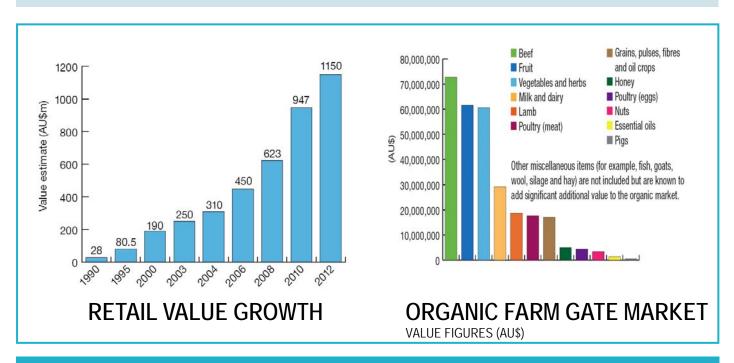
ORGANICS SUMMARY 2012 FIGURES

- AUSTRALIAN ORGANICS IS A \$1.27 BILLION INDUSTRY
- ORGANICS IN TOP 5 GROWTH INDUSTRIES IN AUSTRALIA
- PREDICTED TO GROW AT 15% PER ANNUM
- 2 IN 3 AUSSIES HAVE BOUGHT ORGANIC IN THE PAST YEAR
- 75% OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS BOUGHT IN SUPERMARKETS.
- KEY CHALLENGE NOT ENOUGH SUPPLY
- 62% OF ORGANIC OPERATORS BULLISH ABOUT FUTURE GROWTH
 - PLAN TO INCREASE BY UP TO MORE THAN 10% NEXT YEAR
- 60% OF CONSUMERS PURCHASED ORGANIC FRUIT & VEG IN PAST 12 MONTHS,
 - 45% COOKING INGREDIENTS
 - 39% CANNED GOODS
 - 39% BREAD
 - 35% RED MEAT
 - 34% DAIRY
- FARM GATE SALES
 - WINE GRAPES 107% INCREASE
 - DAIRY 63% INCREASE
 - BEEF 111% INCREASE
 - LAMB 64% INCREASE
- MORE THAN 1 IN 20 AUSSIES ARE REGULAR SHOPPERS OF ORGANICS
- ORGANIC GROWTH FASTER SINCE THE GFC (2008)





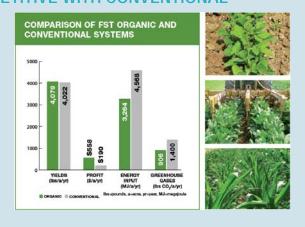
ORGANICS - OVERSEAS INFO

ORGANIC PRODUCTION IS ECONOMICALLY COMPETITIVE WITH CONVENTIONAL

The Rodale Institute has spent 30 years doing side-by-side research, comparing organic and conventional systems.

Their 2011 report concluded:

- Organic yields match conventional yields.
- Organic outperforms conventional in years of drought.
- Organic farming systems build rather than deplete soil organic matter, making it a more sustainable system.
- Organic farming uses 45% less energy and is more efficient.
- Conventional systems produce 40% more greenhouse gases.
- Organic farming systems are more profitable than conventional



FURTHER RESEARCH

Research shows most improvements in organics occur over a few years as the soil improves.

- USA 4 year study, University of Minnesota corn, soybean oats average net return highest for organics when no price premiums applied, considerably larger when price premiums applied (Debridge et al, 2011)
- Italy compared organic and conventional farms Organic farming had 5.6% and 8.6% higher gross margins due to higher prices of organic products and lower variable fertiliser costs (Pacini et al, 2003)
- USA comparison between organic & conventional agriculture for a large range of crops expected yields comparable between conventional and organic - note strawberries and almonds depended on a price premium to be profitable (Klonsky, 2012)

 - Delbridge et al, Economic performance of long-term organic and conventional cropping systems in Minnesota. Agronomy Journal: 2011, 103, 5, 1372 1382
 Klonsky K, Comparison of production costs and resource use for organic and conventional production systems. American Journal of Agricultural Economics, 2012, 94, 2 314 321.
 Pacini et al, Evauluation of sustainability of organic, integrated and conventional farming systems, a farm and field-scale analysis. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2003, 95: 273-288.

