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### 2019 Annual Results Review



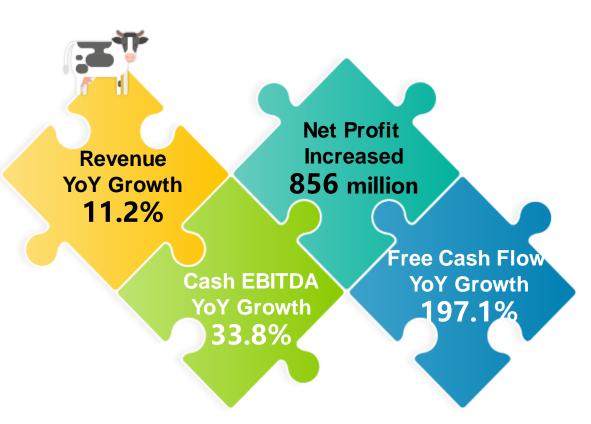






RMB Million         2019         2018         Change           Revenue         5,514         4,957         11.2%           Cost of Sales         3,412         3,411         0.03%           Gross Profit Margin         38.1%         31.2%         +6.9ppt           Cash EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> 2,045         1,528         33.8%           Cash EBITDA Margin         37.1%         30.8%         +6.3ppt           Net Profit         350         -506         +856           AR reversal/(provision)         161         -368         +529           Earnings /(loss) per share (cents)         5.54         -8.15         +13.69           Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup> 1,023         344         197.1%				
Cost of Sales         3,412         3,411         0.03%           Gross Profit Margin         38.1%         31.2%         +6.9ppt           Cash EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> 2,045         1,528         33.8%           Cash EBITDA Margin         37.1%         30.8%         +6.3ppt           Net Profit         350         -506         +856           AR reversal/(provision)         161         -368         +529           Earnings /(loss) per share (cents)         5.54         -8.15         +13.69	RMB Million	2019	2018	Change
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	Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup>	1,023	344	197.1%

<sup>(1)</sup> Cash EBITDA is defined as profit/(loss) before finance costs and tax having added back: i) depreciation for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets charged to profit or loss, ii) amortization, iii) impairment losses, net of reversal, iv) other gains and losses, net, v) loss arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell of dairy cows.

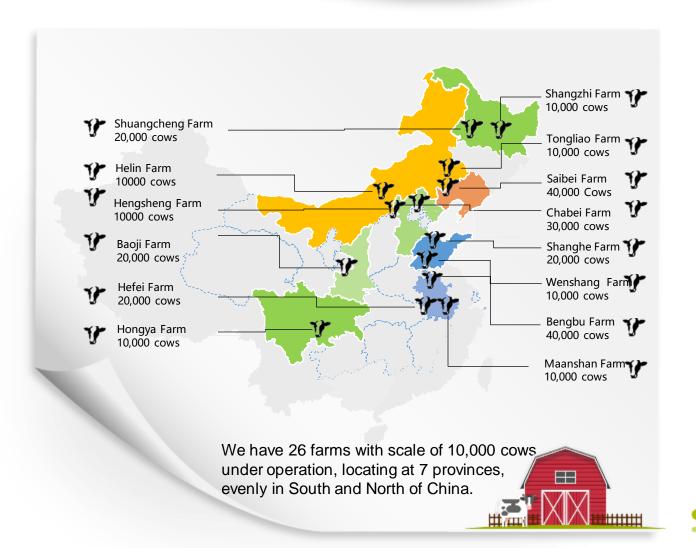


<sup>(2)</sup> Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash from operating activities having added back net cash used in investing activities.

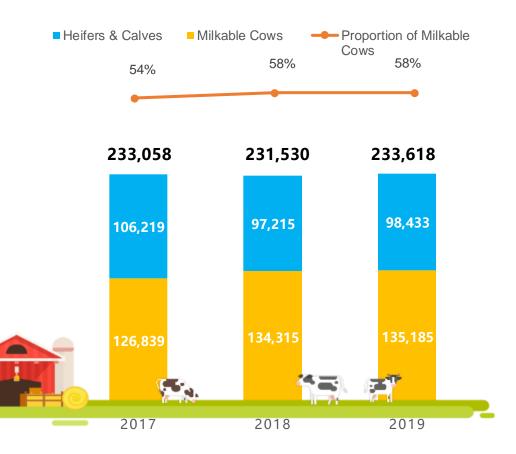


#### **Ongoing Optimization of Herd Structure**











#### Stable Increase in Unit Yield for Milkable Cow







**Improve Health** 



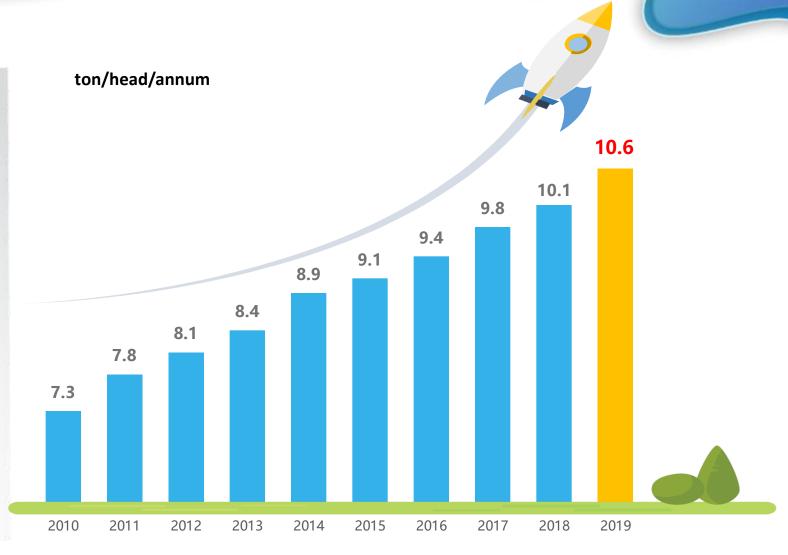
**Increase Comfortability** 



**Decrease Culling** 



**Enhance Efficiency** 





#### Steady Increase of Production & Sales Volume





#### **Production Volume (0'000 tons)**





# Sales Volume (0'000 tons)









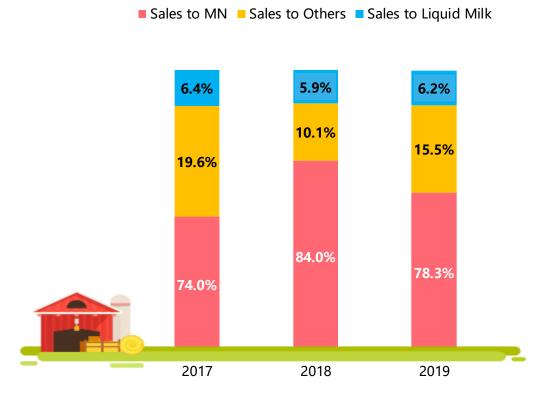


#### External ASP (yuan/kg)



Domestic raw milk price kept rising due to the decline in herd size in recent years

# Sales Volume Breakdown



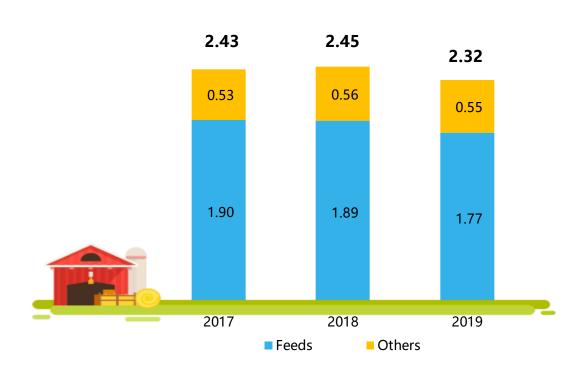
- ► Continue to implement long-term sales strategy with Mengniu
- Proactively expand third-party sales and establish core customer base

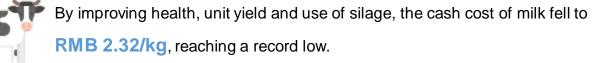


#### **Continuous Decrease of Cash Cost**

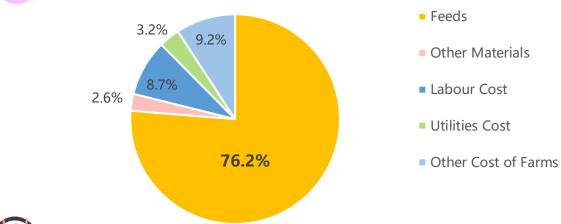


#### Cash Cost (yuan/kg)

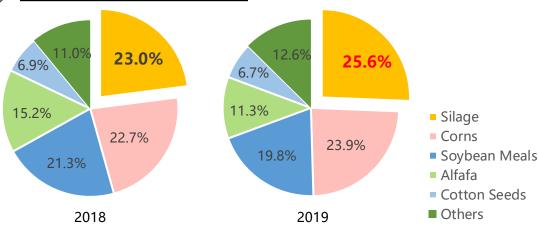




### Cost Breakdown



### Feed Cost Structure





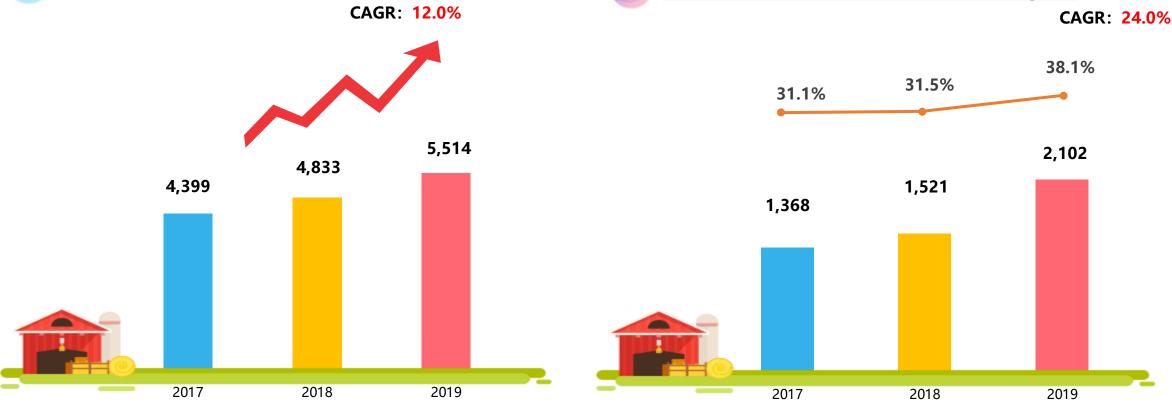
#### **Stable Increase of Sales & Gross Profit**







#### Raw Milk Gross Profit & GP Margin<sup>(2)</sup> (Million)



Note: (1) Sales includes external sales and sales to branded liquid milk,

(2)Before raw milk fair value adjustments & elimination of sales and costs of internal supply of raw milk.



### **Balance Sheet Overview**



RMB Million	2019	2018	Change
Biological Assets	7,459	7,717	-3.3%
Fixed Assets	3,455	3,921	-11.9%
Total Assets	15,724	15,946	-1.4%
Total Liabilities	8,516	9,392	-9.3%
Total Equity	7,208	6,554	+10.0%
Net Asset Value per Share <sup>(1)</sup>	1.12	1.07	+4.7%
Total Borrowings	6,590	7,148	-7.8%
Debt Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	48.2%	52.6%	-4.4ppt

Note: (1) Net Asset Value per Share = Year-end Net Asset Value/ Year-end Number of Shares Outstanding,

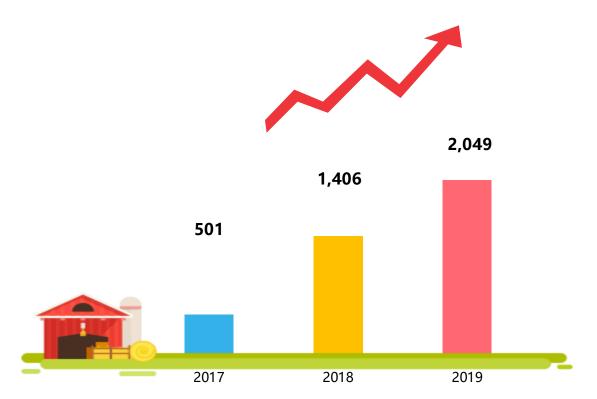
<sup>(2)</sup> Debt Ratio = Interest-bearing debts/ (Interest-bearing Debts + Equity)





#### Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities<sup>(1)</sup> (Million)

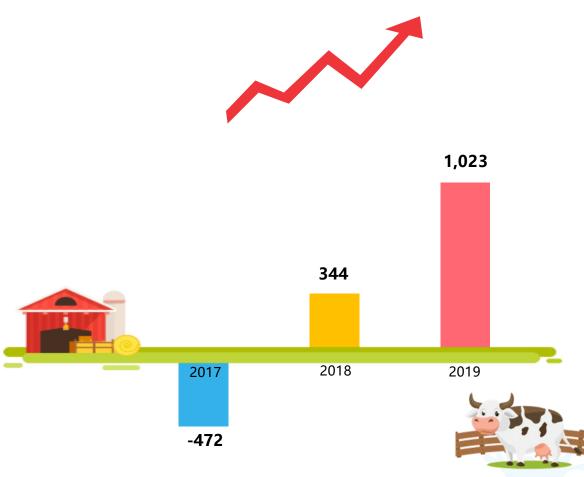




Note: (1) Includes the realization of distributors' pledged shares of 380 million yuan in cash in 2019.



#### Free Cash Flow(1) (Million)

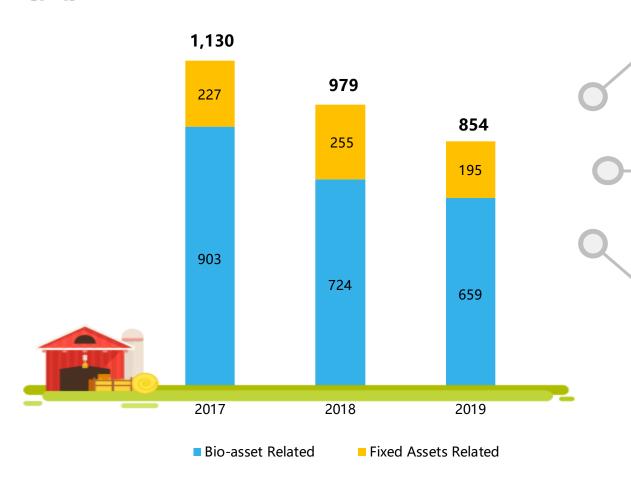




### **Continuous Decrease of Capex**



## Capex (Million)



Improve Asset Utilities Efficiency and Life Span

**Proper Control of Feeding Costs** 

Increase Sales Rate & Price of Culled Cows

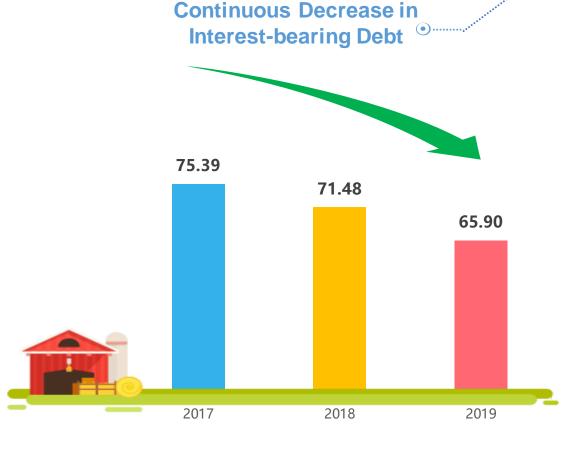




#### Continuous Decrease in Interest-bearing Debts



### Interest-bearing Debts ( 00 Million)



Focus on Dairy Farming and Enhance Operational Efficiency



**Increase in ASP** 



Increase in Unit Yield, Production Volume & Sales Volume



**Decrease in Cash Cost** 



Sale of Collateral Shares & Placing



Continuous Decrease of Capex













#### 2019

**2018** 

The downstream milk
JV factory with Mengniu
was established, for
collaborations to
reshape the brand.

Introduced New Hope Dairy as the second largest shareholder, establish a layout of the whole industry chain.

**201** 

The downstream branded liquid milk was launched.

2010

Listed on the HK Stock Exchange.

2005

Established in Maanshan City, Anhui Province

20 Farms

Sales Volume : 431k tons Unit Yield: 8.1 tons

Proportion of Milkable Cows:

44%

11 Farms

Sales Volume: 158k tons

Unit Yield: 7.3 tons

Proportion of Milkable Cows:

37%

26 Farms

Sales Volume: 1.251 million

tons

Unit Yield: 10.1 tons
Proportion of Milkable Cows:

58%

26 Farms

Sales Volume: 1.366 million

tons

Unit Yield: 10.6 tons

Proportion of Milkable Cows:

58%







# **Projects of New Hope Dairy, Energy Assets and Tibet Assistance Program**





# New Hope Dairy Cooperation

- It solved the problem of realizing shares' value pledged by distributors and reduced disposal risks
- Establish diverse and reliable client base for milk sales.

# Energy Assets Projects

- CITIC Energy Project: The first phase completed and the second phase under due diligence.
- Others: Hongya Farm signed an agreement, and the Maanshan Farm is under negotiation.

# Tibet Assistance Program

- Five technicians
  (including head of farm)
  sent to Tibet.
- 1,000 cows will be transported to the Qinghai Transitional Quarantine by this month.



#### **Upgrade on Procurement Strategy**



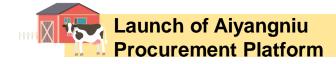
# Soybean Meals Procurement Strategy



# Corns Procurement Strategy

#### yuan/ton





#### Aiyangniu Platform



#### **Farms**

Large Amount for Lower Price; Open & Transparent Biddings; Broader Channels; Cost Reduction.

#### **Suppliers**

Increase Sales; Payment Protection; Intermediates Reduction; Cost Reduction.

- □ Large Amount for Lower Price: expand excipients supplier channels through centralized procurement; reduce intermediate costs for bulk materials through open competition.
- ☐ Transparent & Open: price monitored through multiple aspects to prevent manipulation.
- □ Rebate by Quantity: unified price with increased rebate, showing advantages of large-scale farms.





# Committed to Building

Digitalized Farms &

Improve Raw Milk Quality



#### **Upgrade Raw Milk Logistics System**

- ✓ Ensure transparent supervision on transportation from farms to factories;
- √ 24-hour online monitoring, intelligent early warning of key points during driving.



#### **Operation System Construction**

#### Yimu Cloud Farm Production Management System

- ✓ Real-time input of information to facilitate data retrieval by scanning rod to improve efficiency;
- √ Farms Launched: 14;
- ✓ Cover the whole group in 2020.

#### Precision Feeding Management System

- ✓ Based on input formula, the process of feeding-mixing-feeding is under effective supervision, the feeding errors are reduced, and accurate feeding is guaranteed;
- ✓ Farms Launched: 13;
- ✓ Cover the whole group in 2020.

#### Quality Management System

- ✓ The on-site code tracking the vehicle information, and the sampling-detection-weighing-unloading online supervision improve unloading efficiency and shorten the on-site time;
- ✓ Covered the group already.

### Fertilization Management System

- ✓ Fertilization data is collected online, the whole process is recorded systematically, and an electronic ledger is generated automatically to achieve fixed-point and quantitative fertilization;
- ✓ Farms Launched: 7;
- ✓ Cover the whole group in 2020.



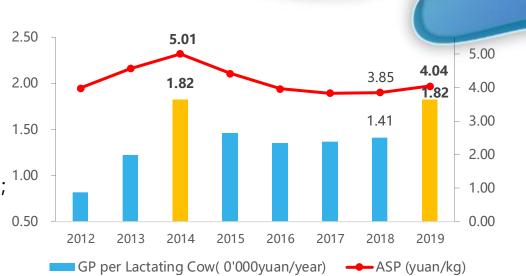
#### Significant Increase in Internal Efficiency

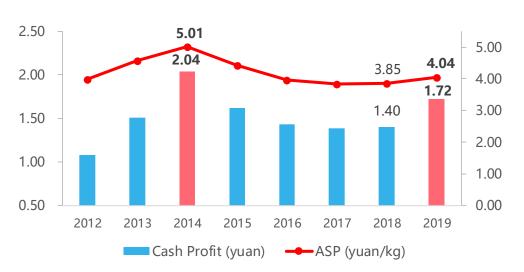


Milk price is an important external factor for company profitability, but we focus on improving internal efficiency brought by production 2.50 increment and cost control. Internal efficiency is the our core competitiveness.

- □ The gross profit per lactating cow has basically rebounded to that when milk price was high in 2014;
- The cash profit is gradually approaching to that when milk price was high in 2014;
- □ The unit yield increased from 8.1 tons in 2012 to 10.6 tons in 2019, a cumulative increase of 2.5 tons;
- The negative impact of lower milk prices was effectively digested through continuous production increment and cost reductions.









# Branded Milk: Producing High Quality Pasture Milk for 15 years



# **Self-owned Farm High-quality Nutrition**



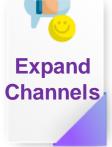
- □ Brand Positioning: High-quality Nutrition from Self-owned Farms for product portfolio.
  - □ Performance Growth: stable sales of key products, rapid growth of new products with annual sales of 1.07 billion; about 35 million investment income from the associate, an increase of nearly 40% YoY.
    - □ Customer Cultivation: the proportion of exclusive partners exceeds 50%, with sales contribution exceeds 64%; Upgrade operation model to increase partners' profitability.
    - New Product Development: Product mix improved, and functional products enjoyed rapid growth; new product sales contributed 40%.
    - □ Channel Expansion: Town-to-Village, direct operation of core customer systems, and B2B with Luckin work together; core potential channels achieve high growth; B2B, online new retail business expected to account for 20% sales in 2020













#### **Work Together to Guarantee Production**



# Operational Guarantee

- Multi-party cooperation to ensure a timely supply of feed and protection materials during the epidemic, and insist on non-stop production during the epidemic to guarantee the milk consumption demand.
- Actively implement corporate social responsibility, fight the epidemic with the society to overcome difficulties, and donated Modern Farming branded milk with worth of 10 million yuan to frontline areas.

# Ten Million Donations



#### **Safeguard Quality**

- Don't cooperate with unqualified clients
- ✓ Don't Stock Unqualified Raw Feed Materials
- Don't Feed Unqualified Raw Materials
- ✓ Don't Release Milk from Farms that Fail Inspection

# Low interest loan

- RMB 1.14 billion yuan of low-interest facilities were granted with 1.04 billion yuan withdrawn, average interest rate of 3.34%, a 1.54 ppt decrease to 2019.
- Actively applied for key corporates for interest deductions, preferential electricity prices, social insurance reductions, and enjoy policy benefits for projects in the agriculture, rural areas, and farmers.

  Subsidies for various projects total 43.39 million yuan.

**Policy Support** 



#### Strategic Optimization to Improve Efficiency

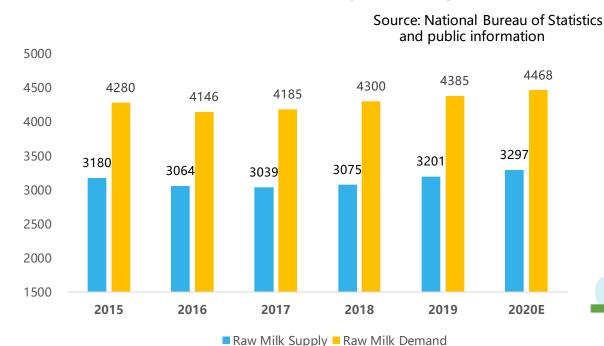




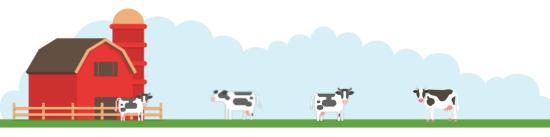
## Strategic Optimization

The company business strategy in the next few years is optimized to "moderately increase the herd size, maintain a reasonable herd structure, increase unit yield, and maintain stable growth in output."

# China's raw milk supply & demand forecast (0'000 ton)



Based on existing farms, we make good use of existing facilities, and expand herd size moderately through endogenous growth to improve efficiency. At the same time, we will reduce passive culling rate and improve efficiency of cows, to ensure the growth in unit yield and production.





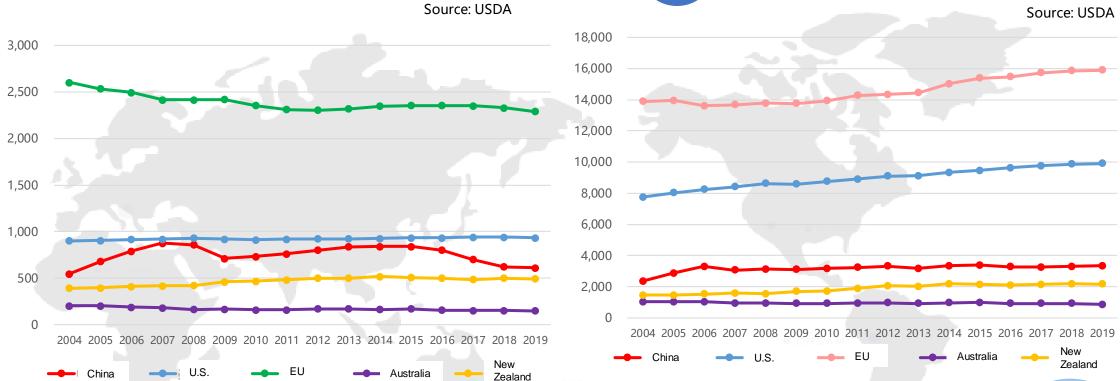




# Herd Size in Main Production Areas (0'000 heads)



# Global Milk Consumption in Major Producing Areas (0'000 tons)

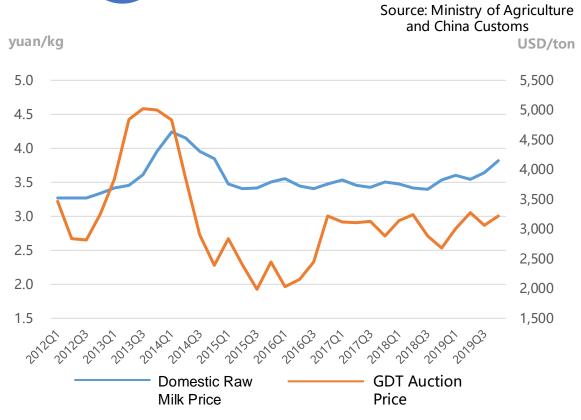


- > The herd size in main production areas has stabilized, with that in China and the EU have shown a downward trend in the past 5 years.
- > The global consumption volume in major production areas is on the rise, and there is a large gap between China 's current milk consumption and that of developed countries.





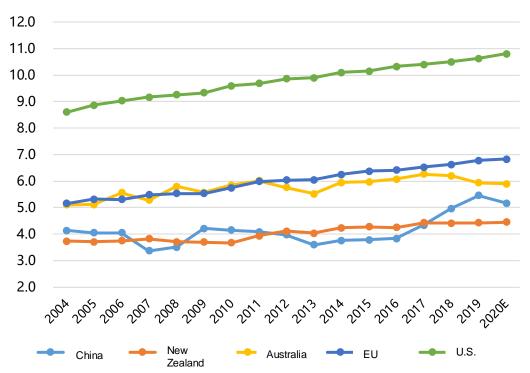
# International & Domestic Raw Milk Price





# Domestic & International Unit Yield (tons / head / year)

Source: USDA





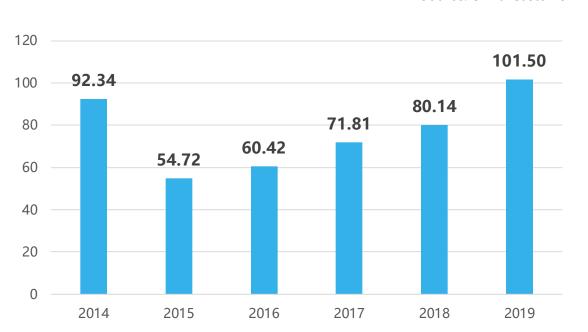






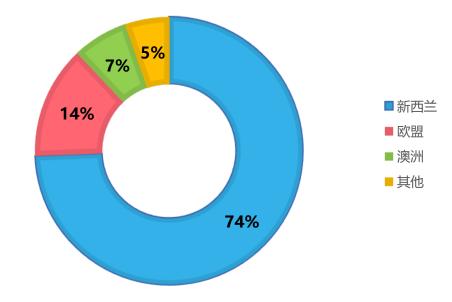
#### China's Imports of WMP (0'000 tons)

Source: China Customs





Source: China Customs



- ➤ China 's import WMP have increased on a yearly basis. In 2019, the volume was 1.015 million tons (equivalent to 8.12 million tons of raw milk), a YoY increase of 26.6%.
- > Domestic demand for dairy products continues to be strong, but the imported powder is approaching the upper limit. In the future, domestic consumer demand will still need to be met by domestic supply.







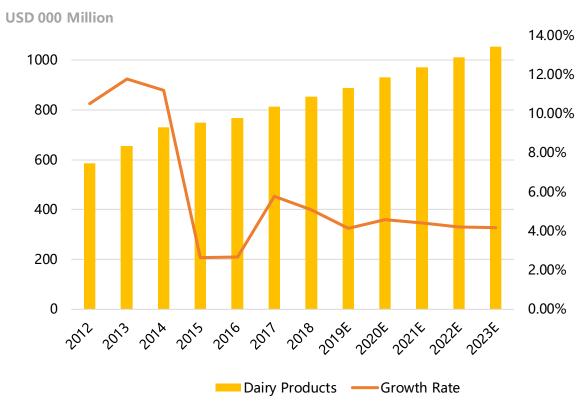
# **China's Dairy Product Consumption & Growth Rate**

Source: Euromonitor

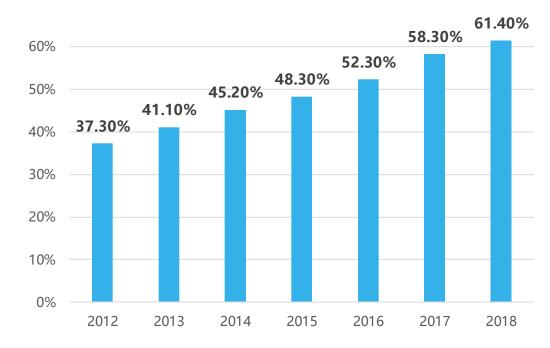
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#### **Proportion of Domestic Scaled Farms**(1)

Source: Ministry of Agriculture



Note: (1) Large-scaled farms refer to farms with herd size over 100.







#### **Feed Cost Analysis**





#### **Domestic Corn & Soybean Meal Price**



#### Imported Soybean & Alfalfa Price

Source: China Customs

