

# **ITLUS 2014 Conference**

#### The Challenges and Opportunities Ahead for Irish Farming

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#### Overview

- My background
- Grassland AGRO
- International Fertiliser Markets & Trends
- Global Agri-Markets and Prospects
- Business of Farming Success in planning
- My Investment Goals



### LW Background

- Corporate Management for almost 30 years
- •Stewardship of more than 10 different businesses
- •Built a portfolio of personal investments
- •Exposed to all types of business challenges
- •In 2001 the decision to concentrate on managing
- investment activities that will yield more personal capital
- growth



"Innovative inputs for maximum farm output"

#### Who is Grassland Agro?

•Grassland Agro was born on the 1<sup>st</sup> of Feb 2013 by the merging of Grassland Fertiliser with Groupe Roullier's Irish business

•It's a 50/50 JV between Groupe Roullier and Freshgrass Group

•Grassland Agro has full access to all the products, Technology and R&D of Groupe Roullier

•We have a turnover of c€130m

•Groupe Roullier, which is a family owned business has an annual turnover of c€3.4Bn with operations in 49 countries

•Groupe Roullier has 7,000+ employees including 350 in R&D



The Mission of Grassland Agro

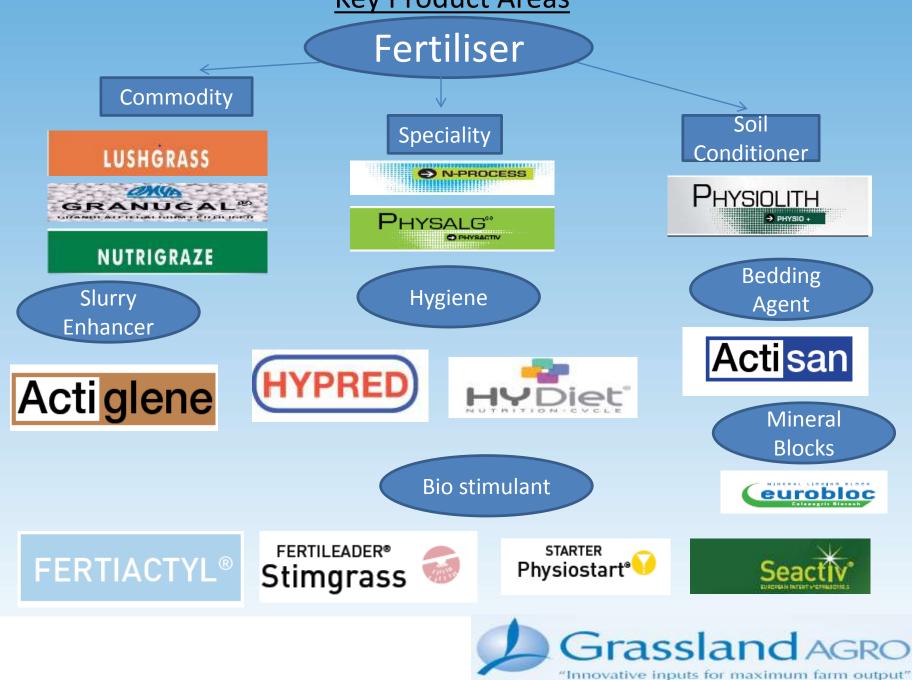
Our <u>Mission</u> is to supply Irish farmers <u>through the Merchant/Co-op</u> trade a comprehensive range of Farm Inputs to enable them to <u>increase output and profit</u> <u>on a sustainable</u> basis.

Our MOTTO is:

"Innovative inputs for maximum farm output"



#### **Key Product Areas**



### Current to Medium- Market Outlook for fertilisers

•There will be continuous raw material volatility as a result of a world pricing for cereal and energy crop output

•Fertiliser prices will be subject to higher 'swings' due to increased influence of the 'political' support for domestic food

•Fertiliser prices will also be strongly influenced by the enthusiasm of key countries

•There will be a much increased focus in the management of farms and specifically the application of fertilizer in the context of the 'Soil, Plant and Environmental needs'

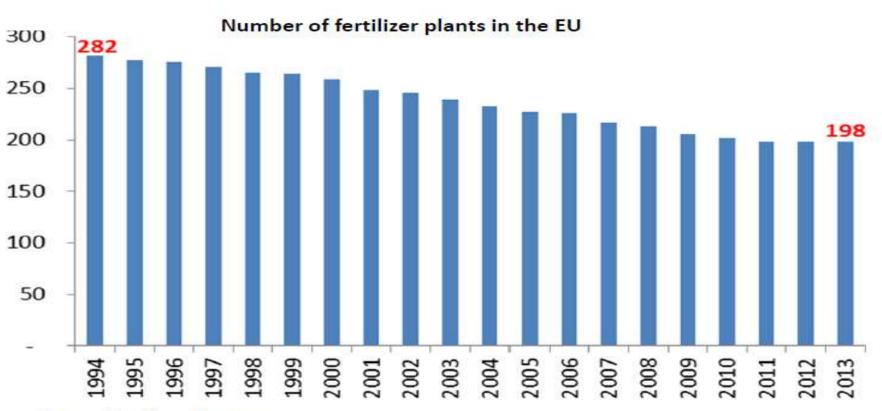


## Current to Medium- Market Outlook for fertilisers Contd.

- •World Urea fertilizer manufacturing capacity will increase but is unlikely to have a significant price impact in the short term ie 1/2 years
- •The Global Economic crisis will continue to cause distortions in the behaviours of traditional financial models.
- •The supply interruption effect of political turmoil could
- significantly influence nitrogen prices and Urea availability



#### **EU Fertiliser Plants**



Source: Fertilizers Europe



#### The Global Market Environment

- •Population Growth -3bn 1960, 7bn '10, 10bn '50)
- •Middle class to grow by 3bn by 2032
- •Developing Countries- rapid growth
- •Competition for resources- Energy, Minerals and Water



## The Environmental Backdrop

- •Sustainable production (economic + Environmental)
- •Protect Soil and Water
- Consumer Expectations
- Regulations (Nitrate, Water framework, Birds & Habitats)
- Bridging measures



#### Dairy Growth -EU

- •Opportunity after Quotas
- •Global demand greater than supply
- Ireland- can achieve 50% growth by 2020, plus
  2% p.a. after that
- •Other EU (D, FR, POL +8%, NL +15%, UK- ??)
- •But, weather, food safety, energy and global economy can impact
- Greater price volatility



#### Ireland Food Harvest 2020

- •Approach- SMART
- •Opportunity- GREEN
  - •Overriding Goal- Sustainable Growth

#### Output Targets for key Sectors 2020

- Exports food & Drink €12bn by 2020
- Dairy + 50% volume (2.7bn litres)
- Beef + 20% value (revised to 40%)
- Sheep + 20% value
- Pig +50% value
- Cereals and Crops + ?

•Inputs Targets for Key Sectors to 2020



### **Cereals/ Arable Sector**

- Irish Cereal production only 80% self sufficient
- •Cereals growing –low return on capital
- •Cereal sector prices and profitability directly reflect World Price volatility
- •Need massive scale and efficiency to sustain a vibrant income

#### **Opportunities**

- 1. Is there an opportunity with greater demand due to the higher Irish Consumption post quota?
- 2. Why has the EU to import 70% of its feed protein? Is this sustainable?
- 3. Can the EU sustain having only 2% of its Soya consumption produced in the EU?

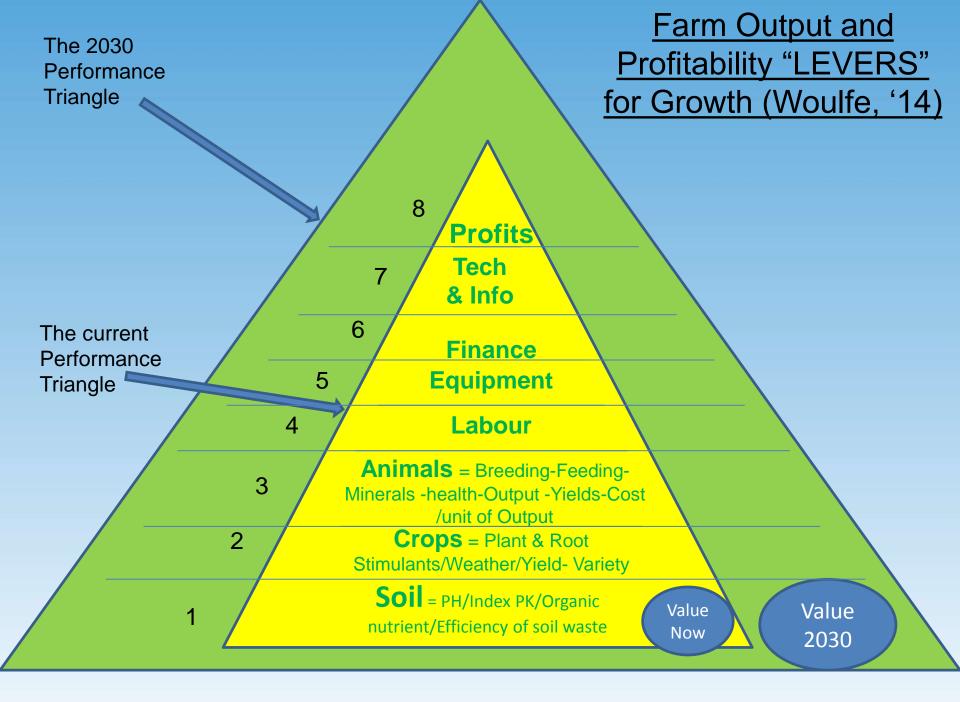
#### **Key Points**

- Tillage Crops need to go up the Added Value Chain
- Urgent need to do further research to increase the output of Protein Crops in Ireland
- Deeper Partnerships needed to ensure Profitable Production, Security and Consumption of Crops



### 5 Year Focus

Land Use Potential Lee and Diamond '72	Move all land to Optimum Fertility Ireland L.U Potential as per 1972 Study c10m Mean L.U in Ireland 2010/2102 4.2m
Dairy	Increase output and profitability per cow but especially per hectare
Grass	Increase Grass output to 12/15/t per Hectare
Cereals	Increase profitable output by 20% + per hectare
To Deliver these outcomes:	
-A paradigm shift is required	
"We can no longer continue to do the same things each year and expect a different result"	



#### **Objectives**:

There are three broad objectives • Personal and family

Potential key Shareholders/Promoters

•Business Aligned objectives = No internal obstacles to business development



#### **Key Investment Criteria**

- •Ideally based in Ireland
- •High Entry Barriers
- •Branded with a significant Market Share
- Servicing real needs
- Under-Performing
- •A level "playing pitch" with customers
- •Secure business to build on
- •No conflicting agendas
- •The shareholdings must have 75% from promoters
- •The promoters must have expertise to add



#### Conclusions

- •Opportunity for Ireland
- •Preparations on track (Processing, Marketing, Farmers, Govt, Bord Bia, Teagasc)
- •Importance of financial KPI'S for farmers and at each level
- •GHG target will need attention!!!
- •Prepare for price volatility
- "More from less" for sustainability (and profit)

