

Why Australia must be responsible with Agriculture





Who is AAco?

Australia's largest producer of beef

More than 650,000 head of cattle

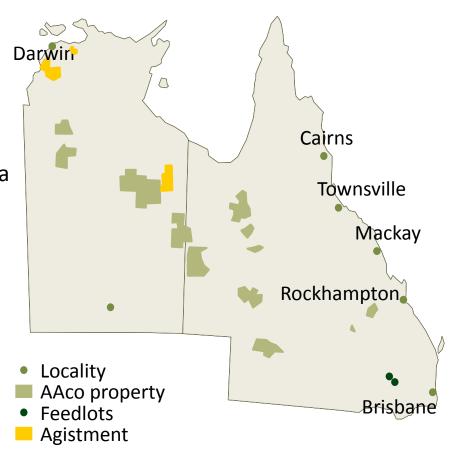
19 cattle stations, two feedlots and three farms

Owns and manages 7.2 million ha of land across Queensland and the Northern Territory

The world's largest Wagyu beef producer

Exports to more than 20 countries globally

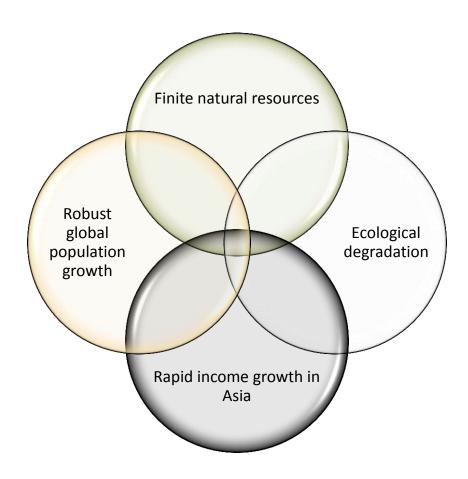
AAco portfolio





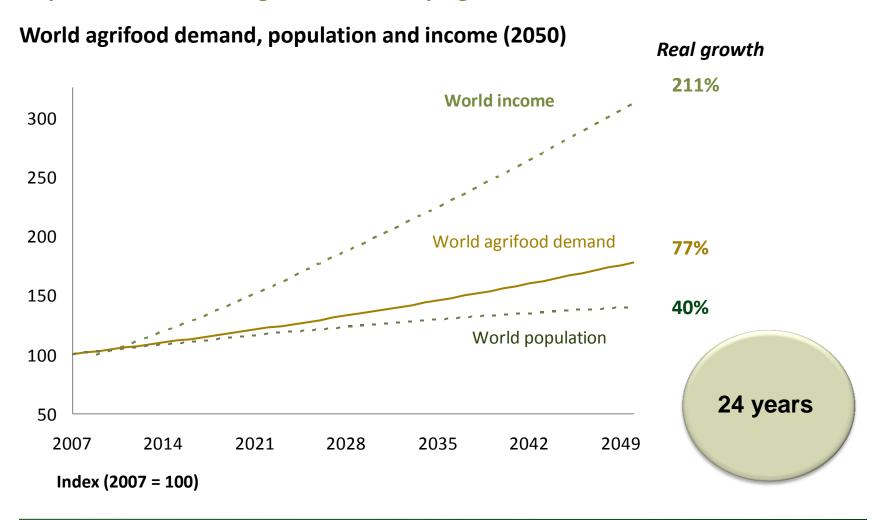
Global Megatrends

Australia sits at the junction of startling emerging global megatrends





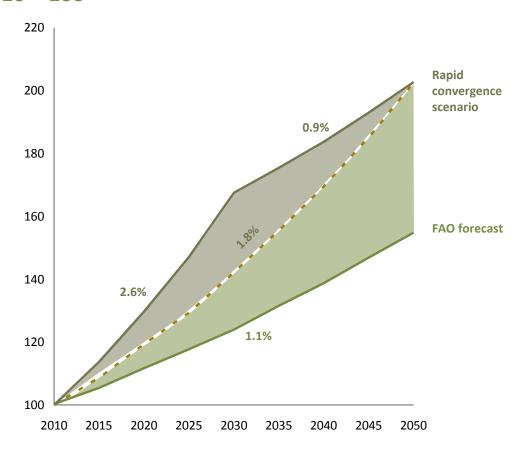
Population and income growth in developing economies to drive food demand...





Global agricultural demand—potential range of scenarios

Index $2010 = 100^1$



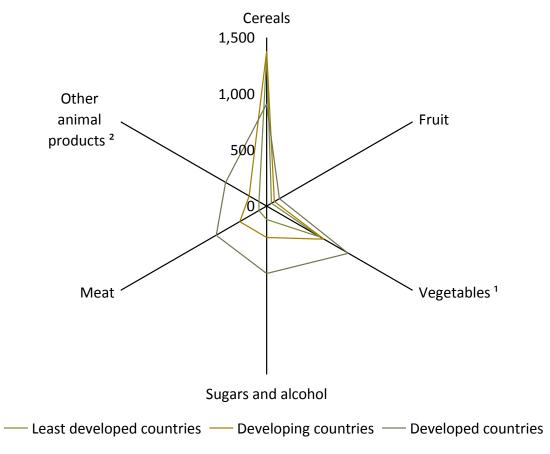
Source: FAO; PJP analysis

1 Compound annual growth rates shown are averages over the period



Sources of calorie consumption

Calorie intake by food type: Kcalories (Kcal) per person per day



Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO); International Monetary Fund (IMF) Notes:

- 1 Includes pulses, spices, roots and oil crops
- 2 Includes milk, eggs, aquatic products and cheese and excludes meats



Sources of calorie consumption cont'd

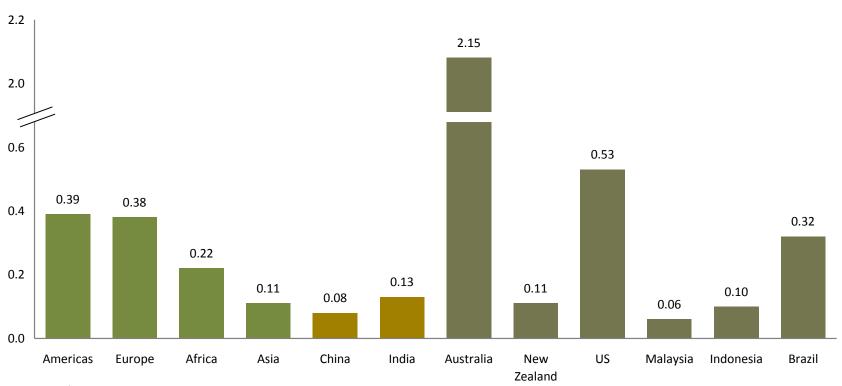
Food and associated resource requirements

	Least developed countries	Developing countries	Developed countries	World
Population (billion)	0.8	4.8	1.0	6.6
Average calorie consumption	2,150	2,770	3,450	2,800
(Kcal / day / capita)				
Water requirements for agriculture	1,600	2,600	3,900	2,700
(L / day / capita)				
Water requirements per calorie	0.74	0.94	1.13	0.96
consumed (L / Kcal)				
Land requirements for agriculture	3.1	5.1	7.8	5.3
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Land and water resources by region and country—2009

Arable land: Hectares per capita

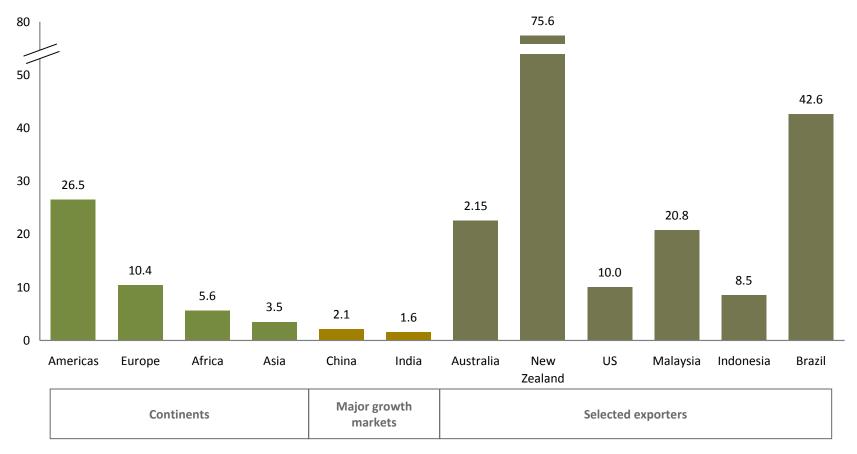


Source: PJP analysis



Land and water resources by region and country—2009 cont'd

Annual renewable water supply: million litres per capita



Source: FAO Note:

 $^{{\}bf 1} \qquad {\sf Fresh \ water \ from \ surface \ and \ underground \ sources, \ including \ rainfall}$



China unstainable land production loss





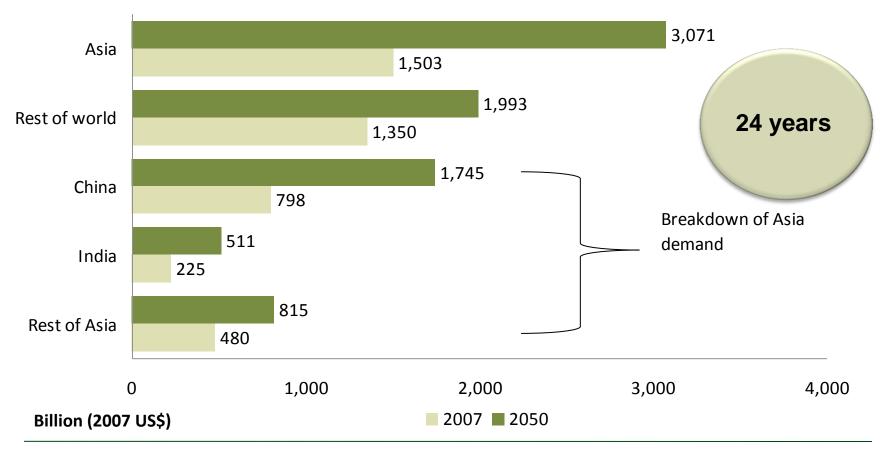
"So what of rising incomes"

As income levels increase, demand for food increases in two ways: **First:** per capita calorie consumption rises **Second:** individual diets shift from being carbohydrate based to protein based, which is far more water and land intensive per calorie. While lower income country diets are predominantly comprised of cereals, higher income country diets are more focused on fruit and vegetables, sugars, meat, dairy and other animal products such as eggs Moreover, developed economy diets require almost two and a half times the water (and almost three times the land) per person relative to the least developed countries, with developing countries somewhere in between.



Demand for food in Asia expected to double by 2050—accounting for 70% of the global increase

World agrifood demand by region

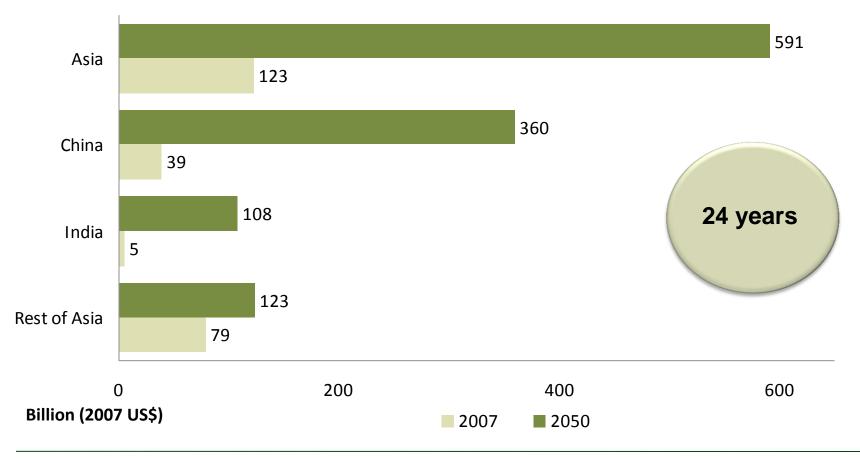


Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: ABARES model output 12



Multiplied impact on demand for imports in Asia given widening regional food production deficits

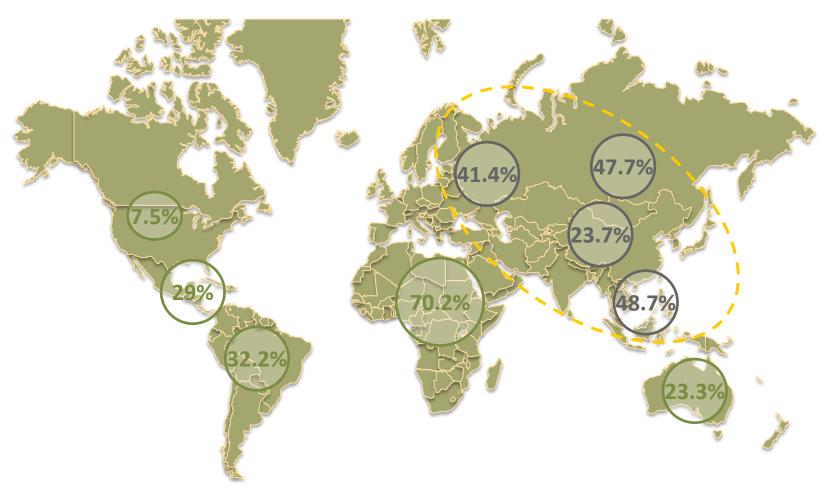
World agriculture imports in Asia



Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: ABARES model output 13



Substantial increases in protein consumption over past 10 years ...



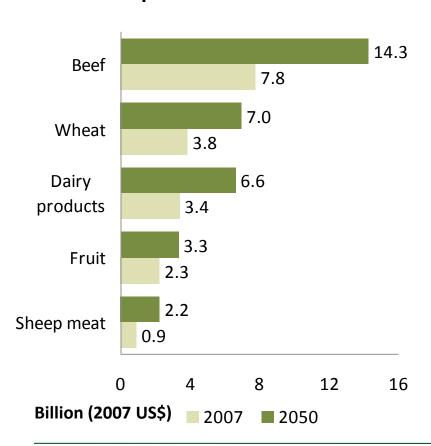
Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute 14



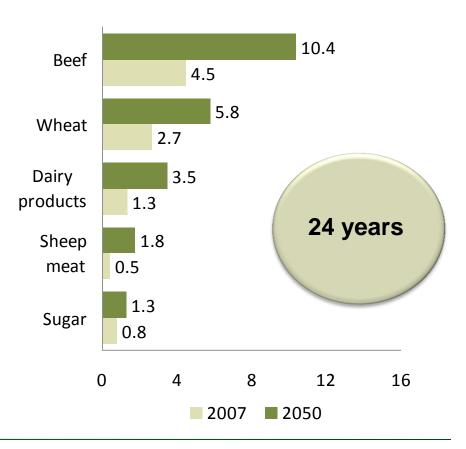
Implications for Australian Agriculture

Increased global demand will lead to a dramatic shift in production and exports of key Australian agricultural commodities ...

Australian production



Australian exports



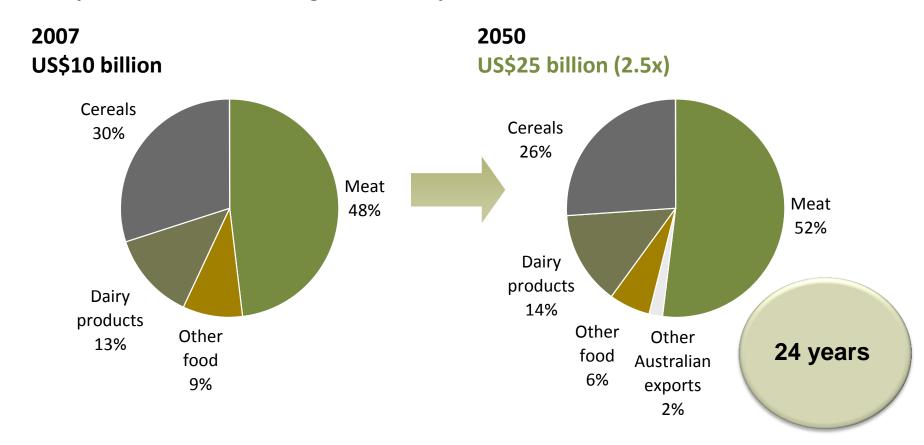
Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: ABARES model output 15



Implications for Australian Agriculture

Increased global demand will lead to a dramatic shift in production and exports of key Australian agricultural commodities ...

Composition of Australia's agricultural exports

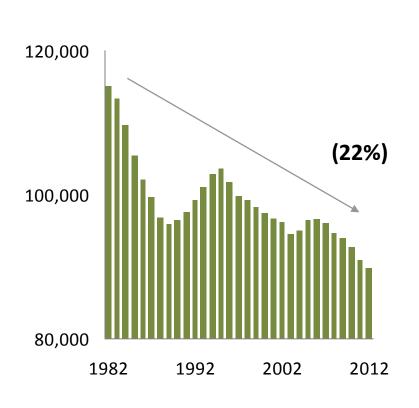


Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: ABARES model output 16

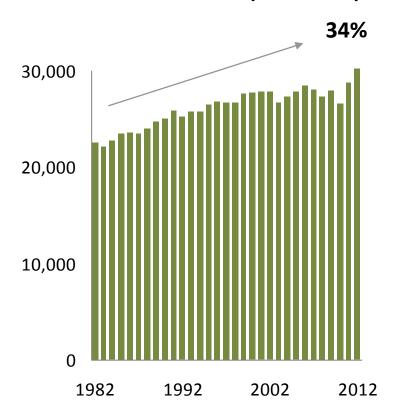


Global cattle herd numbers decreasing, exacerbated in the US...

US cattle herd (000' head)



Australian cattle herd (000' head)



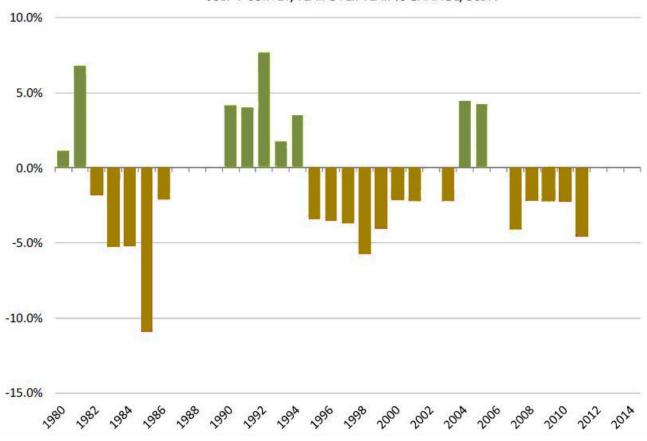
Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: USDA 17



No Herd Rebuilding in 2012; Potential for Rebuilding in 2013 – But Feed Supplies Remain Key

HEIFERS HELD BACK FOR BEEF COW HERD REBUILDING

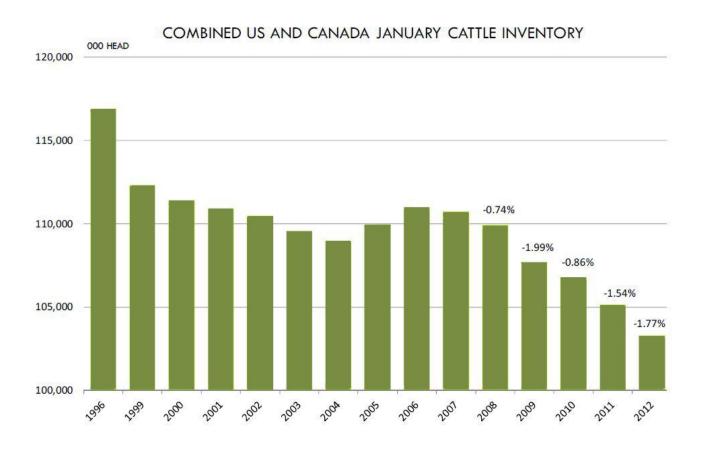
JULY 1 SURVEY, YEAR OVER YEAR % CHANGE, USDA



Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: USDA



North American cattle supplies continue to decline



Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: Steiner Consulting Group

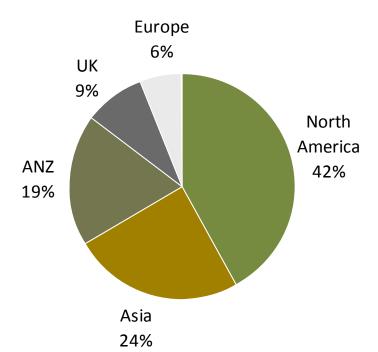


Foreign investment supporting Australian agriculture

Foreign investment assists Australian agricultural producers to access new and higher value markets....

AAco register breakdown by geography

AACo Share Price History 2008 to Present





Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: Public filings 20



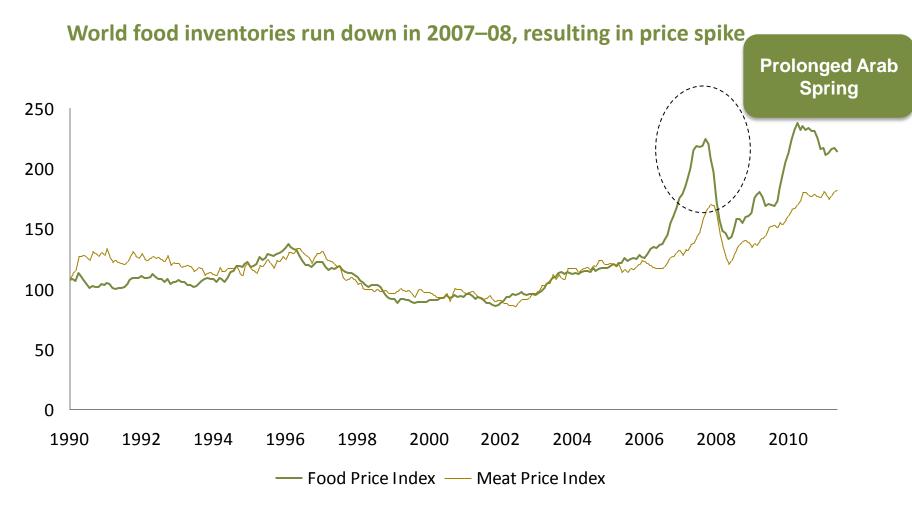
Foreign investment supporting Australian agriculture

Select recent foreign investments in Australian agriculture assets

Foreign investor	Australian asset	
Glencore	Viterra	
Kirin	Nat. Foods / Dairy farmers	
Viterra	ABB Grain	
Olam	Timbercorp / QCH (cotton)	
Sumitomo	Nufarm	
JBS	Rockdale / AMH (meat)	
Agrium / Cargill	AWB / Teys Bros (meat)	
Wilmar	CSR Sugar	
Nippon	NMRA (meat)	
KIA - China	Ord River Stage 2 development \$700M	
ADM	Take over of GrainCorp	



Impact of global supply shocks in agriculture



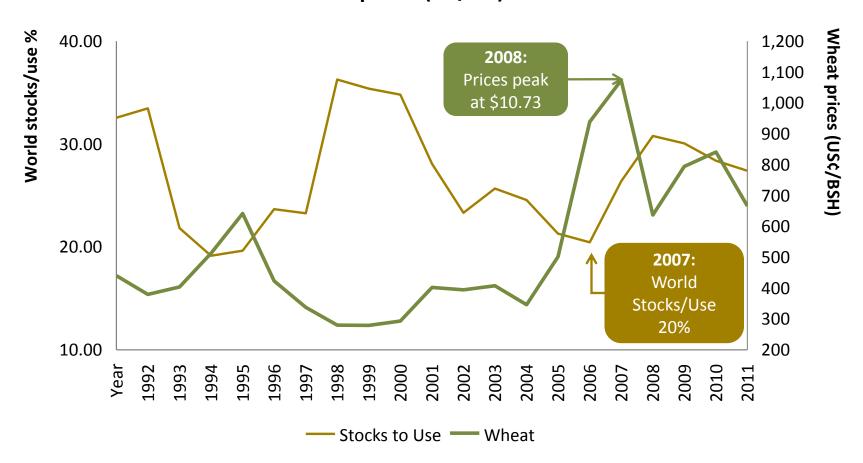
Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: FAO Food Price index 22



Impact of global supply shocks in agriculture

Case study: wheat example

World wheat inventories vs. wheat prices (US/BH)



Australian Agricultural Company Limited Source: USDA and CBOT Wheat Futures 23



Impact of global supply shocks in agriculture

Potential global flow on effects of a significant supply shock event

External shock to Australian exports

Inventories run down

Global prices increase

Wheat importers increase spend as a % of GPD

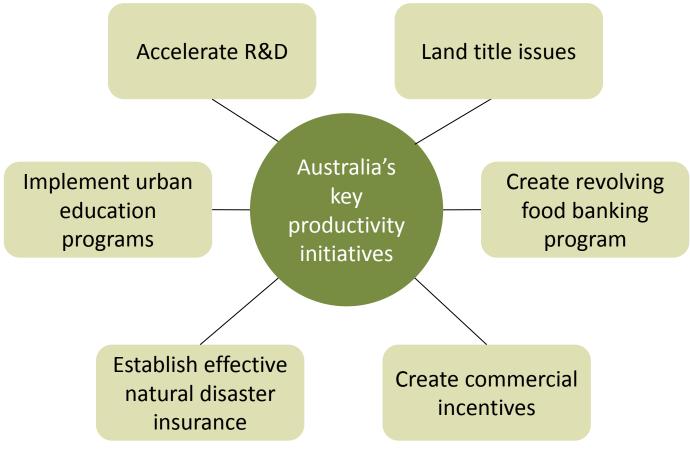
Additional spend impacts on the domestic economy?

Severe dislocation to local industries



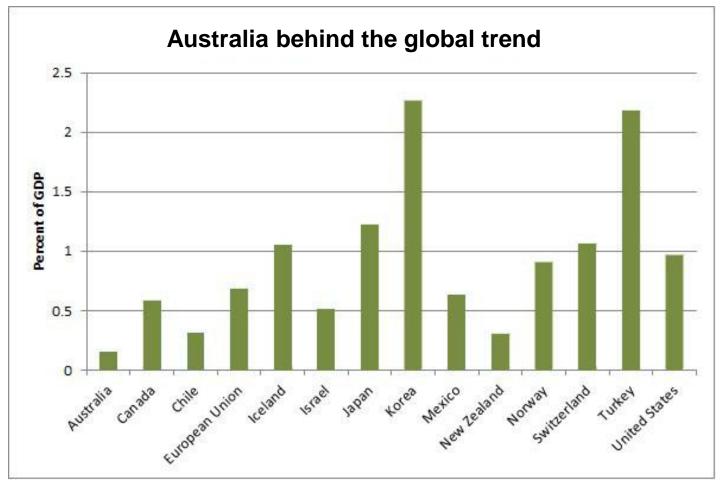
Critical agricultural initiatives

Critical initiatives required to access and improve Australia's productivity in agriculture ...



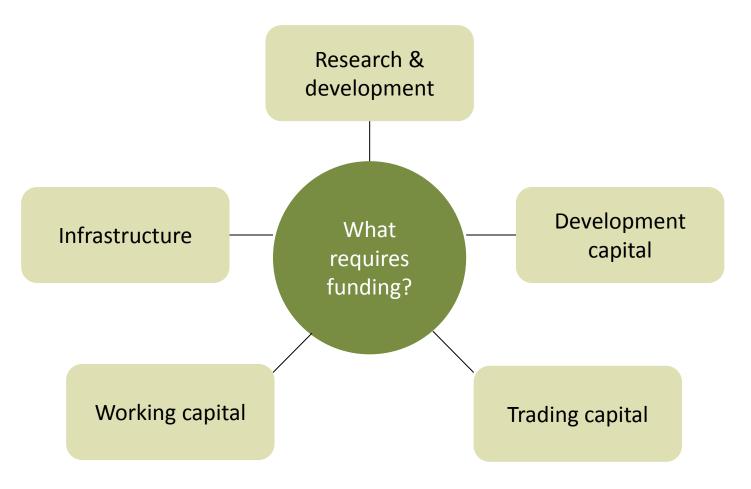


Total R&D support for agriculture



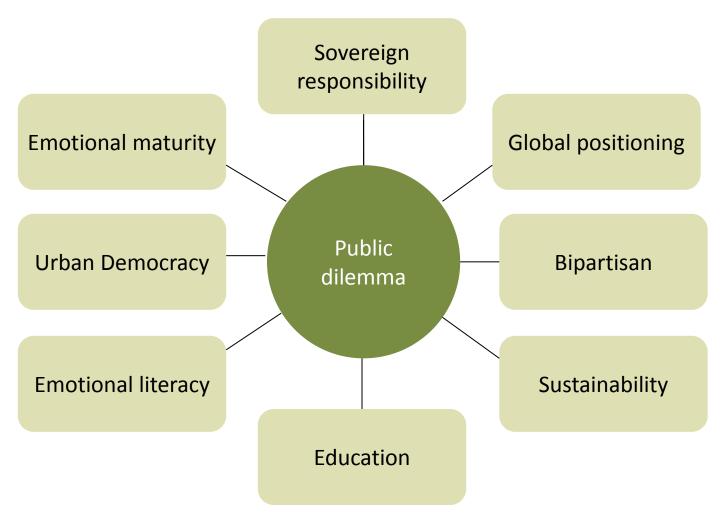


What requires funding





A nation building plan





The real and responsible opportunity

Strong agricultural demand combined with growing supply constraints are driving an enormous opportunity for agricultural trade Australia stands to capture an additional A\$0.7-1.7 trillion in agricultural exports between now and 2050 Australia faces significant headwinds and it doesn't follow that seizing the prize will happen of its own accord Maximizing growth will require Australia to overcome a broad range of barriers including capital constraints, skill shortages, land-use conflicts and inefficient water markets, unfocused R&D and extension services, rising supply chain costs and market access limitations Leadership and commitment from all stakeholders will be critical in unlocking the full potential of Australian agriculture



Key themes

Key themes:

Policy makers will play a critical role in reinvigorating Australian and New Zealand agriculture across all sectors

Investors who understand agriculture very well stand to create significant wealth from agricultural investments

Industry participants including farmers, agribusinesses and industry bodies all play important roles in driving change



Think smart, Act with compassion and Eat with a clear conscience
Thank you