operating subsidiaries, including fees and incentive allocation payable to our Manager.

There can be no assurance that the returns generated by any of our assets will meet our target returns, or any other level of return, or that we will achieve or successfully implement our asset acquisition objectives, and failure to achieve the target return in respect of any of our assets could, among other things, have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Further, even if the returns generated by individual assets meet target returns, there can be no assurance that the returns generated by other

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existing or future assets would do so, and the historical performance of the assets in our existing portfolio should not be considered as indicative of future results with respect to any assets.

Contractual defaults may adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows by decreasing revenues and increasing storage, positioning, collection, recovery and lost equipment expenses.

The success of our business depends in large part on the success of the operators in the sectors in which we participate. Cash flows from our assets are substantially impacted by our ability to collect compensation and other amounts to be paid in respect of such assets from the customers with whom we enter into contractual arrangements. Inherent in the nature of the arrangements for the use of such assets is the risk that we may not receive, or may experience delay in realizing, such amounts to be paid. While we target the entry into contracts with credit-worthy counterparties, no assurance can be given that such counterparties will perform their obligations during the term of the contractual arrangement. In addition, when counterparties default, we may fail to recover all of our assets, and the assets we do recover may be returned in damaged condition or to locations where we will not be able to efficiently use or sell them.

If we acquire a high concentration of a particular type of asset, or concentrate our investments in a particular sector, our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected by changes in market demand or problems specific to that asset or sector.

If we acquire a high concentration of a particular asset, or concentrate our investments in a particular sector, our business and financial results could be adversely affected by sector-specific or asset-specific factors. Furthermore, as a result of the spin-off transaction, our assets will be focused on infrastructure and we will not have any interest in FTAI's aviation assets, which limits the diversity of our portfolio. Any decrease in the value and rates of our assets may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We may not generate a sufficient amount of cash or generate sufficient free cash flow to fund our operations or repay our indebtedness.

Our ability to make payments on our indebtedness as required depends on our ability to generate cash flow in the future. This ability, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. If we do not generate sufficient free cash flow to satisfy our debt obligations, including interest payments and the payment of principal at maturity, we may have to undertake alternative financing plans, such as refinancing or restructuring our debt, selling assets, reducing or delaying capital investments or seeking to raise additional capital. We cannot provide assurance that any refinancing would be possible, that any assets could be sold, or, if sold, of the timeliness and amount of proceeds realized from those sales, that additional financing could be obtained on acceptable terms, if at all, or that additional financing would be permitted under the terms of our various debt instruments then in effect. Furthermore, our ability to refinance would depend upon the condition of the finance and credit markets. Our inability to generate sufficient free cash flow to satisfy our debt obligations, or to refinance our obligations on commercially reasonable terms or on a timely basis, would materially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We operate in highly competitive markets.

The business of acquiring infrastructure assets is highly competitive. Market competition for opportunities includes traditional infrastructure companies, commercial and investment banks, as well as a growing number of non-traditional participants, such as hedge funds, private equity funds and other private investors, including Fortress-related entities. Some of these competitors may have access to greater amounts of capital and/or to capital that may be committed for longer periods of time or may have different return thresholds than us, and thus these competitors may have certain advantages not shared by us. In addition, competitors may have incurred, or may in the future incur, leverage to finance their debt investments at levels or on terms more favorable than those available to us. Strong competition for investment opportunities could result in fewer such opportunities for us, as certain of these competitors have established and are establishing investment vehicles that target the same types of assets that we intend to purchase.

In addition, some of our competitors may have longer operating histories, greater financial resources and lower costs of capital than us, and consequently, may be able to compete more effectively in one or more of our target

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markets. We likely will not always be able to compete successfully with our competitors and competitive pressures or other factors may also result in significant price competition, particularly during industry downturns, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The values of our assets may fluctuate due to various factors.

The fair market values of our assets may decrease or increase depending on a number of factors, including general economic and market conditions affecting our target markets, type and age of assets, supply and demand for assets, competition, new governmental or other regulations and technological advances, all of which could impact our profitability and our ability to develop, operate, or sell such assets. In addition, our assets depreciate as they age and may generate lower revenues and cash flows. We must be able to replace such older, depreciated assets with newer assets, or our ability to maintain or increase our revenues and cash flows will decline. In addition, if we dispose of an asset for a price that is less than the depreciated book value of the asset on our balance sheet or if we determine that an asset's value has been impaired, we will recognize a related charge in our combined consolidated statement of operations and such charge could be material.

We may acquire operating businesses, including businesses whose operations are not fully matured and stabilized. These businesses may be subject to significant operating and development risks, including increased competition, cost overruns and delays, and difficulties in obtaining approvals or financing. These factors could materially affect our business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

We will receive in the spin-off, and may in the future acquire, operating businesses, including businesses whose operations are not fully matured and stabilized (including, but not limited to, our businesses within the Jefferson Terminal, Ports and Terminals and Transtar segments). While our Manager has deep experience in the construction and operation of these companies, we are nevertheless subject to significant risks and contingencies of an operating business, and these risks are greater where the operations of such businesses are not fully matured and stabilized. Key factors that may affect our operating businesses include, but are not limited to:

- competition from market participants;
- general economic and/or industry trends, including pricing for the products or services offered by our operating businesses;
- the issuance and/or continued availability of necessary permits, licenses, approvals and agreements from governmental agencies and third parties as are required to construct and operate such businesses;
- changes or deficiencies in the design or construction of development projects;
- unforeseen engineering, environmental or geological problems;
- potential increases in construction and operating costs due to changes in the cost and availability of fuel, power, materials and supplies;
- the availability and cost of skilled labor and equipment;
- our ability to enter into additional satisfactory agreements with contractors and to maintain good relationships with these contractors in order to construct development projects within our expected cost parameters and time frame, and the ability of those contractors to perform their obligations under the contracts and to maintain their creditworthiness;
- potential liability for injury or casualty losses which are not covered by insurance;
- potential opposition from non-governmental organizations, environmental groups, local or other groups which may delay or prevent development activities;
- local and economic conditions;
- recent geopolitical events;
- changes in legal requirements; and
- force majeure events, including catastrophes and adverse weather conditions.

Any of these factors could materially affect our business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

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Our use of joint ventures or partnerships, and our Manager's outsourcing of certain functions, may present unforeseen obstacles or costs.

We will receive in the spin-off, and may in the future acquire, interests in certain assets in cooperation with third-party partners or co-investors through jointly owned acquisition vehicles, joint ventures or other structures. In these co-investment situations, our ability to control the management of such assets depends upon the nature and terms of the joint arrangements with such partners and our relative ownership stake in the asset, each of which will be determined by negotiation at the time of the investment and the determination of which is subject to the discretion of our Manager. Depending on our Manager's perception of the relative risks and rewards of a particular asset, our Manager may elect to acquire interests in structures that afford relatively little or no operational and/or management control to us. Such arrangements present risks not present with wholly owned assets, such as the possibility that a co-investor becomes bankrupt, develops business interests or goals that conflict with our interests and goals in respect of the assets, all of which could materially adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In addition, our Manager expects to utilize third-party contractors to perform services and functions related to the operation of our assets. These functions may include billing, collections, recovery and asset monitoring. Because we and our Manager do not directly control these third parties, there can be no assurance that the services they provide will be delivered at a level commensurate with our expectations, or at all. The failure of any such third-party contractors to perform in accordance with our expectations could materially adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We are subject to the risks and costs of obsolescence of our assets.

Technological and other improvements expose us to the risk that certain of our assets may become technologically or commercially obsolete. If we are not able to acquire new technology or are unable to implement new technology, we may suffer a competitive disadvantage. For example, as the freight transportation markets we serve continue to evolve and become more efficient, the use of certain locomotives or railcars may decline in favor of other more economic modes of transportation. If the technology we use in our lines of business is superseded, or the cost of replacing our locomotives or railcars is expensive and requires additional capital, we could experience significant cost increases and reduced availability of the assets and equipment that are necessary for our operations. Any of these risks may adversely affect our ability to sell our assets on favorable terms, if at all, which could materially adversely affect our operating results and growth prospects.

The North American rail sector is a highly regulated industry and increased costs of compliance with, or liability for violation of, existing or future laws, regulations and other requirements could significantly increase our operational costs of doing business, thereby adversely affecting our profitability.

The rail sector is subject to extensive laws, regulations and other requirements, including, but not limited to, those relating to the environment, safety, rates and charges, service obligations, employment, labor, immigration, minimum wages and overtime pay, health care and benefits, working conditions, public accessibility and other requirements. These laws and regulations are enforced by U.S. federal agencies including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "U.S. EPA"), the U.S. Department of Transportation (the "DOT"), the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the "OSHA"), the U.S. Federal Railroad Administration (the "FRA"), and the U.S. Surface Transportation Board (the "STB"), as well as numerous other state, provincial, local and federal agencies. Ongoing compliance with, or a violation of, these laws, regulations and other requirements could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We believe that our rail operations are in substantial compliance with applicable laws and regulations. However, these laws and regulations, and the interpretation or enforcement thereof, are subject to frequent change and varying interpretation by regulatory authorities, and we are unable to predict the ongoing cost to us of complying with these laws and regulations or the future impact of these laws and regulations on our operations. In addition, from time to time we are subject to inspections and investigations by various regulators. Violation of environmental or other laws, regulations and permits can result in the imposition of significant administrative, civil and criminal penalties, injunctions and construction bans or delays.

Legislation passed by the U.S. Congress or Canadian Parliament or new regulations issued by federal agencies can significantly affect the revenues, costs and profitability of our business. For instance, more recently proposed bills such as the "Rail Shipper Fairness Act of 2017," or competitive access proposals under consideration by the STB,

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if adopted, could increase government involvement in railroad pricing, service and operations and significantly change the federal regulatory framework of the railroad industry. Several of the changes under consideration could have a significant negative impact on the Company's ability to determine prices for rail services, meet service standards and could force a reduction in capital spending. Statutes imposing price constraints or affecting rail-to-rail competition could adversely affect the Company's profitability.

Under various U.S. federal, state, provincial and local environmental requirements, as the owner or operator of terminals or other facilities, we may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of contamination at or from our existing locations, whether we knew of, or were responsible for, the presence of such contamination. The failure to timely report and properly remediate contamination may subject us to liability to third parties and may adversely affect our ability to sell or rent our property or to borrow money using our property as collateral. Additionally, we may be liable for the costs of remediating third-party sites where hazardous substances from our operations have been transported for treatment or disposal, regardless of whether we own or operate that site. In the future, we may incur substantial expenditures for investigation or remediation of contamination that has not yet been discovered at our current or former locations or locations that we may acquire.

A discharge of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances into the environment associated with operating our rail assets could subject us to substantial expense, including the cost to recover the materials spilled, restore the affected natural resources, pay fines and penalties, and natural resource damages and claims made by employees, neighboring landowners, government authorities and other third parties, including for personal injury and property damage. We may experience future catastrophic sudden or gradual releases into the environment from our facilities or discover historical releases that were previously unidentified or not assessed. Although our inspection and testing programs are designed to prevent, detect and address any such releases promptly, the liabilities incurred due to any future releases into the environment from our assets, have the potential to substantially affect our business. Such events could also subject us to media and public scrutiny that could have a negative effect on our operations and also on the value of our common stock.

Our business could be adversely affected if service on the railroads is interrupted or if more stringent regulations are adopted regarding railcar design or the transportation of crude oil by rail.

As a result of hydraulic fracturing and other improvements in extraction technologies, there has been a substantial increase in the volume of crude oil and liquid hydrocarbons produced and transported in North America, and a geographic shift in that production versus historical production. The increase in volume and shift in geography has resulted in increased pipeline congestion and a corresponding growth in crude oil being transported by rail from Canada and across the U.S. High-profile accidents involving crude-oil-carrying trains in Quebec, North Dakota and Virginia, and more recently in Saskatchewan, West Virginia and Illinois, have raised concerns about derailments and the environmental and safety risks associated with crude oil transport by rail and the associated risks arising from railcar design. In Canada, the transport of hazardous products is receiving greater scrutiny which could impact our customers and our business.

In May 2015, the DOT issued new production standards and operational controls for rail tank cars used in "High-Hazard Flammable Trains" (i.e., trains carrying commodities such as ethanol, crude oil and other flammable liquids). Similar standards have been adopted in Canada. The new standard applies for all cars manufactured after October 1, 2015, and existing tank cars must be retrofitted within the next three to eight years. The applicable operational controls include reduced speed restrictions, and maximum lengths on trains carrying these materials. Retrofitting our tank cars will be required under these new standards to the extent we elect to move certain flammable liquids in the future. While we may be able to pass some of these costs on to our customers, there may be costs that we cannot pass on to them. We continue to monitor the railcar regulatory landscape and remain in close contact with railcar suppliers and other industry stakeholders to stay informed of railcar regulation rulemaking developments. It is unclear how these regulations will impact the crude-by-rail industry, and any such impact would depend on a number of factors that are outside of our control. If, for example, overall volume of crude-by-rail decreases, or if we do not have access to a sufficient number of compliant cars to transport required volumes under our existing contracts, our operations may be negatively affected. This may lead to a decrease in revenues and other consequences.

The adoption of additional federal, state, provincial or local laws or regulations, including any voluntary measures by the rail industry regarding railcar design or crude oil and liquid hydrocarbon rail transport activities, or efforts by local communities to restrict or limit rail traffic involving crude oil, could affect our business by increasing compliance costs and decreasing demand for our services, which could adversely affect our financial position and cash flows. Moreover, any disruptions in the operations of railroads, including those due to shortages of railcars,

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weather-related problems, flooding, drought, accidents, mechanical difficulties, strikes, lockouts or bottlenecks, could adversely impact our customers' ability to move their product and, as a result, could affect our business.

We could be negatively impacted by environmental, social, and governance (ESG) and sustainability-related matters.

Governments, investors, customers, employees and other stakeholders are increasingly focusing on corporate ESG practices and disclosures, and expectations in this area are rapidly evolving. We have announced, and may in the future announce, sustainability-focused investments, partnerships and other initiatives and goals. These initiatives, aspirations, targets or objectives reflect our current plans and aspirations and are not guarantees that we will be able to achieve them. Our efforts to accomplish and accurately report on these initiatives and goals present numerous operational, regulatory, reputational, financial, legal, and other risks, any of which could have a material negative impact, including on our reputation and stock price.

In addition, the standards for tracking and reporting on ESG matters are relatively new, have not been harmonized and continue to evolve. Our selection of disclosure frameworks that seek to align with various voluntary reporting standards may change from time to time and may result in a lack of comparative data from period to period. Moreover, our processes and controls may not always align with evolving voluntary standards for identifying, measuring, and reporting ESG metrics, our interpretation of reporting standards may differ from those of others, and such standards may change over time, any of which could result in significant revisions to our goals or reported progress in achieving such goals. In this regard, the criteria by which our ESG practices and disclosures are assessed may change due to the quickly evolving landscape, which could result in greater expectations of us and cause us to undertake costly initiatives to satisfy such new criteria. The increasing attention to corporate ESG initiatives could also result in increased investigations and litigation or threats thereof. If we are unable to satisfy such new criteria, investors may conclude that our ESG and sustainability practices are inadequate. If we fail or are perceived to have failed to achieve previously announced initiatives or goals or to accurately disclose our progress on such initiatives or goals, our reputation, business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely impacted.

We transport hazardous materials.

We transport certain hazardous materials and other materials, including crude oil, ethanol, and toxic inhalation hazard (TIH) materials, such as chlorine, that pose certain risks in the event of a release or combustion. Additionally, U.S. laws impose common carrier obligations on railroads that require us to transport certain hazardous materials regardless of risk or potential exposure to loss. In addition, insurance premiums charged for, or the self-insured retention associated with, some or all of the coverage currently maintained by us could increase dramatically or certain coverage may not be available to us in the future if there is a catastrophic event related to rail transportation of these materials. A rail accident or other incident or accident on our network, at our facilities, or at the facilities of our customers involving the release or combustion of hazardous materials could involve significant costs and claims for personal injury, property damage, and environmental penalties and remediation in excess of our insurance coverage for these risks, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity.

We may be affected by fluctuating prices for fuel and energy.

Volatility in energy prices could have a significant effect on a variety of items including, but not limited to: the economy; demand for transportation services; business related to the energy sector, including the production and processing of crude oil, natural gas, and coal; fuel prices; and, fuel surcharges. Particularly in our rail business, fuel costs constitute a significant portion of our expenses. Diesel fuel prices and availability can be subject to dramatic fluctuations, and significant price increases could have a material adverse effect on our operating results. If a severe fuel supply shortage arose from production curtailments, disruption of oil imports or domestic oil production, disruption of domestic refinery production, damage to refinery or pipeline infrastructure, political unrest, war, terrorist attack or otherwise, diesel fuel may not be readily available and may be subject to rationing regulations. Currently, we receive fuel surcharges and other rate adjustments to offset fuel prices, although there may be a significant delay in our recovery of fuel costs based on the terms of the fuel surcharge program. If Class I railroads change their policies regarding fuel surcharges, the compensation we receive for increases in fuel costs may decrease, which could have a negative effect on our profitability; in fact, we cannot be certain that we will always be able to mitigate rising or elevated fuel costs through fuel surcharges at all, as future market conditions or legislative or regulatory activities could adversely affect our ability to apply fuel surcharges or adequately recover increased fuel costs through fuel surcharges.

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International, political, and economic factors, events and conditions, including recent geopolitical events, may affect the volatility of fuel prices and supplies. Weather can also affect fuel supplies and limit domestic refining capacity. A severe shortage of, or disruption to, domestic fuel supplies could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity. In addition, lower fuel prices could have a negative impact on commodities we process and transport, such as crude oil and petroleum products, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity.

Because we depend on Class I railroads for a significant portion of our operations in North America, our results of operations, financial condition and liquidity may be adversely affected if our relationships with these carriers deteriorate.

The railroad industry in the United States and Canada is dominated by seven Class I carriers that have substantial market control and negotiating leverage. In addition, Class I carriers also traditionally have been significant sources of business for us, and may be future sources of potential acquisition candidates as they divest branch lines. A decision by any of these Class I carriers to cease or re-route certain freight movements or to alter existing business relationships, including operational or relationship changes, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. The overall impact of any such decision would depend on which Class I carrier is involved, the routes and freight movements affected, as well as the nature of any changes.

Transtar faces competition from other railroads and other transportation providers.

Transtar faces competition from other railroads, motor carriers, ships, barges, and pipelines. We operate in some corridors served by other railroads and motor carriers. In addition to price competition, we face competition with respect to transit times, quality, and reliability of service from motor carriers and other railroads. Motor carriers in particular can have an advantage over railroads with respect to transit times and timeliness of service. However, railroads are much more fuel-efficient than trucks, which reduces the impact of transporting goods on the environment and public infrastructure. Additionally, we must build or acquire and maintain our rail system, while trucks, barges, and maritime operators are able to use public rights-of-way maintained by public entities. Any of the following could also affect the competitiveness of our rail services, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity: (i) improvements or expenditures materially increasing the quality or reducing the costs of these alternative modes of transportation, such as autonomous or more fuel efficient trucks, (ii) legislation that eliminates or significantly increases the size or weight limitations applied to motor carriers, or (iii) legislation or regulatory changes that impose operating restrictions on railroads or that adversely affect the profitability of some or all railroad traffic. Additionally, any future consolidation of the rail industry could materially affect our competitive environment.

Our assets are exposed to unplanned interruptions caused by events outside of our control which may disrupt our business and cause damage or losses that may not be adequately covered by insurance.

The operations of infrastructure projects are exposed to unplanned interruptions caused by breakdown or failure of equipment or plants, aging infrastructure, employee error or contractor or subcontractor failure, problems that delay or increase the cost of returning facilities to service after outages, limitations that may be imposed by equipment conditions or environmental, safety or other regulatory requirements, fuel supply or fuel transportation reductions or interruptions, labor disputes, difficulties with the implementation or operation of information systems, derailments, power outages, pipeline or electricity line ruptures and catastrophic events, such as hurricanes, cyclones, earthquakes, landslides, floods, explosions, fires or other disasters. Any equipment or system outage or constraint can, among other things, reduce sales, increase costs and affect the ability to meet regulatory service metrics, customer expectations and regulatory reliability and security requirements. We have in the past experienced power outages at plants which disrupted their operations and negatively impacted our revenues. We cannot assure you that similar events may not occur in the future. Operational disruption, as well as supply disruption, and increased government oversight could adversely impact the cash flows available from these assets. In addition, the cost of repairing or replacing damaged assets could be considerable. Repeated or prolonged interruption may result in temporary or permanent loss of customers, substantial litigation or penalties for regulatory or contractual non-compliance, and any loss from such events may not be recoverable under relevant insurance policies. Although we believe that we are adequately insured against these types of events no assurance can be given that the occurrence of any such event will not materially adversely affect us.

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We are actively evaluating potential acquisitions of assets and operating companies in other infrastructure sectors which could result in additional risks and uncertainties for our business and unexpected regulatory compliance costs.

While our existing portfolio consists of assets in the energy, port and rail sectors, we are actively evaluating potential acquisitions of assets and operating companies in other infrastructure sectors and we plan to be flexible as other attractive opportunities arise over time. To the extent we make acquisitions in other sectors, we will face numerous risks and uncertainties, including risks associated with the required investment of capital and other resources and with combining or integrating operational and management systems and controls. Entry into certain lines of business may subject us to new laws and regulations and may lead to increased litigation and regulatory risk. Many types of infrastructure assets, including certain rail and seaport assets, are subject to registration requirements by U.S. governmental agencies, as well as foreign governments if such assets are to be used outside of the United States. Failing to register the assets, or losing such registration, could result in substantial penalties, forced liquidation of the assets and/or the inability to operate and, if applicable, lease the assets. We may need to incur significant costs to comply with the laws and regulations applicable to any such new acquisition. The failure to comply with these laws and regulations could cause us to incur significant costs, fines or penalties or require the assets to be removed from service for a period of time resulting in reduced income from these assets. In addition, if our acquisitions in other sectors produce insufficient revenues, or produce investment losses, or if we are unable to efficiently manage our expanded operations, our results of operations will be adversely affected, and our reputation and business may be harmed.

The agreements governing our indebtedness place restrictions on us and our subsidiaries, reducing operational flexibility and creating default risks.

The agreements governing our indebtedness, including, but not limited to, the New Financing, are expected to contain covenants that place restrictions on us and our subsidiaries. We expect the agreement governing the New Financing to restrict, among other things, our and certain of our subsidiaries' ability to:

- merge, consolidate or transfer all, or substantially all, of our assets;
- incur additional debt or issue preferred stock;
- make certain investments or acquisitions;
- create liens on our or our subsidiaries' assets;
- sell assets;
- make distributions on or repurchase our shares;
- enter into transactions with affiliates; and
- create dividend restrictions and other payment restrictions that affect our subsidiaries.

These covenants could impair our ability to grow our business, take advantage of attractive business opportunities, pay dividends or successfully compete. A breach of any of these covenants could result in an event of default. Cross-default provisions in any debt agreements that we may incur could cause an event of default under one debt agreement to trigger an event of default under our other debt agreements. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under any of our debt agreements, the lenders or holders thereof could elect to declare all outstanding debt under such agreements to be immediately due and payable.

Terrorist attacks could negatively impact our operations and our profitability and may expose us to liability and reputational damage.

Terrorist attacks may negatively affect our operations. Such attacks have contributed to economic instability in the United States and elsewhere, and further acts of terrorism, violence or war, including recent geopolitical events, could similarly affect world trade and the industries in which we and our customers operate. In addition, terrorist attacks or hostilities may directly impact locations where our trains and containers travel or our physical facilities or those of our customers. In addition, it is also possible that our assets could be involved in a terrorist attack. The consequences of any terrorist attacks or hostilities are unpredictable, and we may not be able to foresee events that could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

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Our inability to obtain sufficient capital would constrain our ability to grow our portfolio and to increase our revenues.

Our business is capital intensive, and we have used and may continue to employ leverage to finance our operations. Accordingly, our ability to successfully execute our business strategy and maintain our operations depends on the availability and cost of debt and equity capital. Additionally, our ability to borrow against our assets is dependent, in part, on the appraised value of such assets. If the appraised value of such assets declines, we may be required to reduce the principal outstanding under our debt facilities or otherwise be unable to incur new borrowings.

We can give no assurance that the capital we need will be available to us on favorable terms, or at all. Our inability to obtain sufficient capital, or to renew or expand our credit facilities, could result in increased funding costs and would limit our ability to:

- meet the terms and maturities of our existing and future debt facilities;
- purchase new assets or refinance existing assets;
- fund our working capital needs and maintain adequate liquidity; and
- finance other growth initiatives.

In addition, we conduct our operations so that neither we nor any of our subsidiaries are required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Investment Company Act”). As such, certain forms of financing such as finance leases may not be available to us. Please see “—If we are deemed an investment company under the Investment Company Act, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.”

The effects of various environmental regulations may negatively affect the industries in which we operate which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, including those governing the discharge of pollutants to air and water, the management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, the cleanup of contaminated sites and noise and emission levels and greenhouse gas emissions. Under some environmental laws in the United States, strict liability may be imposed on the owners or operators of assets, which could render us liable for environmental and natural resource damages without regard to negligence or fault on our part. In addition, changes to environmental standards or regulations in the industries in which we operate could limit the economic life of the assets we acquire or reduce their value, and also require us to make significant additional investments in order to maintain compliance, which would negatively impact our results of operations and financial condition. In addition, a variety of new legislation is being enacted, or considered for enactment, at the federal, state and local levels relating to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. While there has historically been a lack of consistent climate change legislation, as climate change concerns continue to grow, further legislation and regulations are expected to continue in areas such as greenhouse gas emissions control, emission disclosure requirements and building codes or other infrastructure requirements that impose energy efficiency standards. Government mandates, standards or regulations intended to mitigate or reduce greenhouse gas emissions or projected climate change impacts could result in prohibitions or severe restrictions on infrastructure development in certain areas, increased energy and transportation costs, and increased compliance expenses and other financial obligations to meet permitting or development requirements that we may be unable to fully recover (due to market conditions or other factors), any of which could result in reduced profits and adversely affect our results of operations. While we typically maintain liability insurance coverage, the insurance coverage is subject to large deductibles, limits on maximum coverage and significant exclusions and may not be sufficient or available to protect against any or all liabilities and such indemnities may not cover or be sufficient to protect us against losses arising from environmental damage. In addition, changes to environmental standards or regulations in the industries in which we operate could limit the economic life of the assets we acquire or reduce their value, and also require us to make significant additional investments in order to maintain compliance, which would negatively impact our cash flows and results of operations.

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Our Repauno site and Long Ridge property are subject to environmental laws and regulations that may expose us to significant costs and liabilities.

Our Repauno site is subject to ongoing environmental investigation and remediation by the former owner that sold Repauno to FTAI (the “Repauno Seller”) related to historic industrial operations. The Repauno Seller is responsible for completion of this work, and we benefit from a related indemnity and insurance policy. If the Repauno Seller fails to fulfill its investigation and remediation, or indemnity obligations and the related insurance, which are subject to limits and conditions, fail to cover our costs, we could incur losses. Redevelopment of the property in those areas undergoing investigation and remediation must await state environmental agency confirmation that no further investigation or remediation is required before redevelopment activities can occur in such areas of the property. Therefore, any delay in the Repauno Seller’s completion of the environmental work or receipt of related approvals in an area of the property could delay our redevelopment activities. In addition, once received, permits and approvals may be subject to litigation, and projects may be delayed or approvals reversed or modified in litigation. If there is a delay in obtaining any required regulatory approval, it could delay projects and cause us to incur costs.

In connection with FTAI’s acquisition of Long Ridge, the former owner that sold FTAI the property (the “Long Ridge Seller”) is obligated to perform certain post-closing demolition activities, remove specified containers, equipment and structures and conduct investigation, removal, cleanup and decontamination related thereto. The Long Ridge Seller is responsible for ongoing environmental remediation related to historic industrial operations on and off Long Ridge. In addition, Long Ridge is located adjacent to the former Ormet Corporation Superfund site (the “Ormet site”), which is owned and operated by the Long Ridge Seller. Pursuant to an order with the U.S. EPA, the Long Ridge Seller is obligated to pump groundwater that has been impacted by the adjacent Ormet site beneath our site and discharge it to the Ohio River and monitor the groundwater annually. Long Ridge is also subject to an environmental covenant related to the adjacent Ormet site that, inter alia, restricts the use of groundwater beneath our site and requires U.S. EPA consent for activities on Long Ridge that could disrupt the groundwater monitoring or pumping. The Long Ridge Seller is contractually obligated to complete its regulatory obligations on Long Ridge and we benefit from a related indemnity and insurance policy. If the Long Ridge Seller fails to fulfill its demolition, removal, investigation, remediation, monitoring, or indemnity obligations, and if the related insurance, which is subject to limits and conditions, fails to cover our costs, we could incur losses. Redevelopment of the property in those areas undergoing investigation and remediation pursuant to the Ohio EPA order must await state environmental agency confirmation that no further investigation or remediation is required before redevelopment activities can occur in such area of the property. Therefore, any delay in the Long Ridge Seller’s completion of the environmental work or receipt of related approvals or consents from Ohio EPA or U.S. EPA could delay our redevelopment activities.

In addition, a portion of Long Ridge was recently redeveloped as a combined cycle gas-fired electric generating facility, and other portions will likely be redeveloped in the future. Although we have not identified material impacts to soils or groundwater that reasonably would be expected to prevent or delay further redevelopment projects, impacted materials could be encountered that require special handling and/or result in delays to those projects. Any additional projects may require environmental permits and approvals from federal, state and local environmental agencies. Once received, permits and approvals may be subject to litigation, and projects may be delayed or approvals reversed or modified in litigation. If there is a delay in obtaining any required regulatory approval, it could delay projects and cause us to incur costs.

Moreover, new, stricter environmental laws, regulations or enforcement policies, including those imposed in response to climate change, could be implemented that significantly increase our compliance costs, or require us to adopt more costly methods of operation. If we are not able to transform Repauno or Long Ridge into hubs for industrial and energy development in a timely manner, their future prospects could be materially and adversely affected, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results and financial condition.

A cyberattack that bypasses our information technology (“IT”) security systems or the IT security systems of our third-party providers, causing an IT security breach, may lead to a disruption of our IT systems and the loss of business information which may hinder our ability to conduct our business effectively and may result in lost revenues and additional costs.

Parts of our business depend on the secure operation of our IT systems and the IT systems of our third-party providers to manage, process, store, and transmit information. We have, from time to time, experienced threats to our data and systems, including malware and computer virus attacks. A cyberattack that bypasses our IT security systems or the IT security systems of our third-party providers, causing an IT security breach, could adversely impact our daily operations and lead to the loss of sensitive information, including our own proprietary information and that of

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our customers, suppliers and employees. Such losses could harm our reputation and result in competitive disadvantages, litigation, regulatory enforcement actions, lost revenues, additional costs and liabilities. While we devote substantial resources to maintaining adequate levels of cyber-security, our resources and technical sophistication may not be adequate to prevent all types of cyberattacks.

If we are deemed an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We conduct our operations so that neither we nor any of our subsidiaries are required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act defines an investment company as any issuer that is or holds itself out as being engaged primarily, or proposes to engage primarily, in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities. Section 3(a)(1)(C) of the Investment Company Act defines an investment company as any issuer that is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding or trading in securities and owns or proposes to acquire investment securities having a value exceeding 40% of the value of the issuer’s total assets (exclusive of U.S. government securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis. Excluded from the term “investment securities,” among other things, are U.S. government securities and securities issued by majority-owned subsidiaries that are not themselves investment companies and are not relying on the exception from the definition of investment company for certain privately offered investment vehicles set forth in Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act.

The Investment Company Act may limit our and our subsidiaries’ ability to enter into financing leases and engage in other types of financial activity because less than 40% of the value of our and our subsidiaries’ total assets (exclusive of U.S. government securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis can consist of “investment securities.”

If we or any of our subsidiaries were required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, the registered entity would become subject to substantial regulation that would significantly change our operations, and we would not be able to conduct our business as described in this Information Statement. We have not obtained a formal determination from the SEC as to our status under the Investment Company Act and, consequently, any violation of the Investment Company Act would subject us to material adverse consequences.

We have material customer concentration with respect to the Jefferson Terminal and Transtar businesses, with a limited number of customers accounting for a material portion of our revenues.

We earned approximately 12%, 21%, 15%, 40% and 48% of our revenue from one customer in the Jefferson Terminal segment during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and 70% and 45% from one customer in the Transtar segment during the three months ended March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and the year ended December 31, 2021, respectively (based on FTAI’s period of ownership of Transtar). As of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), accounts receivable from two customers from the Jefferson Terminal and Transtar segments represented 47% of total accounts receivable, net. As of December 31, 2021, accounts receivable from two customers from the Jefferson Terminal and Transtar segments represented 48% of total accounts receivable, net. As of December 31, 2020, accounts receivable from two customers in the Jefferson Terminal segment represented 63% of total accounts receivable, net.

There are inherent risks whenever a large percentage of total revenues are concentrated with a limited number of customers. It is not possible for us to predict the future level of demand for our services that will be generated by these customers or the future demand for the products and services of these customers in the end-user marketplace. In addition, revenues from these customers may fluctuate from time to time based on the commencement and completion of projects, the timing of which may be affected by market conditions or other factors, some of which may be outside of our control. If any of these customers experience declining or delayed sales due to market, economic or competitive conditions, we could be pressured to reduce the prices we charge for our services or we could lose a major customer. Any such development could have an adverse effect on our margins and financial position, and would negatively affect our revenues and results of operations and/or trading price of our common stock.

FTAI’s recent acquisition of Transtar may not achieve its intended results and we may be unable to successfully integrate the operations of Transtar.

On July 28, 2021, FTAI completed the previously announced acquisition of 100% of the equity interests of Transtar (the “Transtar Acquisition”), a wholly owned short-line railroad subsidiary of United States Steel

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Corporation (the “Seller”). Transtar is comprised of five short-line freight railroads and one switching company, including two that connect to Seller’s largest production facilities in North America: the Gary Railway Company, Indiana; The Lake Terminal Railroad Company, Ohio; Union Railroad Company LLC, Pennsylvania; Fairfield Southern Company Inc., Alabama (switching company); Delray Connecting Railroad Company, Michigan; and the Texas & Northern Railroad Company, Texas. Transtar will be our asset following the completion of the spin-off transaction.

As a result, we are subject to certain risks relating to the Transtar Acquisition, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition, some of which may be exacerbated by the spin-off transaction. Such risks may include, but are not limited to:

- failure to successfully integrate Transtar in a manner that permits us to realize the anticipated benefits of the acquisition;
- difficulties and delays integrating Transtar’s personnel, operations and systems and retaining key employees, including as a result of the spin-off transaction;
- higher than anticipated costs incurred in connection with the integration of the business and operations of Transtar, including as a result of the spin-off transaction;
- challenges in operating and managing rail lines across geographically disparate regions;
- disruptions to our ongoing business and diversions of our management’s attention caused by transition or integration activities involving Transtar, including as a result of the spin-off transaction;
- challenges with implementing adequate and appropriate controls, procedures and policies in Transtar’s business, including as a result of the spin-off transaction;
- Transtar’s dependence on the Seller as its primary customer;
- difficulties expanding our customer base;
- difficulties arising from Transtar’s dependence on the Seller to provide a variety of necessary transition services to Transtar and any failure by the Seller to adequately provide such services;
- assumption of pre-existing contractual relationships of Transtar that we may not have otherwise entered into, the termination or modification of which may be costly or disruptive to our business; and
- any potential litigation arising from the transaction.

The successful integration of a new business also depends on our ability to manage the new business, realize forecasted synergies and full value from the combined business. Our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could be materially adversely affected if we are unable to successfully integrate Transtar.

Risks Related to Our Manager

We are dependent on our Manager and other key personnel at Fortress and may not find suitable replacements if our Manager terminates the Management Agreement or if other key personnel depart.

Our officers and other individuals who perform services for us (other than Jefferson Terminal, Repauno, Long Ridge, Transtar, Aleon and Gladieux, KRS, Clean Planet USA, FYX, CarbonFree and Containers employees) are employees of our Manager or other Fortress entities. We are completely reliant on our Manager, which has significant discretion as to the implementation of our operating policies and strategies, to conduct our business. We are subject to the risk that our Manager will terminate the Management Agreement and that we will not be able to find a suitable replacement for our Manager in a timely manner, at a reasonable cost, or at all. Furthermore, we are dependent on the services of certain key employees of our Manager and certain key employees of Fortress entities whose compensation is partially or entirely dependent upon the amount of management fees earned by our Manager and whose continued service is not guaranteed, and the loss of such personnel or services could materially adversely affect our operations. We do not have key man insurance for any of the personnel of the Manager or other Fortress entities that are key to us. An inability to find a suitable replacement for any departing employee of our Manager or Fortress entities on a timely basis could materially adversely affect our ability to operate and grow our business.

In addition, our Manager may assign our Management Agreement to an entity whose business and operations are managed or supervised by Mr. Wesley R. Edens, who is a principal, Co-Chief Executive Officer and a member

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of the board of directors of Fortress, an affiliate of our Manager, and a member of the management committee of Fortress since co-founding Fortress in May 1998. In the event of any such assignment to a non-affiliate of Fortress, the functions currently performed by our Manager's current personnel may be performed by others. We can give you no assurance that such personnel would manage our operations in the same manner as our Manager currently does, and the failure by the personnel of any such entity to acquire assets generating attractive risk-adjusted returns could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

On December 27, 2017, SoftBank completed its acquisition of Fortress (the "SoftBank Merger"). In connection with the SoftBank Merger, Fortress operates within SoftBank as an independent business headquartered in New York.

There are conflicts of interest in our relationship with our Manager.

Our Management Agreement was not negotiated at arm's-length, and its terms, including fees payable, may not be as favorable to us as if they had been negotiated with an unaffiliated third party.

There are conflicts of interest inherent in our relationship with our Manager insofar as our Manager and its affiliates—including investment funds, private investment funds, or businesses managed by our Manager, including Seacastle Inc. and Florida East Coast Industries, LLC ("FECI")—invest in transportation and transportation-related infrastructure assets and whose investment objectives overlap with our asset acquisition objectives. Certain opportunities appropriate for us may also be appropriate for one or more of these other investment vehicles. Certain members of our board of directors and employees of our Manager who are our officers also serve as officers and/or directors of these other entities. For example, we have some of the same directors and officers as Seacastle Inc. Although we have the same Manager, we may compete with entities affiliated with our Manager or Fortress, including Seacastle Inc. and FECI, for certain target assets. From time to time, entities affiliated with or managed by our Manager or Fortress may focus on investments in assets with a similar profile as our target assets that we may seek to acquire. These affiliates may have meaningful purchasing capacity, which may change over time depending upon a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, available equity capital and debt financing, market conditions and cash on hand. Fortress has multiple existing and planned funds focused on investing in one or more of our target sectors, each with significant current or expected capital commitments. We will receive in the spin-off assets previously purchased by FTAI, and we may in the future purchase assets, from these funds, and FTAI has previously co-invested and we may in the future co-invest with these funds in infrastructure assets. Fortress funds generally have a fee structure similar to ours, but the fees actually paid will vary depending on the size, terms and performance of each fund.

Our Management Agreement generally does not limit or restrict our Manager or its affiliates from engaging in any business or managing other pooled investment vehicles that invest in assets that meet our asset acquisition objectives. Our Manager intends to engage in additional infrastructure related management and other investment opportunities in the future, which may compete with us for investments or result in a change in our current investment strategy. In addition, our certificate of incorporation will provide that if any of the Fortress Parties or any of their officers, directors or employees acquire knowledge of a potential transaction that could be a corporate opportunity, they have no duty, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to offer such corporate opportunity to us, our stockholders or our affiliates. In the event that any of our directors and officers who is also a director, officer or employee of any of the Fortress Parties or their affiliates acquires knowledge of a corporate opportunity or is offered a corporate opportunity, *provided* that this knowledge was not acquired solely in such person's capacity as a director or officer of us and such person acts in good faith, then to the fullest extent permitted by law such person is deemed to have fully satisfied such person's fiduciary duties owed to us and is not liable to us if any of the Fortress Parties, or their respective affiliates, pursues or acquires the corporate opportunity or if such person did not present the corporate opportunity to us.

The ability of our Manager and its officers and employees to engage in other business activities, subject to the terms of our Management Agreement, may reduce the amount of time our Manager, its officers or other employees spend managing us. In addition, we may engage (subject to our strategy) in material transactions with our Manager or another entity managed by our Manager or one of its affiliates, including FTAI, Seacastle Inc. and FECI, which may include, but are not limited to, certain acquisitions, financing arrangements, purchases of debt, co-investments, consumer loans, servicing advances and other assets that present an actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest. Our board of directors will adopt a policy regarding the approval of any "related party transactions" pursuant to which certain of the material transactions described above may require disclosure to, and approval by, the independent members of our board of directors. Actual, potential or perceived conflicts have given, and may in the

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future give, rise to investor dissatisfaction, litigation or regulatory inquiries or enforcement actions. Appropriately dealing with conflicts of interest is complex and difficult, and our reputation could be damaged if we fail, or appear to fail, to deal appropriately with one or more potential, actual or perceived conflicts of interest. Regulatory scrutiny of, or litigation in connection with, conflicts of interest could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, which could materially adversely affect our business in a number of ways, including causing an inability to raise additional funds, a reluctance of counterparties to do business with us, a decrease in the prices of our equity securities and a resulting increased risk of litigation and regulatory enforcement actions.

The structure of our Manager's compensation arrangements may have unintended consequences for us. We have agreed to pay our Manager a management fee that is based on different measures of performance. Consequently, there may be conflicts in the incentives of our Manager to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns for us. Investments with higher yield potential are generally riskier or more speculative than investments with lower yield potential. This could result in increased risk to the value of our portfolio of assets and our common stock.

Our directors have approved a broad asset acquisition strategy for our Manager and will not approve each acquisition we make at the direction of our Manager. In addition, we may change our strategy without a shareholder vote, which may result in our acquiring assets that are different, riskier or less profitable than our current assets.

Our Manager is authorized to follow a broad asset acquisition strategy. We may pursue other types of acquisitions as market conditions evolve. Our Manager makes decisions about our investments in accordance with broad investment guidelines adopted by our board of directors. Accordingly, we may, without a shareholder vote, change our target sectors and acquire a variety of assets that differ from, and are possibly riskier than, our current asset portfolio. Consequently, our Manager has great latitude in determining the types and categories of assets it may decide are proper investments for us, including the latitude to invest in types and categories of assets that may differ from those in our existing portfolio. Our directors will periodically review our strategy and our portfolio of assets. However, our board will not review or pre-approve each proposed acquisition or our related financing arrangements. In addition, in conducting periodic reviews, the directors will rely primarily on information provided to them by our Manager. Furthermore, transactions entered into by our Manager may be difficult or impossible to reverse by the time they are reviewed by the directors even if the transactions contravene the terms of the Management Agreement. In addition, we may change our asset acquisition strategy, including our target asset classes, without a shareholder vote.

Our asset acquisition strategy may evolve in light of existing market conditions and investment opportunities, and this evolution may involve additional risks depending upon the nature of the assets we target and our ability to finance such assets on a short or long-term basis. Opportunities that present unattractive risk-return profiles relative to other available opportunities under particular market conditions may become relatively attractive under changed market conditions and changes in market conditions may therefore result in changes in the assets we target. Decisions to make acquisitions in new asset categories present risks that may be difficult for us to adequately assess and could therefore reduce or eliminate our ability to pay dividends on our common stock or have adverse effects on our liquidity or financial condition. A change in our asset acquisition strategy may also increase our exposure to interest rate, foreign currency or credit market fluctuations. In addition, a change in our asset acquisition strategy may increase our use of non-match-funded financing, increase the guarantee obligations we agree to incur or increase the number of transactions we enter into with affiliates. Our failure to accurately assess the risks inherent in new asset categories or the financing risks associated with such assets could adversely affect our results of operations and our financial condition.

Our Manager will not be liable to us for any acts or omissions performed in accordance with the Management Agreement, including with respect to the performance of our assets.

Pursuant to our Management Agreement, our Manager will not assume any responsibility other than to render the services called for thereunder in good faith and will not be responsible for any action of our board of directors in following or declining to follow its advice or recommendations. Our Manager, its members, managers, officers, employees, sub-advisers and any other person controlling or Manager, will not be liable to us or any of our subsidiaries, to our board of directors, or our or any subsidiary's shareholders or partners for any acts or omissions by our Manager, its members, managers, officers, employees, sub-advisers and any other person controlling or Manager, except liability to us, our stockholders, directors, officers and employees and persons controlling us, by reason of acts constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of our Manager's duties under our Management Agreement. We will, to the full extent lawful, reimburse, indemnify and hold our

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Manager, its members, managers, officers and employees, sub-advisers and each other person, if any, controlling our Manager harmless of and from any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims of any nature whatsoever (including attorneys' fees) in respect of or arising from any acts or omissions of an indemnified party made in good faith in the performance of our Manager's duties under our Management Agreement and not constituting such indemnified party's bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of our Manager's duties under our Management Agreement.

Our Manager's due diligence of potential asset acquisitions or other transactions may not identify all pertinent risks, which could materially affect our business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

Our Manager intends to conduct due diligence with respect to each asset acquisition opportunity or other transaction it pursues. It is possible, however, that our Manager's due diligence processes will not uncover all relevant facts, particularly with respect to any assets we acquire from third parties. In these cases, our Manager may be given limited access to information about the asset and will rely on information provided by the seller of the asset. In addition, if asset acquisition opportunities are scarce, the process for selecting bidders is competitive, or the timeframe in which we are required to complete diligence is short, our ability to conduct a due diligence investigation may be limited, and we would be required to make decisions based upon a less thorough diligence process than would otherwise be the case. Accordingly, transactions that initially appear to be viable may prove not to be over time, due to the limitations of the due diligence process or other factors.

Risks Related to the Separation

We may be unable to achieve some or all of the benefits that we expect to achieve from our separation from FTAI.

We may not be able to achieve the full strategic and financial benefits that we expect will result from our separation from FTAI or such benefits may be delayed or may not occur at all. For example, there can be no assurance that analysts and investors will regard our corporate structure as clearer and simpler than the current FTAI corporate structure or place a greater value on our company as a stand-alone corporation than on our businesses being a part of FTAI.

Our agreements with FTAI may not reflect terms that would have resulted from arm's-length negotiations among unaffiliated third parties.

The agreements related to our separation from FTAI, including the Separation and Distribution Agreement, were negotiated in the context of our separation from FTAI while we were still part of FTAI and, accordingly, may not reflect terms that would have resulted from arm's-length negotiations among unaffiliated third parties. The terms of the agreements we negotiated in the context of our separation related to, among other things, allocation of assets, liabilities, rights, indemnifications and other obligations among FTAI and us. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions."

The ownership by some of our executive officers and directors of common shares, options, or other equity awards of FTAI may create, or may create the appearance of, conflicts of interest.

Because some of our directors, officers and other employees of our Manager also currently hold positions with FTAI, they own FTAI common shares, options to purchase FTAI common shares or other equity awards. Ownership by some of our directors and officers, after our separation, of common shares or options to purchase common shares of FTAI, or any other equity awards, creates, or, may create the appearance of, conflicts of interest when these directors and officers are faced with decisions that could have different implications for FTAI than they do for us.

We may compete with affiliates of and entities managed by our Manager, including FTAI, which could adversely affect our and their results of operations.

Affiliates of and entities managed by our Manager, including FTAI, are primarily engaged in the infrastructure and energy business and invest in, and actively manage, portfolios of infrastructure and energy investments and other assets. Affiliates of and entities managed by our Manager, including FTAI, are not restricted in any manner from competing with us. After the distribution, affiliates of and entities managed by our Manager, including FTAI, may decide to invest in the same types of assets that we invest in. Furthermore, after the distribution, we will have the same Manager and certain directors and officers will be the same as FTAI and certain of our Manager's other affiliates. See "—Risks Related to Our Manager—There are conflicts of interest in our relationship with our Manager."

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We will share certain key directors and officers with FTAI, which means those officers will not devote their full time and attention to our affairs and the overlap may give rise to conflicts.

Following the distribution, there will be an overlap between certain key directors and officers of the Company and of FTAI subsidiaries. Mr. Nicholson will serve as both the chief executive officer of the Company and as a director of FTAI. As a result, following the distribution, not all of our executive officers will be devoting their full time and attention to the Company's affairs. In addition, immediately following the distribution, Mr. Adams will be the chairman of the board of directors of both the Company and FTAI, and will continue to serve as the Chief Executive Officer of FTAI. Shared directors and officers may have actual or apparent conflicts of interest with respect to matters involving or affecting each company. For example, there will be the potential for a conflict of interest when we on the one hand, and FTAI and its respective subsidiaries and successors on the other hand, are party to commercial transactions concerning the same or adjacent investments. In addition, after the distribution, certain of our directors and officers will continue to own shares and/or options or other equity awards of FTAI. These ownership interests could create actual, apparent or potential conflicts of interest when these individuals are faced with decisions that could have different implications for our company and FTAI. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions—Our Manager and Management Agreement" for a discussion of certain procedures we will institute to help ameliorate such potential conflicts that may arise.

We expect to incur indebtedness in connection with the separation from FTAI, and the degree to which we will be leveraged could cause a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In connection with the spin-off, FTAI Infrastructure will enter into the New Financing, the terms of which are subject to change and will be finalized prior to the closing of the spin-off. We have historically relied in part upon FTAI to provide credit support or fund our working capital requirements and other cash requirements. After the separation and distribution, we will not be able to rely on the earnings, assets or cash flow of FTAI, and FTAI will not provide credit support or funds to finance our working capital or other cash requirements. As a result, after the separation and distribution, we will be responsible for servicing our own debt and obtaining and maintaining sufficient working capital and other funds to satisfy our cash requirements. After the spin-off, our access to and cost of debt financing will be different from the historical access to and cost of debt financing under FTAI. Differences in access to and cost of debt financing may result in differences in the interest rates charged to us on financings, as well as the amount of indebtedness, types of financing structures and debt markets that may be available to us. Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness, including the New Financing, as well as any future debt that we may incur, will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future from operations, financings and/or asset sales. Our ability to generate cash is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

Our ability to use net operating losses to offset future taxable income may be subject to limitations.

As of December 31, 2021, the entities that will become included in our consolidated group for U.S. federal income tax purposes had approximately \$520 million of net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards, and we may continue to incur NOL carryforwards in the future. A portion of our NOLs will begin to expire, if not utilized, in 2034. Net operating losses that expire unused will be unavailable to offset future income tax liabilities. In addition, under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, federal net operating losses incurred in 2018 and in future years may be carried forward indefinitely, but the deductibility of such federal net operating losses is limited. It is uncertain to what extent various states will conform to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. In addition, under Sections 382 and 383 of the Code, if a corporation undergoes an "ownership change," which is generally defined as a greater than fifty-percent (50%) change, by value, in its equity ownership over a three (3)-year period, the corporation's ability to use its pre-change net operating loss carryforwards and other pre-change tax attributes to offset its post-change income or taxes may be limited. We may experience ownership change in the future as a result of subsequent shifts in our stock ownership, some of which may be outside of our control and may not be prevented by the Ownership Restrictions (as defined below) in our certificate of incorporation. If an ownership change occurs and our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards is materially limited, it would harm our future operating results by effectively increasing our future federal tax obligations. In addition, at the state level, there may be periods during which the use of net operating loss carryforwards is suspended or otherwise limited, which could accelerate or permanently increase state taxes owed by us.

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Risks Related to Our Common Stock

The market price and trading volume of our common stock may be volatile, which could result in rapid and substantial losses for our stockholders.

The market price of our common stock may be highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations. In addition, the trading volume in our common stock may fluctuate and cause significant price variations to occur. If the market price of our common stock declines significantly, you may be unable to resell your stock at or above your purchase price, if at all. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate or decline significantly in the future. Some of the factors that could negatively affect our stock price or result in fluctuations in the price or trading volume of our stock include:

- a shift in our investor base;
- our quarterly or annual earnings, or those of other comparable companies;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;
- changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretations or principles;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant investments, acquisitions or dispositions;
- the failure of securities analysts to cover our common stock;
- changes in earnings estimates by securities analysts or our ability to meet those estimates;
- the operating and share price performance of other comparable companies;
- overall market fluctuations;
- general economic conditions; and
- developments in the markets and market sectors in which we participate.

Stock markets in the United States have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. Market fluctuations, as well as general political and economic conditions, such as acts of terrorism, prolonged economic uncertainty, a recession or interest rate or currency rate fluctuations, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

An increase in market interest rates may have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

One of the factors that investors may consider in deciding whether to buy or sell our shares is our distribution rate as a percentage of our share price relative to market interest rates. If the market price of our common stock is based primarily on the earnings and return that we derive from our investments and income with respect to our investments and our related distributions to stockholders, and not from the market value of the investments themselves, then interest rate fluctuations and capital market conditions will likely affect the market price of our common stock. For instance, if market interest rates rise without an increase in our distribution rate, the market price of our common stock could decrease, as potential investors may require a higher distribution yield on our shares or seek other securities paying higher distributions or interest. In addition, rising interest rates would result in increased interest expense on our outstanding and future (variable and fixed) rate debt, thereby adversely affecting cash flows and our ability to service our indebtedness and pay distributions.

There can be no assurance that the market for our common stock will provide you with adequate liquidity.

There can be no assurance that an active trading market for our common stock will develop or be sustained in the future, and the market price of our stock may fluctuate widely, depending upon many factors, some of which may be beyond our control. These factors include, without limitation:

- a shift in our investor base;
- our quarterly or annual earnings and cash flows, or those of other comparable companies;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;
- changes in accounting standards, policies, guidance, interpretations or principles;
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant investments, acquisitions, dispositions or other transactions;
- the failure of securities analysts to cover our stock;

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- changes in earnings estimates by securities analysts or our ability to meet those estimates;
- market performance of affiliates and other counterparties with whom we conduct business;
- the operating and stock price performance of other comparable companies;
- our failure to maintain our exemption under the Investment Company Act or satisfy Nasdaq listing requirements;
- negative public perception of us, our competitors or industry;
- overall market fluctuations; and
- general economic conditions.

Stock markets in general have experienced volatility that has often been unrelated to the operating performance of a particular company. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Substantial sales of common stock may occur in connection with the distribution, which could cause our stock price to decline.

The shares of our common stock that FTAI intends to distribute to its shareholders generally may be sold immediately in the public market. Although we have no actual knowledge of any plan or intention on the part of any 5% or greater shareholder to sell our common stock following the distribution, it is possible that some FTAI shareholders, including possibly some of our large stockholders, will sell our common stock received in the distribution. In addition, FTAI shareholders may sell our stock because our business profile or market capitalization as an independent company does not fit their investment objectives or because our common stock is not included in certain indices after the distribution. The sales of significant amounts of our common stock or the perception in the market that this will occur may result in the lowering of the market price of our common stock.

We are an “emerging growth company” under the JOBS Act, and we cannot be certain if the reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies will make our securities less attractive to investors.

We are and we will remain an “emerging growth company” as defined in the JOBS Act until the earlier of (a) the last day of the fiscal year (i) following the fifth anniversary of the completion of the initial offering, (ii) in which we have total annual gross revenue of at least \$1 billion, or (iii) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the prior June 30th, and (b) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.07 billion in non-convertible debt during the prior three-year period. For so long as we remain an “emerging growth company” we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies,” including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive because we will rely on some or all of these exemptions.

In addition, Section 107 of the JOBS Act also provides that an “emerging growth company” can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an “emerging growth company” can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have elected not to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period.

Failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 could have a material adverse effect on our business and stock price.

As a public company, we are required to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Internal control over financial reporting is complex and may be revised over time to adapt to changes in our business, or changes in applicable accounting rules. We may make investments through joint ventures and accounting for such investments can increase the complexity of maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. We cannot assure you that our internal control over financial reporting will be effective in the future or that a material weakness will not be discovered with respect to a prior period for which we had previously believed that our internal control over financial reporting was effective. If we are not able to maintain or document effective internal control over financial reporting, our independent registered public accounting firm may issue an adverse opinion as to the effectiveness of our internal control over

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financial reporting. Matters impacting our internal control over financial reporting may cause us to be unable to report our financial information on a timely basis, or may cause us to restate previously issued financial information, and thereby subject us to adverse regulatory consequences, including sanctions or investigations by the SEC, or violations of applicable stock exchange listing rules. There could also be a negative reaction in the financial markets due to a loss of investor confidence in us and the reliability of our financial statements. Confidence in the reliability of our financial statements is also likely to suffer if we or our independent registered public accounting firm reports a material weakness in the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. This could materially adversely affect us by, for example, leading to a decline in our stock price and impairing our ability to raise capital.

Your percentage ownership in us may be diluted in the future.

Your percentage ownership in us may be diluted in the future because of equity awards that we expect will be granted to our Manager, to the directors, officers and employees of our Manager who perform services for us, and to our directors, officers and employees, as well as other equity instruments such as debt and equity financing including, but not limited to, the Series A Preferred Stock and the Warrants. In addition, following the distribution, we expect FTAI options held by our Manager, by the directors, officers and employees of our Manager, and by our directors, officers and employees will be equitably adjusted to become separate options relating to both FTAI common shares and our common stock, resulting in additional dilution to your ownership in FTAI Infrastructure. It is anticipated that options relating to our common stock will be distributed pursuant to such adjustment. For a description of the equitable adjustments expected to be made to FTAI options, see “Management—Equitable Adjustment of Options.” We will adopt the FTAI Infrastructure Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan (the “Plan”), which will provide for the grant of equity-based awards, including restricted stock, options, stock appreciation rights, performance awards, tandem awards and other equity-based and non-equity based awards, in each case to our Manager, to the directors, officers, employees, service providers, consultants and advisor of our Manager who perform services for us, and to our directors, officers, employees, service providers, consultants and advisors. We will reserve 30,000,000 shares of our common stock for issuance under the Plan. The term of the Plan expires in 2032. On the first day of each fiscal year beginning during the ten-year term of the Plan, that number will be increased by a number of shares of our common stock equal to 10% of the number of shares of our common stock newly issued by us during the immediately preceding fiscal year. For a more detailed description of the Plan, see “Management—FTAI Infrastructure Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan.” Upon the successful completion of an offering of our common by us, we will issue to our Manager options to purchase shares of our common stock, equal to 10% of the number of shares sold in the offering. Our board of directors may also determine to issue options to the Manager that are not subject to the Plan; *provided* that the number of shares underlying any options granted to the Manager in connection with capital raising efforts would not exceed 10% of the shares sold in such offering and would be subject to Nasdaq rules.

Our common stock will be subject to ownership and transfer restrictions intended to preserve our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes.

We have incurred and may also continue to incur significant net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes, the amount and availability of which are subject to certain qualifications, limitations, and uncertainties. Our certificate of incorporation will impose certain restrictions on the transferability and ownership of our common stock, preferred stock, and other interests treated as our “stock” (such stock and other interests, the “Corporation Securities,” such restrictions on transferability and ownership, the “Ownership Restrictions”) in order to reduce the possibility of an equity ownership shift that could result in limitations on our ability to utilize net operating loss carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Any acquisition of Corporation Securities that results in a shareholder being in violation of these restrictions may not be valid.

Subject to certain exceptions (including with respect to Initial Substantial Shareholders, as defined in our certificate of incorporation), the Ownership Restrictions will restrict (i) any person or entity (including certain groups of persons) from directly or indirectly acquiring 4.8% or more of the outstanding Corporation Securities and (ii) the ability of any person or entity (including certain groups of persons) already owning, directly or indirectly, 4.8% or more of the Corporation Securities to increase their proportionate interest in, or to sell, the Corporation Securities. Any transferee receiving Corporation Securities that would result in a violation of the Ownership Restrictions will not be recognized as an FTAI Infrastructure shareholder or entitled to any rights of shareholders, including, without limitation, the right to vote and receive dividends or distributions, whether liquidating or otherwise, in each case, with respect to the Corporation Securities causing the violation. FTAI Infrastructure common stockholders whose

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ownership violates the Ownership Restrictions at the time of the spin-off will not be required to sell their FTAI Infrastructure common stock, but may be prevented from acquiring more FTAI Infrastructure Corporation Securities.

The Ownership Restrictions will remain in effect until the earlier of (i) the date on which Section 382 of the Code is repealed, amended, or modified in such a way as to render the restrictions imposed by Section 382 of the Code no longer applicable to us or (ii) a determination by the Board of Directors that (1) an ownership change would not result in a substantial limitation on our ability to use our available net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes; (2) no significant value attributable to our available net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes would be preserved by continuing the transfer restrictions; or (3) it is not in our best interests to continue the Ownership Restrictions. The Ownership Restrictions may also be waived by the Board of Directors on a case by case basis. There is no assurance, however, that the Company will not experience a future ownership change under Section 382 that may significantly limit its ability to use its NOL carryforwards as a result of such a waiver or otherwise.

The Ownership Restrictions described above could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or could discourage a third party from acquiring, a large block of our common stock. This may adversely affect the marketability of our common stock by discouraging existing or potential investors from acquiring our stock or additional shares of our stock. It is also possible that the transfer restrictions could delay or frustrate the removal of incumbent directors and could make more difficult a merger, tender offer or proxy contest involving us, or impede an attempt to acquire a significant or controlling interest in us, even if such events might be beneficial to us and our stockholders.

You are advised to carefully monitor your ownership of our common stock and consult your legal advisors to determine whether your ownership of our common stock violates the ownership restrictions that will be in our certificate of incorporation.

We may incur or issue debt or issue equity, which may negatively affect the market price of our common stock.

We may in the future incur or issue debt or issue equity or equity-related securities. In the event of our liquidation, lenders and holders of our debt and holders of our preferred stock (if any) would receive a distribution of our available assets before common stockholders. Any future incurrence or issuance of debt would increase our interest cost and could adversely affect our results of operations and cash flows. We are not required to offer any additional equity securities to existing common stockholders on a preemptive basis. Therefore, additional issuances of common stock, directly or through convertible or exchangeable securities, warrants or options including, but not limited to, the Warrants, will dilute the holdings of our existing common stockholders and such issuances, or the perception of such issuances, may reduce the market price of our common stock. Any preferred stock issued by us would likely have, a preference on distribution payments, periodically or upon liquidation, which could eliminate or otherwise limit our ability to make distributions to common stockholders. Because our decision to incur or issue debt or issue equity or equity-related securities in the future will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing, nature or success of our future capital raising efforts. Thus, stockholders bear the risk that our future incurrence or issuance of debt or issuance of equity or equity-related securities will adversely affect the market price of our stock.

Changes to United States federal income tax laws could materially and adversely affect FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI Infrastructure's stockholders.

The present United States federal income tax laws may be modified, possibly with retroactive effect, by legislative, judicial, or administrative action at any time, which could affect the United States federal income tax treatment of FTAI Infrastructure or an investment in FTAI Infrastructure common stock. The United States federal income tax rules are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), and the United States Treasury Department, which results in statutory changes as well as frequent revisions to regulations and interpretations. We cannot predict how changes in the tax laws might affect FTAI Infrastructure and its stockholders.

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Provisions of Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws, prevent or delay an acquisition of our company, which could decrease the market price of our common stock.

Delaware law contains, and our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will contain, provisions that are intended to deter coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids by making such practices or bids unacceptably expensive to the raider and to encourage prospective acquirers to negotiate with our board of directors rather than to attempt a hostile takeover. These provisions include, among others:

- a classified board of directors with staggered three-year terms;
- provisions regarding the election of directors, classes of directors, the term of office of directors and the filling of director vacancies;
- provisions regarding corporate opportunity;
- removal of directors only for cause and only with the affirmative vote of at least 80% of the then issued and outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote in the election of directors;
- our board of directors to determine the powers, preferences and rights of our preferred stock and to issue such preferred stock without stockholder approval;
- advance notice requirements applicable to stockholders for director nominations and actions to be taken at annual meetings;
- a prohibition will be in our certificate of incorporation that states that directors will be elected by plurality vote, a provision which means that the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock can elect all the directors standing for election;
- a requirement in our bylaws specifically denying the ability of our stockholders to consent in writing to take any action in lieu of taking such action at a duly called annual or special meeting of our stockholders; and
- our Corporation Securities are subject to ownership and transfer restrictions in order to reduce the possibility of an equity ownership shift that could result in limitations on our ability to utilize net operating loss carryforwards for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Public stockholders who might desire to participate in these types of transactions may not have an opportunity to do so, even if the transaction is considered favorable to stockholders. These anti-takeover provisions could substantially impede the ability of public stockholders to benefit from a change in control or a change in our management and board of directors and, as a result, may adversely affect the market price of our common stock and your ability to realize any potential change of control premium.

Our bylaws will contain exclusive forum provisions for certain claims, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or employees.

Our bylaws, to the fullest extent permitted by law, will provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of us; (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a duty (including any fiduciary duty) owed by any of our current or former directors, officers or employees to us or our stockholders; (iii) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents arising out of or relating to any provision of the DGCL or our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws; or (iv) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware. As described below, this provision will not apply to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act, or rules and regulations thereunder.

Section 22 of the Securities Act creates concurrent jurisdiction for federal and state courts over all claims brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act or the rules and regulations thereunder and our bylaws will provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act. Our decision to adopt such a federal forum provision followed a decision by the Supreme Court of the State of Delaware holding that such provisions are facially valid under Delaware law. While there can be no

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assurance that federal or state courts will follow the holding of the Delaware Supreme Court or determine that our federal forum provision should be enforced in a particular case, application of our federal forum provision means that suits brought by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Securities Act must be brought in federal court and cannot be brought in state court.

Section 27 of the Exchange Act creates exclusive federal jurisdiction over all claims brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder and our bylaws will provide that the exclusive forum provision does not apply to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act. Accordingly, actions by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder must be brought in federal court. Our stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring or holding any interest in any of our securities shall be deemed to have notice of and consented to our exclusive forum provisions, including the federal forum provision; provided, however, that stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. Additionally, our stockholders cannot waive compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. These provisions may limit our stockholders' ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum they find favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against us and our directors, officers and other employees and agents. Alternatively, if a court were to find the choice of forum provision contained in our bylaws to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions, which could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

While we currently intend to pay regular quarterly dividends to our stockholders, we may change our dividend policy at any time.

Although we currently intend to pay regular quarterly dividends to holders of our common stock, we may change our dividend policy at any time. Our net cash provided by operating activities could be less than the amount of distributions to our shareholders. The declaration and payment of dividends to holders of our common stock will be at the discretion of our board of directors in accordance with applicable law after taking into account various factors, including actual results of operations, liquidity and financial condition, net cash provided by operating activities, restrictions imposed by applicable law, limitations under our contractual agreements, including the agreements governing the New Financing, our taxable income, our operating expenses and other factors our board of directors deem relevant. Our long-term goal is to maintain a payout ratio of between 50-60% of funds available for distribution, with remaining amounts used primarily to fund our future acquisitions and opportunities. There can be no assurance that we will continue to pay dividends in amounts or on a basis consistent with prior distributions to our investors, if at all. Because we are a holding company and have no direct operations, we will only be able to pay dividends from our available cash on hand and any funds we receive from our subsidiaries and our ability to receive distributions from our subsidiaries may be limited by the financing agreements to which they are subject.

As a public company, we will incur additional costs and face increased demands on our management.

As a newly independent public company with shares listed on Nasdaq, we will need to comply with an extensive body of regulations that did not apply to us previously, including certain provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, regulations of the SEC and requirements of Nasdaq. These rules and regulations will increase our legal and financial compliance costs and make some activities more time-consuming and costly. For example, as a result of becoming a public company, we must have independent directors and board committees.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports about our business, or if they downgrade their recommendations regarding our common stock, our stock price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will be influenced by the research and reports that industry or securities analysts publish about us or our business. If any of the analysts who may cover us downgrades our common stock or publishes inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, our common stock price may decline. If analysts cease coverage of us or fail to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which in turn could cause our common stock price or trading volume to decline and our common stock to be less liquid.

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Our determination of how much leverage to use to finance our acquisitions may adversely affect our return on our assets and may reduce funds available for distribution.

We utilize leverage to finance many of our asset acquisitions, which entitles certain lenders to cash flows prior to retaining a return on our assets. While our Manager targets using only what we believe to be reasonable leverage, our strategy does not limit the amount of leverage we may incur with respect to any specific asset. The return we are able to earn on our assets and funds available for distribution to our stockholders may be significantly reduced due to changes in market conditions, which may cause the cost of our financing to increase relative to the income that can be derived from our assets.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Information Statement contains certain “forward-looking statements” that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These statements are not historical facts but instead represent only our belief regarding future events, many of which are inherently uncertain and outside of our control. These statements may address, among other things, our possible or assumed future results of our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, plans and objectives. When we use the words “outlook,” “believes,” “expects,” “potential,” “continues,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “seeks,” “approximately,” “predicts,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” “anticipates,” “target,” “projects,” “contemplates” or the negative version of those words or other comparable words, we intend to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results, liquidity and financial condition may differ from the anticipated results, liquidity and financial condition indicated in these forward-looking statements.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations, financial results, financial condition, business, prospects, growth strategy and liquidity. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. The following is a summary of the principal risk factors that make investing in our securities risky and may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. This summary should be read in conjunction with the more complete discussion of the risk factors we face, which are set forth in the “Risk Factors” section of this Information Statement. We believe that these factors include, but are not limited to:

- changes in economic conditions generally and specifically in our industry sectors, and other risks relating to the global economy, including, but not limited to, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and other public health crises, and any related responses or actions by businesses and governments;
- reductions in cash flows received from our assets;
- our ability to take advantage of acquisition opportunities at favorable prices;
- a lack of liquidity surrounding our assets, which could impede our ability to vary our portfolio in an appropriate manner;
- the relative spreads between the yield on the assets we acquire and the cost of financing;
- adverse changes in the financing markets we access affecting our ability to finance our acquisitions;
- customer defaults on their obligations;
- our ability to renew existing contracts and enter into new contracts with existing or potential customers;
- the availability and cost of capital for future acquisitions;
- concentration of a particular type of asset or in a particular sector;
- the competitive market for acquisition opportunities;
- risks related to operating through joint ventures, partnerships, consortium arrangements or other collaborations with third parties;
- our ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses;
- obsolescence of our assets or our ability to sell our assets;
- exposure to uninsurable losses and force majeure events;
- infrastructure operations and maintenance may require substantial capital expenditures;
- the legislative/regulatory environment and exposure to increased economic regulation;
- difficulties in obtaining effective legal redress in jurisdictions in which we operate with less developed legal systems;
- our ability to maintain our exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act and the fact that maintaining such exemption imposes limits on our operations;
- our ability to successfully utilize leverage in connection with our investments;
- foreign currency risk and risk management activities;

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- effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting;
- exposure to environmental risks, including natural disasters, increasing environmental legislation and the broader impacts of climate change;
- changes in interest rates and/or credit spreads, as well as the success of any hedging strategy we may undertake in relation to such changes;
- actions taken by national, state, or provincial governments, including nationalization, or the imposition of new taxes, could materially impact the financial performance or value of our assets;
- our dependence on our Manager and its professionals and actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest in our relationship with our Manager;
- effects of the merger of Fortress Investment Group LLC with affiliates of SoftBank;
- volatility in the market price of our shares;
- the inability to pay dividends to our stockholders in the future; and
- other risks described in the “Risk Factors” section of this Information Statement.

These factors should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included in this Information Statement. The forward-looking statements made in this Information Statement relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement except as required by law, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from what we may have expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. We caution that you should not place undue reliance on any of our forward-looking statements. Furthermore, new risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict those events or how they may affect us.

We also direct readers to other risks and uncertainties referenced in this Information Statement, including those set forth under “Risk Factors.” We caution that you should not place undue reliance on any of our forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made. New risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict those events or how they may affect us. Except as required by law, we are under no obligation (and expressly disclaim any obligation) to update or alter any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that we may make from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

OUR SPIN-OFF FROM FTAI

General

The FTAI board of directors, and a special committee thereof, has determined upon careful review and consideration that the spin-off of FTAI Infrastructure's assets from the rest of FTAI and the establishment of FTAI Infrastructure as a separate, publicly-traded company is in FTAI's best interests.

In furtherance of this plan, FTAI will distribute all of the shares of our common stock held by FTAI to holders of FTAI common shares, subject to certain conditions. The distribution of the shares of our common stock will take place on [REDACTED], 2022. On the distribution date, each holder of FTAI common shares will receive one share of our common stock for each FTAI common share held at the close of business on the record date, as described below. Immediately following the distribution, FTAI's shareholders will own substantially all of our common stock. You will not be required to make any payment, surrender or exchange your FTAI common shares or take any other action to receive your shares of our common stock.

The distribution of our common stock as described in this Information Statement is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain conditions. We cannot provide any assurances that the distribution will be completed. For a more detailed description of these conditions, see the section entitled "—Conditions to the Distribution" included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

The anticipated benefits of the spin-off are based on a number of assumptions, and there can be no assurance that such benefits will materialize to the extent anticipated or at all. In the event that the spin-off does not result in such benefits, the costs associated with the transaction, including an expected increase in general and administrative expenses and management compensation, could have a negative effect on our and FTAI's financial condition and ability to make distributions to stockholders or shareholders. For more information about the risks associated with the spin-off, see "Risk Factors."

Background of the Spin-Off

The material terms of the spin-off were proposed by FTAI for consideration by the special committee. The special committee hired Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP as its outside legal counsel to assist it in considering the terms of the proposed spin-off. The special committee reviewed with its outside legal counsel the terms of the definitive transaction agreements, including but not limited to, the Separation and Distribution Agreement, the Plan, the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of FTAI Infrastructure and the Management Agreement between the Manager and each of FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure. The special committee also received a review from an outside financial advisory firm, Houlihan Lokey, of publicly available information regarding stock options that were adjusted in selected spin-off transactions and publicly available information regarding selected external management agreements. The special committee considered other transactions and considerations as well as discussed the agreements related to the spin-off and determined that the terms were substantially consistent with the terms in place prior to the spin-off. Following the determination of the special committee, the board of directors of FTAI unanimously approved the transactions described herein, subject to the board of directors declaring the distribution prior to the closing of the spin-off.

The Number of Shares You Will Receive

For each FTAI common share that you owned at the close of business on [REDACTED], 2022, the record date, you will receive one share of our common stock on the distribution date.

Transferability of Shares You Receive

Subject to the limitations on ownership described in "Description of Our Capital Securities—Ownership Restrictions for Company Securities," the shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock distributed to FTAI shareholders will be freely transferable, except for shares received by persons who may be deemed to be FTAI Infrastructure "affiliates" under the Securities Act. Persons who may be deemed to be affiliates of FTAI Infrastructure after the spin-off generally include individuals or entities that control, are controlled by or are under common control with FTAI Infrastructure and may include directors and certain officers or principal stockholders of FTAI Infrastructure. FTAI Infrastructure affiliates will be permitted to sell their shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock only pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, such as the exemptions afforded by Rule 144.

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When and How You Will Receive the Distributed Shares

FTAI will distribute the shares of our common stock on _____, 2022, the distribution date. AST will serve as distribution agent and registrar for our common stock and as distribution agent in connection with the distribution.

If you own FTAI common shares as of the close of business on the record date, the shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock that you are entitled to receive in the distribution will be issued electronically, as of the distribution date, to you or to your bank or brokerage firm on your behalf by way of direct registration in book-entry form. Registration in book-entry form refers to a method of recording stock ownership when no physical share certificates are issued to stockholders, as is the case in the distribution. No physical stock certificates of FTAI Infrastructure will be issued.

If you sell FTAI common shares in the “regular-way” market prior to the distribution date, you will also sell your right to receive shares of our common stock in the distribution.

For more information see the section entitled “—Market for Common Stock—Trading Between the Record Date and Distribution Date” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

Commencing on or shortly after the distribution date, if you hold physical stock certificates that represent your FTAI common shares, or if you hold your shares in book-entry form, and you are the registered holder of such shares, the distribution agent will mail to you an account statement that indicates the number of shares of our common stock that have been registered in book-entry form in your name.

Most FTAI shareholders hold their FTAI common shares through a bank or brokerage firm. In such cases, the bank or brokerage firm would be said to hold the stock in “street name” and ownership would be recorded on the bank’s or brokerage firm’s books. If you hold your FTAI common shares through a bank or brokerage firm, your bank or brokerage firm will credit your account for the shares of our common stock that you are entitled to receive in the distribution. If you have any questions concerning the mechanics of having shares of our common stock held in “street name,” we encourage you to contact your bank or brokerage firm.

Results of the Distribution

After the distribution, we will be a separate, publicly traded company. Immediately following the distribution, we expect to have approximately 10 stockholders of record, based on the number of registered holders of FTAI common shares on April 1, 2022 and 99,188,696 shares of our common stock outstanding. The actual number of shares to be distributed will be determined on the record date and will reflect any changes in the number of FTAI common shares between April 1, 2022 and the record date for the distribution.

Prior to the spin-off, we will enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement to effect the spin-off and provide for the allocation between us and FTAI of FTAI’s assets, liabilities and obligations (including tax-related assets and liabilities) attributable to periods prior to our spin-off from FTAI.

For a more detailed description of this agreement, see the section entitled “Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions.”

The distribution will not affect the number of outstanding FTAI common shares or any rights of FTAI shareholders.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off

The following is a summary of U.S. federal income tax consequences generally applicable to the spin-off, and in particular the distribution by FTAI of FTAI Infrastructure common stock to common shareholders of FTAI. For purposes of this section under this heading “—U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off”: references to “FTAI” mean only FTAI and not its subsidiaries or other lower-tier entities, except as otherwise indicated.

The information in this summary is based on: the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”); current, temporary and proposed regulations promulgated by the U.S. Treasury Department (“Treasury Regulations”); the legislative history of the Code; current administrative interpretations and practices of the IRS; and court decisions; all as currently in effect, and all of which are subject to differing interpretations or to change, possibly with retroactive effect. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain,

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a position contrary to any of the tax consequences described below. The summary is also based upon the assumption that FTAI, FTAI Infrastructure, and their respective subsidiaries and affiliated entities will operate in accordance with their applicable organizational documents or partnership agreements and the agreements and other documents applicable to the spin-off. This summary is for general information only and is not legal or tax advice. The Code provisions applicable to the spin-off are highly technical and complex, and this summary is qualified in its entirety by the express language of applicable Code provisions, Treasury Regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof. Moreover, this summary does not purport to discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be important to a particular investor in light of its investment or tax circumstances, or to investors subject to special tax rules, such as:

- financial institutions;
- insurance companies;
- broker-dealers;
- regulated investment companies;
- partnerships and trusts;
- persons who hold FTAI shares on behalf of another person as a nominee;
- persons who receive FTAI shares through the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation;
- persons holding FTAI shares as part of a “straddle,” “hedge,” “conversion transaction,” “synthetic security” or other integrated investment;
- persons that own (actually or constructively) more than 5% of FTAI common shares;
- tax-exempt organizations; and
- except to the extent expressly discussed below, foreign investors.

This summary assumes that investors hold their FTAI common shares and will hold their FTAI Infrastructure common stock as capital assets, which generally means as property held for investment. This summary also assumes that investors will hold their FTAI common shares at all times from the record date through the distribution date. Special rules may apply to determine the tax consequences to an investor that purchases or sells FTAI common shares between the record date and the distribution date. You are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the consequences to you of any such sale.

For purposes of this discussion under this heading “U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Spin-Off,” a “U.S. Holder” is an FTAI shareholder that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, or of any state thereof, or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is includable in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source; or
- a trust if (i) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more U.S. fiduciaries have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) the trust has a valid election in effect to be treated as a U.S. person.

A “Non-U.S. Holder” is an FTAI shareholder that is neither a U.S. Holder nor a partnership (or other entity or arrangement treated as a partnership) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If a partnership, including for this purpose any entity or arrangement that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, holds FTAI shares, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. An investor that is a partnership and the partners in such partnership should consult their tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the spin-off.

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of the spin-off will depend in some instances on determinations of fact and interpretations of complex provisions of U.S. federal income tax law for which no clear precedent or

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authority may be available. In addition, the tax consequences of the spin-off to any particular FTAI shareholder will depend on the shareholder's particular tax circumstances. You are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the federal, state, local, and foreign income and other tax consequences to you of the spin-off in light of your particular investment or tax circumstances.

Tax Treatment of the Spin-Off to U.S. Holders

The following discussion describes the U.S. federal income tax consequences to a U.S. Holder of FTAI common shares upon the receipt of FTAI Infrastructure common stock in the spin-off.

Subject to the discussions below of the rules governing distributions of “marketable securities” and the “disguised sale” rules, the distribution of FTAI Infrastructure common stock is generally not expected to be a taxable event for U.S. Holders. An FTAI shareholder's tax basis in shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock received in the spin-off generally will be equal to the lesser of (i) FTAI's basis in such common stock on the distribution date (as reduced to reflect any election under Section 362(e), as described below), and (ii) such holder's tax basis in its FTAI shares immediately prior to the distribution. The holding period for the FTAI Infrastructure common stock received in the spin-off will take into account FTAI's holding period with respect thereto. The holding period for the holder's FTAI shares will not be affected by the distribution.

An FTAI shareholder's basis in FTAI shares held at the time of the distribution will generally be reduced (but not below zero) by FTAI's tax basis in the FTAI Infrastructure common stock received immediately prior to the distribution. However, if the spin-off were to be treated as a liquidating distribution occurring in connection with the deemed liquidation of FTAI as a result of the Aviation Merger, then the shareholder's basis in its FTAI shares immediately prior to the spin-off would be allocated between the FTAI Infrastructure common stock received and the other shares deemed distributed in such liquidation based on their relative fair market values, without regard to FTAI's basis in the FTAI Infrastructure common stock. Although FTAI does not intend to report the spin-off as part of a liquidating distribution, no assurances can be given in that regard. FTAI may not be able to advise shareholders of its basis in FTAI Infrastructure common stock until after the spin-off occurs.

FTAI's holding period (and therefore a U.S. Holder's holding period) in FTAI Infrastructure common stock may be divided between blocks of stock that were acquired by FTAI on different dates and at different prices. As a general rule, if a shareholder has a divided holding period in common stock and sells its entire interest, any capital gain or loss recognized shall be divided between long-term and short-term capital gain or loss in the same proportions as the holding period of the interest in the corporation is divided between the portion of the interest deemed held for more than twelve (12) months and the portion of the interest deemed held for twelve (12) months or less. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors regarding how to allocate between long-term and short-term capital gain if they sell less than all of their FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

Under Section 731(c) of the Code, a partnership's distribution of “marketable securities” to a partner is generally treated as a distribution of cash, which would generally be taxable to the extent that such distribution exceeds the partner's adjusted tax basis in its partnership interest. Although shares of FTAI Infrastructure stock will be considered “marketable securities” under Section 731(c) immediately following the spin-off, FTAI anticipates that certain exceptions to these rules should apply to the distribution in connection with the spin-off such that the distribution in general should not trigger gain recognition under these rules.

Under Section 707(a) of the Code, a transfer of money or property by a partner to a partnership followed by a related transfer of property by the partnership to the partner is treated as a disguised sale if (i) the second transfer would not have occurred but for the first transfer and (ii) the second transfer is not dependent on the entrepreneurial risks of the partnership's operations. Transfers of money or other property between a partnership and a partner that are made within two years of each other must be reported to the IRS and are presumed to be a disguised sale unless the facts and circumstances clearly establish that the transfers do not constitute a sale.

Under these rules, it is possible that the IRS could assert that the distribution of FTAI Infrastructure common stock by FTAI or the Partnership in connection with the spin-off, together with contributions of cash to FTAI by certain holders, or to the Partnership by FTAI, in the two years preceding the spin-off, should be treated as a sale of property to such contributing holders. FTAI intends to take the position that the facts and circumstances establish the absence of a sale in connection with the spin-off. Nevertheless, in light of the lack of directly applicable authority, there can be no assurance that the disguised sale rules will not apply. If FTAI's position were successfully challenged, holders who purchased FTAI shares for cash from FTAI in the two years preceding the spin-off would be treated for

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U.S. federal income tax purposes as if they had purchased FTAI Infrastructure common stock in exchange for cash. Similar treatment could apply to contributions by FTAI to the Partnership in the two years preceding the spin-off. In that case, FTAI or the Partnership, as applicable, would generally be required to recognize gain or loss, which gain would be allocated to all of its holders. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors with respect to the potential disguised sale of the FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

Tax Treatment of the Spin-Off to Non-U.S. Holders

The following discussion describes the U.S. federal income tax consequences to a Non-U.S. Holder of FTAI common shares upon the receipt of FTAI Infrastructure common stock in the spin-off.

Non-U.S. Holders are generally not expected to be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding tax on the distribution of FTAI Infrastructure common stock (and will generally be subject to the basis and holding period rules applicable to a U.S. Holder, as described above).

Withholding of Amounts Distributable to Non-U.S. Holders in the Spin-off

Although FTAI generally does not expect that withholding will be required in connection with the distribution of FTAI Infrastructure stock in the spin-off, if withholding is required on any amounts otherwise distributable to a Non-U.S. Holder in the spin-off, FTAI or other applicable withholding agents may collect the amount required to be withheld by converting to cash for remittance to the IRS a sufficient portion of FTAI Infrastructure common stock that such Non-U.S. Holder would otherwise receive or may withhold from other property held in the Non-U.S. Holder's account with the withholding agent, and such holder may bear brokerage or other costs for this withholding procedure. A Non-U.S. Holder may seek a refund from the IRS of any amounts withheld if it is subsequently determined that the amounts withheld exceeded the holder's U.S. tax liability for the year in which the spin-off occurred.

Restructuring Transactions

As noted above, FTAI and its subsidiaries have engaged and intend to engage in certain Restructuring Transactions in connection with the spin-off. It is possible that FTAI will recognize income or gain as a result of those transactions. Holders of FTAI common shares may be subject to U.S. federal, state, local, or non-U.S. income taxation on their allocable share of FTAI's items of income or gain realized in connection with the Restructuring Transactions. The amount of such income or gain may depend, in part, on events after the spin-off, such as those that give rise to earnings and profits in the current taxable year. FTAI will not be able to advise shareholders of income or gain recognized in the Restructuring Transactions until after the spin-off occurs.

In addition, if the aggregate fair market value of the assets transferred by the Partnership to FTAI Infrastructure in the Restructuring Transactions is less than their aggregate tax basis at the time of their contribution, FTAI Infrastructure generally would be required to reduce its basis in those assets to their fair market value. However, under Section 362(e), an election is available to reduce the basis of certain of the shares of FTAI Infrastructure stock received by the Partnership instead of reducing the corresponding portion of the basis of the assets of FTAI Infrastructure. The Partnership may make an election under Section 362(e) of the Code. If made, the Partnership's basis in its FTAI Infrastructure shares generally would be reduced, but not below zero, by the difference between the Partnership's basis in its assets and the fair market value of those assets at the time of the contribution. In addition, Treasury Regulations provide that a partnership's reduction, pursuant to an election under Section 362(e) of the Code, of its basis in stock it holds results in a corresponding reduction of certain partners' basis in their partnership interests, which reduction would flow through the Partnership to FTAI shareholders. Any such reduction to an FTAI shareholder's tax basis in its shares in the Company would carry over to the FTAI Infrastructure common stock that such member received in connection with the Restructuring Transactions. Such reduced basis would result in increased gain (or reduced loss) upon disposition of FTAI common shares by such holder. Holders are strongly urged to consult with their tax advisors with respect to matters relating to the application of Section 362(e) and any election thereunder.

Market For Common Stock

There is currently no public market for our common stock. A condition to the distribution is the listing on Nasdaq of our common stock. We have applied to list our common stock on Nasdaq under the symbol "FIP."

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Trading Between the Record Date and Distribution Date

Beginning shortly before the record date and continuing up to and through the distribution date, we expect that there will be two markets in FTAI common shares: a “regular-way” market and an “ex-distribution” market. FTAI common shares that trade on the “regular-way” market will trade with an entitlement to shares of our common stock distributed pursuant to the distribution. FTAI common shares that trade on the “ex-distribution” market will trade without an entitlement to shares of our common stock distributed pursuant to the distribution. Therefore, if you sell FTAI common shares in the “regular-way” market through the distribution date, you will also sell your right to receive shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock in the distribution. If you own FTAI common shares at the close of business on the record date and sell those shares on the “ex-distribution” market through the distribution date, you will still receive the shares of our common stock that you would be entitled to receive pursuant to your ownership of the FTAI common shares on the record date. You are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the treatment of the distribution to you if you purchase or sell FTAI common shares between the record date and the distribution date.

Furthermore, beginning on or shortly before the record date and continuing up to and through the distribution date, we expect that there will be a “when-issued” market in our common stock. “When-issued” trading refers to a sale or purchase made conditionally because the security has been authorized but not yet issued. The “when-issued” trading market will be a market for our common stock that will be distributed to FTAI shareholders on the distribution date. If you owned FTAI common shares at the close of business on the record date, you would be entitled to shares of our common stock distributed pursuant to the distribution. You may trade this entitlement to shares of our common stock, without trading the FTAI common shares you own, on the “when-issued” market. On the first trading day following the distribution date, “when-issued” trading with respect to our common stock will end and “regular-way” trading will begin.

Conditions to the Distribution

We expect that the distribution will occur on _____, 2022, the distribution date, *provided* that, among other conditions described in this Information Statement, the following conditions shall have been satisfied:

- our registration statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement is a part, shall have become effective under the Exchange Act, and no stop order relating to the registration statement shall be in effect;
- all other actions and filings necessary or appropriate under applicable federal or state securities laws and state blue sky laws in connection with the transactions shall have been taken;
- an outside valuation advisory firm or firms acceptable to FTAI shall have delivered one or more opinions to the board of directors of FTAI regarding solvency and capital adequacy matters with respect to FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure after consummation of the distribution, and such opinions shall be acceptable to FTAI in form and substance in FTAI’s sole discretion and such opinions shall not have been withdrawn or rescinded;
- the FTAI Infrastructure common stock to be distributed in the separation shall have been accepted for listing on Nasdaq, subject to compliance with applicable listing requirements;
- the Restructuring Transactions shall have been completed;
- any ancillary agreements shall have been executed and delivered by each of FTAI and us, as applicable, and no party to any of the ancillary agreements will be in material breach of any such agreement;
- any material governmental and third-party approvals shall have been obtained and be in full force and effect; and
- no order, injunction or decree issued by any court of competent jurisdiction or other legal restraint or prohibition preventing consummation of the distribution or any of the transactions related thereto, including the transfers of assets and liabilities contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement, shall be in effect.

We cannot assure you that all of the conditions will be satisfied or waived. In addition, if the separation is completed and FTAI’s board of directors waives any such condition, such waiver could have a material adverse effect on FTAI’s and FTAI Infrastructure’s respective business, financial condition or results of operations, including, without limitation, as a result of illiquid trading due to the failure of FTAI Infrastructure common stock to be accepted for listing, litigation relating to any preliminary or permanent injunctions that sought to prevent the consummation

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of the separation, or the failure of FTAI or FTAI Infrastructure to obtain any required regulatory approvals. As of the date hereof, the board of directors of FTAI does not intend to waive any of the conditions described herein and would only consider such a waiver if it determined that such action was in the best interests of FTAI and its shareholders.

The fulfillment of the above conditions will not create any obligation on behalf of FTAI to effect the separation. Until the separation has occurred, FTAI has the right to terminate the separation, even if all the conditions have been satisfied, if the board of directors of FTAI determines, in its sole discretion, that the separation is not in the best interests of FTAI and its stockholders or that market conditions or other circumstances are such that the separation of FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI is no longer advisable at that time.

Reasons for the Spin-Off

FTAI's board of directors periodically reviews strategic alternatives. The FTAI board of directors, and a special committee thereof, determined upon careful review and consideration that the spin-off of FTAI Infrastructure is in the best interests of FTAI. The FTAI board of directors' determination to move forward was based on a number of factors, including those set forth below.

- ***Creates two independent companies, each with the opportunity to pursue growth through the execution of distinctly different business plans.*** We and FTAI's board of directors believe that having two independent companies with distinct investment profiles will maximize the strategic focus and financial flexibility of each company to grow and return capital to stockholders. We and FTAI's board of directors believe that the two businesses, each with a clear focus, strong, independent boards of directors, and strengthened balance sheets, will create greater shareholder value as two companies than as one.
- ***Enhances investor transparency, better highlights the attributes of both companies, and provides investors with the option to invest in one or both companies.*** The separation will provide each shareholder the opportunity to make an individual allocation of capital to one or both of the two differentiated businesses, each with a distinct investment risk/return profile. In addition, we and FTAI's board of directors believe the separation will make FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI more competitive and appealing to a broader investor audience moving forward, providing them with the opportunity to invest in two companies with compelling value propositions and distinct investment strategies. Investors can increase their allocation to FTAI Infrastructure or to FTAI, depending on their preference.
- ***Tailored capital structure and financing options.*** Each company will have the flexibility to create a capital structure tailored to its needs, and each may be able to attain more favorable financing terms separately. In addition, tailored capital structures will facilitate each company's ability to pursue acquisitions, possibly using common stock, and other strategic alliances.
- ***Stock ownership.*** We believe the conversion of FTAI Infrastructure to a Delaware corporation and the subsequent spin-off of FTAI Infrastructure will make it easier for both domestic and international investors to own its stock and help simplify shareholders' tax reporting, which we expect should provide for significant growth potential for our shareholders. In addition, FTAI's subsequent restructuring from a publicly traded partnership to a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes is also expected to provide for significant growth potential for FTAI's shareholders.

The board of directors of FTAI also considered a number of potentially negative factors in evaluating the separation, including the following:

- ***Anticipated benefits of the separation may not be realized.*** Following the separation, FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI will be independent companies. FTAI Infrastructure and/or FTAI may not be able to achieve some or all of the benefits that it expects to achieve as a company independent from the other in the time it expects, if at all.
- ***There may be disruptions to the business as a result of the separation.*** The actions required to separate FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI could disrupt FTAI Infrastructure's and FTAI's operations after the separation. The separation and distribution may divert management's time and attention, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.
- ***Costs of the separation.*** FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI will incur costs in connection with the transition to being separate public companies that include accounting, tax, legal and other professional service costs. In addition, FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI will incur costs in connection with operating as separate, stand

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alone public companies that the combined company otherwise shared, such as expenses associated with reporting and compliance as public companies and separate management and incentive fees, working capital requirements, overhead, insurance, financing and other operating costs, as well the potentially higher cost of capital as separate companies.

- ***There may be conflicts between FTAI Infrastructure and FTAI.*** There may be, or there may be the appearance of, conflicts of interest in FTAI Infrastructure's relationship with FTAI. We expect certain directors to overlap at least at the outset and we expect that, if and to the extent matters come before the board as to which there is a conflict between the two companies, that the companies would take appropriate steps so that decisions with respect to such matters are made by disinterested and independent directors. The agreements between FTAI and us, if any, generally will not limit or restrict FTAI or its affiliates from engaging in any business or managing other entities that engage in business of the type conducted by us. Actual, potential, or perceived conflicts could give rise to investor dissatisfaction, settlements with stockholders, litigation, or regulatory inquiries or enforcement actions.

As part of the FTAI board of director's process, the members of the special committee were involved in various discussions since February 2021 related to investor relations, share price and certain value creation solutions, including but not limited to, a discussion to potentially spin out FTAI's infrastructure business. During this time, the FTAI board of directors discussed FTAI's projections, financial and otherwise, continuing as a consolidated business versus spinning off the infrastructure business and decided there was sufficient growth potential to split FTAI into two independent publicly-traded companies. FTAI also made a large acquisition of Transtar from U.S. Steel which bolstered its infrastructure business and EBITDA projections. The members of the special committee, as part of the full FTAI board of director's process, had a number of discussions with management as they explored the potential of spinning out the infrastructure business and considered various topics, including potential additional expenses related to running two public companies, potential market and analyst reactions to a spin-off for both FTAI and the new entity, the post-split projected economics, and potential capital structures for the two entities post-spin-off and how each could create greater shareholder value. The special committee concluded that the proposed spin-off is in the best interests of FTAI and its shareholders.

Following the separation, FTAI Infrastructure will be an infrastructure assets company and will not operate under the umbrella of FTAI. FTAI Infrastructure's business may be negatively impacted by this loss of operating diversity, including the purchasing power, financing options, and ability to share overhead costs associated with operating as part of a larger organization. The board of directors of FTAI concluded that the potential benefits of the separation outweighed these factors. For more information about the risks associated with the spin-off, see "Risk Factors."

Reasons for Furnishing this Information Statement

This Information Statement is being furnished solely to provide information to FTAI shareholders who are entitled to receive shares of FTAI Infrastructure common stock in the distribution. The Information Statement is not, and is not to be construed as, an inducement or encouragement to buy, hold or sell any of our securities or securities of FTAI. We believe that the information in this Information Statement is accurate as of the date set forth on the cover. Changes may occur after that date and neither FTAI nor we undertake any obligation to update such information.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We intend to make regular quarterly dividends to holders of our common stock out of assets legally available for this purpose, subject to satisfactory financial performance and approval by FTAI Infrastructure's board of directors. Any declaration and payment of future dividends to holders of our common stock will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on many factors, including our financial condition, earnings, cash flows, capital requirements, level of indebtedness, statutory and contractual restrictions applicable to the payment of dividends and other considerations that our board of directors deems relevant.

Because we are a holding company and have no direct operations, we will only be able to pay dividends from our available cash on hand and any funds we receive from our subsidiaries. Our ability to pay dividends will be limited by restrictions contained in the Series A Preferred Stock, the agreements governing the New Financing, and the future indebtedness that we may incur. Under Delaware law, dividends may be payable only out of surplus, which is calculated as our net assets less our liabilities and our capital, or, if we have no surplus, out of our net profits for the fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the preceding fiscal year.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared to illustrate the effects of the spin-off of FTAI Infrastructure from FTAI. Following the spin-off, the businesses of FTAI will separate into two distinct, publicly traded companies comprising the infrastructure business and the aviation business. The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements have been derived from our historical audited and unaudited combined consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and our historical audited combined consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 of FTAI Infrastructure. As detailed in the section entitled “Summary—Overview of the Separation” included elsewhere in this Information Statement, FTAI Infrastructure LLC will be allocated the Infrastructure Subsidiaries (the predecessor group) and other assets and liabilities related to the infrastructure business.

The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Article 11 of the SEC’s Regulation S-X. The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements consist of an unaudited pro forma combined consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022, and unaudited pro forma combined consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and year ended December 31, 2021. The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements reported below should be read in conjunction with our historical audited and unaudited combined consolidated financial statements and the related notes of FTAI Infrastructure, the consolidated financial statements and the related notes of Transtar, LLC, and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included elsewhere in this Information Statement.

The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and year ended December 31, 2021 give effect to the separation and distribution of FTAI Infrastructure from FTAI and the related transactions described below as if they had occurred on January 1, 2021. The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022 gives effect to the separation and distribution of FTAI Infrastructure from FTAI and the related transactions described below as if they had occurred on such date.

In management’s opinion, the unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements reflect adjustments necessary to present fairly FTAI Infrastructure’s pro forma results and financial position as of and for the period indicated. Such adjustments include transaction accounting and autonomous entity adjustments. The pro forma adjustments are based on currently available information and assumptions management believes are, given the information available at this time, reasonable and reflect changes necessary to reflect FTAI Infrastructure’s financial condition and results of operations as if we were a stand-alone company. Actual adjustments may differ materially from the information presented herein.

Transaction accounting adjustments that reflect the effects of FTAI Infrastructure’s separation from FTAI include the following adjustments:

- the acquisition of Transtar, LLC;
- the issuance of a debt financing arrangement of \$500 million;
- the issuance of a preferred equity financing arrangement of \$300 million;
- the issuance of our common stock to holders of FTAI common shares;
- the elimination of FTAI’s net investment in us;
- the recognition of certain transaction costs resulting from the separation and distribution that were not included in our historical combined consolidated financial statements; and
- the tax impact for the change in tax reporting structure.

Autonomous entity adjustments of incremental expense or other charges necessary to reflect the operations and financial positions of FTAI Infrastructure as an independent and separate publicly traded company.

The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements include all revenues and costs directly attributable to FTAI Infrastructure as well as an allocation of expenses related to facilities, corporate overhead, professional fees, personnel costs, and other related expenses for services provided by FTAI’s Manager in accordance

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with the management agreement. The charges reflected have either been specifically identified or allocated based on an estimate of time spent on FTAI Infrastructure's businesses. These allocated costs are included within the FTAI Infrastructure combined consolidated statement of operations.

Transactions between FTAI and us are accounted for through net parent investment in FTAI Infrastructure. Any transactions with FTAI are considered to be effectively settled in our unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements as of the separation and distribution date. The total net effect of the settlement of these intercompany transactions is reflected in our unaudited pro forma combined consolidated balance sheets as additional paid-in capital.

As an independent, publicly traded company, we expect to incur certain incremental costs resulting from the separation and distribution that were not included in our historical combined consolidated financial statements. These costs include legal, accounting and advisory fees, and are reflected as autonomous entity adjustments in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements.

Actual transactions costs incurred as of the balance sheet date have been reflected in our historical combined consolidated financial statements. Additional costs relating to the spin-off incurred after the balance sheet date and an estimate of costs to be incurred have been included in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements.

Our unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements are for illustrative and informational purposes only, and are not intended to represent what our results of operations or financial position would have been had the separation and distribution and related transactions occurred on the dates assumed. These unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements also should not be considered indicative of our future results of operations or financial position as a separate publicly traded company.

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FTAI Infrastructure
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Balance Sheet
As of March 31, 2022
(in thousands)

	FTAI Infrastructure (historical)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Results
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,475	\$ —		\$ 65,475
Restricted cash	214,401	—		214,401
Accounts receivable, net	36,532	—		36,532
Other current assets	<u>61,583</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>61,583</u>
Total current assets	377,991	—		377,991
Leasing equipment, net	35,736	—		35,736
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	70,913	—		70,913
Property, plant, and equipment, net	1,547,374	—		1,547,374
Investments	55,383	—		55,383
Intangible assets, net	65,863	—		65,863
Goodwill	257,968	95	(b)	258,063
Other assets	<u>26,468</u>	<u>(145)</u>	(b)	<u>26,323</u>
Total assets	<u>\$2,437,696</u>	<u>\$ (50)</u>		<u>\$2,437,646</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 91,967	\$ 3,189	(b,f)	\$ 95,156
Operating lease liabilities	2,921	—		2,921
Other current liabilities	<u>8,340</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>8,340</u>
Total current liabilities	103,228	3,189		106,417
Debt, net	728,601	490,000	(c)	1,218,601
Operating lease liabilities	66,912	—		66,912
Other liabilities	<u>189,166</u>	<u>(933)</u>	(b)	<u>188,233</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,087,907</u>	<u>492,256</u>		<u>1,580,163</u>
Preferred equity	—	285,000	(d)	285,000
Shareholder's Equity				
Net parent investment	1,609,049	(1,609,049)	(e)	—
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(252,412)	(7,910)	(b)	(260,322)
Non-controlling interest in equity of consolidated subsidiaries	(6,848)	—		(6,848)
Common stock (\$0.01 par value per share; 3,000,000 shares authorized; 99,188,696 shares issued and outstanding on a pro forma basis)	—	992	(e)	992
Additional paid-in capital / Retained earnings	<u>—</u>	<u>838,661</u>	(e)	<u>838,661</u>

Total shareholder's equity	<u>1,349,789</u>	<u>(777,306)</u>	<u>572,483</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$2,437,696</u>	<u>\$ (50)</u>	<u>\$2,437,646</u>

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FTAI Infrastructure
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Statement of Operations
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022
(in thousands)

	FTAI Infrastructure (historical)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Notes	Autonomous Entity Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Results
Revenues						
Total revenues	\$ 46,148	\$ —		\$ —		\$ 46,148
Expenses						
Operating expenses	38,068	—		—		38,068
General and administrative	2,430	—		581	(e)	3,011
Acquisition and transaction expenses	4,236	1,850	(f)	—		6,086
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	4,161	(769)	(c, d)	—		3,392
Depreciation and amortization	<u>16,996</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>16,996</u>
Total expenses	<u>65,891</u>	<u>1,081</u>		<u>581</u>		<u>67,553</u>
Other expense						
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	(22,043)	—		—		(22,043)
Interest expense	(6,459)	(10,500)	(c)	—		(16,959)
Other expense	<u>(459)</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(459)</u>
Total other expense	<u>(28,961)</u>	<u>(10,500)</u>		<u>\$ —</u>		<u>(39,461)</u>
Loss before income taxes	(48,704)	(11,581)		(581)		(60,866)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>1,584</u>	<u>(1,110)</u>	(b)	<u>—</u>		<u>474</u>
Net loss	<u>(50,288)</u>	<u>(10,471)</u>		<u>(581)</u>		<u>(61,340)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(7,466)</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(7,466)</u>
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u>\$(42,822)</u>	<u>\$(10,471)</u>		<u>\$(581)</u>		<u>\$ (53,874)</u>
Less: Dividends on preferred equity	<u>—</u>	<u>7,500</u>	(d)	<u>—</u>		<u>7,500</u>
Net loss attributable to shareholders	<u>\$(42,822)</u>	<u>\$(17,971)</u>		<u>\$(581)</u>		<u>\$ (61,374)</u>
Pro forma net loss per share: (h)						
Basic loss per share						(0.60)
Diluted loss per share						(0.60)
Pro forma weighted-average shares used to compute loss per share:						
Shares used in computation of basic loss per share						102,188,696
Shares used in computation of diluted loss per share						102,188,696

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FTAI Infrastructure
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022
(in thousands)

	FTAI Infrastructure (historical)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Notes	Autonomous Entity Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Results
Net loss	\$ (50,288)	\$(10,471)		\$(581)		\$ (61,340)
Other comprehensive loss:						
Other comprehensive loss related to equity method investees, net	(96,948)	—		—		(96,948)
Changes in pension and other employee benefit accounts	—	—		—		—
Comprehensive (loss) income	<u>(96,948)</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(96,948)</u>
Comprehensive loss	<u>(147,236)</u>	<u>(10,471)</u>		<u>(581)</u>		<u>(158,288)</u>
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest:	<u>(7,466)</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(7,466)</u>
Comprehensive loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u><u>\$ (139,770)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(10,471)</u></u>		<u><u>\$(581)</u></u>		<u><u>\$(150,822)</u></u>

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FTAI Infrastructure
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Statement of Operations
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(in thousands)

	FTAI Infrastructure (historical)	Acquisition of Transtar, LLC (a)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Notes	Autonomous Entity Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Results
Revenues							
Total revenues	\$ 120,219	\$ 79,543	\$ —		\$ —		\$ 199,762
Expenses							
Operating expenses	98,541	34,189	—		—		132,730
General and administrative	8,737	4,603	—		2,322	(e)	15,662
Acquisition and transaction expenses	14,826	—	1,850	(f)	—		16,676
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	15,638	—	(3,075)	(c, d)	—		12,563
Depreciation and amortization	<u>54,016</u>	<u>12,192</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>66,208</u>
Total expenses	<u>191,758</u>	<u>50,984</u>	<u>(1,225)</u>		<u>2,322</u>		<u>243,839</u>
Other (expense) income							
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	(13,499)	—	—		—		(13,499)
Gain on sale of assets, net	16	356	—		—		372
Interest expense	(16,019)	(23)	(42,000)	(c)	—		(58,042)
Other (expense) income	<u>(8,930)</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(8,127)</u>
Total other (expense) income	<u>(38,432)</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>(42,000)</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(79,296)</u>
(Loss) income before income taxes	(109,971)	29,695	(40,775)		(2,322)		(123,373)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	<u>(3,630)</u>	<u>9,572</u>	<u>(4,141)</u>	(b)	<u>—</u>		<u>1,801</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>(106,341)</u>	<u>20,123</u>	<u>(36,634)</u>		<u>(2,322)</u>		<u>(125,174)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(26,472)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(26,472)</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u>\$ (79,869)</u>	<u>\$ 20,123</u>	<u>\$ (36,634)</u>		<u>\$ (2,322)</u>		<u>\$ (98,702)</u>
Less: Dividends on preferred equity	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>30,000</u>	(d)	<u>—</u>		<u>30,000</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to shareholders	<u>\$ (79,869)</u>	<u>\$ 20,123</u>	<u>\$ (66,634)</u>		<u>\$ (2,322)</u>		<u>\$ (128,702)</u>
Pro forma net loss per share: (h)							
Basic loss per share							(1.26)
Diluted loss per share							(1.26)
Pro forma weighted-average shares used to compute loss per share:							

Shares used in computation of basic loss per share	102,188,696
Shares used in computation of diluted loss per share	102,188,696

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FTAI Infrastructure
Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(in thousands)

	FTAI Infrastructure (historical)	Acquisition of Transtar, LLC (a)	Transaction Accounting Adjustments	Notes	Autonomous Entity Adjustments	Notes	Pro Forma Results
Net (loss) income	\$(106,341)	\$20,123	\$(36,634)		\$(2,322)		\$(125,174)
Other comprehensive loss:							
Other comprehensive loss related to equity method investees, net	(128,990)	—	(936)	(b)	—		(129,926)
Changes in pension and other employee benefit accounts	(237)	—	—		—		(237)
Total other comprehensive loss	<u>(129,227)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(936)</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(130,163)</u>
Comprehensive (loss) income	<u>(235,568)</u>	<u>20,123</u>	<u>(37,570)</u>		<u>(2,322)</u>		<u>(255,337)</u>
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest:	<u>(26,472)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>—</u>		<u>(26,472)</u>
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u><u>\$(209,096)</u></u>	<u><u>\$20,123</u></u>	<u><u>\$(37,570)</u></u>		<u><u>\$(2,322)</u></u>		<u><u>\$(228,865)</u></u>

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Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1: Description of Pro Forma Transactions

The accompanying unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared from FTAI's historical accounting records and are presented on a stand-alone basis as if FTAI Infrastructure's operations had been conducted independently from FTAI. Our results of operations were historically reported within FTAI's consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Transaction Accounting Adjustments

This note should be read in conjunction with other notes in the unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements. Included in the column under the heading "Acquisition of Transtar, LLC" is the following:

- (a) Adjustment reflects the indicative Transtar, LLC results of operations that would have been achieved if the acquisition had taken place as of January 1, 2021.

Adjustments included in the column under the heading "Transaction Accounting Adjustments" represent the following:

- (b) Adjustment reflects the income tax impact of the pro forma Transaction Accounting Adjustments. The tax impact was calculated using the jurisdictional tax rate associated with each adjustment. Furthermore, the legacy FTAI structure was a publicly traded partnership with several standalone corporate entities with separate tax return filing obligations. The post transaction FTAI Infrastructure structure will give rise to a consolidated group of corporations filing combined income tax returns in various jurisdictions. The final income tax impact may be materially different as more detailed information will become available after the consummation of the spin-off and related transactions.
- (c) Adjustment reflects the \$490.0 million cash proceeds from the issuance of \$500.0 million of senior secured 8.0% debt, and estimated debt issuance costs of \$10.0 million, which are to be incurred in connection with the issuance. Adjustment also reflects a decrease in management fees driven by a decrease in total equity, in accordance with the management agreement. The pro forma interest expense is calculated based on these terms. A 1/8% change to the annual interest rate would change interest expense by \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, respectively. The net proceeds of such financing are expected to be distributed to FTAI, and the terms of such indebtedness will be finalized prior to the separation and distribution.
- (d) Adjustment reflects the \$285.0 million cash proceeds from the \$300.0 million of capital raised through the issuance of preferred equity and estimated issuance costs of \$15.0 million, which are to be incurred in connection with the issuance. Adjustment also reflects an increase in management fees driven by an increase in total equity, in accordance with the management agreement. The preferred equity requires dividends per annum at 10.0% per annum, or 12.0% in kind per annum at the option of FTAI Infrastructure. The pro forma combined consolidated statements of operations reflect a cash dividend for the periods presented. The net proceeds of such equity raise are expected to be distributed to FTAI, and the terms of the preferred equity are subject to change and will be finalized prior to the separation and distribution. Depending on the finalized terms, this preferred equity financing could result in temporary or permanent equity classification.

Upon the successful completion of the equity offering, in accordance with the management agreement, we expect to grant FIG LLC (the "Manager") an option to purchase our common shares in an amount equal to 10% of the gross equity raised, divided by the fair market value of a common share as of the date of issuance. The options will have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of a common share as of the date of issuance.

The terms of the preferred equity also provide the investor warrants to purchase 6.0 million shares of common equity in the following tranches: (i) 3.0 million at \$0.01 per share, and (ii) 3.0 million at \$10.00 per share. As the per share price of common equity at the time of separation and distribution is unknown, the adjustment only incorporates the 3.0 million tranche at \$0.01 per share. Upon the investor exercising

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the warrants, we expect to grant the Manager an option to purchase our common shares in an amount equal to 10% of the number of common shares being issued, with an exercise price equal to fair market value as of the date of issuance. Management will assess the value and classification of the warrants when their fair value is determinable.

- (e) Adjustment represents the reclassification of FTAI's net investment in our company to additional paid-in capital. This reflects the issuance of 99,188,696 shares of our common stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share pursuant to the separation and distribution. We have assumed the number of outstanding shares of our common stock based on 99,188,696 shares of FTAI common shares outstanding on April 1, 2022, and a distribution ratio of one share of our common stock for every one share of FTAI common shares. The actual number of shares issued will not be known until the record date for the distribution.

The following table illustrates the impact of the pro forma adjustments on Additional paid-in capital / Retained earnings:

	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
	(Dollars in thousands)
Additional paid-in capital / Retained earnings	
Tax adjustments ^(b)	\$ 7,454
Distribution to FTAI – senior debt ^(c)	(490,000)
Distribution to FTAI – preferred equity ^(d)	(285,000)
Net parent investment ^(e)	1,609,049
Common stock ^(e)	(992)
Transaction costs ^(f)	<u>(1,850)</u>
	<u>\$ 838,661</u>

- (f) Adjustment reflects an estimated \$1.9 million of additional transaction costs related to the spin-off that are expected to be incurred by FTAI Infrastructure subsequent to March 31, 2022 and are, therefore, not reflected in the historical combined consolidated financial statements of FTAI Infrastructure.

Note 3: Autonomous Entity Adjustments

This note should be read in conjunction with other notes in the unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements. Adjustments included in the column under the heading "Autonomous Entity Adjustments" represent the following:

- (g) As an independent, separately traded public company, FTAI Infrastructure expects to incur certain costs associated with financial reporting and regulatory compliance, directors' compensation, audit, tax, legal, insurance, information technology, and other general and administrative-related services. The unaudited pro forma combined consolidated financial statements have been adjusted to depict FTAI Infrastructure as an autonomous entity. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, FTAI Infrastructure expects to have incurred approximately \$0.6 million and \$2.3 million of expenses, respectively, in addition to FTAI's corporate and shared costs allocated to FTAI Infrastructure in its historical combined consolidated financial statements.

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Note 4: Net loss per share

- (h) Pro forma basic and diluted loss per share and pro forma weighted-average basic and diluted shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021 reflect the number of shares of our common stock that are expected to be outstanding upon completion of the separation and distribution. Pro forma basic and diluted loss per share are adjusted to reflect the impact of additional warrants provided in the preferred equity issuance detailed in adjustment (d). Loss per share has been calculated assuming the required dividend on preferred equity will be paid in cash. If the dividend is paid in PIK, it would result in an increase in the preferred equity balance.

	<u>Three Months</u> <u>March 31, 2022</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2021</u>
	(Dollars in thousands, except for share and per share)	
Pro forma combined consolidated net loss	\$ (53,874)	\$ (98,702)
Less: Accumulated preferred equity dividend	<u>7,500</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Combined consolidated net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (61,374)	\$ (128,702)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	99,188,696	99,188,696
Add: Preferred stock warrants	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
Adjusted weighted average common shares outstanding	102,188,696	102,188,696
Basic EPS	\$ (0.60)	\$ (1.26)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	99,188,696	99,188,696
Add: Preferred stock warrants	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
Adjusted weighted average common shares outstanding	102,188,696	102,188,696
Diluted EPS	\$ (0.60)	\$ (1.26)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited combined consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 and the unaudited combined consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 appearing elsewhere in this Information Statement. In addition to historical information, this discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from management's expectations. Factors that could cause such differences are discussed in "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Information Statement. All amounts are presented in thousands unless otherwise noted.

Overview

We are in the business of acquiring, developing and operating assets and businesses that represent critical infrastructure for customers in the transportation and energy industries. We were formed as FTAI Infrastructure LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and subsidiary of FTAI, on December 13, 2021. Prior to the completion of the spin-off, we will convert into FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation, and will hold all the material assets and investments that comprise FTAI's infrastructure business. Prior to the spin-off, we are a subsidiary of FTAI, which is a Nasdaq-listed company that is externally managed and advised by our Manager.

Our operations consist of three primary business lines: (i) Ports and Terminals, (ii) Railroads and (iii) companies and assets participating in global Energy Transition. Our Ports and Terminals business develops or acquires industrial properties in strategic locations that store and handle for third parties a variety of energy products including crude oil, refined products and clean fuels. In certain cases, we also develop and operate facilities, such as a 485 megawatt power plant at our Long Ridge terminal in Ohio through our equity method investment, that leverage the property's location and key attributes to generate incremental value. Our Railroads business primarily invests in and operates short line and regional railroads in North America. Our Energy Transition business focuses on investments in companies and assets that utilize green technology, produce sustainable fuels and products, or enable customers to reduce their carbon footprint.

We expect to continue to invest in such market sectors, and pursue additional investment opportunities in other infrastructure businesses and assets we believe to be attractive and meet our investment objectives. Our team focuses on acquiring a diverse group of long-lived assets or operating businesses that provide mission-critical services or functions to infrastructure networks and typically have high barriers to entry, strong margins, stable cash flows and upside from earnings growth and asset appreciation driven by increased use and inflation. We believe that there are a large number of acquisition opportunities in our markets and that our Manager's expertise and business and financing relationships, together with our access to capital and generally available capital for infrastructure projects in today's marketplace, will allow us to take advantage of these opportunities. As of March 31, 2022, we had total consolidated assets of \$2,437.7 million and total equity of \$1,349.8 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, reflecting the acquisition of Transtar and separation of FTAI's infrastructure business from FTAI on a pro forma basis, we had net loss attributable to shareholders of \$61.4 million and \$128.7 million, respectively.

The Spin-Off

FTAI Infrastructure LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and subsidiary of FTAI, will convert into FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation, which will hold, directly or indirectly, all of FTAI's infrastructure business comprised of (i) the Jefferson Terminal, a multi-modal crude oil and refined products terminal in Beaumont, Texas, (ii) Repauno, a deep-water port located along the Delaware River with an underground storage cavern, a new multipurpose dock, a rail-to-ship transloading system and multiple industrial development opportunities, (iii) Long Ridge, an equity method investment in a multi-modal terminal located along the Ohio River with multiple industrial development opportunities, including a power plant, (iv) Transtar, comprising five freight railroads and one switching company that provide rail service to certain manufacturing and production facilities, (v) Aleon and Gladieux, an equity method investment in two ventures developing battery and metal recycling technology, (vi) KRS, a tank car cleaning and repair business, (vii) Clean Planet USA, a green-tech company that is developing recycling facilities to process traditionally non-recyclable waste plastics in key North American markets, (viii) FYX, an operating company that provides roadside assistance services for the intermodal and over-the-road trucking industries, (ix) CarbonFree,

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a business that develops technologies to capture carbon dioxide from industrial emissions sources, and (x) Containers, which consists of containers that are owned and leased. As part of the spin-off, these infrastructure businesses will be contributed to or merged into a new holding company which will result in the infrastructure business being considered the predecessor of the newly formed FTAI Infrastructure. The separation of FTAI Infrastructure from FTAI and the distribution of FTAI Infrastructure common stock are intended to create two independent companies, enhance investor transparency, better highlight the attributes of both companies and allow for tailored capital structure and financing options. FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure expect that the separation will result in enhanced long-term performance of each business for the reasons discussed in the section entitled “Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Reasons for the Spin-Off.” In connection with the spin-off transaction, FTAI is being treated as the accounting spinor, consistent with the legal form of the transaction.

Under the plan, FTAI will spin-off its infrastructure business by way of a pro-rata distribution of its interest in the common stock of our Company to FTAI shareholders of record as of the close of business on the spin-off transaction record date.

Impact of COVID-19

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic adversely affected our Jefferson Terminal business in several material ways during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021. Although difficult to quantify the impact, the pandemic adversely affected macro trends in refinery utilization rates in the United States and the global consumption of petroleum and liquid fuels in 2020 and part of 2021, which adversely affected our revenues for our Jefferson Terminal business. In addition, we were unable to complete certain new customer contracts and certain of our existing customers did not increase volumes as anticipated which also adversely affected our revenues for those periods.

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, we have taken measures to protect the health and safety of our employees, including having employees work remotely, where possible. As COVID-19 continues to evolve, the extent to which COVID-19 impacts operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the duration and severity of the outbreak, and the actions that may be required to try and contain COVID-19 or treat its impact. We continue to monitor the pandemic and, the extent to which the continued spread of the virus adversely affects our customer base and therefore revenue. As the COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving, our plans as described above may change. At this point, we cannot reasonably estimate the duration and severity of this pandemic, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

For additional detail, see “Risk Factors—A pandemic, including COVID-19, could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.”

Operating Segments

Our reportable segments represent strategic business units comprised of investments in different types of transportation and infrastructure assets. We have three reportable segments which operate in infrastructure businesses across several market sectors. Our reportable segments are (i) Jefferson Terminal, (ii) Ports and Terminals and (iii) Transtar. The Jefferson Terminal segment consists of a multi-modal crude oil and refined products terminal and other related assets. The Ports and Terminals segment consists of Repauno, which is a 1,630 acre deep-water port located along the Delaware River with an underground storage cavern and multiple industrial development opportunities, and an equity method investment in Long Ridge, which is a 1,660 acre multi-modal port located along the Ohio River with rail, dock, and multiple industrial development opportunities, including a power plant. The Transtar segment consists of five freight railroads and one switching company, of which two railroads are connected to US Steel's largest production facilities.

Corporate and Other primarily consists of corporate general and administrative expenses, and management fees, all allocated from the Parent. Additionally, Corporate and Other currently includes (i) Containers, (ii) investments in Aleon, Gladieux, and Clean Planet USA, (iii) a note receivable from CarbonFree and (iv) KRS..

Results of Operations

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

The chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) utilizes Adjusted EBITDA as the key performance measure. Adjusted EBITDA is not a financial measure in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles

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(“GAAP”). This performance measure provides the CODM with the information necessary to assess operational performance, as well as making resource and allocation decisions. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is a useful metric for investors and analysts for similar purposes of assessing our operational performance.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure, adjusted (a) to exclude the impact of provision for (benefit from) income taxes, equity-based compensation expense, acquisition and transaction expenses, losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations, changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments, asset impairment charges, incentive allocations, depreciation and amortization expense, and interest expense, (b) to include the impact of our pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities and (c) to exclude the impact of equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated entities and the non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA.

The following table presents our combined consolidated results of operations:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Revenues			
Lease income	840	430	\$ 410
Rail revenues	33,668	—	33,668
Terminal services revenues	12,784	10,421	2,363
Other revenue	<u>(1,144)</u>	<u>9,691</u>	<u>(10,835)</u>
Total revenues	<u>46,148</u>	<u>20,542</u>	<u>25,606</u>
Expenses			
Operating expenses	38,068	16,809	21,259
General and administrative	2,430	2,034	396
Acquisition and transaction expenses	4,236	958	3,278
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	4,161	3,598	563
Depreciation and amortization	<u>16,996</u>	<u>10,083</u>	<u>6,913</u>
Total expenses	<u>65,891</u>	<u>33,482</u>	<u>32,409</u>
Other (expense) income			
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	(22,043)	(454)	(21,589)
Interest expense	(6,459)	(1,483)	(4,976)
Other (expense) income	<u>(459)</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>(640)</u>
Total other expense	<u>(28,961)</u>	<u>(1,756)</u>	<u>(27,205)</u>
Loss before income taxes	<u>(48,704)</u>	<u>(14,696)</u>	<u>(34,008)</u>
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>1,584</u>	<u>(406)</u>	<u>1,990</u>
Net loss	<u>(50,288)</u>	<u>(14,290)</u>	<u>(35,998)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(7,466)</u>	<u>(4,961)</u>	<u>(2,505)</u>
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u><u>\$ (42,822)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (9,329)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (33,493)</u></u>

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Revenues					
Lease income	\$ 2,424	\$ 1,186	\$ 3,362	\$ 1,238	\$ (2,176)
Rail revenues	56,803	—	—	56,803	—

Terminal services revenues	45,038	50,887	42,965	(5,849)	7,922
Crude marketing revenues	—	8,210	166,134	(8,210)	(157,924)
Other revenue	<u>15,954</u>	<u>8,279</u>	<u>16,991</u>	<u>7,675</u>	<u>(8,712)</u>
Total revenues	<u>120,219</u>	<u>68,562</u>	<u>229,452</u>	<u>51,657</u>	<u>(160,890)</u>

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<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Expenses					
Operating expenses	98,541	69,391	260,909	29,150	(191,518)
General and administrative	8,737	8,522	7,469	215	1,053
Acquisition and transaction expenses	14,826	1,658	9,134	13,168	(7,476)
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	15,638	13,073	16,541	2,565	(3,468)
Depreciation and amortization	54,016	31,114	33,128	22,902	(2,014)
Asset impairment	—	—	4,726	—	(4,726)
Total expenses	191,758	123,758	331,907	68,000	(208,149)
Other (expense) income					
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	(13,499)	(3,107)	(546)	(10,392)	(2,561)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	16	(8)	121,296	24	(121,304)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(4,724)	—	4,724	(4,724)
Interest expense	(16,019)	(10,764)	(17,907)	(5,255)	7,143
Other (expense) income	(8,930)	92	2,857	(9,022)	(2,765)
Total other (expense) income	(38,432)	(18,511)	105,700	(19,921)	(124,211)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(109,971)	(73,707)	3,245	(36,264)	(76,952)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(3,630)	(1,984)	14,384	(1,646)	(16,368)
Net loss	(106,341)	(71,723)	(11,139)	(34,618)	(60,584)
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	(26,472)	(16,522)	(17,571)	(9,950)	1,049
Net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$ (79,869)	\$ (55,201)	\$ 6,432	\$ (24,668)	\$ (61,633)

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure to Adjusted EBITDA:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(42,822)	\$ (9,329)	\$(33,493)
Add: Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	1,584	(406)	1,990
Add: Equity-based compensation expense	709	1,114	(405)
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	4,236	958	3,278
Add: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations	—	—	—
Add: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments	766	(7,964)	8,730
Add: Asset impairment charges	—	—	—
Add: Incentive allocations	—	—	—
Add: Depreciation & amortization expense	16,996	10,083	6,913
Add: Interest expense	6,459	1,483	4,976
Add: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities ⁽¹⁾	5,407	2,760	2,647
Less: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	22,043	454	21,589

Less: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA(2)	<u>(3,816)</u>	<u>(2,029)</u>	<u>(1,787)</u>
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u><u>\$ 11,562</u></u>	<u><u>\$(2,876)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,438</u></u>

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(in thousands)	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(79,869)	\$(55,201)	\$ 6,432	\$(24,668)	\$(61,633)
Add: (Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(3,630)	(1,984)	14,384	(1,646)	(16,368)
Add: Equity-based compensation expense	4,038	2,325	1,509	1,713	816
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	14,826	1,658	9,134	13,168	(7,476)
Add: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations	—	4,724	—	(4,724)	4,724
Add: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments	(2,220)	181	4,555	(2,401)	(4,374)
Add: Asset impairment charges	—	—	4,726	—	(4,726)
Add: Incentive allocations	—	—	5,819	—	(5,819)
Add: Depreciation & amortization expense	54,016	31,114	33,128	22,902	(2,014)
Add: Interest expense	16,019	10,764	17,907	5,255	(7,143)
Add: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities ⁽¹⁾	29,095	3,140	442	25,955	2,698
Less: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	13,499	3,107	546	10,392	2,561
Less: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	<u>(12,508)</u>	<u>(9,637)</u>	<u>(9,859)</u>	<u>(2,871)</u>	<u>222</u>
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 33,266</u>	<u>\$ (9,809)</u>	<u>\$88,723</u>	<u>\$ 43,075</u>	<u>\$(98,532)</u>

- (1) Includes the following items for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019: (i) net income (loss) of \$(22,088), \$1,518, \$(11,839), \$(3,503) and \$(734), (ii) interest expense of \$6,463, \$239, \$5,612, \$1,138 and \$131, (iii) depreciation and amortization expense of \$6,284, \$1,880, \$12,443, \$5,513 and \$1,045, (iv) acquisition and transaction expense of \$3, \$—, \$104, \$581 and \$—, (v) changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments of \$14,615, \$(877), \$19,850, \$(589) and \$—, (vi) asset impairment of \$32, \$—, \$2,146, \$— and \$— and (vii) equity-based compensation of \$98, \$—, \$779, \$— and \$—, respectively.
- (2) Includes the following items for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019: (i) equity-based compensation of \$127, \$198, \$751, \$374 and \$230, (ii) provision for income taxes of \$15, \$13, \$52, \$59 and \$60, (iii) interest expense of \$1,384, \$280, \$3,370, \$2,025 and \$3,400, (iv) depreciation and amortization expense of \$2,263, \$1,812, \$8,411, \$6,149 and \$4,833, (v) changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments of \$27, \$(274), \$(76), \$38 and \$1,336 and (vi) loss on extinguishment of debt of \$—, \$—, \$—, \$992 and \$—, respectively.

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Revenues

Rail revenue increased \$33.7 million due to the acquisition of Transtar in July 2021.

Other revenue decreased \$10.8 million primarily due to a loss on butane forward contracts at Repauno.

Terminal services revenue increased \$2.4 million at Jefferson Terminal primarily due to higher volumes.

Expenses

Total expenses increased \$32.4 million primarily due to increases in (i) operating expenses, (ii) acquisition and transaction expenses, (iii) management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate and (iv) depreciation and amortization.

Operating expenses increased \$21.3 million primarily due to:

- an increase of \$19.1 million due to the acquisition of Transtar, which primarily consists of compensation and benefits and facility operating expenses;
- an increase of \$.8 million at Repauno due to increased operating activity; and
- and an increase of \$1.4 million at Jefferson Terminal due to increased terminal activity.

Acquisition and transaction expenses increased \$3.3 million primarily due an increase in professional fees related to strategic transactions.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$6.9 million which primarily reflects (i) additional assets placed into service at Jefferson Terminal and (ii) the acquisition of Transtar.

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Other (expense) income

Total other expense increased \$27.2 million which primarily reflects:

- an increase in equity in losses of unconsolidated entities of \$21.6 million which primarily reflects unrealized losses on power swaps at Long Ridge and
- an increase in interest expense of \$5.0 million due to the issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds for \$425 million and additional borrowings related to the EB-5 Loan Agreement.

Provision for income taxes

The benefit from income taxes decreased \$2.0 million which primarily reflects a provision in the Transtar segment.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA increased \$14.4 million primarily due to the changes noted above.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Revenues

Rail revenue increased \$56.8 million due to the acquisition of Transtar in July 2021.

Crude marketing revenues decreased \$8.2 million. In 2019, Jefferson Terminal directly sourced crude from producers in Canada, arranging logistics to its terminal and then marketing crude to third parties to take advantage of favorable spreads. The resulting crude sales and corresponding costs of sale, including logistical costs, are reflected in crude marketing revenues and operating expenses, respectively. Jefferson Terminal exited this crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019 as a result of unfavorable oil spreads and as certain logistical commitments expired. All activities related to crude marketing revenues were terminated in 2019. All crude marketing revenues in 2020 include contracts executed in 2019 but delivered in 2020.

Other revenue increased \$7.7 million primarily due to (i) an increase in butane sales of \$5.2 million at Repauno, (ii) a gain of \$2.2 million on butane forward purchase contracts at Repauno and (iii) an increase of \$0.4 million due to the commencement of transloading at Repauno.

Terminal services revenue decreased \$5.8 million at Jefferson Terminal which reflects lower volumes in the first half of 2021 due to lower global oil demand related to COVID-19.

Expenses

Total expenses increased \$68.0 million primarily due to increases in (i) operating expenses, (ii) acquisition and transaction expenses, (iii) management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate and (iv) depreciation and amortization.

Operating expenses increased \$29.2 million primarily due to:

- an increase of \$29.0 million due to the acquisition of Transtar, which primarily consists of compensation and benefits and facility operating expenses;
- an increase of \$4.1 million at Repauno which primarily reflects increases in (i) property taxes due to new assets, (ii) facility operating expenses due to higher butane volumes, (iii) compensation and benefits due to additional headcount and (iv) professional fees; and
- a decrease of \$4.8 million at Jefferson Terminal which primarily reflects (i) a decrease in cost of sales due to Jefferson Terminal exiting the crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019, partially offset by (ii) higher insurance and other facility operating expenses.

Acquisition and transaction expenses increased \$13.2 million primarily due to an increase in professional fees related to the acquisition of Transtar and other strategic initiatives.

Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate increased \$2.6 million which reflects an increase in the base management fee as our average total equity was higher in 2021, primarily due to the acquisition of Transtar.

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Depreciation and amortization increased \$22.9 million which primarily reflects (i) additional assets placed into service at Jefferson Terminal and Repauno and (ii) the acquisition of Transtar.

Other (expense) income

Total other expense increased \$19.9 million which primarily reflects:

- an increase in other expense of \$9.0 million primarily due to (i) losses related to crude oil forward transactions at Jefferson Terminal and (ii) a write-off of an earn-out receivable at Long Ridge;
- an increase in equity in losses of unconsolidated entities of \$10.4 million which primarily reflects unrealized losses on power swaps at Long Ridge;
- an increase in interest expense of \$5.3 million due to the issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds for \$425 million and the commencement of the EB-5 Loan Agreement; and
- a decrease in loss on extinguishment of debt of \$4.7 million due to a debt refinancing at Jefferson Terminal in 2020.

Provision for income taxes

The benefit from income taxes increased \$1.6 million which primarily reflects higher pre-tax losses in the Ports and Terminals segment and Corporate and Other, partially offset by a provision in the Transtar segment.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA increased \$43.1 million primarily due to (i) the changes noted above and (ii) an increase in the Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Revenues

Crude marketing revenues decreased \$157.9 million primarily due to Jefferson Terminal exiting the crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019. Revenues in 2020 include contracts executed in 2019 but delivered in 2020.

Other revenue decreased \$8.7 million which primarily reflects (i) a decrease of \$6.3 million at Long Ridge due to Long Ridge being accounted for as an equity method investment starting in the fourth quarter of 2019 (the “Long Ridge Transaction”), (ii) a decrease of \$3.9 million at Repauno due to lower sales of butane, partially offset by (iii) an increase of \$1.5 million in our railcar cleaning business due to higher volumes.

Terminal services revenue increased \$7.9 million which primarily reflects (i) an increase of \$15.0 million due to increased activity and storage capacity at Jefferson Terminal, partially offset by (ii) a decrease of \$7.1 million due to the Long Ridge Transaction.

Expenses

Total expenses decreased \$208.1 million primarily due to decreases in (i) operating expenses, (ii) acquisition and transaction expenses, (iii) asset impairment, (iv) management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate and (v) depreciation and amortization.

Operating expenses decreased \$191.5 million primarily due to decreases in:

- cost of sales of \$167.4 million primarily due to Jefferson Terminal exiting the crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019; and
- facility operations of \$19.2 million which primarily reflects (i) a decrease of \$14.1 million at Jefferson Terminal due to lower railcar and storage expenses associated with the crude marketing strategy and (ii) a decrease of \$4.1 million due to the Long Ridge Transaction.

Acquisition and transaction expenses decreased \$7.5 million primarily due to transaction costs associated with the Long Ridge Transaction during 2019.

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Asset impairment decreased \$4.7 million due to asset impairment charges in 2019 at Long Ridge from the expiration of unproved gas leases.

Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate decreased \$3.5 million primarily due to incentive fees related to the Long Ridge Transaction in 2019.

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$2.0 million which primarily reflects (i) a decrease of \$8.4 million due to the Long Ridge Transaction, partially offset by (ii) an increase of \$6.2 million due to assets placed into service at Jefferson Terminal.

Other (expense) income

Total other income decreased \$124.2 million which primarily reflects:

- a decrease of \$121.3 million in gains on sale of assets, net primarily due to the Long Ridge Transaction;
- a decrease in interest expense of \$7.1 million which primarily reflects a decrease of \$6.8 million at Jefferson Terminal due to the issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds (“Jefferson Refinancing”), which reduced its weighted average interest rate. See Note 8 to the combined consolidated financial statements for additional information;
- a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$4.7 million due to the Jefferson Refinancing in 2020;
- a decrease in other income of \$2.8 million primarily due to the Long Ridge Transaction; and
- an increase of \$2.6 million in equity in losses of unconsolidated entities.

Provision for income taxes

The provision for income taxes decreased \$16.4 million which primarily reflects deferred tax expense in 2019 due to the gain on sale for the Long Ridge Transaction.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$98.5 million primarily due to the changes noted above.

Jefferson Terminal Segment

The following table presents our results of operations:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Revenues			
Lease income	352	430	\$ (78)
Terminal services revenues	<u>12,694</u>	<u>10,289</u>	<u>2,405</u>
Total revenues	<u>13,046</u>	<u>10,719</u>	<u>2,327</u>
Expenses			
Operating expenses	13,123	11,721	1,402
Depreciation and amortization	<u>9,700</u>	<u>7,718</u>	<u>1,982</u>
Total expenses	<u>22,823</u>	<u>19,439</u>	<u>3,384</u>
Other (expense) income			
Interest expense	(6,110)	(1,203)	(4,907)
Other (expense) income	<u>(99)</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>(280)</u>
Total other expense	<u>(6,209)</u>	<u>(1,022)</u>	<u>(5,187)</u>
Loss before income taxes	<u>(15,986)</u>	<u>(9,742)</u>	<u>(6,244)</u>
Provision for income taxes	<u>69</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>12</u>
Net loss	<u>(16,055)</u>	<u>(9,799)</u>	<u>(6,256)</u>

Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(7,136)</u>	<u>(5,016)</u>	<u>(2,120)</u>
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u>\$ (8,919)</u>	<u>\$ (4,783)</u>	<u>\$(4,136)</u>

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<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Revenues					
Lease income	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,186	\$ 2,306	\$ 502	\$ (1,120)
Terminal services revenues	44,664	50,887	35,908	(6,223)	14,979
Crude marketing revenues	—	8,210	166,134	(8,210)	(157,924)
Total revenues	46,352	60,283	204,348	(13,931)	(144,065)
Expenses					
Operating expenses	48,255	53,072	231,506	(4,817)	(178,434)
Depreciation and amortization	36,013	29,034	22,873	6,979	6,161
Total expenses	84,268	82,106	254,379	2,162	(172,273)
Other (expense) income					
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	—	—	(292)	—	292
(Loss) gain on sale of assets, net	—	(8)	4,636	8	(4,644)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(4,724)	—	4,724	(4,724)
Interest expense	(14,812)	(9,426)	(16,189)	(5,386)	6,763
Other (expense) income	(4,726)	92	752	(4,818)	(660)
Total other expense	(19,538)	(14,066)	(11,093)	(5,472)	(2,973)
Loss before income taxes	(57,454)	(35,889)	(61,124)	(21,565)	25,235
Provision for income taxes	229	278	284	(49)	(6)
Net loss	(57,683)	(36,167)	(61,408)	(21,516)	25,241
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	(26,250)	(16,483)	(17,356)	(9,767)	873
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(31,433)	\$(19,684)	\$(44,052)	\$(11,749)	\$ 24,368

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure to Adjusted EBITDA:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(8,919)	\$(4,783)	\$(4,136)
Add: Provision for income taxes	69	57	12
Add: Equity-based compensation expense	538	841	(303)
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	—	—
Add: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations	—	—	—
Add: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments	—	—	—
Add: Asset impairment charges	—	—	—
Add: Incentive allocations	—	—	—
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense	9,700	7,718	1,982
Add: Interest expense	6,110	1,203	4,907

Add: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—
Less: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	—	—	—
Less: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	<u>(3,692)</u>	<u>(2,208)</u>	<u>(1,484)</u>
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 3,806</u>	<u>\$ 2,828</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>

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<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(31,433)	\$(19,684)	\$(44,052)	\$(11,749)	\$24,368
Add: Provision for income taxes	229	278	284	(49)	(6)
Add: Equity-based compensation expense	3,215	1,676	1,054	1,539	622
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations	—	4,724	—	(4,724)	4,724
Add: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments	—	181	6,364	(181)	(6,183)
Add: Asset impairment charges	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Incentive allocations	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense	36,013	29,034	22,873	6,979	6,161
Add: Interest expense	14,812	9,426	16,189	5,386	(6,763)
Add: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities ⁽¹⁾	—	—	656	—	(656)
Less: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	—	—	292	—	(292)
Less: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	<u>(12,205)</u>	<u>(9,517)</u>	<u>(9,820)</u>	<u>(2,688)</u>	<u>303</u>
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ 10,631</u>	<u>\$ 16,118</u>	<u>\$ (6,160)</u>	<u>\$ (5,487)</u>	<u>\$22,278</u>

(1) Includes the following items for the year ended December 31, 2019: (i) net loss of \$(349) and (ii) depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,005.

(2) Includes the following items for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019: (i) equity-based compensation of \$121, \$189, \$723, \$352 and \$221, (ii) provision for income taxes of \$15, \$13, \$52, \$59 and \$60, (iii) interest expense of \$1,374, \$270, \$3,331, \$1,979 and \$3,400, (iv) changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments of \$—, \$—, \$—, \$38 and \$1,336, (v) depreciation and amortization expense of \$2,182, \$1,736, \$8,099, \$6,097 and \$4,803 and (vi) loss on extinguishment of debt of \$—, \$—, \$992 and \$—, respectively.

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Revenues

Total revenues increased 2.3 million which primarily reflects an increase in terminal services revenue of \$2.4 million primarily due to higher volumes.

Expenses

Total expenses increased \$3.4 million which reflects (i) an increase in depreciation and amortization of \$2.0 million due to additional assets placed into service and (ii) an increase in operating expenses of \$1.4 million due to increased terminal activity.

Other (expense) income

Total other expense increased \$5.2 million which primarily reflects an increase in interest expense of \$4.9 million due to the issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds in August 2021 and additional borrowings related to the EB-5 Loan Agreement.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA increased \$1.0 million primarily due to the changes noted above.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Revenues

Total revenues decreased \$13.9 million which primarily reflects (i) a decrease in crude marketing revenue of \$8.2 million due to Jefferson Terminal exiting its crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019 and (ii) a decrease in terminal services revenues of \$6.2 million which reflects lower volumes in the first half of 2021 due to lower global oil demand related to COVID-19.

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Expenses

Total expenses increased \$2.2 million which reflects (i) an increase in depreciation and amortization of \$7.0 million due to additional assets placed into service, partially offset by (ii) a decrease in operating expenses of \$4.8 million which primarily reflects (i) a decrease in cost of sales due to Jefferson Terminal exiting the crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019, partially offset by (ii) higher insurance and other facility operating expenses.

Other (expense) income

Total other expense increased \$5.5 million which primarily reflects:

- an increase in interest expense of \$5.4 million due to the issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds for \$425 million and the commencement of the EB-5 Loan Agreement;
- an increase in other expense of \$4.8 million due to losses related to crude oil forward transactions; and
- a decrease in loss on extinguishment of debt of \$4.7 million due to a debt refinancing in 2020. See Note 8 to the combined consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$5.5 million primarily due to the changes noted above.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Revenues

Total revenues decreased \$144.1 million which primarily reflects (i) a decrease in crude marketing revenue of \$157.9 million due to Jefferson Terminal exiting its crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019. In 2019, crude to third parties to take advantage of favorable spreads. The resulting crude sales and corresponding costs of sale, including logistical costs, are reflected in Crude marketing revenues and Operating expenses, respectively. Jefferson exited this crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019 as a result of unfavorable oil spreads and as certain logistical commitments expired. This decrease is partially offset by (ii) an increase in terminal services of \$15.0 million due to increased activity and storage capacity.

Expenses

Total expenses decreased \$172.3 million which reflects (i) a decrease in operating expenses of \$178.4 million primarily due to Jefferson Terminal exiting the crude marketing strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019, as described above, partially offset by (ii) an increase in depreciation and amortization of \$6.2 million due to additional assets placed into service.

Other (expense) income

Total other expense increased \$3.0 million which primarily reflects (i) a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$4.7 million due to the Jefferson Refinancing, (ii) a decrease in gains on sale of assets, net due to a \$4.6 million gain recognized in 2019, partially offset by (iii) a decrease in interest expense of \$6.8 million due to the Jefferson Refinancing.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA increased \$22.3 million primarily due to the changes in net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure noted above.

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Ports and Terminals

The following table presents our results of operations:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Revenues			
Rail revenues	86	—	86
Terminal services revenues	90	132	(42)
Other revenue	<u>(2,162)</u>	<u>7,964</u>	<u>(10,126)</u>
Total revenues	<u>(1,986)</u>	<u>8,096</u>	<u>(10,082)</u>
Expenses			
Operating expenses	3,883	3,102	781
Depreciation and amortization	<u>2,369</u>	<u>2,211</u>	<u>158</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,252</u>	<u>5,313</u>	<u>939</u>
Other (expense) income			
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated entities	(21,381)	1,542	(22,923)
Interest expense	<u>(287)</u>	<u>(279)</u>	<u>(8)</u>
Total other (expense) income	<u>(21,668)</u>	<u>1,263</u>	<u>(22,931)</u>
(Loss) income before income taxes	(29,906)	4,046	(33,952)
Benefit from income taxes	<u>—</u>	<u>(462)</u>	<u>462</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>(29,906)</u>	<u>4,508</u>	<u>(34,414)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(330)</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>(385)</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u>\$(29,576)</u>	<u>\$4,453</u>	<u>\$(34,029)</u>

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Revenues					
Lease income	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,056	\$ —	\$ (1,056)
Terminal services revenues	374	—	7,057	374	(7,057)
Other revenue	<u>11,243</u>	<u>3,855</u>	<u>14,074</u>	<u>7,388</u>	<u>(10,219)</u>
Total revenues	<u>11,617</u>	<u>3,855</u>	<u>22,187</u>	<u>7,762</u>	<u>(18,332)</u>
Expenses					
Operating expenses	14,403	10,327	24,854	4,076	(14,527)
Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	907	5,008	(907)	(4,101)
Depreciation and amortization	9,052	1,497	9,849	7,555	(8,352)
Asset impairment	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,726</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(4,726)</u>
Total expenses	<u>23,455</u>	<u>12,731</u>	<u>44,437</u>	<u>10,724</u>	<u>(31,706)</u>
Other (expense) income					
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	(13,597)	(3,222)	(192)	(10,375)	(3,030)
Gain on sale of assets, net	16	—	116,660	16	(116,660)

Interest expense	(1,147)	(1,335)	(1,712)	188	377
Other (expense) income	<u>(3,782)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,098</u>	<u>(3,782)</u>	<u>(2,098)</u>
Total other (expense) income	<u>(18,510)</u>	<u>(4,557)</u>	<u>116,854</u>	<u>(13,953)</u>	<u>(121,411)</u>
(Loss) income before income taxes	(30,348)	(13,433)	94,604	(16,915)	(108,037)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	<u>(3,930)</u>	<u>(2,265)</u>	<u>14,106</u>	<u>(1,665)</u>	<u>(16,371)</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>(26,418)</u>	<u>(11,168)</u>	<u>80,498</u>	<u>(15,250)</u>	<u>(91,666)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(222)</u>	<u>(39)</u>	<u>(215)</u>	<u>(183)</u>	<u>176</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u><u>\$(26,196)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(11,129)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 80,713</u></u>	<u><u>\$(15,067)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (91,842)</u></u>

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure to Adjusted EBITDA:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(29,576)	\$ 4,453	\$(34,029)
Add: (Benefit from) provision for income taxes	—	(462)	462
Add: Equity-based compensation expense	171	273	(102)
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	—	—
Add: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations	—	—	—
Add: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments	766	(7,964)	8,730
Add: Asset impairment charges	—	—	—
Add: Incentive allocations	—	—	—
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense	2,369	2,211	158
Add: Interest expense	287	279	8
Add: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities ⁽¹⁾	6,095	2,705	3,390
Less: Equity in losses (earnings) of unconsolidated entities	21,381	(1,542)	22,923
Less: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	(124)	179	(303)
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$ 1,369	\$ 132	\$ 1,237

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Net (loss) income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(26,196)	\$(11,129)	\$ 80,713	\$(15,067)	\$ (91,842)
Add: (Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(3,930)	(2,265)	14,106	(1,665)	(16,371)
Add: Equity-based compensation expense	823	649	455	174	194
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	907	5,008	(907)	(4,101)
Add: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments	(2,220)	—	(1,809)	(2,220)	1,809
Add: Asset impairment charges	—	—	4,726	—	(4,726)
Add: Incentive allocations	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense	9,052	1,497	9,849	7,555	(8,352)
Add: Interest expense	1,147	1,335	1,712	(188)	(377)
Add: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities ⁽¹⁾	29,405	3,304	(153)	26,101	3,457
Less: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	13,597	3,222	192	10,375	3,030
Less: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	(303)	(120)	(39)	(183)	(81)
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$ 21,375	\$ (2,600)	\$114,760	\$ 23,975	\$(117,360)

(1) Includes the following items for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019: (i) net income (loss) of \$(21,380), \$1,542, \$(11,430), \$(3,222) and \$(193), (ii) depreciation expense of \$6,284, \$1,880, \$12,443, \$5,513 and \$40, (iii) interest expense of \$6,443, \$160, \$5,513, \$1,021 and \$—, (iv) acquisition and transaction expense of \$3, \$—, \$104, \$581 and \$0, (v) changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments of \$14,615, \$(877), \$19,850, \$(589) and \$—, (vi) asset impairment of \$32, \$—, \$2,146, \$— and \$— and (vii) equity-based compensation of \$98, \$—, \$779, \$—, and \$—, respectively.

(2) Includes the following items for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019: (i) equity-based compensation of \$6, \$9, \$28, \$22 and \$9, (ii) interest expense of \$10, \$10, \$39, \$46 and \$—, (iii) depreciation and amortization expense of \$81, \$76, \$312, \$52 and \$30, (iv) changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments of \$27, \$(274), \$(76), \$— and \$— and, respectively.



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Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Revenues

Total revenues decreased \$10.1 million, primarily due to a loss on butane forward purchase contracts at Repauno.

Expenses

Total expenses increased \$0.9 million which reflects higher operating expenses of \$0.8 million due to increased activity at Repauno.

Other (expense) income

Total other expense increased \$22.9 million which reflects an increase in equity in losses in unconsolidated entities primarily due to unrealized losses on power swaps at Long Ridge.

Provision for income taxes

The benefit from income taxes decreased \$0.5 million which primarily reflects no deferred tax benefits in 2022.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA increased \$1.2 million due to the changes noted above.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Revenues

Total revenues increased \$7.8 million, primarily due to (i) an increase in butane sales of \$5.2 million at Repauno, (ii) a gain of \$2.2 million on butane forward purchase contracts at Repauno and (iii) an increase of \$0.4 million due to the commencement of transloading at Repauno.

Expenses

Total expenses increased \$10.7 million primarily due to:

- an increase in operating expenses of \$4.1 million which primarily reflects increases in (i) property taxes due to new assets at Repauno, (ii) facility operating expenses due to higher butane volumes, (iii) compensation and benefits due to additional headcount at Repauno and (iv) professional fees;
- an increase in depreciation expense of \$7.6 million due to assets being placed into service at Repauno; and
- a decrease in acquisition and transaction expense of \$0.9 million due to no acquisitions in 2021.

Other (expense) income

Total other expense increased \$14.0 million primarily due to increases in (i) other expense due to the write-off of an earn-out receivable of \$4.1 million at Long Ridge and (ii) equity in losses in unconsolidated entities primarily due to unrealized losses on power swaps at Long Ridge.

Provision for income taxes

The benefit from income taxes increased \$1.7 million which primarily reflects a deferred tax benefit due to higher pre-tax losses in 2021.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA increased \$24.0 million due to an increase in the pro rata share of adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities of \$26.1 million and the changes noted above.

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Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Revenues

Total revenues decreased \$18.3 million, primarily due to (i) the Long Ridge Transaction and (ii) a decrease of \$3.9 million in butane sales at Repauno.

Expenses

Total expenses decreased \$31.7 million primarily due to decreases in (i) operating expenses of \$14.5 million, (ii) depreciation expense of \$8.4 million related to the Long Ridge Transaction, (iii) asset impairment of \$4.7 million in 2019 at Long Ridge due to the expiration of unproved gas leases and (iv) acquisition and transaction expense of \$4.1 million.

The decrease in operating expenses was primarily driven by lower:

- operating expenses of \$12.7 million primarily due to the Long Ridge Transaction; and
- cost of sales of \$2.6 million related to the sale of butane at Repauno.

The decrease in operating expenses was offset by an increase in compensation and benefits of \$1.1 million due to increased headcount.

Acquisition and transaction expense decreased due to transaction costs associated with the Long Ridge Transaction during 2019.

Other (expense) income

Total other income decreased \$121.4 million primarily due to decreases in (i) gain on sale of \$116.7 million from the Long Ridge Transaction in 2019 (ii) equity method income of \$3.0 million from Long Ridge in 2020 and (iii) other income of \$1.8 million due to unrealized gains on power swap derivatives, which was deconsolidated with the Long Ridge Transaction.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$117.4 million primarily due to the changes in net income (loss) attributable to FTAI Infrastructure noted above.

Transtar

On July 28, 2021, we completed the acquisition for 100% of the equity interests of Transtar from United States Steel Corporation (“USS”) for total cash consideration of \$636.0 million. Transtar is comprised of five freight railroads and one switching company, of which two railroads are connected to USS's largest production facilities. See Note 3 to the combined consolidated financial statements for additional information.

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The following table presents our results of operations:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Revenues			
Infrastructure revenues			
Lease income	\$ 488	\$—	\$ 488
Rail revenues	<u>33,582</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>33,582</u>
Total revenues	<u>34,070</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>34,070</u>
Expenses			
Operating expenses	19,063	—	19,063
Acquisition and transaction expenses	206	—	206
Depreciation and amortization	<u>4,759</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,759</u>
Total expenses	<u>24,028</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>24,028</u>
Other expense			
Interest expense	(60)	—	(60)
Other expense	<u>(360)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(360)</u>
Total other expense	<u>(420)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(420)</u>
Income before income taxes	9,622	—	9,622
Provision for income taxes	<u>1,515</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,515</u>
Net income	<u>8,107</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,107</u>
Net income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u>\$ 8,107</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$ 8,107</u>

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Revenues					
Infrastructure revenues					
Lease income	\$ 736	\$—	\$—	\$ 736	\$—
Rail revenues	<u>56,803</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>56,803</u>	<u>—</u>
Total revenues	<u>57,539</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>57,539</u>	<u>—</u>
Expenses					
Operating expenses	28,987	—	—	28,987	—
Acquisition and transaction expenses	2,841	—	—	2,841	—
Depreciation and amortization	<u>8,320</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,320</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenses	<u>40,148</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>40,148</u>	<u>—</u>
Other expense					
Interest expense	(53)	—	—	(53)	—
Other expense	<u>(423)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(423)</u>	<u>—</u>

Total other expense	<u>(476)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(476)</u>	<u>—</u>
Income before income taxes	16,915	—	—	16,915	—
Provision for income taxes	<u>64</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>—</u>
Net income	<u>16,851</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16,851</u>	<u>—</u>
Net income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u>\$16,851</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$16,851</u>	<u>\$—</u>

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure to Adjusted EBITDA:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Net income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$ 8,107	\$—	\$ 8,107
Add: Provision for income taxes	1,515	—	1,515
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	206	—	206
Add: Depreciation & amortization expense	4,759	—	4,759
Add: Interest expense	<u>60</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>60</u>
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$14,647</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$14,647</u>

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Net income attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$16,851	\$—	\$—	\$16,851	\$—
Add: Provision for income taxes	64	—	—	64	—
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	2,841	—	—	2,841	—
Add: Depreciation & amortization expense	8,320	—	—	8,320	—
Add: Interest expense	<u>53</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>—</u>
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$28,129</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$28,129</u>	<u>\$—</u>

Financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2022

Revenues

Total revenues were \$34.1 million, which primarily consists of switching, interline, and ancillary rail services.

Expenses

Total expenses were \$24.0 million, which primarily consists of (i) operating expenses of \$19.1 million which primarily includes compensation and benefits of \$11.8 million and facility operating expense of \$4.4 million and (ii) depreciation and amortization of \$4.8 million.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA was \$14.6 million primarily due to the activity noted above.

Financial results for the year ended December 31, 2021

Revenues

Total revenues were \$57.5 million, which primarily consists of switching, interline and ancillary rail services.

Expenses

Total expenses were \$40.1 million, which primarily consists of (i) operating expenses of \$29.0 million which primarily includes compensation and benefits of \$19.0 million and facility operating expense of \$7.0 million and (ii) depreciation and amortization of \$8.3 million.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA was \$28.1 million primarily due to the activity noted above.

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Corporate and Other

The following table presents our results of operations:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Revenues			
Other revenue	\$ 1,018	1,727	\$ (709)
Total revenues	1,018	1,727	(709)
Expenses			
Operating expenses	1,999	1,986	13
General and administrative	2,430	2,034	396
Acquisition and transaction expenses	4,030	958	3,072
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	4,161	3,598	563
Depreciation and amortization	168	154	14
Total expenses	12,788	8,730	4,058
Other (expense) income			
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	(662)	(1,996)	1,334
Interest expense	(2)	(1)	(1)
Total other expense	(664)	(1,997)	1,333
Loss before income taxes	(12,434)	(9,000)	(3,434)
Benefit from income taxes	—	(1)	1
Net loss	(12,434)	(8,999)	(3,435)
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries:	—	—	—
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(12,434)	\$(8,999)	\$(3,435)

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Revenues					
Other revenue	\$ 4,711	\$ 4,424	\$ 2,917	\$ 287	\$ 1,507
Total revenues	4,711	4,424	2,917	287	1,507
Expenses					
Operating expenses	6,896	5,992	4,549	904	1,443
General and administrative	8,737	8,522	7,469	215	1,053
Acquisition and transaction expenses	11,985	751	4,126	11,234	(3,375)
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	15,638	13,073	16,541	2,565	(3,468)
Depreciation and amortization	631	583	406	48	177
Total expenses	43,887	28,921	33,091	14,966	(4,170)
Other (expense) income					
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated entities	98	115	(62)	(17)	177
Interest expense	(7)	(3)	(6)	(4)	3

Other income	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(7)</u>
Total other income (expense)	<u>92</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>173</u>
Loss before income taxes	(39,084)	(24,385)	(30,235)	(14,699)	5,850
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>
Net loss	<u>(39,091)</u>	<u>(24,388)</u>	<u>(30,229)</u>	<u>(14,703)</u>	<u>5,841</u>
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries:	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	<u><u>\$(39,091)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(24,388)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(30,229)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(14,703)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,841</u></u>

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure to Adjusted EBITDA:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		Change
	2022	2021	'22 vs '21
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(12,434)	\$(8,999)	\$(3,435)
Add: Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	—	(1)	1
Add: Equity-based compensation expense	—	—	—
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	4,030	958	3,072
Add: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations	—	—	—
Add: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments	—	—	—
Add: Asset impairment charges	—	—	—
Add: Incentive allocations	—	—	—
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense	168	154	14
Add: Interest expense	2	1	1
Add: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities ⁽¹⁾	(688)	55	(743)
Less: Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated entities	662	1,996	(1,334)
Less: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$ (8,260)</u>	<u>\$(5,836)</u>	<u>\$(2,424)</u>

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,			Change	
	2021	2020	2019	'21 vs '20	'20 vs '19
Net loss attributable to FTAI Infrastructure	\$(39,091)	\$(24,388)	\$(30,229)	\$(14,703)	\$ 5,841
Add: Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	7	3	(6)	4	9
Add: Equity-based compensation expense	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Acquisition and transaction expenses	11,985	751	4,126	11,234	(3,375)
Add: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Asset impairment charges	—	—	—	—	—
Add: Incentive allocations	—	—	5,819	—	(5,819)
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense	631	583	406	48	177
Add: Interest expense	7	3	6	4	(3)
Add: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities ⁽¹⁾	(310)	(164)	(61)	(146)	(103)
Less: Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated entities	(98)	(115)	62	17	(177)
Less: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA	—	—	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	<u>\$(26,869)</u>	<u>\$(23,327)</u>	<u>\$(19,877)</u>	<u>\$(3,542)</u>	<u>\$(3,450)</u>

(1) Includes the following items for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019: (i) net income (loss) of \$(708), \$(24), \$(409), \$(281) and \$(192) and (ii) interest expense of \$20, \$79, \$99, \$117 and \$131, respectively.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Revenues

Total revenues decreased \$0.7 million due to lower volumes in our railcar cleaning business.

Expenses

Acquisition and transaction expenses increased \$3.1 million primarily due to an increase in professional fees related to strategic transactions.

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Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate increased \$0.6 million which reflects an increase in the base management fee as our average total equity was higher in 2021, primarily due to the acquisition of Transtar.

Other expense

Other expense decreased \$1.3 million primarily due to a decrease in equity in losses of unconsolidated entities of \$1.3 million.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$2.4 million primarily due to the changes noted above.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Revenues

Total revenues increased \$0.3 million due to higher volumes in our railcar cleaning business.

Expenses

Acquisition and transaction expenses increased \$11.2 million primarily due to an increase in professional fees related to the acquisition of Transtar and other strategic initiatives.

Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate increased \$2.6 million which reflects an increase in the base management fee as our average total equity was higher in 2021, primarily due to the acquisition of Transtar.

Operating expenses increased \$0.9 million which primarily reflects higher compensation and benefits due to additional headcount in our railcar cleaning business.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$3.5 million primarily due to the changes noted above.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Revenues

Total revenues increased \$1.5 million due to higher volumes in our railcar cleaning business.

Expenses

Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate decreased \$3.5 million primarily due to incentive fees related to the Long Ridge Transaction in 2019.

Acquisition and transaction expenses decreased \$3.4 million primarily due to fewer transactions in 2020 compared to 2019.

Operating expenses increased \$1.4 million which primarily reflects higher compensation and benefits of \$1.1 million in our railcar cleaning business due to higher volumes.

General and administrative expense increased \$1.1 million primarily due to higher professional fees.

Other (expense) income

Other income increased \$0.2 million primarily due to an increase in equity in earnings in unconsolidated entities related to our shipping containers business.

Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)

Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$3.5 million primarily due to the changes noted above.

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Transactions with Affiliates and Affiliated Entities

We will be managed by the Manager, an affiliate of Fortress, pursuant to our Management Agreement, which provides for us to bear obligations for management fees and expense reimbursements payable to the Manager. Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement with FTAI's Manager, the Manager provides a management team and other professionals who are responsible for implementing our business strategy and performing certain services for us, subject to oversight by our board of directors. Our Management Agreement has an initial ten-year term and is automatically renewed for one-year terms thereafter unless terminated by our Manager. For its services, our Manager is entitled to receive a management fee from us, payable monthly, that is based on the average value of our total equity (excluding non-controlling interests) determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP as of the last day of the two most recently completed months *multiplied* by an annual rate of 1.50%. In addition, we are obligated to reimburse certain expenses incurred by our Manager on our behalf.

Geographic Information

Please refer to Note 17 of our combined consolidated financial statements for information by geographic area for each segment, all located in North America, of revenues from our external customers, for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, as well as the geographic area for each segment of our total property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and 2020.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The liquidity required to fund our working capital, capital expenditures and other cash needs is provided from a combination of internally generated cash flows and external debt financing.

Additionally, in February 2020, Jefferson issued \$264.0 million aggregate principal amount of Series 2020 Bonds. In August 2021, Jefferson also issued \$425.0 million aggregate principal amount of Series 2021 Bonds (see Note 8 to the combined consolidated financial statements). Jefferson intends to use a portion of the net proceeds which are held in restricted cash, to pay for or reimburse the cost of development, construction and acquisition of certain facilities.

The liquidity provided by these sources and the restricted cash of \$214.0 million at March 31, 2022 available from the above financings is expected to be sufficient to fund the Company's working capital needs and capital expenditures program. Additionally, we expect to continue to be able to obtain financing upon reasonable terms as necessary.

Our principal uses of liquidity have been and continue to be (i) acquisitions or expansion of transportation infrastructure and equipment, (ii) expenses associated with our operating activities and (iii) debt service obligations associated with our investments.

- Cash used for the purpose of making investments was \$54.5 million, \$34.4 million, \$833.2 million, \$252.2 million and \$351.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- Uses of liquidity associated with our operating expenses are captured on a net basis in our cash flows from operating activities. Uses of liquidity associated with our debt obligations are captured in our cash flows from financing activities.

Our principal sources of liquidity to fund these uses have been and continue to be (i) revenues from our infrastructure businesses net of operating expenses, (ii) proceeds from borrowings and (iii) proceeds from asset sales.

- During the three months ended March 31, 2022, additional borrowings were obtained in connection with the EB-5 Loan Agreement of \$9.5 million.
- During the three months ended March 31, 2021, additional borrowings were obtained in connection with the EB-5 Loan Agreement of \$21.6 million.
- During the year ended December 31, 2021, additional borrowings were obtained in connection with the (i) Series 2021 Bonds (as defined in Note 8 of the combined consolidated financial statements) of \$425.0 million and (ii) EB-5 Loan Agreement of \$26.1 million.

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- During the year ended December 31, 2020, additional borrowings were obtained in connection with the Series 2020 Bonds (as defined in Note 8 of the combined consolidated financial statements) of \$264.0 million. We made principal payments of \$240.0 million related to the Jefferson Revolver and the Series 2016 and 2012 Bonds.
- During the year ended December 31, 2019, additional borrowings were obtained in connection with (i) LREG Credit Agreement of \$173.5 million, (ii) the DRP Revolver of \$25.0 million and (iii) the Jefferson Revolver of \$23.2 million. We made principal payments of \$24.8 million related to the Jefferson Revolver and Series 2012 Bonds.

Historical Cash Flow

The following table presents our historical cash flow:

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2022	2021	
Cash flow data:			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (14,149)	\$ (33,628)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(51,273)	(34,419)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	43,443	52,038	

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Cash flow data:			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (61,716)	\$ (46,860)	\$ (52,672)
Net cash used in investing activities	(828,716)	(252,216)	(258,578)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,136,866	337,628	293,647

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

Net cash used in operating activities decreased \$19.5 million, which primarily reflects (i) a change in equity in losses of unconsolidated entities of \$21.6 million, (ii) changes in management fees payable to affiliate, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, other assets and other liabilities of \$16.3 million, (iii) an increase in depreciation and amortization of \$6.9 million, (iv) a change in fair value of non-hedge derivatives of \$8.7 million partially offset by (v) an increase in net loss of \$36.0 million and (vi) a change in deferred income taxes of \$2.0 million.

Net cash used in investing activities increased \$16.9 million primarily due to (i) an increase in acquisitions of property, plant and equipment of \$20.0 million partially offset by (ii) a decrease in the investment in unconsolidated entities of \$0.4 million, (iii) a decrease in investment in convertible promissory notes of \$0.7 million and (iv) an increase in proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment of \$2.1 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities decreased \$8.6 million primarily due to (i) a decrease in proceeds from debt of \$12.2 million partially offset by (ii) an increase in net transfers from Parent of \$3.3 million.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Net cash used in operating activities increased \$14.9 million, which primarily reflects (i) an increase in net loss of \$34.6 million and (ii) changes in management fees payable to affiliate, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, other assets and other liabilities of \$7.6 million, partially offset by (iii) an increase in depreciation and amortization of \$22.9 million and (iv) a change in equity in losses of unconsolidated entities of \$10.4 million.

Net cash used in investing activities increased \$576.5 million primarily due to (i) an increase in the acquisition of business, net of cash acquired for \$627.1 million, (ii) an increase in the investment in unconsolidated entities of \$50.5 million, and (iii) an increase in investment in convertible promissory notes of \$10.0 million partially offset by (iv) an increase in proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment of \$4.5 million and (v) a decrease in acquisitions of property, plant and equipment of \$106.6 million.

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Net cash provided by financing activities increased \$799.2 million primarily due to (i) an increase in net transfers from Parent of \$372.7 million, (ii) a decrease in repayment of debt of \$240.0 million and (iii) an increase in proceeds from debt of \$187.1 million.

Comparison of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Net cash used in operating activities decreased \$5.8 million, which primarily reflects (i) a change in gain on sale of subsidiaries of \$121.3 million, partially offset by (ii) an increase in net loss of \$60.6 million, (iii) a decrease in net working capital of \$32.9 million and (iv) a change in current and deferred income taxes of \$16.4 million.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$6.4 million primarily due to (i) a decrease in acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment and JV investments of \$104.3 million, partially offset by (ii) a decrease in proceeds from sale of subsidiaries of \$91.7 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities increased \$44.0 million primarily due to (i) an increase in net transfers from Parent of \$203.3 million, (ii) a decrease in payments of deferred financing costs of \$13.7 million and (iii) an increase in proceeds from debt of \$42.1 million, partially offset by (iv) an increase in repayment of debt of \$215.1 million.

Funds Available for Distribution (non-GAAP)

We use Funds Available for Distribution (“FAD”) in evaluating our ability to pay dividends. We believe FAD is a useful metric for investors and analysts for similar purposes. FAD is not a financial measure in accordance with GAAP. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to FAD is net cash provided by operating activities.

We define FAD as: net cash provided by operating activities plus proceeds from sale of assets and return of capital distributions from unconsolidated entities, less required payments on debt obligations and capital distributions to non-controlling interests, and excluding changes in working capital. The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to FAD:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(14,149)	\$(33,628)
Add: Principal collections on finance leases	—	—
Add: Proceeds from sale of assets	2,092	—
Add: Return of capital distributions from unconsolidated entities	—	—
Less: Required payments on debt obligations	—	—
Less: Capital distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—
Exclude: Changes in working capital	<u>6,753</u>	<u>23,089</u>
Funds Available for Distribution (FAD)	<u>\$ (5,304)</u>	<u>\$(10,539)</u>
	Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$(61,716)	\$(46,860)
Add: Principal collections on finance leases	—	—
Add: Proceeds from sale of assets	4,494	91,732
Add: Return of capital distributions from unconsolidated entities	—	1,555
Less: Required payments on debt obligations ⁽¹⁾	—	(24,878)
Less: Capital distributions to non-controlling interest	—	—
Exclude: Changes in working capital	<u>23,498</u>	<u>15,861</u>
Funds Available for Distribution (FAD)	<u>\$(33,724)</u>	<u>\$(1,336)</u>

(1) Required payments on debt obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020 exclude repayments \$50,262 for the Jefferson Revolver, \$45,520 for the Jefferson Series 2012 Bonds and \$144,200 for the Jefferson Series 2016 Bonds, all of which were voluntary refinancings as repayments of these amounts were not required at such time.

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Limitations

FAD is subject to a number of limitations and assumptions and there can be no assurance that we will generate FAD sufficient to meet our intended dividends. FAD has material limitations as a liquidity measure because such measure excludes items that are required elements of our net cash provided by operating activities as described below. FAD should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our results of operations under GAAP, and it is not the only metric that should be considered in evaluating our ability to meet our stated dividend policy. Specifically:

- FAD does not include equity capital called from our existing limited partners, proceeds from any debt issuance or future equity offering, historical cash and cash equivalents and expected investments in our operations.
- FAD does not give pro forma effect to prior acquisitions, certain of which cannot be quantified.
- While FAD reflects the cash inflows from sale of certain assets, FAD does not reflect the cash outflows to acquire assets as we rely on alternative sources of liquidity to fund such purchases.
- FAD does not reflect expenditures related to capital expenditures, acquisitions and other investments as we have multiple sources of liquidity and intend to fund these expenditures with future incurrences of indebtedness, additional capital contributions and/or future issuances of equity.
- FAD does not reflect any maintenance capital expenditures necessary to maintain the same level of cash generation from our capital investments.
- FAD does not reflect changes in working capital balances as management believes that changes in working capital are primarily driven by short term timing differences, which are not meaningful to our distribution decisions.
- Management has significant discretion to make distributions, and we are not bound by any contractual provision that requires us to use cash for distributions.

If such factors were included in FAD, there can be no assurance that the results would be consistent with our presentation of FAD.

Debt Covenants

We are in compliance with all of our debt covenants as of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021 and 2020. See Note 8 to the combined consolidated financial statements for information related to our debt obligations and respective covenants.

Contractual Obligations and Cash Requirements

Our material cash requirements include the following contractual and other obligations:

Debt Obligations—As of December 31, 2021, we have outstanding principal and interest payment obligations of \$749.5 million and \$348.6 million, respectively, of which, there is no principal payment due and \$27.0 million of interest payment due within the next twelve months. See Note 8 of the combined consolidated financial statements for additional information about our debt obligations.

Lease Obligations—As of December 31, 2021, we had operating and finance lease obligations of \$178.7 million, of which \$10.0 million is due within the next twelve months.

Other Obligations—As of December 31, 2021, in connection with a pipeline capacity agreement at Jefferson Terminal, we had an obligation to pay a minimum of \$10.2 million in marketing fees in the next twelve months.

We expect to meet our future short-term liquidity requirements through cash on hand and net cash provided by our current operations. We expect that our operating subsidiaries will generate sufficient cash flow to cover operating expenses. We may elect to meet certain long-term liquidity requirements or to continue to pursue strategic opportunities through utilizing cash on hand, cash generated from our current operations and the issuance of securities in the future. Management believes adequate capital and borrowings are available from various sources to fund our commitments to the extent required.

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Application of Critical Accounting Policies

Variable Interest Entities—The assessment of whether an entity is a VIE and the determination of whether to consolidate a VIE requires judgment. VIEs are defined as entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. A VIE is required to be consolidated by its primary beneficiary, and only by its primary beneficiary, which is defined as the party who has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance and who has the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

Property, Plant and Equipment, Leasing Equipment and Depreciation—Property, plant and equipment and leasing equipment are stated at cost (inclusive of capitalized acquisition costs, where applicable) and depreciated using the straight-line method, over estimated useful lives, to estimated residual values which are summarized as follows:

Asset	Range of Estimated Useful Lives	Residual Value Estimates
Railcars and locomotives	40 - 50 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Track and track related assets	15 - 50 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Land, site improvements and rights	N/A	N/A
Bridges and tunnels	15 - 55 years	Scrap value at end of useful life
Buildings and site improvements	20 - 30 years	Scrap value at end of useful life
Railroad equipment	3 - 15 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Terminal machinery and equipment	15 - 25 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Vehicles	5 - 7 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 6 years from date of purchase	None
Computer hardware and software	2 - 5 years from date of purchase	None
Construction in progress	N/A	N/A

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets—We perform a recoverability assessment of each of our long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances, or indicators, indicate that the carrying amount or net book value of an asset may not be recoverable. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, a significant lease restructuring or early lease termination; a significant change in market conditions; or the introduction of newer technology. When performing a recoverability assessment, we measure whether the estimated future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset exceeds its net book value. The undiscounted cash flows consist of cash flows from currently contracted leases and terminal services contracts, future projected leases, terminal service and freight rail rates, transition costs, and estimated residual or scrap values. In the event that an asset does not meet the recoverability test, the carrying value of the asset will be adjusted to fair value resulting in an impairment charge.

Management develops the assumptions used in the recoverability analysis based on its knowledge of active contracts, current and future expectations of the demand for a particular asset and historical experience, as well as information received from third party industry sources. The factors considered in estimating the undiscounted cash flows are impacted by changes in future periods due to changes in contracted lease rates, terminal service, and freight rail rates, residual values, economic conditions, technology, demand for a particular asset type and other factors.

Goodwill—Goodwill includes the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets associated with the acquisition of Jefferson Terminal and Transtar. The carrying amount of goodwill was approximately \$258.0 million, \$257.1 million and \$122.7 million as of March 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The goodwill amounts as of December 31, 2020 related to the Jefferson reporting unit. The increase in goodwill in 2021 and 2022 reflects our acquisition of Transtar.

We review the carrying values of goodwill at least annually to assess impairment since these assets are not amortized. An annual impairment review is conducted as of October 1st of each year. Additionally, we review the carrying value of goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. The determination of fair value involves significant management judgment.

For an annual goodwill impairment assessment, an optional qualitative analysis may be performed. If the option is not elected or if it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then a goodwill impairment test is performed to identify potential goodwill impairment and measure an impairment loss. A qualitative analysis was not elected for the years ended December 31, 2021 or 2020.

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Beginning in 2020, we adopted new guidance regarding the testing and recognition of a goodwill impairment, which prior to 2020 required two steps. A goodwill impairment assessment compares the fair value of a respective reporting unit with its carrying amount, including goodwill. The estimate of fair value of the respective reporting unit is based on the best information available as of the date of assessment, which primarily incorporates certain factors including our assumptions about operating results, business plans, income projections, anticipated future cash flows and market data. If the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying amount, a goodwill impairment is recorded to the extent that the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds the fair value.

We estimate the fair value of the Jefferson and Transtar reporting units using an income approach, specifically a discounted cash flow analysis. This analysis requires us to make significant assumptions and estimates about the forecasted revenue growth rates, EBITDA margins, capital expenditures, the timing of future cash flows, and discount rates. The estimates and assumptions used consider historical performance if indicative of future performance and are consistent with the assumptions used in determining future profit plans for the reporting units.

In connection with our impairment analysis, although we believe the estimates of fair value are reasonable, the determination of certain valuation inputs is subject to management's judgment. Changes in these inputs, including as a result of events beyond our control, could materially affect the results of the impairment review. If the forecasted cash flows or other key inputs are negatively revised in the future, the estimated fair value of the reporting unit could be adversely impacted, potentially leading to an impairment in the future that could materially affect our operating results. Due to the acquisition of Transtar in the current year, the estimated fair value of that reporting unit approximates the book value. The Jefferson reporting unit had an estimated fair value that exceeded its carrying value by more than 10% but less than 20%. The Jefferson Terminal segment forecasted revenue is dependent on the ramp up of volumes under current and expected future contracts for storage and throughput of heavy and light crude and refined products and is subject to obtaining rail capacity for crude, expansion of refined product distribution to Mexico and movements in future oil spreads. At October 31, 2021, approximately 4.3 million barrels of storage was currently operational with 1.9 million barrels currently under construction for new contracts which will complete our storage development for our main terminal. Our discount rate for our 2021 goodwill impairment analysis was 9.0% and our assumed terminal growth rate was 2.0%. If our strategy changes from planned capacity downward due to an inability to source contracts or expand volumes, the fair value of the reporting unit would be negatively affected, which could lead to an impairment. The expansion of refineries in the Beaumont/Port Arthur area, as well as growing crude oil production in the U.S. and Canada, are expected to result in increased demand for storage on the U.S. Gulf Coast. Although we do not have significant direct exposure to volatility of crude oil prices, changes in crude oil pricing that affect long term refining planned output could impact Jefferson Terminal operations.

We expect the Jefferson Terminal segment to continue to generate positive Adjusted EBITDA in future years. Although certain of our anticipated contracts or expected volumes from existing contracts for Jefferson Terminal have been delayed, we continue to believe our projected revenues are achievable. Further delays in executing these contracts or achieving our projections could adversely affect the fair value of the reporting unit. The impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic during 2020 and 2021 negatively affected refining volumes and therefore Jefferson Terminal crude throughput but we have seen the activity starting to normalize and are expected to ramp back to normal during 2022. Furthermore, we anticipate strengthening macroeconomic demand for storage and the increasing spread between Western Canadian Crude and Western Texas Intermediate as Canadian crude pipeline apportionment increases. Also, as our pipeline connections became fully operational during 2021, we remain positive for the outlook of Jefferson Terminal's earnings potential.

There were no impairments of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 or for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 or 2019.

Income Taxes—The income tax provision in the combined consolidated financial statements was prepared on a separate return method. Income earned by our corporate subsidiaries for the infrastructure businesses is subject to U.S. federal and state income taxation and is taxed at the currently enacted rates. The remainder of our income is allocated directly to our partners and is not subject to a corporate level of taxation. Following the spin-off, all of our income will be subject to a corporate level of taxation, and none of it will be allocated directly to our partners.

We account for these taxes using the asset and liability method under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance is established when management believes it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

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Each of our combined entities files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various state jurisdictions and in certain foreign jurisdictions. The income tax returns filed by us and our subsidiaries are subject to examination by the U.S. federal, state and foreign tax authorities. We recognize tax benefits for uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the position is sustainable based on its technical merits. Interest and penalties on uncertain tax positions are included as a component of the provision for income taxes in the combined consolidated statements of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Please see Note 2 to our combined consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this filing for recent accounting pronouncements.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Market risk represents the risk of changes in value of a financial instrument, caused by fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. Changes in these factors could cause fluctuations in our results of operations and cash flows. We are exposed to the market risks described below.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the exposure to loss resulting from changes in the level of interest rates and the spread between different interest rates. Interest rate risk is highly sensitive to many factors, including the U.S. government's monetary and tax policies, global economic factors and other factors beyond our control. We are exposed to changes in the level of interest rates and to changes in the relationship or spread between interest rates. Our primary interest rate exposure relates to our term loan arrangements.

Although a majority of our borrowing agreements are fixed rate agreements, we do have borrowing agreements that require payments based on a variable interest rate index, such as SOFR. Therefore, to the extent our borrowing costs are not fixed, increases in interest rates may reduce our net income by increasing the cost of our debt without any corresponding increase in rents. We may elect to manage our exposure to interest rate movements through the use of interest rate derivatives (interest rate swaps and caps).

The following discussion about the potential effects of changes in interest rates is based on a sensitivity analysis, which models the effects of hypothetical interest rate shifts on our financial condition and results of operations. Although we believe a sensitivity analysis provides the most meaningful analysis permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC, it is constrained by several factors, including the necessity to conduct the analysis based on a single point in time and by the inability to include the extraordinarily complex market reactions that normally would arise from the market shifts modeled. Although the following results of a sensitivity analysis for changes in interest rates may have some limited use as a benchmark, they should not be viewed as a forecast. This forward-looking disclosure also is selective in nature and addresses only the potential interest expense impacts on our financial instruments. It also does not include a variety of other potential factors that could affect our business as a result of changes in interest rates. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, assuming we do not hedge our exposure to interest rate fluctuations related to our outstanding floating rate debt, a hypothetical 100-basis point increase/decrease in our variable interest rate on our borrowings would result in an increase of approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million or a decrease of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, in interest expense over the next 12 months.

BUSINESS

Our Company

We are in the business of acquiring, developing and operating assets and businesses that represent critical infrastructure for customers in the transportation and energy industries. We were formed on December 13, 2021 as FTAI Infrastructure LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and subsidiary of FTAI. Prior to the completion of the spin-off, we will convert into FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation, and will hold all of the material assets and investments that comprise FTAI's infrastructure business.

Our operations consist of three primary business lines: (i) Ports and Terminals, (ii) Railroads and (iii) companies and assets participating in the global Energy Transition. Our Ports and Terminals business develops or acquires industrial properties in strategic locations that store and handle for third parties a variety of energy products, including crude oil, refined products and clean fuels. In certain cases, we also develop and operate facilities, such as a 485 megawatt power plant at our Long Ridge terminal in Ohio through our equity method investment, that leverage the property's location and key attributes to generate incremental value. Our Railroads business primarily invests in and operates short line and regional railroads in North America. Our Energy Transition business focuses on investments in companies and assets that utilize green technology, produce sustainable fuels and products, or enable customers to reduce their carbon footprint.

We expect to continue to invest in such market sectors, and pursue additional investment opportunities in other infrastructure businesses and assets that we believe to be attractive and meet our investment objectives. Our team focuses on acquiring a diverse group of long-lived assets or operating businesses that provide mission-critical services or functions to infrastructure networks and typically have high barriers to entry, strong margins, stable cash flows and upside from earnings growth and asset appreciation driven by increased use and inflation. We believe that there are a large number of acquisition opportunities in our markets and that our Manager's expertise and business and financing relationships, together with our access to capital and generally available capital for infrastructure projects in today's marketplace, will allow us to take advantage of these opportunities. As of March 31, 2022, we had total consolidated assets of \$2,437.7 million and total equity of \$1,349.8 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, reflecting the acquisition of Transtar and separation of FTAI's infrastructure business from FTAI on a pro forma basis, we had net loss attributable to shareholders of \$61.4 million and \$128.7 million, respectively.

We target sectors that we believe enjoy strong long-term growth potential and proactively seek investment opportunities within those sectors that we believe will generate strong risk-adjusted returns. We take an opportunistic approach—targeting assets that are distressed or undervalued, or where we believe we can add value through active management, without heavy reliance on the use of financial leverage to generate returns. We also seek to develop incremental opportunities to deploy capital through follow-on investments in our existing assets in order to grow our earnings and create value. While leverage on any individual asset may vary, we target overall leverage for our assets on a consolidated basis of no greater than 50% of our total capital.

Our Strategy

We invest across a number of major sectors including energy, intermodal transport, ports and terminals and rail, and we may pursue acquisitions in other areas as and when they arise in the future. In general, we seek to own a diverse mix of high-quality infrastructure facilities, operations and equipment within our target sectors that generate predictable cash flows in markets that we believe provide the potential for strong long-term growth and attractive returns on deployed capital. We believe that by investing in a diverse mix of assets across sectors, we can select from among the best risk-adjusted investment opportunities, while avoiding overconcentration in any one segment, further adding to the stability of our business.

We take a proactive investment approach by identifying key secular trends as they emerge within our target sectors and then pursuing what we believe are the most compelling opportunities within those sectors. We look for unique investments, including assets that are distressed or undervalued, or where we believe that we can add value through active management. We consider investments across the size spectrum, including smaller opportunities often overlooked by other investors, particularly where we believe we may be able to grow the investment over time. We believe one of our strengths is our ability to create attractive follow-on investment opportunities and deploy incremental capital within our existing portfolio. We have several such opportunities currently identified, including significant potential for future investment at our Jefferson Terminal, Repauno and Long Ridge sites, in addition to our other assets, as discussed below.

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Our Manager has significant prior experience in all of our target sectors, as well as a network of industry relationships, that we believe positions us well to make successful acquisitions and to actively manage and improve operations and cash flows of our existing and newly-acquired assets. These relationships include senior executives at lessors and operators, end users of transportation and infrastructure assets, as well as banks, lenders and other asset owners.

We have a robust current pipeline of potential investment opportunities. This current pipeline consists of opportunities for renewable and non-renewable energy, intermodal, rail and port-related investments.

Asset Acquisition Process

Our strategy is to acquire assets that we believe are essential to global infrastructure. We acquire assets that are used by major operators of infrastructure networks. We seek to acquire assets and businesses that we believe operate in sectors with long-term macroeconomic growth opportunities and that have significant cash flow and upside potential from earnings growth and asset appreciation.

We approach markets and opportunities by first developing an asset acquisition strategy with our Manager and then pursuing optimal opportunities within that strategy. In addition to relying on our own experience, we source new opportunities through our Manager's network of industry relationships in order to find, structure and execute attractive acquisitions. We believe that sourcing assets both globally and through multiple channels will enable us to find the most attractive opportunities. We are selective in the assets we pursue and efficient in the manner in which we pursue them.

Once attractive opportunities are identified, our Manager performs detailed due diligence on each of our potential acquisitions. Due diligence on each of our assets always includes a comprehensive review of the asset itself as well as the industry and market dynamics, competitive positioning, and financial and operational performance. Where appropriate, our Manager conducts physical inspections, a review of the credit quality of each of our counterparties, the regulatory environment, and a review of all material documentation. In some cases, third-party specialists are hired to physically inspect and/or value the target assets.

We and our Manager also spend a significant amount of time on structuring our acquisitions to minimize risks while also optimizing expected returns. We employ what we believe to be reasonable amounts of leverage in connection with our acquisitions. In determining the amount of leverage for each acquisition, we consider a number of characteristics, including, but not limited to, the existing cash flow, the length of the lease or contract term, and the specific counterparty.

Our Strengths

Strong Contracted Cash Flows Plus Growth Potential—We target a diverse mix of infrastructure facilities, operations and equipment that deliver, on a combined basis, significant and predictable current cash flows plus the potential for earnings growth and asset appreciation. Our current portfolio includes assets in the energy, intermodal transport and rail sectors, among others. Our holdings include value-add projects where we expect to be able to generate strong earnings and cash flow growth through development and asset repositioning. We expect our future investments to continue to deliver a mix of current cash flow and growth potential.

Opportunistic Investment Approach—We take an opportunistic approach to buying and managing assets by targeting assets that are distressed or undervalued, or where we believe we can add value through active management. We also try to develop incremental opportunities to deploy significant amounts of capital through follow-on investments in our existing assets in order to drive cash flow and growth. In these ways, we seek to deliver attractive returns on our portfolio without heavy reliance on financial leverage. Following the spin-off, our leverage on a weighted basis across our existing portfolio will be approximately 59% of our total capital. While leverage on any individual asset may vary, we target overall leverage for our assets on a consolidated basis of no greater than 50% of our total capital.

Experienced Investment Team—Our Manager is an affiliate of Fortress, a leading, diversified global investment firm with approximately \$53.3 billion under management as of December 31, 2021. Founded in 1998, Fortress manages assets on behalf of over 1,800 institutional clients and private investors worldwide across a range of credit and real estate, private equity and permanent capital investment strategies. Over the last ten years, Fortress has been one of the industry's most active investors in infrastructure-, energy-, and transportation-related assets and equipment globally. The Fortress team of investment professionals has over fifty years of combined experience in acquiring,

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managing and marketing infrastructure-assets. The team has been working directly together for over fifteen years and invested in infrastructure-related assets since 2002. Some of our Manager's prior transactions include the growth and sale of Florida East Coast Railway, a major regional freight railroad operating mainline track along the east coast of Florida, the creation of New Fortress Energy, a fully integrated, global provider of natural gas-fueled energy solutions operating a growing network of liquefied natural gas terminals, power generation facilities and natural gas logistics infrastructure; Aircastle Ltd., one of the world's leading aircraft lessors; SeaCube Container Leasing Ltd., one of the world's largest container lessors; RailAmerica Inc., a leading short-line rail operator; Global Signal Inc., an owner operator and lessor of towers and other communication structures for wireless communications, and Brightline Holdings, an owner and operator of an express passenger rail system connecting major population centers in Florida, with plans to expand operations in Los Angeles, Las Vegas and elsewhere in North America.

Extensive Relationships with Experienced Operators—Through our Manager, we have numerous relationships with operators across the infrastructure industry. We typically seek to partner and often co-invest with experienced operators and owners when making acquisitions, and our existing relationships enable us not only to source opportunities, but also to maximize the value of each asset post-closing. Our strategy is to actively manage our investments to improve operations, grow cash flows and develop incremental investment opportunities.

Management Agreement

We will be externally managed by our Manager, an affiliate of Fortress, which has a dedicated team of experienced professionals focused on the acquisition of infrastructure assets since 2002. On December 27, 2017, SoftBank announced the SoftBank Merger. In connection with the SoftBank Merger, Fortress operates within SoftBank as an independent business headquartered in New York.

Pursuant to the terms of the management agreement with our Manager, our Manager provides a management team and other professionals who are responsible for implementing our business strategy and performing certain services for us, subject to oversight by our board of directors. Our Management Agreement has an initial ten-year term and is automatically renewed for one-year terms thereafter unless terminated by our Manager. For its services, our Manager is entitled to receive a management fee from us, payable monthly, that is based on the average value of our total equity (excluding non-controlling interests) determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP as of the last day of the two most recently completed months *multiplied by* an annual rate of 1.50%. In addition, we are obligated to reimburse certain expenses incurred by our Manager on our behalf.

Our Portfolio

The following primarily comprise our Ports and Terminals business:

Jefferson Terminal

In August 2014, FTAI and certain other Fortress affiliates purchased substantially all of the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Jefferson Terminal, a Texas-based group of companies developing crude oil and refined products logistics assets since 2012.

Jefferson Terminal is located on approximately 250 acres of land at the Port of Beaumont, Texas, a deep-water port near the mouth of the Neches River (the "Port"). Today, Jefferson Terminal leases 185 acres from the Port. As part of the lease, Jefferson Terminal was granted the concession to operate as the sole handler of liquid hydrocarbons at the Port. Jefferson Terminal does not own any land at Jefferson Terminal but does own certain equipment and leasehold improvements carried out as part of the Jefferson Terminal build-out.

Jefferson Terminal is developing a large multi-modal crude oil and refined products handling terminal at the Port, and also owns several other assets for the transportation and processing of crude oil and related products. Jefferson Terminal has a unique combination of six rail loop tracks and direct rail service from three Class I railroads, multiple direct pipeline connections to local refineries and interstate pipeline systems, barge docks and deep water ship loading capacity, capabilities to handle multiple types of products including refined products and both free-flowing crude oil and bitumen, and a prime location close to Port Arthur and Lake Charles, which are home to refineries with over 2.3 million barrels per day of capacity. Jefferson Terminal currently has approximately 4.4 million barrels of heated and unheated storage tanks in operation servicing both crude oil and refined products. As we secure new storage and handling contracts, we expect to expand storage capacity and/or develop new assets. The timing of the ultimate development of Jefferson Terminal will be dependent, in part, on the pace at which contracts are executed as well as the amount of volume subject to such contracts.

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Jefferson Terminal's prime location and excellent optionality make it well suited to provide logistics solutions to regional and global refineries, including blending, storage and delivery of crude oil and refined products. Jefferson handles, stores, and blends both light and heavy crudes that originate by marine, rail or pipeline from most major North American production markets, including Western Canada, the Uinta Basin, the Permian Basin, and the Bakken Formation, as well as other international markets, with full heating capabilities for unloading heavier crude prior to storing and blending. Jefferson also transloads refined products, such as automotive gasoline and diesel fuel, that nearby refineries produce and ship through its terminal by rail and marine to other domestic and foreign markets in North America, including Mexico.

Heavy crude oils, such as those produced in Western Canada, are in high demand on the Gulf Coast because most refineries in the area are configured to handle heavier crudes (previously sourced predominately from Mexico and Venezuela) than those in other parts of the United States. Heavy crude is well suited for transport by rail rather than pipeline because of its high viscosity. Jefferson Terminal is one of only a few terminals on the Gulf Coast that has heated unloading system capabilities to handle these heavier grades of crude. As the production of North American heavy crude grows in excess of existing takeaway capacity, demand for crude-by-rail to the Gulf Coast is expected to increase. Refined products opportunities for storage and logistics are expected to be positively impacted by demand growth in export markets.

Mexican demand for U.S.-sourced refined products continues to increase; however, Mexico lacks the infrastructure required to efficiently import, store and distribute large volumes of gasoline and diesel. This has spurred the rapid build-out of new Mexican rail terminals, as well as storage capacity on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border. To meet such increased demand, Jefferson Terminal operates a refined products system that receives three grades of products by direct pipeline connection from a large area refiner, as well as inland tank barge via the barge dock, stores the cargo in six tanks with a combined capacity of approximately 0.7 million barrels, and operates a 20 spot rail car loading system with the capacity to load approximately 70,000 barrels per day. This system may be further expanded to meet additional market demand.

Recent expansion projects completed include the construction of three pipeline systems, including a bundle of six pipelines, varying in size, a 14.2 mile outbound crude oil pipeline connection to a large refinery in Port Arthur, and a 5.6 mile inbound pipeline connecting to neighboring Delek Paline pipeline.

In addition to the Jefferson Terminal, Jefferson Terminal owns several other energy and infrastructure-related assets, including 299 tank railcars which are leased to third parties; a gas processing and condensate stabilization plant; pipeline rights-of-way; and a private inland marine terminal property all of which can be developed. These assets can be deployed or developed in the future to meet market demands for transportation and hydrocarbon processing, and if successfully deployed or developed, may represent additional opportunities to generate stable, recurring cash flow. As we secure customer contracts, we expect to invest equity capital to fund working capital needs and future construction, which may be required.

Long Ridge Energy Terminal

During 2017, through Ohio River Partners Shareholder LLC ("ORP"), a consolidated subsidiary, FTAI purchased 100% of the interests in the assets of Long Ridge, which consisted primarily of land, buildings, railroad track, docks, water rights, site improvements and other rights. In December 2019, ORP contributed its equity interests in Long Ridge into Long Ridge Terminal LLC and sold a 49.9% interest for \$150 million in cash, *plus* an earn out, which earn out was written off during the period ended September 30, 2021. We no longer have a controlling interest in Long Ridge but still maintain significant influence through our retained interest and, therefore, now account for this investment in accordance with the equity method.

The Long Ridge Energy Terminal is one of the Appalachian Basin's leading multimodal energy terminals with a 485 MW power plant, nearly 300 acres of flat land, two barge docks on the Ohio River, a unit-train-capable loop track and direct highway access.

In October 2021, Long Ridge completed its construction of its now fully-functional 485 MW combined-cycle power plant at the site and the associated plans to self-supply the natural gas fuel requirements for the plant. We continue to evaluate opportunities to deploy Long Ridge assets for sustainable and traditional energy projects and other value-driving enterprises.

For example, Long Ridge plans to eventually run its power plant on carbon-free hydrogen. In collaboration with New Fortress Energy and GE, Long Ridge is blending carbon-free hydrogen as a fuel today and intends to increase

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that blend over time by blending hydrogen in the gas stream and transitioning the plant to be capable of burning 100% green hydrogen over the next decade with hydrogen produced nearby as an industrial byproduct. In April 2022, Long Ridge became the first large scale gas power plant in the U.S. to blend hydrogen as a fuel. This is also the first GE-H class turbine in the world to achieve this milestone. Long Ridge has engaged Black & Veatch to assist with developing plans for the plant integration for hydrogen blending and to ensure safe and reliable industrial practices. For initial testing of hydrogen blending, Long Ridge has access to nearby industrial byproduct hydrogen. For the production of green hydrogen with electrolysis, Long Ridge has access to water from the Ohio River. Over time, below ground salt formations can be used for large-scale hydrogen storage.

In addition, Long Ridge plans to develop a 125-acre data center campus to offer more than 300 megawatts of capacity to serve custom hyperscale data center development and the wholesale colocation market in need of low-cost on-site power, new customizable white space data center infrastructure, and real estate expansion capability securely outside of the crowded northern-Virginia data center market. Long Ridge's initial 15-acre phase, dubbed "LR-1", will deliver a 170,000-square foot powered shell with 24 megawatts of IT capacity. Land has been cleared and site development planning is well underway for the LR-1 structure.

Combined with Long Ridge's proximity to large scale storage, the plant is capable of supporting a balanced and diverse power generation portfolio, from energy storage capable of accommodating the seasonal fluctuations of renewable energy, to cost-effective, dispatchable intermediate and baseload power. We continue to evaluate opportunities to deploy Long Ridge assets for sustainable and traditional energy projects and other value-driving enterprises.

Repauno

During 2016, through Delaware River Partners LLC ("DRP"), a consolidated subsidiary, FTAI purchased the assets of Repauno, which consisted primarily of land, a storage cavern, and riparian rights for the acquired land, site improvements and rights. We currently hold an approximately 98% economic interest, and a 100% voting interest in DRP. DRP is solely reliant on us to finance its activities and therefore is a variable interest entity ("VIE"). We concluded that we are the primary beneficiary; accordingly, DRP has been presented on a consolidated basis in the accompanying financial statements.

As one of the newest marine terminals on the Delaware River, Repauno is uniquely positioned as a premier multimodal facility on the Atlantic Seaboard. The deep water terminal is located on 1,600 acres in Gibbstown, New Jersey with underground granite storage cavern infrastructure, a new multipurpose dock and convenient truck access to two major interstate highways.

Shortly after the end of 2020, DRP completed its new state-of-the-art rail-to-ship transloading system. This allows DRP to load Liquefied Petroleum Gas ("LPG") marine vessels from its new wharf, including 30 marine vessels loaded in 2021. As the newest marine terminal on the Delaware River, Repauno is designed to safely and efficiently handle a wide variety of freight, providing critical logistics services to a multitude of industrial segments. In addition, Repauno is expanding its storage and transloading capacity, and pursuing accretive sustainable energy projects such as the development of a recycling facility on-site (see discussion of *Clean Planet USA* below).

The following primarily comprise our Railroads business:

Transtar

Transtar is comprised of five short-line freight railroads and one switching company, including two railroads that connect to U.S. Steel's largest production facilities in North America: the Gary Railway Company, Indiana; The Lake Terminal Railroad Company, Ohio; Union Railroad Company LLC, Pennsylvania; Fairfield Southern Company Inc., Alabama; Delray Connecting Railroad Company, Michigan; and the Texas & Northern Railroad Company, Texas. FTAI and USS also agreed to enter into an exclusive strategic rail partnership under which FTAI will provide rail service to USS for an initial term of 15 years with minimum volume commitments for the first five years. Through operational improvements and potential long-term development projects, we intend to enhance performance of any under-utilized Transtar assets.

Acquisition of Transtar

On July 28, 2021, FTAI completed the purchase of 100% of the equity interests of Transtar, which was a wholly owned short-line railroad subsidiary of U.S. Steel, for a cash purchase price of \$640.0 million, subject to certain

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customary adjustments set forth in the Transtar Purchase Agreement. Transtar has approximately 400 employees, of which approximately 300 are subject to collective bargaining agreements.

Railway Services Agreement

On July 28, 2021, in connection with the closing of the Transtar Acquisition, Transtar, certain Transtar subsidiaries (together with Transtar, the “Transtar Parties”), and U.S. Steel entered into a railway services agreement (the “Railway Services Agreement”). Under the Railway Services Agreement, for an initial term of 15 years from and after the closing of the Transtar Acquisition, Transtar will continue to provide U.S. Steel with rail haulage, switching and transportation services at U.S. Steel’s facilities in and around Gary, Indiana, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Fairfield, Alabama, Ecorse, Michigan, Lorain, Ohio and Lone Star, Texas, including but not limited to: railcar maintenance and repair services, locomotive maintenance, inspection and repair services, maintenance-of-way services, car management services, and rail and material handling services. The first five years of the Railway Services Agreement term contain the following minimum annual dollar value requirements: (i) from the closing until the first anniversary, \$85.8 million, (ii) from the first anniversary until the second anniversary, \$92.3 million, (iii) from the second anniversary until the third anniversary, \$94.5 million, (iv) from the third anniversary until the fourth anniversary, \$103.5 million and (v) from the fourth anniversary until the fifth 128 anniversary, \$106.5 million.

The following primarily comprise our Energy Transition business:

Aleon and Gladieux

In September 2021, FTAI acquired 1% of Class A shares and 50% of Class B shares of GM-FTAI Holdco LLC for \$52.5 million. GM-FTAI Holdco LLC owns 100% interest in Gladieux and Aleon. Gladieux specializes in recycling spent catalyst produced in the petroleum refining industry. Aleon plans to develop a lithium-ion battery recycling business across the United States. Each planned location will collect, discharge and disassemble lithium-ion batteries to extract various metals in high-purity form for resale into the lithium-ion battery production market. Aleon and Gladieux are governed by separate boards of directors. Our ownership of Class A and B shares in GM-FTAI Holdco LLC provides us with 1% and 50% in economic interest in Gladieux and Aleon, respectively.

Clean Planet USA

On November 19, 2021, FTAI and UK green-tech company Clean Planet Energy announced the formation of a joint venture partnership to develop Clean Planet USA ecoPlants in key North American markets. The first Clean Planet USA ecoPlant is under development at the Repauno Port & Rail Terminal in Gibbstown, New Jersey, where the plant is planned to initially process 20,000 tons of waste plastics each year. In addition, the newly formed Clean Planet USA business development team is advancing multiple additional projects with agreements in place for plastic-waste supply in Alabama, Texas, Florida, the Dominican Republic, and other North American markets.

Clean Planet USA ecoPlants are green recycling facilities that convert traditionally non-recyclable waste plastics into ultra-clean fuels and oils, and circular naphtha to support the manufacture of new plastics. An ecoPlant can accept and process plastics from all classifications, including those which are almost always rejected by traditional recycling centers and sent to landfill or incineration.

CarbonFree

In December 2021, FTAI purchased \$10 million in convertible notes of CarbonFree. CarbonFree has developed patented technologies to capture carbon dioxide from industrial emissions sources and convert it to usable and storable products. CarbonFree’s first commercial scale SkyCycle plant is expected to begin development in 2022.

Our other opportunistic investments include:

FYX

In July 2020, FTAI invested \$1.3 million for a 14% interest in an operating company that provides roadside assistance services for the intermodal and over-the-road trucking industries. FYX has developed a mobile and web-based application that connects fleet managers, owner-operators, and drivers with repair vendors to efficiently and reliably quote, dispatch, monitor, and bill comprehensive roadside and fleet repair services.

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Asset Management

Our Manager actively manages and monitors our portfolios of assets on an ongoing basis, and in some cases engages third parties to assist with the management of those assets. Our Manager frequently reviews the status of all of our assets. In the case of operating infrastructure, our Manager plays a central role in developing and executing operational, finance and business development strategies. On a periodic basis, our Manager discusses the status of our acquired assets with our board of directors.

In some situations, we may acquire assets through a joint venture entity or own a minority position in an investment entity. In such circumstances, we will seek to protect our interests through appropriate levels of board representation, minority protections and other structural enhancements.

While we expect to hold our assets for extended periods of time, we and our Manager continually review our assets to assess whether we should sell or otherwise monetize them. Aspects that will factor into this process include relevant market conditions, the asset's age, relative concentration or remaining expected useful life.

Customers

Our customers consist of global industrial and energy companies, including corporations that refine crude oil and trade petroleum products, manufacturers and local electricity markets and traders. We maintain ongoing relationships and discussions with our customers and seek to have consistent dialogue. In addition to helping us monitor the needs and quality of our customers, we believe these relationships help source additional opportunities and gain insight into attractive opportunities in the infrastructure sectors. A substantial portion of our revenue has historically been derived from a small number of customers. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, our largest customer accounted for 45% of our revenue and 26% of total accounts receivable, net. We derive a significant percentage of our revenue within specific sectors from a limited number of customers. However, we do not think that we are dependent upon any particular customer, or that the loss of one or more of them would have a material adverse effect on our business or the relevant segment, because of our ability to re-lease assets at similar terms following the loss of any such customer. See "Risk Factors—Contractual defaults may adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows by decreasing revenues and increasing storage, positioning, collection, recovery and lost equipment expenses."

Competition

The business of acquiring, managing and marketing infrastructure assets is highly competitive. Market competition for acquisition opportunities includes traditional infrastructure companies, commercial and investment banks, as well as a growing number of non-traditional participants, such as hedge funds, private equity funds, and other private investors.

Additionally, the markets for our products and services are competitive, and we face competition from a number of sources. These competitors include companies in the midstream energy business, terminal operators and those involved in the transportation of bulk goods.

We compete with other market participants on the basis of industry knowledge, availability of capital and deal structuring experience and flexibility, among other things. We believe our Manager's experience in the infrastructure industry and our access to capital, in addition to our focus on diverse asset classes and customers, provides a competitive advantage versus competitors that maintain a single sector focus.

Governmental Regulations

We are subject to federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment, including those governing the discharge of pollutants to air and water, the management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, the cleanup of contaminated sites and noise and emission levels. Under some environmental laws in the United States and certain other countries, strict liability may be imposed on the owners or operators of assets, which could render us liable for environmental and natural resource damages without regard to negligence or fault on our part. In addition, changes to environmental standards or regulations in the industries in which we operate could limit the economic life of the assets we acquire or reduce their value, and also require us to make significant additional investments in order to maintain compliance.

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Sustainability

Our ongoing sustainable solutions and investments in our business include the following:

- **Waste plastic to renewable fuel.** In November 2021, FTAI announced a joint venture with Clean Planet Energy, a UK-based green tech company, that aims to develop Clean Planet Energy USA ecoPlants in key North American markets. The ecoPlants will be designed to convert non-recyclable waste plastics (which are typically destined for landfill) into ultra-clean fuels and oils to support the manufacture of new plastics. The first facility is under development at Repauno in Gibbstown, New Jersey, and is expected to initially process 20,000 tons of waste plastics each year.
- **Lithium-ion battery recycling.** In September 2021, FTAI acquired a 50% interest in Aleon and Gladieux. Aleon plans to develop a lithium-ion battery recycling business across the United States. Each planned location is anticipated to collect, discharge and disassemble lithium-ion batteries to extract various metals in high-purity form for resale into the lithium-ion battery production market. Gladieux specializes in recycling spent catalyst produced in the petroleum refining industry. The initial battery recycling plant is planned to be build-out at the Freeport site owned by Gladieux, leveraging their existing assets and infrastructure. At full ramp, the plant is expected to process approximately 110,000 tons of spent lithium-ion batteries each year.
- **Hydrogen-fueled power plant.** In October 2020, Long Ridge, located in Hannibal, Ohio, announced its plan to transition its 485 MW combined-cycle power plant to run on carbon-free hydrogen, in collaboration with New Fortress Energy, GE, Kiewit Power Constructors Co., Black & Veatch and NAES Corporation. In April 2022, Long Ridge became the first large scale gas power plant in the U.S. to blend hydrogen as a fuel. This is also the first GE-H class turbine in the world to achieve this milestone. The plant is anticipated to be transitioned to be capable of burning 100% green hydrogen over the next decade.
- **Carbon capture.** In December 2021, FTAI invested in CarbonFree, whose operations are intended to capture carbon from industrial emitters and convert it to beneficial products that also sequester the carbon permanently.

Human Capital Management

Our Manager provides a management team and other professionals who are responsible for implementing our business strategy and performing certain services for us, subject to oversight by our board of directors. We also have approximately 600 employees at our business segments, approximately 325 of whom are party to a collective bargaining agreement as of March 31, 2022. We consider our relationship with our employees to be good and we focus heavily on employee engagement. We have invested substantial time and resources into building our team, and our human capital management objectives include, as applicable, identifying, recruiting, retaining, incentivizing and integrating our existing and new employees. To facilitate attraction and retention, we strive to create a diverse, inclusive, and safe workplace, with opportunities for our employees to grow and develop in their careers, supported by strong compensation and benefits programs.

Properties

An affiliate of our Manager leases principal executive offices at 1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor, New York, NY 10105. Our Jefferson Terminal operating segment leases approximately 200 acres of property for its terminal facilities and leases approximately 12,300 square feet of office space in Texas and 300 square feet in Canada. We are redeveloping Repauno, located in New Jersey, which includes over 1,600 acres of land, riparian rights, rail tracks and a 186,000 barrel underground storage cavern, to be a multi-purpose, multi-modal deepwater port. Additionally, our railcar cleaning business leases space in Maine. We believe that our office facilities and properties are suitable and adequate for our business as it is contemplated to be conducted.

Conflicts of Interest

Although we will establish certain policies and procedures designed to mitigate conflicts of interest, there can be no assurance that these policies and procedures will be effective in doing so. It is possible that actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest could give rise to investor dissatisfaction, litigation or regulatory enforcement actions. Below is a summary of certain factors that could result in conflicts of interest.

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One or more of our officers and directors will have responsibilities and commitments to entities other than us, including, but not limited to, FTAI. In addition, we will not have a policy that expressly prohibits our directors, officers, securityholders or affiliates from engaging for their own account in business activities of the types conducted by us. Moreover, our certificate of incorporation will provide that if any of the Fortress Parties, or any of their officers, directors or employees of any of the Fortress Parties acquire knowledge of a potential transaction that could be a corporate opportunity for us, they have no duty, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to offer such corporate opportunity to us. In the event that any of our directors and officers who is also a director, officer or employee of any of the Fortress Parties acquires knowledge of a corporate opportunity or is offered a corporate opportunity, *provided* that this knowledge was not acquired solely in such person's capacity as a director or officer of us and such person acts in good faith, then such person is deemed to have fully satisfied such person's fiduciary duties owed to us and is not liable to us, to the fullest extent permitted by law, if any of the Fortress Parties or their respective affiliates, pursues or acquires the corporate opportunity or if such person does not present the corporate opportunity to us. See "Risk Factors—Risks Related to Our Manager—There are conflicts of interest in our relationship with our Manager."

Our key agreements, including our Management Agreement, were negotiated among related parties, and their respective terms, including fees and other amounts payable, may not be as favorable to us as terms negotiated on an arm's-length basis with unaffiliated parties.

The structure of the Manager's compensation arrangement may have unintended consequences for us. We have agreed to pay our Manager a management fee that is not tied to our performance and incentive compensation that is based entirely on our performance. The management fee may not sufficiently incentivize our Manager to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns for us, while the performance-based incentive compensation component may cause our Manager to place undue emphasis on the maximization of earnings, including through the use of leverage, at the expense of other objectives, such as preservation of capital, to achieve higher incentive distributions. Since investments with higher yield potential are generally riskier or more speculative than investments with lower yield potential, this could result in increased risk to the value of our portfolio of assets and your investment in us.

We may compete with entities affiliated with or managed by our Manager or Fortress for certain assets that we may seek to acquire. From time to time, entities affiliated with or managed by our Manager or Fortress may focus on investments in assets with a similar profile as our target assets. These affiliates may have meaningful purchasing capacity, which may change over time depending upon a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, available equity capital and debt financing, market conditions and cash on hand. Fortress has funds invested in transportation-related infrastructure with approximately \$3.5 billion in investments in aggregate as of both December 31, 2020 and 2021. Fortress funds generally have a fee structure similar to the structure of the fees in our Management Agreement, but the fees actually paid will vary depending on the size, terms and performance of each fund.

Our Manager may determine, in its discretion, to make a particular investment through an investment vehicle other than us. Investment allocation decisions will reflect a variety of factors, such as a particular vehicle's availability of capital (including financing), investment objectives and concentration limits, legal, regulatory, tax and other similar considerations, the source of the investment opportunity and other factors that the Manager, in its discretion, deems appropriate. Our Manager does not have an obligation to offer us the opportunity to participate in any particular investment, even if it meets our investment objectives.

Legal Proceedings

We are and may become involved in legal proceedings, including, but not limited to, regulatory investigations and inquiries, in the ordinary course of our business. Although we are unable to predict with certainty the eventual outcome of any litigation, regulatory investigation or inquiry, in the opinion of management, we do not expect our current and any threatened legal proceedings to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position or results of operations. Given the inherent unpredictability of these types of proceedings, however, it is possible that future adverse outcomes could have a material adverse effect on our financial results.

OUR MANAGER AND MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

General

We will be externally managed by our Manager, FIG LLC, pursuant to the terms of our Management Agreement, which will be effective upon the completion of the spin-off. Our Manager is an affiliate of Fortress.

Our officers and the other individuals who execute our business strategy are employees of our Manager or its affiliates. These individuals are not required to exclusively dedicate their services to us and may provide services for other entities affiliated with our Manager.

Management Agreement

We will be party to a Management Agreement with our Manager effective upon completion of the spin-off. Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement, our Manager will provide a management team that will be responsible for implementing our business strategy and performing certain services for us. Our Management Agreement will require our Manager to manage our business affairs in conformity with the policies and the investment guidelines that are approved and monitored by our board of directors. There will be no limit on the amount our Manager may invest on our behalf without seeking the approval of our board of directors.

Our Manager will be responsible for, among other things, (i) performing all of our day-to-day functions, (ii) determining investment criteria in conjunction with, and subject to the supervision of, our board of directors, (iii) sourcing, analyzing and executing on investments and sales, (iv) performing investment and liability management duties, including financing and hedging and (v) performing financial and accounting management. Our Manager will perform (or cause to be performed), in each case on our behalf and at our expense, such services and activities relating to our assets and operations as may be appropriate, which may include, without limitation, the following:

- serving as our consultant with respect to the periodic review of the acquisition criteria and parameters for asset acquisitions, borrowings, financing transactions and operations;
- investigating, analyzing, valuing and selecting asset acquisition opportunities;
- with respect to our prospective acquisitions and dispositions of assets, conducting negotiations with brokers, sellers and purchasers and their respective agents and representatives, investment bankers and owners of privately and publicly held companies;
- engaging and supervising independent contractors that provide services relating to us or any of our subsidiaries' assets, including, but not limited to, investment banking, legal or regulatory advisory, tax advisory, due diligence, accounting advisory, securities brokerage, brokerage and other financial, brokerage and consulting services as the Manager determines from time to time is advisable;
- negotiating the sale, exchange or other disposition of any assets;
- coordinating and managing operations of any of our joint venture or co-investment interests held by us or any of our subsidiaries and conducting all matters with respect to those joint ventures or co-investment partners;
- coordinating and supervising all matters related to our or any of our subsidiaries' assets, including the leasing and/or sale and management of such assets and retaining agents, managers or other advisors in connection therewith;
- providing executive and administrative personnel, office space and office services required in rendering services to us;
- administering the day-to-day operations of us and our subsidiaries and performing and supervising the performance of such other administrative functions necessary to our and our subsidiaries' management as may be agreed upon by our Manager and our board of directors, including, without limitation, the collection of revenues and the payment of our debts and obligations and maintenance of appropriate computer services to perform such administrative functions;
- communicating with the past, current and prospective holders of any of our equity or debt securities of us and our subsidiaries as required to satisfy the reporting and other requirements of any governmental bodies or agencies or trading markets and to maintain effective relations with such holders;
- counseling us in connection with policy decisions to be made by our board of directors;

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- evaluating and recommending to our board of directors modifications to any hedging strategies in effect on the date hereof and engaging in hedging activities consistent with such strategies, as in effect from time to time;
- counseling us regarding the maintenance of our exemption from the Investment Company Act and monitoring compliance with the requirements for maintaining such an exemption;
- assisting us in developing criteria that are specifically tailored to our acquisition objectives and making available to us its knowledge and experience with respect to our target assets;
- representing and making recommendations to us in connection with the purchase and finance, and commitment to purchase and finance, of our target assets, and in connection with the sale and commitment to sell such assets;
- monitoring the operating performance of our and our subsidiaries' assets and providing periodic reports with respect thereto to our board of directors, including comparative information with respect to such operating performance, valuation and budgeted or projected operating results;
- investing and re-investing any of our and our subsidiaries' moneys and securities (including investing in short-term investments pending investment in asset acquisitions, payment of fees; costs and expenses; or payments of dividends or distributions to our shareholders and partners) and advising us as to our capital structure and capital raising;
- causing us to retain qualified accountants and legal counsel, as applicable, to assist in developing appropriate accounting procedures, compliance procedures and testing systems with respect to financial reporting obligations and to conduct quarterly compliance reviews with respect thereto;
- causing us and our subsidiaries to qualify to do business in all applicable jurisdictions and to obtain and maintain all appropriate licenses;
- taking all necessary actions to enable us and our subsidiaries to make required tax filings and reports, including soliciting shareholders for required information to the extent provided by the provisions of the Code;
- assisting us and our subsidiaries in complying with all regulatory requirements applicable to us and our subsidiaries in respect of our business activities, including preparing or causing to be prepared all financial statements required under applicable regulations and contractual undertakings and all reports and documents required under the Exchange Act;
- handling and resolving all claims, disputes or controversies (including all litigation, arbitration, settlement or other proceedings or negotiations) in which we or any of our subsidiaries may be involved or to which we or any of our subsidiaries may be subject arising out of our or our subsidiaries' day-to-day operations, subject to such limitations or parameters as may be imposed from time to time by our board of directors;
- using commercially reasonable efforts to cause expenses incurred by or on behalf of us or our subsidiaries to be within any expense guidelines set by our board of directors from time to time;
- performing such other services as may be required from time to time for management and other activities relating to our or our subsidiaries' assets as our board of directors and our Manager shall agree from time to time or as our Manager shall deem appropriate under the particular circumstances;
- using commercially reasonable efforts to cause us to comply with all applicable laws; and
- traveling in connection with the performance of any services or activities relating to our or our subsidiaries' assets, operations, acquisitions or investment analysis.

Indemnification

Pursuant to our Management Agreement, our Manager will not assume any responsibility other than to render the services called for thereunder in good faith and will not be responsible for any action of our board of directors in following or declining to follow its advice or recommendations. Our Manager, its members, managers, officers and employees will not be liable to us or any of our subsidiaries, to our board of directors, or our or any subsidiary's stockholders or partners for any acts or omissions by our Manager, its members, managers, sub-advisers, officers or employees, except by reason of acts constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of our Manager's duties under our Management Agreement. We shall, to the full extent lawful, reimburse, indemnify and hold our Manager, its members, managers, officers and employees, sub-advisers and each other person, if any,

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controlling our Manager, harmless of and from any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims of any nature whatsoever (including attorneys' fees) in respect of or arising from any acts or omissions of an indemnified party made in good faith in the performance of our Manager's duties under our Management Agreement and not constituting such indemnified party's bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of our Manager's duties under our Management Agreement.

Our Manager will, to the full extent lawful, reimburse, indemnify and hold us, our stockholders, directors, officers and employees and each other person, if any, controlling us, harmless of and from any and all expenses, losses, damages, liabilities, demands, charges and claims of any nature whatsoever (including attorneys' fees) in respect of or arising from our Manager's bad faith, willful misconduct, gross negligence or reckless disregard of its duties under our Management Agreement. Our Manager carries errors and omissions and other customary insurance.

Management Team

Pursuant to the terms of our Management Agreement, our Manager will provide us with a management team, including a chief executive officer and a chief financial officer, to provide the management services to be provided by our Manager to us. The members of our management team shall devote such of their time to the management of us as is reasonably necessary and appropriate, commensurate with our level of activity from time to time.

Assignment

Our Manager may generally only assign our Management Agreement with the written approval of a majority of our independent directors; *provided, however*, that our Manager may assign our Management Agreement to an entity whose day-to-day business and operations are managed and supervised by Mr. Wesley R. Edens. We may not assign our Management Agreement without the prior written consent of our Manager, except in the case of an assignment to another organization which is our successor, in which case such successor organization shall be bound under our Management Agreement and by the terms of such assignment in the same manner as we are bound under our Management Agreement.

Term

The initial term of our Management Agreement will expire on the sixth anniversary of the distribution and will be automatically renewed for one-year terms thereafter unless (i) a majority consisting of at least two-thirds of our independent directors or a simple majority of the holders of outstanding shares of our common stock, agree that there has been unsatisfactory performance that is materially detrimental to us or (ii) a simple majority of our independent directors agree that the management fee payable to our Manager is unfair; *provided* that we shall not have the right to terminate our Management Agreement under clause (ii) foregoing if the Manager agrees to continue to provide the services under the Management Agreement at a fee that a simple majority of our independent directors have reasonably determined to be fair.

If we elect not to renew our Management Agreement at the expiration of the original term or any such one-year extension term as set forth above, our Manager will be provided with 60 days' prior notice of any such termination. In the event of such termination, we would be required to pay the termination fee described below.

We may also terminate our Management Agreement at any time for cause effective upon 60 days' prior written notice of termination from us to our Manager, in which case no termination fee would be due, for the following reasons:

- the willful violation of the Management Agreement by the Manager in its corporate capacity (as distinguished from the acts of any employees of the Manager which are taken without the complicity of any of the Manager's management) under the Management Agreement;
- our Manager's fraud, misappropriation of funds, or embezzlement against us; or
- our Manager's gross negligence of duties under our Management Agreement.

In addition, our Manager may terminate our Management Agreement effective upon 60 days' prior written notice of termination to us in the event that we default in the performance or observance of any material term, condition or covenant contained in our Management Agreement and such default continues for a period of 30 days after written notice thereof specifying such default and requesting that the same be remedied in such 30-day period.

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If our Management Agreement is terminated by our Manager upon our breach, we would be required to pay to our Manager the termination fee described below.

Management Fee

We will pay a management fee equal to 1.5% per annum of our total equity, which will be calculated and payable monthly in arrears in cash. Total equity is generally our equity value, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, but reduced proportionately in the case of a subsidiary to the extent we own, directly or indirectly, less than 100% of the equity interests in such subsidiary.

Our Manager shall compute each installment of the management fee within 15 days after the end of the calendar month with respect to which such installment is payable.

In addition, upon the successful completion of an offering of our common stock or other equity securities (including securities issued as consideration in an acquisition), we will pay and issue to the Manager options to purchase common stock in an amount equal to 10% of the number of common stock being sold in the offering (or if the issuance relates to equity securities other than our common stock, options to purchase a number of shares of common stock equal to 10% of the gross capital raised in the equity issuance *divided by* the fair market value of a share of common stock as of the date of issuance), with an exercise price equal to the offering price per share paid by the public or other ultimate purchaser or attributed to such securities in connection with an acquisition (or the fair market value of a share of common stock as of the date of the equity issuance if it relates to equity securities other than our common stock). Any ultimate purchaser of common stock for which such options are granted may be an affiliate of the Manager.

Incentive Compensation

Under the terms of the Management Agreement, our Manager will be entitled to an income incentive fee (the "Income Incentive Fee"). The Income Incentive Fee is calculated and paid quarterly in arrears based on our pre-incentive fee net income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net income means, with respect to a calendar quarter, net income attributable to shareholders during such quarter calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP excluding our pro rata share of (1) realized or unrealized gains and losses, (2) certain non-cash or one-time items, and (3) any other adjustments as may be approved by our independent directors. Pre-incentive fee net income does not include any Income Incentive Fees or Capital Gains Incentive Fees (described below) paid to our Manager during the relevant quarter.

We pay our Manager the Income Incentive Fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net income in each calendar quarter as follows: (1) no Income Incentive Fee in any calendar quarter in which pre-incentive fee net income, expressed as a rate of return on the average value of our net equity capital (excluding non-controlling interests) at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, does not exceed 2% for such quarter (8% annualized); (2) 100% of pre-incentive fee net income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net income, if any, that is equal to or exceeds 2% but does not exceed 2.2223% for such quarter; and (3) 10% of the amount of pre-incentive fee net income, if any, that exceeds 2.2223% for such quarter. These calculations will be prorated for any period of less than three months.

Under the terms of the Management Agreement, our Manager will also be entitled to a capital gains incentive fee (the "Capital Gains Incentive Fee"). The Capital Gains Incentive Fee is calculated and distributable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year and is equal to 10% of our pro rata share of cumulative realized gains from the date of the spin-off through the end of the applicable calendar year, net of our pro rata share of cumulative realized or unrealized losses, the cumulative non-cash portion of equity-based compensation expenses and all realized gains upon which prior performance-based Capital Gains Incentive Fee payments were made to our Manager.

Reimbursement of Expenses

We pay all of our operating expenses, except those specifically required to be borne by the Manager under the Management Agreement. The expenses required to be paid by us include, but are not limited to, issuance and transaction costs incident to the acquisition, disposition and financing of our assets, legal and auditing fees and expenses, the compensation and expenses of our independent directors, the costs associated with the establishment and maintenance of any credit facilities and other indebtedness of ours (including commitment fees, legal fees, closing costs, etc.), expenses associated with other securities offerings of ours, costs and expenses incurred in

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contracting with third parties (including affiliates of the Manager), the costs of printing and mailing proxies and reports to our stockholders, costs incurred by the Manager or its affiliates for travel on our behalf, costs associated with any computer software or hardware that is used by us, costs to obtain liability insurance to indemnify our directors and officers and the compensation and expenses of our transfer agent, and all other expenses incurred by our Manager which are reasonably necessary for the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement.

We will pay or reimburse the Manager and its affiliates for performing certain legal, accounting, due diligence tasks and other services that outside professionals or outside consultants otherwise would perform; *provided* that such costs and reimbursements are no greater than those which would be paid to outside professionals or consultants. The Manager is responsible for all of its other costs incident to the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement, including compensation of the Manager's employees, rent for facilities and other "overhead" expenses; we will not reimburse the Manager for these expenses. A portion of our reimbursement to the Manager will be allocated to us based on the estimated amount of time incurred by the Manager's employees on activities related to our operations.

Termination Fee

If we terminate the Management Agreement, we will generally be required to pay the Manager a termination fee. The termination fee is equal to (i) the amount of the management fee during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the termination and (ii) the amount of the Income Incentive Fee and Capital Gains Incentive Fee as if our assets were sold for cash at their then current fair market value.

Employees

Our Manager provides a management team and other professionals who are responsible for implementing our business strategy and performing certain services for us, subject to oversight by our board of directors, and as a result, we have no employees. From time to time, certain of our officers may enter into written agreements with us that memorialize the provision of certain services; these agreements do not provide for the payment of any cash compensation to such officers from us. The employees of our Manager are not a party to any collective bargaining agreement. In addition, our Manager expects to utilize third-party contractors to perform services and functions related to the operation and leasing of our assets. These functions may include billing, collections, recovery and asset monitoring.

MANAGEMENT

Directors and Officers

Set forth below is certain biographical information and ages for our directors. Each director holds office until his or her successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified or until his or her earlier death, retirement, disqualification, resignation or removal. Our board of directors consists of two members.

Our bylaws will provide that our board of directors shall consist of not less than three and not more than nine directors as the board of directors may from time to time determine. Our board of directors will initially consist of directors. Our board of directors is divided into three classes that are, as nearly as possible, of equal size. Each class of directors is elected for a three-year term of office, but the terms are staggered so that the term of only one class of directors expires at each annual general meeting. The initial terms of the Class I, Class II and Class III directors will expire in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. Mr. Hamilton will serve as a Class I director and Mr. Adams will serve as a Class III director. All officers serve at the discretion of the board of directors.

We have two directors, one of whom has been determined by our board of directors to be independent under the standards adopted by Nasdaq and the SEC. Our board of directors has determined that Mr. Hamilton is independent.

Our certificate of incorporation will not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors, which means that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock can elect all of the directors standing for election, and the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any directors.

The following table shows the names, positions and ages of our directors:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Joseph P. Adams, Jr.	64	Chairman of the board of directors
James Hamilton	67	Independent Director

Joseph P. Adams, Jr. Mr. Adams will serve as Chairman of our board of directors upon completion of the spin-off. He has served as Chief Executive Officer and as a member of the Board of Directors of FTAI since May 2015, and he became the Chairman of the FTAI Board of Directors in May 2016. He is a member of the Management Committee of Fortress, and is a Managing Director at Fortress within the Private Equity Group. He has served as a member of the board of directors of Seacastle, Inc., SeaCube Container Leasing Ltd., Aircastle Limited and RailAmerica Inc. Previously, Mr. Adams was a partner at Brera Capital Partners and at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette where he was in the transportation industry group. In 2002, Mr. Adams served as the first Executive Director of the Air Transportation Stabilization Board. Mr. Adams received a B.S. in Engineering from the University of Cincinnati and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. Mr. Adams' experience, including his role serving as Deputy Chairman on a number of boards for portfolio companies of Fortress, provides the board with valuable insights into how boards at other companies address issues similar to those faced by the company. In addition, his experience as a private equity investor and investment and merchant banker provides the board with valuable guidance on financial, strategic planning and investor relations matters, particularly as it relates to transportation related industries.

James Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton will serve on our board of directors upon completion of the spin-off. Mr. Hamilton served as JP Morgan's Global Head of Transportation Investment Banking Coverage from 2010 to 2020, and had an earlier role as Managing Director, Transport Group from 2006 to 2010. Mr. Hamilton is currently serving as a Director of Ingram Industries since 2019. He is also currently serving as a Chairman of the US Merchant Marine Academy Alumni Association & Foundation, having joined the board in 2009 and formerly serving as Vice Chairman of the Finance Committee and Chairman of the Audit Committee. Mr. Hamilton formerly was a member of the board of directors of the New York Archdiocese School Board, Manhattan District, and was previously a member of the Northwestern University Transportation Center, Business Advisory Council. Prior to business school, Mr. Hamilton sailed as a merchant marine deck officer for Gulf Oil Corporation. Mr. Hamilton served his country for more than a decade in the U.S. Naval Reserve, obtaining the rank of Lieutenant Commander. Mr. Hamilton received a B.S. in Marine Transportation from the United States Merchant Marine Academy and his M.B.A in Finance from the New York University Stern School of Business. Mr. Hamilton's transportation and investment experience, particularly across the shipping, rails and logistics sectors, will provide the board with valuable guidance as it relates to transportation-related industries.

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The following table shows the names and ages of our executive officers and the positions that they hold. A description of the business experience of each for at least the past five years follows the table.

Name	Age	Position
Kenneth J. Nicholson	51	Chief Executive Officer and President
Scott Christopher	48	Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer

Kenneth J. Nicholson. Mr. Nicholson will be the Chief Executive Officer and President of FTAI Infrastructure. He has served on the FTAI board of directors since May 2016. Mr. Nicholson is a Managing Director at Fortress focusing on investments in the transportation, infrastructure and energy industries, including investments made by FTAI. He joined Fortress in May 2006. Previously, Mr. Nicholson worked in investment banking at UBS Investment Bank and Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette where he was a member of the transportation industry group. Mr. Nicholson holds a B.S. in Economics from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Scott Christopher. Mr. Christopher will be the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer of FTAI Infrastructure. Mr. Christopher has been FTAI's Chief Financial Officer since May 2016, and served as Chief Accounting Officer from May 2015 to August 2018. Mr. Christopher also serves as a Senior Vice President of the Fortress Private Equity group. From 2010 to 2015, Mr. Christopher worked as Deputy Corporate Controller at American International Group, Inc. Prior to that, he worked at Deloitte & Touche LLP in various capacities in Audit, Advisory and Merger & Acquisition Services. Mr. Christopher received a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting from the University of Wisconsin - Madison, and is a certified public accountant.

Director Independence

Our board of directors determined that Mr. Hamilton is independent under the standards adopted by Nasdaq and the SEC. There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers. Nasdaq permits a phase-in period of up to one year for an issuer listing its securities on Nasdaq in connection with its initial listing in order meet the requirement that a majority of the board of directors be comprised of independent directors. We intend to appoint additional independent directors within one year of listing to comply with this requirement.

Committees of the Board of Directors

We have established the following committees of our board of directors:

Audit Committee

Following the spin-off, our audit committee (the "Audit Committee") will initially consist of Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Adams. Mr. Hamilton will serve as the chair of the Audit Committee. Our board of directors has determined that Mr. Hamilton is an audit committee financial expert as defined by the SEC. The Audit Committee assists the board of directors in fulfilling its legal and fiduciary obligations with respect to matters involving the accounting, auditing, financial reporting, internal control and legal compliance functions of FTAI Infrastructure and our subsidiaries, including, without limitation:

- assisting the board's oversight of (i) the integrity of our financial statements, (ii) our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (iii) our independent auditors' qualifications and independence and (iv) the performance of our independent auditors and our internal auditors;
- preparing the report required to be prepared by the Audit Committee pursuant to the rules of the SEC for inclusion in our annual proxy statement;
- reviewing our financial risk and control procedures; and
- has the sole discretion to appoint annually our independent registered public accounting firm, evaluate its independence and performance and set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent registered public accounting firm.

Pursuant to Nasdaq's phase-in rules for newly listed companies, we have 90 days from the date on which we are first listed on Nasdaq to have an additional independent director appointed to the Audit Committee, and one year from the date on which we are first listed on Nasdaq to have our Audit Committee be comprised of three members. Our board of directors has determined that Mr. Hamilton is independent under the standards adopted by Nasdaq and the SEC. We intend to appoint a second independent director within 90 days of listing and a third independent director

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within one year of listing and the Audit Committee will consist solely of independent directors to comply with the Audit Committee requirements. Within one year of the listing, each member of the Audit Committee will meet criteria for independence of Audit Committee members set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Exchange Act.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Because we intend to list our common stock on Nasdaq, we will not be required to have a nominating and corporate governance committee upon the consummation of the spin-off. However, following the consummation of the spin-off, we intend to establish a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The principal duties and responsibilities of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will be the following:

- recommend to the board of directors individuals qualified to serve as directors and on committees of the board of directors;
- advise the board with respect to board composition, procedures and committees;
- advise the board with respect to the corporate governance principles applicable to us; and
- oversee the evaluation of the board of directors.

Compensation Committee

Following the spin-off, our compensation committee (the “Compensation Committee”) will consist of Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Adams. Mr. Hamilton will serve as the chair of the Compensation Committee. The principal duties of the Compensation Committee are to:

- oversee our annual review of the Management Agreement, including the performance of and compensation payable to our Manager thereunder;
- oversee our compensation policies and, if applicable, employee benefit plans and practices, including any incentive-compensation and equity-based plans;
- review and discuss with management our compensation discussion and analysis to be included in our annual proxy statement or annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC;
- prepare Compensation Committee reports, as required by the rules of the SEC;
- make recommendations to the board of directors regarding director compensation; and
- perform such further functions as may be consistent with the charter of the Compensation Committee of the board of directors or assigned by applicable law, our articles of incorporation or bylaws, or the board of directors.

Pursuant to Nasdaq’s phase-in rules for newly listed companies, we have 90 days from the date on which we are first listed on Nasdaq to have a majority of the Compensation Committee be independent, and one year from the date on which we are first listed on Nasdaq to have our Compensation Committee be fully independent. We intend to appoint an additional independent director within 90 days of listing and the Compensation Committee will consist solely of independent directors within one year of the listing to comply with the Compensation Committee requirements.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

Our board of directors will establish a code of business conduct and ethics that applies to our directors and to our Manager’s officers, directors and personnel when such individuals are acting for or on our behalf. Among other matters, our code of business conduct and ethics is designed to deter wrongdoing and to promote:

- honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in our SEC reports and other public communications;
- compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- prompt internal reporting of violations of the code to appropriate persons identified in the code; and
- accountability for adherence to the code.

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Any waiver of the code of business conduct and ethics for our officers or directors may be made only by our board of directors as a whole or by the audit committee and will be promptly disclosed as required by law or stock exchange regulations.

Compensation of Directors

We have not yet paid any compensation to our directors. Following completion of the distribution, we will pay an annual fee to each of our independent directors equal to \$150,000. In addition, an annual fee of \$10,000 will be paid to the chair of the Audit Committee. Fees to independent directors may be made by issuance of common stock, based on the value of such common stock at the date of issuance, rather than in cash; *provided* that any such issuance does not prevent such director from being determined to be independent and such common stock is granted pursuant to a stockholder-approved plan or the issuance is otherwise exempt from Nasdaq listing requirements. Each of our independent directors will also receive an initial one time grant of fully vested options to purchase 5,000 shares of common stock under the FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan upon the date of the first meeting of our board of directors attended by such director. For additional information on our director equity compensation, see “—FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan.” Our affiliated directors, however, will not be separately compensated by us. All members of our board of directors will be reimbursed for reasonable costs and expenses incurred in attending meetings of our board of directors.

Executive Officer Compensation

Introduction

Each of our officers is an employee of our Manager or an affiliate of our Manager. Our officers will be compensated by our Manager (or the applicable affiliate) and will not receive any compensation directly from us. We will not reimburse our Manager or any of its affiliates for the compensation of any of our officers and we will not make any decisions regarding the compensation of our officers. For a description of our Manager’s compensation, please refer to the section entitled “Our Manager and Management Agreement.”

In accordance with our Management Agreement, our officers will devote such portion of their time to our affairs as is required for the performance of the duties of our Manager under the Management Agreement. As a result, certain of our officers from time to time may be exclusively dedicated to performing services to us and thus not provide any other significant services to our Manager, while other of our officers may not be exclusively dedicated to us and may perform services for our Manager that are unrelated to our affairs.

Our Chief Executive Officer and President, Kenneth J. Nicholson, devoted a substantial portion of his time to us or FTAI in 2021, although he did not exclusively provide services to us or FTAI in 2021. Since our Manager compensates Mr. Nicholson based on the overall value of the various services that he performs for our Manager, our Manager is not able to segregate and identify any portion of the compensation awarded to him as relating solely to services performed for us or FTAI. Accordingly, we have not included any information relating to the compensation paid to Mr. Nicholson by our Manager in or in respect of 2021 in the “Summary Compensation Table for 2021” below.

In 2021, our Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer Scott Christopher was exclusively dedicated to providing services to us or FTAI. Accordingly, our Manager has determined that the entire amount of the compensation that it paid to Mr. Christopher in or in respect of 2021 was for services that he performed for us or FTAI and we have therefore reported that compensation in the “Summary Compensation Table for 2021,” below.

Compensation Elements for 2021

All of the decisions regarding Mr. Christopher’s compensation are made by our Manager, and the Company and Mr. Christopher do not have any role in determining any aspect of Mr. Christopher’s compensation from our Manager. Our Manager used the following compensation elements in 2021 as tools to reward and retain Mr. Christopher:

- Base Salary - Our Manager paid Mr. Christopher a base salary of \$200,000 in 2021 to assist him with paying basic living expenses during the calendar year;
- Bonus - Our Manager paid Mr. Christopher a discretionary bonus of \$700,000 in early 2022 based on its subjective review of his performance in 2021; and

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- Retirement Arrangements and Other Compensation - Our Manager provides Mr. Christopher with 401(k) matching contributions and company-paid life insurance premiums, which our Manager believes are reasonable, competitive and consistent with our Manager's overall executive compensation objectives to reward and retain talented and experienced individuals.

Summary Compensation Table for 2021

The following table provides additional information regarding the compensation earned by Mr. Christopher in respect of the fiscal years set forth below, which in each case was determined and paid by our Manager.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Scott Christopher <i>Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer</i>	2021	200,000	700,000	—	9,168 ⁽¹⁾	909,168
	2020	200,000	700,000	—	8,868	908,868

(1) This amount consists of (i) \$8,700 of 401(k) matching contributions made by our Manager and (ii) \$468 of life insurance premiums paid by our Manager.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2021

From time to time, at the discretion of the compensation committee of the board of directors of FTAI, FTAI may grant options relating to FTAI's common shares or other equity interests in FTAI to an affiliate of our Manager, who may in turn assign a portion of the options to its employees, including our officers. Any such option awards assigned to employees of our Manager, including our officers ("Tandem Options"), will correspond on a one-to-one basis with the options granted to our Manager, such that exercise by an employee of the Tandem Option would result in the corresponding option held by our Manager being cancelled. In 2021, Mr. Nicholson was granted 12,999 Tandem Options.

In connection with equity offerings and sales by FTAI in March, September and October 2021, FTAI granted options to our Manager related to 1,684,318 common shares of FTAI, which had an aggregate fair value of \$13.8 million as of their respective grant dates. The fair values of these options were recorded by FTAI as an increase in equity with an offsetting reduction of capital proceeds received. The exercise prices ranged between \$25.50 and \$29.50 per option, which, pursuant to the Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan, are equal to the price per share of FTAI's common shares on the dates of such equity issuances.

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The table below sets forth the outstanding Tandem Options held by our officers as of December 31, 2021.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Exercisable Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Not-Yet Exercisable Options (#)(1)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date(2)
Kenneth J. Nicholson	—	225	12.72	7/6/2030
	—	75	12.71	7/7/2030
	—	71	12.94	7/8/2030
	—	71	12.94	7/13/2030
	—	69	13.27	7/14/2030
	—	950	14.75	7/29/2030
	—	68	14.49	7/30/2030
	—	198	14.86	7/31/2030
	—	63	15.10	8/4/2030
	—	195	14.89	8/5/2030
	—	259	15.00	8/6/2030
	—	248	15.72	8/7/2030
	—	696	16.83	8/10/2030
	—	870	16.90	8/11/2030
	—	816	16.93	8/12/2030
	—	358	16.95	8/13/2030
	—	178	17.06	8/14/2030
	—	298	16.98	8/17/2030
	—	176	17.27	8/18/2030
	—	364	16.77	8/19/2030
	—	369	16.63	8/20/2030
	—	183	16.72	8/21/2030
	—	117	16.59	8/25/2030
	—	230	16.92	8/26/2030
	—	941	16.62	8/27/2030
	—	548	16.10	8/28/2030
	—	181	16.04	8/31/2030
	—	4,182	16.03	9/1/2030
	—	57,538	14.99	9/12/2029
	—	68,698	16.74	11/27/2029

(1) Upon the grant of options to our Manager (or an affiliate), such options are fully vested and become exercisable over a 30-month period (the "Total Exercisability Period") in monthly installments beginning on the first of each month following the month in which the options were granted. When Tandem Options are granted, the Manager options become exercisable in monthly installments over a portion of the Total Exercisability Period equal to 30 months, minus the product of (i) the ratio of Manager options not subject to corresponding Tandem Options to the total number of Manager options (including Manager options subject to corresponding Tandem Options) multiplied by (ii) 30 (such period, the "Manager Exercisability Period"). Following the Manager Exercisability Period, the Tandem Options vest in generally monthly installments over the remainder of the Total Exercisability Period and become exercisable only at the end of the Total Exercisability Period.

(2) Represents the expiration date of the option held by our Manager (or an affiliate) that is the basis for the Tandem Options held by the officer. In general, the expiration date of the Tandem Options occurs prior to the expiration date of the underlying Manager options.

Potential Payments Upon Change-in-Control or Termination

Mr. Christopher is not entitled to any severance payments or benefits upon a termination of employment with our Manager and its affiliates, whether occurring prior to or following a change in control of the Company or Fortress Investment Group LLC.

All options granted to our Manager will become fully vested and exercisable upon a “change of control” of FTAI (as defined in the Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan) or a termination of the Manager’s services to FTAI for any reason, and any Tandem Options

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will be governed by the terms and condition set forth in the applicable award agreements, as determined by the compensation committee of the board of directors of FTAI or our Manager, as the case may be. All Tandem Options will become fully vested and exercisable if the holder's employment with our Manager or an affiliate of our Manager is terminated without cause or due to the holder's death or disability within 12 months following a change of control of Fortress Investment Group LLC. However, no optionholder will be entitled to receive any payment or other items of value upon a change of control of Fortress Investment Group LLC or of FTAI. The estimated fair value of the option awards held by our Manager as of December 31, 2021 that would have been accelerated had a change in control of FTAI occurred on December 31, 2021 is approximately \$29.7 million.

FTAI Infrastructure Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan

Introduction

The FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Nonqualified Stock Option and Incentive Award Plan (the "Plan") was adopted by our board of directors on _____, 2022. The Plan is intended to facilitate the use of long-term equity-based awards and incentives for the benefit of the service providers to us and our Manager. A summary of the Plan is set forth below.

Summary of the Plan Terms

The Plan is administered by our board of directors, which has appointed the Compensation Committee to administer the Plan. As the administrator of the Plan, the Compensation Committee has the authority to grant awards under the Plan and to adopt, alter and repeal such administrative rules, guidelines and practices governing the Plan as it deems advisable for the administration of the Plan. The Compensation Committee also has the authority to interpret the terms and provisions of the Plan, any award issued under the plan and any award agreements relating thereto, and to otherwise supervise the administration of the Plan. In particular, the Compensation Committee has the authority to determine the terms and conditions of awards under the Plan, including, without limitation, the exercise price, the number of shares of our common stock subject to awards, the term of the awards and the vesting schedule applicable to awards, and to waive or amend the terms and conditions of outstanding awards. All decisions made by the Compensation Committee pursuant to the provisions of the Plan are final, conclusive and binding on all persons.

The terms of the Plan provide for the grant of options (that are not intended to qualify as "incentive stock options" under Section 422 of the Code), stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), restricted stock, performance awards, manager awards, tandem awards, other stock-based awards (including restricted stock units) and non-stock-based awards to our Manager or to employees, officers, directors, consultants, service providers or advisors to either our Manager or us who have been selected by the Compensation Committee to be participants in the Plan.

We reserved 30,000,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the Plan. On the date of any equity issuance by us during the ten-year term of the Plan, that number will be increased by a number of shares of common stock equal to 10% of (i) the number of shares of common stock newly issued by us in such equity issuance or (ii) if such equity issuance relates to equity securities other than our common stock, the number of shares of common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing the gross capital raised in such equity issuance (as determined by the Compensation Committee) by the fair market value of a share of common stock as of the date of such equity issuance (such quotient, the "Equity Security Factor"). The shares of common stock which may be issued pursuant to an award under the Plan may be treasury shares, authorized but unissued shares or shares acquired on the open market to satisfy the requirements of the Plan. Awards may consist of any combination of such shares or, at our election, cash. If any shares of common stock subject to an award are forfeited, cancelled, exchanged or surrendered or if an award otherwise terminates or expires without a distribution of shares to the participant, such shares will again be available for grants under the Plan. The grant of a tandem award will not reduce the number of shares of common stock reserved and available for issuance under the Plan.

Upon the occurrence of any event which affects the shares of common stock in such a way that an adjustment of outstanding awards is appropriate to prevent the dilution or enlargement of rights under the awards, the Compensation Committee will make appropriate equitable adjustments. The Compensation Committee may also provide for other substitutions or adjustments in its sole discretion, including, without limitation, the cancellation of any outstanding award and payment in cash or other property in exchange thereof, equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the shares or other property subject to the award over the exercise price, if any.

We anticipate that we will grant our Manager options in connection with our equity offerings as compensation for our Manager's role in raising capital for us. In the event that we offer equity securities to the public, we intend

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to simultaneously grant to our Manager or an affiliate of our Manager a number of options equal to up to 10% of (i) the aggregate number of shares of common stock being issued in such offering or (ii) if such equity issuance relates to equity securities other than our shares of common stock, the number of shares of common stock equal to the Equity Security Factor, in each case at an exercise price per share equal to the offering price per share, as determined by the Compensation Committee. The main purpose of these options is to provide transaction-specific compensation to our Manager, in a form that aligns our Manager's interests with those of our shareholders, for the valuable services it provides in raising capital for us to invest through equity offerings. In addition, the Plan enables our Manager to incentivize its employees who render services to us by making tandem equity awards to them and thus also aligning their interests with those of our shareholders, as described below. In each case, the Plan provides that such Manager options will be fully vested as of the date of grant and exercisable as to 1/30 of the shares subject to the option on the first day of each of the 30 calendar months following the date of the grant. The Compensation Committee will determine whether the exercise price will be payable in cash, by withholding from common stock otherwise issuable upon exercise of such option or through another method permitted under the Plan.

In addition, the Compensation Committee has the authority to grant such other awards to our Manager as it deems advisable; *provided* that no such award may be granted to our Manager in connection with any issuance by us of equity securities in excess of 10% of (i) the maximum number of common stock then being issued or (ii) if such equity issuance relates to equity securities other than shares of common stock, the maximum number of shares of common stock determined in accordance with the Equity Security Factor. Our board of directors may also determine to issue options to our Manager that are not subject to the Plan; *provided* that the number of shares of common stock underlying any options granted to our Manager in connection with capital raising efforts would not exceed 10% of the equity securities sold in such offering and would be subject to Nasdaq rules.

Each of the Compensation Committee and our Manager also has the authority under the terms of the Plan to direct tandem options ("Tandem Options") to employees of our Manager who act as officers or perform other services for us that correspond on a one-to-one basis with the options granted to our Manager, such that exercise by such employee of the Tandem Options would result in the corresponding options held by our Manager being cancelled. As a condition to the grant of Tandem Options, our Manager is required to agree that so long as such Tandem Options remain outstanding, our Manager will not exercise any options under any designated Manager options that relate to the options outstanding under such Tandem Options. If any Tandem Options are forfeited, expire or are cancelled without being exercised, the related options under the designated Manager options will again become exercisable in accordance with their terms. The terms and conditions of any Tandem Options (e.g., the per-share exercise price, the schedule of vesting, exercisability and delivery, etc.) will be determined by the Compensation Committee or our Manager, as the case may be, in its sole discretion and must be included in an award agreement; *provided* that the term of such Tandem Options may not be greater than the term of the designated Manager options to which they relate.

All options granted to our Manager will become fully vested and exercisable upon a "change of control" (as defined in the Plan) or a termination of our Manager's services to us for any reason, and any Tandem Options will be governed by the terms and condition set forth in the applicable award agreements, as determined by the Compensation Committee or our Manager, as the case may be.

As a general matter, the Plan provides that the Compensation Committee has the power to determine at what time or times each option may be exercised and, subject to the provisions of the Plan, the period of time, if any, after death, disability or other termination of employment during which options may be exercised. Options may become vested and exercisable in installments, and the exercisability of options may be accelerated by the Compensation Committee. To the extent permitted by applicable law, we may make loans available to the optionee in connection with the exercise of stock options. Such loans must be evidenced by the delivery of a promissory note and will bear interest and be subject to such other terms and conditions (including, without limitation, the execution by the optionee of a pledge agreement) as the Compensation Committee may determine. In any event, such loan amount may not exceed the sum of (x) the exercise price less the par value of the shares of common stock subject to such option then being exercised *plus* (y) any federal, state or local income taxes attributable to such exercise.

The Compensation Committee may also grant SARs in tandem with all or part of, or completely independent of, a grant of options or any other award under the Plan. A SAR issued in tandem with an option may be granted at the time of grant of the related option or at any time during the term of such option. The amount payable in cash and/or common stock with respect to each SAR will be equal in value to a percentage (including up to 100%) of the amount by which the fair market value per share on the exercise date exceeds the fair market value per share on the

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date of grant of the SAR. The applicable percentage will be established by the Compensation Committee. The award agreement under which the SAR is granted may state whether the amount payable is to be paid wholly in cash, wholly in shares of common stock or in any combination of the foregoing, and if the award agreement does not state the manner of payment, the Compensation Committee will determine such manner of payment at the time of payment. The amount payable in shares of common stock, if any, is determined with reference to the fair market value per share on the date of exercise.

SARs issued in tandem with options shall be exercisable only to the extent that the options to which they relate are exercisable. Upon exercise of the tandem SAR, and to the extent of such exercise, the participant's underlying option shall automatically terminate. Similarly, upon the exercise of the tandem option, and to the extent of such exercise, the participant's related SAR will automatically terminate.

The Compensation Committee may also grant restricted shares, performance awards, and other stock-based awards (including restricted stock units) and non-stock-based awards under the Plan. These awards will be subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Compensation Committee may determine, which may include, without limitation, the achievement of certain performance goals or continued employment with us through a specific period.

The Plan provides that each new non-officer or non-employee member of our board of directors will be granted an initial one-time grant of an option to purchase 5,000 shares of common stock upon the date of the first meeting of our board of directors attended by such director. Such initial option grant, which will be fully vested on the date of grant and will have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

Equitable Adjustment of Options

In connection with the distribution, each FTAI option held by our Manager, the employees of our Manager (including our officers), and the non-employee directors of FTAI, in each case as of the date of the distribution will be converted into an adjusted FTAI option and a new FTAI Infrastructure option. The exercise price of each adjusted FTAI option and new FTAI Infrastructure option will be set to collectively maintain the intrinsic value of the FTAI option immediately prior to the distribution and to maintain the ratio of the exercise price of the adjusted FTAI option and the new FTAI Infrastructure option, respectively, to the fair market value of the underlying shares as of the distribution. The terms and conditions applicable to each new FTAI Infrastructure option will be substantially similar to the terms and conditions otherwise applicable to the corresponding FTAI option as of the date of distribution. The grant of such new FTAI Infrastructure options will not reduce the number of shares of common stock otherwise available for issuance under the Plan.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

As of the date hereof, substantially all of the outstanding shares of our common stock are owned by FTAI. After the distribution, FTAI will not own any of our common stock. The following table provides information with respect to the expected beneficial ownership of our common stock by (i) each person whom we believe will be a beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, (ii) each of our directors and named executive officers and (iii) all directors, director nominees and executive officers as a group. We based the share amounts on each person’s beneficial ownership of FTAI common shares as of April 1, 2022, unless we indicate some other basis for the share amounts, and assuming a distribution ratio of one share of our common stock for every one FTAI common share.

To the extent our directors and officers own FTAI common shares at the time of the spin-off, they will participate in the distribution on the same terms as other holders of FTAI common shares. In addition, following the distribution, FTAI options held by these individuals will be equitably adjusted to become separate options relating to both FTAI common shares and our common stock. Such options relating to our common stock are reflected in the table below. For a description of the equitable adjustments expected to be made to FTAI options, see “Management—Equitable Adjustment of Options.”

Except as otherwise noted in the footnotes below, each person or entity identified below has sole voting and investment power with respect to such securities. Following the distribution, we will have outstanding an aggregate of 99,188,696 shares of common stock based upon FTAI common shares outstanding on April 1, 2022, assuming no exercise of FTAI options and applying the distribution ratio of one share of our common stock for every one FTAI common share held as of the record date.

For purposes of this Information Statement, a “beneficial owner” means any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise has or shares:

- (i) voting power, which includes the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, our common stock; and/or
- (ii) investment power, which includes the power to dispose of, or to direct the disposition of, our common stock.

A person is also deemed to be the beneficial owner of a security if that person has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of such security at any time within 60 days.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner ⁽¹⁾	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class ⁽²⁾
The Washington State Investment Board ⁽³⁾	11,785,779	11.9%
Morgan Stanley ⁽⁴⁾	6,615,390	6.7%
The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. ⁽⁵⁾	5,956,245	6.0%
Bank of America Corporation ⁽⁶⁾	5,044,918	5.1%
Fortress Investment Group LLC and certain affiliates ⁽⁷⁾	3,027,233	3.0%
Joseph P. Adams Jr. ⁽⁸⁾	328,852	*
James Hamilton ⁽⁸⁾	—	—
Kenneth J. Nicholson ⁽⁸⁾	210,506	*
Scott Christopher ⁽⁸⁾	10,300	*
All directors, nominees and executive officers as a group (4 persons)	549,658	*

* Denotes less than 1%.

- 1) The address of all officers and directors listed above, and of Fortress and certain affiliates, is in the care of Fortress Investment Group LLC, 1345 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor, New York, NY 10105.
- 2) Percentages shown assume the exercise by such persons of all options to acquire shares of common stock that are exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2022, and no exercise by any other person.
- 3) Sole voting and dispositive power in respect of 11,785,779 shares of common stock, based on a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on April 29, 2020. The Washington State Investment Board’s address is 2100 Evergreen Park Drive SW, P.O. Box 40916, Olympia, WA 98504.
- 4) Shared voting power in respect of 6,501,629 shares of common stock; shared dispositive power in respect of 6,615,390 shares of common stock, as stated in a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on February 10, 2022. Morgan Stanley’s address is 1585 Broadway, New York, NY 10036.
- 5) Shared voting and dispositive power in respect of 5,956,245 shares of common stock, as stated in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 4, 2022. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.’s address is 200 West Street, New York, NY 10282.

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- (6) Shared voting power in respect of 4,878,655 shares of common stock; shared dispositive power in respect of 5,044,918 shares of common stock, as stated in a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on January 28, 2022. Bank of America Corporation's address is 100 N Tryon St, Charlotte, NC 28255.
- (7) Includes 713,694 shares of common stock held by Fortress Worldwide Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LP, 34,950 shares of common stock held by FTAI Offshore Holdings L.P. and 2,278,589 options held by the Manager that are exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2022.
- (8) Includes with respect to each of these individuals the following number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of April 1, 2022: Adams - 126,236; Hamilton - 0; Nicholson - 126,236; and Christopher - 0.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

SEC rules define “transactions with related persons” to include any transaction in which the company is a participant, the amount involved exceeds \$120,000, and in which any “related person,” including any officer, director, nominee for director or beneficial holder of more than 5% of any class of our voting securities or an immediate family member of any of the foregoing, has a direct or indirect material interest. We adopted a written policy that outlines procedures for approving transactions with related persons, and the independent directors review and approve or ratify such transactions pursuant to the procedures outlined in this policy. In determining whether to approve or ratify a transaction with a related person, the independent directors will consider a variety of factors they deem relevant, such as: the terms of the transaction; the terms available to unrelated third parties; the benefits to FTAI Infrastructure; and the availability of other sources for comparable assets, products or services. The policy includes standing pre-approvals for specified categories of transactions, including investments in securities offerings and participation in other investment opportunities generally made available to the Manager’s employees.

Registration Rights Agreement

We have entered into a registration rights agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”) granting our Manager and its affiliates and the Master GP and its affiliates (collectively, the “Fortress Entities”) certain rights to register shares of common stock held by them under the Securities Act.

Demand Rights

Under the Registration Rights Agreement, the Fortress Entities, for so long as the Management Agreement is in effect, if a year has not elapsed from the execution of the Registration Rights Agreement or the Fortress Entities directly or indirectly beneficially own an amount of our common stock (whether owned or subsequently acquired, or may be acquired pursuant to a right to conversion or exercise) equal to or greater than 1% of our common stock issued and outstanding immediately after the consummation of the spin-off transaction (a “Registrable Amount”), may exercise “demand” registration rights that allow the Fortress Entities, at any time after the consummation of this spin-off transaction, to request that we register under the Securities Act an amount equal to or greater than a Registrable Amount. The Fortress Entities are entitled to unlimited demand registrations so long as such persons, together, beneficially own a Registrable Amount. We are not obligated to grant a request for a demand registration within three months of any other demand registration.

Piggyback Rights

For so long as the Fortress Entities beneficially own a Registrable Amount, the Fortress Entities have “piggyback” registration rights that allow them to include the common stock that they own in any public offering of equity securities initiated by us (other than those public offerings pursuant to registration statements on Forms S-4 or S-8 or pursuant to an employee benefit plan arrangement) or by any of our other stockholders that have registration rights. These “piggyback” registration rights are subject to proportional cutbacks based on the manner of the offering and the identity of the party initiating such offering.

Shelf Registration

We have granted to the Fortress Entities, for so long as they beneficially own a Registrable Amount or otherwise hold restricted securities, the right to request a shelf registration on Form S-1 or Form S-3 or any other appropriate form providing for offerings of our common stock to be made on a continuous basis until all shares covered by such registration have been sold, subject to our right to suspend the use of the shelf registration prospectuses for a reasonable period of time (not exceeding 60 days in succession or 90 days in the aggregate in any 12-month period) if we determine that certain disclosures required by the shelf registration statements would be detrimental to us or our stockholders. In addition, the Fortress Entities may elect to participate in such shelf registrations within 10 days after notice of the registration is given.

Indemnification; Expenses; Lock-ups

We have agreed to indemnify the applicable selling stockholders, their affiliates and their respective officers, directors, employees, managers, partners, agents and controlling persons against any losses or damages resulting from any untrue statement or omission of material fact in any registration statement, prospectus or preliminary prospectus or any issuer free writing prospectus or any amendment or supplement thereto pursuant to which they sell our

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common stock, unless such liability arose from the applicable selling stockholder's misstatement or omission, and the applicable selling stockholder have agreed to indemnify us against all losses caused by its misstatements or omissions. We will pay all registration and offering-related expenses incidental to our performance under the Registration Rights Agreement, and the applicable selling stockholder will pay its portion of all underwriting discounts, commissions and transfer taxes, if any, relating to the sale of its common stock thereunder. We have agreed to enter into, and to cause our officers and directors to enter into, lock-up agreements in connection with any exercise of registration rights by the Fortress Entities.

Management Agreement and Other Incentive Allocation with Fortress

The Manager will be paid annual fees in exchange for advising us on various aspects of our business, formulating our investment strategies, arranging for the acquisition and disposition of assets, arranging for financing, monitoring performance, and managing our day-to-day operations, inclusive of all costs incidental thereto. In addition, the Manager may be reimbursed for various expenses incurred by the Manager on our behalf, including the costs of legal, accounting and other administrative activities.

Management Agreement

We will enter into a Management Agreement with our Manager, an affiliate of Fortress, effective upon completion of the spin-off, pursuant to which our Manager will provide a management team and other professionals who will be responsible for managing our business affairs in conformity with the policies and the strategy that are approved and monitored by our board of directors. There will be no limit on the amount our Manager may invest on our behalf without seeking the approval of our board of directors, and our investment mandate will be purposefully broad to allow us to opportunistically acquire assets that we believe offer the most attractive risk-adjusted return profile.

Our Manager's duties will include: (i) performing all of our day-to-day functions, (ii) determining acquisition criteria in conjunction with, and subject to the supervision of, our board of directors, (iii) sourcing, analyzing and executing on asset acquisitions and sales, (iv) performing ongoing commercial management of the portfolio, and (v) providing financial and accounting management services. Our Manager will be responsible for our day-to-day operations and will perform (or cause to be performed) such services and activities relating to our assets and operations as may be appropriate.

We will pay our Manager a management fee, which will be determined by taking the average value of total equity (excluding non-controlling interests) determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP at the end of the two most recently completed months *multiplied by* an annual rate of 1.50%, and will be payable monthly in arrears in cash.

The initial term of our Management Agreement will expire on the sixth anniversary of this spin-off transaction, and the Management Agreement will be renewed automatically each year for an additional one-year period unless (i) a majority consisting of at least two-thirds of our independent directors or a simple majority of the holders of our outstanding common stock, agree that there has been unsatisfactory performance that is materially detrimental to us or (ii) a simple majority of our independent directors agree that the management fee payable to our Manager is unfair; *provided* that we shall not have the right to terminate our Management Agreement under foregoing clause (ii) if the Manager agrees to continue to provide the services under the Management Agreement at a fee that a simple majority of our independent directors has reasonably determined to be fair.

If we elect not to renew our Management Agreement at the expiration of the original term or any such one-year extension term as set forth above, our Manager will be provided with notice of any such termination at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the then existing term. In the event of such termination or other termination as set forth above, we would be required to pay the termination fee in each case as described below. In addition, the Management Agreement may be terminated by us at any time for cause.

If FTAI Infrastructure terminates the Management Agreement, it will generally be required to pay the Manager a termination fee. The termination fee is equal to the amount of the management fee during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the termination.

Upon the successful completion of an offering of FTAI Infrastructure's common stock or other equity securities (including securities issued as consideration in an acquisition), we will grant the Manager options to purchase common stock in an amount equal to 10% of the number of shares of common stock being sold in the offering (or

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if the issuance relates to equity securities other than FTAI Infrastructure's common stock, options to purchase a number of shares of common stock equal to 10% of the gross capital raised in the equity issuance *divided by* the fair market value of a share of common stock as of the date of issuance), with an exercise price equal to the offering price per share paid by the public or other ultimate purchaser or attributed to such securities in connection with an acquisition (or the fair market value of a share of common stock as of the date of the equity issuance if it relates to equity securities other than our common stock). Any ultimate purchaser of shares of common stock for which such options are granted may be an affiliate of the Fortress Parties.

Separation and Distribution Agreement with FTAI

We will enter into a Separation and Distribution Agreement with FTAI to effect the spin-off and provide for the allocation between us and FTAI of FTAI's assets, liabilities and obligations (including tax-related assets and liabilities) attributable to periods prior to the respective spin-offs of the businesses from FTAI. The Separation and Distribution Agreement will be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement on Form 10, of which this Information Statement is a part, and the summary below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the agreement, which will be incorporated by reference into this Information Statement.

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will set forth our agreements with FTAI regarding the principal transactions necessary to separate us from FTAI. It also will set forth other agreements that govern certain aspects of our relationship with FTAI after the completion of the spin-off. For purposes of the Separation and Distribution Agreement: (i) the "FTAI Infrastructure" means FTAI Infrastructure and its subsidiaries and (ii) the "FTAI Group" means FTAI and its subsidiaries other than FTAI Infrastructure and the FTAI Infrastructure subsidiaries.

Transfer of Assets and Assumption of Liabilities

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will identify the assets and liabilities to be retained by, transferred to, assumed by, or assigned to, as the case may be, each of us and FTAI as part of the separation of FTAI into two companies, and describes when and how these transfers, assumptions and assignments will occur, although, many of the transfers, assumptions and assignments may have already occurred prior to the parties' entering into the Separation and Distribution Agreement. In particular, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide that, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the Separation and Distribution Agreement, immediately prior to the time of effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement, FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure will take all actions necessary so that the FTAI Infrastructure will:

- (a) own, to the extent it does not already own, all of FTAI's investments in Jefferson Terminal, Repauno, Long Ridge, Transtar, Aleon and Gladieux, KRS, Clean Planet USA, FYX, CarbonFree and Containers; and
- (b) assume, to the extent it is not already liable for:
 - (i) any liabilities relating to or arising out of our initial portfolio of assets described under (a) above, whether arising prior to, at the time of, or after, the effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement;
 - (ii) any liabilities arising out of claims by our directors, officers and affiliates arising after the time of effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement against either FTAI or us to the extent they relate to our initial portfolio of assets described under (a) above as of the date of the Separation and Distribution Agreement; and
 - (iii) any other potential liabilities related to (A) recent FTAI equity offerings in certain specified percentages as disclosed in the Separation and Distribution Agreement; (B) FTAI's Exchange Act reports relating to disclosures about our initial portfolio of assets described under (a) above; and (C) indemnification obligations under the Management Agreement with respect to our initial portfolio of assets described under (a) above.

Except as otherwise provided in the Separation and Distribution Agreement, FTAI will retain all other assets and liabilities.

Except as may expressly be set forth in the Separation and Distribution Agreement or any ancillary agreement, all assets will be transferred on an "as is," "where is" basis without representation or warranty.

Information in this Information Statement with respect to the assets and liabilities of the parties following the spin-off is presented based on the allocation of such assets and liabilities as will be set forth in the Separation and

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Distribution Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires. Certain of the liabilities and obligations to be assumed by one party or for which one party will have an indemnification obligation under the Separation and Distribution Agreement are, and following the spin-off may continue to be, the legal or contractual liabilities or obligations of another party. Each such party that continues to be subject to such legal or contractual liability or obligation will rely on the applicable party that assumed the liability or obligation or the applicable party that undertook an indemnification obligation with respect to the liability or obligation, as applicable, under the Separation and Distribution Agreement, to satisfy the performance and payment obligations or indemnification obligations with respect to such legal or contractual liability or obligation.

Further Assurances

Each party will cooperate with the other and use commercially reasonable efforts, prior to, on and after the distribution date, to take promptly, or cause to be taken promptly, all actions to do promptly, or cause to be done promptly, all things reasonably necessary, proper or advisable on its part to consummate and make effective the transactions contemplated by, and the intent and purposes of, the Separation and Distribution Agreement. In addition, neither party will, nor will either party allow its respective subsidiaries to, without the prior consent of the other party, take any action which would reasonably be expected to prevent or materially impede, interfere with or delay the transactions contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement and the ancillary agreements thereto, if any. Both parties will also use commercially reasonable efforts to cause third parties, such as insurers or trustees, to fulfill any obligations they are required to fulfill under the Separation and Distribution Agreement.

The Distribution

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will also govern the rights and obligations of the parties regarding the proposed distribution. We expect to agree to distribute to FTAI, as a stock dividend, the number of shares of our common stock distributable in the distribution to effectuate the spin-off. In addition, FTAI is expected to agree to cause its agent to distribute to FTAI shareholders that hold FTAI common shares as of the applicable record date all the shares of common stock of the Company being separated from FTAI.

Additionally, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide that the distribution is subject to several conditions that must be satisfied or waived by FTAI in its sole discretion. For further information regarding our spin-off from FTAI, see “Our Spin-Off from FTAI—Conditions to the Distribution.”

Termination of Other Agreement Arrangements; Bank Accounts

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide that, other than the Separation and Distribution Agreement, the ancillary agreements to the Separation and Distribution Agreement (if any), certain confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements among any members of the FTAI Infrastructure, the FTAI Group or employees of our Manager, all prior agreements and arrangements, whether written or not, between any member of the FTAI Group on the one hand, and any member of the FTAI Infrastructure on the other hand (except to the extent any person that is not a member of the FTAI Infrastructure or FTAI Group is also a party to such agreements or arrangements), are terminated and will cease to be of further force and effect as of the time of effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement. At the time of such termination, all parties will be released from liability under such agreements and arrangements, other than with respect to the settlement of intercompany accounts, which will be satisfied and/or settled in full in cash or otherwise cancelled and terminated or extinguished by the relevant members of the FTAI Infrastructure or FTAI Group prior to the time of effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement.

Releases and Indemnification

Subject to certain exceptions, including with respect to liabilities assumed by, or allocated to, us or FTAI, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide that we and FTAI will generally agree to release each other from all liabilities existing or arising from acts or events prior to or on the distribution date.

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In addition, the Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide that, except as otherwise provided for in other documents related to the spin-off, we will indemnify FTAI and its affiliates and representatives against losses arising from:

- (a) any liabilities relating to our initial portfolio of assets, which shall include all of Jefferson Terminal, Repauno, Long Ridge, Transtar, Aleon and Gladieux, KRS, Clean Planet USA, FYX, CarbonFree and Containers, whether arising prior to, at the time of, or after, the effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement;
- (b) any liabilities arising out of claims by our directors, officers and affiliates arising after the time of effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement against either FTAI or us to the extent they relate to the our initial portfolio of assets described under (a) above as of the date of the Separation and Distribution Agreement;
- (c) any other potential liabilities related to (A) recent FTAI equity offerings in certain specified percentages as disclosed in the Separation and Distribution Agreement; (B) FTAI's Exchange Act reports relating to disclosures about our initial portfolio of assets described under (a) above; and (C) indemnification obligations under the Management Agreement with respect to the our initial portfolio of assets described under (a) above;
- (d) any failure by any member of the FTAI Infrastructure or any other person to pay, perform or otherwise promptly discharge any liability listed under (a)-(c) above in accordance with their respective terms, whether prior to, at or after the time of effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement;
- (e) any breach by any member of the FTAI Infrastructure of any provision of the Separation and Distribution Agreement and any agreements ancillary thereto (if any), subject to any limitations of liability provisions and other provisions applicable to any such breach set forth therein; and
- (f) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, with respect to all information contained in this Information Statement or the registration statement of which this Information Statement is a part other than information that relates solely to any assets owned, directly or indirectly by FTAI, excluding the assets that will comprise our initial portfolio described under (a) above.

FTAI shall indemnify us and our affiliates and representatives against losses arising from:

- (a) any other liability of FTAI or its subsidiaries (excluding any liabilities related to or allocated to FTAI Infrastructure);
- (b) any failure of any member of the FTAI Group or any other person to pay, perform or otherwise promptly discharge any liability listed under (a) and (b) above in accordance with their respective terms, whether prior to, at or after the time of effectiveness of the Separation and Distribution Agreement;
- (c) any breach by any member of the FTAI Group of any provision of the Separation and Distribution Agreement and any agreements ancillary thereto (if any), subject to any limitations of liability provisions and other provisions applicable to any such breach set forth therein; and
- (d) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, with respect to all information contained in this Information Statement or the registration statement of which this Information Statement is a part that relates solely to any assets owned, directly or indirectly by FTAI, other than our initial portfolio of assets, which shall include all of Jefferson Terminal, Repauno, Long Ridge, Transtar, Aleon and Gladieux, KRS, Clean Planet USA, FYX, CarbonFree and Containers.

Indemnification obligations shall generally be net of any insurance proceeds actually received by the indemnified person. The Separation and Distribution Agreement will provide that we and FTAI will waive any right to special, indirect, punitive, exemplary, remote, speculative or similar damages in excess of compensatory damages; *provided* that any such liabilities with respect to third-party claims shall be considered direct damages.

Competition

The Separation and Distribution Agreement will not include any non-competition or other similar restrictive arrangements with respect to the range of business activities that may be conducted, or investments that may be made,

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by either FTAI Group or FTAI Infrastructure. Each of the parties will agree that nothing set forth in the agreement shall be construed to create any restriction or other limitation on the ability of any of FTAI Group or FTAI Infrastructure to engage in any business or other activity that overlaps or competes with the business of any other party, including investing in residential mortgage related securities.

Insurance

Following the distribution date, FTAI shall maintain its currently existing insurance policies related to director and officer liability (the “FTAI D&O Policies”). Prior to the distribution date, FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain separate insurance policies for FTAI Infrastructure on substantially similar terms as the FTAI D&O Policies. FTAI Infrastructure will be responsible for all premiums, costs and fees associated with any new insurance policies placed for the benefit of FTAI Infrastructure.

Dispute Resolution

In the event of any dispute arising out of the Separation and Distribution Agreement, the parties, each having designated a representative for such purpose, will negotiate in good faith for 30 days to resolve any disputes between the parties. If the parties are unable to resolve disputes in this manner within 30 days, the disputes will be resolved through binding arbitration.

Other Matters Governed by the Separation and Distribution Agreement

Other matters governed by the Separation and Distribution Agreement will include, among others, access to financial and other information, confidentiality, assignability and treatment of stock options.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL STOCK

The following descriptions are summaries of the material terms of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws to be in effect at the time of the distribution. These descriptions contain all information which we consider to be material, but may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand them fully, you should read our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, copies of which will be filed with the SEC as exhibits to the registration statement of which this Information Statement is a part.

Please note that, with respect to any of our shares held in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company or any other share depository, the depository or its nominee will be the sole registered and legal owner of those shares, and references in this Information Statement to any “stockholder” or “holder” of those shares means only the depository or its nominee. Persons who hold beneficial interests in our shares through a depository will not be registered or legal owners of those shares and will not be recognized as such for any purpose. For example, only the depository or its nominee will be entitled to vote the shares held through it, and any dividends or other distributions to be paid, and any notices to be given, in respect of those shares will be paid or given only to the depository or its nominee. Owners of beneficial interests in those shares will have to look solely to the depository with respect to any benefits of share ownership, and any rights they may have with respect to those shares will be governed by the rules of the depository, which are subject to change from time to time. We have no responsibility for those rules or their application to any interests held through the depository.

Under our certificate of incorporation and bylaws to be in effect at the time of the distribution, our authorized capital stock will consist of:

- Two billion (2,000,000,000) shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; and
- Two hundred million (200,000,000) shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

Upon completion of the distribution, there will be 99,188,696 outstanding shares of common stock based on FTAI common shares outstanding on April 1, 2022 and 300,000 outstanding shares of preferred stock.

Except with respect to ownership and transfer restrictions intended to preserve our ability to use net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes, and the exclusive forum provisions, there are no material changes in stockholder rights between the stockholder rights at FTAI and FTAI Infrastructure.

Common Stock

No holder of common stock is entitled to preemptive, preferential or similar rights or redemption or conversion rights. Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of holders of common stock. Unless a different majority is required by law or by our certificate of incorporation or bylaws, resolutions to be approved by holders of common stock required approval by a simple majority of votes cast at a meeting at which a quorum is present.

Each holder of shares of common stock is entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Except as provided with respect to any other class or series of shares, the holders of our shares of common stock will possess the exclusive right to vote for the election of directors and for all other purposes. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors, which means that the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock can elect all of the directors standing for election, and the holders of the remaining shares of common stock are not able to elect any directors.

Although we currently intend to pay regular quarterly dividends to holders of our shares of common stock, we may change our dividend policy at any time. Our net cash provided by operating activities has been less than the amount of distributions to our stockholders. The declaration and payment of dividends to holders of shares of our common stock will be at the discretion of our board of directors in accordance with applicable law after taking into account various factors, including actual results of operations, liquidity and financial condition, net cash provided by operating activities, restrictions imposed by applicable law, our taxable income, our operating expenses and other factors our board of directors deem relevant. Any rights of holders of our shares of common stock to receive dividends, if any, declared from time to time by our board of directors out of legally available funds will also be subject to any preferred rights of holders of any additional preferred shares that we may issue in the future.

Our long term goal is to maintain a payout ratio of between 50-60% of funds available for distribution, with remaining amounts used primarily to fund our future acquisitions and opportunities. There can be no assurance that we will continue to pay dividends in amounts or on a basis consistent with prior distributions to our investors, if at

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all. Because we are a holding company and have no direct operations, we will only be able to pay dividends from our available cash on hand and any funds we receive from our subsidiaries and our ability to receive distributions from our subsidiaries may be limited by the financing agreements to which they are subject.

In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of our shares of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after the payment of liabilities, subject to any rights of holders of our shares preferred stock prior to distribution.

Preferred Stock

Our board of directors has the authority, without action by our stockholders, to issue preferred stock and to fix voting powers for each class or series of preferred stock, and to provide that any class or series may be subject to redemption, entitled to receive dividends, entitled to rights upon dissolution, or convertible or exchangeable for shares of any other class or classes of capital stock. The rights with respect to a series or class of preferred stock may be greater than the rights attached to our common stock. It is not possible to state the actual effect of the issuance of any shares of our preferred stock on the rights of holders of our common stock until our board of directors determines the specific rights attached to that preferred stock. The effect of issuing preferred stock could include, among other things, one or more of the following:

- restricting dividends in respect of our common stock;
- diluting the voting power of our common stock or providing that holders of preferred stock have the right to vote on matters as a class;
- impairing the liquidation rights of our common stock; or
- delaying or preventing a change of control of us.

The following is a summary of certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws to be in effect at the time of the distribution that may be deemed to have an anti-takeover effect and may delay, deter or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that a stockholder might consider to be in its best interest, including those attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares held by stockholders.

Series A Preferred Stock

Upon consummation of the spin-off, the Company will have approximately 300,000 issued and outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The Series A Preferred Stock is not registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act.

Each share of Series A Preferred Stock has an initial stated value of \$1,000.

The Series A Preferred Stock ranks senior to the Company's common stock and all other junior equity securities of the Company, and junior to the Company's existing or future indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of the Company, with respect to payment of dividends, distribution of assets and all other liquidation, winding up, dissolution, dividend and redemption rights.

The Series A Preferred Stock is expected to carry an initial dividend rate of 10.0% per annum. However, in the event the Company elects to pay such dividends in kind, the dividend rate is expected to be 12.0% per annum.

The Series A Preferred Stock is perpetual and is not mandatorily redeemable at the option of the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock, except upon the occurrence of a mandatory redemption event. Upon the occurrence of a mandatory redemption event, to the extent not prohibited by law, the Company is required to redeem all Series A Preferred Stock in cash at a certain redemption price.

Investors' Rights Agreement

In connection with the issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock, the Company will enter into an Investors' Rights Agreement (the "Investors' Rights Agreement") with the Investors (as defined in the Investors' Rights Agreement). The Investors' Rights Agreement sets forth the Investors' right to receive certain quarterly and annual financial and other information of the Company. The Investors' Rights Agreement sets forth a standstill covenant by the Investors, restrictions on transfer of shares of Series A Preferred Stock by the Investors and rights of first refusal in favor of the Investors with respect to future issuances of preferred equity of the Company.

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Warrants

Upon the consummation of the spin-off, the Company will have outstanding (i) Series I Warrants entitling the holders thereof to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price equal to \$10.00 per share (as adjusted in accordance with the Warrant Agreement), exercisable until the Expiration Time; and (ii) Series II Warrants entitling holders thereof to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock, at an exercise price equal to \$0.01 per share, exercisable until the Expiration Time. Such number of shares of common stock purchasable pursuant to the Warrants (the “Warrant Shares”) may be adjusted from time to time to account for stock splits, dividends and similar items and, in the case of the Series I Warrants, for below-market issuances of common equity. The Series II Warrants will participate on an as-converted basis in any dividends with respect to the Company’s common shares. The Warrants will expire at the Expiration Time.

Authorized but Unissued Shares

The authorized but unissued shares of our common stock and our preferred stock will be available for future issuance without obtaining stockholder approval. These additional shares may be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future public offerings to raise additional capital, corporate acquisitions, and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of our common stock and preferred stock could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control over us by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger or otherwise.

Delaware Business Combination Statute

We are organized under Delaware law. Some provisions of Delaware law may delay or prevent a transaction that would cause a change in our control. Our certificate of incorporation will provide that Section 203 of the DGCL, as amended, an anti-takeover law, will not apply to us. In general, this statute prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date of the transaction by which that person became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. For purposes of Section 203, a business combination includes a merger, asset sale or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder, and an interested stockholder is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years prior, did own, 15% or more of voting stock.

Ownership Restrictions for Corporation Securities

Our certificate of incorporation will contain certain restrictions on the transfer of the Corporation Securities by holders who are, or who would become as a result of such transfer, direct or indirect holders of more than 4.8% of our Corporation Securities. Such restrictions will be put in place in order to preserve our net operating loss carryovers within the meaning of Section 382 of the Code. Any acquisition of Corporation Securities that results in a stockholder being in violation of these restrictions may not be valid. Subject to certain exceptions (including with respect to Initial Substantial Shareholders, as defined in our certificate of incorporation), the Ownership Restrictions will restrict (i) any person or entity (including certain groups of persons) from directly or indirectly acquiring 4.8% or more of the outstanding Corporation Securities and (ii) the ability of any person or entity (including certain groups of persons) already owning, directly or indirectly, 4.8% or more of the Corporation Securities to increase their proportionate interest in, or to sell, the Corporation Securities. Any transferee receiving Corporation Securities that would result in a violation of the Ownership Restrictions will not be recognized as an FTAI Infrastructure stockholder or entitled to any rights of stockholders, including, without limitation, the right to vote and receive dividends or distributions, whether liquidating or otherwise, in each case, with respect to the Corporation Securities causing the violation. FTAI Infrastructure stockholders whose ownership violates the Ownership Restrictions at the time of the spin-off will not be required to sell their FTAI Infrastructure common stock, but may be prevented from acquiring more FTAI Infrastructure Corporation Securities.

The Ownership Restrictions will remain in effect until the earlier of (i) the date on which Section 382 of the Code is repealed, amended, or modified in such a way as to render the restrictions imposed by Section 382 of the Code no longer applicable to us or (ii) a determination by the Board of Directors that (1) an ownership change would not result in a substantial limitation on our ability to use our available net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes; (2) no significant value attributable to our available net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes would be preserved by continuing the transfer restrictions; or (3) it is not in our best interests to continue the Ownership Restrictions. The Ownership Restrictions may also be waived by the FTAI board of directors on a case by case basis.

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Other Provisions of Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will provide that our board shall consist of not fewer than three and not more than nine directors as the board of directors may from time to time determine. Each class of directors will be elected for a three-year term of office, but the terms are staggered so that the term of only one class of directors expires at each annual general meeting. We believe that classification of our board of directors helps to assure the continuity and stability of our business strategies and policies as determined by our board of directors. Additionally, there is no cumulative voting in the election of directors. This classified board provision could have the effect of making the replacement of incumbent directors more time consuming and difficult. At least two annual meetings of stockholders, instead of one, are generally required to effect a change in a majority of our board of directors.

The classified board provision could increase the likelihood that incumbent directors will retain their positions. The staggered terms of directors may delay, defer or prevent a tender offer or an attempt to change control of us, even though a tender offer or change in control might be believed by our stockholders to be in their best interest.

In addition, our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will provide that a director may be removed, only for cause, and only by the affirmative vote of at least 80% of the then issued and outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote in the election of directors.

In addition, our board of directors has the power to appoint a person as a director to fill a vacancy on our board occurring as a result of the death, removal or resignation of a director, or as a result of an increase in the size of our board of directors.

Pursuant to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, preferred stock may be issued from time to time, and the board of directors is authorized to determine and alter all designations, preferences, rights, powers and duties without limitation. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will not provide our stockholders with the ability to call a special meeting of the stockholders.

Ability of Our Stockholders to Act

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will not permit our stockholders to call special stockholders meetings. Special meetings of stockholders may be called by the chairman of our board of directors, if there be one, or a majority of the board of directors or a committee of the board of directors that has been duly designated by the board of directors and whose powers include the authority to call such meetings. Written notice of any special meeting so called shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting not less than 10 or more than 60 days before the date of such meeting, unless otherwise required by law.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws also will prohibit our stockholders from consenting in writing to take any action in lieu of taking such action at a duly called annual or special meeting of our stockholders.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will provide that nominations of persons for election to our board of directors may be made at any annual meeting of our stockholders, or at any special meeting of our stockholders called for the purpose of electing directors, (a) by or at the direction of our board of directors or (b) by certain stockholders. In addition to any other applicable requirements, for business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, such stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in proper written form to our Secretary. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to or mailed and received at our principal executive offices (i) in the case of an annual meeting, not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the anniversary date of the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders; *provided, however*, that in the event that the annual meeting is called for a date that is not within 25 days before or after such anniversary date, notice by a stockholder in order to be timely must be so received not later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the annual meeting was mailed or such public disclosure of the date of the annual meeting was made, whichever first occurs and (ii) in the case of a special meeting, not later than the tenth day following the day on which such notice of the date of the special meeting was mailed or such public disclosure of the date of the special meeting was made, whichever first occurs.

Forum Selection Clause

Our bylaws will provide that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware is the sole and exclusive forum for: (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of us; (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a duty (including any fiduciary duty) owed by any of our current or former directors, officers or employees to us or

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our stockholders; (iii) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents arising out of or relating to any provision of the DGCL or our certificate of incorporation or our bylaws; or (iv) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our current or former directors, officers, stockholders, employees or agents governed by the internal affairs doctrine of the State of Delaware. Our bylaws will also provide that the federal district courts of the United States of America will, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be the sole and exclusive forum for resolving any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act.

Moreover, Section 27 of the Exchange Act creates exclusive federal jurisdiction over all claims brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder and our bylaws will provide that the exclusive forum provision does not apply to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act. Accordingly, actions by our stockholders to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or the rules and regulations thereunder must be brought in federal court.

Our bylaws will also provide that any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in shares of our common stock will be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the foregoing provisions; provided, however, that stockholders will not be deemed to have waived our compliance with the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder. We recognize that the forum selection clause in our bylaws may impose additional litigation costs on stockholders in pursuing any such claims, particularly if the stockholders do not reside in or near the State of Delaware. Additionally, the forum selection clause in our bylaws may limit our stockholders' ability to bring a claim in a forum that they find favorable for disputes with us or our directors, officers, employees or agents, which may discourage such lawsuits against us and our directors, officers, employees and agents even though an action, if successful, might benefit our stockholders. The Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware may also reach different judgments or results than would other courts, including courts where a stockholder considering an action may be located or would otherwise choose to bring the action, and such judgments may be more or less favorable to us than our stockholders.

For more information on the risks associated with our choice of forum provision, see "Risk Factors — General Risks — Our bylaws will contain exclusive forum provisions for certain claims, which could limit our stockholders' ability to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with us or our directors, officers or employees."

Limitations on Liability and Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will provide that our directors will not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of a fiduciary duty as a director, except to the extent such exemption is not permitted under the DGCL.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws will provide that we must indemnify our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by law. We are also expressly authorized to advance certain expenses (including attorneys' fees and disbursements and court costs) to our directors and officers and carry directors' and officers' insurance providing indemnification for our directors and officers for some liabilities. We believe that these indemnification provisions and insurance are useful to attract and retain qualified directors and officers.

We will enter into separate indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers. Each indemnification agreement will provide, among other things, for indemnification to the fullest extent permitted by law and our certificate of incorporation and bylaws against (i) any and all expenses and liabilities, including judgments, fines, penalties and amounts paid in settlement of any claim with our approval and counsel fees and disbursements, (ii) any liability pursuant to a loan guarantee, or otherwise, for any of our indebtedness, and (iii) any liabilities incurred as a result of acting on our behalf (as a fiduciary or otherwise) in connection with an employee benefit plan. The indemnification agreements will provide for the advancement or payment of all expenses to the indemnitee and for reimbursement to us if it is found that such indemnitee is not entitled to such indemnification under applicable law and our certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

Corporate Opportunity

Under our certificate of incorporation to be in effect at the time of the distribution, to the extent permitted by law:

- the Fortress Parties have the right to, and have no duty to abstain from, exercising such right to, engage or invest in the same or similar business as us, do business with any of our clients, customers or vendors or employ or otherwise engage any of our officers, directors or employees;

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- if the Fortress Parties, or any of their officers, directors or employees acquire knowledge of a potential transaction that could be a corporate opportunity, it has no duty to offer such corporate opportunity to us, our stockholders or affiliates;
- we have renounced any interest or expectancy in, or in being offered an opportunity to participate in, such corporate opportunities; and
- in the event that any of our directors and officers who is also a director, officer or employee of any of the Fortress Parties, acquire knowledge of a corporate opportunity or is offered a corporate opportunity, *provided* that this knowledge was not acquired solely in such person's capacity as our director or officer and such person acted in good faith, then such person is deemed to have fully satisfied such person's fiduciary duty and is not liable to us if any of the Fortress Parties pursues or acquires the corporate opportunity or if such person did not present the corporate opportunity to us.

Transfer Agent

The registrar and transfer agent for our common stock is AST.

Listing

We have applied to list our common stock on Nasdaq under the symbol "FIP."

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion is a summary of the U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to an investment in FTAI Infrastructure common stock following the spin-off. This summary is based upon the Code, Treasury Regulations, rulings, and other administrative pronouncements issued by the IRS, and judicial decisions, all as currently in effect, and all of which are subject to differing interpretations or to change, possibly with retroactive effect.

This summary is for general information only and does not purport to discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be important to a particular investor, or to certain types of investors subject to special tax rules (including financial institutions; insurance companies; broker-dealers; regulated investment companies; partnerships and trusts; persons who hold FTAI Infrastructure common stock on behalf of other persons as nominees; holders that receive FTAI Infrastructure common stock through the exercise of stock options or otherwise as compensation; persons holding FTAI Infrastructure common stock as part of a “straddle,” “hedge,” “conversion transaction,” “synthetic security,” or other integrated investment; tax-exempt organizations; U.S. individuals, estates, or trusts whose income exceeds certain thresholds; persons that own (actually or constructively) more than 5% of our common shares; and, except to the extent discussed below, foreign investors (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes)). If a partnership, including for this purpose any entity or arrangement that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, holds FTAI Infrastructure common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. An investor that is a partnership and the partners in such partnership should consult their tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership, or disposition of FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

This summary assumes that investors will hold FTAI Infrastructure common stock as a capital asset (generally, property held for investment). No advance ruling from the IRS has been or will be sought regarding any matter discussed in this information statement. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of the tax aspects set forth below. For purposes of this discussion under this heading “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations,” a U.S. Holder is a holder of FTAI Infrastructure common stock that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, or of any state thereof, or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is includable in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source; or
- a trust if (i) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more U.S. fiduciaries have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) the trust has a valid election in effect to be treated as a U.S. person.

A “Non-U.S. Holder” is a holder of FTAI Infrastructure common stock that is neither a U.S. Holder nor a partnership (or other entity or arrangement treated as a partnership) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If a partnership, including for this purpose any entity or arrangement that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, holds FTAI shares the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. An investor that is a partnership and the partners in such partnership should consult their tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the spin-off.

The U.S. federal income tax treatment of a particular holder depends upon determinations of fact and interpretations of complex provisions of U.S. federal income tax law for which no clear precedent or authority may be available. In addition, the tax consequences to any holder of FTAI Infrastructure common stock will depend on the holder’s particular tax circumstances. Accordingly, each holder is urged to consult its tax advisor regarding the federal, state, local, and foreign tax consequences of acquiring, holding, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

Taxation of FTAI Infrastructure

FTAI Infrastructure will be taxed as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, unlike FTAI, FTAI Infrastructure will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its taxable income at regular corporate rates.

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U.S. Holders

Distributions

Distributions of cash or property in respect of FTAI Infrastructure common stock will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid out of FTAI Infrastructure's current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes) and will be includible in your gross income upon receipt. Distributions to holders in excess of FTAI Infrastructure's earnings and profits will be treated first as a return of capital (with a corresponding reduction in each holder's tax basis in the common shares) to the extent of such holder's tax basis in the common shares on which the distribution was made, and then as capital gain from the sale or exchange of such common shares. Distributions should be eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporate U.S. Holders and should be treated as "qualified dividend income" (which is taxable at the rates generally applicable to long-term capital gains) for U.S. Holders taxed as individuals, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are satisfied.

Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Common Shares

Upon the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of common shares, U.S. Holders will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on such sale, exchange or taxable disposition and each such holder's tax basis in the common shares sold. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the applicable holding period with respect to such common shares is more than one year at the time of its disposition. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Non-U.S. Holders

Distributions

Distributions with respect to FTAI Infrastructure common stock will be treated as dividends to the extent paid from FTAI Infrastructure's current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If a distribution exceeds FTAI Infrastructure's current and accumulated earnings and profits, then subject to the next sentence, the excess will be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of a holder's adjusted tax basis in FTAI Infrastructure common stock (reducing that basis accordingly) and thereafter as capital gain from the sale or exchange of such common stock, which would be subject to the tax treatment described below in "—Dispositions." Because FTAI Infrastructure is expected to be a U.S. real property holding corporation (as described below), withholding may be required equal to 15% of any distribution to a Non-U.S. Holder that exceeds FTAI Infrastructure's current and accumulated earnings and profits if FTAI Infrastructure common stock is not then treated as regularly traded on an established securities market.

Generally, distributions treated as dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder with respect to FTAI Infrastructure common stock will be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. Distributions treated as dividends that are effectively connected with such Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable tax treaty, are attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment of such Non-U.S. Holder) are, however, generally subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in the same manner as if the Non-U.S. Holder were a U.S. person and (assuming compliance with certain certification requirements) are exempt from the 30% withholding tax. Any such effectively connected distributions received by a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" at a rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate).

To claim the benefit of an applicable tax treaty or an exemption from withholding because the income is effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States, a Non-U.S. Holder will generally be required to provide a properly executed Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (if the holder is claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty) or Form W-8ECI (for income effectively connected with a trade or business in the United States) or other suitable form. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their entitlement to benefits under a relevant tax treaty.

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Dispositions of Common Shares

A Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax with respect to gain realized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of FTAI Infrastructure common stock unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with such Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable tax treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment of such Non-U.S. Holder);
- in the case of a Non-U.S. Holder that is a non-resident alien individual, such Non-U.S. Holder is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of disposition and certain other requirements are met; or
- FTAI Infrastructure is or has been a "United States real property holding corporation" ("USRPHC") at any time within the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of such sale, exchange, or other taxable disposition or the period that such Non-U.S. Holder held FTAI Infrastructure common stock and either (a) FTAI Infrastructure common stock is not treated as regularly traded on an established securities market at the time of the sale, or (b) such Non-U.S. Holder owns or owned (actually or constructively) more than 5% of FTAI Infrastructure common stock at any time during the shorter of the two periods mentioned above.

If gain or loss on the disposition of FTAI Infrastructure common stock is effectively connected with a Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable tax treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment of such non-U.S. Holder), such gain or loss will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in the same manner as if the Non-U.S. Holder were a U.S. person, and in the case of a Non-U.S. Holder that is a foreign corporation, such gain may also be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or a lower applicable treaty rate). If a Non-U.S. Holder is an individual that is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of disposition and certain other requirements are met, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to a flat income tax at a rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) on any capital gain recognized on the disposition of FTAI Infrastructure common stock, which may be offset by certain U.S. source capital losses.

With respect to the third bullet above, a corporation generally is a USRPHC if the fair market value of its U.S. real property interests, as defined in the Code and applicable Treasury regulations, equals or exceeds 50% of the aggregate fair market value of its worldwide real property interests and its other assets used or held for use in a trade or business. We believe that FTAI Infrastructure is likely to be a USRPHC. In addition, although we anticipate that FTAI Infrastructure common stock will be treated as "regularly traded on an established securities market," no assurance can be given that FTAI Infrastructure common stock will continue to be so treated in the future. If the third bullet above applies to a Non-U.S. Holder, gain recognized on the disposition of FTAI Infrastructure common stock generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax under FIRPTA on a net income basis in the same manner as if the Non-U.S. Holder were a U.S. person. In addition, if FTAI Infrastructure's stock ceased to be "regularly traded," the transferee in any disposition would generally be required to withhold 15% of the amount realized on the disposition under FIRPTA. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the foregoing rules.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Legislation enacted in 2010 and existing guidance issued thereunder require withholding at a rate of 30% on dividends in respect of FTAI Infrastructure common stock held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds), unless such institution enters into an agreement with the United States Department of the Treasury to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to interests in, and accounts maintained by, the institution to the extent such interests or accounts are held by certain U.S. persons and by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by U.S. persons and to withhold on certain payments. Accordingly, the entity through which FTAI Infrastructure common stock is held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. Similarly, dividends in respect of FTAI Infrastructure common stock held by an investor that is a non-financial non-U.S. entity that does not qualify under certain exemptions will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (i) certifies that such entity does not have any "substantial United States owners" or (ii) provides certain information regarding the entity's "substantial United States owners," which we or the applicable withholding agent will in turn provide to the Internal Revenue Service. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country, or future Treasury regulations or other guidance, may modify the foregoing requirements. We will not pay any additional amounts to stockholders in respect of any amounts withheld. Stockholders are encouraged to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of the legislation on their investment in FTAI Infrastructure common stock.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed a registration statement on Form 10 with the SEC with respect to the shares of our common stock being distributed in the distribution as contemplated by this Information Statement. This Information Statement is a part of, and does not contain all of the information set forth in, the registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement. For further information with respect to our company and our common stock, please refer to the registration statement, including its exhibits. Statements made in this Information Statement relating to any contract or other document are not necessarily complete, and you should refer to the exhibits attached to the registration statement for the full text of the actual contract or document. You may review a copy of the registration statement, including its exhibits, at the Internet website maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov. Information contained on any website referenced in this Information Statement is not incorporated by reference into this Information Statement or the registration statement of which this Information Statement forms a part.

As a result of the distribution, we will become subject to the information and reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, and, in accordance with the Exchange Act, we will file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our future filings will be available from the SEC as described above.

You should rely only on the information contained in this Information Statement or to which we have referred you. We have not authorized any person to provide you with different information or to make any representation not contained in this Information Statement.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of FTAI Infrastructure LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2021 and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statement”). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2021 in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2021.

New York, New York
March 22, 2022

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE LLC

BALANCE SHEET

	As of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2021
Assets		
Cash	\$1,000	\$—
Total assets:	<u>1,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Liabilities and Member's Equity		
Liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Member's equity:		
Membership interest	1,000	—
Total Member's equity	<u>1,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Total liabilities and Member's equity:	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$—</u>

See accompanying notes to the balance sheet

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE LLC

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Note 1. Business

FTAI Infrastructure LLC (the “Company”) was incorporated in Delaware as limited liability company on December 13, 2021. The Company was formed in connection with the separation of the infrastructure business from Fortress Transportation & Infrastructure Investors LLC (“FTAI”). The Company will hold all of the material assets, liabilities and investments that comprise FTAI’s infrastructure business, and will convert to FTAI Infrastructure Inc., a Delaware corporation, in connection with the spin-off.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying balance sheet is presented on the accrual basis of accounting and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). Separate statements of income, changes in equity, and cash flows have not been included with the balance sheet because the Company had not begun its principal operations and had no revenue, expenses, changes in equity, or changes in cash flows to report.

Cash

The Company maintains its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions, which are insured by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the balance sheet in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the Company may be subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. As of March 31, 2022 the Company is not subject to any material litigation nor is the Company aware of any material litigation threatened against it.

Note 4. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 29, 2022, the date the accompanying balance sheet was available to be issued, and has determined that there that there were no events that required recognition or disclosure in FTAI Infrastructure LLC’s balance sheet.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined consolidated balance sheets of the Infrastructure business of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related combined consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive (loss) income, changes in equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “combined consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the combined consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2021.

New York, New York
March 22, 2022

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE
COMBINED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands)

	Notes	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31,	
			2021	2020
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	\$ 65,475	\$ 49,872	\$ 15,706
Restricted cash	2	214,401	251,983	39,715
Accounts receivable, net	2	36,532	50,301	4,952
Other current assets	2	<u>61,583</u>	<u>60,828</u>	<u>24,142</u>
Total current assets		377,991	412,984	84,515
Leasing equipment, net	4	35,736	36,012	37,116
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	12	70,913	71,547	60,561
Property, plant, and equipment, net	5	1,547,374	1,517,594	940,258
Investments	6	55,383	54,408	123,794
Intangible assets, net	7	65,863	67,737	13,028
Goodwill	2	257,968	257,137	122,735
Other assets	2	<u>26,468</u>	<u>24,882</u>	<u>17,003</u>
Total assets		<u>\$2,437,696</u>	<u>\$2,442,301</u>	<u>\$1,399,010</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 91,967	\$ 115,634	\$ 52,276
Debt, net	8	—	—	25,000
Operating lease liabilities	12	2,921	2,899	892
Other current liabilities		<u>8,340</u>	<u>10,934</u>	<u>4,189</u>
Total current liabilities		103,228	129,467	82,357
Debt, net	8	728,601	718,624	253,473
Operating lease liabilities	12	66,912	67,505	60,011
Other liabilities		<u>189,166</u>	<u>64,659</u>	<u>7,772</u>
Total liabilities		<u>\$1,087,907</u>	<u>\$ 980,255</u>	<u>\$ 403,613</u>
Commitments and contingencies	18			
Equity				
Net Parent investment		\$1,609,049	\$1,617,601	\$ 999,291
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		<u>(252,412)</u>	<u>(155,464)</u>	<u>(26,237)</u>
Parent company equity		1,356,637	1,462,137	973,054
Non-controlling interests in equity of consolidated subsidiaries		(6,848)	(91)	22,343
Total equity		<u>\$1,349,789</u>	<u>\$1,462,046</u>	<u>\$ 995,397</u>

Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$2,437,696</u>	<u>\$2,442,301</u>	<u>\$1,399,010</u>
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See accompanying notes to combined consolidated financial statements.

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**FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE
COMBINED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(Dollars in thousands)

	Notes	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
		2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Revenues						
Total revenues	11	\$ 46,148	\$ 20,542	\$ 120,219	\$ 68,562	\$ 229,452
Expenses						
Operating expenses		38,068	16,809	98,541	69,391	260,909
General and administrative		2,430	2,034	8,737	8,522	7,469
Acquisition and transaction expenses		4,236	958	14,826	1,658	9,134
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	16	4,161	3,598	15,638	13,073	16,541
Depreciation and amortization	4, 5, 7	16,996	10,083	54,016	31,114	33,128
Asset impairment		—	—	—	—	4,726
Total expenses		<u>65,891</u>	<u>33,482</u>	<u>191,758</u>	<u>123,758</u>	<u>331,907</u>
Other (expense) income						
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	6	(22,043)	(454)	(13,499)	(3,107)	(546)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	6	—	—	16	(8)	121,296
Loss on extinguishment of debt		—	—	—	(4,724)	—
Interest expense		(6,459)	(1,483)	(16,019)	(10,764)	(17,907)
Other (expense) income		<u>(459)</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>(8,930)</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>2,857</u>
Total other (expense) income		<u>(28,961)</u>	<u>(1,756)</u>	<u>(38,432)</u>	<u>(18,511)</u>	<u>105,700</u>
(Loss) income before income taxes		(48,704)	(14,696)	(109,971)	(73,707)	3,245
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	15	<u>1,584</u>	<u>(406)</u>	<u>(3,630)</u>	<u>(1,984)</u>	<u>14,384</u>
Net loss		<u>(50,288)</u>	<u>(14,290)</u>	<u>(106,341)</u>	<u>(71,723)</u>	<u>(11,139)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non- controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries		<u>(7,466)</u>	<u>(4,961)</u>	<u>(26,472)</u>	<u>(16,522)</u>	<u>(17,571)</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to Parent		<u>\$ (42,822)</u>	<u>\$ (9,329)</u>	<u>\$ (79,869)</u>	<u>\$ (55,201)</u>	<u>\$ 6,432</u>

See accompanying notes to combined consolidated financial statements.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE
COMBINED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Net loss	\$ (50,288)	\$ (14,290)	\$ (106,341)	\$ (71,723)	\$ (11,139)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:					
Other comprehensive (loss) income related to equity method investees, net ⁽¹⁾	(96,948)	11,667	(128,990)	(26,609)	372
Changes in pension and other employee benefit accounts	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(237)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	<u>(96,948)</u>	<u>11,667</u>	<u>(129,227)</u>	<u>(26,609)</u>	<u>372</u>
Comprehensive loss	(147,236)	(2,623)	(235,568)	(98,332)	(10,767)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>(7,466)</u>	<u>(4,961)</u>	<u>(26,472)</u>	<u>(16,522)</u>	<u>(17,571)</u>
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Parent	<u><u>\$ (139,770)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,338</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (209,096)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (81,810)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,804</u></u>

(1) Net of deferred tax expense of \$— and \$3,101 for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited), respectively. Net of deferred tax (benefit) expense of \$(936), \$(7,075) and \$99 for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

See accompanying notes to combined consolidated financial statements.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE
COMBINED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Dollars in thousands)

	Net Parent Investment	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-Controlling Interests in Equity of Consolidated Subsidiaries	Total Equity
Equity - December 31, 2018	\$ 600,455	\$ —	\$ 52,602	\$ 653,057
Net income (loss)	6,432	—	(17,571)	(11,139)
Other comprehensive income	—	372	—	372
Net transfers from Parent	122,170	—	—	122,170
Equity-based compensation	—	—	1,509	1,509
Equity - December 31, 2019	\$ 729,057	\$ 372	\$ 36,540	\$ 765,969
Net loss	(55,201)	—	(16,522)	(71,723)
Other comprehensive loss	—	(26,609)	—	(26,609)
Net transfers from Parent	325,435	—	—	325,435
Equity-based compensation	—	—	2,325	2,325
Equity - December 31, 2020	\$ 999,291	\$ (26,237)	\$ 22,343	\$ 995,397
Net loss	(79,869)	—	(26,472)	(106,341)
Other comprehensive loss	—	(129,227)	—	(129,227)
Net transfers from Parent	698,179	—	—	698,179
Equity-based compensation	—	—	4,038	4,038
Equity - December 31, 2021	\$1,617,601	\$(155,464)	\$ (91)	\$1,462,046
Net loss	(42,822)	—	(7,466)	(50,288)
Other comprehensive loss	—	(96,948)	—	(96,948)
Net transfers from Parent	34,270	—	—	34,270
Equity-based compensation	—	—	709	709
Equity - March 31, 2022 (unaudited)	\$1,609,049	\$(252,412)	\$ (6,848)	\$1,349,789
	Net Parent Investment	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non-Controlling Interests in Equity of Consolidated Subsidiaries	Total Equity
Equity - December 31, 2020	\$ 999,291	\$ (26,237)	\$ 22,343	\$ 995,397
Net loss	(9,329)	—	(4,961)	(14,290)
Other comprehensive income	—	11,667	—	11,667
Net transfers from Parent	30,997	—	—	30,997
Equity-based compensation	—	—	1,114	1,114
Equity - March 31, 2021 (unaudited)	\$1,020,959	\$ (14,570)	\$ 18,496	\$1,024,885

See accompanying notes to combined consolidated financial statements.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE
COMBINED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net loss	\$(50,288)	\$(14,290)	\$(106,341)	\$ (71,723)	\$ (11,139)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:					
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	22,043	454	13,499	3,107	546
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	—	—	(16)	8	(121,296)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	4,724	—
Equity-based compensation	709	1,114	4,038	2,325	1,509
Depreciation and amortization	16,996	10,083	54,016	31,114	33,128
Asset impairment	—	—	—	—	4,726
Change in deferred income taxes	1,512	(466)	(3,867)	(2,276)	14,096
Change in fair value of non-hedge derivatives	766	(7,964)	(2,220)	181	4,555
Amortization of deferred financing costs	841	522	2,599	1,542	3,690
Bad debt expense (recoveries)	25	8	74	(1)	440
Change in:					
Accounts receivable	13,744	(855)	(26,798)	9,998	4,123
Other assets	(2,315)	(12,019)	(18,414)	(12,670)	133
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(19,488)	(13,005)	15,494	(14,225)	21,339
Management fees payable to affiliate	—	(19)	(19)	—	—
Other liabilities	1,306	2,809	6,239	1,036	(8,522)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(14,149)</u>	<u>(33,628)</u>	<u>(61,716)</u>	<u>(46,860)</u>	<u>(52,672)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(1,637)	(1,996)	(55,223)	(4,692)	—
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired	—	—	(627,090)	—	—
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(51,728)	(31,773)	(140,897)	(247,524)	(323,037)
Investment in convertible promissory notes	—	(650)	(10,000)	—	—
Acquisition of remaining interest in JV investment	—	—	—	—	(28,828)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary, net of cash transferred	—	—	—	—	91,732
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,092	—	4,494	—	—
Return of capital distributions from unconsolidated entities	—	—	—	—	1,555
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>\$(51,273)</u>	<u>\$(34,419)</u>	<u>\$(828,716)</u>	<u>\$(252,216)</u>	<u>\$(258,578)</u>

See accompanying notes to combined consolidated financial statements.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE
COMBINED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from debt	\$ 9,450	\$ 21,600	\$ 451,100	\$ 263,980	\$ 221,835
Repayment of debt	—	—	—	(239,983)	(24,878)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(277)	(559)	(12,413)	(11,804)	(25,480)
Net transfers from Parent	<u>34,270</u>	<u>30,997</u>	<u>698,179</u>	<u>325,435</u>	<u>122,170</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>43,443</u>	<u>52,038</u>	<u>1,136,866</u>	<u>337,628</u>	<u>293,647</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(21,979)	(16,009)	246,434	38,552	(17,603)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	<u>301,855</u>	<u>55,421</u>	<u>55,421</u>	<u>16,869</u>	<u>34,472</u>
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	<u><u>\$ 279,876</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,412</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 301,855</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 55,421</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,869</u></u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:					
Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$ 9,684	\$ 3,613	\$ 7,302	\$ 8,586	\$ 13,112
Cash paid for taxes	1	6	334	329	162
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	—	(8,490)	(581)	(10,817)	(47,078)
Investment in Long Ridge JV	—	—	—	—	155,589
Change in fair value of pension/OPEB liabilities	—	—	(237)	—	—
Non-cash change in equity method investment	(96,948)	11,667	(128,990)	(26,609)	372

See accompanying notes to combined consolidated financial statements.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

1. BACKGROUND AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Background

Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC (the “Parent”) consists of an equipment leasing business that owns and leases aviation and offshore equipment and an infrastructure business that owns and operates multiple infrastructure assets further described below. During the third quarter of 2021, the Parent announced that it was proceeding with a plan to spin off its infrastructure business and separate into two distinct, publicly traded companies (the “Separation”) comprising the infrastructure business (“we”, “us”, “our” or “FTAI Infrastructure”) and the aviation business. As part of the spin off, the Parent has established a new holding company, and the infrastructure business will be contributed to or merged into the new holding company, which will result in the infrastructure business being considered the predecessor of the newly formed FTAI Infrastructure Inc. Under the plan, the Parent will execute a spin-off, of its infrastructure business by way of a pro-rata distribution of common stock of our company to Parent common shareholders of record as of the close of business on the spin-off transaction Record Date. In connection with the spin-off transaction, the Parent is being treated as the accounting spinor, consistent with the legal form of the transaction. The Separation will be subject to, among other things, the effectiveness of a registration statement on Form 10 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and final approval from Parent’s Board of Directors. Following the Separation, we will be an independent, publicly traded company operating under the name FTAI Infrastructure Inc.

FTAI Infrastructure will own and operate (i) a multi-modal crude oil and refined products terminal in Beaumont, Texas (“Jefferson Terminal”), (ii) five freight railroads and one switching company that provide rail service to certain manufacturing and production facilities (“Transtar”) (iii) a deep-water port located along the Delaware River with an underground storage cavern, a multipurpose dock, a rail-to-ship transloading system and multiple industrial development opportunities (“Repauno”), (iv) an equity method investment in a multi-modal terminal located along the Ohio River with multiple industrial development opportunities, including a power plant (“Long Ridge”), and (v) an equity method investment in two ventures developing battery and metal recycling technology (“Aleon” and “Gladieux”). Additionally, we own and lease shipping containers (“Containers”) and operate a railcar cleaning business (“KRS”). We have three reportable segments, (i) Jefferson Terminal, (ii) Ports and Terminals and (iii) Transtar, which operate in the infrastructure sector (see Note 17).

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying combined consolidated financial statements were prepared on a standalone basis and have been derived from the consolidated financial statements and accounting records of the Parent. These financial statements reflect the combined consolidated historical results of operations, financial position and cash flows of FTAI Infrastructure in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”).

Historically, separate financial statements have not been prepared for FTAI Infrastructure and it has not operated as a standalone business separate from the Parent. The accompanying combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared from Parent’s historical accounting records and are presented on a standalone basis as if the operations had been conducted independently from Parent. Accordingly, Parent’s net investment in our operations (Parent Company Equity) is shown in lieu of stockholders’ equity in the accompanying combined consolidated financial statements, which include the historical operations, assets, and liabilities comprising FTAI Infrastructure. The historical results of operations, financial position, and cash flows of FTAI Infrastructure represented in the combined consolidated financial statements may not be indicative of what they would have been had FTAI Infrastructure actually been a separate standalone entity during such periods, nor are they necessarily indicative of our future results of operations, financial position, and cash flows.

The combined consolidated financial statements include certain assets and liabilities that have historically been held by the Parent but are specifically identifiable or otherwise attributable to FTAI Infrastructure. All significant intercompany transactions between Parent and FTAI Infrastructure have been included as components of net parent investment in the combined consolidated financial statements, as they are to be considered effectively settled upon effectiveness of the Separation.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The combined consolidated financial statements are presented as if our businesses had been combined for all periods presented. The assets and liabilities in the combined consolidated financial statements have been reflected on a historical cost basis, as immediately prior to the Separation, all of the assets and liabilities presented are owned by the Parent and are being transferred to us at a carry-over basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Cash and Cash Equivalents reflected in the financial statements of FTAI Infrastructure are Cash and Cash Equivalents that were legally held by FTAI Infrastructure during the periods presented in the financial statements and are directly attributed to and used in the operations of the Infrastructure business.

Debt and the Corresponding Interest Expense

The Debt reflected in the financial statements of FTAI Infrastructure is debt that is directly attributable to, and legally incurred by, FTAI Infrastructure's business. The corresponding interest expense presented in the financial statements is derived solely from the Debt directly attributed to FTAI Infrastructure.

Corporate Function

The combined consolidated financial statements include all revenues and costs directly attributable to FTAI Infrastructure and an allocation of certain expenses. The Parent is externally managed by Fortress Investment Group LLC (the "Manager"), which performs the Parent's corporate function ("Corporate"), and incurs a variety of expenses including, but not limited to, information technology, accounting, treasury, tax, legal, corporate finance and communications. For purposes of the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations, an allocation of these expenses is included to reflect our portion of such corporate overhead from the Parent. The charges reflected have either been specifically identified or allocated based on an estimate of time spent on FTAI Infrastructure's businesses. These allocated costs are recorded in general and administrative, and acquisition and transaction expenses in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations. We believe the assumptions regarding allocations of the Parent's Corporate expenses are reasonable. Nevertheless, the allocations may not be indicative of the actual expense that would have been incurred had FTAI Infrastructure operated as an independent, standalone public entity, nor are they indicative of FTAI Infrastructure's future expenses. Actual costs that may have been incurred if we had been a standalone company would depend on a number of factors, including the organizational structure, what functions were outsourced or performed by employees and strategic decisions made in areas such as information technology and infrastructure. We will enter into an arrangement with the Manager in connection with the Separation which is expected to have a term of longer than one year. The Parent funded our operating and investing activities as needed. Cash transfers to and from the Parent are reflected in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as "Net transfers from Parent". Refer to Note 16 for additional discussion on corporate costs allocated from the Parent that are included in these combined consolidated financial statements.

Unaudited interim financial information

The accompanying interim combined consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2022, and the combined consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive (loss) income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 are unaudited. These unaudited interim combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In the opinion of our management, the unaudited interim combined consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited combined consolidated financial statements and include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of our financial position as of March 31, 2022, the results of operations, comprehensive (loss) income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2022 or for any other period.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Combination—FTAI Infrastructure has elected the principles of combined consolidated financial statements as basis of presentation due to common ownership and management of the entities, which includes the financial results of the Jefferson Terminal, Transtar, and Ports and Terminals segments, and KRS, which is included in the Corporate and Other segment.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Principles of Consolidation—FTAI Infrastructure consolidates all entities in which its subsidiaries have a controlling financial interest and control over significant operating decisions, as well as variable interest entities (“VIEs”) in which we are the primary beneficiary. The ownership interest of other investors in consolidated subsidiaries is recorded as non-controlling interest.

All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

We use the equity method of accounting for investments in entities in which we exercise significant influence, but which do not meet the requirements for consolidation. Under the equity method, we record our proportionate share of the underlying net income (loss) of these entities as well as the proportionate interest in adjustments to other comprehensive income (loss).

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the combined consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period, including allocations from the Parent. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties—In the normal course of business, we encounter several significant types of economic risk including credit, market, and capital market risks. Credit risk is the risk of the inability or unwillingness of a lessee, customer, or derivative counterparty to make contractually required payments or to fulfill its other contractual obligations. Market risk reflects the risk of a downturn or volatility in the underlying industry segments in which we operate, which could adversely impact the pricing of the services offered by us or a lessee’s or customer’s ability to make payments. Capital market risk is the risk that we are unable to obtain capital at reasonable rates to fund the growth of our business or to refinance existing debt facilities. We do not have significant exposure to foreign currency risk as all of our leasing and revenue arrangements are denominated in U.S. dollars.

Variable Interest Entities—The assessment of whether an entity is a VIE and the determination of whether to consolidate a VIE requires judgment. VIEs are defined as entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. A VIE is required to be consolidated by its primary beneficiary, and only by its primary beneficiary, which is defined as the party who has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance and who has the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

Delaware River Partners LLC

During 2016, through Delaware River Partners LLC (“DRP”), a consolidated subsidiary, we purchased the assets of Repauno, which consisted primarily of land, a storage cavern, and riparian rights for the acquired land, site improvements and rights. Upon acquisition there were no operational processes that could be applied to these assets that would result in outputs without significant green field development. We currently hold an approximately 98% economic interest, and a 100% voting interest in DRP. DRP is solely reliant on us to finance its activities and therefore is a VIE. We concluded that we are the primary beneficiary and, accordingly, DRP has been presented on a consolidated basis in the accompanying combined consolidated financial statements. Total VIE assets of DRP were \$307.8 million, \$316.5 million and \$273.6 million, and total VIE liabilities of DRP were \$55.8 million, \$32.6 million and \$32.2 million as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—We consider all highly liquid short-term investments with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash—Restricted cash consists of prepaid interest and principal pursuant to the requirements of certain of our debt agreements (see Note 8) and other qualifying construction projects at Jefferson Terminal.

Inventory—Commodities inventory is carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value on our balance sheet. Commodities are removed from inventory based on the average cost at the time of sale. We had commodities inventory of \$6.8 million, \$6.8 million, and \$0.1 million as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which is included in Other current assets in the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment, Leasing Equipment and Depreciation—Property, plant and equipment and leasing equipment are stated at cost (inclusive of capitalized acquisition costs, where applicable) and depreciated using the straight-line method, over estimated useful lives, to estimated residual values which are summarized as follows:

Asset	Range of Estimated Useful Lives	Residual Value Estimates
Railcars and locomotives	40 - 50 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Track and track related assets	15 - 50 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Land, site improvements and rights	N/A	N/A
Bridges and tunnels	15 - 55 years	Scrap value at end of useful life
Buildings and site improvements	20 - 30 years	Scrap value at end of useful life
Railroad equipment	3 - 15 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Terminal machinery and equipment	15 - 25 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Vehicles	5 - 7 years from date of manufacture	Scrap value at end of useful life
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 6 years from date of purchase	None
Computer hardware and software	2 - 5 years from date of purchase	None
Construction in progress	N/A	N/A

Major improvements and modifications incurred in connection with the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and leasing equipment that are required to get the asset ready for initial service are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining life of the asset. Project costs of major additions and betterments, including capitalizable engineering costs and other costs directly related to the development or construction of project, are capitalized and depreciation commences once it is placed into service. Interest costs directly related to and incurred during the construction period of property, plant and equipment are capitalized. Significant spare parts are depreciated in conjunction with the underlying property, plant and equipment asset when placed in service.

We review our depreciation policies on a regular basis to determine whether changes have taken place that would suggest that a change in our depreciation policies, useful lives of our equipment or the assigned residual values is warranted.

We, through our equity method investment in Long Ridge, have a working interest in various natural gas reserves located in southeastern Ohio. Prior to the deconsolidation of Long Ridge in the fourth quarter of 2019, our interest in this natural gas joint venture was consolidated on a proportionate basis in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 932 *Extractive Activities – Oil and Gas*. We followed the successful efforts method of accounting for costs incurred in oil and gas producing activities. Capitalized costs were amortized using the unit-of-production method based on total proved reserves. See Note 6 for additional details.

Capitalized Interest—The interest cost associated with major development and construction projects is capitalized and included in the cost of the project. Interest capitalization ceases once a project is substantially complete or no longer undergoing construction activities to prepare it for its intended use. We capitalized interest of \$2.1 million, \$2.8 million, \$8.2 million, \$20.0 million and \$11.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited), and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Repairs and Maintenance—Repair and maintenance costs that do not extend the lives of the assets are expensed as incurred. Our repairs and maintenance expense were \$1.3 million, \$0.9 million, \$5.9 million, \$2.9 million, and \$4.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and are included in Operating expenses in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets—We perform a recoverability assessment of each of our long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances, or indicators, indicate that the carrying amount or net book value of an asset may not be recoverable. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, a significant change in market conditions; or the introduction of newer technology. When performing a recoverability assessment, we measure whether the estimated future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset exceeds its net book

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

value. The undiscounted cash flows consist of cash flows from currently contracted leases and terminal services contracts, future projected leases, terminal service and freight rail rates, transition costs, and estimated residual or scrap values. In the event that an asset does not meet the recoverability test, the carrying value of the asset will be adjusted to fair value resulting in an impairment charge.

Management develops the assumptions used in the recoverability analysis based on its knowledge of active contracts, current and future expectations of the demand for a particular asset and historical experience, as well as information received from third party industry sources. The factors considered in estimating the undiscounted cash flows are impacted by changes in future periods due to changes in contracted lease rates, terminal service, and freight rail rates, residual values, economic conditions, technology, demand for a particular asset type and other factors.

Goodwill—Goodwill includes the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets associated with the acquisition of Jefferson Terminal and Transtar. The carrying amount of goodwill was approximately \$258.0 million, \$257.1 million and \$122.7 million as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The goodwill amounts as of December 31, 2020 related to the Jefferson reporting unit. The increase in 2021 and 2022 reflect our acquisition of Transtar in 2021. See Note 3 for additional information.

We review the carrying values of goodwill at least annually to assess impairment since these assets are not amortized. An annual impairment review is conducted as of October 1st of each year. Additionally, we review the carrying value of goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. The determination of fair value involves significant management judgment.

For an annual goodwill impairment assessment, an optional qualitative analysis may be performed. If the option is not elected or if it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, then a goodwill impairment test is performed to identify potential goodwill impairment and measure an impairment loss. A qualitative analysis was not elected for the years ended December 31, 2021 or 2020.

Beginning in 2020, we adopted new guidance regarding the testing and recognition of a goodwill impairment, which prior to 2020 required two steps. A goodwill impairment assessment compares the fair value of the respective reporting unit with its carrying amount, including goodwill. The estimate of fair value of the respective reporting unit is based on the best information available as of the date of assessment, which primarily incorporates certain factors including our assumptions about operating results, business plans, income projections, anticipated future cash flows and market data. If the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying amount, a goodwill impairment is recorded to the extent that the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value.

We estimate the fair value of the Jefferson and Transtar reporting units using an income approach, specifically a discounted cash flow analysis. This analysis requires us to make significant assumptions and estimates about the forecasted revenue growth rates, EBITDA margins, capital expenditures, the timing of future cash flows, and discount rates. The estimates and assumptions used consider historical performance if indicative of future performance and are consistent with the assumptions used in determining future profit plans for the reporting units.

In connection with our impairment analysis, although we believe the estimates of fair value are reasonable, the determination of certain valuation inputs is subject to management's judgment. Changes in these inputs, including as a result of events beyond our control, could materially affect the results of the impairment review. If the forecasted cash flows or other key inputs are negatively revised in the future, the estimated fair value of the reporting unit could be adversely impacted, potentially leading to an impairment in the future that could materially affect our operating results. Due to the acquisition of Transtar in the current year, the estimated fair value of that reporting unit approximates the book value. The Jefferson reporting unit had an estimated fair value that exceeded its carrying value by more than 10% but less than 20%. The Jefferson Terminal segment forecasted revenue is dependent on the ramp up of volumes under current and expected future contracts for storage and throughput of heavy and light crude and refined products and is subject to obtaining rail capacity for crude, expansion of refined product distribution to Mexico and movements in future oil spreads. At October 1, 2021, approximately 4.3 million barrels of storage was currently operational with 1.9 million barrels currently under construction for new contracts which will complete our storage development for our main terminal. Our discount rate for our 2021 goodwill impairment analysis was 9.0% and our assumed terminal growth rate was 2.0%. If our strategy changes from planned capacity downward due to an inability to source contracts or expand volumes, the fair value of the reporting unit would be negatively affected,

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NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

which could lead to an impairment. The expansion of refineries in the Beaumont/Port Arthur area, as well as growing crude oil production in the U.S. and Canada, are expected to result in increased demand for storage on the U.S. Gulf Coast. Although we do not have significant direct exposure to volatility of crude oil prices, changes in crude oil pricing that affect long term refining planned output could impact Jefferson Terminal operations.

We expect the Jefferson Terminal segment to continue to generate positive Adjusted EBITDA in future years. Although certain of our anticipated contracts or expected volumes from existing contracts for Jefferson Terminal have been delayed, we continue to believe our projected revenues are achievable. Further delays in executing these contracts or achieving our projections could adversely affect the fair value of the reporting unit. The impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic during 2020 and 2021 negatively affected refining volumes and therefore Jefferson Terminal crude throughput but we have seen the activity starting to normalize and are expected to ramp back to normal during 2022. Furthermore, we anticipate strengthening macroeconomic demand for storage and the increasing spread between Western Canadian Crude and Western Texas Intermediate as Canadian crude pipeline apportionment increases. Also, as our pipeline connections became fully operational during 2021, we remain positive for the outlook of Jefferson Terminal's earnings potential.

There were no impairments of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) or for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

Intangibles and amortization—Intangible assets include the value of existing customer relationships acquired in connection with the acquisition of Jefferson Terminal and Transtar.

Customer relationship intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed cannot reliably be determined. Customer relationship intangible assets have useful lives ranging from 5 to 15 years, no estimated residual value, and amortization is recorded as a component of Depreciation and amortization in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations. The weighted-average remaining amortization period for customer relationships was 152 months and 154 months as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021, respectively.

Deferred Financing Costs—Costs incurred in connection with obtaining long-term financing are capitalized and amortized to interest expense over the term of the underlying loans. Unamortized deferred financing costs of \$25.2 million, \$21.5 million and \$10.5 million as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are included in Debt, net in the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amortization expense was \$0.8 million, \$0.5 million, \$2.6 million, \$1.5 million and \$3.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is included in Interest expense in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Terminal Services Revenues—Terminal services are provided to customers for the receipt and redelivery of various commodities. These revenues relate to performance obligations that are recognized over time using the right to invoice practical expedient, i.e., invoiced as the services are rendered and the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit over the contract term. The Company's performance of service and right to invoice corresponds with the value delivered to our customers. Revenues are typically invoiced and paid on a monthly basis.

Rail Revenues—Rail revenues generally consist of the following performance obligations: industrial switching, interline services, demurrage and storage. Switching revenues are derived from the performance of switching services, which involve the movement of cars from one point to another within the limits of an individual plant, industrial area, or a rail yard. Switching revenues are recognized as the services are performed, and the services are generally completed on the same day they are initiated.

Interline revenues are derived from transportation services for railcars that originate or terminate at our railroads and involve one or more other carriers. For interline traffic, one railroad typically invoices a customer on behalf of all railroads participating in the route directed by the customer. The invoicing railroad then pays the other railroads its portion of the total amount invoiced on a monthly basis. We record revenue related to interline traffic for transportation service segments provided by carriers along railroads that are not owned or controlled by us on a net basis. Interline revenues are recognized as the transportation movements occur.

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NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Our ancillary services revenue primarily relates to demurrage and storage services. Demurrage represents charges assessed by railroads for the detention of cars by shippers or receivers of freight beyond a specified free time and is recognized on a per day basis. Storage services revenue is earned for the provision of storage of shippers' railcars and is generally recognized on a per day, per car basis, as the storage services are provided.

Lease Income—Lease income consists of rental income from tenants for storage space. Lease income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease agreement.

Crude Marketing Revenues—Crude marketing revenues consist of marketing revenue related to Canadian crude oil. Contracts to sell crude products to customers contain performance obligations to deliver the product over the term of the contract. The revenues are recognized when the control of the product is transferred to the customer, based on the volume delivered and the price within the contract. Revenues are typically invoiced and paid on a monthly basis. All activities related to crude marketing revenues were terminated in 2019. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, crude marketing revenues were \$8.2 million and \$166.1 million, respectively, and associated costs of sale were \$8.2 million and \$173.0 million, respectively. All crude marketing revenues in 2020 include contracts executed in 2019 but delivered in 2020.

Other Revenue—Other revenue primarily consists of revenue related to the handling, storage and sale of raw materials. Revenues for the handling and storage of raw materials relate to performance obligations that are recognized over time using the right to invoice practical expedient, i.e., invoiced as the services are rendered and the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit over the contract term. Our performance of service and right to invoice corresponds with the value delivered to our customers. Revenues for the sale of raw materials relate to contracts that contain performance obligations to deliver the product over the term of the contract. The revenues are recognized when the control of the product is transferred to the customer, based on the volume delivered and the price within the contract. Other revenues are typically invoiced and paid on a monthly basis.

Additionally, other revenue includes revenue related to derivative trading activities. See Commodity Derivatives below for additional information.

Payment terms for these revenues are generally short term in nature.

Leasing Arrangements—At contract inception, we evaluate whether an arrangement is or contains a lease for which we are the lessee (that is, arrangements which provide us with the right to control a physical asset for a period of time). Operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities are recognized in Operating lease right-of-use assets, net and Operating lease liabilities in our Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets, respectively. Finance lease ROU assets are recognized in Property, plant and equipment, net and lease liabilities are recognized in Other current liabilities and Other liabilities in our Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets.

All lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payments, discounted using our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date of the lease. ROU assets, for both operating and finance leases, are initially measured based on the lease liability, adjusted for prepaid rent and lease incentives. ROU assets are subsequently measured at the carrying amount of the lease liability adjusted for prepaid or accrued lease payments and lease incentives. The finance lease ROU assets are subsequently amortized using the straight-line method.

Operating lease expenses are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. With respect to finance leases, amortization of the ROU asset is presented separately from interest expense related to the finance lease liability. Variable lease payments, which are primarily based on usage, are recognized when the associated activity occurs.

We have elected to combine lease and non-lease components for all lease contracts where we are the lessee. Additionally, for arrangements with lease terms of 12 months or less, we do not recognize ROU assets, and lease liabilities and lease payments are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term with variable lease payments recognized in the period in which the obligation is incurred.

Concentration of Credit Risk—We are subject to concentrations of credit risk with respect to amounts due from customers. We attempt to limit our credit risk by performing ongoing credit evaluations. We earned approximately

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NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

12%, 21%, 15%, 40% and 48% of our revenue from one customer in the Jefferson Terminal segment during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and 70% and 45% from one customer in the Transtar segment during the three months ended March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and year ended December 31, 2021, respectively.

As of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), accounts receivable from two customers from the Jefferson Terminal and Transtar segments represented 47% of total accounts receivable, net. As of December 31, 2021, accounts receivable from two customers from the Jefferson Terminal and Transtar segments represented 48% of total accounts receivable, net. As of December 31, 2020, accounts receivable from two customers in the Jefferson Terminal segment represented 63% of total accounts receivable, net.

We maintain cash and restricted cash balances, which generally exceed federally insured limits, and subject us to credit risk, in high credit quality financial institutions. We monitor the financial condition of these institutions and have not experienced any losses associated with these accounts.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts—We determine the allowance for doubtful accounts based on our assessment of the collectability of our receivables on a customer-by-customer basis. We also consider current and future economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables, the amount of receivables in dispute, and the current receivables aging.

Expense Recognition—Expenses are recognized on an accrual basis as incurred.

Acquisition and Transaction expenses—Acquisition and transaction expense is comprised of costs related to business combinations, dispositions and terminated deal costs related to asset acquisitions, including advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting fees.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)—Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances, excluding those resulting from investments by and distributions to owners. Our comprehensive income (loss) represents net income (loss), as presented in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, adjusted for fair value changes recorded in other comprehensive income related to cash flow hedges of our equity method investees and pension and other employee benefit accounts.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Electricity Derivatives—Our equity method investee Long Ridge enters into derivative contracts as part of a risk management program to mitigate price risk associated with certain electricity price exposures. Long Ridge primarily uses swap derivative contracts, which are agreements to buy or sell a quantity of electricity at a predetermined future date and at a predetermined price.

Cash Flow Hedges

Certain of these derivative instruments are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges. Our share of the derivative's gain or loss is reported as Other comprehensive income related to equity method investees in our Combined Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income and recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income in our Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets. The change in our equity method investment balance related to derivative gains or losses on cash flow hedges is disclosed as a Non-cash change in equity method investment in our Combined Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

Certain of these derivative instruments are not designated as hedging instruments for accounting purposes. Our share of change in fair value of these contracts is recognized in Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated entities in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations. The cash flow impact of derivative contracts that are not designated as hedging instruments is recognized in Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated entities in our Combined Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

Commodity Derivatives—We also enter into short-term and long-term crude forward contracts. Gains and losses related to our crude sales and purchase derivatives are recorded on a gross basis and are included in Crude marketing

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

revenues and Operating expenses, respectively, in our Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations. See Note 11 for additional details. The cash flow impact of these derivatives is recognized in Change in fair value of non-hedge derivatives in our Combined Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

These derivatives are not used for speculative purposes. We record all derivative assets and liabilities on a gross basis at fair value and are included in Other current assets and Other current liabilities, respectively, in our Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 11 for additional details.

Income Taxes—The income tax provision in the combined consolidated financial statements was prepared on a separate return method. Income earned by our corporate subsidiaries for the infrastructure businesses is subject to U.S. federal and state income taxation and is taxed at the currently enacted rates. The remainder of our income is allocated directly to our partners and is not subject to a corporate level of taxation. Following the spin-off, all of our income will be subject to a corporate level of taxation, and none of it will be allocated directly to our partners.

We account for these taxes using the asset and liability method under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance is established when management believes it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Each of our combined entities files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, various state jurisdictions and in certain foreign jurisdictions. The income tax returns filed by us and our subsidiaries are subject to examination by the U.S. federal, state and foreign tax authorities. We recognize tax benefits for uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the position is sustainable based on its technical merits. Interest and penalties on uncertain tax positions are included as a component of the provision for income taxes in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Other Current Assets—Other current assets is primarily comprised of commodities inventory of \$6.8 million, \$6.8 million and \$0.1 million, deposits of \$17.2 million, \$17.2 million and \$18.2 million, note receivable of \$20.5 million, \$7.5 million and \$0.7 million, prepaid expenses of \$8.7 million \$17.4 million and \$4.2 million and other assets of \$8.3 million, \$11.9 million and \$0.9 million as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), and December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Other Assets—Other Assets primarily consists of \$10.0 million of note receivable as of both March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021 from CarbonFree, a business that develops technologies to capture carbon dioxide from industrial emissions sources.

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities—Accounts payable and accrued liabilities primarily include payables relating to construction projects, interline payables to other railroads, accrued compensation and interest.

Other Current Liabilities—Other current liabilities primarily include environmental liabilities of \$4.1 million, \$4.1 million and \$0.0 million, and insurance premium liabilities of \$1.6 million, \$1.7 million and \$1.5 million as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits—We have obligations for a pension and a postretirement benefit plan in connection with the acquisition of Transtar for certain eligible Transtar employees. The pension and other postretirement obligations and the related net periodic costs are based on, among other things, assumptions regarding the discount rate, salary increases, the projected mortality of participants and the current level and future escalation of health care costs. Actuarial gains and losses occur when actual experience differs from any of the many assumptions used to value the benefit plans, or when assumptions change. We will recognize into income on an annual basis a portion of unrecognized actuarial net gains or losses that exceed 10 percent of the greater of the projected benefit obligations or the market-related value of plan assets (the corridor). This excess is amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees expected to receive benefits under the plan. Refer to Note 14 for additional discussion on the pension and postretirement plans.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements—In March 2020 and January 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting* and ASU 2021-01, *Reference Rate Reform: Scope*, respectively. Together, the ASUs temporarily simplify the accounting

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

for contract modifications, including hedging relationships, due to the transition from LIBOR and other interbank offered rates to alternative reference interest rates. For example, entities can elect not to remeasure the contracts at the modification date or reassess a previous accounting determination if certain conditions are met. Additionally, entities can elect to continue applying hedge accounting for hedging relationships affected by reference rate reform if certain conditions are met. The new standard was effective upon issuance and generally can be applied to applicable contract modifications through December 31, 2022. Adoption did not have a material impact on our combined consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes (Topic 740)*. This standard simplifies the accounting for income taxes by eliminating certain exceptions to the guidance in ASC 740 related to the approach for intraperiod tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. The standard also simplifies aspects of the accounting for franchise taxes and enacted changes in tax laws or rates and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. The standard is effective for public companies for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020 and early adoption is permitted. We adopted this guidance in the first quarter of 2021, which did not have a material impact on our combined consolidated financial statements.

In July 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-05, *Leases (Topic 842): Lessors—Certain Leases with Variable Lease Payments*. This ASU requires lessors to classify and account for a lease with variable lease payments that do not depend on a reference index or a rate as an operating lease if (i) the lease would have been classified as a sales-type lease or a direct financing lease under Topic 842 and (ii) the lessor would have otherwise recognized a day-one loss. This standard is effective for all reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. This did not have a material impact on our combined consolidated financial statements.

3. ACQUISITION OF TRANSTAR, LLC

On July 28, 2021, we completed the acquisition for 100% of the equity interests of Transtar, LLC (“Transtar”) from United States Steel Corporation (“USS”) for total cash consideration of \$636 million. Transtar is comprised of five freight railroads and one switching company, of which two railroads are connected to USS’s largest production facilities. We also entered into an exclusive rail partnership with USS, under which we will provide rail service to USS for an initial term of 15 years with minimum volume commitments for the first five years. Transtar operates as a separate reportable segment. See Note 17 for additional information. The results of operations at Transtar have been included in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations as of the effective date of the acquisition. In connection with the acquisition, we recorded \$9.8 million of acquisition and transaction expense during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Parent funded the transaction with bridge loans in an aggregate principal amount of \$650 million. In September 2021, the Parent issued new equity and debt and repaid in full the bridge loans.

In accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*, the following fair values were assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on management’s estimates and assumptions and are preliminary. The significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the property, plant and equipment included replacement cost estimates, salvage values and market data for similar assets where available. The significant assumptions used to estimate the value of the customer relationship intangible assets included discount rate and future revenues and operating expenses. The final valuation and related allocation of the purchase price is subject to change as additional information is received and will be completed no later than 12 months after the closing date. The final acquisition accounting adjustments may be materially different and may include (i) changes in fair values of Property, plant and equipment and associated salvage values; (ii) changes in allocations to Intangible assets, as well as goodwill; and, (iii) other changes to assets and liabilities, such as working capital accounts and inventory.

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The following table summarizes the preliminary allocation of the purchase price, as presented in our Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets:

Fair value of assets acquired:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,918
Accounts receivable	18,625
Operating lease right-of-use assets	12,231
Property, plant and equipment	490,561
Intangible assets	60,000
Other assets	<u>15,008</u>
Total assets	605,343
Fair value of liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	47,010
Operating lease liabilities	10,689
Pension and other postretirement benefits ⁽¹⁾	37,552
Other liabilities	<u>8,487</u>
Total liabilities	103,738
Goodwill ⁽²⁾	<u>134,402</u>
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$636,007</u>

(1) Included in Other liabilities in the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Goodwill is primarily attributable to the assembled workforce of Transtar and the synergies expected to be achieved. This goodwill is assigned to the new Transtar segment and is tax deductible for income tax purposes.

The following table presents the identifiable intangible assets and their estimated useful lives:

	Estimated useful life in years	Fair value
Customer relationships	15	60,000

The following table presents the property, plant and equipment and their estimated remaining useful lives:

	Estimated remaining useful life in years	Fair value
Railcars	1 - 40	\$112,981
Track and track related assets	1 - 40	90,904
Land, site improvements and rights	N/A	87,450
Bridges and tunnels	15 - 55	174,889
Buildings and improvements	3 - 25	12,448
Railroad equipment	2 - 15	2,725
Terminal machinery and equipment	2 - 15	3,325
Vehicles	2 - 5	3,740
Construction in progress	N/A	1,928
Computer hardware and software	2 - 5	<u>171</u>
Total		<u>\$490,561</u>

The unaudited financial information in the table below summarizes the combined results of operations of FTAI Infrastructure and Transtar on a pro forma basis, as though the companies had been combined as of January 1, 2020. These pro forma results were based on estimates and assumptions which we believe are reasonable. The pro forma adjustments are primarily comprised of the following:

- The allocation of the purchase price and related adjustments, including adjustments to depreciation and amortization expense related to the fair value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets acquired;

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NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

- The exclusion of acquisition-related costs incurred during the year ended December 31, 2021 and allocation of substantially all acquisition-related costs to the year ended December 31, 2020; and
- Associated tax-related impacts of adjustments.

The unaudited pro forma financial information is presented for informational purposes only and is not indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved if the acquisition had taken place as of January 1, 2020.

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Total revenue	<u>\$199,762</u>	<u>\$183,744</u>
Net loss attributable to Parent	<u>\$(56,717)</u>	<u>\$(39,349)</u>

4. LEASING EQUIPMENT, NET

Leasing equipment, net is summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31,	
		2021	2020
Leasing equipment	\$44,179	\$44,179	\$44,179
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,443)</u>	<u>(8,167)</u>	<u>(7,063)</u>
Leasing equipment, net	<u>\$35,736</u>	<u>\$36,012</u>	<u>\$37,116</u>

Depreciation expense for leasing equipment is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Depreciation expense for leasing equipment	\$276	\$276	\$1,103	\$1,106	\$1,108

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property, plant and equipment, net is summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31,	
		2021	2020
Land, site improvements and rights	150,001	\$ 149,914	\$ 52,047
Construction in progress	157,186	118,081	401,729
Buildings and improvements	19,165	19,164	4,491
Bridges and tunnels	174,889	174,889	—
Terminal machinery and equipment	970,519	962,552	557,788
Track and track related assets	100,054	100,014	2,349
Railroad equipment	8,347	8,331	5,560
Railcars and locomotives	108,007	111,574	—
Computer hardware and software	6,083	5,335	5,101
Furniture and fixtures	1,745	1,745	1,750
Other	<u>10,245</u>	<u>10,016</u>	<u>5,870</u>
	1,706,241	1,661,615	1,036,685
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(158,867)</u>	<u>(144,021)</u>	<u>(96,427)</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>1,547,374</u>	<u>\$1,517,594</u>	<u>\$ 940,258</u>

We added property, plant and equipment of \$44.6 million, \$624.9 million and \$239.8 million during the three-months ended March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which primarily consist of assets acquired in our acquisition of Transtar and terminal machinery and equipment placed in service or under development at Jefferson Terminal and Repauno.

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Depreciation expense for property, plant and equipment is \$14.8 million, \$8.9 million, \$47.6 million, \$26.5 million, and \$28.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

6. INVESTMENTS

The following table presents the ownership interests and carrying values of our investments:

	Investment	Ownership Percentage	Carrying Value		
			March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Long Ridge Terminal LLC ⁽¹⁾	Equity method	50%	\$ —	\$ —	\$122,539
FYX Trust Holdco LLC	Equity	14%	1,256	1,255	1,255
GM-FTAI Holdco LLC	Equity method	See below	51,861	52,295	—
Clean Planet Energy USA LLC	Equity method	50%	2,266	858	—
			<u>\$55,383</u>	<u>\$54,408</u>	<u>\$123,794</u>

(1) The carrying value of \$135.6 million and \$17.5 million as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021, respectively, is included in Other Liabilities in the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets

We did not recognize any other-than-temporary impairments for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited), and the year ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

The following table presents our proportionate share of equity in (losses) earnings:

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
JGP Energy Partners LLC	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$(292)
Intermodal Finance I, Ltd.	43	172	470	115	(62)
Long Ridge Terminal LLC	(21,381)	(626)	(13,597)	(3,222)	(192)
GM-FTAI Holdco LLC	(433)	—	(205)	—	—
Clean Planet Energy USA LLC	(272)	—	(167)	—	—
Total	<u>\$(22,043)</u>	<u>\$(454)</u>	<u>\$(13,499)</u>	<u>\$(3,107)</u>	<u>\$(546)</u>

Equity Method Investments

Clean Planet Energy USA LLC

In November 2021, we acquired 50% of the Class A shares of Clean Planet Energy USA LLC (“CPE” or “Clean Planet USA”) for \$1.0 million. CPE intends on building waste plastic-to-fuel plants in the United States. The plants will convert various grades of non-recyclable waste plastic to renewable diesel in the form of jet fuel, diesel, naphtha, and low sulfur fuel oil. We account for our investment in Clean Planet USA as an equity method investment as we have significant influence through our ownership of Class A shares.

GM-FTAI Holdco LLC

In September 2021, we acquired 1% of the Class A shares and 50% of the Class B shares of GM-FTAI Holdco LLC for \$52.5 million. GM-FTAI Holdco LLC owns 100% interest in Gladioux Metals Recycling (“GMR” or “Gladioux”) and Aleon Renewable Metals LLC (“Aleon”). GMR specializes in recycling spent catalyst produced in the petroleum refining industry.

Aleon plans to develop a lithium-ion battery recycling business across the United States. Each planned location will collect, discharge and disassemble lithium-ion batteries to extract various metals in high-purity form for resale into the lithium-ion battery production market. Aleon and GMR are governed by separate boards of directors. Our

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

ownership of Class A and B shares in GM-FTAI Holdco LLC provides us with 1% and 50% economic interest in GMR and Aleon, respectively. We account for our investment in GM-FTAI Holdco LLC as an equity method investment as we have significant influence through our ownership of Class A and Class B shares of GM-FTAI Holdco LLC.

Long Ridge Terminal LLC

On June 16, 2017, we, through Ohio River Partners Shareholders LLC (“ORP”), a consolidated subsidiary, purchased the assets of Long Ridge Energy Terminal (“Long Ridge”), which consisted primarily of land, buildings, railroad track, docks, water rights, site improvements and other rights. Long Ridge was being developed as a 485-megawatt natural gas fired, combined cycle power plant, which was completed and became operational in October 2021. Long Ridge also entered into cash flow hedges related to power generation capacity, as described in Note 2.

In December 2019, ORP contributed its equity interests in Long Ridge into Long Ridge Terminal LLC and sold a 49.9% interest (the “Long Ridge Transaction”) for \$150 million in cash, plus an earn out. We recognized a gain of \$116.7 million in relation to the Long Ridge Transaction. We no longer have a controlling interest in Long Ridge but still maintain significant influence through our retained interest and, therefore, now account for this investment in accordance with the equity method. Following the sale, we deconsolidated ORP, which held the assets of Long Ridge. The initial equity method investment balance of \$155.6 million represents the fair value of our 50.1% ownership and the earn out.

JGP Energy Partners LLC

In 2016, we initiated activities in a 50% non-controlling interest in JGP Energy Partners LLC (“JGP”), a joint venture. JGP was governed by a designated operating committee selected by the members in proportion to their equity interests. JGP was solely reliant on its members to finance its activities and therefore was a VIE. Initially, we concluded that we were not the primary beneficiary of JGP as the members shared equally in the risks and rewards and decision making authority of the entity and, therefore, we did not consolidate JGP and instead accounted for this investment in accordance with the equity method.

In December 2019, we purchased the remaining 50% interest in JGP from the joint venture partner for a purchase price of approximately \$30 million, consolidated JGP and no longer account for this as an equity method investment. As a result of this transaction, we recorded additional goodwill of \$6.6 million and a gain of \$4.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Intermodal Finance I, Ltd.

In 2012, we acquired a 51% non-controlling interest in Intermodal Finance I, Ltd. (“Intermodal”). Intermodal is governed by a board of directors, and its shareholders have voting rights through their equity interests. As such, Intermodal is not within the scope of ASC 810-20 and should be evaluated for consolidation under the voting interest model. Due to the existence of substantive participating rights of the 49% equity investor, including the joint approval of material operating and capital decisions, such as material contracts and capital expenditures consistent with ASC 810-10-25-11, we do not have unilateral rights over this investment and, therefore, we do not consolidate Intermodal but account for this investment in accordance with the equity method. We do not have a variable interest in this investment as none of the criteria of ASC 810-10-15-14 were met.

As of December 31, 2021, Intermodal owns a portfolio of approximately 500 shipping containers subject to multiple operating leases.

Equity Investment

FYX Trust Holdco LLC

In July 2020, we invested \$1.3 million for a 14% interest in an operating company that provides roadside assistance services for the intermodal and over-the-road trucking industries. FYX Trust Holdco LLC (“FYX”) has developed a mobile and web-based application that connects fleet managers, owner-operators, and drivers with repair vendors to efficiently and reliably quote, dispatch, monitor, and bill roadside repair services.

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The tables below present summarized financial information for Long Ridge Terminal LLC:

Balance Sheet	March 31,	December 31,	
	2022 (Unaudited)	2021	2020
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,014	\$ 2,932	\$ 3,057
Restricted cash	19,728	32,469	26,920
Accounts receivable, net	16,309	17,896	5,711
Other current assets	9,762	8,857	787
Total current assets	51,813	62,154	36,475
Property, plant, and equipment, net	771,076	764,607	612,234
Intangible assets, net	4,845	4,940	5,320
Goodwill	89,390	89,390	89,390
Other assets	8,040	5,584	8,597
Total assets	\$ 925,164	\$926,675	\$752,016
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 23,005	\$ 16,121	\$ 25,173
Other current liabilities	136,225	47,626	253
Total current liabilities	159,230	63,747	25,426
Debt, net	606,174	604,261	445,733
Other liabilities	428,928	293,653	36,262
Total liabilities	1,194,332	961,661	507,421
Equity			
Total equity	(269,168)	(34,986)	244,595
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 925,164	\$926,675	\$752,016

Statement of Operations	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ 24,411	\$8,422	\$ 85,638	\$24,917
Total revenue	24,411	8,422	85,638	24,917
Expenses				
Operating expenses	12,448	4,272	28,310	16,339
Depreciation and amortization	12,544	3,752	24,836	11,004
Interest expense	12,861	320	11,005	2,037
Total expenses	37,853	8,344	64,151	29,380

Other (expense) income	<u>(29,234)</u>	<u>2,999</u>	<u>(44,302)</u>	<u>(1,967)</u>
(Loss) Income before income taxes	(42,676)	3,077	(22,815)	(6,430)
Provision for income taxes	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net (Loss) Income	<u><u>\$(42,676)</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,077</u></u>	<u><u>\$(22,815)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(6,430)</u></u>

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NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, NET

Our intangible assets and liabilities, net are summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)		
	Jefferson Terminal	Transtar	Total
Intangible assets			
Customer relationships	35,513	60,000	95,513
Less: Accumulated amortization	<u>(26,926)</u>	<u>(2,724)</u>	<u>(29,650)</u>
Acquired customer relationships, net	<u>8,587</u>	<u>57,276</u>	<u>65,863</u>
	December 31, 2021		
	Jefferson Terminal	Transtar	Total
Intangible assets			
Customer relationships	35,513	60,000	95,513
Less: Accumulated amortization	<u>(26,038)</u>	<u>(1,738)</u>	<u>(27,776)</u>
Acquired customer relationships, net	<u>9,475</u>	<u>58,262</u>	<u>67,737</u>
	December 31, 2020		
	Jefferson Terminal	Transtar	Total
Customer relationships	\$ 35,513	\$—	\$ 35,513
Less: Accumulated amortization	<u>(22,485)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(22,485)</u>
Total intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 13,028</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$ 13,028</u>

Amortization of intangible assets is recorded as follows:

	Classification in Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
		2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Customer relationships	Depreciation and amortization	<u>1,875</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>5,292</u>	<u>3,553</u>	<u>3,553</u>
Total		<u>\$1,875</u>	<u>\$888</u>	<u>\$5,292</u>	<u>\$3,553</u>	<u>\$3,553</u>

Estimated net annual amortization of intangibles is as follows:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021
Remainder of 2022 and 2022, respectively	\$ 5,693	\$ 7,551
2023	7,551	7,551
2024	6,131	6,373
2025	4,000	4,000
2026	4,000	4,000
Thereafter	<u>38,488</u>	<u>38,262</u>
Total	<u>\$65,863</u>	<u>\$67,737</u>



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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

8. DEBT, NET

Our debt, net is summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	Outstanding Borrowings	Stated Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Outstanding Borrowings	Outstanding Borrowings
Loans payable					
		(i) Base Rate + 2.75%; or (ii) Base Rate + 3.75% (Eurodollar)			
DRP Revolver ⁽¹⁾	25,000		11/5/24	25,000	25,000
EB-5 Loan Agreement	<u>35,550</u>	5.75%	1/25/26	<u>26,100</u>	<u>—</u>
Total loans payable	60,550			51,100	25,000
Bonds payable					
		(i) Tax Exempt Series 2020A Bonds: 3.625%			
		(ii) Tax Exempt Series 2020A Bonds: 4.00%	(i) 1/1/35		
		(iii) Taxable Series 2020B Bonds: 6.00%	ii) 1/1/50		
Series 2020 Bonds	263,980		(iii) 1/1/25	263,980	263,980
		(i) Series 2021A Bonds: 1.875% to 3.00%	(i) 1/1/26 to 1/1/50		
		(ii) Series 2021B Bonds: 4.10%	(ii) 1/1/28		
Series 2021 Bonds	<u>425,000</u>			<u>425,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Total bonds payable	<u>688,980</u>			<u>688,980</u>	<u>263,980</u>
Debt	749,530			740,080	288,980
Less: Debt issuance costs	<u>(20,929)</u>			<u>(21,456)</u>	<u>(10,507)</u>
Total debt, net	<u>\$728,601</u>			<u>\$718,624</u>	<u>\$278,473</u>
Total debt due within one year	<u>\$ —</u>			<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

(1) Requires a quarterly commitment fee at a rate of 0.875% on the average daily unused portion, as well as customary letter of credit fees and agency fees.

DRP Revolver—On November 5, 2018, our subsidiary entered into a revolving credit facility (the “DRP Revolver”) that provides for revolving loans in the aggregate amount of \$25.0 million. The DRP Revolver is secured by the capital stock of certain of the Parent’s direct subsidiaries as defined in the related credit agreement.

In the event of a credit agreement default by DRP, including bankruptcy or insolvency, financial covenant default, or the failure to make a capital call under the relevant agreement, the Parent has agreed to contribute capital to satisfy up to 120% of the aggregate outstanding obligations.

On November 5, 2021, we entered into an amendment to the DRP Revolver, which extends the maturity date under the DRP Revolver to November 5, 2024. In connection with this extension, the obligations of the Parent to contribute capital in the event of an event of default under the DRP Revolver were terminated.

The DRP Revolver includes financial covenants requiring the maintenance of (i) a maximum ratio of debt to total equity of 3.00 to 1.00 per the terms of the credit agreement, (ii) consolidated cash balance of at least \$3.0 million at each quarter end date, and (iii) consolidated tangible net worth of at least \$180.0 million at each quarter end date in 2022, \$190.0 million in 2023, and \$200.0 million thereafter.

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

EB-5 Loan Agreement—On January 25, 2021, Jefferson entered into a non-recourse loan agreement under the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services EB-5 Program (“EB-5 Loan Agreement”) to pay for the development, construction and acquisition of certain facilities at Jefferson Terminal. The maximum aggregate principal amount available under the EB-5 Loan Agreement is \$61.2 million, of which \$26.1 million is available under the first tranche and \$35.1 million is available under the second tranche. The loans mature in 5 years from the funding of each individual tranche with an option to extend the maturity for both tranches by two one-year periods. If the option to extend the maturity is exercised, the interest rate will increase to 6.25% from 5.75% for the extension period.

Series 2020 Bonds—On February 11, 2020, Jefferson issued Series 2020 Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of \$264.0 million (“Jefferson Refinancing”). The Series 2020 Bonds are designated as \$184.9 million of Series 2020A Dock and Wharf Facility Revenue Bonds (the “Tax Exempt Series 2020A Bonds”), and \$79.1 million of Series 2020B Taxable Facility Revenue Bonds (the “Taxable Series 2020B Bonds”).

The Tax Exempt Series 2020A Bonds maturing on January 1, 2035 (\$53.5 million aggregate principal amount) bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.625%.

The Tax Exempt Series 2020A Bonds maturing on January 1, 2050 (\$131.4 million aggregate principal amount) bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.00%.

The Taxable Series 2020B Bonds will mature on January 1, 2025 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 6.00%.

Jefferson used a portion of the net proceeds from this offering to refund, redeem and defease certain indebtedness, and used a portion of the net proceeds to pay for or reimburse the cost of development, construction and acquisition of certain facilities, to fund certain reserve and funded interest accounts related to the Series 2020 Bonds, and to pay for or reimburse certain costs of issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds.

Jefferson recognized a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$4.7 million as a result of this transaction.

Series 2021 Bonds—On August 18, 2021, Jefferson issued \$425.0 million aggregate principal amount of Series 2021 Bonds, which are designated as \$225.0 million of Series 2021A Dock and Wharf Facility Revenue Bonds (the “Series 2021A Bonds”) and \$200.0 million of Series 2021B Taxable Facility Revenue Bonds (the “Taxable Series 2021B Bonds”).

The Series 2021A Bonds consist of:

- i) \$39.1 million aggregate principal amount of Serial Bonds maturing between January 1, 2026 and January 1, 2031, and bearing interest at specified fixed rates ranging from 1.875% to 2.625% per annum,
- ii) \$38.2 million aggregate principal amount of Term Bonds maturing January 1, 2036, and bearing interest at a fixed rate of 2.750% per annum,
- iii) \$44.9 million aggregate principal amount of Term Bonds maturing January 1, 2041, and bearing interest at a fixed rate of 2.875% per annum, and
- iv) \$102.8 million aggregate principal amount of Term Bonds maturing January 1, 2050, and bearing interest at a fixed rate of 3.00% per annum.

The Taxable Series 2021B Bonds will mature on January 1, 2028, and bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.100% per annum.

Jefferson intends to use a portion of the net proceeds to pay for or reimburse the cost of development, construction and acquisition of certain facilities.

We were in compliance with all debt covenants as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), December 31, 2021, and 2020.

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As of December 31, 2021, scheduled principal repayments under our debt agreements for the next five years and thereafter are summarized as follows:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter	Total
DRP Revolver	\$—	\$—	\$25,000	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$ 25,000
EB-5 Loan Agreement	—	—	—	—	26,100	—	26,100
Series 2020 Bonds	—	—	—	79,060	—	184,920	263,980
Series 2021 Bonds	—	—	—	—	9,025	415,975	425,000
Total principal payments on loans and bonds payable	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$79,060</u>	<u>\$35,125</u>	<u>\$600,895</u>	<u>\$740,080</u>

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value measurements and disclosures require the use of valuation techniques to measure fair value that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized as follows:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or market corroborated inputs.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data and which require us to develop our own assumptions about how market participants price the asset or liability.

The valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Market approach—Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.
- Income approach—Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about those future amounts.
- Cost approach—Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

The following tables set forth our financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy. Assets measured at fair value are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to their fair value measurement.

	Fair Value as of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	Fair Value Measurements Using Fair Value Hierarchy as of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)			Valuation Technique
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,475	\$ 65,475	\$—	\$—	Market
Restricted cash	<u>214,401</u>	<u>214,401</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	Market
Total assets	<u>\$279,876</u>	<u>\$279,876</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	
	Fair Value as of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	Fair Value Measurements Using Fair Value Hierarchy as of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)			Valuation Technique
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Liabilities					
Derivative liabilities	<u>766</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>766</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>Income</u>
Total assets	<u>\$766</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$766</u>	<u>\$—</u>	

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	Fair Value as of	Fair Value Measurements Using Fair Value Hierarchy as of			Valuation
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Technique
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,872	\$ 49,872	\$ —	\$—	Market
Restricted cash	251,983	251,983	—	—	Market
Derivative assets	<u>2,220</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,220</u>	<u>—</u>	Income
Total assets	<u>\$304,075</u>	<u>\$301,855</u>	<u>\$2,220</u>	<u>\$—</u>	

	Fair Value as of	Fair Value Measurements Using Fair Value Hierarchy as of			Valuation
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Technique
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$15,706	\$15,706	\$—	\$—	Market
Restricted cash	<u>39,715</u>	<u>39,715</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	Market
Total assets	<u>\$55,421</u>	<u>\$55,421</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	

Our cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash consist largely of demand deposit accounts with maturities of 90 days or less when purchased that are considered to be highly liquid. These instruments are valued using inputs observable in active markets for identical instruments and are therefore classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of our commodity derivative assets classified as Level 2 measurements are estimated by applying the income and market approaches, based on quotes of observable market transactions, and adjusted for estimated differential factors based on quality and delivery locations.

Except as discussed below, our financial instruments other than cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash consist principally of accounts receivable, notes receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and loans payable, whose fair value approximates their carrying value based on an evaluation of pricing data, vendor quotes, and historical trading activity or due to their short maturity profiles.

The fair value of our bonds and notes payable reported as debt, net in the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets are presented in the table below:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31,	
		2021	2020
Series 2020 A Bonds ⁽¹⁾	171,071	\$189,773	\$186,306
Series 2020 B Bonds ⁽¹⁾	81,487	81,637	79,723
Series 2021 A Bonds ⁽¹⁾	184,411	222,023	—
Series 2021 B Bonds ⁽¹⁾	185,052	194,278	—

(1) Fair value is based upon market prices for similar municipal securities.

The fair value of items reported as debt, net in the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheet approximate their carrying values due to their bearing market rates of interest and are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

We measure the fair value of certain assets and liabilities on a non-recurring basis when U.S. GAAP requires the application of fair value, including events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying amounts of assets may not be recoverable. Assets subject to these measurements include goodwill, intangible assets, property,

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plant and equipment and leasing equipment. We record such assets at fair value when it is determined the carrying value may not be recoverable. Fair value measurements for assets subject to impairment tests are based on an income approach which uses Level 3 inputs, which include our assumptions as to future cash flows from operation of the underlying businesses.

10. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Commodity Derivatives

Crude Oil

Depending on market conditions, we sourced crude oil from producers in Canada, arranging logistics to Jefferson Terminal and marketing crude oil to third parties. We exited this strategy in the fourth quarter of 2019. These crude oil forward purchase and sales contracts were not designated in hedging relationships.

Butane

Depending on market conditions, Repauno enters into forward purchase and sales contracts for butane. These derivatives are short-term in nature and are used for trading purposes and classified as Level 2 derivatives.

The following table presents information related to our butane derivative contracts:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31,	
		2021	2020
Notional Amount (<i>Barrel of crude oil or butane ("BBL") in thousands</i>)	1,608	244	N/A
Fair Value of Assets (Liabilities) ⁽¹⁾	\$ (766)	\$2,220	\$ —
Term	6 to 12 months	1 to 3 months	N/A

(1) Included in Other current liabilities and Other current assets in the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

The following table presents a summary of the changes in fair value for all Level 3 derivatives:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31,		
		2021	2020	2019
Beginning Balance	\$—	\$—	\$ 181	\$ 6,545
Net losses recognized in earnings	—	—	(181)	(6,364)
Purchases	—	—	—	314
Sales	—	—	—	(674)
Settlements	—	—	—	360
Ending Balance	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the periods presented.

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

11. REVENUES

We disaggregate our revenue from contracts with customers by products and services provided for each of our segments, as we believe it best depicts the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenue. Revenues are within the scope of ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, unless otherwise noted. We have elected to exclude sales and other similar taxes from revenues.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Lease income	\$ 352	\$ —	\$ 488	\$ —	\$ 840
Rail revenues	—	86	33,582	—	33,668
Terminal services revenues	12,694	90	—	—	12,784
Other revenue	—	(2,162)	—	1,018	(1,144)
Total revenues	\$13,046	\$(1,986)	\$34,070	\$1,018	\$46,148

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Lease income	\$ 430	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ 430
Rail revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Terminal services revenues	10,289	132	—	—	10,421
Other revenue	—	7,964	—	1,727	9,691
Total revenues	\$10,719	\$8,096	\$—	\$1,727	\$20,542

	Year Ended December 31, 2021				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Lease income	\$ 1,688	\$ —	\$ 736	\$ —	\$ 2,424
Rail revenues	—	—	56,803	—	56,803
Terminal services revenues	44,664	374	—	—	45,038
Other revenue	—	11,243	—	4,711	15,954
Total revenues	\$46,352	\$11,617	\$57,539	\$4,711	\$120,219

	Year Ended December 31, 2020				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Lease income	\$ 1,186	\$ —	\$—	\$ —	\$ 1,186
Terminal services revenues	50,887	—	—	—	50,887
Crude marketing revenues	8,210	—	—	—	8,210
Other revenue	—	3,855	—	4,424	8,279
Total revenues	\$60,283	\$3,855	\$—	\$4,424	\$68,562

	Year Ended December 31, 2019				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total

Lease income	\$ 2,306	\$ 1,056	\$—	\$ —	\$ 3,362
Terminal services revenues	35,908	7,057	—	—	42,965
Crude marketing revenues	166,134	—	—	—	166,134
Other revenue	<u>—</u>	<u>14,074</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,917</u>	<u>16,991</u>

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	Year Ended December 31, 2019				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Total revenues	<u>\$204,348</u>	<u>\$22,187</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$2,917</u>	<u>\$229,452</u>

Presented below are the contracted minimum future annual revenues to be received under existing operating leases across several market sectors:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021
Remainder of 2022 and 2022, respectively	\$ 8,785	\$11,969
2023	4,125	4,125
2024	459	459
2025	459	459
2026	421	421
Thereafter	—	—
Total	<u>\$14,249</u>	<u>\$17,433</u>

12. LEASES

We have commitments as lessees under lease agreements primarily for real estate, equipment and vehicles. Our leases have remaining lease terms ranging from approximately two months to 41 years.

The following table presents lease related costs:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Finance leases			
Amortization of right-of-use assets	\$ 380	\$ —	\$ —
Interest on lease liabilities	27	—	—
Finance lease expense	407	—	—
Operating lease expense	5,682	\$4,587	\$ 5,846
Short-term lease expense	587	315	3,088
Variable lease expense	1,590	1,379	3,263
Sublease income	—	—	(1,032)
Total lease expense	<u>8,266</u>	<u>\$6,281</u>	<u>\$11,165</u>

The following table presents information related to our operating leases:

	December 31,	
	2021	2020
Right-of-use assets, net	\$71,547	\$60,561
Lease liabilities	\$70,404	\$60,903
Weighted average remaining lease term	34.8 years	40.7 years
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate	5.7%	6.2%

Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities	\$ 5,602	\$ 4,591
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The following table presents future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as of December 31, 2021:

2022	\$ 9,055
2023	7,178
2024	6,176
2025	5,854
2026	5,256
Thereafter	<u>142,878</u>
Total undiscounted lease payments	176,397
Less: Imputed interest	<u>105,993</u>
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 70,404</u>

In July 2021, in connection with our acquisition of Transtar, we assumed ROU assets of approximately \$12.2 million with a weighted average remaining term of 5.5 years.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we amended a lease agreement for real estate in connection with the Jefferson Refinancing. The amended lease had a ROU asset value of \$59.8 million and a lease term of approximately 43 years at commencement.

13. EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

Some of our subsidiaries provide an equity-based incentive plan for eligible employees. The following table presents our stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Combined Consolidated Statement of Operations:

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended December 31,			Remaining Expense To Be Recognized, If All Vesting Conditions Are Met as of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)
	March 31, (Unaudited)	2021	2021	2020	2019	
Restricted shares	\$538	\$ 841	\$3,215	\$1,676	1,054	\$3,193
Common units	<u>171</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>877</u>
Total	<u>\$709</u>	<u>\$1,114</u>	<u>\$4,038</u>	<u>\$2,325</u>	<u>\$1,509</u>	<u>\$4,070</u>

Restricted Shares

We issued restricted shares of our subsidiary to certain employees during the three-months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) and years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, that had grant date fair values of \$0 million, \$5.3 million, \$5.6 million, \$4.0 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, and generally vest over three years. These awards are subject to continued employment, and the compensation expense is recognized ratably over the vesting periods. The fair value of these awards was based on the fair value of the operating subsidiary on each grant date, which was estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis that requires the application of discount factors and terminal multiples to projected cash flows. Discount factors and terminal multiples were based on market-based inputs and transactions, as available at the measurement date.

Common Units

We issued 0, 1,052,632, 1,052,632, 1,883,772, and 1,110,000 common units of our subsidiary to certain employees during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited), and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, that had grant date fair values of \$0 million, \$1.2 million, \$1.2 million, \$2.1 million, and \$3.4 million, respectively, and vest over three years. These awards are subject to continued employment and compensation expense is recognized ratably over the vesting periods. The fair value was based on the fair value of the operating subsidiary on the grant date, which is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis that requires the application of discount factors and terminal multiples to projected cash flows. Discount factors and terminal multiples were based on market-based inputs and transactions, as available at the measurement date.

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14. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

In connection with the acquisition of Transtar (see Note 3), we established a defined benefit pension plan as well as a postretirement benefit plan to assume certain retirement benefit obligations related to eligible Transtar employees.

Defined Benefit Pensions

Our unfunded pension plan is a tax qualified plan. Our pension plan covers certain eligible Transtar employees. These plans are noncontributory. Pension benefits earned are generally based on years of service and compensation during active employment. The accumulated benefit obligation at December 31, 2021 is \$1.4 million.

Postretirement Benefits

Our unfunded postretirement plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and dependents of Transtar. Depending on retirement date and employee classification, certain healthcare plans contain contribution and cost-sharing features such as deductibles and co-insurance. The remaining healthcare and life insurance plans are non-contributory.

The following table summarizes our estimated benefit obligation as of December 31, 2021. Service costs are recorded in Operating expenses, and interest costs are recorded in Other (expense) income in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	Pension Benefits	Postretirement Benefits
Benefit obligation as of January 1, 2021	\$ —	\$ —
Transtar acquisition	9,055	28,488
Service costs	712	864
Interest costs	108	337
Actuarial (gains) losses	(20)	344
Benefit paid	<u>(50)</u>	<u>—</u>
Benefit obligation as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$9,805</u>	<u>\$30,033</u>

The pension and postretirement benefits are unfunded and recorded in Other liabilities on the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets. Our retirement plan costs for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and for the year ended December 31, 2021 are \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million for pension benefits and \$0.7 million and \$1.2 million for post-retirement benefits, respectively.

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine the estimated benefit obligation and period costs as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Pension Benefits	Postretirement Benefits
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine pension benefit obligation:		
Discount rate	3.02%	3.00%
Rate of compensation increase	3.50%	N/A
Average future working lifetime (years)	N/A	11.34
Initial healthcare cost trend rate - Pre-Medicare	N/A	10.00%
Initial healthcare cost trend rate - Medicare eligible	N/A	3.00%
Ultimate healthcare cost trend rate	N/A	3.94%
Year ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is reached	N/A	2075

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	<u>Pension Benefits</u>	<u>Postretirement Benefits</u>
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic pension and postretirement costs:		
Discount rate	2.88%	2.86%
Rate of compensation increases	3.50%	N/A
Average future working lifetime (years)	10.93	11.34
Initial healthcare cost trend rate	N/A	6.00%
Ultimate healthcare cost trend rate	N/A	3.80%
Year ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is reached	N/A	2075

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service and compensation increases, as appropriate, are expected to be made from the Transtar defined benefit plans:

	<u>Pension Benefits</u>	<u>Postretirement Benefits</u>
2022	\$ 51	\$ 102
2023	143	173
2024	261	251
2025	390	354
2026	496	451
Years 2027-2031	4,501	3,252

15. INCOME TAXES

The current and deferred components of the income tax (benefit) provision included in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations are as follows:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current:			
Federal	\$ 13	\$ 4	\$ (9)
State and local	224	329	243
Foreign	—	(41)	54
Total current provision	237	292	288
Deferred:			
Federal	(3,820)	(2,272)	14,097
State and local	(44)	—	(1)
Foreign	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total deferred (benefit) provision	<u>(3,867)</u>	<u>(2,276)</u>	<u>14,096</u>
Total	<u><u>\$(3,630)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(1,984)</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,384</u></u>

Prior to the spin-off, we are taxed as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes and our taxable income or loss generated was the responsibility of our parent, except as related to certain wholly owned corporate subsidiaries of the infrastructure business. Taxable income or loss generated by our corporate subsidiaries is subject to U.S. federal, state and foreign corporate income tax in locations where they conduct business.



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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The difference between our reported total provision for income taxes and the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
U.S. federal tax at statutory rate	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%
Income not subject to tax at statutory rate	4.77%	4.15%	(212.63)%
State and local taxes	(0.22)%	(0.45)%	7.44%
Foreign taxes	— %	0.06%	1.67%
Other	(4.43)%	0.06%	10.99%
Change in valuation allowance	<u>(17.75)%</u>	<u>(22.13)%</u>	<u>614.62%</u>
Provision for income taxes	<u>3.37%</u>	<u>2.69%</u>	<u>443.09%</u>

Significant components of our deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 112,999	\$ 85,174
Accrued expenses	2,275	469
Interest expense	23,483	25,488
Operating lease liabilities	23,503	10,119
Investment in partnerships	15,524	—
Other	803	2,619
Total deferred tax assets	178,587	123,869
Less valuation allowance	<u>(137,771)</u>	<u>(94,139)</u>
Net deferred tax assets	40,816	29,730
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Investment in partnerships	—	(14,982)
Fixed assets and goodwill	(16,900)	(9,550)
Operating lease right-of-use assets	<u>(23,772)</u>	<u>(10,062)</u>
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	<u>\$ 144</u>	<u>\$ (4,864)</u>

The net operating losses include the tax benefits from expense allocations from the Parent to certain taxable subsidiaries within the Company, for all periods presented. These tax benefits are not compensated by the Parent and will not be included in the Company's net operating losses after Separation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reported net in Other assets or Other liabilities in the Combined Consolidated Balance Sheets. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary differences become deductible. We have analyzed our deferred tax assets and have determined, based on the weight of available evidence, that it is more likely than not that a significant portion will not be realized. Accordingly, valuation allowances have been recognized as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 of \$137.7 million and \$94.1 million, respectively, related to certain deductible temporary differences and net operating loss carryforwards.

A summary of the changes in the valuation allowance is as follows:

December 31,	
2021	2020

Valuation allowance at beginning of period	<u>\$ 94,139</u>	<u>\$81,313</u>
Change due to current year losses	<u>43,632</u>	<u>12,826</u>
Valuation allowance at end of period	<u>\$137,771</u>	<u>\$94,139</u>

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As of December 31, 2021, certain of our corporate subsidiaries had U.S. federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$520.3 million that are available to offset future taxable income. If not utilized, \$169.1 million of these carryforwards will begin to expire in the year 2034, with \$351.2 million of these carryforwards having no expiration date. The utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards to reduce future income taxes will depend on the relevant corporate subsidiary's ability to generate sufficient taxable income prior to the expiration of the carryforward period, if any. In addition, the maximum annual use of net operating loss carryforwards may be limited after certain changes in stock ownership.

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, we had not established a liability for uncertain tax positions as no such positions existed. In general, our tax returns and the tax returns of our corporate subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal, state, local and foreign income tax examinations by tax authorities. Generally, we are not subject to examination by taxing authorities for tax years prior to 2018. We do not believe that it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change within 12 months of the reporting date.

16. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT AND AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS

The Parent, and FTAI Infrastructure as a part of the Parent, are externally managed by the Manager. The Manager is paid annual fees in exchange for advising us on various aspects of our business, formulating our investment strategies, arranging for the acquisition and disposition of assets, arranging for financing, monitoring performance, and managing our day-to-day operations, inclusive of all costs incidental thereto. In addition, the Manager may be reimbursed for various expenses incurred by the Manager on our behalf, including the costs of legal, accounting and other administrative activities. In May 2015, in connection with the Parent's initial public offering ("IPO"), the Parent and the Manager entered into the Management Agreement. Additionally, the Parent has entered into certain incentive allocation arrangements with Fortress Worldwide Transportation and Infrastructure Master GP LLC (the "Master GP").

The Manager is entitled to a management fee, incentive allocations (comprised of Income Incentive Allocation and Capital Gains Incentive Allocation described below) and reimbursement of certain expenses. The management fee is determined by taking the average value of total equity (excluding non-controlling interests) of the Parent determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with U.S. GAAP at the end of the two most recently completed months multiplied by an annual rate of 1.50%, and is payable monthly in arrears in cash.

The income incentive allocation is calculated and distributable quarterly in arrears based on the pre-incentive allocation net income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter (the "Income Incentive Allocation"). For this purpose, pre-incentive allocation net income means, with respect to a calendar quarter, net income attributable to shareholders during such quarter calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP excluding the Parent's pro rata share of (1) realized or unrealized gains and losses, and (2) certain non-cash or one-time items, and (3) any other adjustments as may be approved by the independent directors. Pre-incentive allocation net income does not include any Income Incentive Allocation or Capital Gains Incentive Allocation (described below) paid to the Master GP during the relevant quarter.

The Master GP is entitled to an Income Incentive Allocation with respect to its pre-incentive allocation net income in each calendar quarter as follows: (1) no Income Incentive Allocation in any calendar quarter in which pre-incentive allocation net income, expressed as a rate of return on the average value of the Parent's net equity capital (excluding non-controlling interests) at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, does not exceed 2% for such quarter (8% annualized); (2) 100% of pre-incentive allocation net income of the Parent with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive allocation net income, if any, that is equal to or exceeds 2% but does not exceed 2.2223% for such quarter; and (3) 10% of the amount of pre-incentive allocation net income of the Parent, if any, that exceeds 2.2223% for such quarter. These calculations will be prorated for any period of less than three months.

Capital Gains Incentive Allocation is calculated and distributable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year and is equal to 10% of the Parent's pro rata share of cumulative realized gains from the date of the Parent's IPO through the end of the applicable calendar year, net of the Parent's pro rata share of cumulative realized or unrealized losses, the cumulative non-cash portion of equity-based compensation expenses and all realized gains upon which prior performance-based Capital Gains Incentive Allocation payments were made to the Master GP.

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

A portion of the management fee, income incentive allocation, and capital gains incentive allocation that are attributable to the operations of FTAI Infrastructure is recorded in the Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate on the Combined Consolidated Statement of Operations. These amounts are allocated on the following basis:

Management fee—Management fee is allocated to FTAI Infrastructure by applying the calculation methodology described above to the equity of FTAI Infrastructure included in these combined consolidated financial statements.

Income Incentive Allocation and Capital Gains Incentive Allocation—The Income Incentive Allocation and Capital Gains Incentive Allocation are allocated to FTAI Infrastructure by applying the allocation calculation methodology described above to FTAI Infrastructure’s financial results in each respective period.

The following table summarizes the management fees, income incentive allocation and capital gains incentive allocation included in these combined consolidated financial statements:

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Management fees	\$4,161	\$3,598	\$15,638	\$13,073	\$10,722
Capital gains incentive allocation	—	—	—	—	5,819
Total	\$4,161	\$3,598	\$15,638	\$13,073	\$16,541

The Parent pays all of its operating expenses, except those specifically required to be borne by the Manager under the Management Agreement. The expenses required to be paid by the Parent include, but are not limited to, issuance and transaction costs incident to the acquisition, disposition and financing of its assets, legal and auditing fees and expenses, the compensation and expenses of the Parent’s independent directors, the costs associated with the establishment and maintenance of any credit facilities and other indebtedness of the Parent (including commitment fees, legal fees, closing costs, etc.), expenses associated with other securities offerings of the Parent, costs and expenses incurred in contracting with third parties (including affiliates of the Manager), the costs of printing and mailing proxies and reports to the Parent’s shareholders, costs incurred by the Manager or its affiliates for travel on the Parent’s behalf, costs associated with any computer software or hardware that is used by the Parent, costs to obtain liability insurance to indemnify the Parent’s directors and officers and the compensation and expenses of the Parent’s transfer agent.

The Parent will pay or reimburse the Manager and its affiliates for performing certain legal, accounting, due diligence tasks and other services that outside professionals or outside consultants otherwise would perform, provided that such costs and reimbursements are no greater than those which would be paid to outside professionals or consultants. The Manager is responsible for all of its other costs incident to the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement, including compensation of the Manager’s employees, rent for facilities and other “overhead” expenses. A portion of the Parent’s reimbursement to the Manager is allocated to FTAI Infrastructure based on an estimate of time incurred by the Manager’s employees on activities related to our operations.

A portion of these reimbursable expenses that the Parent paid to the Manager and are attributable to FTAI Infrastructure are included in the combined consolidated financial statements as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Classification in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations:					
General and administrative expenses	\$1,130	\$ 960	\$3,937	\$4,053	\$3,747
Acquisition and transaction expenses	412	238	1,105	682	714
Total	\$1,542	\$1,198	\$5,042	\$4,735	\$4,461

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

In addition to the above, the following corporate expenses, which were allocated from the Parent, are also included in the combined consolidated financial statements:

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Classification in the Combined Consolidated Statements of Operations:					
General and administrative expenses	\$1,299	\$1,074	\$ 4,776	\$4,469	\$3,722
Acquisition and transaction expenses	<u>3,618</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>10,880</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>3,412</u>
Total	<u>\$4,917</u>	<u>\$1,102</u>	<u>\$15,656</u>	<u>\$4,538</u>	<u>\$7,134</u>

As of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), and December 31, 2021 and 2020, no amounts were recorded as a payable to the Manager or a receivable from the Manager.

Other Affiliate Transactions

As of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), and December 31, 2021 and 2020 an affiliate of our Manager owns an approximately 20% interest in Jefferson Terminal which has been accounted for as a component of non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries in the accompanying combined consolidated financial statements. The carrying amount of this non-controlling interest as of March 31, 2022 (unaudited), and December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$(16.2) million, \$(9.1) million and \$17.2 million, respectively.

The following table presents the amount of this non-controlling interest share of net loss:

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2021	2020	2019
Non-controlling interest share of net loss	\$(7,466)	\$(4,961)	\$(26,472)	\$(16,522)	\$(17,571)

In July 2020, we purchased a 14% interest in FYX from an affiliate of our Manager, which retained a non-controlling interest in FYX subsequent to the transaction. Additionally, other investors in FYX are also affiliates of our Manager. See Note 6 for additional information related to FYX.

In connection with the Capital Call Agreement related to the Series 2016 Bonds, we entered into a Fee and Support Agreement with an affiliate of our Manager. The Fee and Support Agreement provides that the affiliate of the Manager is compensated for its guarantee of a portion of the obligations under the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement. This affiliate of the Manager received fees of \$1.7 million, was amortized as interest expense to the earlier of the redemption date or February 13, 2020.

In connection with the amendment to the Jefferson Revolver, on December 20, 2018, our subsidiary and an affiliate of our Manager entered into an amended and restated Fee and Support Agreement, and our subsidiary issued a \$0.3 million promissory note to the affiliate of our Manager, as consideration for the fee payable pursuant to the amended and restated Fee and Support Agreement.

In February 2020, the Fee and Support Agreement was terminated in connection with the Jefferson Refinancing.

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our reportable segments represent strategic business units comprised of investments in different types of transportation and infrastructure assets. We have three reportable segments which operate in infrastructure businesses across several market sectors, all in North America. Our reportable segments are (i) Jefferson Terminal, (ii) Ports and Terminals and (iii) Transtar. The Jefferson Terminal segment consists of a multi-modal crude oil and refined products terminal and other related assets. The Ports and Terminals segment consists of Repauno, which is a 1,630 acre deep-water port located along the Delaware River with an underground storage cavern, a multipurpose dock, a rail-to-ship transloading system and multiple industrial development opportunities, and an equity method investment

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

in Long Ridge, which is a 1,660 acre multi-modal port located along the Ohio River with rail, dock, and multiple industrial development opportunities, including a power plant under construction. The Transtar segment consists of five freight railroads and one switching company, of which two railroads are connected to US Steel's largest production facilities.

Corporate and Other primarily consists of corporate general and administrative expenses, and management fees, all allocated from the Parent. Additionally, Corporate and Other currently includes (i) Containers, (ii) investments in Aleon, GMR, and CPE, (iii) a note receivable from CarbonFree, and (iv) KRS.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The chief operating decision maker evaluates investment performance for each reportable segment primarily based on Adjusted EBITDA.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) attributable to Parent from continuing operations, adjusted (a) to exclude the impact of provision for (benefit from) income taxes, equity-based compensation expense, acquisition and transaction expenses, losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations, changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments, asset impairment charges, incentive allocations, depreciation and amortization expense, and interest expense, (b) to include the impact of our pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities, and (c) to exclude the impact of equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated entities and the non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA.

We believe that net income (loss) attributable to Parent, as defined by U.S. GAAP, is the most appropriate earnings measurement with which to reconcile Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) attributable to shareholders as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The following tables set forth certain information for each reportable segment:

I. For the three months ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited):

	Three months ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Revenues					
Total revenues	\$ 13,046	\$ (1,986)	\$34,070	\$ 1,018	\$ 46,148
Expenses					
Operating expenses	13,123	3,883	19,063	1,999	38,068
General and administrative	—	—	—	2,430	2,430
Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	—	206	4,030	4,236
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	—	—	—	4,161	4,161
Depreciation and amortization	<u>9,700</u>	<u>2,369</u>	<u>4,759</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>16,996</u>
Total expenses	22,823	6,252	24,028	12,788	65,891
Other expense					
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	—	(21,381)	—	(662)	(22,043)
Interest expense	(6,110)	(287)	(60)	(2)	(6,459)
Other expense	<u>(99)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(360)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(459)</u>
Total other expense	<u>(6,209)</u>	<u>(21,668)</u>	<u>(420)</u>	<u>(664)</u>	<u>(28,961)</u>
(Loss) income before income taxes	(15,986)	(29,906)	9,622	(12,434)	(48,704)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>69</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,584</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>(16,055)</u>	<u>(29,906)</u>	<u>8,107</u>	<u>(12,434)</u>	<u>(50,288)</u>

Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(7,136)</u>	<u>(330)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(7,466)</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to Parent	<u>\$ (8,919)</u>	<u>\$(29,576)</u>	<u>\$ 8,107</u>	<u>\$(12,434)</u>	<u>\$(42,822)</u>

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net loss attributable to Parent:

	Three months ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$3,806</u>	<u>\$1,369</u>	<u>\$14,647</u>	<u>\$(8,260)</u>	<u>\$ 11,562</u>
Add: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA					3,816
Add: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities					(22,043)
Less: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities					(5,407)
Less: Interest expense					(6,459)
Less: Depreciation and amortization expense					(16,996)
Less: Incentive allocations					—
Less: Asset impairment charges					—
Less: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments					(766)
Less: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations					—
Less: Acquisition and transaction expenses					(4,236)
Less: Equity-based compensation expense					(709)
Less: Benefit from income taxes					—
Net loss attributable to Parent					<u><u>\$(42,822)</u></u>

II. For the Three months ended March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Revenues					
Total revenues	\$10,719	\$8,096	\$—	\$ 1,727	\$ 20,542
Expenses					
Operating expenses	11,721	3,102	—	1,986	16,809
General and administrative	—	—	—	2,034	2,034
Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	—	—	958	958
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	—	—	—	3,598	3,598
Depreciation and amortization	<u>7,718</u>	<u>2,211</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>10,083</u>
Total expenses	<u>19,439</u>	<u>5,313</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,730</u>	<u>33,482</u>
Other (expense) income					
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated entities	—	1,542	—	(1,996)	(454)
Interest expense	(1,203)	(279)	—	(1)	(1,483)
Other income	<u>181</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>181</u>

Total other (expense) income	<u>(1,022)</u>	<u>1,263</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,997)</u>	<u>(1,756)</u>
(Loss) income before income taxes	(9,742)	4,046	—	(9,000)	(14,696)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>57</u>	<u>(462)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(406)</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>(9,799)</u>	<u>4,508</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(8,999)</u>	<u>(14,290)</u>
Less: Net (loss) earnings attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(5,016)</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(4,961)</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to Parent	<u><u>\$ (4,783)</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,453</u></u>	<u><u>\$—</u></u>	<u><u>\$(8,999)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (9,329)</u></u>

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The following table sets forth a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net loss attributable to Parent:

	Three months ended March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$2,828</u>	<u>\$132</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$(5,836)</u>	<u>\$ (2,876)</u>
Add: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA					2,029
Add: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities					(454)
Less: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities					(2,760)
Less: Interest expense					(1,483)
Less: Depreciation and amortization expense					(10,083)
Less: Incentive allocations					—
Less: Asset impairment charges					—
Less: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments					7,964
Less: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations					—
Less: Acquisition and transaction expenses					(958)
Less: Equity-based compensation expense					(1,114)
Less: Benefit from income taxes					<u>406</u>
Net loss attributable to Parent					<u><u>\$ (9,329)</u></u>

III. For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Year Ended December 31, 2021				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Revenues					
Total revenues	\$ 46,352	\$ 11,617	\$57,539	\$ 4,711	\$ 120,219
Expenses					
Operating expenses	48,255	14,403	28,987	6,896	98,541
General and administrative	—	—	—	8,737	8,737
Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	—	2,841	11,985	14,826
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	—	—	—	15,638	15,638
Depreciation and amortization	<u>36,013</u>	<u>9,052</u>	<u>8,320</u>	<u>631</u>	<u>54,016</u>
Total expenses	<u>84,268</u>	<u>23,455</u>	<u>40,148</u>	<u>43,887</u>	<u>191,758</u>
Other (expense) income					
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated entities	—	(13,597)	—	98	(13,499)
Gain on sale of assets, net	—	16	—	—	16
Interest expense	(14,812)	(1,147)	(53)	(7)	(16,019)
Other (expense) income	<u>(4,726)</u>	<u>(3,782)</u>	<u>(423)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(8,930)</u>

Total other (expense) income	<u>(19,538)</u>	<u>(18,510)</u>	<u>(476)</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>(38,432)</u>
(Loss) income before income taxes	(57,454)	(30,348)	16,915	(39,084)	(109,971)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>229</u>	<u>(3,930)</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(3,630)</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>(57,683)</u>	<u>(26,418)</u>	<u>16,851</u>	<u>(39,091)</u>	<u>(106,341)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(26,250)</u>	<u>(222)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(26,472)</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to Parent	<u><u>\$ (31,433)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (26,196)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,851</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (39,091)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (79,869)</u></u>

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(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net loss attributable to Parent:

	Year Ended December 31, 2021				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$10,631</u>	<u>\$21,375</u>	<u>\$28,129</u>	<u>\$(26,869)</u>	<u>\$ 33,266</u>
Add: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA					12,508
Add: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities					(13,499)
Less: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities					(29,095)
Less: Interest expense					(16,019)
Less: Depreciation and amortization expense					(54,016)
Less: Incentive allocations					—
Less: Asset impairment charges					—
Less: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments					2,220
Less: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations					—
Less: Acquisition and transaction expenses					(14,826)
Less: Equity-based compensation expense					(4,038)
Less: Benefit from income taxes					<u>3,630</u>
Net loss attributable to Parent					<u>\$(79,869)</u>

IV. For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Year Ended December 31, 2020				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Revenues					
Total revenues	\$ 60,283	\$ 3,855	\$—	\$ 4,424	\$ 68,562
Expenses					
Operating expenses	53,072	10,327	—	5,992	69,391
General and administrative	—	—	—	8,522	8,522
Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	907	—	751	1,658
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	—	—	—	13,073	13,073
Depreciation and amortization	<u>29,034</u>	<u>1,497</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>31,114</u>
Total expenses	<u>82,106</u>	<u>12,731</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>28,921</u>	<u>123,758</u>
Other (expense) income					
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated entities	—	(3,222)	—	115	(3,107)
Loss on sale of assets, net	(8)	—	—	—	(8)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(4,724)	—	—	—	(4,724)
Interest expense	(9,426)	(1,335)	—	(3)	(10,764)

Other income	<u>92</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>92</u>
Total other (expense) income	<u>(14,066)</u>	<u>(4,557)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>(18,511)</u>
Loss before income taxes	(35,889)	(13,433)	—	(24,385)	(73,707)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>278</u>	<u>(2,265)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(1,984)</u>
Net loss	<u>(36,167)</u>	<u>(11,168)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(24,388)</u>	<u>(71,723)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(16,483)</u>	<u>(39)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(16,522)</u>
Net loss attributable to Parent	<u><u>\$(19,684)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(11,129)</u></u>	<u><u>\$—</u></u>	<u><u>\$(24,388)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(55,201)</u></u>

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net loss attributable to Parent:

	Year Ended December 31, 2020				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$16,118</u>	<u>\$(2,600)</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$(23,327)</u>	<u>\$ (9,809)</u>
Add: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA					9,637
Add: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities					(3,107)
Less: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities					(3,140)
Less: Interest expense					(10,764)
Less: Depreciation and amortization expense					(31,114)
Less: Incentive allocations					—
Less: Asset impairment charges					—
Less: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments					(181)
Less: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations					(4,724)
Less: Acquisition and transaction expenses					(1,658)
Less: Equity-based compensation expense					(2,325)
Less: Benefit from income taxes					<u>1,984</u>
Net loss attributable to Parent					<u><u>\$(55,201)</u></u>

V. For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Year Ended December 31, 2019				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Revenues					
Total revenues	\$204,348	\$ 22,187	\$—	\$ 2,917	\$229,452
Expenses					
Operating expenses	231,506	24,854	—	4,549	260,909
General and administrative	—	—	—	7,469	7,469
Acquisition and transaction expenses	—	5,008	—	4,126	9,134
Management fees and incentive allocation to affiliate	—	—	—	16,541	16,541
Depreciation and amortization	22,873	9,849	—	406	33,128
Asset impairment	—	<u>4,726</u>	—	—	<u>4,726</u>
Total expenses	<u>254,379</u>	<u>44,437</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>33,091</u>	<u>331,907</u>
Other income (expense)					
Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities	(292)	(192)	—	(62)	(546)
Gain on sale of assets, net	4,636	116,660	—	—	121,296
Interest expense	(16,189)	(1,712)	—	(6)	(17,907)

Other income	<u>752</u>	<u>2,098</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2,857</u>
Total other (expense) income	<u>(11,093)</u>	<u>116,854</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>105,700</u>
(Loss) income before income taxes	(61,124)	94,604	—	(30,235)	3,245
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	<u>284</u>	<u>14,106</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>14,384</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>(61,408)</u>	<u>80,498</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(30,229)</u>	<u>(11,139)</u>
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(17,356)</u>	<u>(215)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(17,571)</u>
Net (loss) income attributable to Parent	<u><u>\$ (44,052)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 80,713</u></u>	<u><u>\$—</u></u>	<u><u>\$(30,229)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,432</u></u>

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income attributable to Parent:

	Year Ended December 31, 2019				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$(6,160)</u>	<u>\$114,760</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$(19,877)</u>	<u>\$ 88,723</u>
Add: Non-controlling share of Adjusted EBITDA					9,859
Add: Equity in losses of unconsolidated entities					(546)
Less: Pro-rata share of Adjusted EBITDA from unconsolidated entities					(442)
Less: Interest expense					(17,907)
Less: Depreciation and amortization expense					(33,128)
Less: Incentive allocations					(5,819)
Less: Asset impairment charges					(4,726)
Less: Changes in fair value of non-hedge derivative instruments					(4,555)
Less: Losses on the modification or extinguishment of debt and capital lease obligations					—
Less: Acquisition and transaction expenses					(9,134)
Less: Equity-based compensation expense					(1,509)
Less: Provision for income taxes					<u>(14,384)</u>
Net income attributable to Parent					<u>\$ 6,432</u>

VI. Balance Sheet

The following tables sets forth the summarized balance sheet. All property, plant and equipment and leasing equipment are located in North America.

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Current assets	\$ 245,554	\$ 23,332	\$ 86,227	\$22,878	\$ 377,991
Non-current assets	<u>1,017,976</u>	<u>284,744</u>	<u>686,624</u>	<u>70,361</u>	<u>2,059,705</u>
Total assets	<u>1,263,530</u>	<u>308,076</u>	<u>772,851</u>	<u>93,239</u>	<u>2,437,696</u>
Debt, net	703,601	25,000	—	—	728,601
Current liabilities	46,255	3,468	52,145	1,360	103,228
Non-current liabilities	<u>762,882</u>	<u>163,684</u>	<u>57,769</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>984,679</u>
Total liabilities	<u>809,137</u>	<u>167,152</u>	<u>109,914</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>1,087,907</u>
Non-controlling interests in equity of consolidated subsidiaries	<u>(9,202)</u>	<u>1,729</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>(6,848)</u>

Total equity	<u>454,393</u>	<u>140,924</u>	<u>662,937</u>	<u>91,535</u>	<u>1,349,789</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$1,263,530</u>	<u>\$308,076</u>	<u>\$772,851</u>	<u>\$93,239</u>	<u>\$2,437,696</u>

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

	December 31, 2021				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Current assets	\$ 296,753	\$ 35,300	\$ 71,946	\$ 8,985	\$ 412,984
Non-current assets	987,678	281,599	690,492	69,548	2,029,317
Total assets	<u>1,284,431</u>	<u>316,899</u>	<u>762,438</u>	<u>78,533</u>	<u>2,442,301</u>
Debt, net	693,624	25,000	—	—	718,624
Current liabilities	67,612	5,155	55,832	868	129,467
Non-current liabilities	753,113	45,496	52,100	79	850,788
Total liabilities	<u>820,725</u>	<u>50,651</u>	<u>107,932</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>980,255</u>
Non-controlling interests in equity of consolidated subsidiaries	(2,604)	1,888	—	625	(91)
Total equity	<u>463,706</u>	<u>266,248</u>	<u>654,506</u>	<u>77,586</u>	<u>1,462,046</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$1,284,431</u>	<u>\$316,899</u>	<u>\$762,438</u>	<u>\$78,533</u>	<u>\$2,442,301</u>
	December 31, 2020				
	Jefferson Terminal	Ports and Terminals	Transtar	Corporate and Other	Total
Current assets	\$ 79,288	\$ 2,936	\$—	\$2,291	\$ 84,515
Non-current assets	910,640	397,281	—	6,574	1,314,495
Total assets	<u>989,928</u>	<u>400,217</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,865</u>	<u>1,399,010</u>
Debt, net	253,473	25,000	—	—	278,473
Current liabilities	52,242	29,303	—	812	82,357
Non-current liabilities	313,387	7,869	—	—	321,256
Total liabilities	<u>365,629</u>	<u>37,172</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>403,613</u>
Non-controlling interests in equity of consolidated subsidiaries	20,947	1,396	—	—	22,343
Total equity	<u>624,299</u>	<u>363,045</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,053</u>	<u>995,397</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$989,928</u>	<u>\$400,217</u>	<u>\$—</u>	<u>\$8,865</u>	<u>\$1,399,010</u>

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business FTAI Infrastructure and its subsidiaries may be involved in various claims, legal proceedings, or may enter into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications.

We have also entered into an arrangement with our non-controlling interest holder of Repauno, as part of the initial acquisition, whereby the non-controlling interest holder may receive additional payments contingent upon the achievement of certain conditions, not to exceed \$15.0 million. We will account for such amounts when and if such conditions are achieved. The contingency related to \$5.0 million of the total \$15.0 million was resolved during the year ended December 31, 2021. The \$5.0 million payment was included in the cost of the asset acquisition.

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FTAI INFRASTRUCTURE

NOTES TO COMBINED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in tables in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Jefferson entered into a two-year pipeline capacity agreement for a recently completed pipeline. Under the agreement, which took effect in the second quarter of 2021, Jefferson is obligated to pay fixed marketing fees over the two-year agreement, which totals a minimum of \$10.2 million per year.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated all subsequent events through the date of this filing and determined that there were no subsequent events that required disclosure in the combined consolidated financial statements.

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Member of Transtar, LLC and subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Transtar, LLC and subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in member's equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Transtar, LLC and subsidiaries at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP
New York, New York

December 20, 2021

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)

	As of June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 433	\$ 748	496
Investment in affiliate	354,653	525,117	460,016
Accounts receivable, net	9,202	11,656	11,828
Prepays and other current assets	2,768	3,306	2,145
Due from affiliates	<u>11,491</u>	<u>10,905</u>	<u>11,860</u>
Total current assets	378,547	551,732	486,345
Property and equipment, net	136,149	137,943	144,753
Operating lease right of use assets	11,722	12,567	14,344
Other assets	<u>5,987</u>	<u>5,710</u>	<u>5,492</u>
Total assets	<u>\$532,405</u>	<u>\$707,952</u>	<u>650,934</u>
LIABILITIES & MEMBER'S EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 33,437	\$ 27,182	28,337
Payroll and benefits liabilities	6,236	5,315	6,060
Accrued taxes and other current liabilities	1,874	2,853	1,590
Operating lease liabilities	2,315	2,320	2,311
Finance lease liabilities	840	702	336
Due to affiliates	878	798	1,241
Note payable to affiliate	<u>—</u>	<u>5,845</u>	<u>5,625</u>
Total current liabilities	45,580	45,015	45,500
Non-current liabilities			
Operating lease liabilities	9,283	10,320	12,108
Finance lease liabilities	1,425	1,600	1,121
Deferred income tax liabilities	15,320	15,320	15,179
Other liabilities	<u>10,720</u>	<u>9,852</u>	<u>9,953</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>36,748</u>	<u>37,092</u>	<u>38,361</u>
Total liabilities	82,328	82,107	83,861
Member's equity			
Total member's equity	<u>450,077</u>	<u>625,845</u>	<u>567,073</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$532,405</u>	<u>\$707,952</u>	<u>650,934</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands)

	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
Revenues		
Revenues from affiliates	\$ 93,586	\$108,602
Revenues from unrelated parties	<u>21,596</u>	<u>24,164</u>
Total revenues	<u>115,182</u>	<u>132,766</u>
Operating expenses		
Cost of sales	52,907	67,843
Depreciation expense	9,357	7,888
Selling, general and administrative expense	<u>5,985</u>	<u>6,994</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>68,249</u>	<u>82,725</u>
Operating income	46,933	50,041
Other income (expense), net	627	(147)
Interest income from affiliate	11,511	20,444
Interest expense	<u>(214)</u>	<u>(267)</u>
Income before income taxes	58,857	70,071
Income tax expense	<u>14,934</u>	<u>18,172</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 43,923</u>	<u>\$ 51,899</u>
	Six months Ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	Six months Ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited)
Revenues		
Revenues from affiliates	\$56,405	\$44,479
Revenues from unrelated parties	<u>12,867</u>	<u>11,141</u>
Total revenues	<u>69,272</u>	<u>55,620</u>
Operating expenses		
Cost of sales	31,175	31,055
Depreciation expense	4,453	4,490
Selling, general and administrative expense	<u>2,825</u>	<u>2,831</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>38,453</u>	<u>38,376</u>
Operating income	30,819	17,244
Other income (expense), net	1,159	1,105
Interest income from affiliate	4,143	7,601
Interest expense	<u>(76)</u>	<u>(120)</u>
Income before income taxes	36,045	25,830
Income tax expense	<u>9,132</u>	<u>6,533</u>
Net income	<u>\$26,913</u>	<u>\$19,297</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY
(in thousands)

BALANCE, January 1, 2019	\$ 481,204
Contributions from Parent, net	33,970
Net income	<u>51,899</u>
BALANCE, December 31, 2019	<u>567,073</u>
Contributions from Parent, net	14,849
Net income	<u>43,923</u>
BALANCE, December 31, 2020	<u>625,845</u>
Distributions to Parent, net	(202,681)
Net income	<u>26,913</u>
BALANCE, June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	<u>\$ 450,077</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 43,923	\$ 51,899
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	9,357	7,888
Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets	36	(371)
Amortization of operating lease right of use assets	1,778	1,011
Impairment of property, plant, and equipment	—	1,300
Deferred tax provision	141	579
Change in deferred credits and other liabilities	(99)	519
Change in:		
Accounts receivables, net	172	(104)
Due to/from affiliates	512	(1,294)
Other assets	(217)	(433)
Prepays and other current assets	(1,161)	1,671
Accounts payable	(947)	(9,361)
Payroll and benefits liabilities	(746)	(2,293)
Operating lease liabilities	(1,780)	(1,007)
Accrued taxes and other current liabilities	<u>1,263</u>	<u>(18,743)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>52,232</u>	<u>31,261</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,529)	(10,021)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	67	435
Net cash outflows from investment in affiliate	<u>(65,101)</u>	<u>(56,472)</u>
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>(66,563)</u>	<u>(66,058)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of finance lease principal	(486)	(182)
Borrowings on note payable from affiliate	220	460
Contributions from Parent, net	<u>14,849</u>	<u>33,970</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>14,583</u>	<u>34,248</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	252	(549)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>496</u>	<u>1,045</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 748</u>	<u>\$ 496</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	Six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 26,913	\$ 19,297
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	4,453	4,490
Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets	(356)	36
Amortization of operating lease right of use assets	844	754
Change in deferred credits and other liabilities	866	913
Change in:		
Accounts receivables, net	2,454	1,824
Due to/from affiliates	(506)	3,401
Other assets	(277)	(134)
Prepays and other current assets	538	(165)
Accounts payable	5,264	(7,117)
Payroll and benefits liabilities	921	(29)
Operating lease liabilities	(1,042)	(890)
Accrued taxes and other current liabilities	<u>(979)</u>	<u>361</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>39,093</u>	<u>22,741</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,579)	(605)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	620	67
Net cash outflows from investment in affiliate	<u>170,464</u>	<u>(27,243)</u>
Net cash used by investing activities	<u>169,505</u>	<u>(27,781)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of finance lease principal	(387)	(213)
Borrowings on note payable from affiliate	(5,845)	100
Contributions from Parent, net	<u>(202,681)</u>	<u>5,846</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>(208,913)</u>	<u>5,733</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(315)	693
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>748</u>	<u>496</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 433</u>	<u>\$ 1,189</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Transtar, LLC (“Transtar” or “the Company”) owns six operating railroads in the United States with approximately 376 employees. The Company operates within six U.S. states with more than 268 track miles. The Company's railroads transport a wide variety of commodities. Revenues from affiliates of the Company's parent, United States Steel Corporation (“US Steel” or “the Parent”), accounted for approximately 82%, 80%, 81% and 81% of the Company's revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019, six months ended on June 30, 2020 (unaudited), year ended December 31, 2020 and six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited), respectively.

The consolidated Statements of Operations include all revenues and costs directly attributable to Transtar. The consolidated financial statements also include allocations of certain cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from Parent. These allocations reflect the provision of services and support by the Parent relating to certain corporate functions, including, but not limited to, finance, accounting, legal, human resources, information technology and other shared services. These corporate expenses are allocated to Transtar based on direct usage or benefit, where identifiable, or allocated on a pro rata basis of revenues, headcount, or other measures as determined appropriate. All of the allocations and estimates in the consolidated financial statements are based on assumptions that the Company's management (“management”) believe are reasonable. Allocations of expenses from the Parent are assumed to be settled in cash in the period such expenses are incurred.

The consolidated Balance Sheets include the assets and liabilities that have historically been held by Transtar. The Parent's short and long-term debt has not been pushed down to Transtar's consolidated financial statements because Transtar is not the legal obligor of the debt and the Parent's borrowings were not directly attributable to Transtar. The Company participates in the Parent's centralized cash management and financing programs and has entered into a preferred stock investment arrangement and a note payable arrangement with affiliates of the Parent. The related investment balances are reflected in Investment in affiliate and the related debt balance is reflected in Note payable to affiliate within the consolidated Balance Sheets. The related interest income and interest expense are included in Interest income from affiliate and Interest expense within the consolidated Statement of Operations.

Member's Equity represents the Parent's ownership interest in the Company, specifically the cumulative net investment by Parent in the Company and the cumulative operating results through the dates presented. Certain tax settlements between the Parent and the Company as well as cost allocations are considered to be cash receipts and cash payments and are reflected in the accompanying consolidated Statement of Member's equity as Contributions from Parent, net and Distributions to Parent, net, are reflected in the consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as financing cash flows, and in the accompanying consolidated Balance Sheets within Member's equity. All intercompany accounts and transactions within Transtar have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Refer to Note 11, Relationship with Parent and Related Entities for additional details.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”).

On June 7, 2021, Percy Acquisitions LLC (“Holdco”), an indirect subsidiary of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC (the “Purchaser”), entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with the Parent, pursuant to which, among other things, Holdco purchased 100% of the equity interests of Transtar from the Parent, for a cash purchase price of \$640 million, subject to certain customary adjustments set forth in the Purchase Agreement (the “Transaction”). Certain interests historically owned by Transtar and included in these financial statements, including its Investment in affiliate as described in Note 6, *Fair Value of Financial Instruments* and its consolidated subsidiary, Warrior & Gulf Navigation, LLC, were distributed by Transtar to the Parent prior to the transaction close, and were not acquired by Holdco.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue as it transfers control to the customer and as the customer receives and consumes the benefit of its services. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for providing services. The Company disaggregates its revenue into the following four categories: interline revenues, switching revenues, ancillary services, and rental revenues.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

The Company generates revenue primarily from industrial switching and interline services, as well as from demurrage and rentals, and other ancillary revenues related to the movement of freight. Switching revenues are derived from the performance of switching services, which involve the movement of cars from one point to another within the limits of an individual plant, industrial area, or a rail yard. Revenues are recognized as the services are performed, and the services are completed on the same day they are initiated.

Interline revenues are derived from transportation services for railcars that originate or terminate at the Company's railroads and involve one more other carriers. For interline traffic, one railroad typically invoices a customer on behalf of all railroads participating in the route directed by the customer. The invoicing railroad then pays the other railroads their portion of the total amount invoiced on a monthly basis. The Company records revenue related to interline traffic for transportation service segments provided by carriers along railroads that are not owned or controlled by the Company on a net basis. Interline revenues are recognized as the transportation movements occur.

The Company's ancillary services revenue primarily relates to demurrage and storage services. Demurrage represents charges assessed by railroads for the detention of cars by shippers or receivers of freight beyond a specified free time and is recognized on a per day basis. Storage services revenue is earned for the provision of storage of shippers' railcars and is generally recognized on a per day, per car basis, as the storage services are provided.

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer. The Company's contracts may have a single performance obligation or multiple performance obligations. Contracts with multiple obligations are evaluated to identify the specific performance obligations to the customer. The Company allocates the standalone selling price adjusted for any applicable variable consideration to each performance obligation to determine the transaction price.

The timing of revenue recognition, billings, and cash collections result in trade accounts receivable, contract assets and contract liabilities. The Company's contract assets and liabilities are typically short-term in nature, with terms settled within a 12-month period. The Company had no material contract assets or contract liabilities recorded on the consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2019, December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021 (unaudited).

Costs associated with car hire (payments made to other railroads for use of their railcars), net of receipts from railroads for use of our railcars, and costs for repairs of railcars net of reimbursements from railroads are included within cost of sales.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investment in affiliate

The Company participates in a cash pooling arrangement administered by the Parent. Under this arrangement, the Company acquires preferred shares in an affiliate entity with its excess cash. The affiliate loans funds to other subsidiaries of the Parent and invests in money market accounts with short term maturities. The Company earns income on its preferred shares in return for participating in the cash pooling arrangement. The Investment in affiliate is accounted for as a debt security under ASC 320 due to the ability of the Company to redeem its interest at any time and is classified as a trading security. As a trading security, the instrument is recorded at fair value, which equals its cost basis; there are no realized or unrealized gains or losses for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020, and the six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited) and June 30, 2021 (unaudited). Income earned is recorded as Interest income from affiliate in the consolidated Statements of Operations.

Property and equipment, net

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Major renewals or improvements to property and equipment that extend the useful life or increase the functionality of the asset, or both, are capitalized, while routine maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. The Company incurs maintenance and repair expenses to keep its operations safe and fit for existing purpose.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES **NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Unlike the Class I railroads that operate over extensive contiguous rail networks, the Company's short line railroads are generally geographically dispersed businesses that transport freight over relatively short distances. The Company's largest category of capital expenditures is for track line upgrades, expansion and replacement, where the Company utilizes both employees and professional contractors in completing these capital projects. Costs that are directly attributable to self-constructed assets (including overhead costs) are capitalized.

Direct costs that are capitalized as part of self-constructed assets include materials, labor and equipment. Indirect costs are capitalized if they clearly relate to the construction of the asset. In addition, though the Company generally does not incur significant rail grinding or ballast cleaning expenses, such costs are expensed when incurred.

The Company reviews its long-lived tangible assets for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of such assets may not be recoverable. When factors indicate that an asset or asset group may not be recoverable, the Company uses an estimate of the related undiscounted future cash flows over the remaining life of such asset or asset group in measuring whether or not impairment has occurred. If an impairment indicator is identified and undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the asset or asset group, a loss would be reported to the extent that the carrying value of the related assets exceeds the fair value of those assets. In 2019, the Company recognized an impairment charge of \$1,300 associated with a rail line asset based on the estimated selling price. The impairment charge is included within Other income, net on the consolidated Statements of Operations.

Derailment and Property Damages, Personal Injuries and Third-Party Claims

The Company self-insures its financial risk of providing rail-related services. The Company's self-insurance relates to railroad employee injuries, personal injuries associated with grade crossing accidents and other third-party claims associated with the Company's operations, including environmental and asbestos related liabilities.

Accruals for claims are recorded in the period when a loss from a claim is determined to be probable and estimable, including for claims that have been incurred but not reported. These estimates are updated in future periods as additional information becomes available.

Defined Benefit Plans

Certain of Transtar's employees participate in defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans (the "Plans") sponsored by the Parent and accounted for by the Parent in accordance with accounting guidance for defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans. Defined benefit plan expenses were allocated to the Company based on the actual service credit earned by the Transtar employees. In addition, interest cost, expected return on plan assets, and amortization of actuarial gains and losses were allocated to the Company based on the projected benefit obligations of Transtar employees as a percentage of total projected benefit obligations of the Parent.

Income Taxes

Income taxes, as presented herein, attribute current and deferred income taxes of the Parent to the Transtar standalone financial statements in a manner that is systematic, rational, and consistent with the asset and liability method prescribed by ASC Topic 740. Accordingly, the Transtar income tax provision was prepared following the "separate return method." The separate return method applies ASC Topic 740 to the standalone financial statements of each member of the consolidated group as if the group member were a separate taxpayer and a standalone enterprise. As a result, actual tax transactions included in the consolidated financial statements of the Parent may not be included in these consolidated financial statements of Transtar. Similarly, the tax treatment of certain items reflected in these consolidated financial statements of Transtar may not be reflected in the consolidated financial statements and tax returns of the Parent; therefore, items such as alternative minimum tax, net operating losses, credit carryforwards, and valuation allowances may exist in the standalone financial statements that may or may not exist in the Parent's consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, as well

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES **NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Transtar recognizes valuation allowances against deferred tax assets by tax jurisdiction when it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized. Accruals for uncertain tax positions are provided for in accordance with ASC Subtopic 740-10. Transtar recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as a component of income tax expense.

In general, the taxable income (loss) of various Transtar entities was included in the Parent's consolidated tax returns, where applicable, in jurisdictions around the United States. As such, separate income tax returns were not prepared for any entities of Transtar. Consequently, income taxes currently payable or receivable are deemed to have been remitted to or received from the Parent, in cash, in the period in which the liability or asset arose.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company applies the following three-level hierarchy of valuation inputs for measuring fair value:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable market data.
- Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

The Company does not have any level 3 financial instruments.

Management Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to use judgment and to make estimates and assumptions that affect business combinations, reported assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates using management judgment are made in the areas of recoverability and useful life of assets, as well as liabilities for environmental-related liabilities, workers' compensation claims and income taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties

Slower growth, an economic recession, significant changes in commodity prices or regulation that affects foreign imports and exports could negatively impact the Company's business. The Company is required to assess for potential impairment of its assets whenever events or changes in circumstances, including economic circumstances, indicate that the respective asset's carrying amount may not be recoverable. A decline in current macroeconomic or financial conditions could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In March 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2020-04, *Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting* (ASU 2020-04). ASU 2020-04 provides optional exceptions for applying generally accepted accounting principles to modifications of contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions that reference LIBOR or another rate that will be discontinued by reference rate reform if certain criteria are met. The guidance is effective beginning on March 12, 2020 and the amendments will be applied prospectively through December 31, 2022. Transtar adopted this guidance during 2020. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* (ASU 2016-13), which adds an impairment model that is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. ASU 2016-13 is effective for public business entities, other than SEC filers for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim reporting periods, with earlier application permitted. Transtar adopted this standard effective January 1, 2020. The impact of adoption was not material to the consolidated financial statements.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

3. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers based on the characteristics of the services provided:

	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019
Switching	\$ 69,005	\$ 80,319
Interline	29,301	33,241
Ancillary services	<u>14,373</u>	<u>18,134</u>
Total revenues from contracts with customers	112,679	131,694
Rental revenues	<u>2,503</u>	<u>1,072</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$115,182</u>	<u>\$132,766</u>
	Six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	Six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited)
Switching	\$39,644	\$33,209
Interline	22,201	13,337
Ancillary services	<u>6,175</u>	<u>8,437</u>
Total revenues from contracts with customers	68,020	54,983
Rental revenues	<u>1,252</u>	<u>637</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$69,272</u>	<u>\$55,620</u>

The Company does not have any significant contract assets or liabilities.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and generally do not bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts is the Company's best estimate of the amount of all probable credit losses on existing accounts receivable. Management reviews its receivable balances on a monthly basis and determines the allowance based on historical write-off experience and anticipated future outcomes. Account balances are charged off against the allowance when management determines it is probable that the receivable will not be recovered.

Accounts receivable, net, which represent receivables from unrelated third parties, consisted of the following:

	As of June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	As of December 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
Accounts receivable – trade	\$9,943	\$12,397	\$12,569
Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(741)</u>	<u>(741)</u>	<u>(741)</u>
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$9,202</u>	<u>\$11,656</u>	<u>\$11,828</u>

The Company's business is subject to credit risk. There is a risk that a customer or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations when due. Customers and counterparties have defaulted and may continue to default on their obligations to the Company due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, operational failure, or other reasons.

Although the Company has procedures for reviewing its receivables and credit exposures to specific customers and counterparties to address present credit concerns, default risk may arise from events or circumstances that are difficult to detect or foresee. Some of the Company's risk management methods depend upon the evaluation of

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

information regarding markets, customers or other matters that are not publicly available or otherwise accessible by the Company and this information may not, in all cases, be accurate, complete, up-to-date or properly evaluated. As a result, unexpected credit exposures could adversely affect the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity.

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment were as follows as of December 31, 2019:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Life of Asset (Years)
Buildings	8,395	(4,590)	3,805	20-35
Land	7,296	—	7,296	—
Machinery and Equipment	280,021	(147,769)	132,252	5-50
Vehicles	1,640	(1,349)	291	4-6
Construction in Progress	<u>1,109</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,109</u>	—
Total	<u>298,461</u>	<u>(153,708)</u>	<u>144,753</u>	

Property and equipment were as follows as of December 31, 2020:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Life of Asset (Years)
Buildings	8,395	(4,801)	3,594	20-35
Land	7,296	—	7,296	—
Machinery and Equipment	281,647	(156,108)	125,539	5-50
Vehicles	2,969	(1,861)	1,108	4-6
Construction in Progress	<u>406</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>406</u>	—
Total	<u>300,713</u>	<u>(162,770)</u>	<u>137,943</u>	

Machinery and equipment consist of locomotives, railcars, signaling equipment, track equipment (welders, tractors, and other miscellaneous equipment) including other track material such as rail, ties, and ballast.

The Company depreciates its property and equipment using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the property and equipment, down to its estimated salvage value. The preceding table sets forth the estimated useful lives of the Company's major classes of property and equipment.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019, six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited), year ended December 31, 2020 and six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited) totaled \$7.9 million, \$4.5 million, \$9.4 million, and \$4.5 million respectively.

6. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company records its Investment in affiliate at fair market value. The investment is secured by cash held in money market accounts and can be redeemed on demand by the Company at cost plus accumulated interest. The investment is not publicly traded, but its value is based on observable prices at which the Company transacts to purchase and redeem shares each day. As such, the Company classifies this investment as a level 2 instrument and presents it within Investment in affiliate on the consolidated Balance Sheets.

No other financial instruments are recorded at fair value in the consolidated financial statements. Fair value for all other financial instruments of the Company approximates their cost.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

7. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

US Steel offers various retirement benefits to its eligible employees, including employees of Transtar. Because US Steel provides these benefits to eligible employees and retirees of Transtar, the costs to participating employees of Transtar in these plans are reflected in the consolidated financial statements, while the related assets and liabilities are retained by US Steel. Expense allocations for these benefits were determined based on Transtar personnel headcount. All cost allocations related to the various retirement benefit plans have been deemed paid by Transtar to US Steel in the period in which the cost was recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Defined Benefit Pensions

US Steel sponsors a pension plan that covers eligible Transtar employees. These plans are noncontributory. Pension benefits earned are generally based on years of service and compensation during active employment.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and the six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited), and year ended December 31, 2020 and six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited), the total US Steel defined benefit pension plan service costs credited to Transtar employees and recorded within Cost of Sales in the consolidated Statements of Operations were \$1,396 and \$746, and \$1,491 and \$740, respectively. The allocation of non-service costs components of net pension expense attributable to Transtar employees (i.e. interest cost, expected return on plan assets, and amortization of actuarial gains and losses) were \$259 (expense) and \$42 (expense), and \$84 (expense) and \$(82) (income) for the year ended December 31, 2019, the six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited), year ended December 31, 2020 and six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited), respectively. The allocation of non-service costs is reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as a component of Other income (expense), net.

Postretirement Benefits

US Steel sponsors an unfunded postretirement plan that provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and dependents of Transtar. Depending on retirement date and employee classification, certain healthcare plans contain contribution and cost-sharing features such as deductibles and co-insurance. The remaining healthcare and life insurance plans are non-contributory.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and the six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited), and year ended December 31, 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited) the total US Steel postretirement benefit plan service costs credited to Transtar employees and recorded within Cost of Sales in the consolidated Statements of Operations were \$1,849 and \$956, and \$1,913 and \$825, respectively. The allocation of non-service cost components of net postretirement benefit plan expense (i.e. interest cost, expected return on plan assets, and amortization of actuarial gains and losses) were \$112 (expense) and \$(317) (income), and \$(626) (income) and \$(486) (income) for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited), and year ended December 31, 2020 and six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited), respectively. The allocation of non-service costs is reflected in the consolidated Statements of Operations as a component of Other income (expense), net.

Defined Contribution Plan - Employee Savings Plans

US Steel sponsors defined contribution retirement and savings plans covering substantially all of Transtar's employees. For the year ended December 31, 2019 and six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited), and year ended December 31, 2020, and the six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited) Transtar recorded charges for contributions to these defined contribution plans of \$575, \$173, \$277 and \$203, respectively.

8. INCOME TAXES

As previously discussed in Note 1, *Description of the Business and Basis of Presentation*, although Transtar was historically included in consolidated income tax returns of US Steel, Transtar's income taxes are computed and reported herein under the "separate return method." Use of the separate return method may result in differences when the sum of the amounts allocated to standalone tax provisions are compared with amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements. In that event, the related deferred tax assets and liabilities could be significantly different from those presented herein. Certain tax attributes, such as net operating loss carryforwards that were actually reflected in US Steel's consolidated financial statements may or may not exist at the standalone level for Transtar.

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(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Current tax expense		
Federal	\$10,488	\$12,275
State	4,374	5,318
Deferred tax expense		
Federal	27	418
State	<u>45</u>	<u>161</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$14,934</u>	<u>\$18,172</u>

The provision for income taxes differs from that which would be computed by applying the statutory United States federal income tax rate to income before income taxes. The following is a summary of the effective income tax rate reconciliation:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Tax provision at statutory rate	21.0%	21.0%
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefit	5.9%	6.2%
Income tax credits	(1.6)%	(1.3)%
Other, net	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>—</u> %
Effective income tax rate	<u>25.4%</u>	<u>25.9%</u>

The United States track maintenance credit is an income tax credit for Class II and Class III railroads, as defined by the United States Surface Transportation Board (STB), to reduce their federal income tax based on qualified railroad track maintenance expenditures (the Short Line Tax Credit). Qualified expenditures include amounts incurred for maintaining track, including roadbed, bridges and related track structures owned or leased by a Class II or Class III railroad. The credit is equal to 50% of the qualified expenditures, subject to an annual limitation of \$3,500 multiplied by the number of miles of railroad track owned or leased by the Class II or Class III railroad as of the end of its tax. The amount of track maintenance credit recognized was approximately \$900 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2020.

Deferred income taxes reflect the effect of temporary differences between the book and tax basis of assets and liabilities as well as available income tax credit and net operating loss carryforwards. The components of net deferred income taxes were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
Deferred income tax assets:		
Operating lease liabilities	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,343
Accruals and reserves not deducted for tax purposes until paid	4,327	4,218
Other	143	110
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Property and equipment basis difference	(19,785)	(19,502)
Operating lease right of use asset	<u>(2,909)</u>	<u>(3,348)</u>
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>\$(15,320)</u>	<u>\$(15,179)</u>

As of June 30, 2021 (unaudited), federal income tax returns remain subject to examination for the 2017 through 2020 tax years, and state income tax returns remain subject to examination for the 2012 through 2020 tax years.

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, the Company is a defendant in certain lawsuits and a party to certain arbitrations resulting from the Company's operations in the ordinary course, as the nature of the Company's business exposes it to the potential for various claims and litigation, including those related to property damage, personal injury, freight loss, labor and employment, environmental and other matters. The Company self-insures its financial risk associated with such claims.

The Company is a party to various proceedings related to environmental issues, including administrative and judicial proceedings involving private parties and regulatory agencies. In accordance with the Asset Retirement and Environmental Obligations Topic in the ASC, the Company reviews its role with respect to each site identified at least quarterly, giving consideration to a number of factors such as the type of clean-up required, and the nature and extent of the Company's alleged connection to the location. Amounts are recorded for contingent anticipated future environmental remediation costs with respect to sites to the extent such costs are reasonably estimable and probable. The recorded liabilities for estimated future environmental costs are undiscounted. As of June 30, 2021, December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the Company recorded an estimated \$3,985 of liability related to environmental obligations. The liability includes future costs for remediation and restoration of sites as well as any significant ongoing monitoring costs, but excludes any anticipated insurance recoveries. Environmental remediation liabilities are included within Other liabilities on the consolidated Balance Sheets. Currently, the Company does not possess sufficient information to reasonably estimate the amounts of additional liabilities, if any, on some sites until completion of future environmental studies. In addition, conditions that are currently unknown could, at any given location, result in additional exposure, the amount and materiality of which cannot presently be reasonably estimated. Based upon information currently available, however, the Company believes its environmental reserves accurately reflect the estimated cost of remedial actions currently required.

Management believes there are adequate provisions in the consolidated financial statements for any probable liabilities that may result from disposition of the pending lawsuits and arbitrations. Current obligations are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the consolidated results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity of the Company. The Company does not accrue for unasserted claims related to potential asbestos exposure as it cannot reliably estimate the range of loss associated with those claims. However, it believes any potential liabilities related to such matters would not be material to the consolidated financial statements.

However, any material changes to pending litigation or a catastrophic rail accident or series of accidents involving material freight loss or property damage, personal injuries or environmental liability or other claims or disputes that are not covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Interest Paid

The following tables set forth the cash paid for interest:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash paid for interest, net	\$214	\$267

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2020 (unaudited)	2019 (unaudited)
Cash paid for interest, net	\$76	\$120

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TRANSTAR, LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Significant Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the year ended December 31, 2020 and six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited) the changes in Accounts payable related to purchases of property and equipment that had not been paid in cash as of the respective balance sheet dates were \$143, (\$209) and \$991, respectively. These items were accrued in accounts payable in the normal course of business.

11. RELATIONSHIP WITH PARENT AND RELATED ENTITIES

Historically, Transtar has been managed and operated in the normal course of business with other affiliates of the Parent. Accordingly, certain shared costs have been allocated to Transtar and reflected as expenses in the consolidated financial statements. Management of the Parent and Transtar consider the allocation methodologies used to be reasonable and appropriate reflections of the historical Parent expenses attributable to Transtar for purposes of the standalone financial statements; however, the expenses reflected in the consolidated financial statements may not be indicative of the actual expenses that would have been incurred during the period presented if Transtar historically operated as a separate, standalone entity. In addition, the expenses reflected in the consolidated financial statements may not be indicative of expenses that will be incurred in the future by Transtar.

Revenues from affiliates

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and the six months ended June 30, 2020 (unaudited), and year ended December 31, 2020 and the six months ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited) the Company earned revenues of \$108.6 million and \$44.5 million, and \$93.6 million and \$56.4 million, respectively, from services rendered to US Steel. Revenues from affiliates are generally based on published tariff rates available to all customers that utilize the Company's railroads.

Corporate Allocated Costs

The consolidated financial statements include corporate costs incurred by the Parent for services that are provided to or on behalf of Transtar. The corporate costs include allocations of incurred costs associated primarily with the following shared functions: information technology, legal, human resources, procurement, and treasury services. The Parent allocates associated costs down to the various Transtar entities based on certain drivers, principally revenue and headcount. Management believes the allocation methods are consistent and reasonable.

The allocated corporate costs included in the Statement of Operations, exclusive of the pension and postretirement benefit costs described in Footnote 7, Retirement Benefit Plans, are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Cost of sales	\$1,408	\$1,425
Selling, general and administrative expense	4,700	4,811
Total	\$6,108	\$6,236

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	June 30, 2020 (unaudited)
Cost of sales	\$ 411	\$ 677
Selling, general and administrative expense	2,629	2,133
Total	\$3,040	\$2,810

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(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Gary, Indiana Lease

The Company has one office lease at Gary, Indiana where the Parent is the lessor. The annual lease expense for the Company under this lease is \$272. The lease commenced in 2013 and has a 20-year non-cancelable term. The balances related to this lease included in the Company's financial statements were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
Operating lease right of use assets	\$2,183	\$2,285
Operating lease liabilities, current	272	272
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent	1,888	1,991

	June 30, (unaudited)	
	2021	2020
Operating lease right of use assets	\$2,127	\$2,233
Operating lease liabilities, current	272	272
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent	1,696	1,803

Cash Management and Financing

Transtar participates in the Parent's centralized cash management and financing programs. Disbursements are made through centralized systems, which are operated by an affiliate of the Parent, under the direction of the Parent. Cash receipts are transferred to centralized accounts, also maintained by the affiliate. As cash is disbursed and received by affiliate, it is accounted for by Transtar as Investment in affiliate. All financing decisions for wholly and majority owned subsidiaries are determined by central Parent treasury operations.

Accounts receivable and payable

Receivables and payables between Transtar and the Parent and Parent affiliates are settled on a current basis and have been accounted for through the Due to/from Affiliates accounts in the consolidated financial statements.

Note payable to affiliate

As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020, the Company had an outstanding note payable of \$5.6 million and \$5.8 million, respectively, with the Parent. A Company subsidiary issued a promissory note to the Parent, payable on demand, that incurred interest at a rate equal to one-month LIBOR plus 200 basis points on the then average outstanding principal balance. The intercompany note was settled with the Parent in April of 2021. Intercompany interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020 totaled \$235 and \$145, respectively.

12. LEASES

The Company leases certain locomotives, freight cars, and other property for use in our rail operations. Management determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The Company has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, and has elected to not separate lease and non-lease components for all classes of underlying assets. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on our consolidated statements of financial position; rather the lease expense for these leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Leases with initial terms in excess of 12 months are recorded as operating or financing leases in our consolidated Statements of Operations. Operating leases are included in operating lease right of use assets and operating lease liabilities in our consolidated Balance Sheets. Finance leases are included in properties and equipment, net, finance lease liabilities, current, and finance lease liabilities, noncurrent on the consolidated Balance Sheets.

Operating lease assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. As our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use a collateralized incremental borrowing rate for all operating leases based on the information available at

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commencement date, including lease term, in determining the present value of future payments. The operating lease asset also includes any lease payments made, lease incentives, and initial direct costs incurred. Our lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and reported in cost of sales, and financing lease expense is recorded as depreciation and interest expense in our consolidated Statement of Operations.

Classification	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Assets		
Operating lease right of use assets	\$12,567	\$14,344
Property and equipment, net	<u>2,262</u>	<u>1,443</u>
Total leased assets	<u>14,829</u>	<u>15,787</u>
Liabilities		
Current		
Operating lease liabilities, current	2,320	2,311
Finance lease liabilities, current	702	336
Noncurrent		
Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent	10,320	12,108
Finance lease liabilities, noncurrent	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,121</u>
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$14,942</u>	<u>\$15,876</u>

The lease cost components are classified as follows:

	Classification	Year Ended December 31,	
		2020	2019
Operating lease cost	Cost of Sales	\$2,799	\$2,005
Finance lease cost	Depreciation expense	511	196
Finance lease cost	Interest expense	<u>69</u>	<u>35</u>
Total lease cost		<u>\$3,379</u>	<u>\$2,236</u>

The following table presents aggregate lease maturities as of December 31, 2020:

	Operating Leases	Finance Leases	Total
2021	\$ 2,693	\$ 765	\$ 3,458
2022	2,573	765	3,338
2023	2,364	636	3,000
2024	2,109	240	2,349
2025	2,096	21	2,117
After 2025	<u>4,301</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,301</u>
Total lease payments	16,136	2,427	18,563
Less: Imputed Interest	<u>(3,496)</u>	<u>(125)</u>	<u>(3,621)</u>
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$12,640</u>	<u>\$2,302</u>	<u>\$14,942</u>

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The following table presents the weighted average remaining lease term and discount rate:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)		
Operating leases	8.53 years	8.54 years
Finance leases	4.21 years	4.64 years
Weighted-average discount rate (%)		
Operating leases	7.66%	6.34%
Finance leases	3.14%	3.84%

The following table presents other information related to our operating and finance leases:

	2020	2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities		
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$2,799	\$2,005
Investing cash flows from operating leases	—	—
Operating cash flows from finance leases	(69)	(35)
Financing cash flows from finance leases	(486)	182
Leased assets obtained in exchange for finance lease liabilities	1,330	1,640
Leased assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	—	—

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions for recognition or disclosure through December 20, 2021, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. Immediately prior to the Transaction, the Company redeemed in full its Investment in affiliate and distributed all of the proceeds from the redemption to the Parent.