

2025



AGROX STO

Harvesting Real-World Value on the Blockchain.

PRESENTED BY:
STO team

www.agrox-sto.com

INTRODUCTION

The agriculture industry is a cornerstone of the global economy, providing food, raw materials, and employment for billions. It plays a vital role in rural development and is especially important in developing countries, where it accounts for a large share of GDP and jobs. While technology like precision farming, AI, and blockchain is beginning to modernize the sector, much of global agriculture still relies on outdated methods, fragmented supply chains, and remains exposed to volatile market conditions.

The core objective of the Agriculture STO is to address the key structural issues that have long limited investment in the sector—namely illiquidity, inaccessibility, and lack of transparency. By tokenizing agricultural assets such as farmland, infrastructure, or crop revenue streams, the STO enables fractional ownership and lowers entry barriers for a broader range of investors. Smart contracts automate revenue distribution and compliance, while blockchain ensures transparent tracking of ownership, land data, and performance metrics. This structure not only increases liquidity through tradable security tokens but also opens the door to a secondary market for agricultural investment—making it more flexible, transparent, and accessible than traditional models.

TRADITIONAL INVESTMENTS IN AGRICULTURE

Traditional investments in the agriculture sector have long been viewed as stable, tangible, and resistant to inflation, making them attractive to institutional investors seeking long-term returns. These investments typically take the form of direct farmland ownership, private equity stakes in agricultural enterprises, commodity trading, or shares in publicly listed agribusiness companies. Farmland, in particular, is valued for its potential to appreciate over time while generating income through leasing or crop production. Investors may also participate in agricultural supply chains by funding processing facilities, storage infrastructure, or export operations.

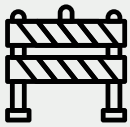
However, these traditional routes are generally characterized by high capital requirements, long investment horizons, and complex regulatory environments. As a result, they have largely remained the domain of pension funds, endowments, and other large-scale investors. Retail access to agricultural assets is limited, often restricted to indirect exposure through agricultural ETFs or mutual funds. While these offer some diversification, they lack the direct impact and potential returns associated with physical or operational agri-assets. Overall, traditional agriculture investments remain valuable but are hindered by illiquidity, limited accessibility, and structural inefficiencies that restrict broader participation.

MAIN PROBLEMS WITH TRADITIONAL INVESTMENTS IN AGRICULTURE



Illiquidity problem

Agricultural assets such as farmland and privately held agri-businesses are inherently illiquid. These investments typically require long holding periods, involve complicated legal and logistical procedures, and lack efficient secondary markets. As a result, investors often face difficulty exiting positions or reallocating capital without significant delays or losses.



High Entry Barriers

Traditional agricultural investments are generally accessible only to large institutional investors due to high capital requirements, complex deal structures, and regulatory hurdles. Retail investors are effectively excluded from direct participation, as there are few accessible vehicles for small-scale or fractional ownership in agricultural assets.



Lack of Transparency

In many regions, especially in emerging markets, reliable data on key factors such as land ownership, crop yields, financial performance, and environmental risks is either unavailable or difficult to verify. This lack of transparency increases due diligence costs and exposes investors to information asymmetry and hidden risks.

MAIN PROBLEMS WITH TRADITIONAL INVESTMENTS IN AGRICULTURE



Climate Risk

Agriculture is deeply exposed to climate volatility. Unpredictable weather events, droughts, floods, and long-term environmental degradation can significantly impact production and returns. These risks make agricultural investments highly variable and difficult to forecast, especially without adequate mitigation strategies.



Regulatory and Political Constraints

Many countries impose legal restrictions on foreign land ownership or require compliance with evolving regulations related to water use, land zoning, and environmental protection. These rules vary widely and can change rapidly, creating uncertainty and discouraging foreign or long-term investment.



2025

OUR VISION

We envision a world where investing in agriculture is no longer limited by borders, high costs, or outdated systems. Agriculture is one of the most essential industries on the planet, yet it remains one of the hardest to access for everyday investors. Our mission is to change that by using blockchain technology to open the doors of agricultural investment to a much wider audience.

Through the tokenization of agricultural assets—such as farmland, infrastructure, and crop-backed revenue—we aim to make it possible for anyone, anywhere, to invest directly in real farming operations. This approach lowers the barriers to entry, adds much-needed transparency, and creates liquidity in a market that has traditionally been slow-moving and difficult to navigate.

We believe in creating a future where global capital can flow more freely into sustainable agriculture, supporting innovation, food security, and rural development. At the same time, investors gain access to stable, tangible assets with real-world value. Our vision is to build a fairer, smarter investment ecosystem that benefits both investors and the communities working to feed the world.

AGRICULTURE AND BLOCKCHAIN

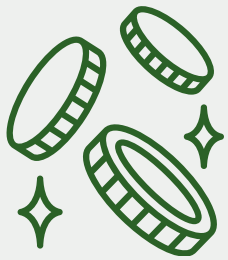
At the core of our model is **tokenization**. By converting ownership rights and revenue shares from agricultural assets—such as farmland, infrastructure, or crop yields—into security tokens, we allow these investments to be divided into smaller, tradable units. This makes agricultural investment accessible to a much wider range of participants, removing the traditional requirement of high upfront capital. Investors can now own a fraction of a farm, a silo, or a harvest, and easily trade or transfer their position on a blockchain-based secondary market.



Smart contracts introduce automation and trust. Instead of relying on intermediaries and manual paperwork, income from agricultural projects—such as lease payments or profit from crop sales—can be automatically distributed to token holders according to pre-programmed rules. This increases transparency, reduces administrative costs, and ensures timely and reliable payments.

By combining the stability of real-world agriculture with the efficiency of blockchain, our platform creates an investment model that is transparent, inclusive, and future-ready. We aim to transform how the world finances food production—making it smarter, fairer, and more liquid than ever before.

TOKENIZATION FEATURES



Token Listing on Regulated Exchanges

After the STO sale, the security token will be listed on licensed and compliant digital asset exchanges, allowing verified investors to buy, sell, or trade their tokens in a secure, regulated environment.

Fractional Ownership

Investors can buy fractions of agricultural assets (like farmland or agri-projects), lowering the entry barrier and allowing broad participation.



Token Listing on Regulated Exchanges

After the STO sale, the security token will be listed on licensed and compliant digital asset exchanges, allowing verified investors to buy, sell, or trade their tokens in a secure, regulated environment.

Transparent Asset Tracking

Blockchain ensures all project data, ownership records, and income flows are transparent and auditable by investors.



RETURNS GENERATION

Our agriculture STO is designed to offer investors **clear, real-world income opportunities tied directly to productive agricultural assets**. By participating in the offering, investors purchase security tokens that represent fractional ownership in income-generating agricultural projects—such as farmland, storage infrastructure, or crop-backed operations.

Returns are generated in two primary ways:



1

Revenue Sharing from Agricultural Operations

Token holders are entitled to a share of the income generated by the underlying assets. This may include lease payments from farmers using the land, profits from crop sales, or revenue from agri-logistics and processing facilities. These earnings are collected, audited, and distributed automatically to investors via blockchain-based smart contracts—ensuring transparency, accuracy, and timely payouts. The frequency of distributions can be quarterly, semi-annually, or annually depending on the project structure.

2

Capital Appreciation and Secondary Market Liquidity

In addition to regular income, investors can benefit from the long-term appreciation of agricultural assets like farmland, which historically gain value over time. As project values grow, so can the price of associated tokens. Investors may hold their tokens or sell them on licensed exchanges or peer-to-peer platforms, offering liquidity and flexible exit options rarely available in traditional agriculture investments.

ROADMAP

Our Journey to Innovation

PHASE 1 – FOUNDATION



1. Conceptual framework established
2. Core asset identification
3. Preliminary market positioning
4. Stakeholder alignment sessions
5. Strategic roadmap drafting

PHASE 2 – STRUCTURING



1. Asset tokenization model design
2. Governance principles outlined
3. Initial compliance groundwork
4. Ecosystem partnership discussions
5. Risk mapping and mitigation planning

PHASE 3 – INTEGRATION



1. Blockchain architecture alignment
2. Smart contract preparation
3. Asset registration protocols initiated
4. Data transparency framework
5. Technology partner engagement

PHASE 4 – EXPANSION

1. Portfolio diversification strategy launch
2. Scalable infrastructure integration
3. Regional farm network enhancements
4. Yield Optimization initiatives
5. Global outreach preparations

PHASE 5 – ACTIVATION

1. Investor onboarding process rollout
2. Token distribution commencement
3. Market awareness campaigns
4. Community engagement programs
5. Initial yield-sharing events

PHASE 6 – MATURITY

1. Continuous portfolio refinement
2. Advanced sustainability projects
3. Long-term investor relations development
4. Expansion into emerging agricultural markets
5. Strategic reinvestments cycles.

2025



CONCLUSION

Agriculture is one of the world's most vital yet underfinanced sectors—rich in opportunity but burdened by outdated investment models. Our STO brings a modern solution to this challenge by combining the stability of real-world agricultural assets with the transparency, efficiency, and accessibility of blockchain technology. Through tokenization, we open the door to global investors, lower entry barriers, and introduce liquidity into a traditionally illiquid market. This is more than just an investment—it's a way to support sustainable food production, empower farming communities, and participate in the future of decentralized finance backed by real, productive assets.



COMPANY
AGROCK PTE. LTD.



EMAIL
contact@agrox-st.com



LEI
984500EA7A3ADD159A20



WEBSITE
www.agrox-sto.com



ADDRESS
Singapore, 25 SEAH STREET,
#02-01