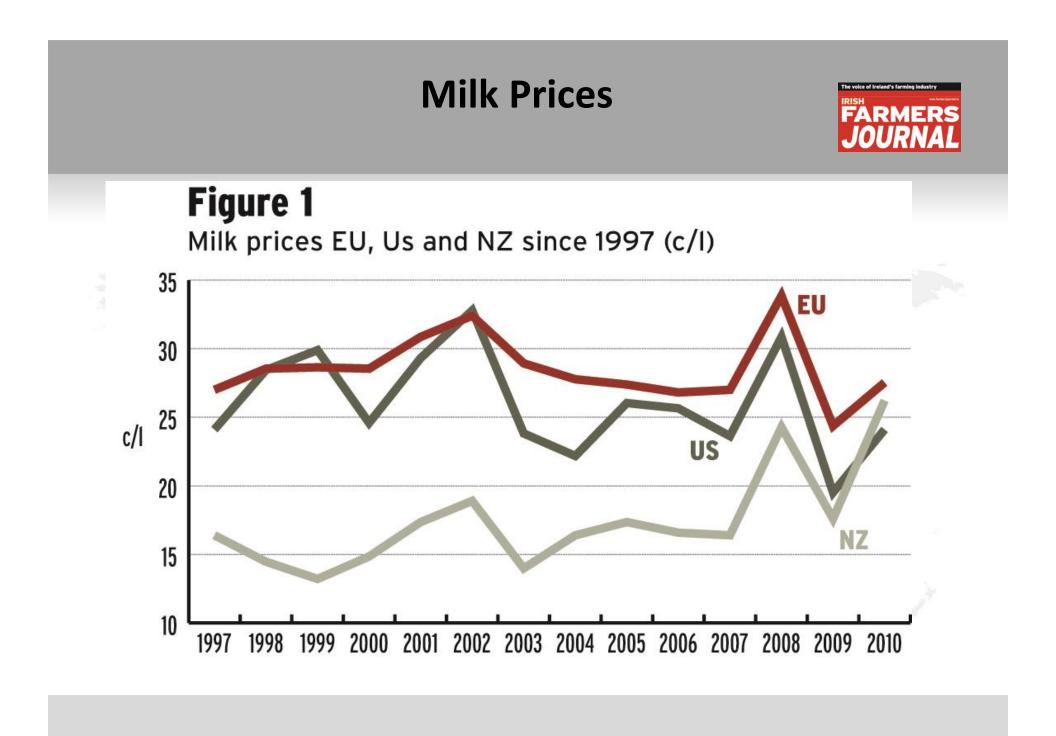


ICOS National Conference Managing Risk in Co-operative Businesses

The Global Risk Environment for Food Firms Matthew Dempsey, Chairman & Chief Executive, The Agricultural Trust

25th November 2013, Killeshin Hotel, Portlaoise



Production Costs, Interest and Borrowings – NZ\$ and Ireland



	NZ	Southland Ireland		
Production costs \$/kg		3.46 / 3.70	3.73	
Average Debt Level \$kg/ms	21	24	7	
Interest cost %	7	7	3.5	



JOURNAL 3 THE JOURNAL The shape of **The Special Ones** things to come Are special needs being met?



TOP STORIES **Factory prices vary**

by €143 per head The price that a farmer receives for the same animal varied by as much as €143 per head for animals killed in early November. according to an Irish Farmers Journal analysis. pages 3

NEWS

3,000 demand sugar beet survival Over 3,000 farmers turned out in Mallow on Sunday to demand that the Irish Government save Ireland's beet growing industry in crucial talks in Brussels this week. page 9

DOWN TO BUSINESS WITH

Fonterra goes global as NZ expansion slows Pat O'Keeffe talks with New Zealand dairy farmer Henry Van Der Heyden, chairman of Fonterra, a co-op that controls 40% of internationally traded dairy product. page 10

AGRIBUSINESS

Greencore's turbulent times Greencore had a difficult year in 2005 and there are more very awkward issues ahead. Preliminary results just announced for the year to September show a good performance on its consumer foods side which lifted overall operating profits and margins. This wing of the business lifted group profit before tax by 6.4% to a credible page 14 €77.7 million.

MILK MARKETING

Dairygold top on payout and constituents In the September League Dairygold returns the highest actual payout price at 29.25c/l (104.65p/g). They are also tops for total constituents returning a magnificent 4.07% butter fat and 3.56% protein. pages 28 to 29

MACHINERY

Italian show throws up a few surprises Agritechnica might be Europe's highestprofile mainstream farm machinery showcase, but the Italian EIMA show claims to cover an even wider spectrum not just conventional farm machines but much else besides. pages 34 to 37

The recommended retail price of the Irish Farmers Journal in the Republic of Ireland is £2.00





• IFA President John Dillon led a 3,000 strong sugar beet protest in Mallow on Sunday last to reject the EU sugar proposals. He is pictured with Jim O'Regan, chairman of the Sugar Beet Committee, and growers as they neared Irish Sugar

Sugar wipe

By Paul Mooney AgriBusiness

A fierce battle looks set to get underway between farmers last minute about-turn in Brusand Greencore Sugar over the sels last night (Wednesday) on €145 million compensation beet growing and sugar production in Ireland. This will be the outcome if -

Despite pressure from Ire-

land and 10 other member She proposed that:

Mariann Fischer Boel refused to substantially moderate her proposal for a 39% cut. Unless she was forced into a this key point, growers face a

available for the ending of beet price as low as €25 per tonne, which is below their cost of production. Irrespective of the exact final proved. as looked likely last night - EU price agreed, Commissioner farm ministers this morning Fischer Boel has relented to agree a reform of the EU sugar key demands of Ireland and regime involving drastic price other member states that part all beet quota was renounced, of the Restructuring Scheme money should go to growers. State Aid.

states, EU Farm Commissioner • at least 10% of the funding

would go directly to growers who led a delegation to Brussels to monitor the talks, said that if sugar production was made and contractors • an additional top-up of 15% worth up to €109.50 per tonne non-viable in Ireland, then all of quota in year one - to help of the aid should go to growers. regional diversification. "The proposal that just 10% of

Last night a number of mem- the Restructuring Fund would ber states, including Ireland, go to growers is completely unacceptable. It would be unten-able and indefensible for were expected to demand that these terms be further im-Agriculture Minister Mary The 15% top-up funding, which would be worth a max-of EU compensation being paid imum €21 million to Ireland if to Greencore," he said. Greencore had 'milked' Irish

would be spent in line with Sugar for hundreds of millions rural development rules or as a in profits since they got the company from the Government IFA president John Dillon, in 1991, he claimed.

> LONG-PROTECTING

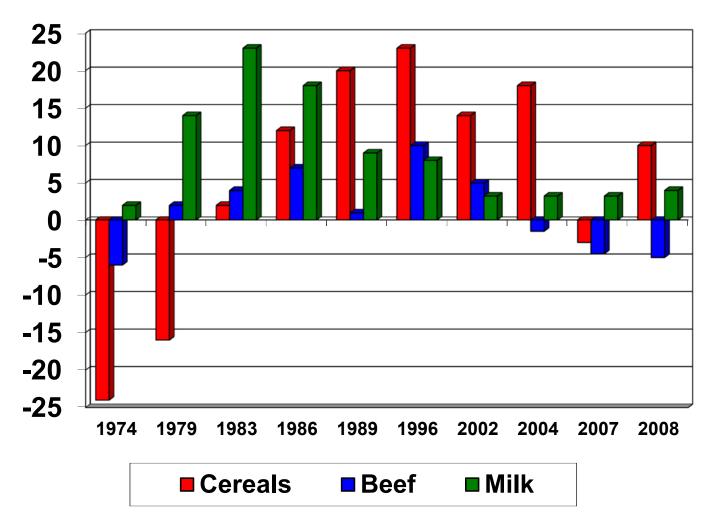


PICTURE: Tony O'Gorman



Self – Sufficiency EU (+ or – 100%)







THE JOURNAL C'MON MUNSTER We talk to the Hayes and Leamy families and Munster legend Moss Keane ahead of Saturday's Heineken Cup Final in Cardiff

IT FEATURE PLUS 19 pages of top farming classifieds



BRAZIL UNCOVERED

An Irish Farmers Journal investigation in Brazil has revealed the reality of the country's beef production and provides compelling evidence for a total EU ban on razilian imports. Our investigative trip, undertaken in conjunction with the IFA, found:



oot and Mouth controls are

etely inadequate: In an

ive interview, Professor

ase, raises serious issues.

g for REPS

mber deadline

Waste Management

me applications and PS 3 scheme expected to

ember, a serious

of work is now arising

offices. Page 4-5

arm grants

usto Pinto, an adviser to the

culture Minister in Brazil and a

d authority on Foot and Mouth



Traceability and movement

identification on the majority of

farms. Serious concerns have also

been raised about the validity of the traceability system in Argentina.

is the only method of group

controls are non-existent: Branding



Recent expansion in beef production in Brazil is causing huge environmental damage: Through a process of "slash and burn" over the past 10 years an area of rainforest twice the size of Portugal has been cleared to provide grazing land.

Immense social costs: Landless people have been evicted from farms. They are now forced to live in poverty along Brazil's roadways. It is estimated that there are now 24,000 people living in these conditions in one state alone.

>> For the full story see our exclusive four-page special Page 16-19

DAIRYING glanbia Glanbia shareholders vent anger Page7

Co-ops paying for water - why? - the spec The best dairy producing countries changed to discounting for volume 30 years ago. They pay less for water. Irish co-ops have not yet changed. They continue to send the wrong signal. Page 22 Page 28-29

Leather-jackets Sheep housing wreak havoc When considering taking It is a very bad year for leathe advantage of the Farm Waste Management Scheme in jackets, with fields up and down the country coming under relation to sheep housing it is pressure from them and their vital to consider firstly the type espread occurrence is of housing your sheep require. helping explain continued c activity. Page 32

THLAGE



fed retail price of the Irish in the Republic of Ireland is 62.10

FLUKE CAN COST YOU €30 PER INFECTED ANIMAL

A recent study estimated that 64% of herds are infected with fluke². So treat with TRODAX,® it's fast working and kills adult, immature and even resistant strains of liver fluke3.

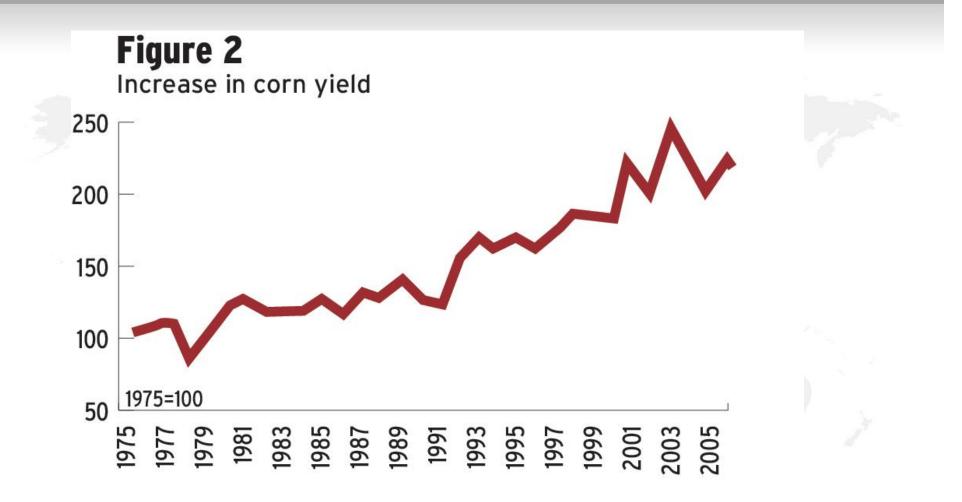
FARM BUILDINGS



mai Heah Ltd. CM19 5TG, UK. ©TRODAX is a registered trademark of Merial Ltd. ©Merial 2006. All rights r - Support Centre on 1850 783783. Read packaging before use TRODAX contains nitrosymil. Legal Category U 1. Borovers A et al 2003. Economic Assessment of Livestock Diseases in Grace Britain 2. Salins-Bejestani et al June 2005. Visc Record, 729-731. 3. Coles & Scaford 2001. Vice Record, 148-723-724 KILLS FLUKE FAST

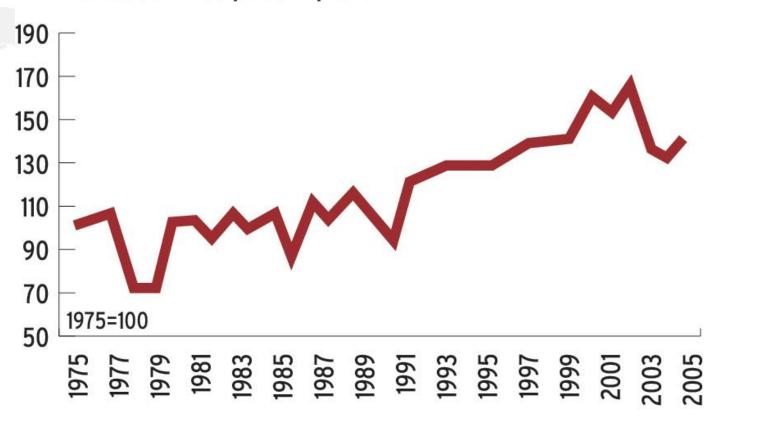
Brazil - Increase in corn yield



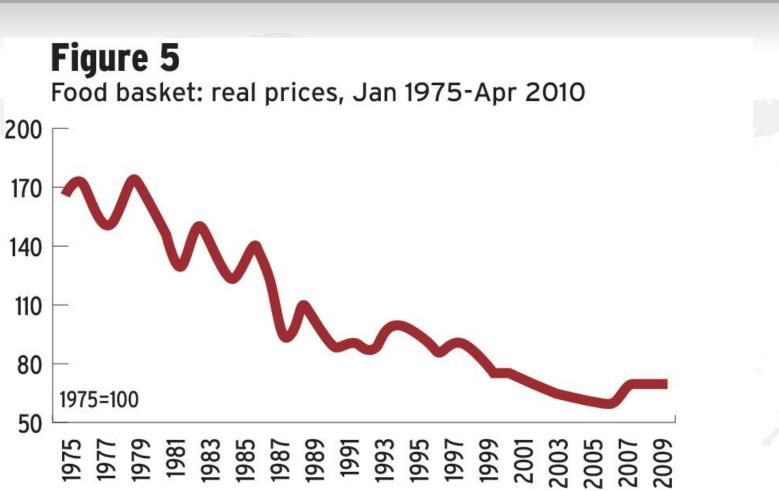


Brazil - Increase in soybean yie

Figure 3 Increase in soybean yield



Brazil - Food basket real prices (Jan 1975 – Apr 2010) JOUR



FARMER



From food scarcity to world exporter



MATT DEMPSEY EDITOR

Focus and science deliver for Brazil

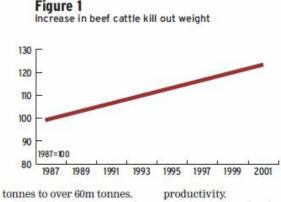
At the recent Forum for the Future of Agriculture

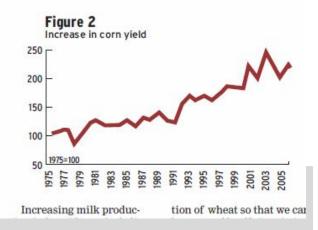
in Brazil's Cerrado. Up to 10 years ago this vast savannah region of 70 million hectares (almost 200 million acres) was effectively barren and useless. What has been achieved here has dramatically reduced food imports and reduced prices for food to Brazil's own population. In a recent article in The Economist magazine, the transformation has been termed 'miraculous'.

Brazil is the only country to have caught up and surpassed in many commodities the great temperate breadbaskets of the US,



Previously barren land has been totally transformed.

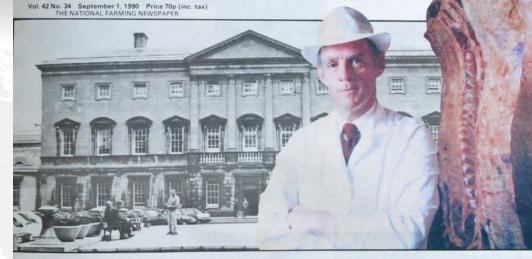






THIS WEEK IN YOUR JOURNAL

Beef Prices to hold P3 Dairygold Merger Confirmed P4■ Latest on Goodman Crisis P6 and 10■ Letters P12 Machinery News P14 The importance of Quality Seed P16 Cost and Profit of Reseeding P19 Diversification the way forward P22 Pollution control dominates building P24 British beef Market Flooded P30 GATT and the Irish Farmer P33



Goodman on the brink

HE APPOINTMENT of an examiner by the High Court oday Thursday seems inevitable following the statement of the financial affairs of the Goodman International Froup by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, Des D'Malley in the Dail this week.

It now seems likely that with the sheer size of the financial roblems facing the group, substantial sales of assets of the pup will take place on a phase basis under the possible control of the examiner. The impact of the the current Goodman crisis on the bel trade is likely to reduced significantly in the absence of a sutum APS this year which normally condenses the peak significant group into 10 weeks at most. This year the killing wind is likely to be over 20 weeks.

With Larry Goodman focked in a battle between the financial influtions for survival it remains unclear at this stage whether Larry means himself would be able to buy back some of the plants. It has similared that it would take almost £65 million to service the inting stated fuel of debr.

Report by Paul Meade

While the existence of such a high level of unsecured short term loans of almost (460 million which is repayable on demand remains a constant threat to the future of the organisation, farmers can continue to do business with all the company's staughter, bank drafts have been given in some case. The IFA is seeking protection for producers trading with the Godman group once an examiner has been appointed. Allan Gillis, IFA president said that it was the legitimate right of larmers supplying state to Godman groups to Case and the content of the appoint of the to Godman groups the content of the appoint of the to Godman groups the content of the appoint of the organist to continue to be paid on the tamers supplying stock will not be exposed to any risk of non-awarment.

payment In addition to the short term loans, the Goodman group is liable for bank guarantees of £200 million. The group's problems are very evident form the financial statement which shows that the meat side of the Goodman lent almost £203 million to the

nonmealsated the business of which only ±00 million inscreve able at this stage. The loss of £11 3 million has been allocated to the non-meat related activities including the share dealing which the Goodman group entered into. The use of Section B4 loans as a form of cheap finance has been estimated by the Company to be £40 million saving almost 100 in interest per year.

ŝ

140 minor saving smoke to an interspective. The meet side of the operation is evidently very profitable but that the level of the tragi debts placed a heavy burden on the company. The Minister also stated financial details relating to the balance sheet of December 1989 which do not have any provision for the tragi debts. While the tragis have been slow to pay in the past, the imposition of the UN sanctions have prevented any further asyments being made. any further payments being made.

The BSE status of UK meat has also added to the financial problems of the group with thousands of tonnes of beet purchased and paid for from other companies to fill world wide contracts. This beet is now worth less than the initial price paid for it and has accumulated significant storage costs in the meantime. It is understood that Goodman has upwards of 1,700

Coninued page two 🔿





Projected Prices in 2012 OECD



•	Milk	22.11 cent / ltr
•	Soft Wheat	€106 / tonne
•	Barley	€100 / tonne
•	Beef R3	€2.50 / kg d.wt
•	Sheep	€3.84 / kg d.wt
•	Pigs	€1.29 / kg d.wt







•Health breakdown:

- Dioxin
- Melanine
- Horsemeat
- Deliberate or fraud by someone else

•Degree of sensitivity:

- Baby food
- Well off consumers

Reputational

•Credit – abrupt withdrawal of all credit facilities

• Financial:

- China experience Danone / Starbucks
- US:
- o Tesco, Midland / HSBC
- \circ No cattle traceability
- Sweden salmonella / indirect heating



•Technology and market shifts:

- Glanbia in US cheese market
- Tetra pack glass bottles
- No home delivery
- EU self sufficiency in cereals Dutch CAP influence

•Regulatory shift:

- Below cost selling
- Size of supermarkets
- Dismantlement of milk boards
- Shift in German attitudes to oil seed rape business for bioenergy

•Quality Control Breakdown

- Input / quality assurance brand promises:
 - Bord Bia no sludge
 - AA / DNA traceback
 - Diageo insistence with Boortmalt

• Differing standards:

• US hormones / GM / BST – even Angel Dust

•Tax changes:

• Argentinean export tax – so cheap, meat for poultry



•Subsidy Changes:

• Influencing output – suckler scheme, so sexed semen by factories

•War:

- Goodman on the brink headline
- Brand resilience

•BSE:

•Only getting back in now since 1996 – US lifting ban recently

•Supplier:

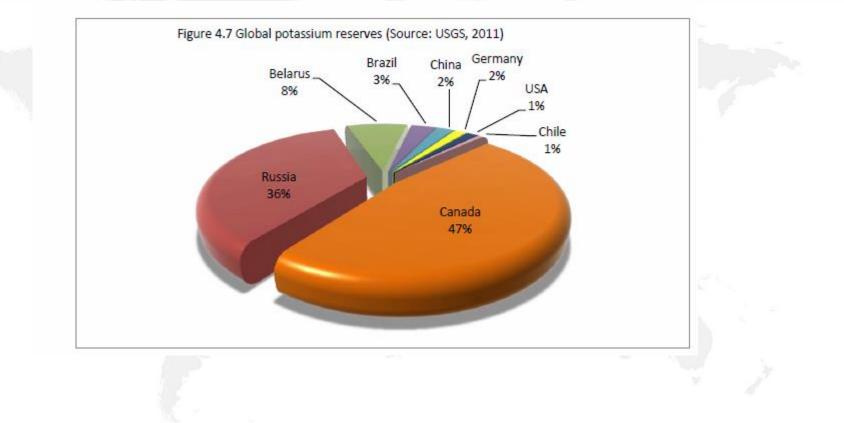
- •Customer boycott eg Little Red Tractor
- Basic price volatility with long manufacturing lead-in times:
 - •Irish Dairy Board end of 2008– interview with B Smith wrong call
- Forecasts can be hopelessly wrong eg, OECD
- Relative price shifts examples: Italy and UK beef
- •Trade shifts everything but arms triumph of politics over economics / sugar collapse



The final point I want to make is the risk, indeed it may not be just a risk, but is a fact of life of the pricing power of the great input suppliers and output processors. For example, this is a slide of the world's phosphate reserves. There is enough phosphate in Morocco and the West Saraha, at current usage rates to last over 2,000 years while Potash reserves in Russia and Canada, at current rates would last for 600 years. There is not a scarcity but the reality of cartel behaviour. The great fertilizer companies and there are only a few of them, have seen their market capitalisation advance in multiples in recent years. They have learned well from OPEC and this is how farmers' purchasing power has declined in for example, the case of wheat.

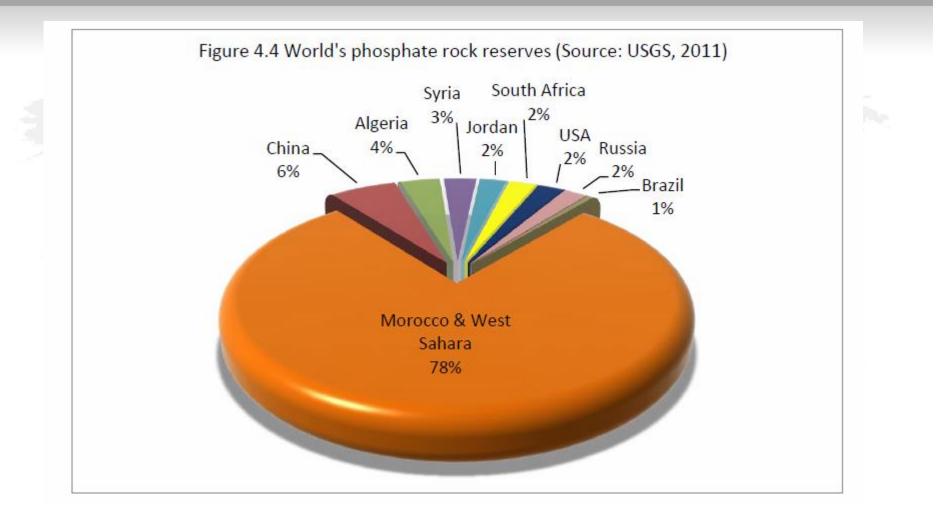
Global Potassium Reserves





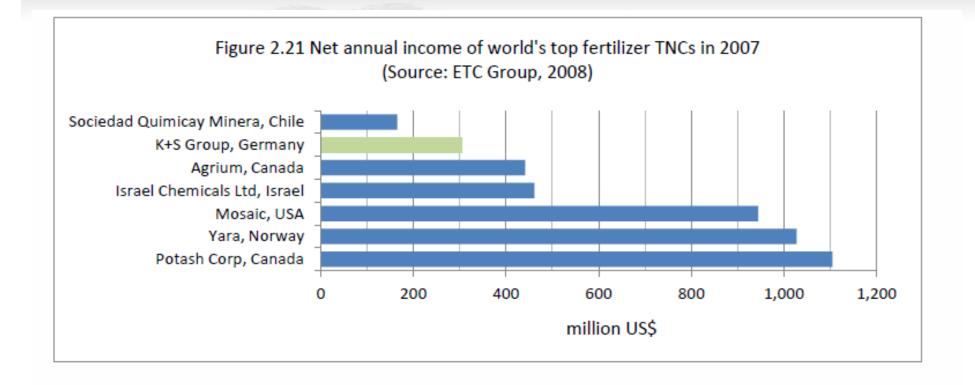
Phosphate Reserves





Net Annual Income of world's top fertilizer companies





Year	Bushel of Wheat US\$	Barrel of Oil US\$	Bushels per Barrel
			(Ratio)
1950	1.89	1.71	1
1960	1.58	1.85	1
1970	1.49	1.79	1
1975	4.06	11.45	3
1980	4.70	35.71	8
1985	3.70	27.37	7
1990	3.69	22.99	6
1995	4.82	17.20	4
1999	3.05	17.98	6
2001	3.45	24.33	7
2003	3.98	28.89	7
2004 *	4.20	36.00	9
2012	8.80	110.00	12

* Author's estimates based on April wheat & oil futures price for 2004



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The Global Risk Environment for Food Firms Matthew Dempsey, Chairman & Chief Executive, The Agricultural Trust

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