## PROJECT PROFLLE - SUMMARY SHEET

## Project Introduction

1. Project title: Processing of saffron products
2. Sector : Industry

Sub sector: Industry
3. Products/Services: Processing of saffron products
4. Location: Yazd Free zone $\square \quad$ Economic special zone $\square \quad$ Industrial Estate $\square$ Main Land $\square$
5. Project description:

Saffron, the queen of spices, is the dried stigma of the Crocus Sativus plant, from the Iris family, the most expensive farming plant in the world, is an exceptional product with various advantages in production, trade, and consumption. More than $90 \%$ of the saffron consumed in the world is produced in Iran, unfortunately due to its special processing in Spain, this product is known with Spanish brands and there is no valid Iranian brand in this field. Establish a saffron processing factory in Iran has very economic benefits.
6. Annual capacity :21 ton

## Project Status

7. Local / internal raw material access: million Euro
8. Sale :

- Anticipated export market: \% 70

9. Construction Period: 2 years
10. Project Status:

- Feasibility study available?
- Required land provided?
- Legal permissions (establishment license, foreign currency quota, environment, etc) taken?
- Partnership agreement concluded with local/foreign investor?
- Financing agreement concluded?
- Agreement with local / foreign contractor(s) concluded?
- Infrastructural utilities (electricity, water supply, telecommunication, fuel, road, etc) procured?
- List of know-how, machinery, equipment, as well as seller / builder companies defined?
- Purchase agreement for machinery, equipments and know- how concluded?

| Yes | No $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Yes $\quad \square$ | No $\square$ |
| Yes $\square$ | No ■ |
| Yes $\square$ | No ■ |
| Yes $\square$ | No ■ |
| Yes $\square$ | No ■ |
| Yes $\square$ | No $\square$ |
| Yes $\square$ | No ■ |
| Yes $\square$ | No■ |

## Financial Structure

11. Financial Table

| Description | Local Currency Required |  |  | Foreign Currency Required Million Euro | Total Million Euro |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million Rials | Rate | Equivalent in Million Euro |  |  |
| Fix Capital | 158156 | 1/120000 | 1.32 | -- | 1.32 |
| Working Capital | 46666 |  | 0.39 | -- | 0.39 |
| Total Investment | 204822 |  | 1.71 | -- | 1.71 |

- Value of foreign equipment/machinery.........--............... million euro
- Value of local equipment/machinery...............0.4............million euro
- Value of foreign technical know- how ......... -- ........... million euro
- Value of local technical knows- how ...............-- ........... million euro
- Net Present Value (NPV): 0.0008 million Euro
- Internal Rate of Return (IRR): \%281
- Payback Period (PP): 6.5 Year


## General Information

| 12. Project Type | Establishment | Expansion and completi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. Company Profile: <br> -Name (legal /natural persons) : Mr. Yazdi <br> -Company Name : Yazd chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture-Investment Services <br> Center of Yazd Province <br> -Address : Yazd, Imam Khomeini Street(RA)-After Jami Mosque street- infront of Shahid Ebrahimi Street <br> Finance Building <br> Tel: +983536209432-4 <br> Fax: +983536209432-4 <br> -E-mail: info@investinyazd.ir <br> Web site: www.investinyazd.ir <br> -Local entrepreneur : private sector public sector ■ other $\square$ |  |  |
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## Please attach follow documents if available

- Pre feasibility study

Feasibility study
Legal permissions (establishment license, foreign currency quota, environment, etc)
Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance
Organization for Investment Economic and Technical Assistance of Iran (OIETAI)
Foreign Investment Center
Tel: 33967749-33967766-33967762-39902485-39902488-39902486
Fax: 33967774
Website: www.investiniran.ir

Organization of Investment and Economic and Technical Assistance of Iran Investment Services Center of

Yazd Province

## Introduction of Investment Opportunities in Yazd Province

## Processing of saffron products

SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY SUB-SECTION: AGRICULTURE

ISIC CODE: 1549312384


## Contents

- Introduction
- General Indicators of Yazd Province
- The Infrastructure Of The Agricultural Sector Of Yazd Province
- Project's location
- Access to infrastructure
- Product introduction
- Market study
- Physical progress and project phases
- Financial projection
- Summary of economic issues



## Introduction

Saffron consumption in Iran has long been one of the pillars of our traditional medicine. Saffron has been used in Iranian cuisine, and has been used in traditional medicine because of its antidepressant, antiinflammatory and therapeutic properties in regulating menstruation and relieving pain. The anti-inflammatory properties of saffron are due to its pigment crocin, which is a potent antioxidant and has the ability to neutralize reactive oxygen.
Saffron is a plant that grows through saffron onions. The onion of this plant has a brown coating that protects it. After the plant's onion is planted, it begins to grow and forms a stem at the end of which a bud is formed. After flowering, you will encounter a purple flower with 6 beautiful petals protecting the 3 red stigmas. These three red stigmas are the same delicious material that is made with great effort.

Saffron has a composition that distinguishes this valuable herb from other plants. The quality of saffron is measured by these compounds in laboratories and laboratories, the higher the percentage of saffron, the higher the quality of the saffron and thus the greater the effect on saffron properties.

These include:
Crocin dye power factor

## Picrocin taste power factor

Safranal operates the scent power
Saffron has been shown to lower blood lipids and cholesterol levels and to increase oxygen permeability in plasma in mice. In various parts of the world, saffron is used as a sedative, antispasmodic, appetizer and stomach tonic. In Germany, saffron is used as a sedative, to treat stomach and abdominal pain and asthma.


## General Indicators of Yazd Province

## Economic Indicators

1. GDP : 4.680 million Euro
2. GDP per capita : 4440 Euro

## Social indicators

1. The population : $1,138,533$ people
2. Population growth rate : $2.5 \%$
3. Population density : 2.5 people per square kilometer
4. The percentage of young population $24.29 \%$
5. Urbanization rate : $85.3 \%$

## Geographical Indicators

1. Area: 74,781 square kilometers (The eighth city of the country)
2. Neighboring Provinces: Fars, Isfahan, South

Khorasan, Kerman
3. Number of Counties: 10 and number of cities: 21

The statistics of social and geographical indicators related to 2014 and the statistics of economic indicators related to 2016.

## The Infrastructure Of The Agricultural Sector Of Yazd Province

Agriculture in desert areas such as Yazd province, in addition to the livelihood and economic role of society, is also a major factor in the survival of life. In such a way that, with less agriculture in the villages, the resistance bases will disappear and the entire life of the community will be compromised. Therefore agriculture in Yazd province is very important.

The climate of Yazd province, due to its location on the margin of the desert, is warm and dry desert, and this climate is evident in three mountainous, semi-mountainous and glacial regions. The average rainfall is less than 100 mm . In high altitudes, rainfall is much higher, and the closer to the desert plains is minimized.

Yazd province with 1320 hectares under cultivation and production of 382 thousand and 45 tons, is one of the largest and most important suppliers of vegetable in the country. The restrictions on water resources in Yazd province have led farmers to grow greenhouse crops. Currently, more than 3500 farmers are operating in the field of production of greenhouse products in Yazd province, which provides direct employment for more than 14 thousand people.


- The seventh producer of saffron in the country with 1.54 tons

- The first producer of madder in the country
madder


## Project's Location

Yazd province with about 74781 square kilometers (4.6 percent of the country) is the eighth largest province of the country. It is located in the central part of Iran's plateau on the margin of the Kavir Lut plain. It is located in the northwest of Semnan, Isfahan, west, Fars from the south and Southwest, southern Khorasan is east of Kerman and neighboring east and south east. In terms of political-administrative divisions, this province has 10 cities, 21 districts, 45 villages and 21 urban centers.
Mehrz is located 30 kilometers south of Yazd province with a total area of 6723 square kilometers and a population of 44391 inhabitants, consisting of a central section and five rural districts. The city of Mehriz is known as "Garden of Yazd" due to its natural gifts. The presence of diverse climates, susceptible water and soil, having suitable infrastructures for industrial development, including industrial town, stone town, various industrial zones, transportation in transit North-South and the proximity to the provincial capital are among the other capabilities and potentials of this city.

longitude of the project : 31.615449
Latitude of the project : 54.487653
All facilities are provided for the project, their distance to the project location is shown in the table below:

| No. | Needed infrastructures | distance to the project <br> $(\mathrm{km})$ | The supply <br> infrastructures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Water | 0 | Provided |
| 2 | Electricity | 0 | Provided |
| 3 | Gas | 0 | Provided |
| 4 | Telecommunications | 0 | Provided |
| 5 | High way | 0 | Provided |
| 6 | Sub way | 0 | Provided |
| 7 | Airport | 50 | Provided |
| 8 | Port | 622 | Provided |
| 9 | Rail way | 54 | Provided |



## Access to the Infrastructure

- Having numerous power plants with a nominal capacity of 2500 MW
- Having three gas pipelines with a capacity of 50 million cubic meters per day
- Supply of petroleum products required through national pipelines
- Provincial Geographic Position (Crossing of North-South and EastWest Transportation Corridor)
- The first rank of rail transit in the country (more than 876 kilometers of railroad tracks) and the railroad crossroads
- Having an international airport for cargo and passenger transportation with easy access


## Transportation

## Energy



- 121827 hectares under cultivation of agricultural products from a total of 169115 hectares of cultivated land
- The share of crops and greenhouses, 47812 hectares with production of 811,367 tons
- The share of garden products, 74004 hectares, produced 238071 tons
- Total livestock and aquaculture products in Yazd province 290077 tons

Agriculture

The water supply sources in Yazd province include 2630 aqueducts with a discharge of 160 million cubic meters per year, 3873 wells with a discharge of 940 million cubic meters, and 387 fountains with a discharge of 30 million cubic meters, Which includes $82 \%$ of the province's water resources. Of this amount, $80 \%$ is provided through wells and $20 \%$ through aqueducts and springs. In terms of quality, its average EC is $5300 \mu \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{cm}$. This indicates the inadequate water quality in this section. . However, Yazd province is currently one of the active agricultural poles in the country and is one of the pioneers of drip irrigation in the country.

## product introduction

Saffron, the queen of spices, is the dried stigma of the Crocus Sativus plant, from the Iris family, the most expensive farming plant in the world, is an exceptional product with various advantages in production, trade, and consumption. Saffron is a native Asian plant and has been exported from Asia to other parts of the world and now the best saffron can be found in Iran. But in places like Spain, France, Turkey, and the US, it is principally cultivated and produced

The products from saffron processing vary widely. In addition to its unique color and aroma, it is used in the production of food products as a magical ingredient in therapeutic applications that are used in soothing applications, cosmetics, creams and powders. The whole production of saffron in Iran is about 336 ton that 236 tons are exported, which means that Iran provides about $90 \%$ of the world's saffron consumption. About 105000 hectares of agricultural land are cultivated in saffron each year, located in the provinces of Khorasan Razavi and South Khorasan, with yields estimated at 3.3 kg per hectare and projected to reach $8 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ in the future. Of saffron production volume in the country about $20 \%$ to $25 \%$ in domestic and $75 \%$ to $80 \%$ exported abroad.

Although more than $90 \%$ of the saffron consumed in the world is produced in Iran, unfortunately due to its special processing in Spain, this product is known with Spanish brands and there is no valid Iranian brand in this field. Inadequate processing, farmers' need for money and bulk sales, and the presence of domestic and foreign speculators are challenges in the industry. Another challenge is the negative competitiveness of Iranian exporters overseas to determine the price of saffron, forcing foreign applicants to buy saffron in Iran, which will lead to an imbalance in the Iranian saffron market and further price volatility.

## product introduction

Various droughts in the last decade have led farmers in Yazd province to switch to low-water plants. Appropriate climate and high growth of production of this crop across the province along with academic research on promoting greenhouse cultivation and soilless cultivation of this crop has provided good potential for Yazd to become one of the saffron production hubs in the country.

Currently Yazd province with 734 hectares of land cover and annual production of 2.8 tons of saffron is the seventh producer of saffron in the country and is the neighbor of Khorasan provinces as the production pole of this product.

It is possible to create a saffron processing unit with products such as saffron pills, saffron sprouts, saffron tigs, saffron desserts with a variety of saffron and non-gas drinks, saffron ice cream and oil with saffron scents, saffron cakes and cookies, health products such as Lipstick and herbal oils are available to strengthen hair and skin.

Creating this processing unit can also create a reputable Iranian brand for exporting the product and prevent waste of this valuable product. In addition, creating a powerful internal unit can reduce the pricing and brokerage of foreign brokers.

Setting up a processing unit can also create a reputable Iranian brand for exporting That could have special support from Industrial \& Mine ministry


## Major Exporting Countries

In 2017, Iran ranked first among the countries with 317 million\$ of saffron exports and a $72 \%$ share of the world's exports.

| Rank | Country | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value (M\$) | Percentage | Value (M\$) | Percentage |
| 1 | Iran | 317 | 72 | 286 | 70.8 |
| 2 | Spain | 60 | 19 | 65.8 | 16.3 |
| 3 | Afghanistan | 17.7 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| 4 | Portugal | 7.4 | 2.8 | 11.2 | 2.8 |
| 5 | France | 7.3 | 2 | 6.5 | 1.6 |
| 6 | Hong Kong | 5.5 | 2 | 5.2 | 1.3 |

## Iran Exports

Hong Kong, UAE and Spain have been the main export markets for saffron in 2017.

Export value of saffron in Iran

| Row | Year | Value (M\$) | Growth | Other, $12 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2012/13 | 418 | -14 | Afghanistan, |
| 2 | 2013/14 | 200 | -52 |  |
| 3 | 2014/15 | 227 | 13.5 |  |
| 4 | 2015/16 | 165.3 | -27 | pain, 21\% |
| 5 | 2016/17 | 286 | 73 |  |
| 6 | 2017/18 | 317 | 10.8 | Emirates, 28\% |

The main markets of Saffron Product Exports in 2017

## Major Importing Countries

In 2017, The major importers of saffron in the world were Spain, Hong Kong and Italy

| Rank | Country | 2017 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Value (M\$) | Percentage | Value (M\$) | Percentage |
| 1 | Spain | 54.6 | 23.5 | 53 | 23.4 |
| 2 | Hong Kong | 20.5 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 3.7 |
| 3 | Italy | 16.7 | 7 | 17 | 7.5 |
| 4 | The US | 16.4 | 7 | 16.4 | 6.3 |
| 5 | Saudi Arabia | 14.6 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 7.3 |
| 6 | China | 14.5 | 6.2 |  |  |

## Physical Progress And Project Phases

## Project status:

## Studies for the Project:

Economic feasibility studies are being carried out and the land needed for the project is provided by the government

## Project Phase:

First year: - To conduct studies and create the basis of production activity

- General specification of machinery, selection of machinery and equipment, main and side
-Procurement of materials and equipment for the operation of contractors selection and start of construction operations
Second year: Completion of construction and monitoring operations
- Installation of equipment and facilities
- Purchase of required raw materials and experimental launch

Operation phase


## Project Financial Plan

Estimated fixed investment (capital costs)

| Lescription <br> At the price of 2018 <br> (with the rate of EUR 120,000 Rials) | done <br> (million Rials) | needed <br> (million Rials) | total sum <br> (million Rials) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | 0 | 12500 | 12500 |
| landscaping | 0 | 3125 | 3125 |
| Greenhouse buildings and structures | 0 | 31250 | 31250 |
| General facilities and greenhouses | 0 | 6250 | 6250 |
| Equipment, machinery | 0 | 93750 | 93750 |
| Costs before operation | 0 | 3750 | 3750 |
| Miscellaneous and unpredictable | 0 | 7531 | 7531 |
| Total fixed investment costs | 0 | 158156 | 158156 |
| capital in circulation | 0 | 46666 | 46666 |
| Total investment costs | 0 | 204822 | 204822 |

The total area of the project is 12500 square meters

## Fixed And Variable Costs

| line | Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed cost percentage | Fixed cost <br> (million Rials) | Variable cost <br> percentage | Variable cost <br> (million Rials) | Total cost <br> (million Rials) |  |  |
| 1 | Raw material | $0 \%$ | 0 | $100 \%$ | 620000 | 62000 |
| 2 | salary | $70 \%$ | 7000 | $30 \%$ | 3000 | 3000 |
| 3 | Energy and fuel | $20 \%$ | 500 | $80 \%$ | 2000 | 2000 |
| 4 | Repair and Maintenance | $20 \%$ | 474 | $80 \%$ | 1898 | 1898 |
| 5 | Depreciation | $100 \%$ | 3163 | $0 \%$ | - | - |
| 6 | Marketing and Advertisement | $0 \%$ | 0 | $100 \%$ | 3100 | 3100 |
| 7 | Other unforeseen expenses | $0 \%$ | 0 | $100 \%$ | 10196 | 10196 |
|  | total | - | 11138 |  | 82194 | 82194 |

## Revenue Estimation

| Description of income items | Number | unit | Average income | Annual Revenue (Million Rials) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Thousand Rials) |  |
| Saffron spray | 8 | Ton | 4500000 | 36000 |
| Saffron essential oil | 1 | Ton | 9500000 | 9500 |
| Saffron powder | 3 | Ton | 6700000 | 20100 |
| Saffron liquid | 9 | Ton | 5500000 | 49500 |



## Project Cash Flow

| year | Construction Phase |  | Operation phase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| capacity | 0\% | 0\% | 70\% | 80\% | 90\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | $1 \cdots \%$ |
| incomes | 0 | 0 | 107 | 140 | 181 | 232 | 266 | 306 | 352 | 405 | 466 | 535 | 616 | 708 | 814 | 937 | 1077 | 1239 | 1424 | 1638 | 1884 | r198 |
| costs | -63 | -95 | -91 | -117 | -149 | -188 | -216 | -248 | -286 | -328 | -378 | -434 | -499 | -574 | -660 | -759 | -873 | -1004 | -1155 | -1328 | -1528 | -IVAV |
| profit (loss) | -63 | -95 | 16 | 23 | 32 | 44 | 50 | 58 | 67 | 77 | 88 | 101 | 116 | 134 | 154 | 177 | 204 | 234 | 269 | 310 | 356 | Fi. |
| cumulative cash flow | -63 | -158 | -142 | -119 | -87 | -43 | 7 | 65 | 132 | 208 | 296 | 398 | 514 | 648 | 802 | 979 | 1183 | 1417 | 1686 | 1996 | 2353 | rVar |

Project cash flow (20 years of operation


## Economic Indicators




At the full capacity of the project, a break-even point will be realized at $34 \%$ of production or revenue.

After 6.5years, the total capital is reversible.

## Summary Of Economics Issues

| Activity type | The exact title of activity by <br> mentioning the code ( ISIC) | Production product name | Nominal capacity and unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | Processing of saffron products <br> (1549312384) | Processing of saffron products | 21 ton |
| Runtime period | Total fixed investment <br> (million Rials) | Investment in annual circulation <br> (million Rials) | The manpower needed |


|  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| PBP 6.5 years |
|  |




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