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ULTRA EFFICIENT FERTILIZER TECHNOLOGY



Current Situation In Agriculture & Fertilizer Markets

Global agriculture is highly dependent on conventional fertilizers, especially nitrogen-based products derived from natural gas and oil.

This creates three major structural problems:

1) High Dependency on Energy.

- Conventional fertilizers are directly linked to oil and gas markets.
- When energy prices rise, fertilizer costs increase immediately.

2) Rising Costs & Volatility.

- Fertilizer is one of the largest cost factors in farming.
- Price fluctuations directly reduce farmer margins and increase food prices globally.

3) Inefficiency & Environmental Impact

Large quantities are required, leading to:

- Overuse
- Soil degradation
- Long-term damage to agricultural systems

Current Situation in Agriculture Strait of Hormuz

The ongoing conflict intensifying cause structural weaknesses:

In reality, many farmers cannot afford the optimal fertilizer usage required for full yields.

For example:

- Required: ~150 kg per hectare
- Actual usage: often only ~60 kg per hectare

Due to the situation around the Strait of Hormuz, this already existing reality has worsened significantly.

- Up to 30% of global fertilizer trade passes through the Strait of Hormuz
- Supply disruptions are driving fertilizer prices significantly higher
- Natural gas shortages increase production costs for nitrogen fertilizers
- Global food prices are rising as a direct consequence

These disruptions are already forcing farmers to:

- Reduce fertilizer usage
- Switch to lower-yield crops
- Or absorb higher costs



Direct Risk To Global Food Security

Despite global agricultural production, many regions still face food shortages.

One key reason is that farming systems remain inefficient and dependent on conventional fertilizers that:

- are expensive and not accessible for many farmers
- require large quantities
- reduce long-term soil productivity

As a result:

- farmers use less fertilizer than needed
- yields remain low
- food supply cannot meet demand

This is not a production problem; it is an efficiency problem.

- Geen Bull One addresses this by enabling:
- higher yields with minimal input
- lower costs for farmers
- and more sustainable agricultural production
- improving food security through efficiency, not expansion



Green Bull One – Strategic & Investment

The market:

Green Bull One is not creating a new market. It is investing into and upgrading an already existing, highly profitable global fertilizer system that is structurally inefficient and causes long-term damage in agriculture.

The objective is clear:

We replace up to 75% of the existing system with a significantly more efficient solution (Green Bull One), thereby capturing existing cash flows and increasing overall system productivity.

This means in practical terms:

- The market already exists
- The demand already exists
- The cash flow already exists

GREEN BULL ONE DOES NOT NEED TO CREATE NEW CUSTOMERS. INSTEAD, IT IMPROVES THE SYSTEM AND REDIRECTS EXISTING CASH FLOW.

Through this replacement:

- Up to 75% of existing system cash flow can shift to IKUE
- Additional 5–80% upside is generated through improved agricultural output and efficiency



System Expansion Through Ecosystem

To unlock and scale this transition, Green Bull One is building a digital ecosystem (App + Platform) that connects:

- Farmers
- Distributors
- Governments
- Investors
- Agricultural services

This is supported by regional hubs in each country, providing:

- Education
- Sales and distribution
- Drone services
- Storage and logistics

A reward system further increases efficiency, adoption, and overall profitability.

The result is:

A transition from an inefficient legacy system to a data-driven, integrated agricultural platform with increasing returns.

INVESTMENT STRUCTURE – 4 VALUE LAYERS

1) Green Bull One (Core Fertilizer Business)

Direct participation in product sales and immediate cash flow

2) Ecosystem (Platform & App)

Long-term value through transactions, data, and system growth

3) Additional Technologies

Integration of:

- Irrigation systems (AquaTech)
- Infrastructure (InfraTech)
- Drone technologies (AeroTech)

4) Regional Hubs

Physical control points for scaling, distribution, and government interaction



Security & Risk Positioning

Investment:

Flows into an already existing, continuously operating global system.

- Agriculture is a non-cyclical, essential sector
- Demand is permanent and global

The three core technologies:

- AgroTech
- AquaTech
- InfraTech

They are very important:

- Essential for human survival
- Based on widely available raw materials
- Not dependent on volatile global commodity markets

They creates:

- High price stability
- Supply independence
- Low geopolitical exposure

Identified Weak Points & Solutions:

1) Distributor Structure weakness:

Existing distributors lack operational foundation.

Solution:

Green Bull One upgrades distributors through infrastructure, hubs, and ecosystem integration, turning contacts into functional revenue channels

2) Supply & Contracts weakness:

Supplier agreements always carry risk

Solution:

Risk is reduced through strategic investment and potential equity participation in manufacturing, aligning incentives between Green Bull One, suppliers, and investors

Conclusion:

Green Bull One is not a traditional startup model.

It is:

- A system upgrade strategy
- Built on an existing global cash flow structure
- Enhanced through technology, infrastructure, and integration

The opportunity is not to build a new business, but to capture and improve an existing one at scale.



Green Bull One

\$20 PER HECTARE



**CONVENTIONAL
FERTILIZER**

\$500 PER HECTARE

The difference between \$500 and \$20 per hectare is not just cost — it is margin, scalability, and control.

Conventional fertilizer:

- High input cost (\$500/ha)
- Low margin
- High dependency on external factors

Green Bull One :

- Extremely low input cost (\$20/ha)
- Significantly higher margins
- More efficient use of capital

This means:

- The same capital can cover up to 25x more land
- Lower cost = higher adoption potential
- Higher efficiency = more scalable revenue

In simple terms:

Less cost per hectare = more hectares covered = more revenue potential



Green Bull One



None Toxic

1Kg = 200 HECTARE

**CONVENTIONAL
FERTILIZER**



Toxic

10.000Kg = 200 HECTARE

The difference is not just product — it is system efficiency.

To cover the same 200 hectares:

Conventional fertilizer:

- Requires 10,000 kg
- High transport, storage, and handling costs
- Complex logistics and high operational risk

Green Bull One:

- Requires only 1 kg
- Minimal logistics and storage
- Simple, fast, and scalable deployment

This means:

- Up to 10,000x reduction in volume
- Massive savings in logistics and infrastructure
- Faster market penetration and easier distribution
- Significantly higher operational efficiency

In simple terms:

Less volume = lower cost + faster scale + higher margins



The difference between conventional & Green Bull One fertilizer



WHAT IKUE AGROTECH AIMS TO DO:

Green Bull One improves an already existing global fertilizer system.

Instead of creating a new market, Green Bull One replaces inefficient fertilizers with a highly efficient solution that requires significantly less quantity while delivering equal or better agricultural results.

The goal is to:

- Reduce costs for farmers
- Increase crop yields
- Minimise environmental damage
- Make the entire system more stable and scalable
- At the same time, Green Bull One builds a connected ecosystem (platform + hubs) that brings together farmers, distribution, services, and infrastructure into one integrated system.

In short:

- Green Bull One upgrades agriculture from an inefficient input-based system into a more efficient, scalable, and sustainable system.



Eliminate the situation

Lower CO2 Impact & farming costs:

- 1 kg cover 200 hectares and Emissions are nearly eliminated. With just 7,500 tons of Green Bull One fertilizer, 1.5 billion hectares can be treated.
- Transport cut by over 99%
- Cost reduction \$50–150 per hectare (Nitrogen) down to \$9 per hectare.

Storage Cost Savings globally:

Savings: 23 billion \$

Harvest Increase

		15.0 billion tons
• Base Global Production:	+	1.5 billion tons
• Yield Gain with Ikue Green Bull One	+	10.5 billion tons