



Trans Pacific Partnership A business perspective

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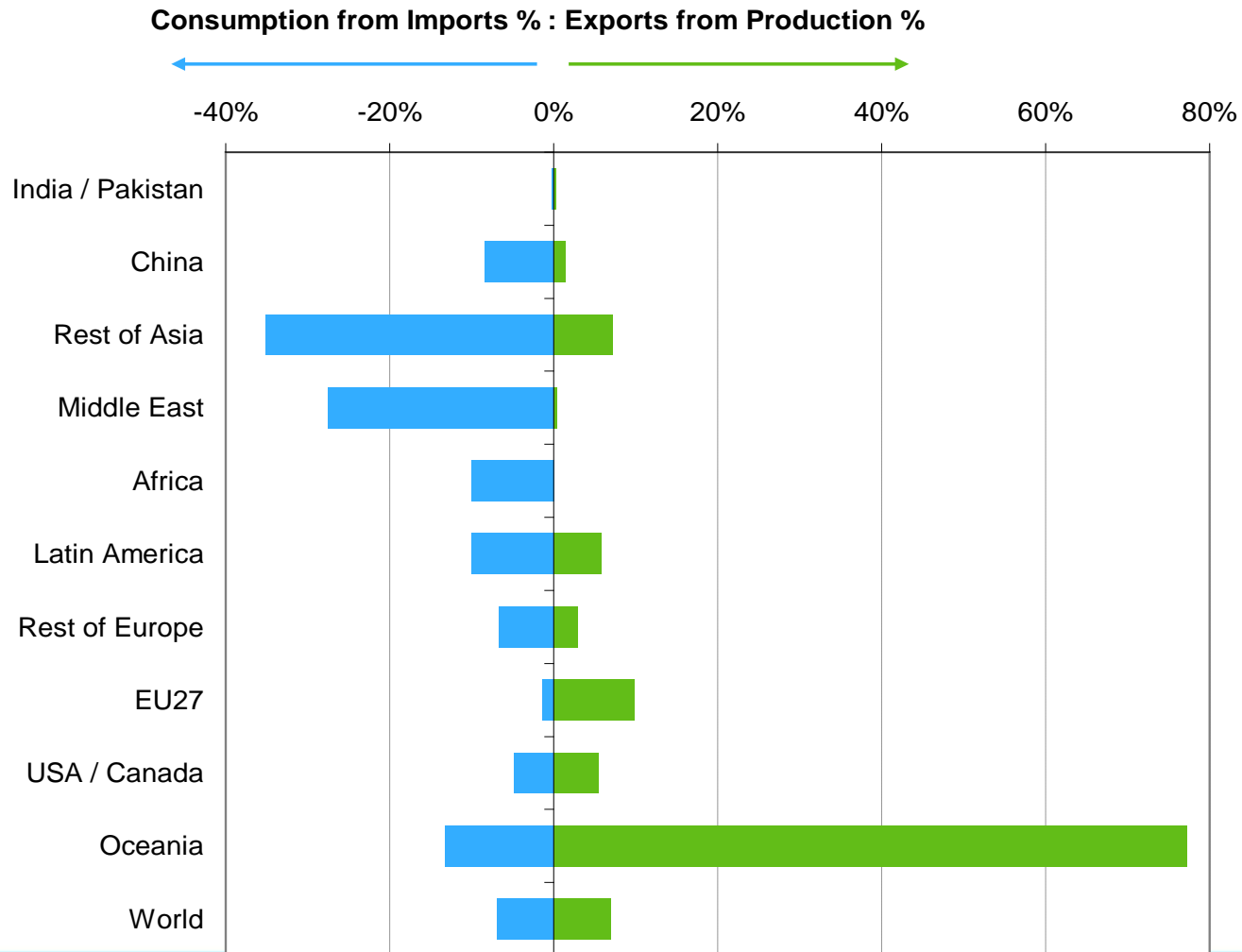


Fonterra at a glance

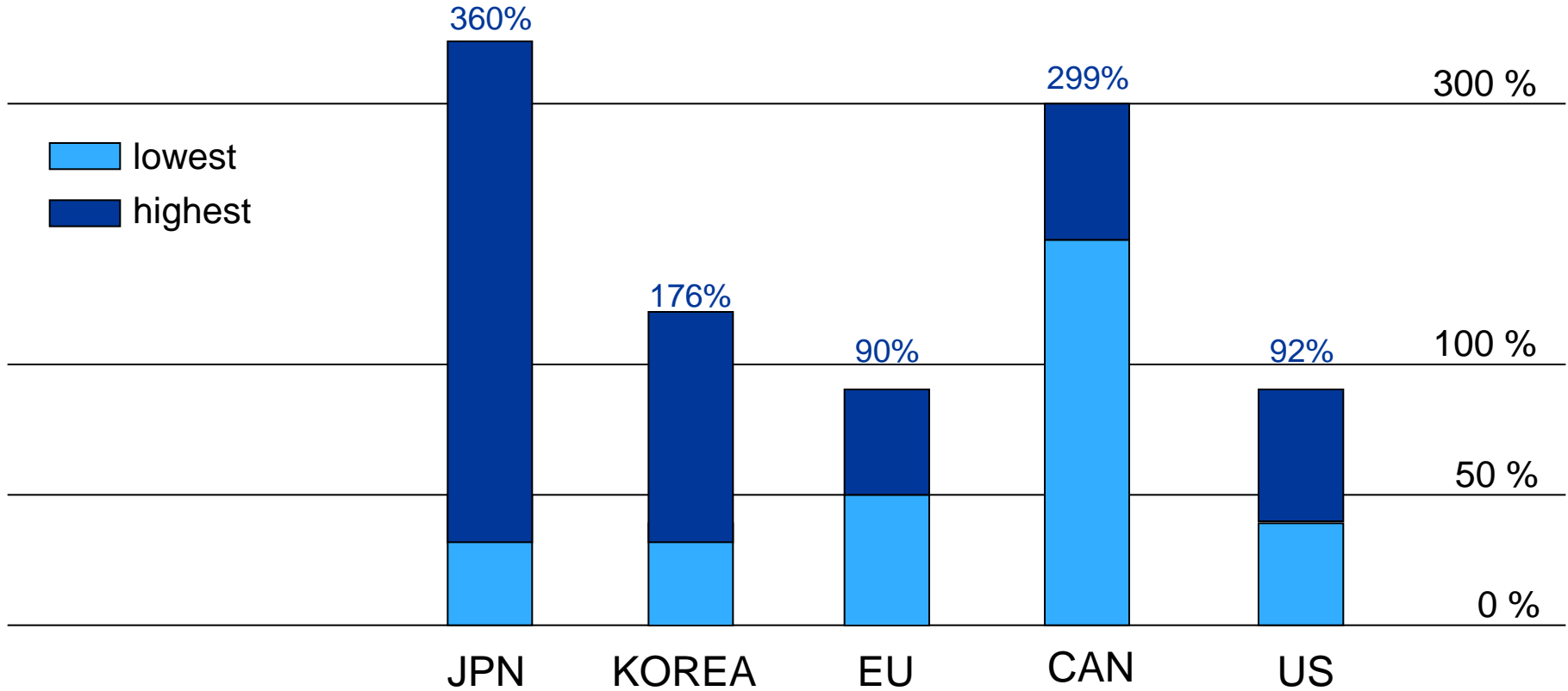
- Co-operative owned by 10,500 supplier shareholders
- World's number one milk processor in 2009 (IFCN)
- Process more than 21 billion litres globally per year
- World's leading dairy exporter – a third of global dairy trade
- Earn 26% of NZ's exports and supply more than 100 markets
- 25% of our volumes are non-NZ milk
- 15,800 staff globally



Dairy trade is necessary



Trade agreements matter where protection is high

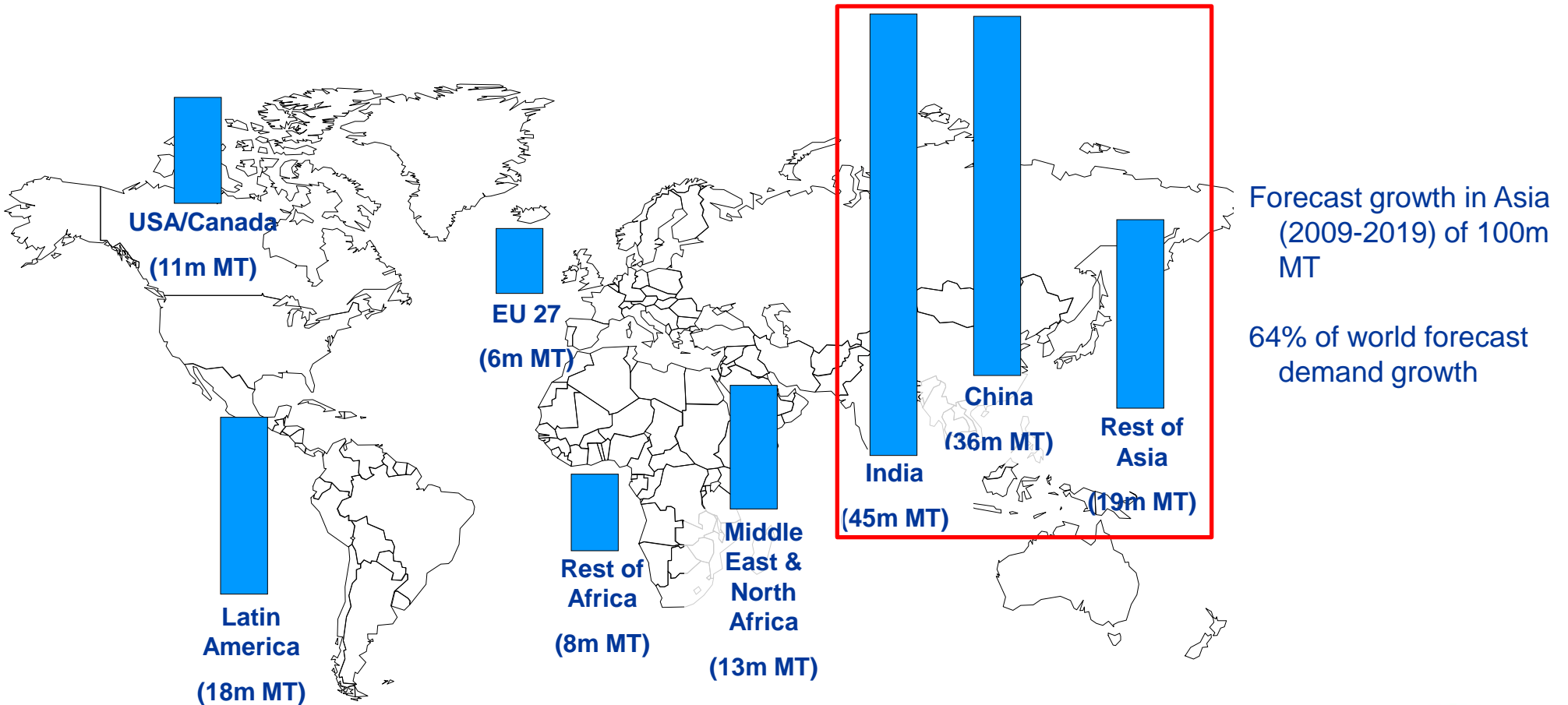


Dairy tariffs: selected countries

Current tariffs of key commodities (SMP, WMP, Butter, Cheddar)
Source: WTO AVE notifications



Asia leads forecast growth in dairy consumption

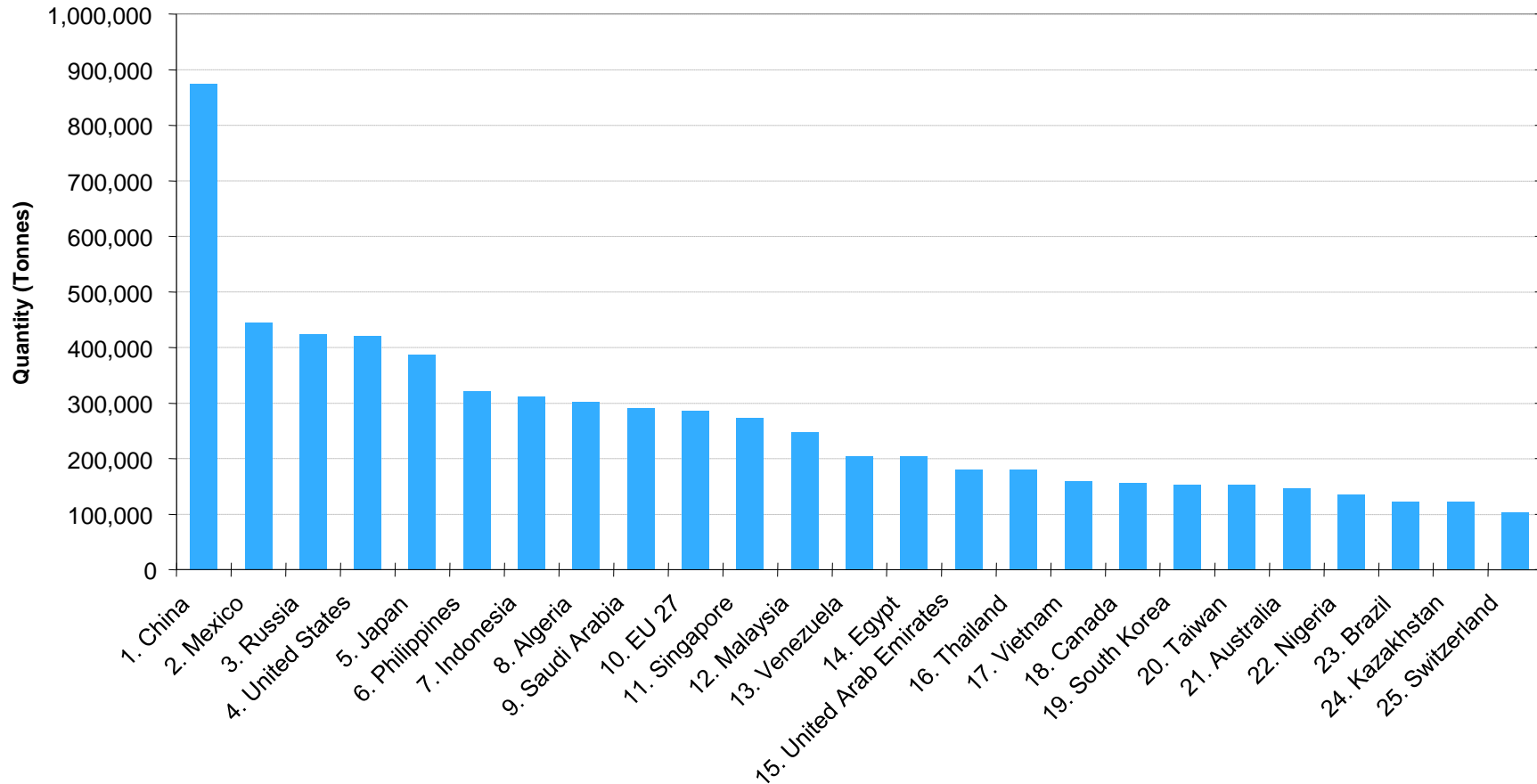


■ Total Behind Borders consumption growth (million tonnes), 2009-2019

Global Dairy Trade 2009

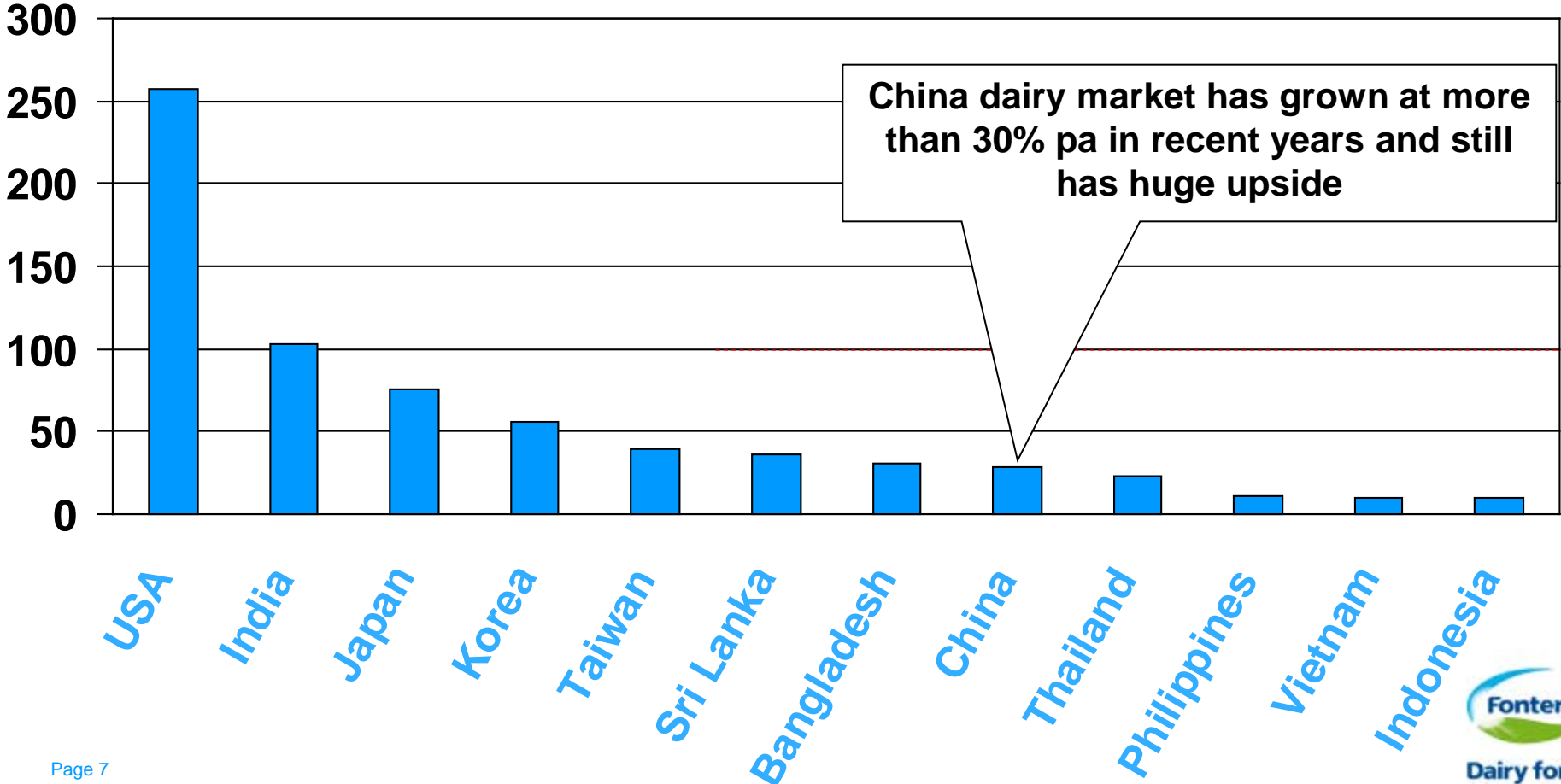
...Exports to China continue to surge

2009 World Dairy Trade
Top 25 Destinations



Further upside ahead

Consumption per capita per annum



Meeting Asian demand



- Imports for Asia are large at 24.3m tonnes – but from where?
- This is 27% of current U.S. production and more than total New Zealand production.
- EU, Australia, Argentina and Brazil have constraints
- New Zealand growth is approx 3% per year – not enough
- US is a relatively low cost producer of quality product, geographically well located to supply Asia and able to ramp up production.

The US dairy equation



- US is both a dairy importer and the 3rd largest exporter
- There is little economic incentive for New Zealand to export dairy products to the USA
- Significant market for Fonterra - mainly in adding value with our processes and technology
- Protected market discourages exports and ability to take advantage of the supply gap in Asia
- US dairy industry stands to gain as much from a high quality, all inclusive TPP as New Zealand does

Annual SMP Prices



Annual Butter Prices



Annual Cheese Prices



Opportunity to address technical barriers

TPP can drive greater regulatory coherence in the region:

- technical regulations that don't follow Codex (cheese standard in Canada; potatoes into Korea)
- Registration of foreign meat plants
- Frequent audits of food facilities
- Different testing standards







Thank you



Supplementary

Over the next 10 years, the import requirements of developing regions increases

