ra opens engine room door

Hugh Stringleman hugh,stringleman@nzx.com

adds value to dairy commodities, generates the bulk of its FONTERRA has explained in detail to institutional investors how it government regulators happy by using a Milk Price Model for revenue and earnings and keeps

Senior executives passed the baton at an investors' briefing in Auckland, expounding on aspects of operations, financial reporting and growth strategy in what they called the engine room of the giant Chief financial officer Lukas

Paravicini began by saying
Fonterra was the world's largest
dairy processor and the world's
largest dairy product exporter.
It had 17% market share of

global exports, including 48% of whole milk powder and 39% of

for commodities, ingredients, accounted for two-thirds of About 95% of those ingredients earnings came from New Zealand normalised earnings, being \$1.2

operations with only minor contributions from Australia and

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ingredients made a 13.4% return on capital, compared with 9.3% the previous year. processing optimisation, contracts with customers for specifications and supply terms, followed by production to plan with minimum From milk collection and

costs and maximum qualities

and subsequent storage and shipments, Fonterra maximised its ingredient returns, Paravicini said.

In FY2016 the ingredients division had exceeded the Milk Price Model benchmark by 30% in revenue of \$11.8b, by 70% in gross margin of \$1.7b and by 75% in normalised Ebit for NZ operations of \$1.14b.

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By disclosing those figures,
Fonterra showed it was delivering
added value to dairy commodities
- hence the ingredients name
- and that it exceeded the
performance of a theoretical
competitor, to justify its special position of industry dominance under NZ legislation.

Factors that were part of the added-value premium included timing of sales, asset flexibility, customers' willingness to pay more, the product mix, operating performance and the ability to arbitrage.

Paravicini said reference commodity products (RCPs) made up 72% of the 2.7 million tonnes of

ingredients manufactured in NZ in FY2016.

They were milk powders and some cream products versus non-RCPs like cheese, casein and milk

The non-RCP products could range between 25% and 45% of total ingredients production within the year and year-by-year. Last financial year non-RCPs achieved \$2.30/kg gross margin compared with 59c for RCPs and together the average was \$1.10/kg versus only 64c indicated by the

Milk Price Model.

The worldwide milk pool strategy was in place to enable growth of ingredients to satisfy

growing consumer demand, secure continued access in Sri Lanka and China, de-risk supply for ingredients customers and provide opportunities for food

Through asset flexibility, product optimisation and the use of futures markets, Fonterra could make higher sustainable earnings that would be more difficult for its competitors to match, Paravicini

and transformation director Josh Sigmund said product optimisation was done over a continuously advancing 18-month time frame, from strategic, to NZ Milk Products sales

tactical, to operational at the shortest end.

The factors were commodity prices and stream returns, the NZ milk production supply, the NZ processing asset footprint and customers' needs.

Essentially, it was allocating the total solids in milk (14%, including protein, fat, lactose and minerals) into the highest value product streams.

Greater optionality was possible on the shoulders of the milk

operating officer Robert Spurway supply season. Global operations chief

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said 96 primary plants across 33 sites accounted for 50% of the costs of total global operations of \$3.7b last financial year, equivalent to \$2.47/kg of milksolids handled.

Milk collection was an additional \$400m,

secondary processing \$700m and shipping costs \$500m.

The main focus was on widening the gap to e Milk Price Model but strategic decisions

Large capital expenditure to add overall capacity had now finished and this financial year significantly reduced spending environmental reasons and for just staying in

included powders for repackaging, beverages and cultured brands, foods that used dairy as a key ingredient, active nutritional products NZMP chief operating officer Kelvin Wickham said his segmented customer base included powders for repackaging, beverages