

SPRING SHEEP

- MILK CO. -

New Zealand

SPRING SHEP MILK CO.

Our strategy and journey



The Ancient Super Milk





Our structure





Spring Sheep Milk Co.

SLC could have done this ourselves:

Landcorp could have done this on their own:

But; SLC needed a partner who could scale supply in a controlled, process driven, H&S & Quality driven manner – Landcorp is the perfect partner.

Landcorp realised unless it gets past farm gate it will continue to be a price taker and have to accept commodity price swings.

Working as one company with no transfer of ownership – we sink or swim together end-to-end means the focus and drivers are right with a powerful team



Spring Sheep Milk Co.

Chairman:

Michael Ahie: Pro-Chancellor Massey University

Chairman Plant & Food, Director FMG, Many Gov't Governance roles

Board Members:

Peter McClure: ex: MD Fonterra Brands (Anchor, Tip Top, RD1), ex: MD Lion

Director Hansells, World Vision International, Chair World Vision NZ

Tony Marks: ex: CEO & Board Member Zespri, Inaugural CEO Pacific Blue

Professional Director of multiple NZ Food and tourism companies

Steve Carden: CEO Landcorp

Ex:PGG Wrightson Australia, McKinsey New York, a lawyer by trade

and like Tony Harvard educated.

Scottie Chapman: Own SLC, 13 years in FMCG brands based in Asia. Zespri, Heinz Watties.

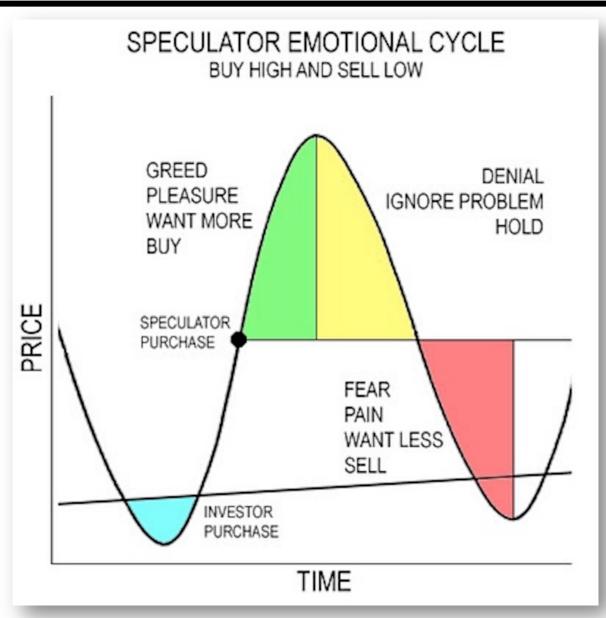
Built up beverage coy in NZ and sold business and brand to Heineken







The Big Boom Theory





Too Much Milk, Too Little Thought

"New Zealand is partly to blame for the global market glut of milk and associated depressed price because it has kept pumping out increased volumes for years, believing the market was endless"



- Stuff.co.nz, March 2016



The Success Stories Before Us...



Kiwifruit Export Value:

1985 \$171,764,000

2015 \$1,181,947,000



Wine Export Value:

1985 \$3,400,000

2015 \$1,424,000,000

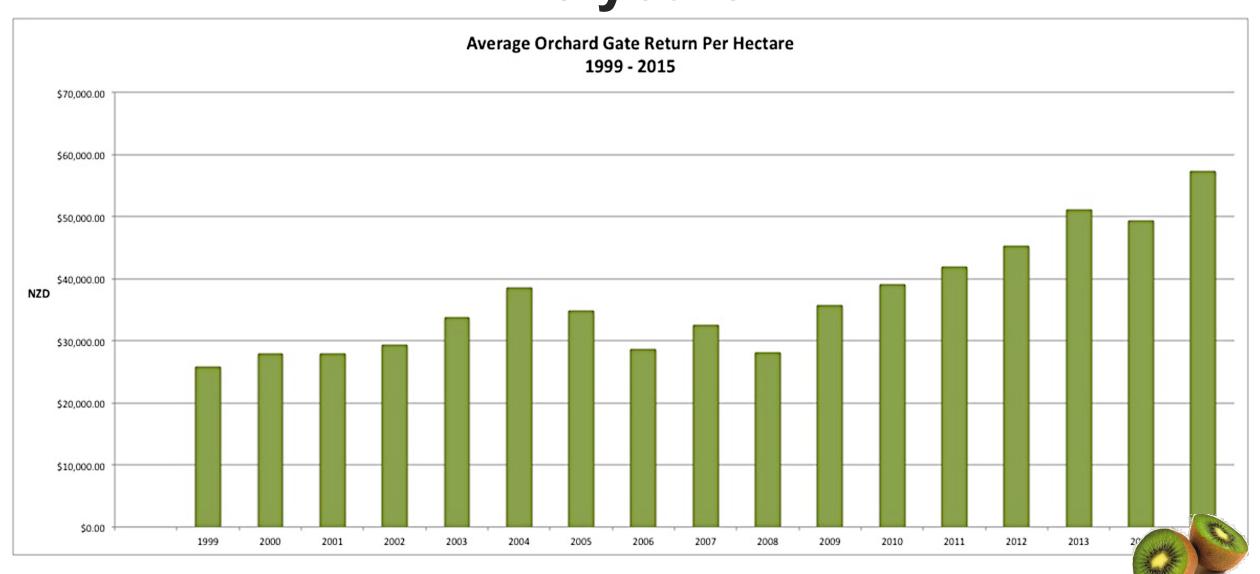


Case study #1





Orchard Gate Return – strong for 15 vears





How much marketing spend?...

New Zealand Pool Costs as a Percentage of Pool Revenue

	2007/08	2006/07	2005/06
ZESPRI margin (net of loyalty premium) 5	8.1%	8.7%	9.9%
Freight	10.9%	11.0%	10.1%
Insurance	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Duty and customs ²	6.5%	4.2%	4.5%
Other onshore direct costs	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%
Other offshore direct costs	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%
Promotion	5.7%	6.4%	6.5%
Other	0.2%	(0.1%)	0.2%
NZKGI/KNZ ⁴	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total fruit and service payments (including loyalty premium)	61.0%	62.3%	61.2%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Revenue attributable to New Zealand pools (\$'000) 1	1,082,356	1,050,596	945,398





Mid 1970s

It Began With A Boom...

Huge demand for kiwifruit led to high prices and attracted new particpants to the industry.

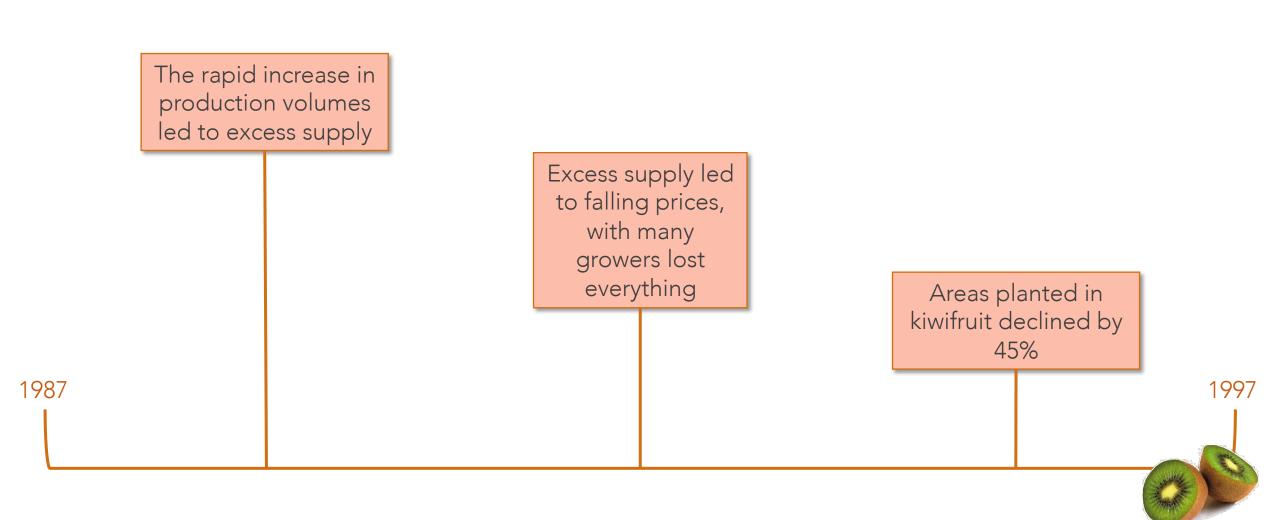
New Zealand plantings increased over 800% in 10 years.
From 2,000 to 19,000 hectares.

Production during this period increased from 9,000 to 203,000 tonnes – an increase of over 2,000%

Late 1980s

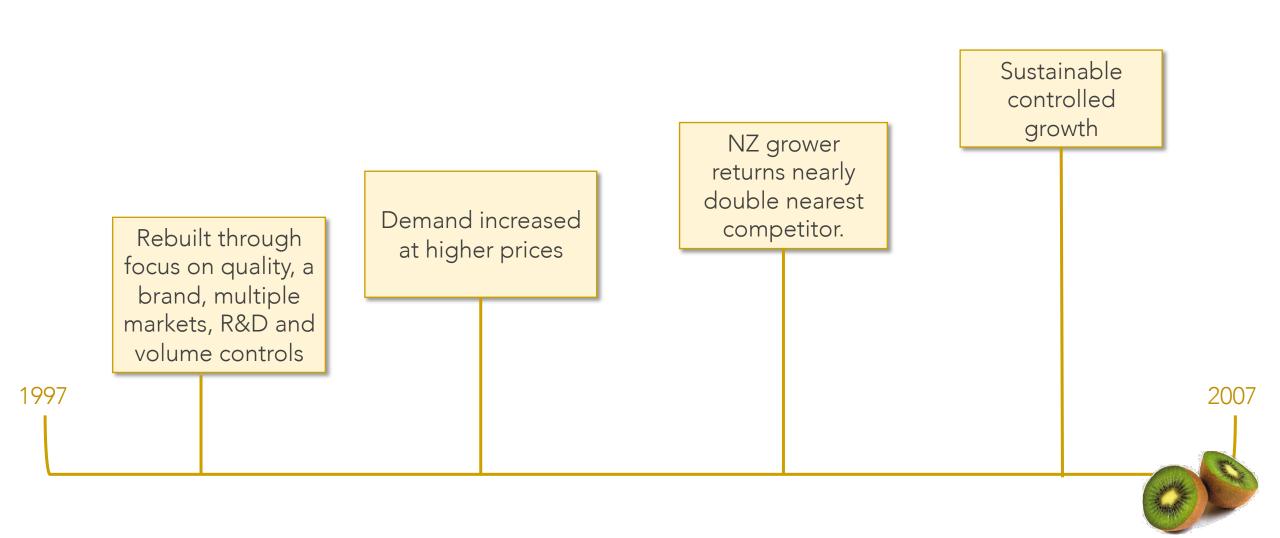


The Decline...



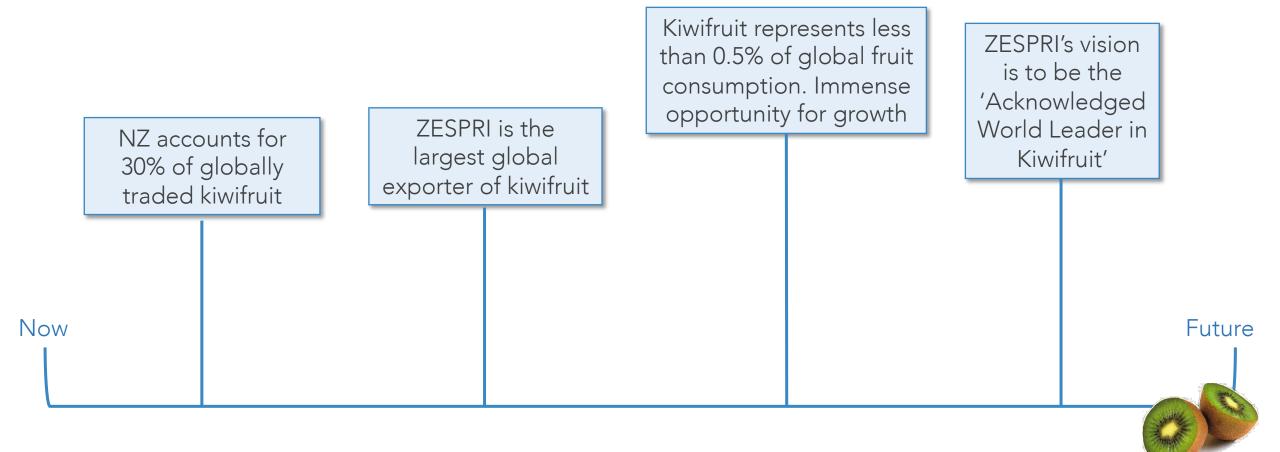


The Reawakening...





The Future...





Their Vision...

1. Optimise core performance

- o Increase kiwifruit consumption
- o Better understanding of our consumers
- o Further develop our existing markets

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Their Vision...

2. Build competitive advantage

- Add value to our existing business by reviewing our brand architecture to create more revenue opportunities
- o Undertake further research in the areas of taste and health





Their Vision...

3. Pursue growth horizons

- o Open up new markets for kiwifruit
- o Introduce new kiwifruit cultivars
- o Develop new products such as kiwifruit ingredients and nutraceuticals.





To seek new opportunities

We are investing to build demand for our products ahead of supply and we are developing new markets in rapidly emerging economies.

We also continue to serve and create new opportunities in our long-standing developed markets.



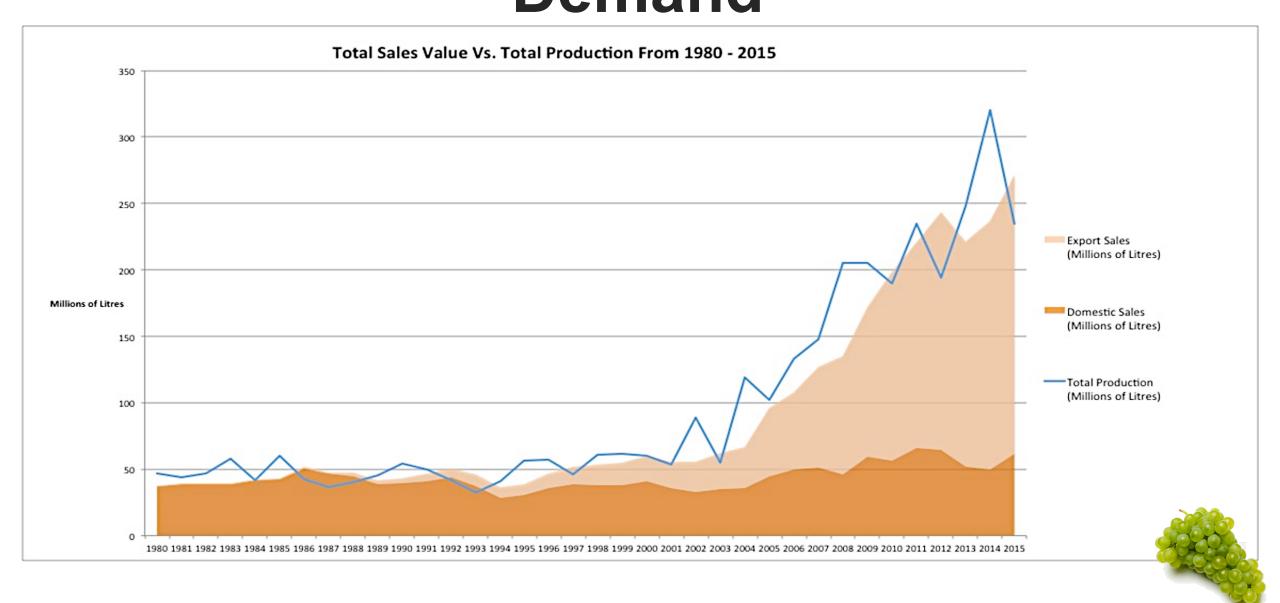


Case study #2



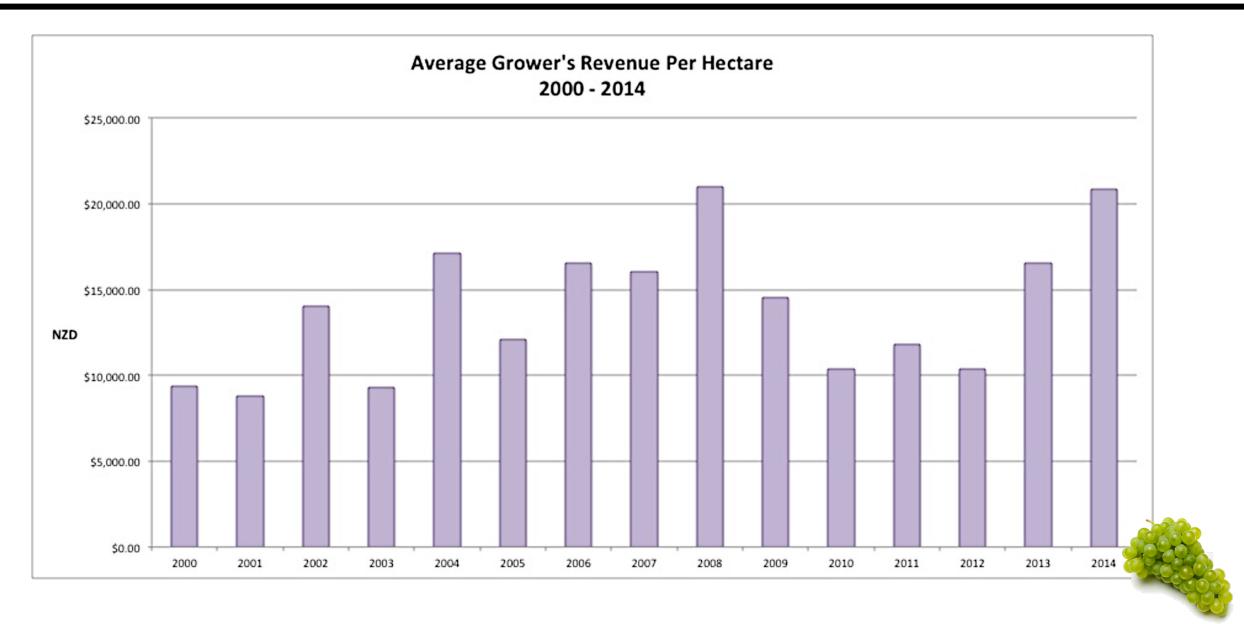


Learning To Balance Supply & Demand





Stabilising For The Future





It Began With A Boom...

Marlborough's first large commercial plantings made.

The industry was experiencing large scale growth & overseas investment boosted the local industry.

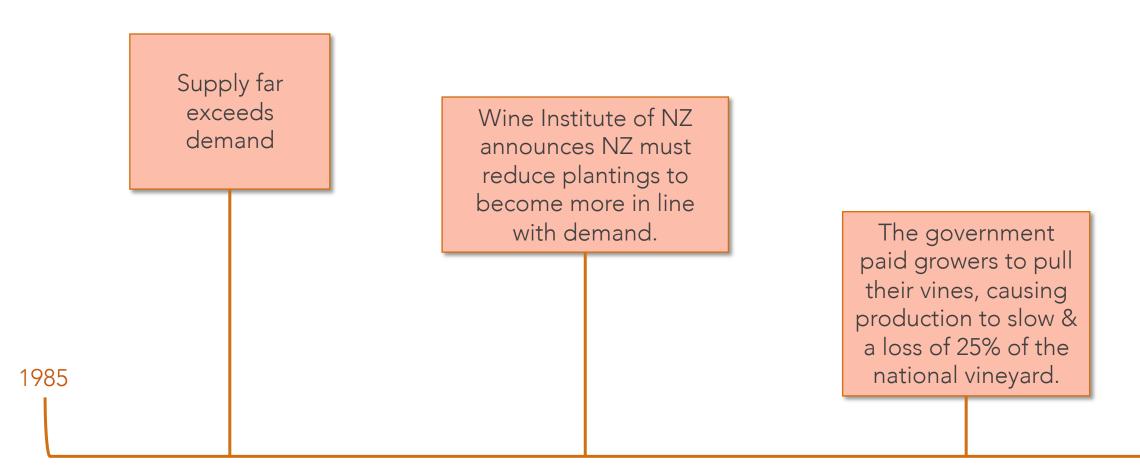
Production rose to 50 million litres & land area of vineyards in NZ grew to 5,000 hectares.

Early 1970s

Early 1980s



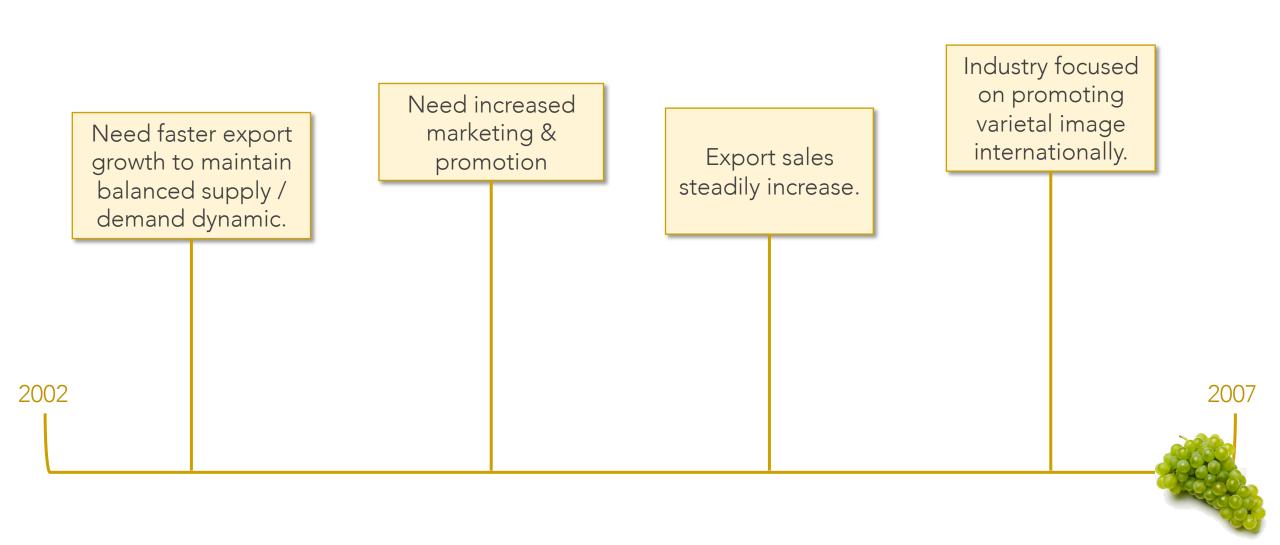
The Decline...



Early 1990s



The Reawakening...





The Future...

2014 was the biggest production in history & a further climb in export volume and value.

Production levels and varietals give NZ a competitive advantage over many wine producing countries.

NZ Wine branding and differentiation through varietal holds higher value.

Now





Case study #3





NZ Dairy Goat Industry

• It's the same story!

• 15 years ago they were in 'The Decline'

• Dairy Goat Co-op has spent 15 years building this up through......





NZ Dairy Goat Co-op

- Building a niche category and owning it Goat Infant Formula
- Quality and Brand to deliver
- Limiting supply to what they are confident they can sell

 Not allowing any one market to have more than 15% of total supply

 Building new markets every year as opposed to putting more into existing – despite on average a 5-8 year build per market





NZ Dairy Goat Co-op

- Now:
- Over 60 farms and a waiting list of suppliers wanting to join
- Profitable and sustainable for suppliers and the DGC
- Over NZ\$ 180m in sales and comfortable growing slowly





NZ Dairy Goat Industry

- Now with multiple suppliers in NZ and globally, the value for DGC will be reliant on the brand strength they have built up over the last 15 years as there will be many other suppliers.
- Value will only be retained if consumers feel there is value in their brand vs. a cheaper alternative





What Are The Common Threads for a New Industry?

- 1. Initial Euphoria
- 2. Over Supply
- 3. Serious Financial Damage
- 4. Strong Marketing & Innovation
- 5. Sustainable Returns for Industry Participants





What Are The Correction Mechanisms?

- 1. Consumer Focus
- 2. Quality
- 3. Controlled supply to stay below demand
- 4. Marketing and Innovation
- 5. Not reliant on any individual market





upply Driven vs Consumer Focused

Process/Supply Driven

- Strong Wool processors
- Large Bovine Dairy
- Red Meat Companies

Single Market Dominated

Consumer Focused

- A2 Milk
- Dairy Goat Co-op
- Lewis Road Creamery
- Zespri
- NZ Merino

Multiple Markets, Branded



Spring Sheep Challenge

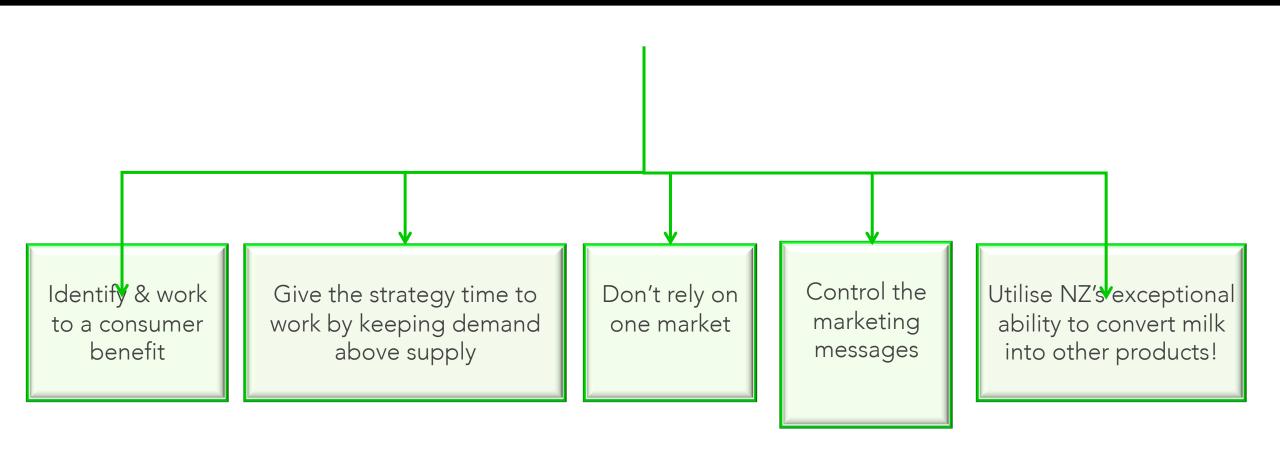
Mitigate the initial phase of volatility



Invest now to marry supply/ demand & control destiny



The Spring Sheep Strategy





Taste is primarily the most interesting attribute.

Ensure the benefit is something sheep can do better than any other product.

Concentrate on the consumer benefit and the product will identify itself.

Insights

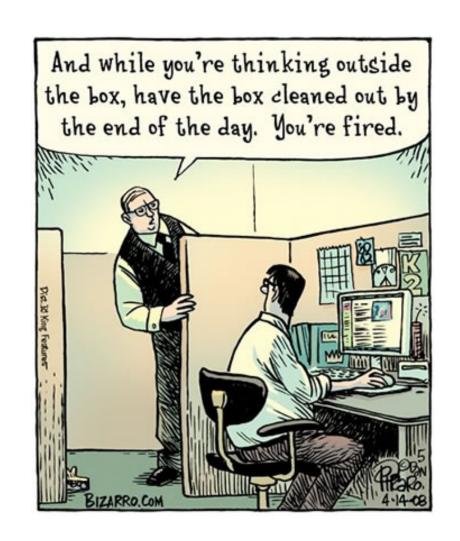
Provide a benefit that they want – not what we think they want. Identifying other attributes customers really value will help to develop consumer benefits.



How We Could Make Money Now

Fire all my team

We spend more on marketing and R&D than on farming and processing.





How We Could Make Money Now

Sell all to China in bulk

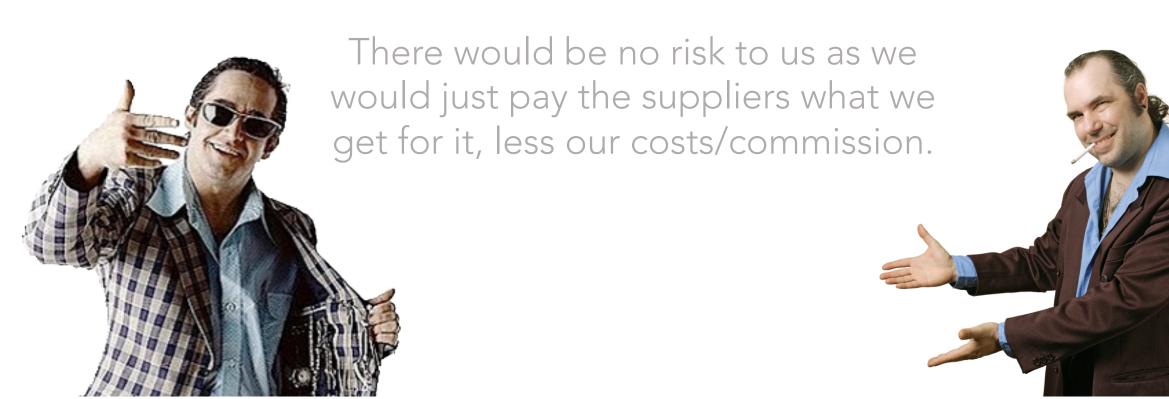
We could breakeven in year 2 and make good money by year 4 with a lot less risk, better return on capital and a simpler life for me!





How We Could Make Money Now

Encourage other suppliers to sell us whatever they have





Why We Won't Do That!

I am a vocal critic of NZ's commodity trading and want to show the long term benefits we can make by 'doing the right thing'

Doing this right will create long term sustainable value

Investing now, is a chance to join the successful case studies and create something much better

It's higher risk, but it is the right thing to do for our shareholders who do not want boom / bust



We have presold 95% of what we produced this year to Taiwan at prices well above budget.

This is not success.









Korea is currently being added as our 2nd market



We spend over 25% of our sales price on marketing support and control a lot directly ourselves.





Keep working hard inmarket to identify the consumer in sightsine the benefits they can extract from us.





Supply Side

- Quality we do not have consistent quality in the sheep milk industry and it will turn new consumers off. We ensured we had world leading technology before beginning and it shows in our consistent taste and quality
- Get milk yield up to where it is commercially viable at scale no one in NZ with scale is close to that now.
- Global average price is \$1.20 per litre.
- Spring Sheep needs to produce for under \$1.50 per litre or our value-add will be subsidising inefficient farming as opposed to creating value.





Summary

The traditional way NZ agri-businesses enter new markets leads to huge volatility.

This type of commodity trading is too high risk for us

We hope to learn from the history of businesses before us that have paved the way for a bright and sustainable future.



Summary

My company has partnered with Landcorp so we can cover all 3 points the case studies have shown we need...

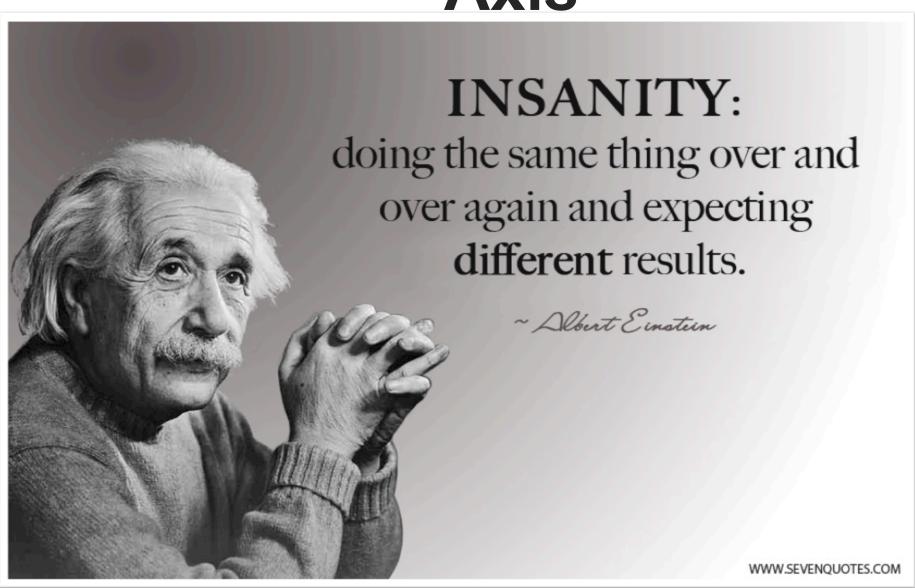
- Yield, Quality and appropriate supply volumes (Genetics + technology + animal husbandry)
 - 2. Understanding consumer insights and delivering accordingly through brand messaging

3. Multiple markets to reduce risk



The World Hasn't Turned On Its

Axis



The best way to predict the future is to create it.

-Abraham Lincoln



Thank you!





Spring Sheep Will:

Keep its demand above supply for as long as possible

Use in-market insights to create sustainable consumer benefits

Learn from those who have done this before us

Reduce risk by not relying on any one market

Use all means possible to maximise on-farm efficiency

Be Consumer Facing
Develop consumer brands as opposed to ingredients to a single market



Our Farm Video

