

What is next for the NZ sheep and beef sector

Agri benchmark Global Forum The Royal York Hotel England

19 June 2013





Weeks Consulting Services Global mase & Inestock market analysis Adv. aeressector

Future for NZ sheep & beef:

- Global demand & NZ\$
- Land use change
- On-farm productivity
- Seasonal conditions
- Market prices
- NZ beef forecast
- NZ sheep forecast
- What next?

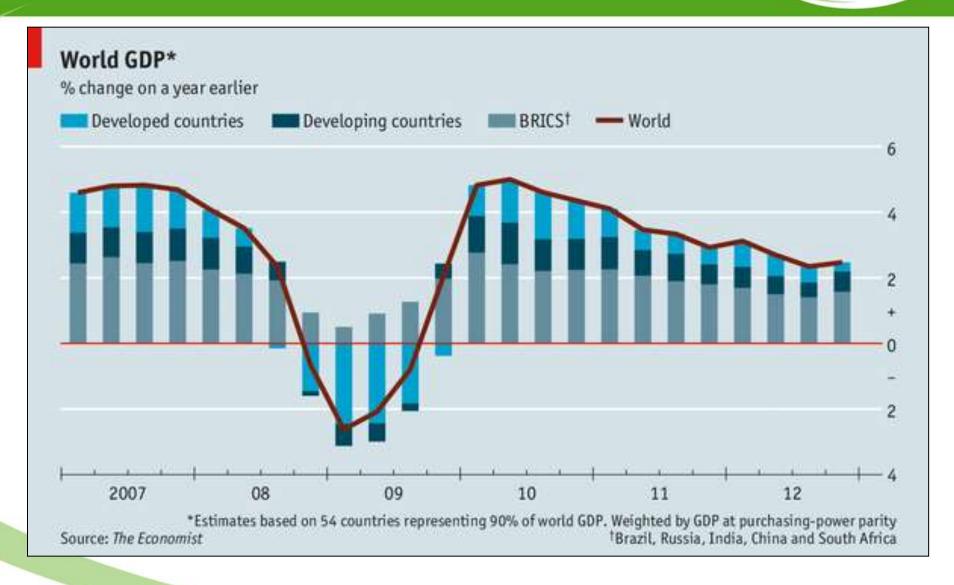
Livestock sector export-dependent

	2011-12	% Exported	Exports \$m
٠	Wool	91%	\$776
٠	Lamb*	92%	\$2,670
•	Mutton*	94%	\$454
•	Beef and Veal*	80%	\$2,470
•	Dairy	96%	\$12,478
•	Deer [\$265m] + C	Other 96%	<u>\$917</u>
P	astoral Sector		\$19,765

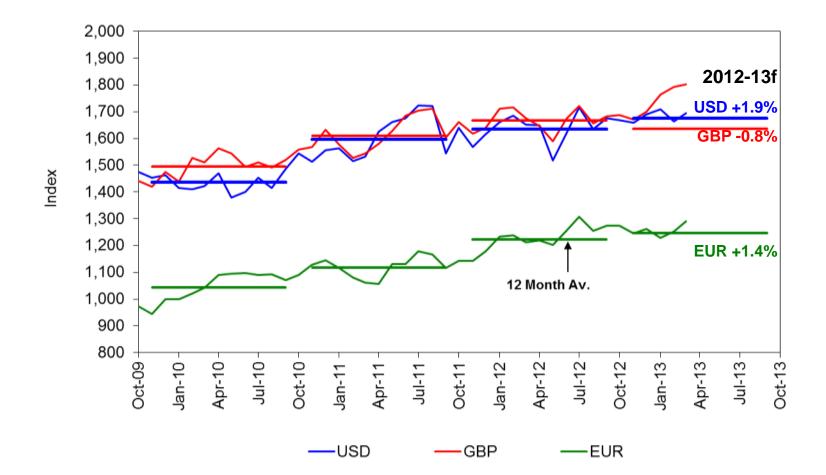
beef+lamb

*Includes co-products June Year Source: Beef + Lamb New Zealand Economic Service, SNZ

State of the world economy vital

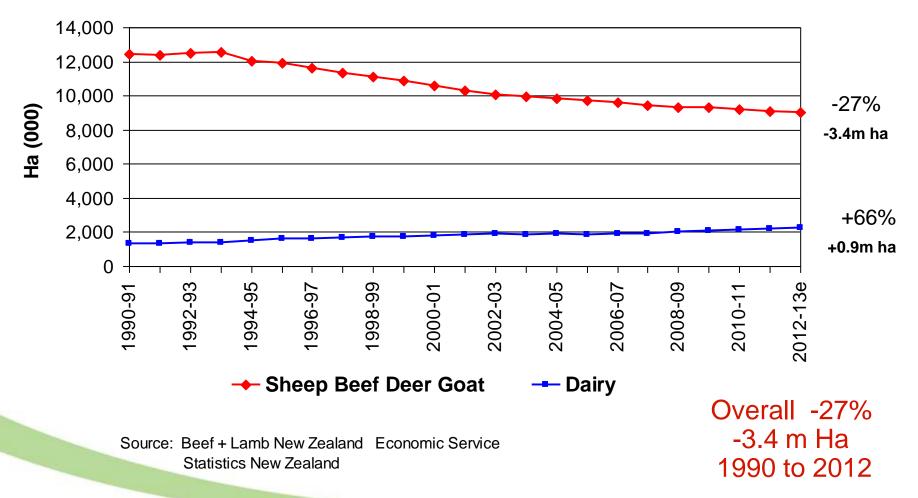


High NZ dollar impacts export returns (2000 Jan = 1000)

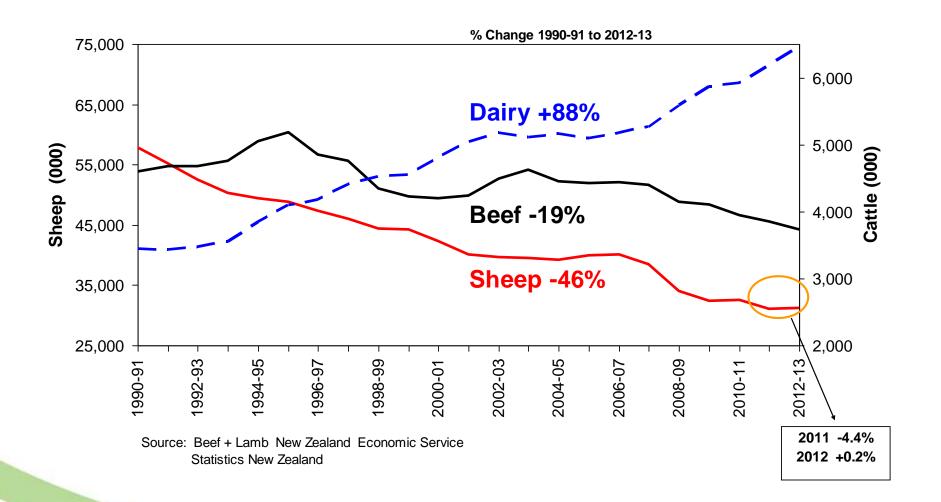


Source: Beef + Lamb New Zealand Economic Service Reserve Bank of New Zealand

Pastoral Land Area



Declining sheep and cattle numbers beef 1990-91 to 2012-13



NZ beef production up Lift in productivity

1990-91 to 2012-13e

More Dairy +

More Beef and Veal

Less Lamb -7^o but from <u>46%</u> fewer sheep!

e +175%

+20%





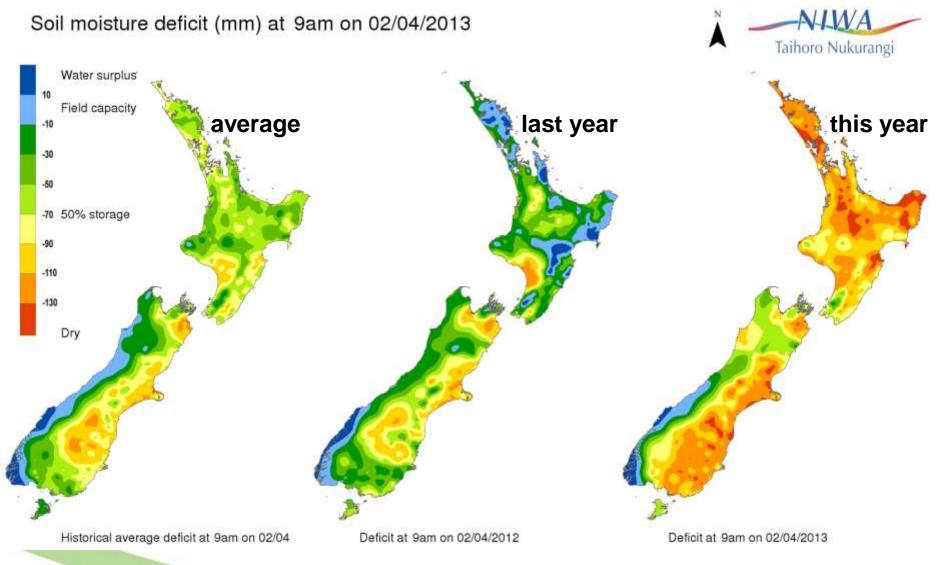


Largest productivity gains in lambs

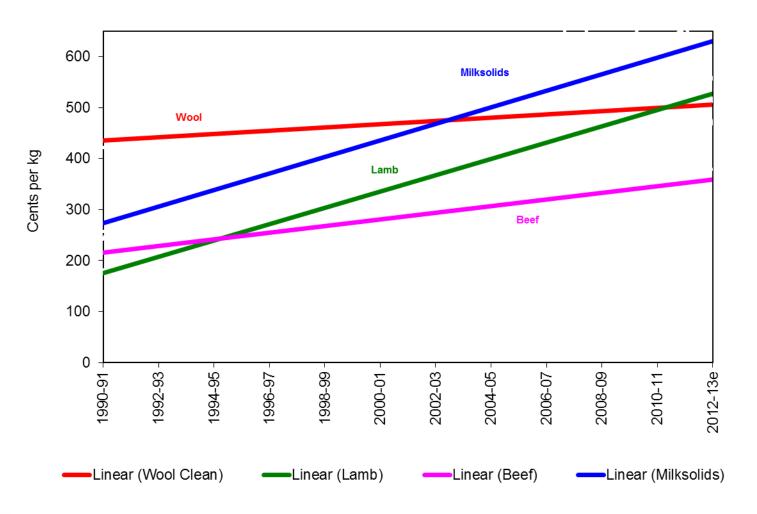
	1990-91	2012-13e	
Lambing percentage (ewe)	100.4%	123.3%	+23 lambs
Average lamb wt (kg)	14.35	18.14	+26%
Lamb sold (kg/ewe)	9.76	18.12	+86%
Wool prodn (kg/head greasy)	5.28	5.41	+3%
Average steer wt (kg)	297	309	+4%
Milk solids per cow (kg)	260	340	+31%

beef+lamb

Drought has hit industry hard NIWA as 2 April 2013

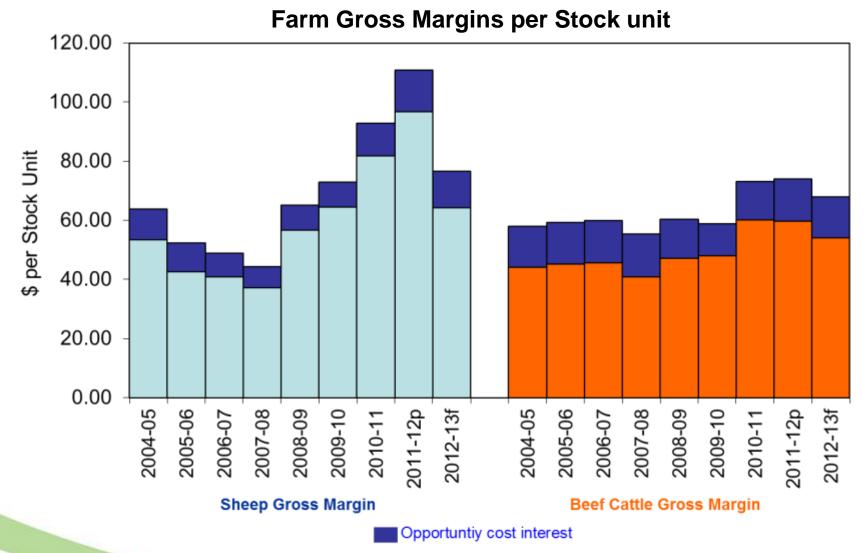


Relatively poor wool & beef price trend beef+ Nominal farm price trend, ¢ per kg

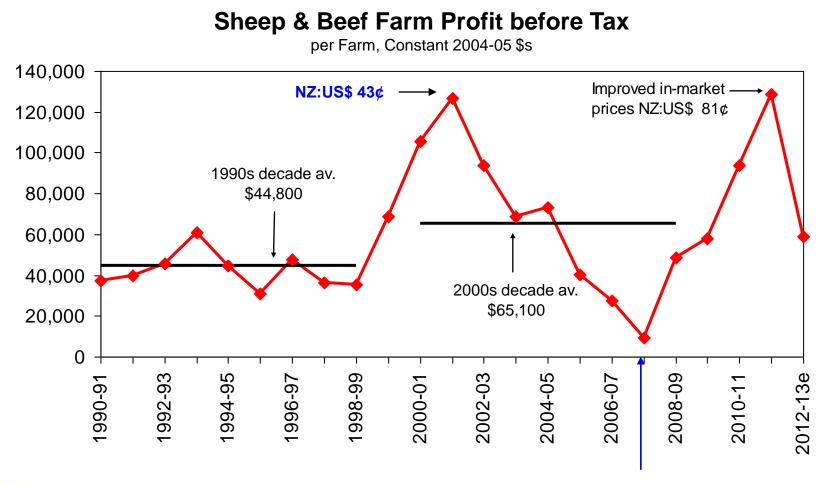


Source: Beef + Lamb New Zealand Economic Service Livestock Improvement Corporation, DairyNZ

Farm gross margins high for sheep flat for cattle

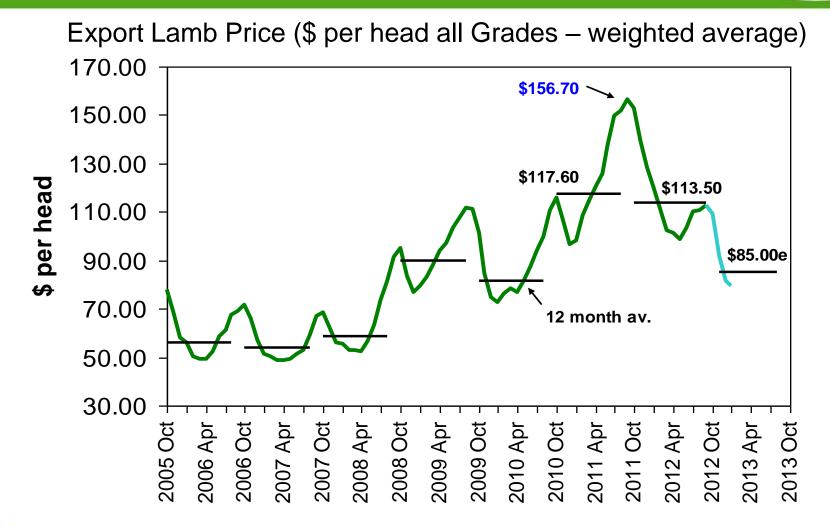


Source: Beef + lamb New Zealand Economic Service Sheep and Beef Farm Survey



Source: Beef + Lamb New Zealand Economic Service Sheep and Beef Farm Survey, All Classes Farm 2007-08 Lowest in 50 yrs NZ:US\$ 77¢

Lamb prices halve EU & US demand, Aust. competition, NZ\$ & drought



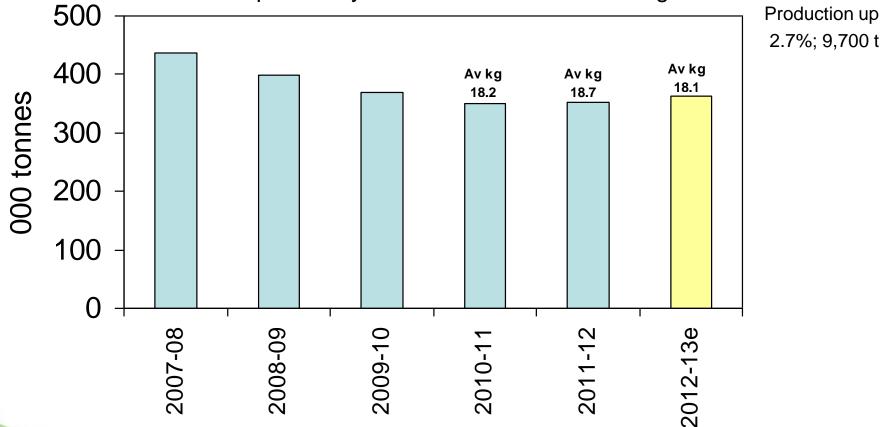
Source: Beef + Lamb New Zealand Economic Service

"...the mood and lack of confidence among (sheep) farmers is worse today than we saw five years ago after three years of low lamb pricing." Beef + Lamb New Zealand chairman Mike Petersen's address to the 2013 annual meeting.

Lamb production to rise 3% this year

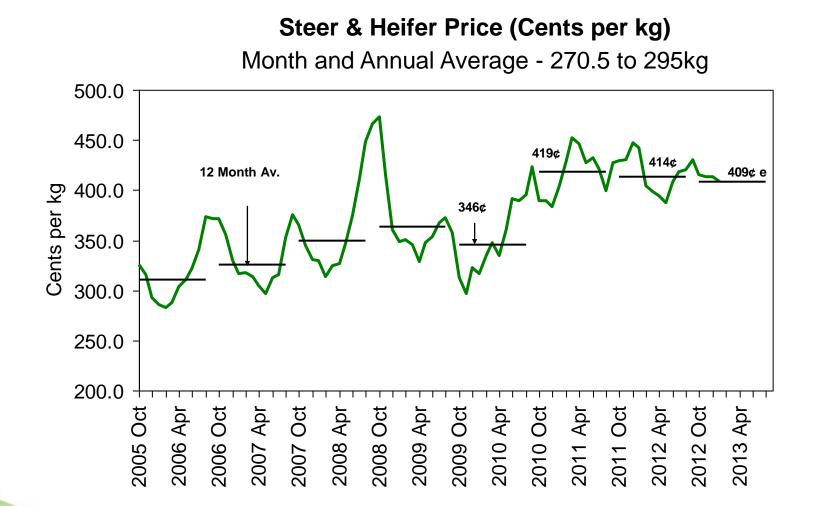
Export Lamb Production

September year 000 tonnes carcase weight



Source: Beef + Lamb New Zealand Economic Service

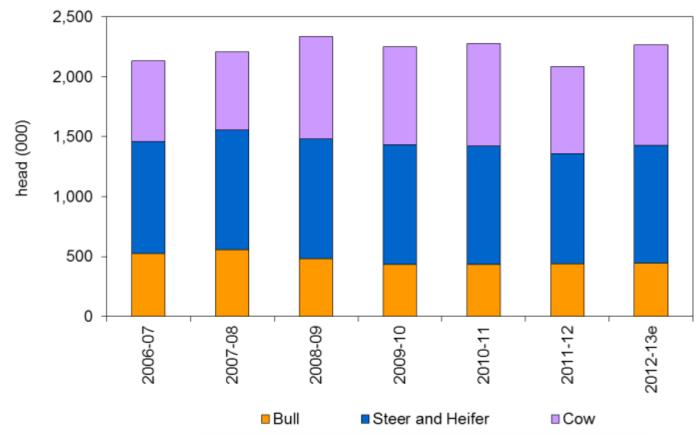
NZ cattle prices fall back: demand & \$



Source: Beef + Lamb New Zealand Economic Service

Export Cattle Slaughter up 9%

Will curtail numbers next year



Source: Beef + Lamb New Zealand Economic Service

North Is		n Island	Island South I		Island New 2	
2011-12	1.49m	-12.2%	0.59m	+3.2%	2.09m	-8.4%
2012-13e	1.68m	+12.2%	0.59m	n 0.0%	2.27m	+8.8%

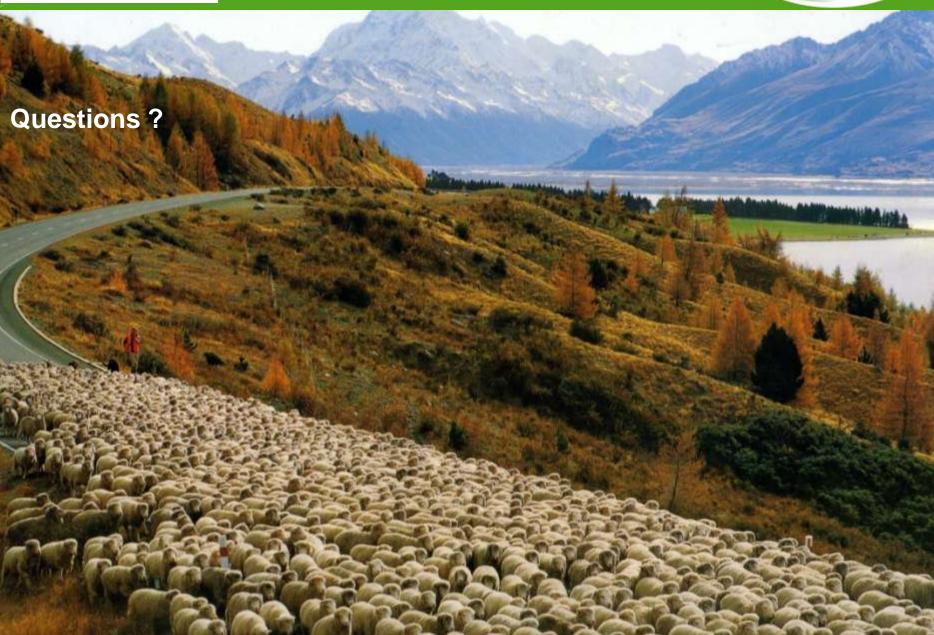
What is next?

- beef+lamb
- Poor lamb prices, drought and falling farm profits
- Continued global economic weakness
- Even so, Great Britain and the rest EU remain important markets for the foreseeable future.
 - US and Canada also important for beef and high value lamb cuts
- North Asia has huge potential but will take time
- NZ grassland area is a constraint, so the focus remains on improving productivity
 - ranges from improving management systems, developing new products and getting the best from genetic gains
- NZ recently completed a Red Meat Sector Strategy, a combined effort from the on-farm, processing and export market sectors.
 - A focus on "informed, aligned behaviour", so that the extreme peaks and troughs in prices are less likely to occur in future

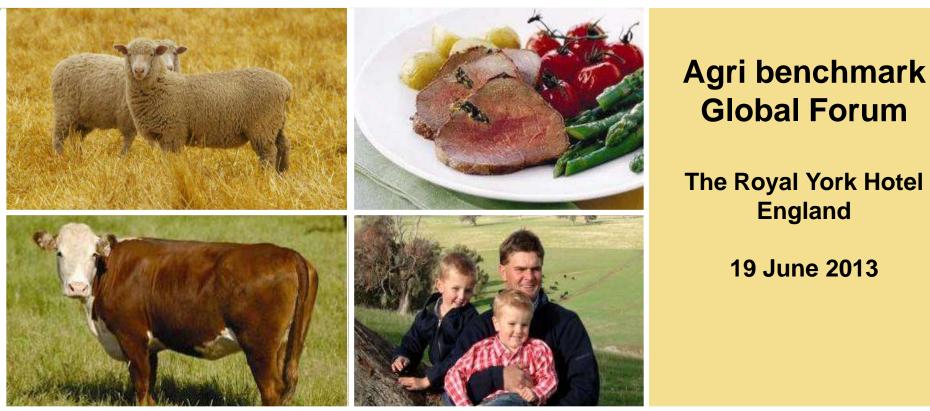


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What is next for the Australian beef & sheep sectors

Peter Weeks



Weeks Consulting Services



What next for the Australian beef & sheep sectors?

- Main drivers
- Cattle prospects
- Sheep prospects
- Key challenges







Main drivers at present

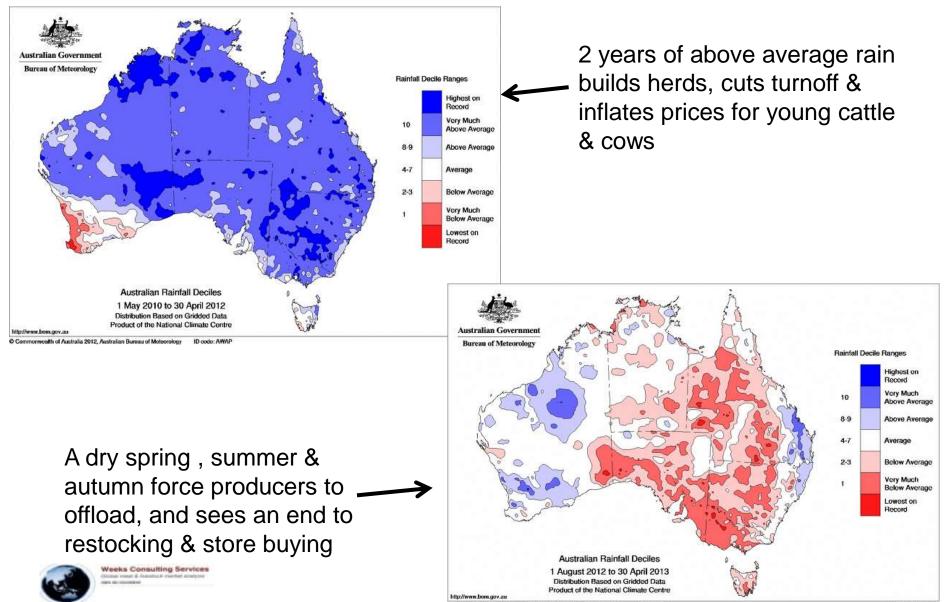
- The drought
- Production rise following two good years
- Fall in prices & incomes
- Weak high end retail & foodservice demand
 - Especially Japan, Korea & the US
- High A\$
- Booming manufacturing beef trade & growing demand in Asia & Middle East
- Strengthening competition





Heat & dry hit cattle & sheep

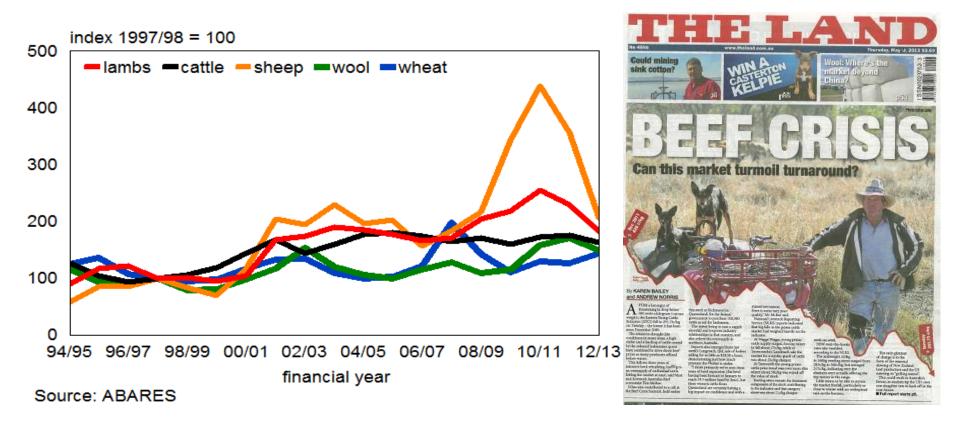




Commonwealth of Australia 2013, Australian Bureau of Melecrology ID code: AWAP



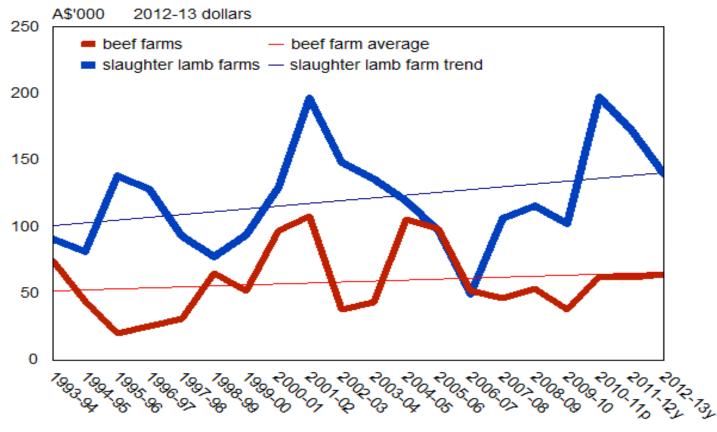
Cattle, lamb & sheep prices have fallen







Hence, farm incomes are back to their 20-year upward trend line



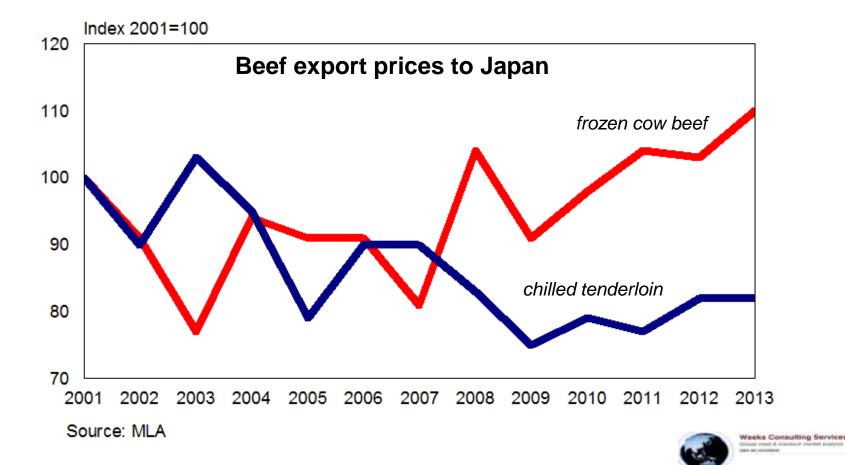
Source: ABARES

p: preliminary y: provisional



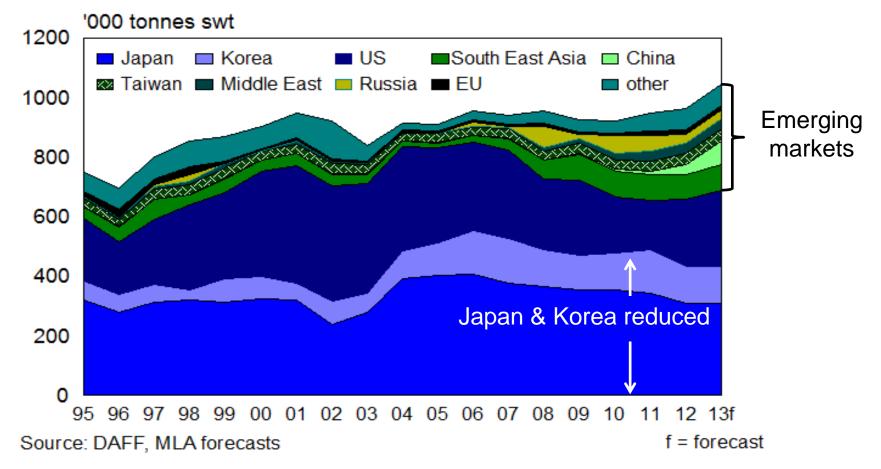


Global demand for frozen beef booming While demand for quality chilled beef is low





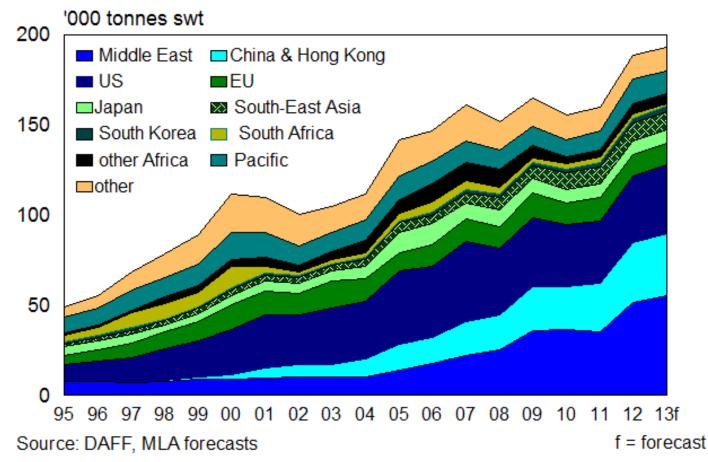
Hence, there is a shift in world beef markets To US & emerging markets from Japan & Korea







Similarly, Middle East & China lead the surge in lamb exports

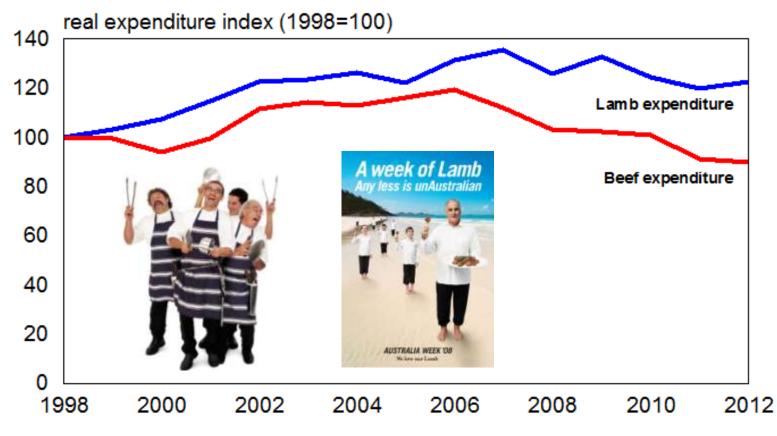




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Domestic market flat since 2007 *incomes & employment , asset values, confidence & costs*



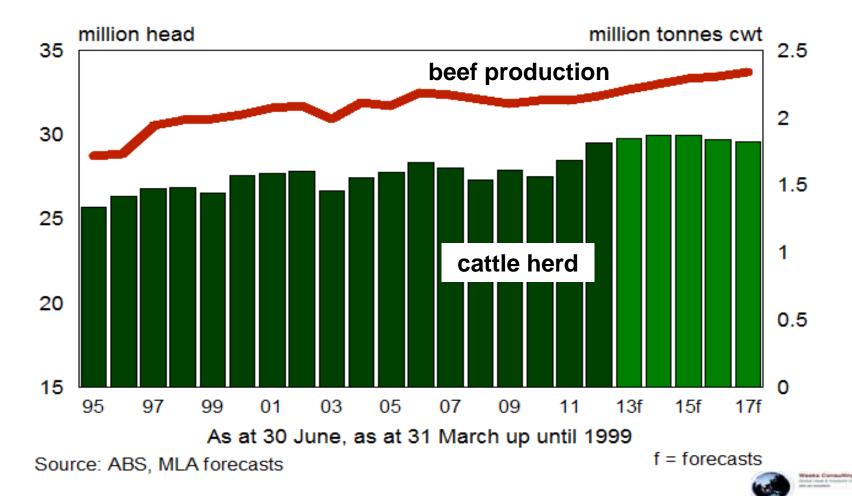
Source: MLA estimates using ABS & ABARE data



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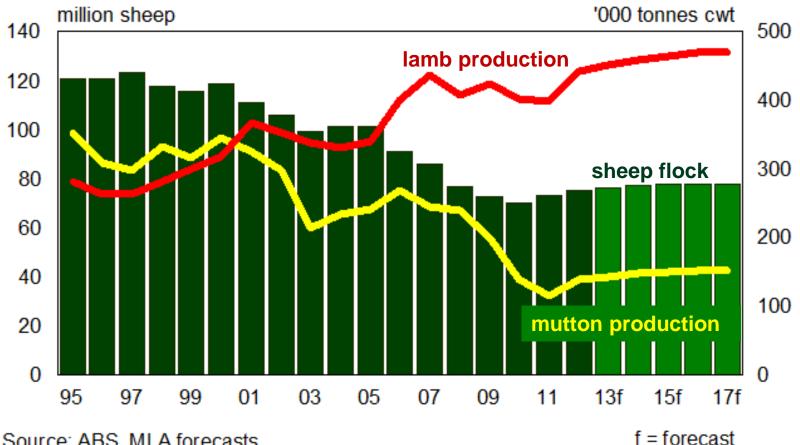


The dry seems likely to herald an end to Australia's herd rebuild, but beef supply to rise





The sheep flock rebuild to slow lamb & mutton supply to rise slowly



Source: ABS, MLA forecasts

and a Contraction Services



What next for the Australian beef & sheep sectors

- Relief from the hot, dry conditions
- An expectation of a cattle, lamb & sheep price recovery later this year & further rises over coming years
- Helped by an easing in the A\$
- Reasonable cattle profitability, better for sheep
- An end to cattle herd growth & only modest sheep expansion
- Some further growth in production & exports
- Continued shift in beef & lamb exports to the US & emerging markets
- Some recovery on the domestic market for beef





Major challenges

- Increasing climate variability
- Environmental sustainability
- Low productivity growth
- Animal welfare (live trade)



- Rising costs, especially feed, energy and fuel
- Mining encroachment & threat to water quality
- Water supply
- Failure of the global multilateral round threatens a fracturing of world trade under bilateral agreements & more technical barriers





