Development of Grain Silos in Punjab and Sindh

Investment pitchbook

September 2025









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Executive Summary

Attractive Investment Destination

- Pakistan is emerging as a regional powerhouse, with a reformed economy (inflation stabilized at lowers level in the past 50 years and GDP expected to cross USD 3.3T by 2050 and vibrant talent (7th largest workforce with 64% under the age of 30)
- Pakistan sits atop a dynamic agricultural sector, which accounts for nearly a quarter of GDP and generates around USD 10 Bn in annual agricultural exports
- Pakistan's recent deregulation in Wheat trade and warehousing creates a favorable climate for long-term investment in post-harvest logistics

Captive demand

- Crop harvesting in Pakistan remains largely traditional, resulting in inefficiencies across the value chain, leading to losses of about 8–10 %; by introducing modern post-harvest solutions, much of that lost value can be reclaimed
- Deploying modern storage solutions for Grains like Rice, Maize and Wheat, temperature-controlled silos and drying facilities, could unlock an unmet demand of approximately 1.2 Mn MT across key agricultural production zones in Sindh and Punjab
- Significant export growth can be unlocked in GCC by leveraging Pakistan's competitive price and existing footprint

Feasible and Scalable Operations

- The initiative envisions constructing 80 modern facilities, each with 15 KMT capacity, to fulfill rising demand
- Provision of financing for the small farmers through Electronic Warehouse Receipts (EWRs) as digitally tradable commodity receipts ensuring liquidity
- Fiscal incentives by government as well as the deregulation of wheat sector expected to drive the market growth
- Strong interest of private sector in the segment expected to further accelerate growth (i.e., FFC, Interloop,)

Pakistan is a rising global investment destination with a significant agriculture sector

Pakistan Value Proposition

Reformed Economy



USD 3.3Tn¹

Expected GDP in 2050 (from USD >410Bn² today)

B-

Improved Credit Rating³ from CCC-

2nd best performing

stock market⁴ in 2024

Top 10

In Business Entry Regulations ranking⁵

Stabilized Inflation

At lowest levels since 1968⁶

Policy incentives

Sales tax, livestock funding, and other support⁷

Vibrant Demographics and Talent



255 million

Large and growing population⁸

64%

Population younger than 308

7th largest

Global workforce9

2 million

University students enrolled every year¹⁰

Dynamic Agricultural Sector



23%

GDP contribution in 2023

37%

Employment generation

+8 Mn

Rural livelihood support

USD 10+ Bn

FX contributed

13 Bn¹¹

Agriculture yearly exports by 2035







Value proposition: Investors have an opportunity to scale a strategic portfolio of grain silos warehouses and drying facilities in Pakistan's prime agricultural regions

Opportunity overview and key highlights

Opportunity
Description



- Scale a strategic portfolio of grain silo warehouses and drying facilities in Pakistan's main Agri-regions Punjab and Sindh with focus on Wheat, Maize and Rice Paddy
- Investor maintains full operational control
- Successful pilots have been conducted to define proof of concept

High-Level Opportunity Facts Business model overview <u>(0)</u> 15k MT Wheat. **Maize** facilities 80 **Punjab** facilities Sindh Rice Paddy (6x2.5k MT silo) 1.2 Mn MT B Target market Unmet demand across three regions USD 450k - 800k Run-rate revenues² per facility Return Profile¹ >17% IRR **Estimated USD 1.7 Mn** Project Cost² per facility Investment in **stand-alone facilities** at a **Proposed Model** 60/40 debt/equity ratio, where investor has full operational and decision-making control

Value Proposition





- Rentals revenues from facilities (mainly from grain storage and drying)
- Profit capture through trading of commodities



- Partnership with largest agri-players of the country
- Value-creation from reduction of chain inefficiencies (c.a. 8%-10 % loss in the post-harvest supply chain)



 Strategic reserves for a large volume of grains in the country, ensuring food security



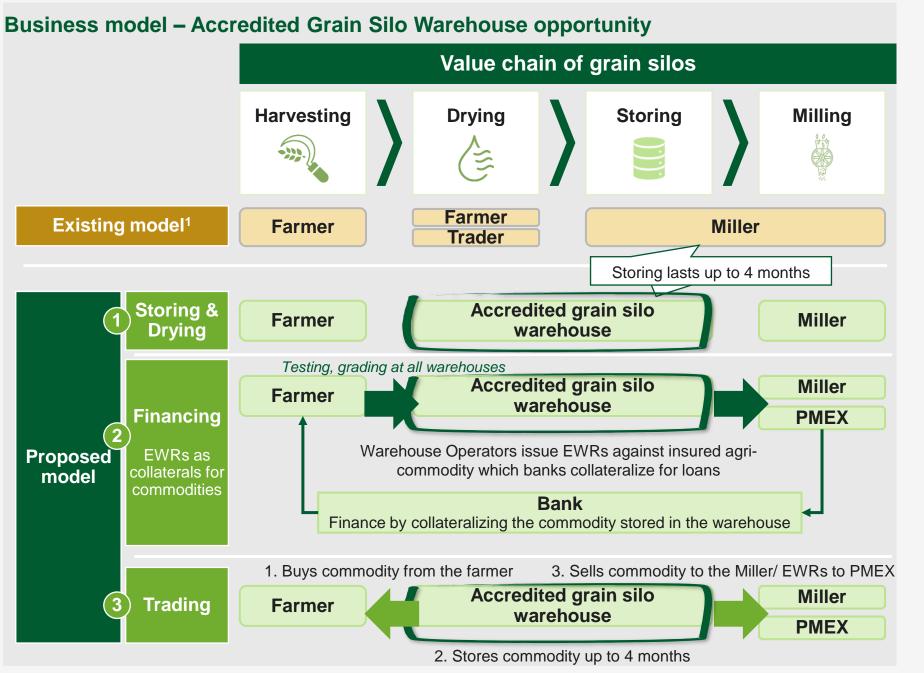
 [Adjacent stream] Trading of Electronic Warehouse Receipts on Pakistan Mercantile exchange for secondary market revenues

- Baseline scenario. In local currency, detailed in Business Case section
- 2. USAID Private Silo Warehousing

A. Business model overview: The opportunity seeks to provide modern, organized drying and storage facilities as well as trading of commodities

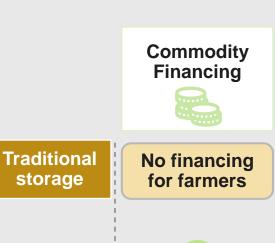
Provision of financing for the small farmers due to Electronic Warehouse Receipts (EWRs) provides further incentive for farmers to acquire moder grain silo services





A. Business model overview: Silo Storage facilities offer modern, organized drying and storage facilities, quality testing and financing

Comparison of services between traditional storage and accredited warehouse





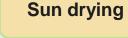








No testing













Silo Warehouse

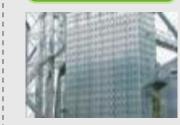
Financing through EWR



Grain testing for quality



Mechanical drying



Silo storage





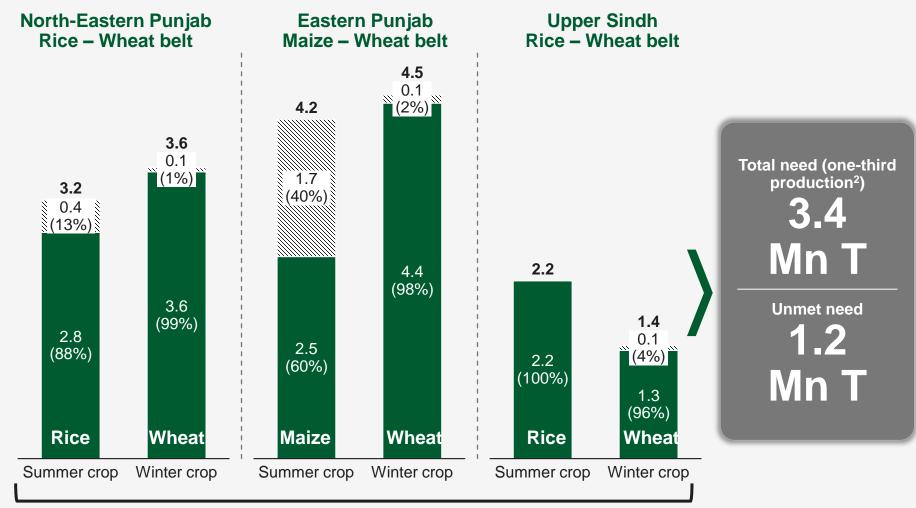
B. Target market is expected to be 1.2 Mn tons across three selected regions; dual winter and summer harvests ensure year-round utilization of facilities

Grain producing regions



Grain production for top 3 regions, (2023-2024, Mn MT)





Benchmarks indicate that about one-third of grains produced are stored in silos

B. Target market: Large players in the grain silo segment can capture >8% of the value chain by reducing inefficiencies and post-harvest losses

Loss from inefficiencies along the chain % of total value at harvest

Value creation across the grain value chain Improve process yield through mechanical drying



Reduce losses driven by flat bed storage



Exploitative farmer prices due to power asymmetry



Reduce losses due to quality deterioration



8% - 10%

1% - 1.5%

1.5% - 2%

3% - 3.5%

2.5% - 3%

Farmers pay for drying
/ Operator owns
commodity and
reduces losses

Loss reduction provides additional revenue for commodity owner

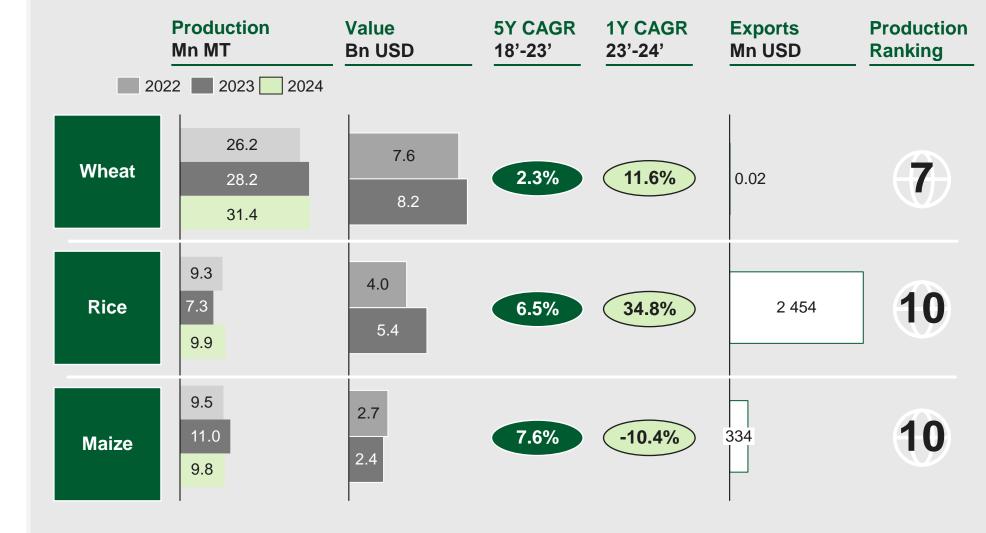
Scale allows for improved negotiation and direct sales to large buyers

Quality control / consistency attracts larger offtake

B. Target market: Recent market trends indicate strong growth in the three target commodities, suggesting additional need for storage facilities

Regulatory changes by the Government of Punjab expected to enable significant growth in wheat in coming years

Grain production volumes and values 2023, 5Y (18'-23') CAGR, 1Y (23'-24') CAGR ,export value & global production ranking







B. Target market: Pakistan, already a leading rice exporter in the GCC, has potential to expand maize and wheat partnerships — offering competitive, market-aligned pricing

Imports in GCC in 2023

		Rice			Maize ²			Wheat ¹	
	Critical for food security?	Share of import value %	Import Price alignment with market	Critical for food security?	Share of import value %	Import Price alignment with market	Critical for food security?	Share of import value %	Import Price alignment with market
#6203 -	√	8%	At par	√	0.06%	At par	√	n.a	More competitive
	√	16%	More competitive		3%	At par	√	15%	
	✓	14%	At par		23%	At par	✓	n.a	/
*	✓	19%	At par		25%	At par	✓	n.a	
		11%	At par	√	n.a		√	0.06%	At par

Key Opportunity

- Rice dominates in GCC corridors, with strong uptake in UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Oman—positioning Pakistan as a stable high-volume supplier
- Pakistan sustains
 competitive grain pricing
 across rice, maize, and
 wheat categories, offering
 attractive trade terms to
 GCC and Chinese markets
- Maize and wheat present scalable export potential, particularly with accredited silo infrastructure

B. Target market: Proven model of electronics warehousing receipts validated both in Pakistan and India

Demonstrated Viability: Punjab's Silo Warehousing Rollout

Successful proof of concept phase in Punjab



6 seasons

Of Silo operations

14 Bn PKR

Worth of commodities (Maize and Rice)

3000+

EWRs issued (Maize and Rice)

EWRs launched for Wheat

24 hours

Bank loans after EWR issuance

Successful launch of Warehousing companies in similar countries i.e., India



2008

Landscape was similar to Pakistan at launch of EWR system

Today

5 companies

International-class warehousing companies with 100s or 1000s of warehouses

10 Bn USD

Worth of commodities

7 Bn USD

Worth in lending

100+

Number of commodities under collateral management

40 k USD

Median loan size

Paddy, Rice, Cotton, Sugar

Majority of financings



Source: PAC, Secondary research

C. Business case feasibility: When expanded to encompass a target of ~80 facilities, investors can anticipate the entire investment portfolio to yield ~60 Mn USD in revenues with robust margins of >40%

BASELINE SCENARIO:

- 85% storage utilization rate of Silos
- No revenues from Trading of Commodities





Key Investment Highlights

Scalable investment to encompass ~80 facilities with estimated USD ~60Mn in annual revenues

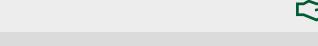
Healthy Revenues

- USD ~60 Mn per annum
- Stable inflow of revenues and predictable due to year-round utilization of facilities in dual winter and summer harvests regions



Attractive Return Profile and margins

- Estimated IRR >17%
- EBITDA Margins >40%
- Projected profitability and positive cash flows from Year 2



Strategic Advantage

- Export-aligned infrastructure (rice to GCC, maize to China)
- Year-round utilization across crop cycles
- Silo-backed quality assurance enabling price premiums
- Interest of the Private Sector signaling commercial appetite and institutional credibility



Ancillary Revenues

 Potential to expand revenue sources by proposing new services (e.g., brokerage services, inputs supply, trading of commodities)



C. Business case feasibility: Investors can expect >17 % IRR, and by incorporating trading, IRR may reach as high as

Silos Utilization will not depend on a single crop, but will run through out the season i.e. Rice, maize, and wheat will be handled in different months, ensuring its high utilization.



33%



Financials for each scenario at run-rate (year 3 of operations)

	STORAGE ONLY SCENARIO	HIGH UIILIZATION STORAGE ONLY SCENARIO	STORAGE + TRADING SCENARIO
Drivers	Moderate storage utilization rate of SilosNo revenues from Trading	High utilization rate of SilosNo revenues from Trading	Moderate storage utilization rate of SilosRevenues from Trading
Expected IRR ¹	~17%	~20%	~33%
Payback Period	c.a. 7 – 8 years	c.a. 5 – 6 years	c.a. 3 – 4 years
Revenues	USD 629 k	USD 740 k	USD 797 k
EBITDA Margin	40%	43%	57%

In local currence

^{2.} Source: USAID Private Silo Warehousing in Pakistan – Expert interviews - Team analysis

C. Business case feasibility: The Investors can also establish strategic Partnerships with Pakistan's Private Sector

The presence of local partners complements the FDI outreach by offering credible local execution capacity—validated by financial scenarios and investment highlights

Strategic Partnership Opportunities for investors

Partnership objectives

Joint development of modern silo facilities in locations with possible synergies

Technology integration

e.g., Hermetic steel silos, Traceability platforms, Data integration

Integrated Warehousing & Logistics

Storage and distribution centres, Warehouses, and Transport Network

Farmer engagement

Finance & advisory via Bank partners

Mutual benefits

Revenue-sharing

Charging storage & drying, potential revenues from grain trade

Near-zero post-harvest losses

Improved food security, reduced spoilage costs

Financial inclusion

Leveraging existing credit programs (EWR) to enhance value chain partnerships

Government support



Pakistan Public-Private Authority (P3A)

Regulates and promotes public-private partnership projects

Structiure PPP proposals



Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC)

Facilitates and fast-tracks foreign and domestic investments Offer operational support

Potential partners



Strategic footprint across Punjab & Sindh



Established storage infrastructure with its company Momentum Logistics



Significant outreach to farmers and experience with contract farming / other agir businesses





C. Business case feasibility: Company profile of potential partner (1/3)



About the company

Established in 1978 as a joint venture between the Fauji Foundation and Denmark's Haldor Topsoe and headquartered in Pakistan

Financial and operational highlights		
Annual revenues	PKR 374B	
Net profit	PKR 65B	
Urea market share	48%	
Phosphates market share	62%	
Urea sales	2,942 KT	

Business segments			
1	Fertilizer sold under SONA brand (Urea, DAP, SOP, MOP, etc.)		
2	Power generation via subsidiaries (coal power and wind driver)		
3	Strong connection to food processing through parent company and own shareholding		

Presence & reach			
Farmer engagement	183k		
Warehouses	127		
Districts covered	63		
Total manufacturing plants	04		





C. Business case feasibility: Company profile of potential partner (2/3)



About the company

Engro Fertilizers Limited, a subsidiary of Engro Corporation, is one of Pakistan's leading fertilizer manufacturers and operates Pakistan's largest urea manufacturing facility located in Daharki, Sindh

Financial and operational highlights		
Annual revenues	PKR 257B	
Net profit	PKR 28B	
Urea market share	~30%	
Phosphates market share	19%	
Urea sales	2,026 KT	

Business segments		
1	Fertilizer including Urea, DAP, NP, etc.	
2	Food and agri business through agri export / import and dairy business	
3	Strong connection to energy, power and mining through holding company	
4	Increasing strength in telecommunication through tower business	

Presence & reach			
Farmer engagement	42k		
Dealers network	3,300+		
Cities / towns covered	300+		
Total manufacturing plants	03		





C. Business case feasibility: **Company profile** of potential partner (3/3)



About the company

Largest Publicly traded Textile manufacturer in Pakistan — vertically integrated from hosiery (socks) to denim and yarn production.

Financial and operational highlights		
Annual revenues	PKR 156B	
Net profit	PKR 15B	
Total Market Capitalization	PKR 95B	
FY 24 Return On Equity	~30%	

Business segments			
1	Textile manufacturing including hosiery, apparel and denim		
2	Logistics & Warehousing through Momentum Logistics and Traceability Tech through LoopTrace		
3	Growing portfolio of energy assets with a current focus on in house power		

generation

Presence & reach			
Connected farmers (via Looptrace)	58k		
Countries with network presence	6		
Total manufacturing plants	07		





C. Business case feasibility: Investors gain from targeted government policies designed to catalyze agriculture and warehousing growth



Punjab highlights



Pioneer state in modern storage solutions:

- Deregulation of Wheat purchase and interdistrict movement in 2024
- Promotion of EWR
 regime through
 financing of very small
 farmers
- Objective to scale successful proof of concept with Banks





Key opportunity enablers and incentives

Ease of Doing Business

Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC)

Central body for facilitating and fasttracking foreign and domestic investments, provides a streamlined, onewindow operation for investor support

Foreign Investment enablers

Allow 60% stake for foreign investors in agricultural projects and allow 100% repatriation of dividends

Public investment in Agriculture

USD 2.5 Billion Public Investment in Agriculture Sector (26 Projects)

Grain storage is identified as a crucial sector for food security

Investment in agricultural infrastructure

New roads, canals and underground water pumping

Fiscal and Financial incentives

Financing incentives

Supporting loans for construction and/ or upgrade of warehouses (6% paid by the investor and 6% financed by the government)

Sales tax

10-year sales tax exemption on warehousing

Tariffs restriction on import and export of Wheat (proposed but not implemented yet)

Deregulation of Wheat sector

Government of Punjab has announced in 2025 the deregulation policy for wheat in terms of ending policies of government purchase and pricing of wheat and restriction of interdistrict movement of wheat

IMF push in deregulation of Wheat in Pakistan



Source: Secondary research







C. Business case feasibility: The government has actively implemented measures to reduce the negative effects of the identified risks on investors

Key investment risks and mitigation measures (1/2)



20

C. Business case feasibility: The government has actively implemented measures to reduce the negative effects of the identified risks on investors

Key investment risks and mitigation measures (2/2)

RISK TYPE DESCRIPTION DEGREE OF RISK INVESTOR PUBLIC SECTOR MITIGATION ACTIONS SUPPORT POLICY/ Risk of sudden policy Medium Include independent jurisdiction Key IMF support in **REGULATORY** / changes impacting Earlier Government intervention on (e.g., UK) in contract; include deregulation of wheat in terms **LEGAL** contract or taxes wheat limiting round-the-year robust stabilization and early of ending policies of government partnership but recent decisions by termination clauses purchase and pricing of wheat government (e.g., GoPb) to deregulate and restriction of inter-district Wheat movement of wheat - A new warehousing Act 2025 is to be - Offer legal protections and issued by GoPB with new requirements enable international arbitration for warehouse operators where applicable - Sales tax on warehousing services Proposed 10-year holiday for Sales Tax on Warehousing Services under the EWR regime **OPERATIONAL** - Fire & Allied Perils Insurance External risks (fire, Medium n.a **RISKS** Storage hit by factors from outside burglary, atmospheric widely available in-country disturbance, etc.) Digitization of main operational operation Storage hit by factors within operation Internal risks (fraud, processes, maker/checker for negligence by Wrong assessment at entry; poor all steps; fidelity insurance as company staff) management back-up - Trained testing staff; field staff Deterioration of commodity quality to conduct pre-testing at farms during storage

21

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Thank you

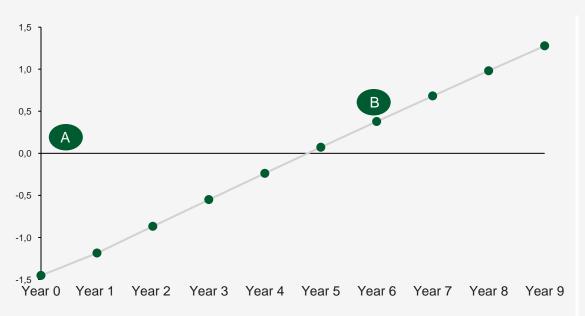




<u>Cashflows</u>: The project is expected to begin generating positive cash flows from year one when with an approximate payback period of five to six years

BASELINE SCENARIO

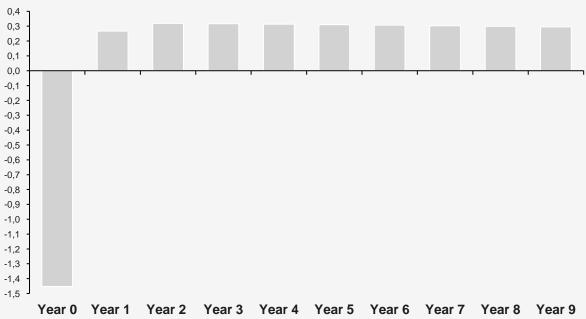
Cumulative Cash Flow (USD¹, MN)



- Upfront equity investment ~1.6 MN USD CAPEX
- Cumulative net cash inflow over investment life excluding terminal value: ~1.2 Mn USD
- Money on Money Multiple: 1.9x

1. USD-PKR of USAID study 165:1 Source: Team Analysis





- A Development period: ~1 year
- B Payback Period: ~5-6 years