

Nestle India Limited

Financial Analysts' Meet November 29, 2006

Agenda



Introduction & CSR

Martial Rolland

Financials

Shobinder Duggal

Questions & Answers

All

Disclaimer



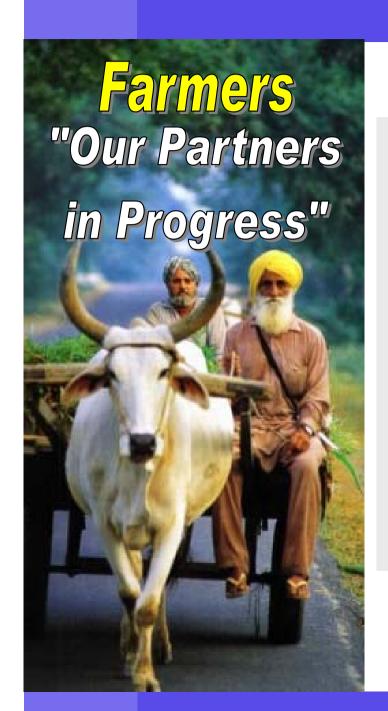
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Responses can only be given to questions, which are not price sensitive.



Introduction & CSR





An example of CSR

Nestlé Milk District Model

45 years of a progressive partnership with farmers

FINANCIAL ANALYSTS MEET 29.11.06

AN EXAMPLE OF CSR: NESTLE milk district model



- Nestlé An Overview
- **Evolution of the Nestlé Milk Districts**
- Nestlé in India
- Nestlé Milk Districts & Rural Growth
- Concerns for the Environment and the Community
- **Summary and Conclusions**



Nestlé – An Overview

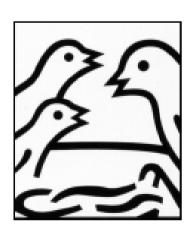




Nestlé – The World Food Company

Henri Nestlé. Born in 1814. Trained to be a pharmacist. Created the first milk and cereal based infant food Farine Lactée Henri Nestlé

Founded the Company in 1867



Nestlé grew from a small company producing powdered milk and cereal products for infants into a global food company feeding much of the world's population

Nutrition and Wellness are at the core of Nestlé's products and manufacturing.



Nestlé – The World Food Company



Our Business Vision

"Respected, Trustworthy Food, Nutrition, Health and Wellness Company"





Nestlé – The World Food Company



The India Business Vision

To rapidly build Nestlé India as the Respected and Trustworthy leading Food, Nutrition, Health and Wellness Company ensuring long term sustainable and profitable growth





Nestlé Corporate Business Principles: Agricultural raw materials, principally milk, coffee, cocoa, cereals, vegetables, fruit, herbs, sugar and spices, are vital factors affecting the quality and costs of Nestlé manufactured food products and, as a consequence, the Company's business performance. In this context Nestlé:

- 1) ... provides agricultural assistance to farmers
- 2) Procures Agricultural raw materials either through trade channels or directly from farmers
- 3) Supports farming practices and agricultural production systems that are sustainable; that is those practices and systems that satisfy long-term economic, ecological and social requirements;
- 4) Supports mechanisms that contribute to a more regular income for farmers;
- 5) Is not engaged itself in its own commercial farming activities;





1866: Nestlé and the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company started the milk district development around the towns of **Vevey** and **Cham in Switzerland**



1872: With demand outstripping production, the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company set up two milk districts in the Swiss cantons of **Fribourg and St. Gallen**



1872-1881: Upon expanding its operations, more milk districts were started in England



1905: Nestlé and the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company had merged and by then milk districts were set-up in six countries – Switzerland, United Kingdom, Germany, Norway, Spain and United States



1906: Started manufacturing operations in **Australia**, its second largest export market for Nestlé products















1912: Acquired the Dutch company – Galak Condensed Milk Company of Rotterdam, **Holland** and also established a skimmed milk powder company entirely for export market

1920: Entered **South America** by establishing a milk districts in **Brazil**, in **Argentina** in 1922, **and in Peru** in 1940

1961: Started to replicate its successful milk district models in Asian countries with Moga in India, followed by Sri Lanka in 1982, Indonesia 1986, Pakistan 1988, China 1990, Thailand 1991, Morocco 1993 and Uzbekistan 2001

China, India and Pakistan each collect over 10,00,000 Kg/day

On an average Nestlé milk districts are growing 2% - 5% annually, and in some cases as high as 10%



Given the ever-increasing consumer demand, it is an ongoing priority and challenge to:

- > Secure a plentiful supply of fresh milk
- > Find areas to produce high quality milk
- > Find cost-effective ways to meet projected demand



Nestlé's processing units in India





Moga (Punjab) 1961



Choladi (Tamilnadu) 1967



Nanjangud (Karnataka) 1989



Samalkha (Haryana) 1993



Ponda (Goa) 1995



Bicholim (Goa) 1997



Pantnagar (Uttaranchal) 2006











Nestlé's presence in Rural India



Over Four decades of sustained growth

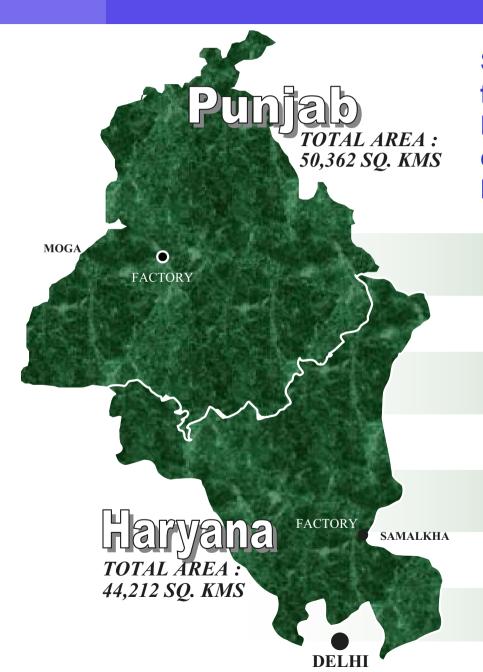


Starting in 1961, Nestlé set up its first milk processing facility at Moga in the State of Punjab



➤ Built in 1991, today Samalkha factory in Haryana along with Moga produces over 100,000 tons of milk products annually





Starting in Moga with 511 kg of milk on the first day of collection (15th Nov 1961), today Nestlé procures over 12,00,000 kg of milk per day during the peak season in the states of Punjab and Haryana.

14,000 square kilometers area

over 110,000 dairy farmers

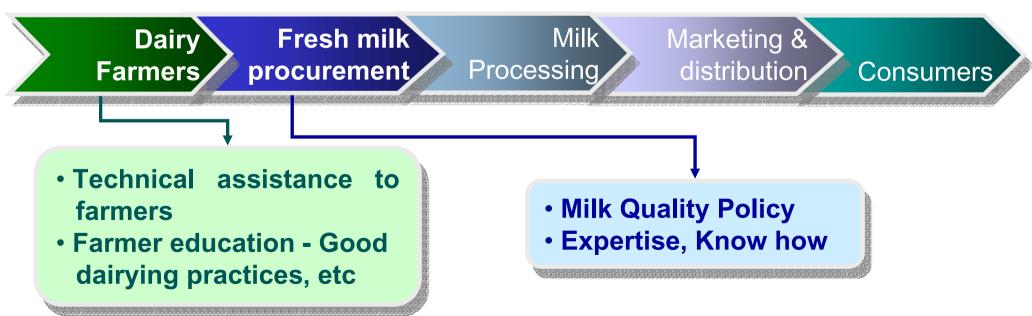
2085 milk agencies

695 milk cooling tanks

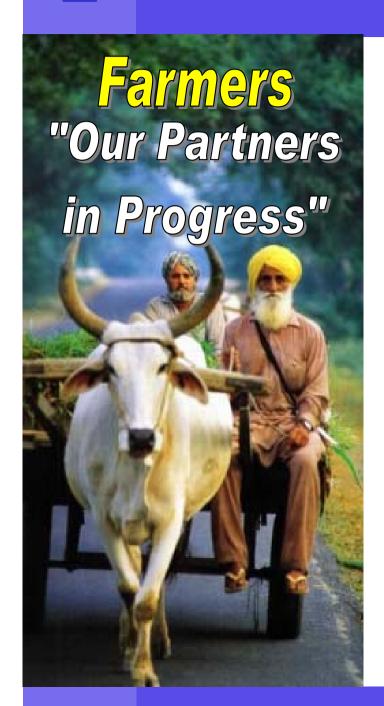


Nestlé adds value at each step of the milk supply chain...

The Milk District is an integral part of delivering high quality nutritional milk products to our consumers







Bringing worldwide competence of Nestlé at the doorstep of the farmers...

...to help them improve milk productivity and quality

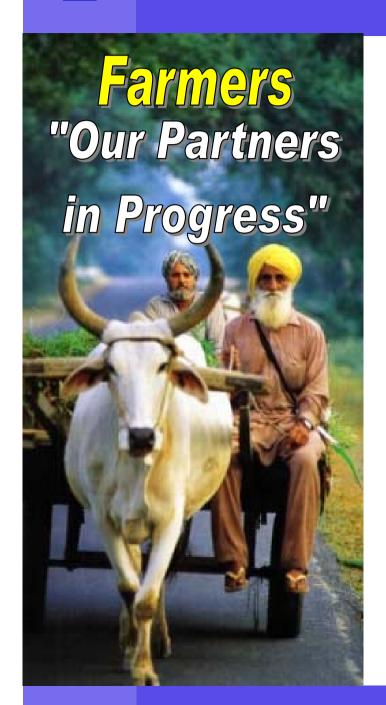




Setting up an efficient Milk Collection system

- On-going technical assistance to farmers for improved milk productivity and quality
- Maintenance of sustainable farming practices
- Establishing milk collection points and arranging milk collection
- Installing chilling centers
- Installing farm cooling tanks
- Arranging transportation to the factory





Technical Assistance to Farmers

- ...to help them improve milk productivity and quality
- Training and development on good farm practices
- Regular audits of farmers to ensure that good farm practices are implemented & maintained
- Testing of milk at collection and cooling centers
- ➤ The financial well-being of producers





Technical Assistance to Farmers

- Veterinary & field staff offering round the clock technical services
- > Veterinary medicines are provided to farmers

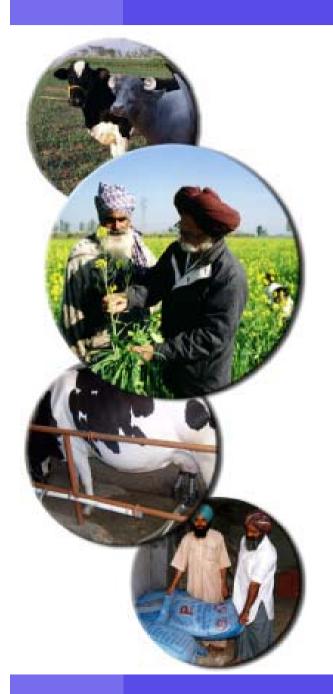






- > Artificial insemination centers
- highly pedigreed bulls are provided





Technical Assistance to Farmers

- Good quality fodder seed is provided to farmers
- High quality balanced cattle feed distributed annually
- Subsidized milking machines have been provided
- > Technical support is extended for:
 - Silage making techniques,
 - Bio-Gas generation & vermiculture compost from animal waste



Technical Assistance to Farmers



With technical advise & guidance from field

officers of Nestle India Ltd. large no. of farmers are taking up Silage Making

Silage making





Farmers are becoming aware about the fact that integrated activities like Biogas and Vermi-compost production will help restore the natural resource base as well as reduce cost of inputs to some extent

Bio-Gas
Generators and
Vermicompost
production





Farmers Education Programs



Establishes herd demonstration farms



Conducts field camps to impart education on good dairy practices



Organizes factory visits and special educational tours for dairy farmers



Offers prizes to farmers in the Nestlé milk competition













Farmers Education Programs

Helping village women learn

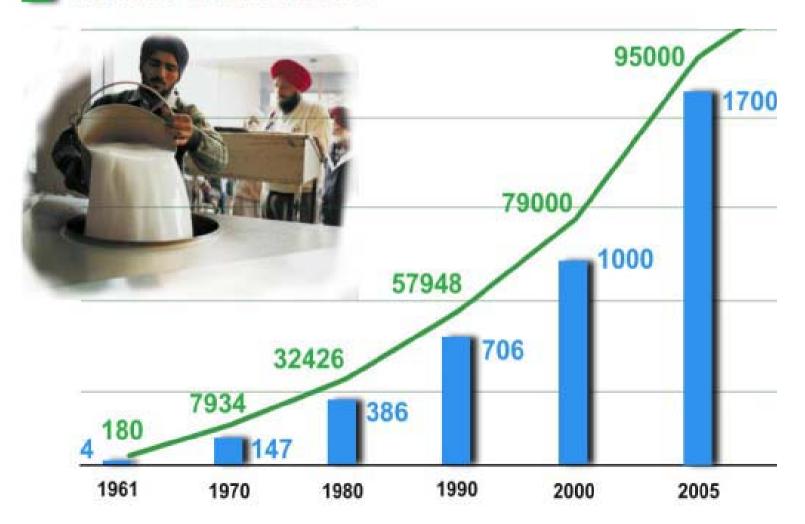
Good Dairying Practices

- ➤ Nestlé recognizes the role played by women in the dairy farm and has specially developed an education program.
- ➤ Through posters, demos and talks, village women are taught good dairying practices Over 12,000 women have been covered by this program in 155 villages





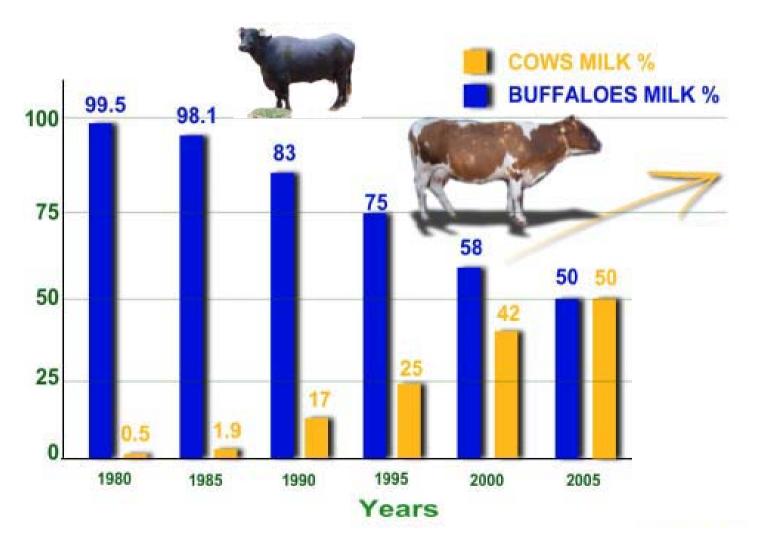
- Number of Village Milk Collection Centres
- Number of milk farmers







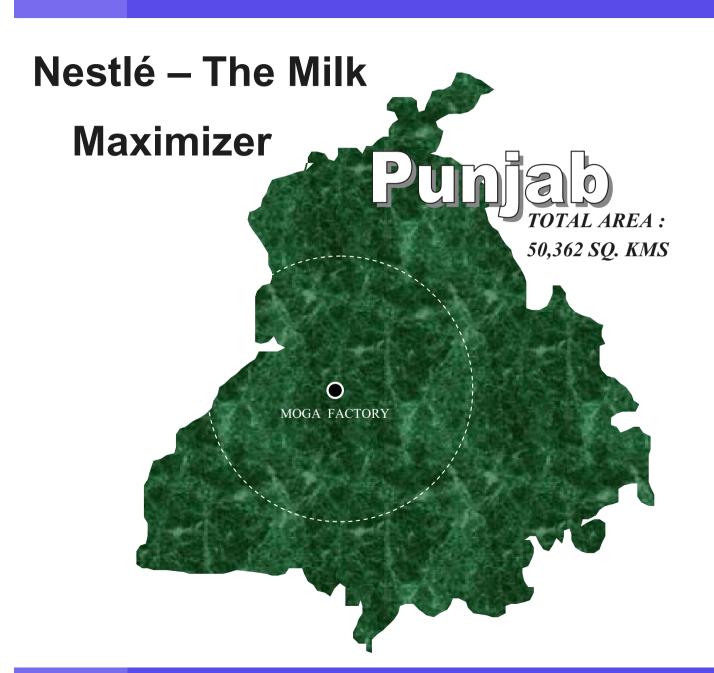
Helping Farmer improve Milk Productivity



...to help farmers achieve higher milk yields over longer lactation periods, in 1982 Nestlé introduced the milk cows to the benefit of its farmers

...from a mere 0.5 % cow milk in 1982, today 50% of the milk procured is cow milk





Milk density

In Moga Milk
Collection area,
milk available for
processing to
Milk Plants, has
risen to twice that
of rest of Punjab

Sustainable Agriculture





Good Food, Good Life

What is the SAI Platform?

Overall objective

Promote

Sustainable Agriculture to meet the needs of today and future generations

Our definition

"Sustainable agriculture (SA) is a productive, competitive and efficient way to produce agricultural products, while at the same time protective and improving the natural environment as well as the socio-economic conditions of local communities"

NESTLE

DANONE

UNILEVER

CAMPINA

CIO

DANISCO

COCACOLA

DOLE

EFICO

FINDUS

FONTERRA

FRIESLANDFOODS

KRAFT

LAMEWESTON

MCCANN

MCDONALDS

SARA LEE

TECHIBO

VOLCAFE

Environment and the Community





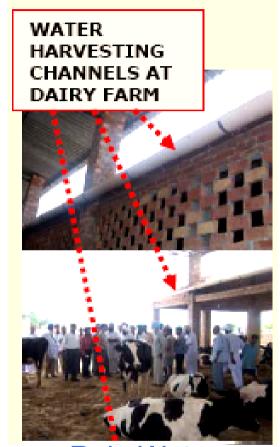
Solar heaters at Nestlé milk collection Centres save energy

And help create awareness amongst communities





Silencers on generator exhausts at Nestlé milk collection Centres



Rain Water
Harvesting help in
better water
management at Dairy
farms

Environment and the Community





Many of our factories are ZERO WASTE DISCHARGE – treated waste water is recovered for inhouse irrigation







In Moga factory part of the Waste Water is treated and supplied to farmers for crop irrigation.



Community Projects



Providing access to Clean Drinking Water in Village schools



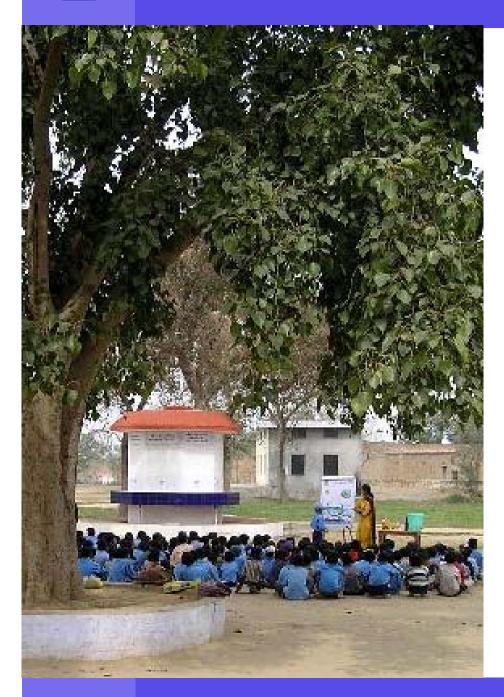




- Creating awareness in the communities around its factories
- Children in local village schools are the key beneficiaries

Community Projects





Water Education Program



Posters, Demonstrations are used as a medium to teach students water basics like the water cycle, ground water table, uses of water, water resources, ground water depletion etc.

Summary and Conclusions





A Win-Win situation for all...

...benefits the Farmer

- Results in steady incremental income for the farmers
- Generates Employment for rural residents
- Significant improvements in the standards of living of rural communities
- Affords a profitable alternative to traditional farming practices

Summary and Conclusions





A Win-Win situation for all...

...benefits the milk processor

- Nestlé does not own any agricultural land or farms, but is committed to develop long-term credible relationships with dairy farmers based on mutual trust
- This makes mutual economic sense and ensures long-term sustainability
- Stimulating production of good quality fresh milk
- Collecting fresh milk in the best possible conditions
- Processing to ensure high quality products for its consumers



Over to SHD

Financials





Total Shareholder's Return

- 140% over the last 19 quarters. (Bloomberg)
- Market Capitalization has doubled over this period from INR 49 Bio. to INR 101 Bio.

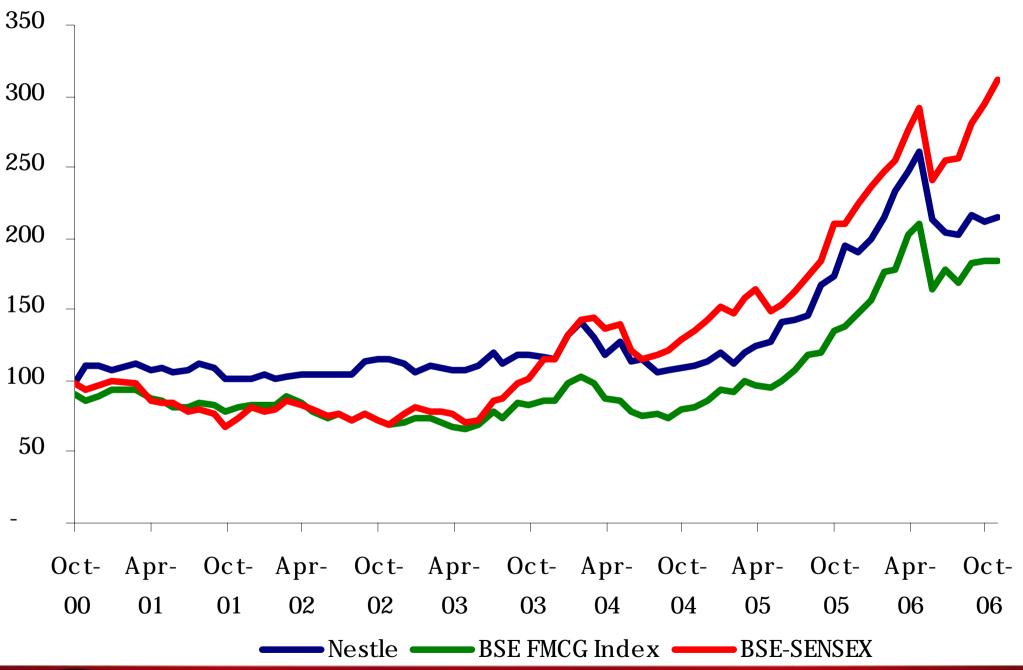
Some Rankings:

- Return on Capital Employed: No 1 (Source: Latest Business India)
- Return on Equity: No 2 in BSE FMCG Index & BSE SENSEX companies (Source: Reuters)





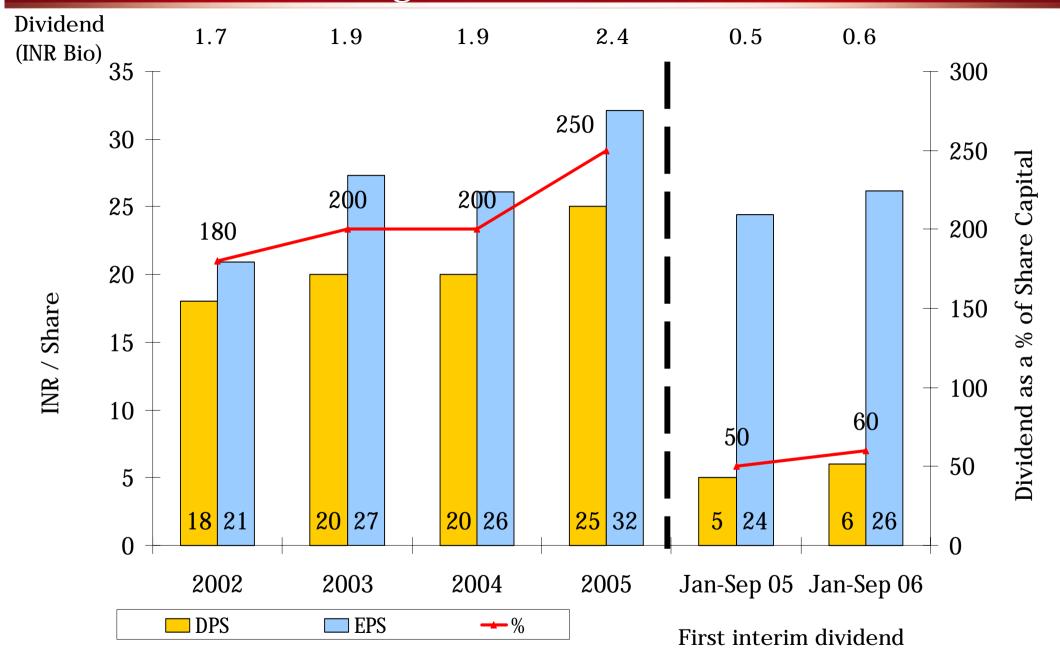
Outperformed the BSE FMCG Index







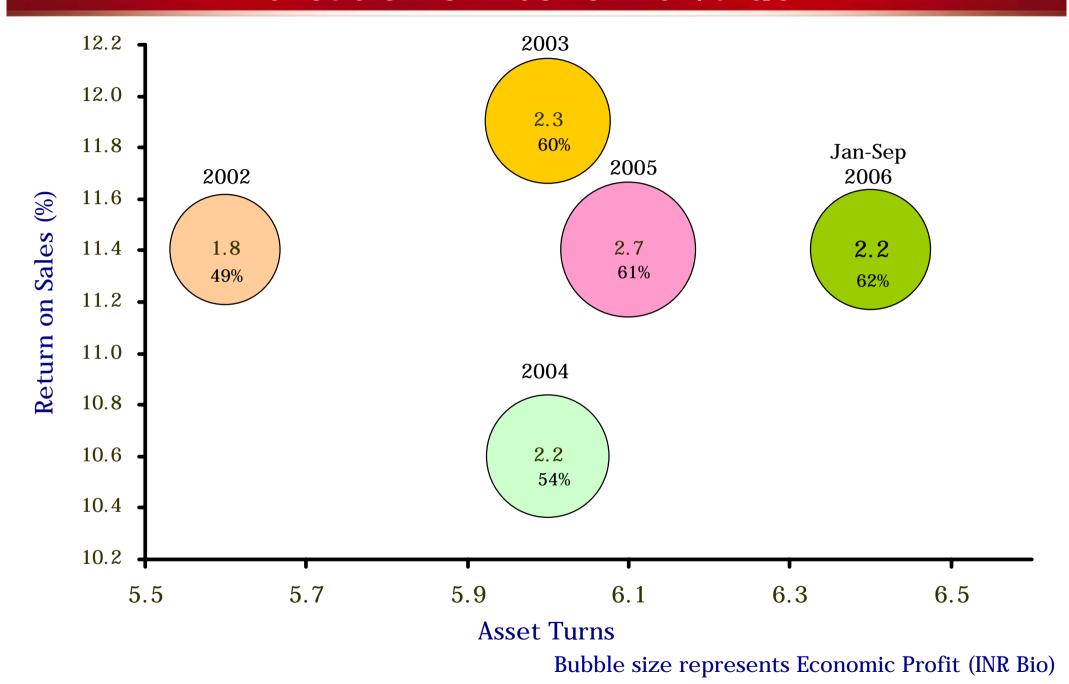
Returning cash to Shareholders







Creation of Economic Value







Driving Total Shareholders Return

The Value Drivers

- 1. Sales Growth
- 2. Profit Margin
- 3. Working Capital Intensity
- 4. Fixed Capital Intensity
- 5. Income Tax Rate
- 6. Cost Of Capital
- 7. Value Growth Duration



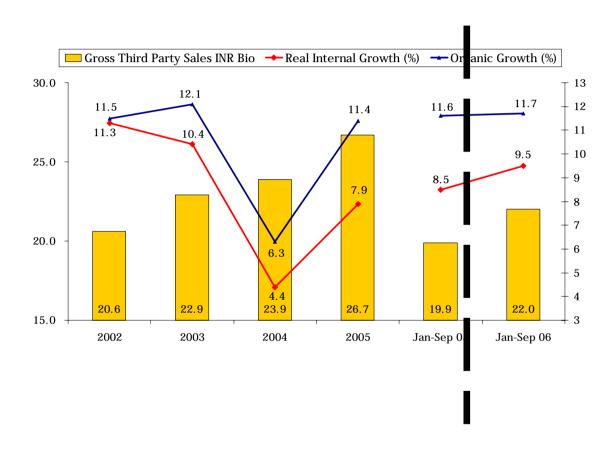


SALES GROWTH (1)





Sales Evolution



Aff. Exports 1.7

1.8

1.5

1.7

1.3

1.2

INR Bio



Analysis of 9 months Sales Growth





Selling prices = 2.2%

RIG = 9.5 %

Jan-Sep 2006

Third Party Sales





Channel-wise Sales

	Volume (000' Tons) - Jan-Sep			Value [®] (INR Bio) - Jan-Sep		
	2006	2005	Var%	2006	2005	Var%
Domestic	162.3	149.1	8.8	19.7	17.7	11.3 #
Exports	12.3	13.8	(10.1)	2.0	2.0	(0.0)
Total	174.6	162.9	7.2	21.8	19.8	10.1

[@] Gross Sales including excise duty

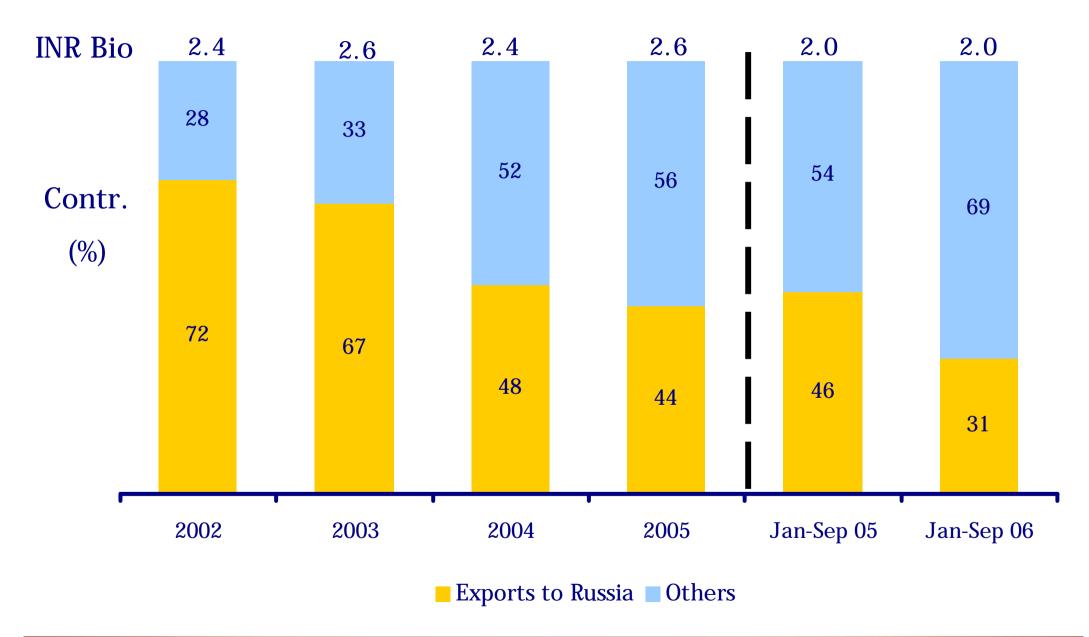
Mix of Domestic to Exports remains stable at around 90:10

Net Domestic Sales up 13.7%





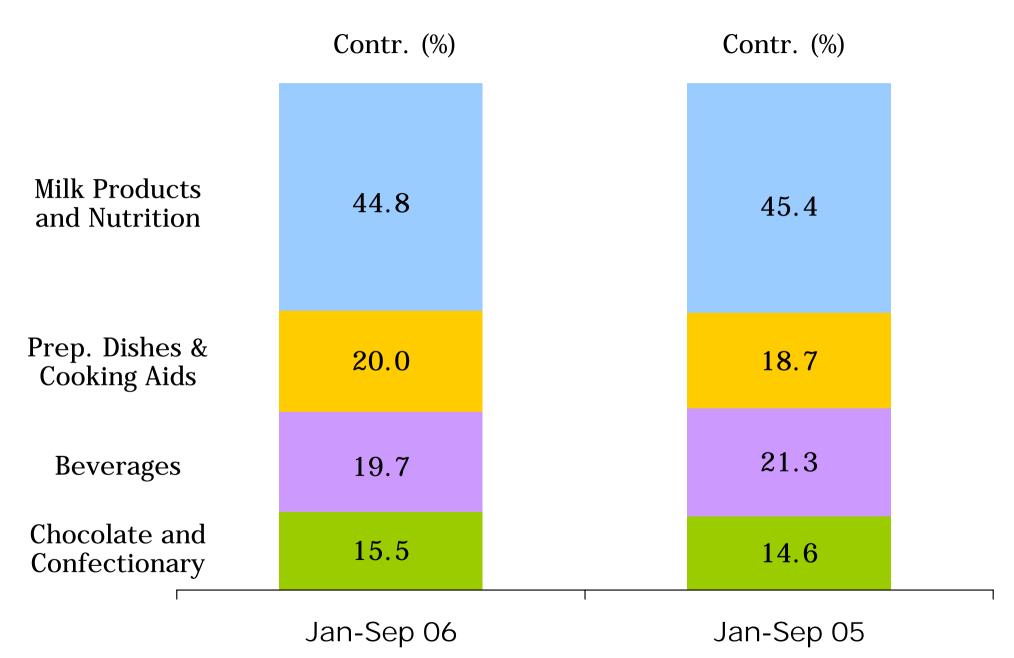
Balancing Export Portfolio







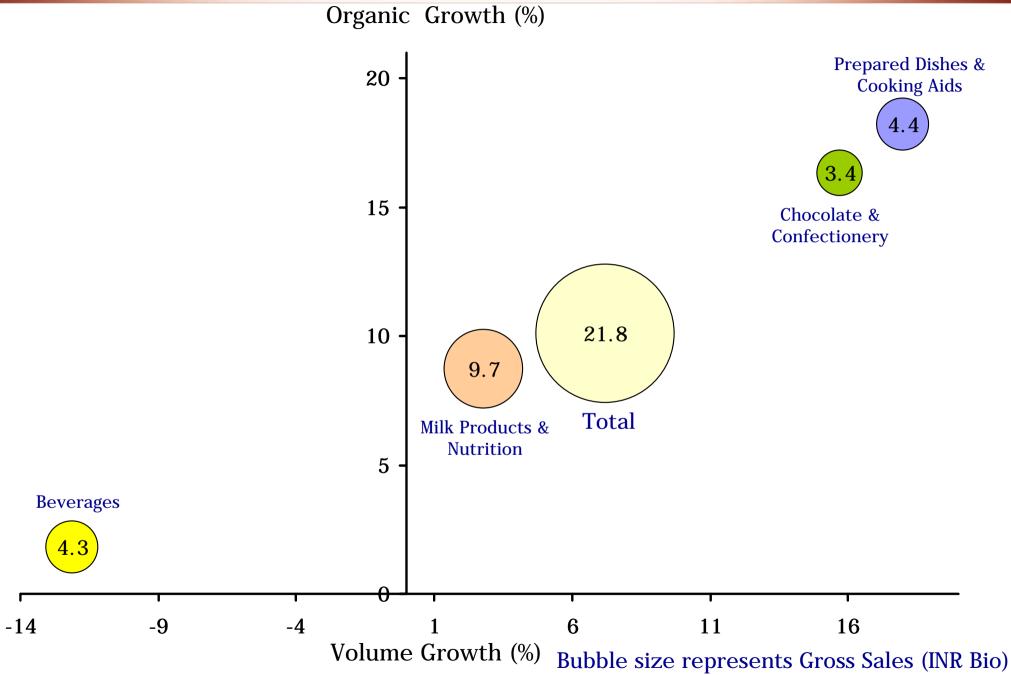
A Balanced Portfolio







Product Categories: Jan - Sep 2006







Milk Products & Nutrition

















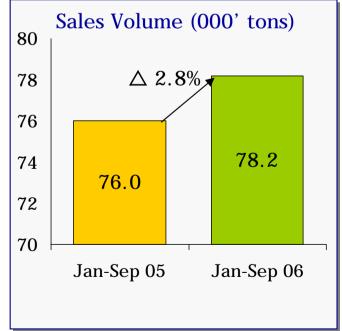


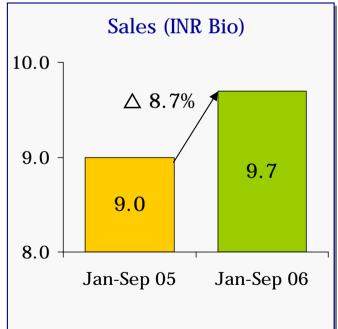


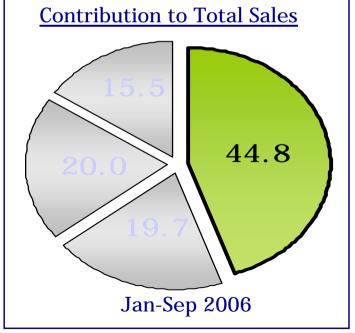




- Market Leader in Baby Foods, Infant Formula, Sweetened **Condensed Milk**
- Strong No 2 in Dairy Whitener
- Growing presence in Fresh Dairy











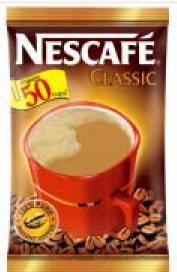
Beverages





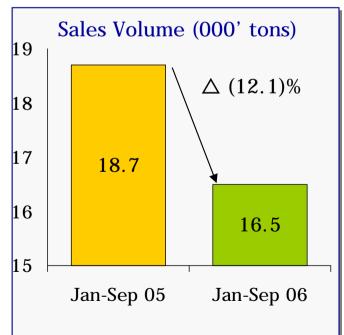


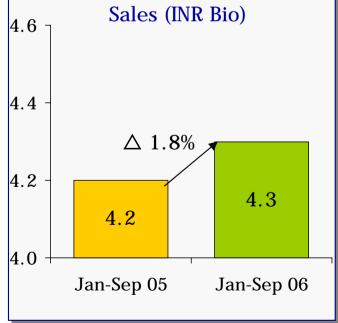




Market Leader in Instant Coffee













Prepared Dishes & Cooking Aids









- Market Leader in instant Noodles & Ketchups
- Strong No 2 in Healthy Soups





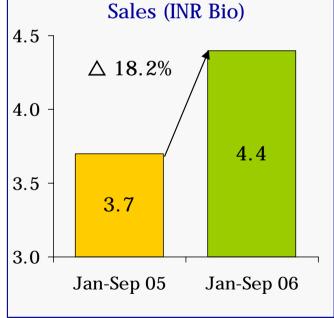


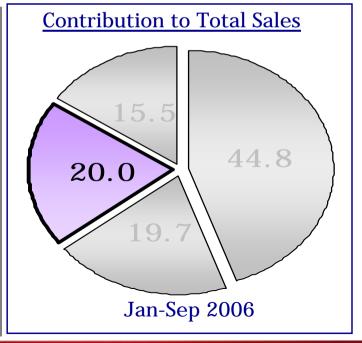














Chocolate & Confectionery





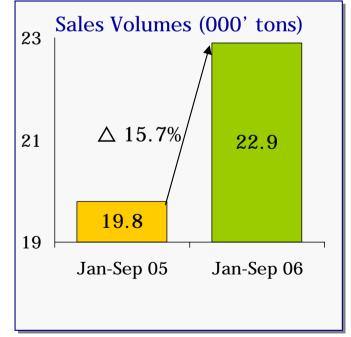


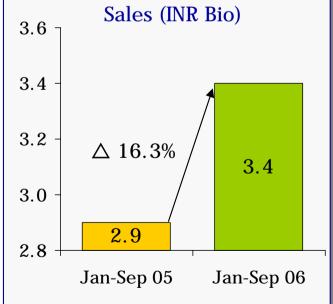


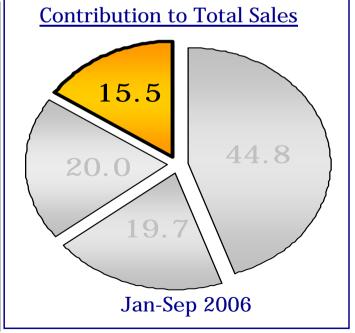




- Market Leader in Wafers and white chocolates
- Strong No 2 in Chocolates
- Market Leader in Eclairs







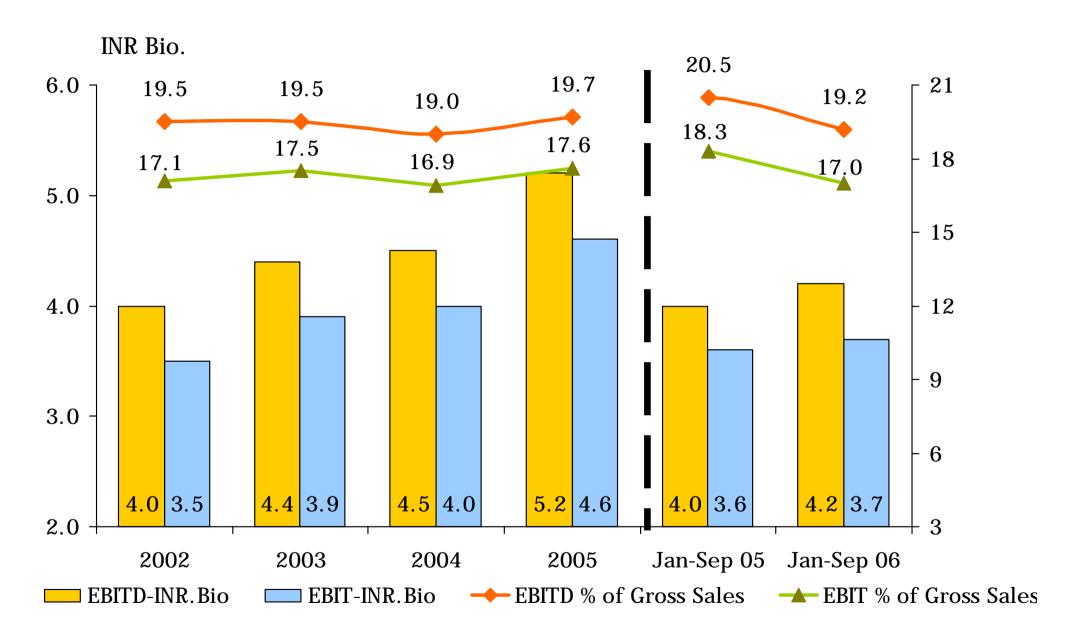


PROFIT MARGINS (2)





Evolution of Operating Margins







Total Expenditure

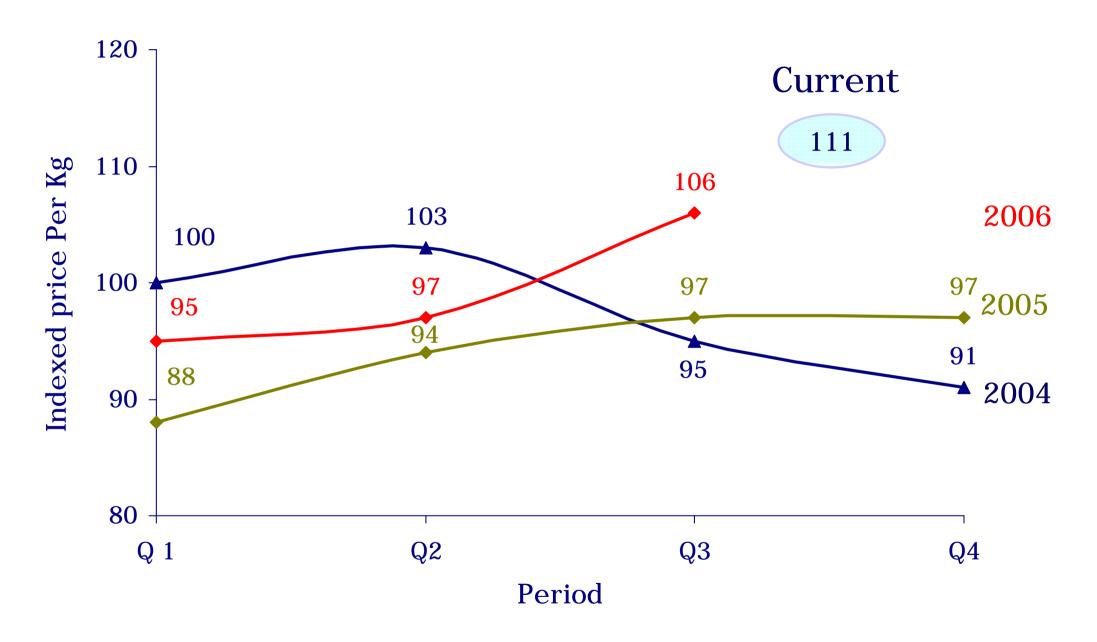
INR Mio.

Description	Jan-Sep 06	% Net Sales	Jan-Sep 05	% Net Sales	Var. %
Tot. Expenses -of which	16,615	79.9	14,496	78.0	14.6
Materials	9,782	47.0	8,435	46.0	16.0
Staff Cost	1,592	7.7	1,392	7.5	14.4
Advt + sales Promotion	1,002	4.6	911	4.9	10.0
Distribution	961	4.6	863	4.7	11.3
Power & Fuel	853	4.1	750	4.0	13.8





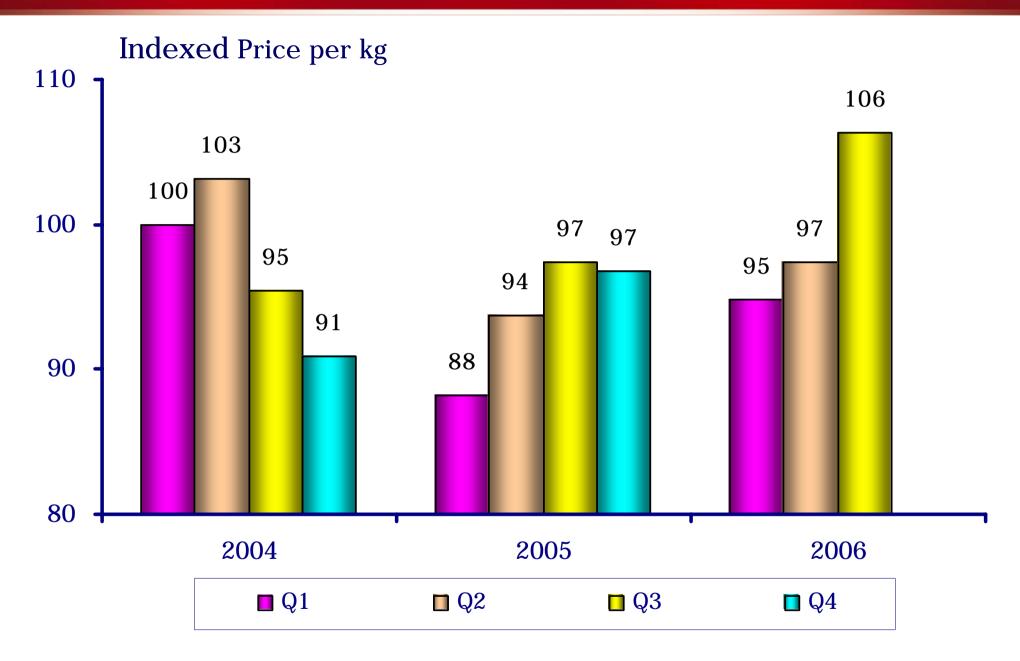
Evolution - Milk Solid Prices







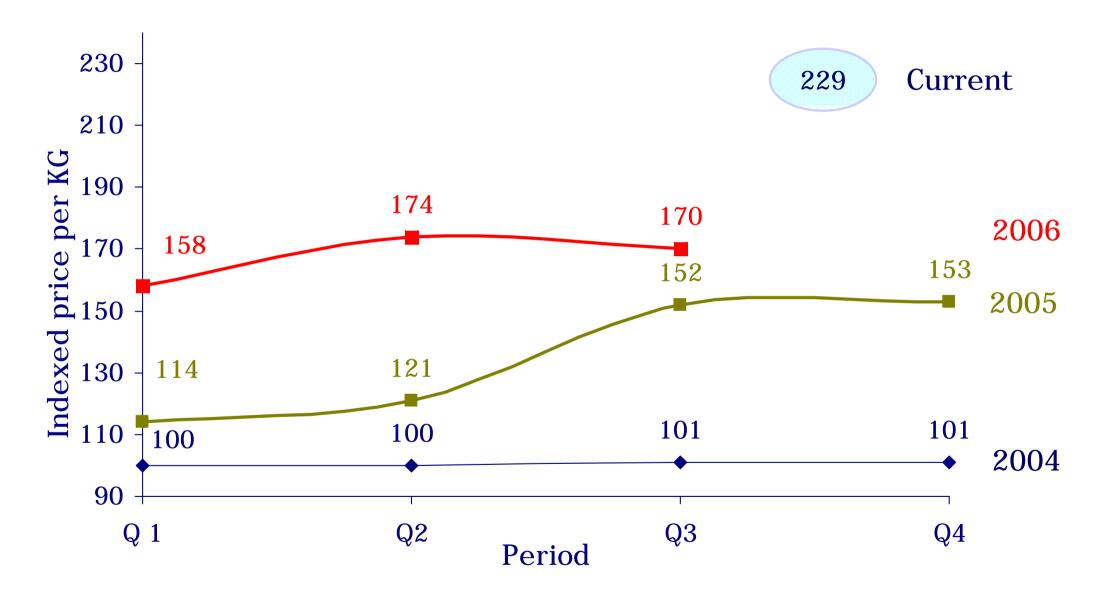
Evolution - Milk Fat Prices







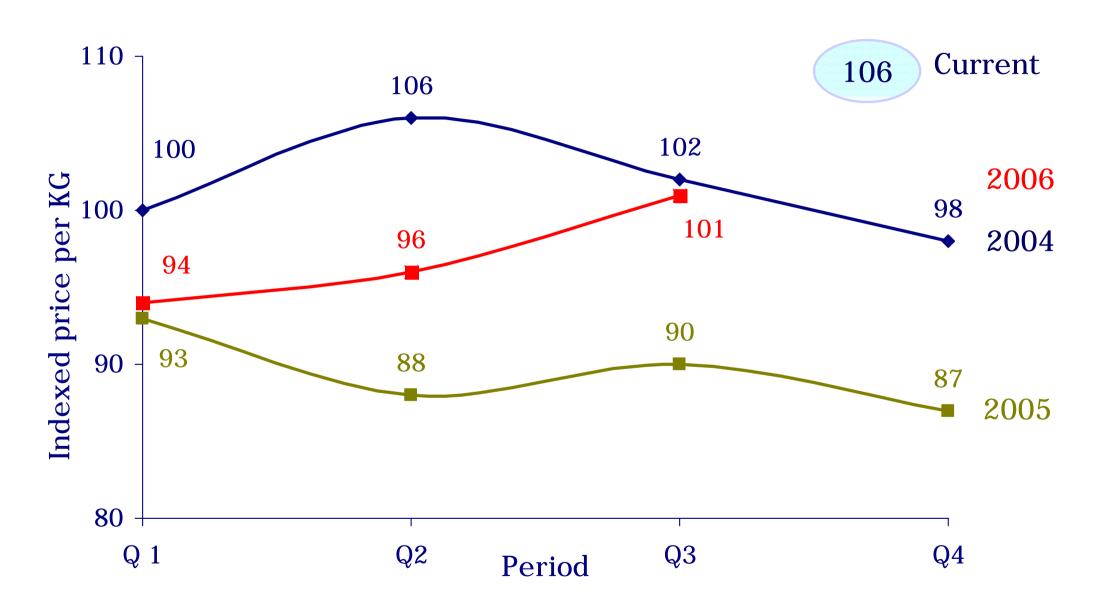
Evolution - Green Coffee Prices







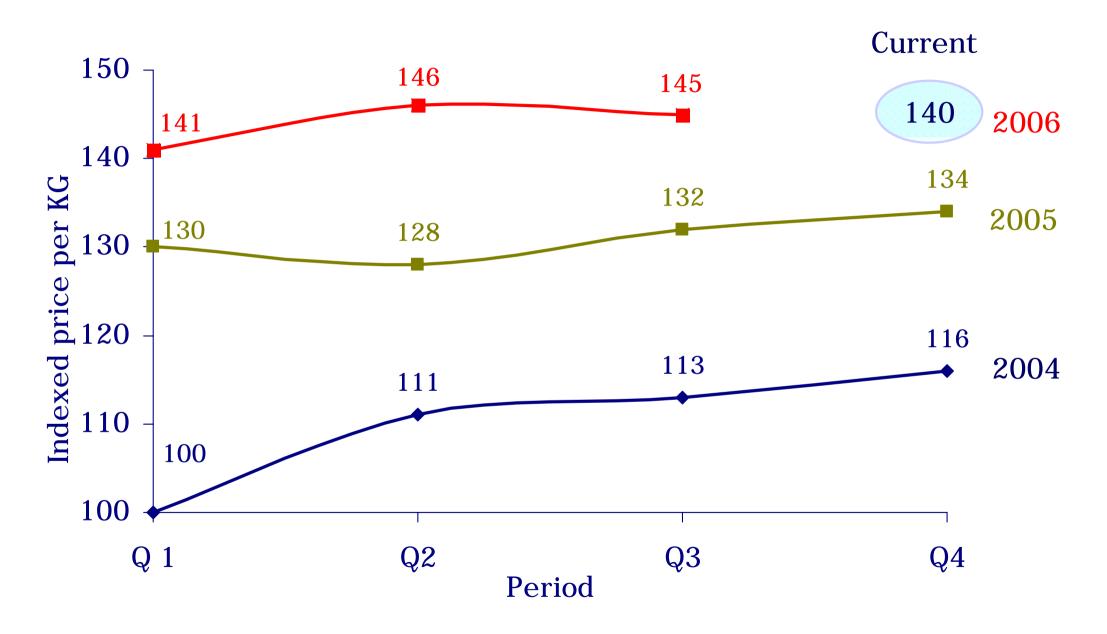
Evolution - HVF Prices







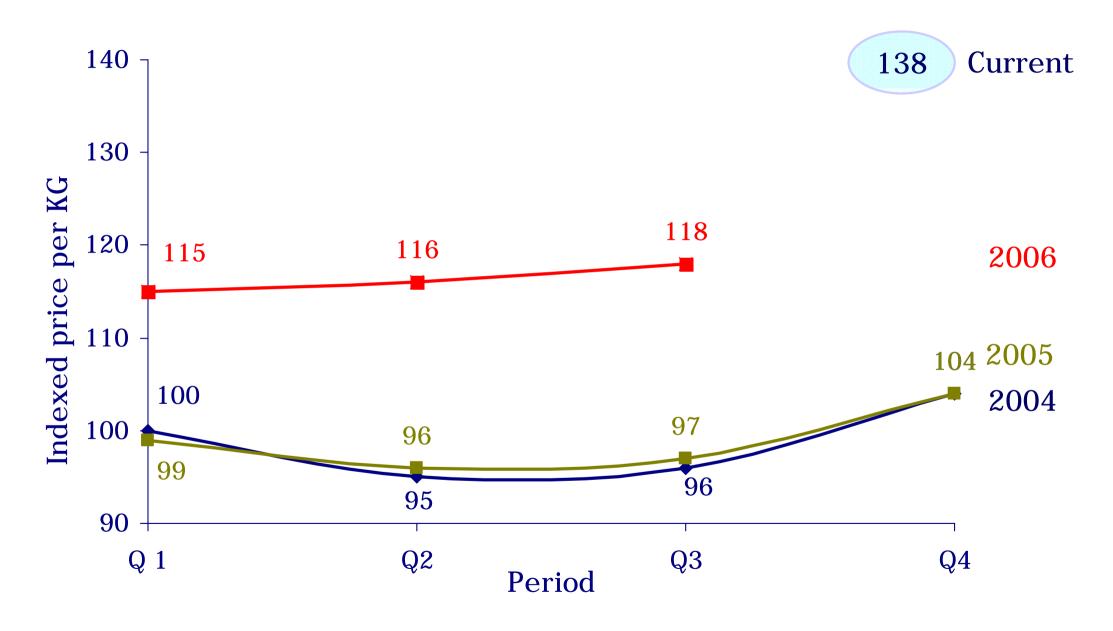
Evolution - Sugar Prices







Evolution - Wheat Flour Prices

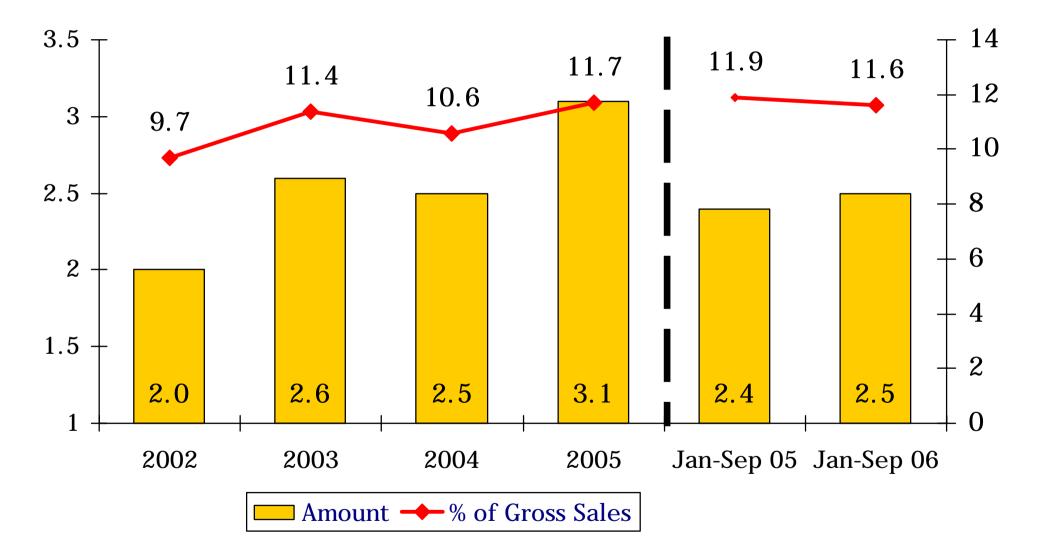






Evolution of Net Profit Margins

INR Bio.





WORKING CAPITAL INTENSITY (3)





Trade Net Working Capital

INR Mio

	30-Sep 2006	30-Sep 2005
Trade receivables	514	419
Inventories	2,288	2,142
Less: Trade Payables	1,711	1,575 #
Net capital tied up	1,091	986
As % of Gross Sales	4.9%	4.9%

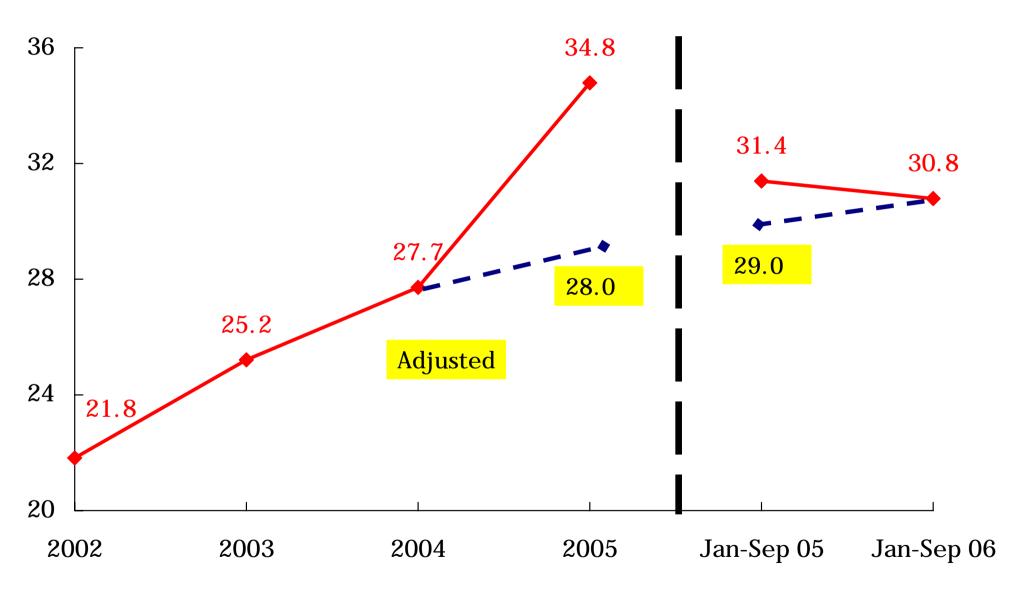
Excludes exceptional items and impact of reclassification





Rotation of Average Operating Working Capital









Evolution of Operating Cash Flow

INR Bio. % 18.0 4.0 ₋ 18 16.4 15.7 15.4 15.2 15.7 16.3 15 15.1 14.9 14.7 14.7 3.5 12 3.0 9 - 6 2.5 3 3.7 3.6 3.2 3.4 3.6 4.0 2.0 0 2002 2003 2004 2005 Jan-Sep 05 Jan-Sep 06 **Operating Cash Flow** OCF as % of Sales → Adj OCF as % of Sales



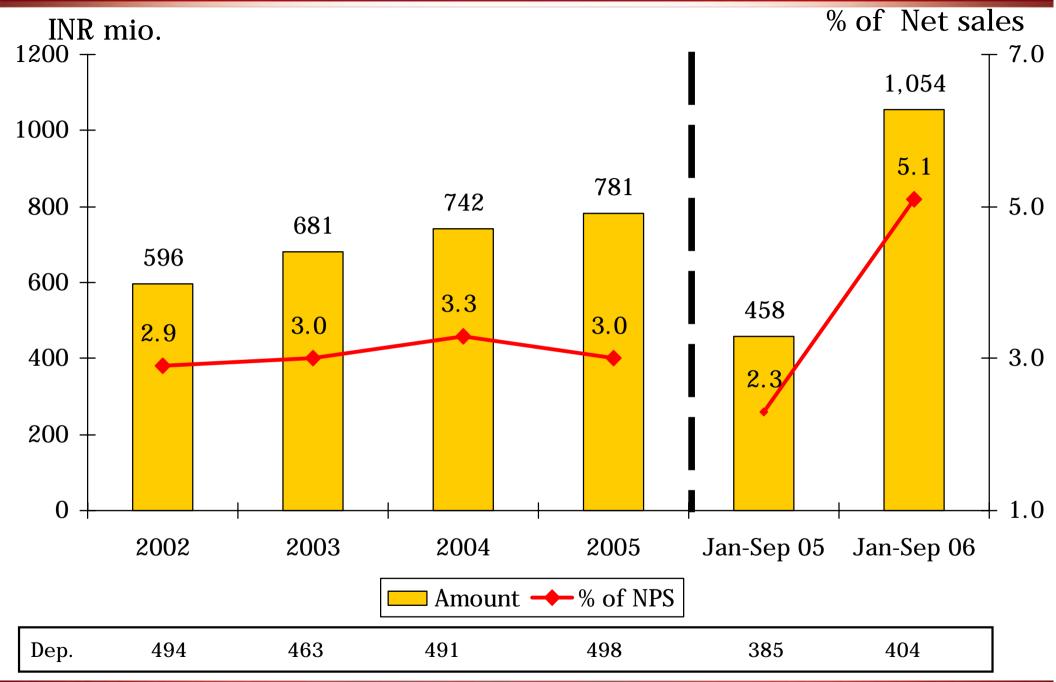


FIXED CAPITAL INTENSITY (4)



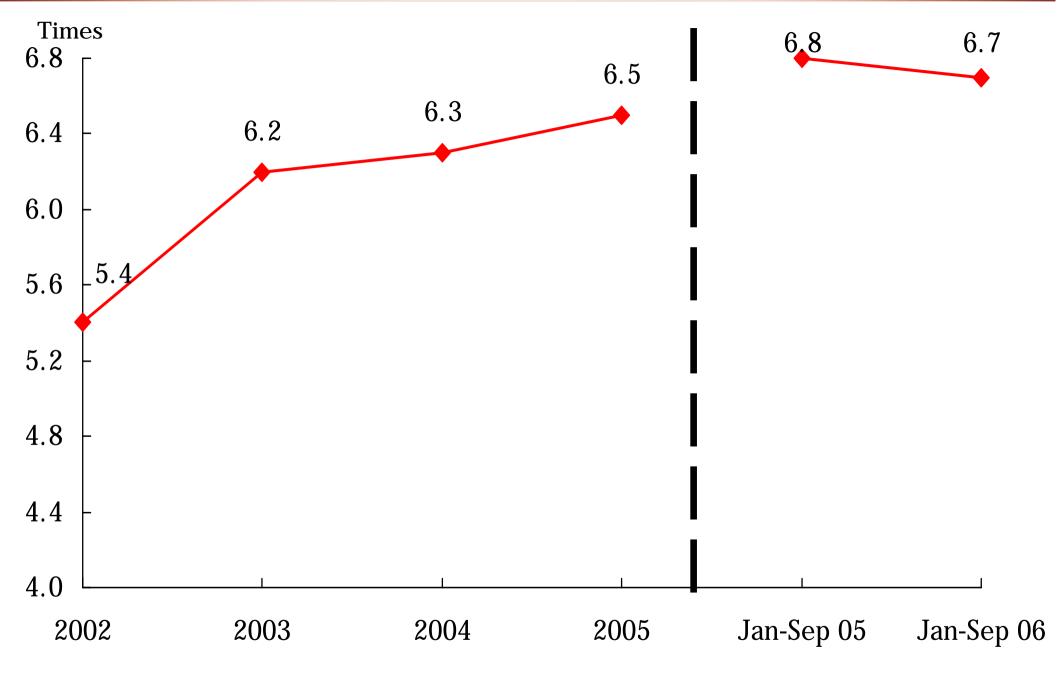


Investment in Fixed Assets





Rotation of Average Tangible Fixed Assets



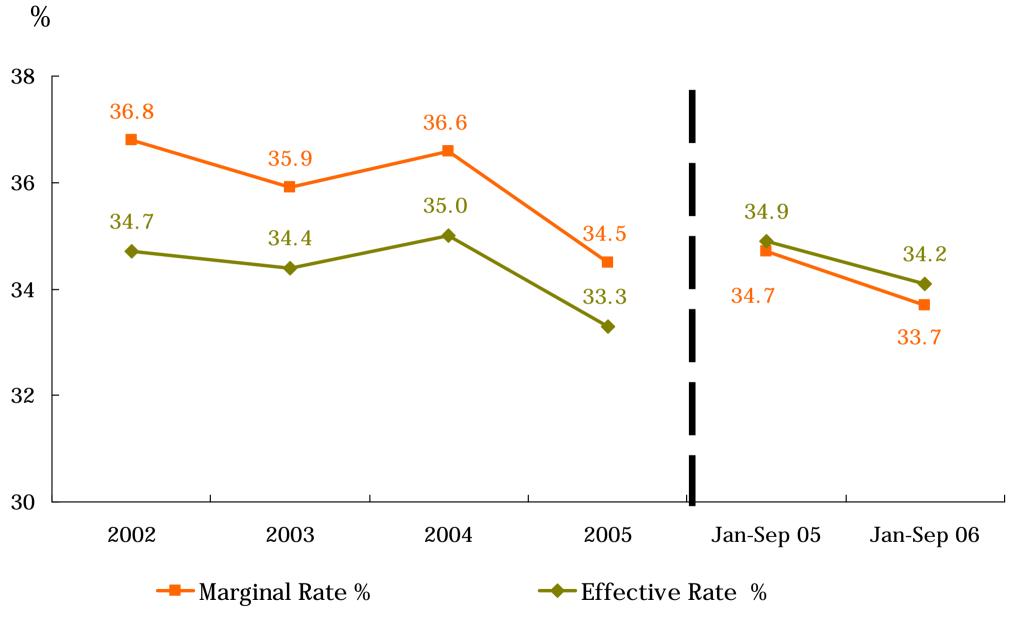


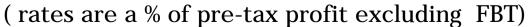
INCOME TAX RATE (5)





Evolution of Tax







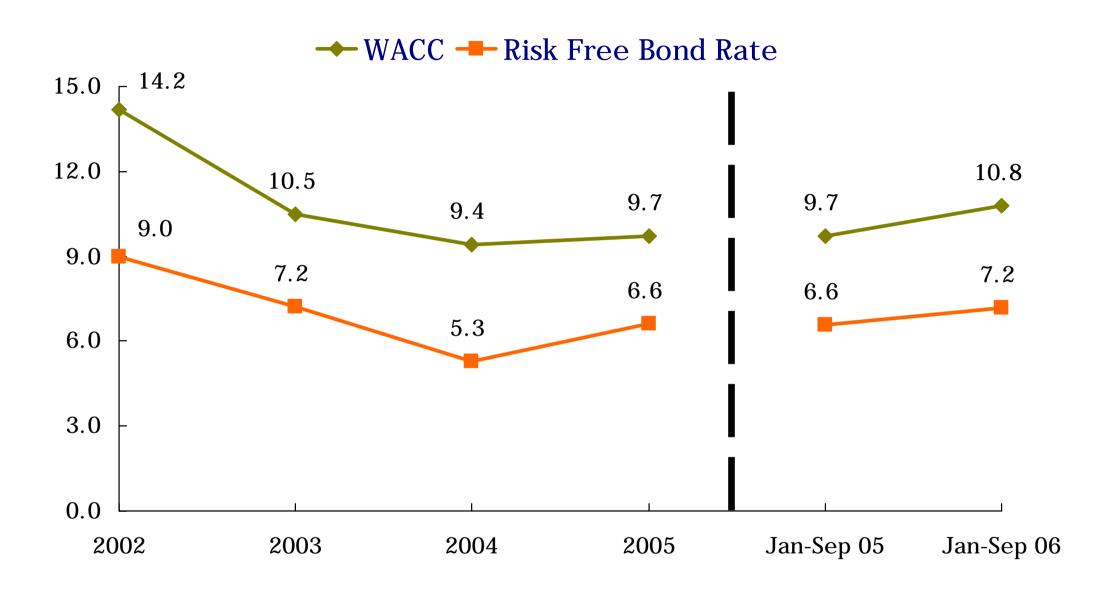


COST OF CAPITAL (6)





Evolution - Cost of Capital







VALUE GROWTH DURATION (7)





Value Growth Duration

Nutrition, Health & Wellness for all ages

Innovation and Renovation

Availability

Effective & Efficient Operations

Consumer Communications

People

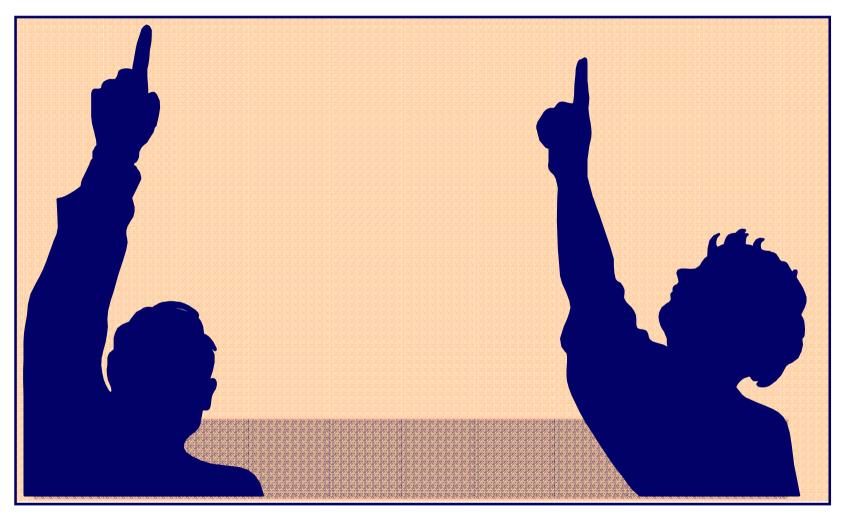
Structure

GLOBE





QUESTIONS



Thank You









