

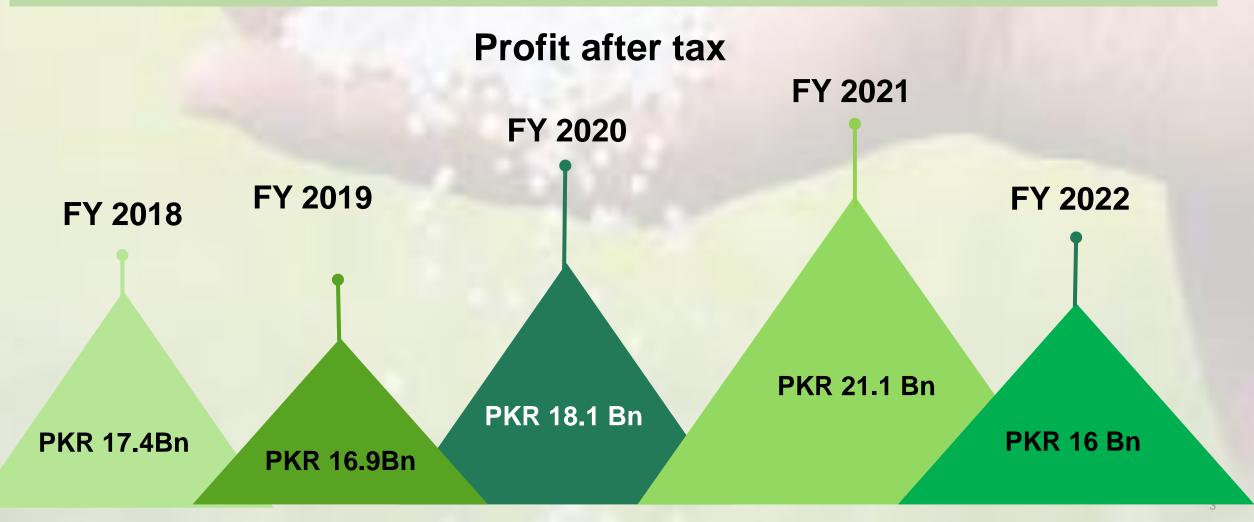


EFERT Highlights

FY Profitability analysis

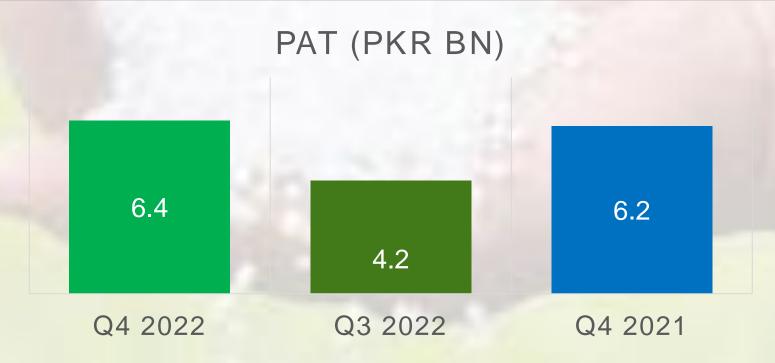


EFERT has announced a dividend of PKR 5.0/share for 4Q 2022 (2022 PKR 13.5/share) Vs the PKR 5.0/share in 4Q 2021 (2021: PKR 16.5/share)





Our profitability through the quarters...

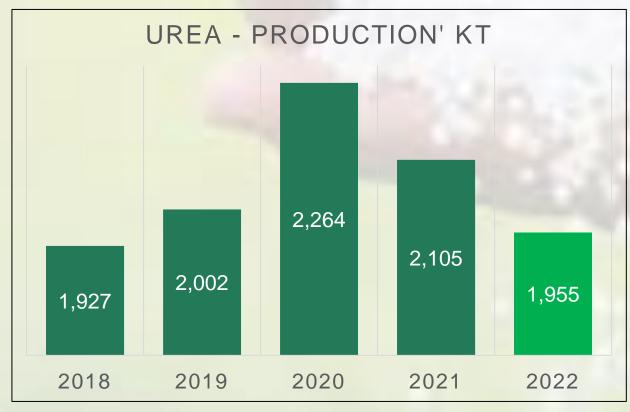


Q4 2022 Vs Q3 2022:

Higher PAT in Q4 2022 mainly due to reversal of provision for super tax (FY 2021) in accordance with Sindh High Court decision since the same is discriminatory. (Refer slide 15 for details).

Urea Production & Sales for FY 2022









Agri Sector Performance

Crop Economics



Earning from Rice is exceptionally increased, Wheat and Sugarcane earnings are at growing trend while Cotton is struggling due to production challenges



Wheat	2021-22	2022-23E
Total expense (PKR)	45,926	64,520
Fertilizer Expense (PKR)	12,000	15,200
Yield (Maund/Acre)	33	33
Grain Price (Rs/Maund)	2,150	3,000
Earning (PKR/Acre)	39,049	49,330

Wheat:

- Support price increased to 3000/Maund (Punjab) and 4000/Maund (Sindh)
- Current market prices are around 3600/Maund Vs 2300/Maund LY.
- Wheat (2022-23) was sown on 18.6 Mn Acres in Punjab And Sindh Vs 19.2 Mn Acres LY (3% Decline YOY), major area dip was in Sindh due to Inundation, seed availability issues.
- Farm economics is expected to grow by 26% due to better grain price.



Sugarcane	2021-22	2022-23E
Total expense (PKR)	99,485	114,230
Fertilizer Expense (PKR)	12,500	17,400
Yield (Maund/Acre)	770	740
Cane Price (Rs/Maund)	245	300
Earning (PKR)	89,200	107,800

Sugarcane:

- Support price increased to Rs 300/Maund (Punjab) and 302/Maund (Sindh)
- Due to firm sugar prices (local and Int'l both), cane is fetching better prices and earning is expected to improve by 20.9%
- Sugarcane was sown on 3.26 Mn Acres Vs 3.11 Mn Acres LY (4.8% Up YOY)



Cotton	2021-22	2022-23E
Total expense (PKR)	56,281	73,093
Fertilizer Expense (PKR)	10,804	16,600
Yield (Maund/Acre)	20.5	15.4
Phutti Price (Rs/Maund)	6,000	8,570
Earning (PKR)	66,719	58,885

Cotton:

- Cotton productivity (2022) decreased due to crop damage by adverse climate and floods especially in Sindh
- Farm earning dropped despite higher produce price vs LY (42% Up YOY) due to lower productivity
- Cotton was sown on 5.19 Mn Acres Vs 4.79 Mn Acres (8.4% Up YOY)



Rice - Basmati	2021	2022E
Total expense (PKR)	49,219	71,115
Fertilizer Expense (PKR)	9,142	18,175
Paddy Yield (Maund/Acre)	33	34
Paddy Price (Rs/Maund)	2,350	4,500
Earning (PKR)	28,330	81,890

Rice- Basmati:

- This year (2022) Rice fetched exceptionally high prices due to limited supply and higher demand
- Rice was sown on 7.38 Mn Acres Vs 8.74 Mn Acres (15.4% decline YOY) due to water avails issues at the time of sowing.

International Urea Prices at a Premium of over 66%



FOB Price* USD 436/T



CFR Price USD 456/T As of Dec 30th, 2022

Landed Equivalent MRP

PKR 6,705/Bag

Local Urea MRP

PKR 2,250/Bag **Domestic Discount** on Urea 66%

*Data Source: CRU weekly report average

~PKR 224.69 FX rate

International Urea Prices at a Premium of over 60%



FOB Price* USD 386/T



CFR Price USD 406/T As of Jan 13th, 2023

Landed Equivalent MRP

PKR 6,059/Bag

Local Urea MRP

PKR 2,440/Bag **Domestic Discount** on Urea 60%

*Data Source: CRU weekly report average

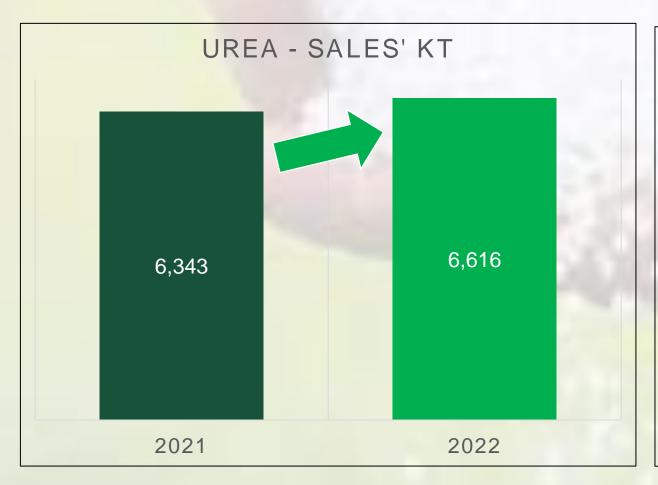
~PKR 227.71 FX rate

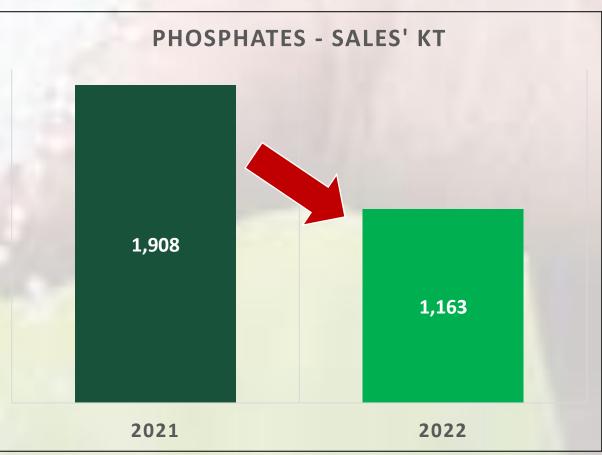


Industry & EFERT Business Performance

Increasing DAP prices has significantly affected the market





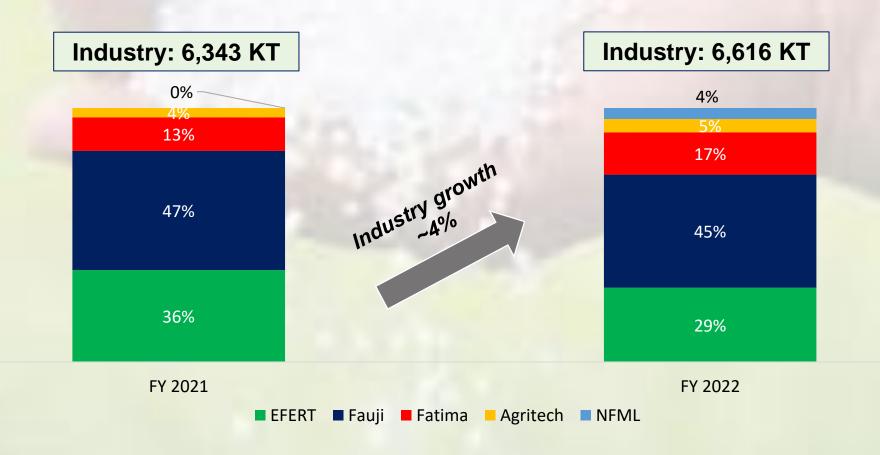


Urea industry has grown by 4%

Phosphates industry has declined by of 39%.

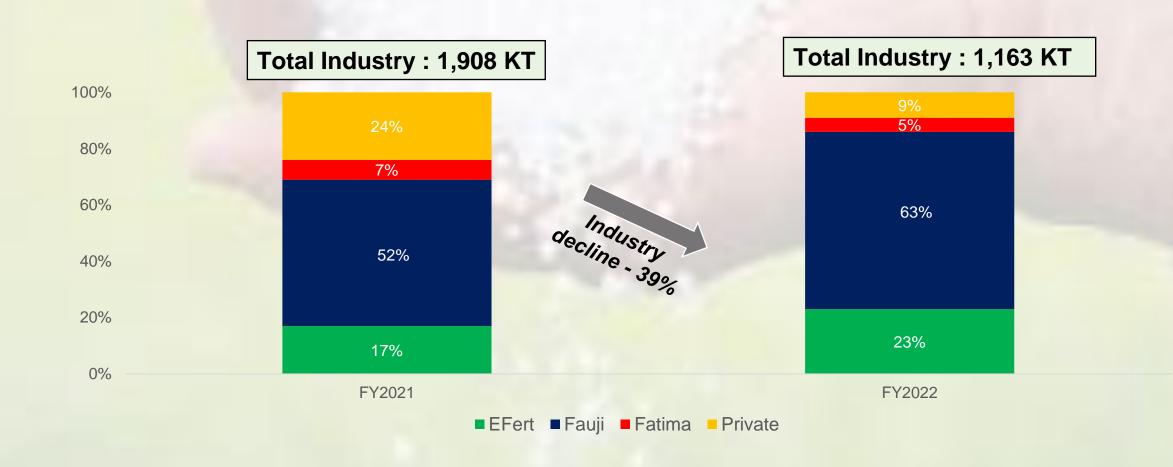






Industry & Market Share – Phosphates FY 2022





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Major Enactments & Necessary support required from Government



Major Enactments and Changes

1 Super Tax on High Income Earning Persons

- Sindh High Court (SHC) decided the petitions in relation to Super tax under section 4C of the ITO, 2001:
 - ✓ Retrospective application of the super tax is not applicable for tax year 2022, and
 - ✓ One time additional 6% imposed on specific sectors is ultra vires as the same is discriminatory.
- The SHC later issued detailed written order which contains the legal arguments put forth by the legal counsels and the thought process applied by the Court to arrive at its decision.
- Being cognizant of the arguments made in the order and after discussion with our external legal counsel, who
 is confident about ultimate favorable decision in Supreme Court (as same is discriminatory), provision relating
 to 6% additional super tax has been reversed (PKR 1.8Bn).

Support from Government required



1 Sales Tax & Refunds

- Significant mismatch between higher input tax and lower output tax on fertilizers led to piling up of substantial sales tax refunds.
- To avoid further piling up of refunds, Government through Finance Act 2022, exempted fertilizers from sales tax effective July 01, 2022. This means that input GST now becomes a cost (previously claimable) and output GST can no longer be levied.
- > The exemption has therefore resulted in increase in price of the fertilizer products.
- However, the industry is still facing challenge in recovering outstanding sales tax refunds from the Government.
- Sales tax refund for the Industry is PKR 71 Bn. as of Dec 2022 whereas EFERT's share is Rs. 12.4 Bn. (Dec 21: Rs. 8.9 Bn).

2 Expiry of Concessionary Gas

- > The concessionary gas period for Efert was set to end on June 24, 2021.
- ECC in its decision dated January 1, 2014 stated "Since, SNGPL remained unable in supplying contracted volumes of gas to Engro, it is recommended that maximum period of 10 years for concessionary pricing may be extended by the number of days for which SNGPL could not supply gas for operation of the plant".
- The Company has obtained an ad interim stay Order from the Sindh High Court.

3 Subsidy Receivable

- The industry is facing a challenge in recovering outstanding subsidy receivable from the Government.
- ➢ Industry subsidy receivable − Rs. 19.2Bn.
- EFERT subsidy receivable as of Dec 2022 Rs. 6.5 Bn, outstanding since 2018 (represent gross amount before any accounting adjustment).



Special Items For Discussion

S. No	Topic
1.	Fertilizer Industry's contribution towards the Nation
2.	Spend on Urea is a minor cost out of total farmer expense
3.	Urea price disparity and its implication
4.	Significant updates

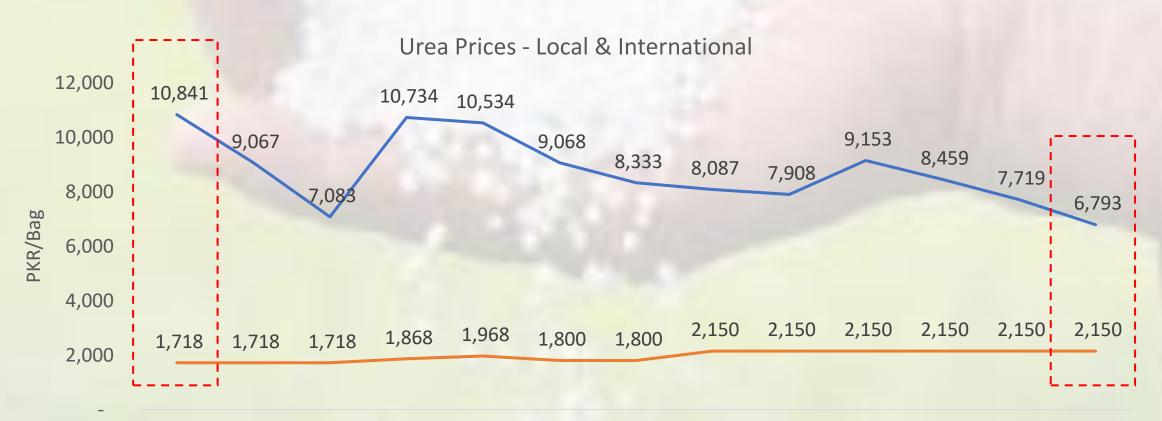




Fertilizer Industry's contribution towards the Nation







Dec-21 Jan-22 Feb-22 Mar-22 Apr-22 May-22 Jun-22 Jul-22 Aug-22 Sep-22 Oct-22 Nov-22 Dec-22

—International urea price - Landed equivalent —Local urea DTP







Gas price benefit of over 4X has been passed on to the farmers in the form of lower urea prices

Industry provides significant import substitution and benefit to farmers



Annualized Import Substitution enabled by Fertilizer sector based on Spot international prices

~USD 3.0 Billion*

~USD 23/bag

Annualized benefit to domestic farmers based on Spot international prices

~PKR
590
Billion**

~PKR 4,455/bag

^{*}International Spot price of USD 657/ton (CFR) assumed with expected local annual production of 6.6MT.

^{**}Delta between international price & local urea prices as of December 30th, 2022, multiplied by expected annual production of 6.6MT.

Benefit passed through urea pricing is almost 5X



Benefit passed on by fertilizer sector in the form of lower urea prices

- International MRP prices PKR *6,705/bag
- Local MRP PKR 2,250/bag

PKR. 4,455 /bag ~5X

PKR. 902 /bag

Feed gas subsidy provided by GOP to fertilizer sector

- FP 2001 Feed rate PKR. 302/MMBTU
- Industrial policy rate PKR 1,054 /MMBTU

^{*}Spot price is as per week ended 30th December. USD Exchange rate: 224.69

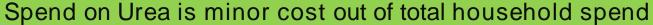


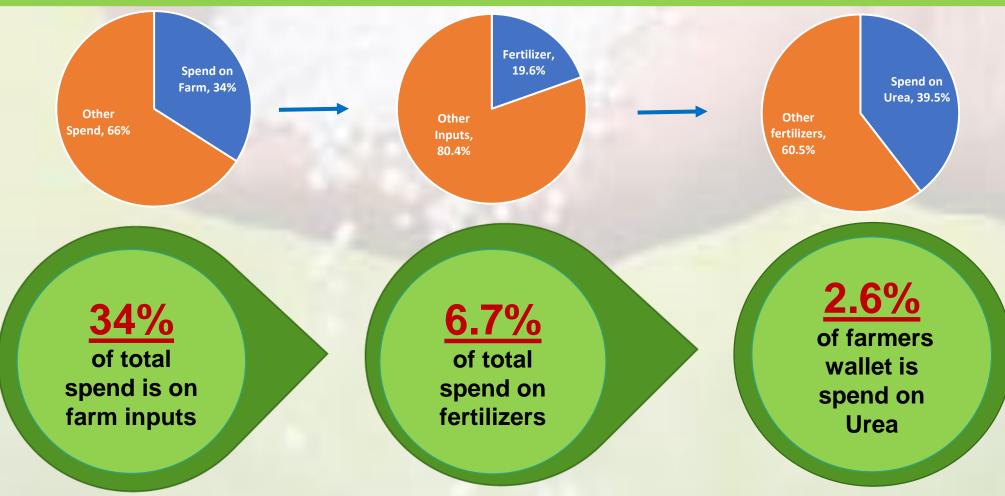


Spend on Urea is a minor proportion of the total farmer expense

Farm Household Spend and Share of Urea







- Spend on farm and fertilizers is taken from Farm Account Study 2016-17 by Punjab Economic Res Institute, Govt of Punjab (Refer next slide)
- Urea share is calculated on current prices of Fertilizers and offtake from NFDC monthly reports

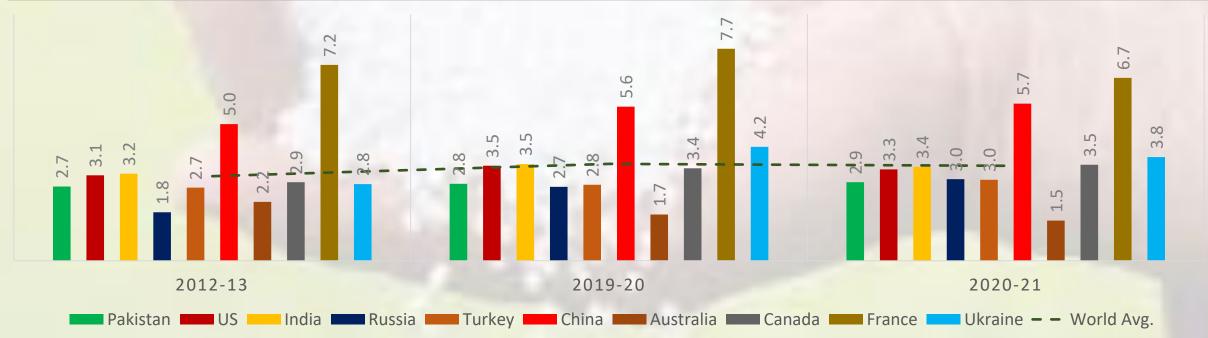




Urea price disparity and its implication

Wheat production yield (tonnes per hectare)



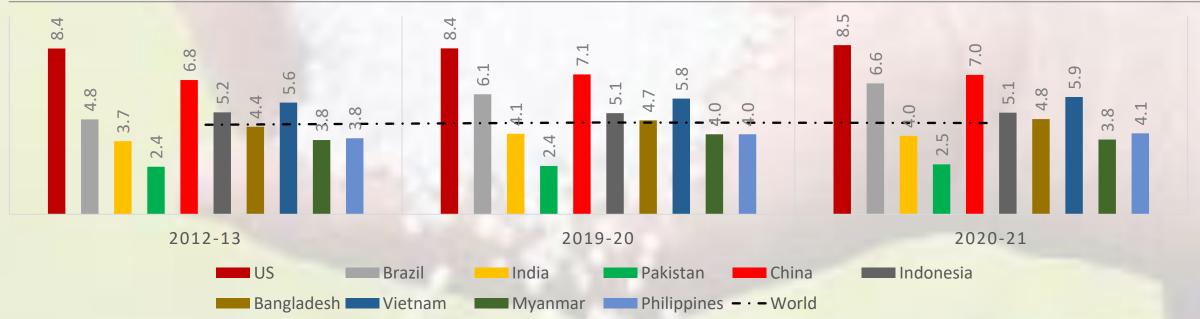


- All above countries are part of top 10 wheat producing countries.
- France and China are continuously leading in production yields.
- Pakistan's yield has increased from 2.7 t/ha in 2012-13 to 2.9 t/ha in 2020-21 but is still lower than world average of 3.5 t/ha.
- Russia has been leading with highest growth over the years i.e., CAGR of 6.7%.

CAGR (2012-2021)
0.7%
0.9%
1.0%
6.7%
1.3%
1.8%
-4.6%
2.5%
-0.8%
3.9%
1.5%





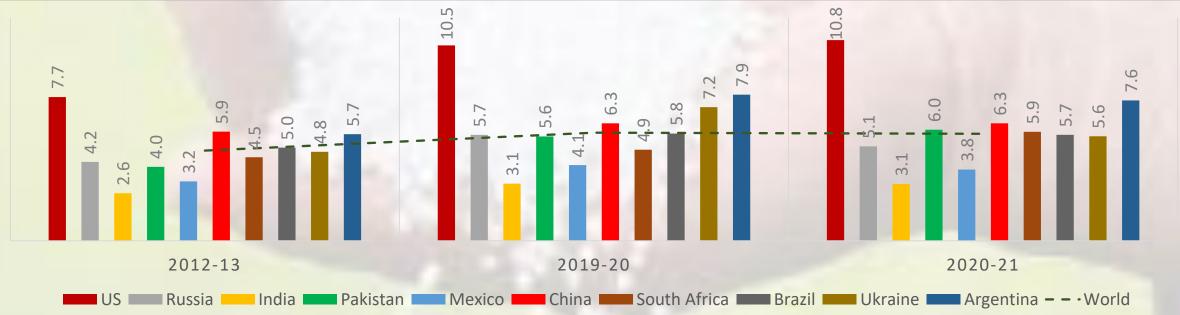


- All above countries are part of top 10 rice producing countries.
- US and China are continuously leading in production yields.
- Pakistan's yield has slightly improved from 2.4 t/ha in 2012-13 to 2.5 t/ha in 2020-21 but is still significantly lower than world average of 4.6 t/ha.
- Brazil has been leading with <u>highest growth</u> over the years i.e., CAGR of 4.1%.

Country	CAGR (2012-2021)
US	0.3%
Brazil	4.1%
India	0.9%
Pakistan	0.6%
China	0.5%
Indonesia	0.0%
Bangladesh	1.1%
Vietnam	0.6%
Myanmar	0.1%
Philippines	0.8%
World Avg.	0.2%





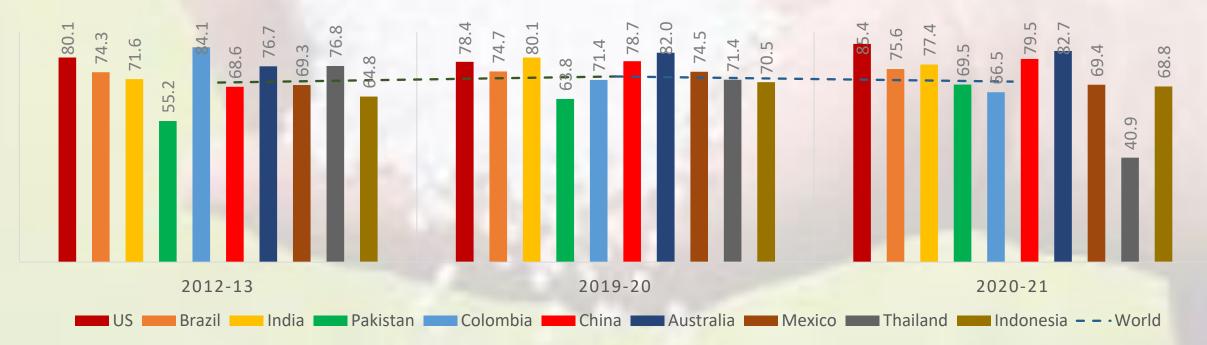


- All above countries are part of top 10 maize producing countries (except Pakistan).
- <u>US</u> is continuously <u>leading</u> in production yields.
- Pakistan's yield has <u>significantly improved</u> from 4 t/ha in 2012-13 to 6 t/ha in 2020-21 (1.5 times) and has <u>recently surpassed world average</u> of 5.8 t/ha.
- Pakistan has been leading with <u>highest growth</u> over the years i.e., CAGR of 5.2%.

Country	CAGR (2012-2021)
US	4.3%
Russia	2.3%
India	2.3%
Pakistan	5.2%
Мехісо	2.3%
China	0.9%
South Africa	3.4%
Brazil	1.6%
Ukraine	2.0%
Argentina	0.3%
World Avg.	0.2%

Sugarcane production yield (tonnes per hectare)



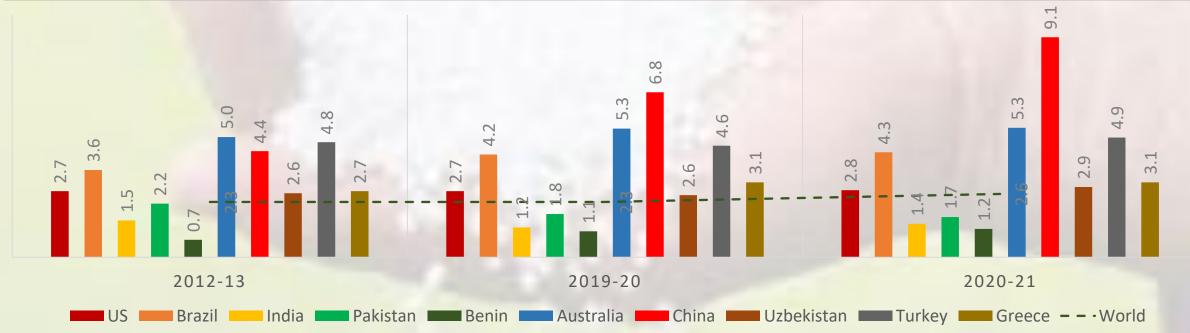


- All above countries are part of top 10 sugarcane producing countries.
- US, China and Australia are leading in production yields.
- Pakistan's yield has <u>significantly improved</u> from 55.2 t/ha in 2012-13 to 69.5 t/ha in 2020-21 (1.3 times) but is <u>still slightly lower than world average</u> of 70.6 t/ha.
- Pakistan has been leading with highest growth over the years i.e., CAGR of 2.9%.

Country	CAGR
	(2012-2021)
us	0.8%
Brazil	0.2%
India	1.0%
Pakistan	2.9%
Colombia	-2.9%
China	1.9%
Australia	0.9%
Mexico	0.0%
Thailand	-7.6%
Indonesia	0.7%
World Avg.	0.1%







- All above countries are part of top 10 cotton producing countries.
- China is continuously <u>leading</u> in production yields.
- Pakistan's yield has <u>significantly dropped</u> from 2.2 t/ha in 2012-13 to 1.7 t/ha in 2020-21 and is currently <u>below world average</u> of **2.6 t/ha**.
- China has been leading with <u>highest growth</u> over the years i.e., CAGR of 9.5%.

Country	CAGR (2012-2021)
US	0.2%
Brazil	2.3%
India	-1.2%
Pakistan	-3.5%
Benin	0.0%
Australia	0.9%
China	9.5%
Uzbekistan	1.2%
Turkey	0.5%
Greece	1.6%
World Avg.	1.7%



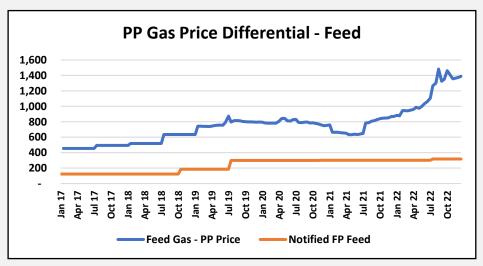


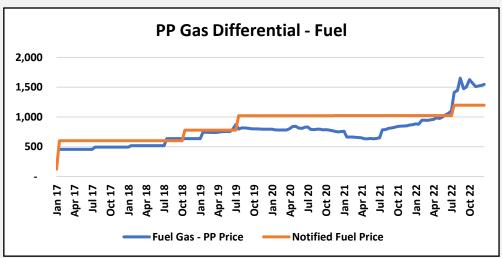
Significant updates

PP Gas Cost Disadvantage



- EFERT is the only fertilizer manufacturer in the country that is at a significant cost disadvantage as it has been receiving a substantial portion of its feed and fuel gas priced under the PP 2012 for urea production from its base plant.
- With high commodity prices and continued devaluation of the rupee, this disadvantage has worsened to a point where EFERT is now paying over 4 times price for its base plant feed gas. Even the PP fuel price has surpassed the FP fuel price during 2022.
- The details of the disparity between FP & PP gas prices are given below:





MPCL Pressure Enhancement Facilities (PEF)

- EFERT, Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited and Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited (collectively the Fertilizer Manufacturers) have entered into a Framework Agreement in Nov 2022 (the Agreement) for Gas Pressure Enhancement Facilities (PEF) project.
- Under the Agreement, the Fertilizer Manufacturers have decided to jointly develop and install pressure enhancement facilities at Mari Petroleum Company Limited's (MPCL's) delivery node to sustain the current level of pressure of gas supply from HRL reservoir of MPCL.

Plant related updates



Base Plant Turnaround

- The Company undertook various maintenance, debottlenecking, balancing modernization and replacement activities for the Base Plant which were initiated on Sep 27, 2022.
- The Base Plant resumed commercial operation on Nov 27, 2022, after the successful completion of this turnaround with **zero TRIR**.
- The Base Plant is now capable of producing urea up to 950KT per annum.

EnVen Outages

- Two EnVen outages experienced:
 - The plant tripped on Nov 11, 2022, and came back online within 3 days.
 - Another tripping was experienced on Nov 23, 2022, and resumed operations on Dec 6, 2022.

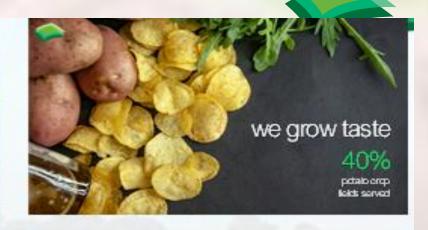
Zarkhez plant shutdown

 Zarkhez plant has been fully/partially shutdown during Nov-2022 to Feb-2023 to better manage inventory levels of Zarkhez products.























Doing Good While Doing Well

Education

 Inauguration ceremony of new block of Sahara School was held where an additional 200 students will be inducted in the first phase





Environment

- Carried out Tree Plantation Drives, "Each One Plant One" and "Hara Rang Dharti Ka" where a total of 6,500+ trees were planted across Pakistan.
- Under our "Clean and Green Environment" campaign, fruit trees were also donated to nearby villages of Daharki.





Healthcare

- 504 snake bite & 282 dog bite patients were treated.
- ~220 new patients were registered at our limb's replacement facility for upper and lower limbs.
- Free medical checkup and health education camp in religious institutions.









Thank you