

A WORLD OF RICE

### **Presentation Overview**

- About Lotus Foods
- Going From Point of Origin to Retail Shelf
- Consumer Trends
- SRI: Opportunities for People, Planet and Profit

# Sustainable Family Farms and Local Economies

**CHINA BENGAL** ANDES **BHUTAN** FORBIDDEN RICE KALIJIRA RICE **CARNAROLI RICE RED RICE** 

# **Company and Mission**

- Established 1995, pioneered the US introduction of exotic rice handcrafted on small family farms in remote areas of the world, such as Bhutan, Bangladesh and China
- Founded with the intent and vision to support sustainable global agriculture by promoting the production of traditional varietals while enabling small family farmers to earn an honorable living
- A small company with a big mission, Lotus Foods has emerged as a leader in the specialty rice category
- Provides consumers with new choices, offering a rare collection of rices that are a high-value alternative to commodity and other standard rice currently available

#### A World of Rice



















- Forbidden Rice®, and Organic Forbidden Rice®
- Bhutanese Red Rice®
- Kalijira Rice, and Brown Kalijira Rice
- Carnaroli Rice
- Organic Jade Pearl Rice™
- Organic Jasmine Rice and Organic Brown Jasmine

### **Distribution Channels**

#### Four Classes of Trade in the US & Canada

#### Natural & Organic Foods

- Retailers whose merchandise is mainly natural and organic foods.
- Individual co-operatives, independent stores, and large chains like Whole Foods: Fastest growing market sector

#### Specialty Gourmet Stores

- Bring recognition to product and access to the most educated and wealthy consumer(s)
- Usually small boutique stores
- Premium high-end products

#### Supermarkets

- Large mass-market chain stores, with broader scope of customers and larger scale
- Selling everything from refined sugars to toiletries
- Consumers are middle to upper income level

#### Food Service

- Products are featured on menus of high visibility, in chef's restaurants, provide greater brand recognition. Thousands of food service establishments include: white tablecloth restaurants, corporate executive dining rooms, resorts, hotels, spas, caterers, private chefs.
- Prepared foods/deli departments in natural foods, specialty foods, and mass market.

# Marketing & Sales

- Trade associations and trade shows
- Advertising
  - Distribution catalogs
  - Consumer publications
- In-store demos
- Consumer shows
- Media relations

# From Origin to Retail Shelf



#### **Conventional Business Model:**

- Seller's price to Lotus Foods includes fair-trade premium for farmers
- Lotus Foods price to distributor
   30-50% profit margin
- Distributor's price to retailers
   20-30% profit margin
- Retailer's price to consumers
   30-50% margin based on class of trade



## Rice Market Specifications:

- Seed pod hulls rough rice to be totally removed (100%)
- Moisture 12-14%
- Broken rice ratio less than 5%
- Foreign matter not to exceed 1%
- No 'off' odors (musty, sour, burnt)
- 1% allowable damaged kernels
- Free of insects
- Shipped not later than 14 days after processing and packaging.





# **Cost of Going to Market**

#### COST OF GOODS

Ocean freight

1-2% transport shrinkage

Drayage/port charges

Warehouse

Package design/copy

Packaging material cost

Co-packing freight

Co-packing

Co-packing shrinkage

Lotus Net Profit 4-7%
After above cost factors

#### DISTRIBUTION

Off-invoice discounts

Catalog

Advertising

Broker commissions

Spoilage & allowances

Trade shows

#### RETAIL

Placement deals

Shelf sale

Advertising

Product demos

Customer returns

Consumer shows



# **Consumer Trends**



# **CIIFAD/Lotus Foods Partnership**

- Cooperation since 2005
- *Madagascar* linkages, 2006
- Cambodia linkages, 2007
- Plan is to launch at least 2 SRI rice products under LF brand in 2009
- Strategic partnership with Whole Foods could lead to imports of commodity rice and specialty varieties



# SRI: Opportunities for People, Planet and Profit

LOWER PRODUCTION COSTS MEANS FARMERS ARE MORE COMPETITIVE

**CONSERVES BIODIVERSITY** 

ORGANIC CULTIVATION
HEALTHIER FOR
GROWERS AND
CONSUMERS

CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL BENEFITS



# **Strategic In-Country Interventions**

- Meet the quantities and quality required by commercial buyers
- Targeted research is necessary to improve value-chain performance and enhance marketability
- Consolidation and sharing of knowledge to accelerate transfer and scaling-up of successful experience
- Challenges and opportunities for partnerships

## **Production Issues**

- Commodity rice vs. niche varieties
- Seed purification, multiplication, distribution
- Access to mechanical weeders to scale up and increase efficiency
- Organic vs. conventional cultivation (need for more organic fertilizer)
- Microcredit for supplies, labor

## **Supply Chain Issues**

- Paddy storage -- paddy needs to be adequately dried in the field and maintained at 12-14% moisture content to reduce loss from rotted or brittle grains
- Need access to organically certified mill to obtain organic certification; good quality mill is needed to reduce losses in milling; want less than 5% broken pieces
- Vacuum packing at the mill to reduce infestation of pests and to avoid treatment with non-organic chemicals.
- Transportation to port can be a problem; need to pay customs duties?
- Phytosanitation documentation is needed

#### **Institutional Issues**

- Buyers need to be able to work with strong farmer groups or representatives
- Ability for good communication
- Transparency, trust, reliability, long-term partnerships
- LF will not export rice from areas where there is a food deficit

## Research to Improve Value

- Nutritional content of SRI/traditional varieties needs to be determined
- SRI and GHG reduction possibilities?
- SRI and arsenic levels in rice?
- SRI and malaria/other health benefits?
- SRI impact on conservation of biodiversity and fragile ecosystems (threatened animal/plant species?)
- Value-added products (rice bran oil)

# Making a Global Difference

