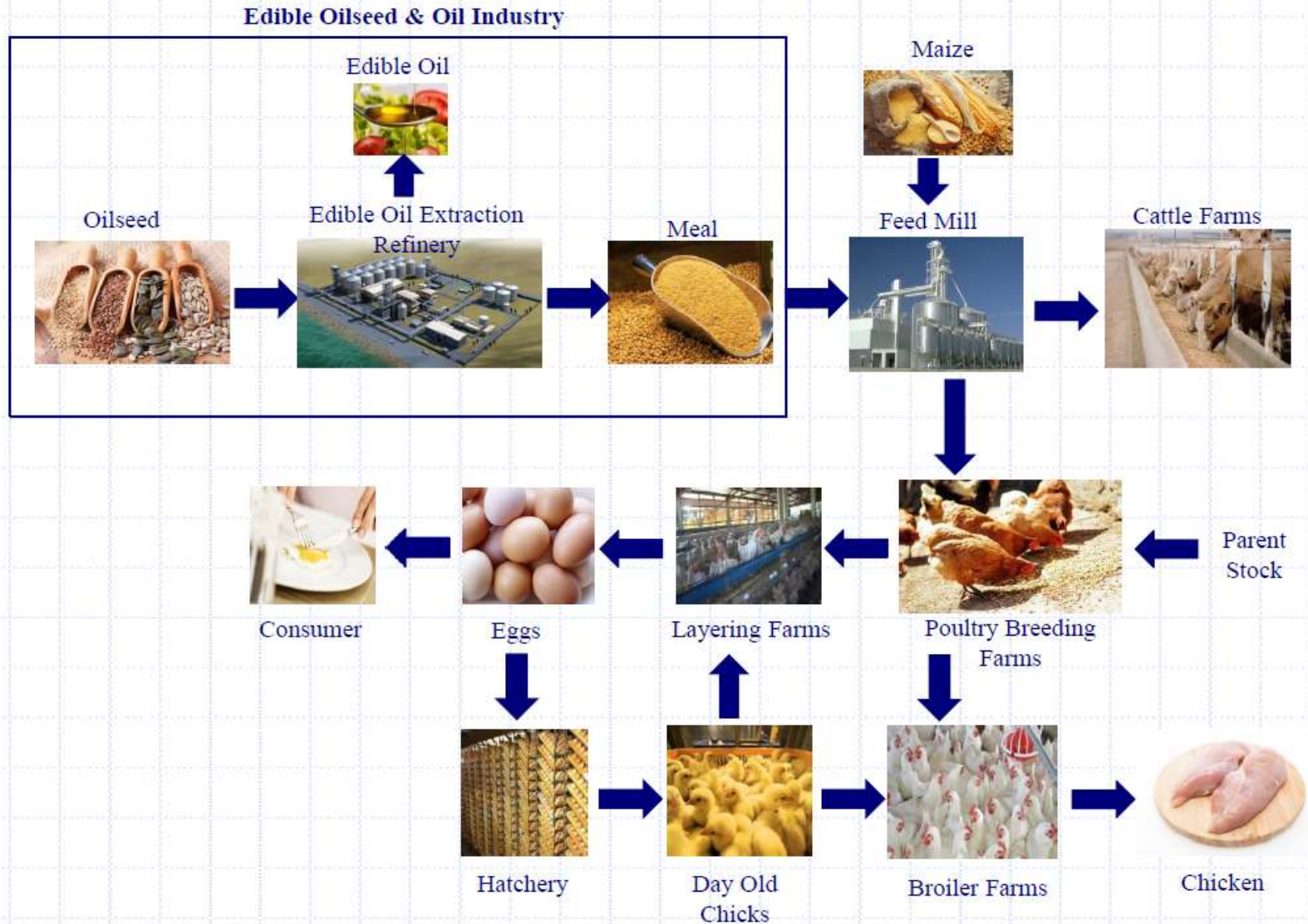


Food & Allied

Edible Oil

March 2019

Industry Process Flow



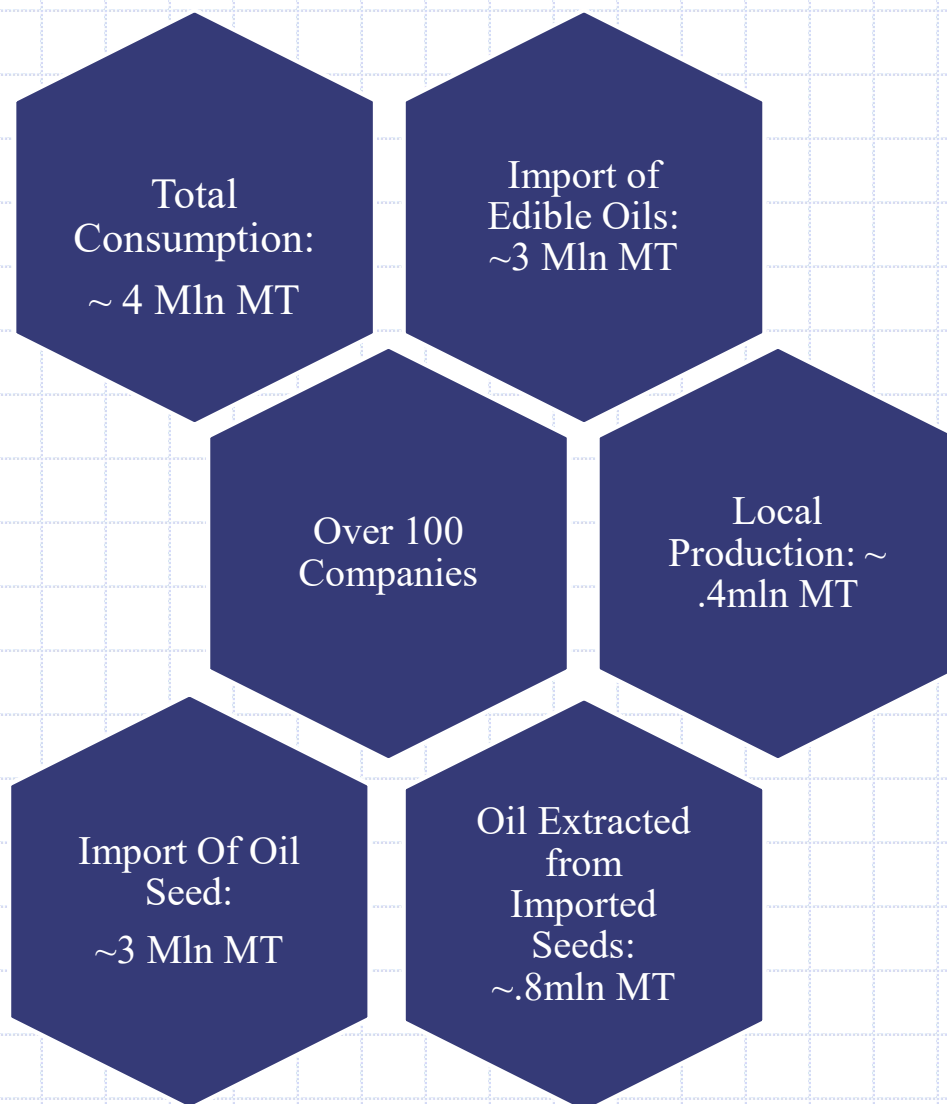
Global Dynamics

Exporters (000) – USD	CY14	CY15	CY16	CY17
Soyabean Oil	9,082,351	9,276,603	9,233,142	9,021,577
Palm Oil	34,691,645	29,270,016	27,997,529	34,200,797

Exporters CY17	
Soyabean Oil	Palm Oil
1. Argentina (41.3%)	1. Indonesia (54.1%)
2. Brazil (11.4%)	2. Malaysia (28.2%)
3. USA (9.8%)	3. Netherlands (3.5%)
4. Paraguay (5.3%)	4. Niger (1.9%)
5. Netherlands (4.8%)	5. Papua New Guinea (1.5%)

Importers CY17	
Soyabean Oil	Palm Oil
1. India (27.8%)	1. India (19.9%)
2. Bangladesh (6.2%)	2. China (10.3%)
3. Algeria (6.1%)	3. Pakistan (6.2%)
4. China (5.4%)	4. Netherlands (5.9%)
5. Morocco (4.1%)	5. Spain (4.3%)

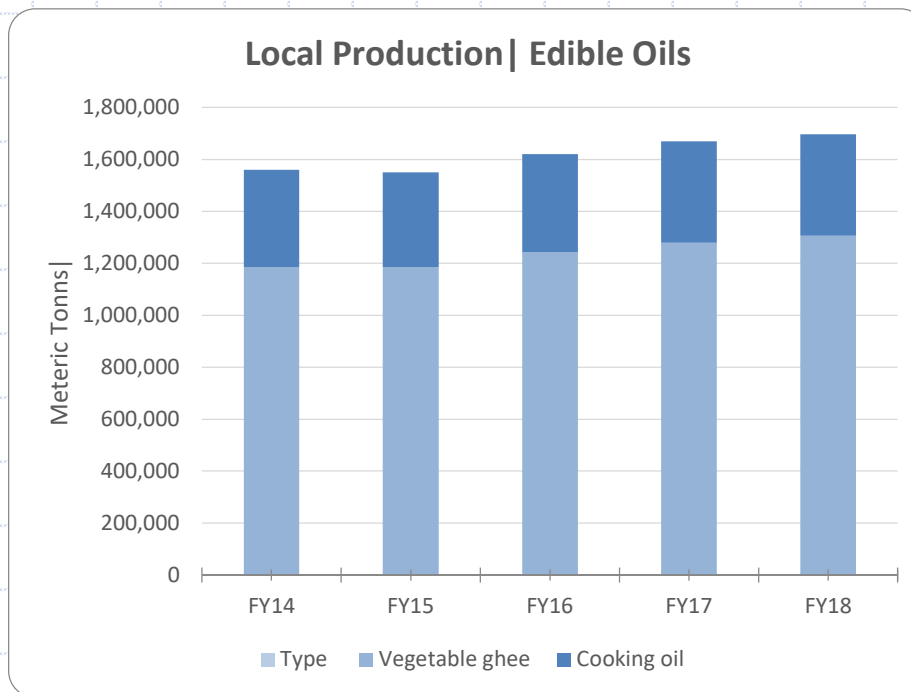
Edible Oil Industry Pakistan| Snapshot



- Food group generally constitutes around 10.8% of the total import bill.
- Food Group imports stood at US \$ 4,217mln during 8MFY18 as against import of US\$ 3,966mln SPLY.
- The import bill growth of Palm Oil, the heaviest item in this group witnessed an increase of 8.8% in quantity
- Value increased by 13.5% as SPLY due to appreciation in Malaysian Ringgit.

Local Production

Year	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Type	Metric Tonns				
Vegetable ghee	1,185,215	1,184,760	1,241,346	1,280,086	1,307,112
Cooking oil	375,337	366,388	379,772	389,968	389,974
Total	1,560,552	1,551,148	1,621,118	1,670,054	1,697,086
Mix Vegetable Ghee	76%	76%	77%	77%	77%
Growth Vegetable Ghee	4%	0%	5%	3%	2%
Growth Cooking Oil	3%	-2%	4%	3%	0%
Growth Total	4%	-1%	5%	3%	2%



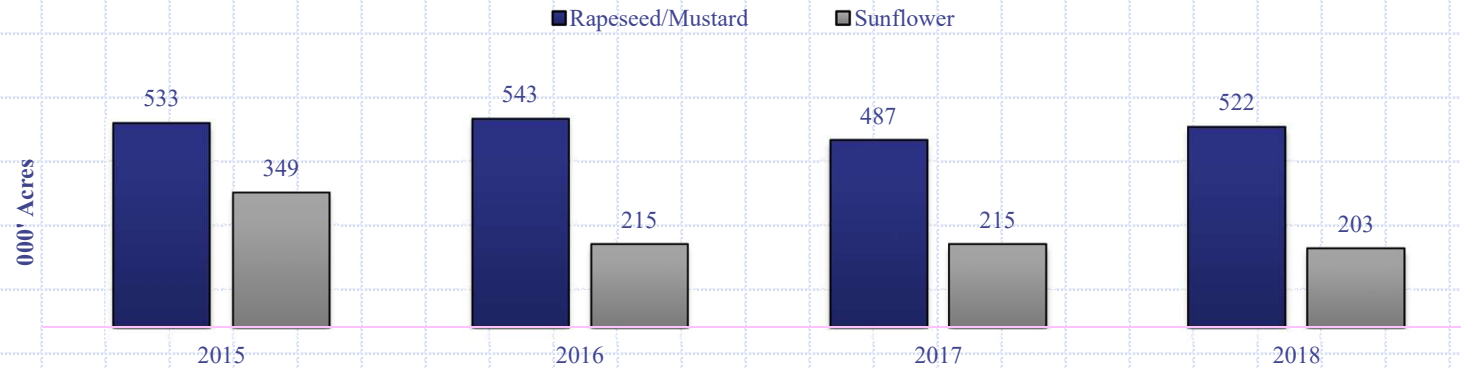
- Vegetable Ghee Constitutes majority of Pakistan production in edible oil sector mostly emanating from demand in the rural sector
- Although consistent growth is witnessed in cooking oil consumption

Local Seed Oil Production

Type	2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Local Production	Imports	Total	Local Production	Imports	Total	Local Production	Imports	Total	Local Production	Imports	Total
Cottonseed	430	-	430	445	-	445	484		484	461		461
Rapeseed/Mustard	535	-	535	475	-	475	355		355	355		355
Sunflower	68	1	69	38	1	39		4	4	40	5	45
	1,033	1	1,034	958	1	959	839	4	843	856	5	861
Local Vs Imports	100%	0%		100%	0%		100%	0%		99%	1%	

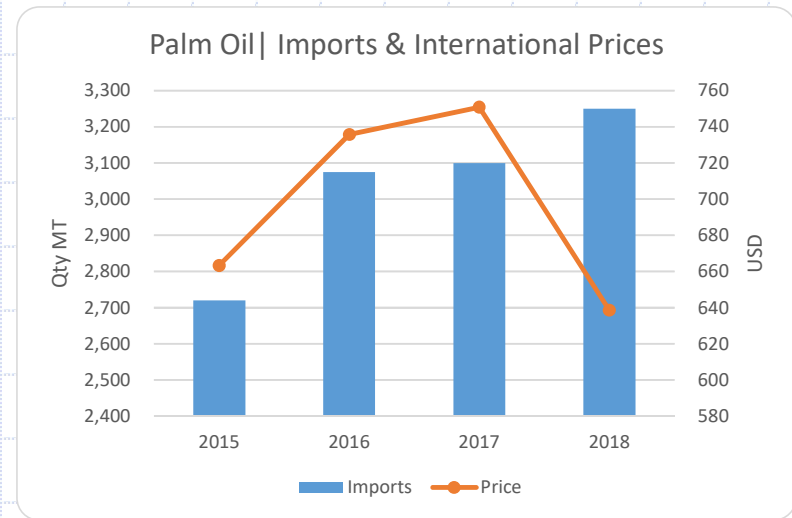
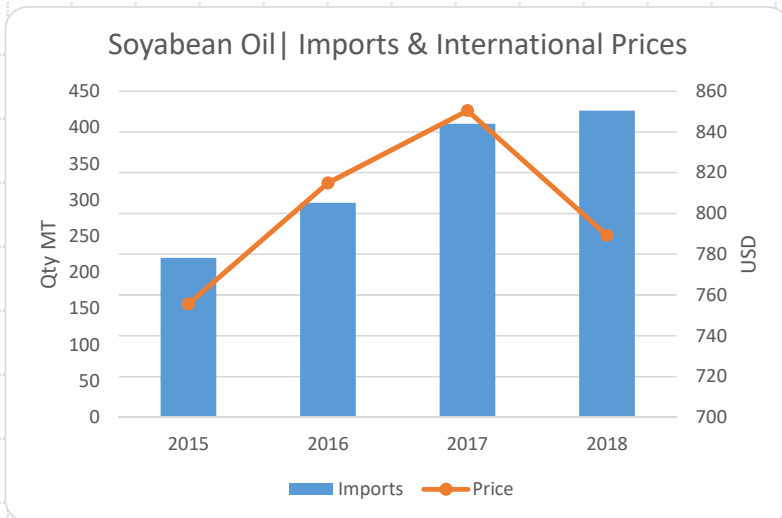
Mln MT

Area Under Seed Cultivation



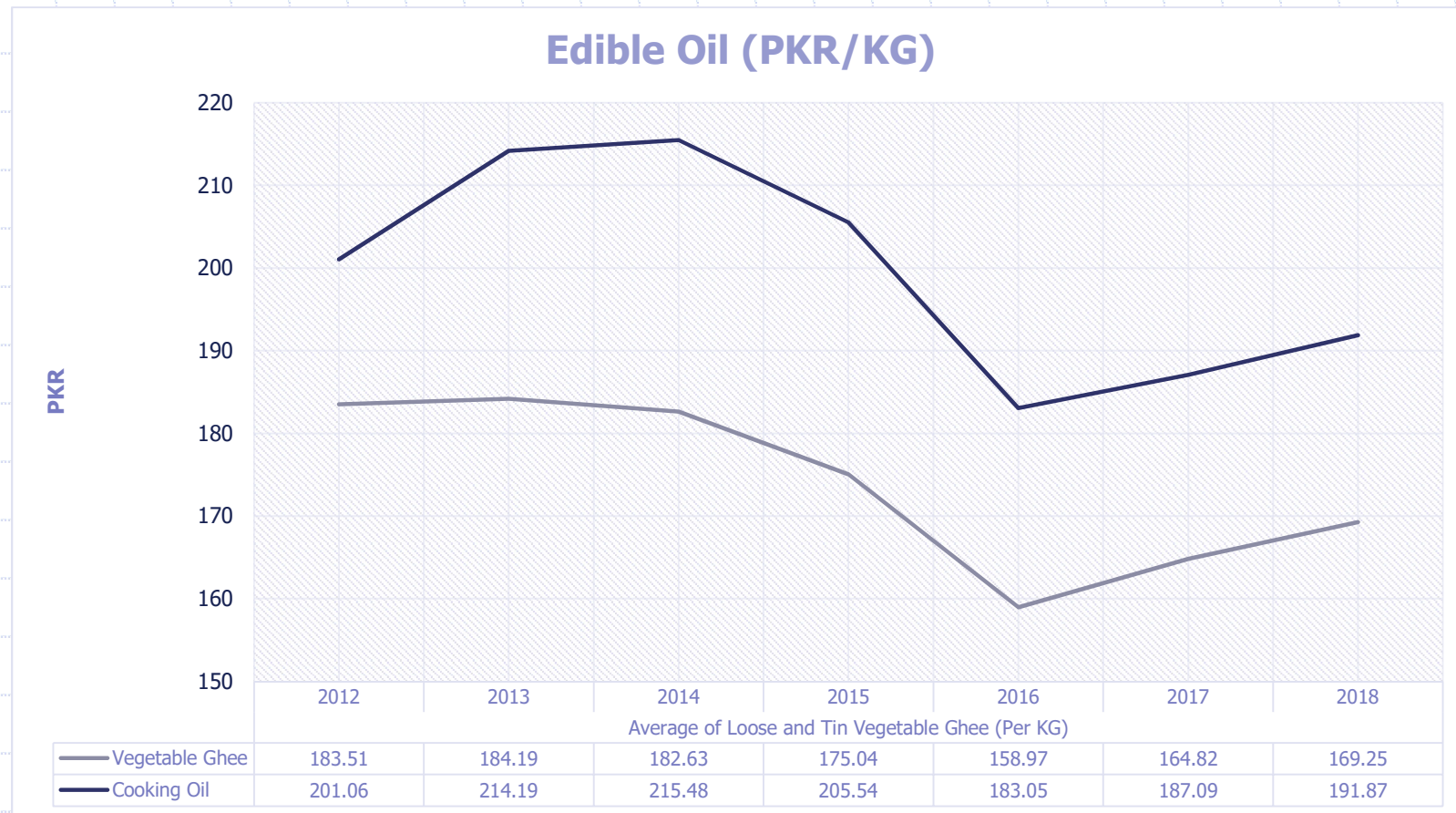
Import Oils

Type	2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Local Production	Imports	Total	Local Production	Imports	Total	Local Production	Imports	Total	Local Production	Imports	Total
Soyabean Oil	220	185	405	296	205	501	405	90	495	423	100	523
Palm Oil	-	2,720	2,720	-	3,075	3,075	-	3,025	3,025	-	3,200	3,200
Total	220	2,905	3,125	296	3,280	3,576	405	3,115	3,520	423	3,300	3,723
Local Vs Imports	7%	93%		8%	92%		12%	88%		11%	89%	



- Over the years, local production increased through substitution of import of Soyabean oil in to imports of Soyabean oil seed.
- Majority imports of Soyabean seeds originate from USA, Argentina and Brazil. Price have declined on the back of on-going US- China trade war.
- Local production increasing on the back of higher seed crushing.
- Imports of Palm Oil are sourced from Indonesia and Malaysia. Prices are dropping on account of surplus production.
- Despite the decrease in international prices, Pakistan has not benefited from the falling prices due to the weakening Rupee depreciation

Price Dynamics| Edible Oils



- Both Edible oils saw a consistent decline in their prices till 2016.
- Increasing trend in average prices for Vegetable Ghee (PKR 177) and Cooking Oil (PKR 205) in Jan 2019 were considerably higher than their MOM (1%) and YOY (8%) levels.
- The increase in prices is attributable to global price increase

Branded Oil Industry Players

Brand	Brief Profile
Dalda	Very strong legacy value, extensive nation-wide sales and distribution network, recently undergone backward integration as well as diversification in snacks, tea whitener, etc.
Kashmir	Stronghold in Faisalabad/surrounding area among domestic as well as commercial consumers, particularly in banaspati
Sufi	Stronghold in central Punjab among domestic as well as commercial consumers, diversified with various FMCG products
Habib	Popular brand, but has lost significant market share. Portfolio includes fast food franchise chains and other FMCG products
Soya Supreme	Stronghold in South especially Karachi
Seasons	Large conglomerate with many bulk and consumer products
Canolive	Relatively new but high-end brand
Rafhan	Stronghold in the niche corn oil market
Others	Largely imported brands, olive oil, etc.

Regulatory Structure

Product	Import Duty	Additional Import Duty	FED	CED	Sales Tax	Advance I.T Tax
Canola / Rapeseed	5%	-	Rs. 400 PMT	16%	16%	5.5%
Sunflower Seed	5%	-	Rs. 400 PMT	16%	16%	5.5%
Soybean Seed	5%	-	Rs. 400 PMT	16%	6%	5.5%
Olien	Rs. 7,743 PMT	2%	Rs. 1,000PMT	16%		5.5%
RBDPO	Rs. 9,230 PMT	2%	Rs. 1,000PMT	16%		5.5%
CPO	Rs. 6,850 PMT	2%	Rs. 1,000PMT	16%		5.5%
CDSBO	Rs. 10,600 PMT	2%	Rs. 1,000PMT	16%		5.5%

Source: Federal Excise Act (FY05 – Amended up to 01-Jul-17), Sales Tax Act (FY90 - Amended up to 01-Jul-17), Income Tax Ordinance 2001 updated upto 30-Jun-17 and Customs Act (FY69 - Amended up to 30-June-17)

Key Challenges

- Volatile Prices in the international Market leading to price risk
- Highly dependent on imports leading exchange rate risk factors
- Custom duties and taxes, at import stage, are much higher than the levies in neighboring countries
- High transportation cost from Port Qasim Terminals to Industrial units, due to petroleum products/fuel price hike is affecting Ghee Industry
- Punjab Food Authority discouraging use of Vanaspati Ghee and ultimately ban the production of Vanaspati Ghee by 2020.

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