## A VIEW FROM BRAZIL AND OUR EXPECTATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

LIVExchange
Darwin 25 November 2015

lain Mars
COO MINERVA BEEF BRAZIL







# History of Minerva

#### QUEIROZ FAMILY INVOLVED IN CATTLE TRANSPORT

1965- Major contract with Anglo (Vestey ) in 1966.

#### 1992 PURCHASED MINERVA

plant in Barretos (State of São Paulo)

5 brothers started the business

2 nd Generation run the business today

Fernando Queiroz – CEO Minerva Foods Frederico Queiroz – COO Live Cattle



## **MINERVA – GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSIFICATION**







2010





MINERVA

• 3 Plants

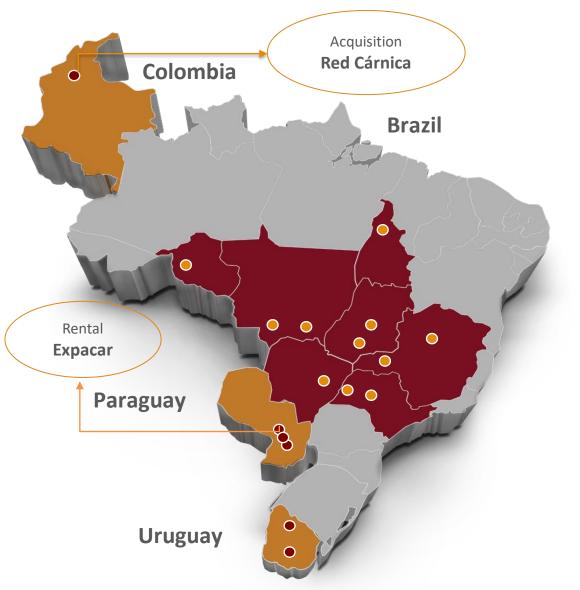
• 5 Plants

• 1 Plant in Paraguay

• 8 Plants in Brazil

Access to 16% of the Brazilian cattle population Access to 30% of the Brazilian cattle population Access to 40% of the Brazilian cattle population

## **MINERVA – GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSIFICATION**



Unit	Heads/day
Total 12/31/14	15,880
Red Cárnica	850
Total after acquisitions	16,730
Expacar	600
Total after rental	17,330

Capacity by country	Heads/day	% of total
Brazil	11,880	69%
Paraguay	2,300	13%
Uruguay	2,300	13%
Colombia	850	5%



#### **CATTLE POPULATION**

over 200 million head

**20%** of production exported

#### 3 MAJOR PLAYERS ACCOUNT FOR 80% OF ALL EXPORTED

**JBS** 

**MINERVA** 

**MARFRIG** 

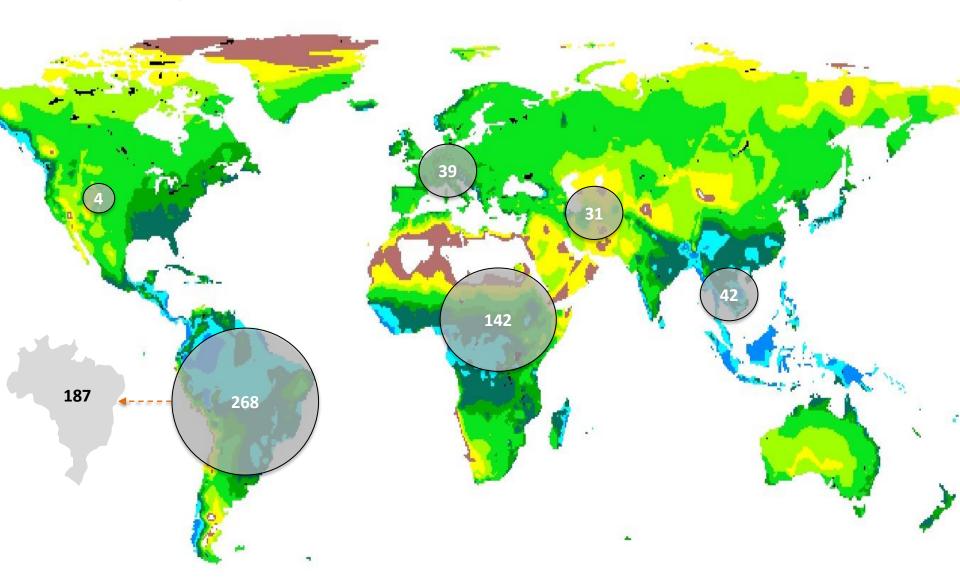
#### **CATTLE COST**

São Paulo R\$ 147@ = A\$ 3.58/Kg Pará R\$ 135@ = A\$ 3.28/kg



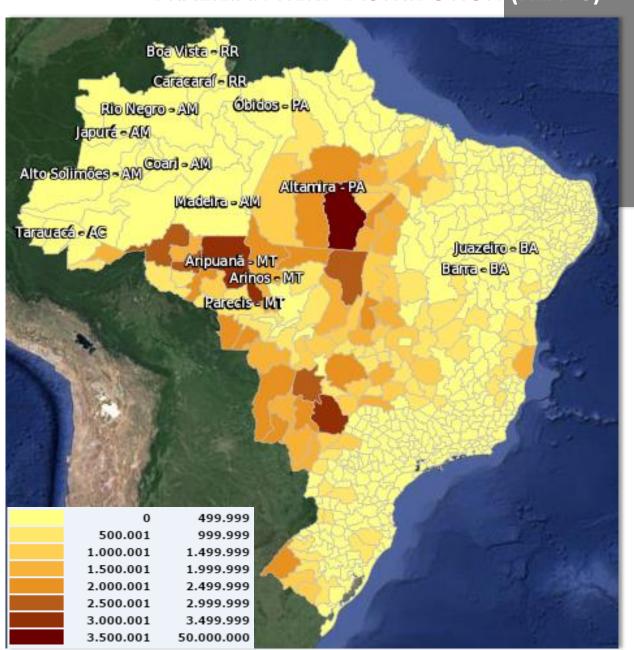
#### **BIOMASS PRODUCTION POTENTIAL**

Land availability (mi ha)



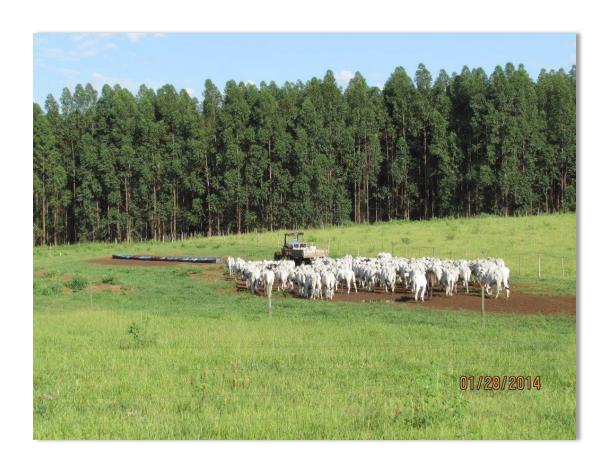
Fonte: FAO / IAASAF

## **BRAZILIAN HERD DISTRIBUTION (HEADS)**





#### **BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION SYSTEMS: SEMI-FEEDLOT**





Pasture fed 300g(dry)to 800g(wet) gain/day Semi-feedlot 4kg feed....1kg to 1.2kg gain/day Feedlot in pasture 5-10kg feed....1.2-1.4kg gain/day Feedlot 8-10kg feed 1.5-1.8kg gain/day



## BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION SYSTEM: LIVESTOCK/AGRICULTURE/FORESTRY INTEGRATION

- . Low carbon emission on food production;
- . Soil recovery and conservation, less fertilizers need;
- . Yield improvements on agriculture;
- . Increased land usage and financial return on investment;
- . More cost-effective production system.
- . 3 million hectares under these systems



Pasture consortiated with corn



Pasture and forestry

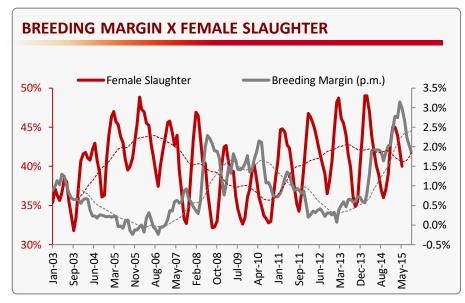


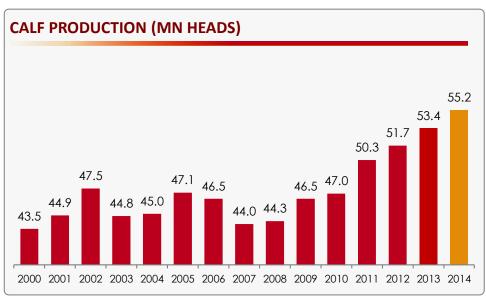
Fully integrated system (agr, livest. and forestry)

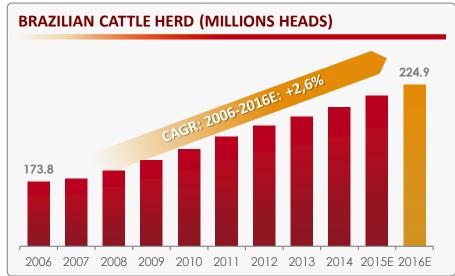


#### **SECTOR OVERVIEW**

#### **BRAZIL**







#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

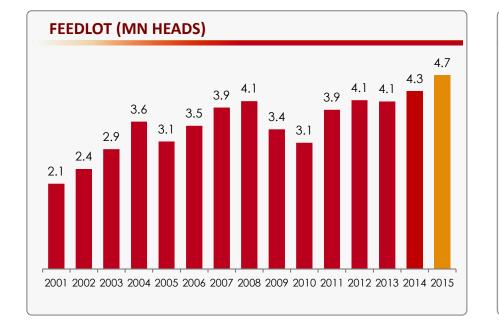
- Record calf production despite increase in female slaughter
- Female slaughter reduction mitigated by higher availability of males for slaughter
- Greater use of technology (feedlot, semi-feedlot, ILP, IA, IATF)
- Increase of carcass weight of 10% in the last decade

Sources: Agroconsult / Informa FNP / IBGE

#### **PRODUCTIVITY: BRAZIL**

BRAZIL VS WORLD						
Performance	Where	1997	<b>2015</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	Var		
Cattle hard ('000 heads)	Brazil	144.7	219.1	51%		
Cattle herd ('000 heads)	World	1,038.4	971.3	-6%		
Claurabterine (1000 beende)	Brazil	29.5	38.4	30%		
Slaughtering ('000 heads)	World	231.4	232.6	1%		
Production (1000 cut(4))	Brazil	6.1	9.4	55%		
Production ('000 cwt <sup>(4)</sup> )	World	51.8	58.4	13%		
For ant - 1/000 and 1/1)	Brazil	0.2	1.6	713%		
Exports ('000 cwt <sup>(4)</sup> )	World	5.8	9.6	66%		

Indicators	Where	1997	2015 <sup>(1)</sup>	Var
Divite vete	Brazil	49.6%	54.9%	5.3 pp
Birth rate	World	68.5%	64.3%	-4.2 pp
Slaughter rate	Brazil	20.6%	17.5%	-2.9 pp
Slaughter rate	World	22.2%	24.0%	-1.8 pp
Carcacc weight	Brazil	206.0	278.5	35%
Carcass weight	World	225.0	251.3	12%



#### **CONSIDERATIONS**

- Strong productivity increase, but still far from potential
- Agriculture expansion = opportunity
- Technologies: feedlot (10% of slaughtering), IATF<sup>(2)</sup> (10% of herd), ILP-F<sup>(3)</sup> (potential: 40 mi ha)

Source: ABIEC / USDA / FAO / IFNP / MAPA / Scot Consultoria

- (1) 2014: Estimates
- (2) IATF: Artificial insemination on fixed time
- 3) ILP-F: Integration of farmer-livestock-forest
- (4) cwt: carcass weight equivalent tonnes

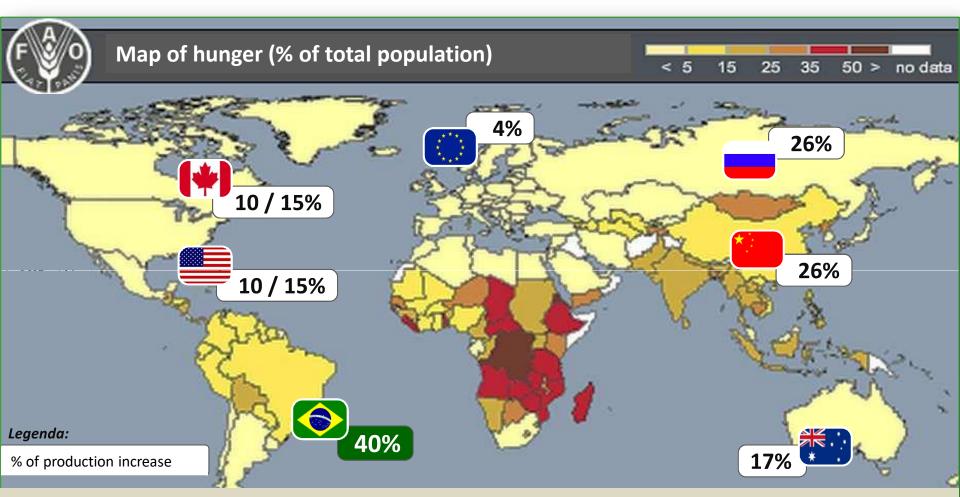


#### **DEMAND**

**Today** 2050 • 7 billion • 9,6 billion people people Food production needs to grow 70%

Fonte: Nutreco / UN

#### **DEMAND**

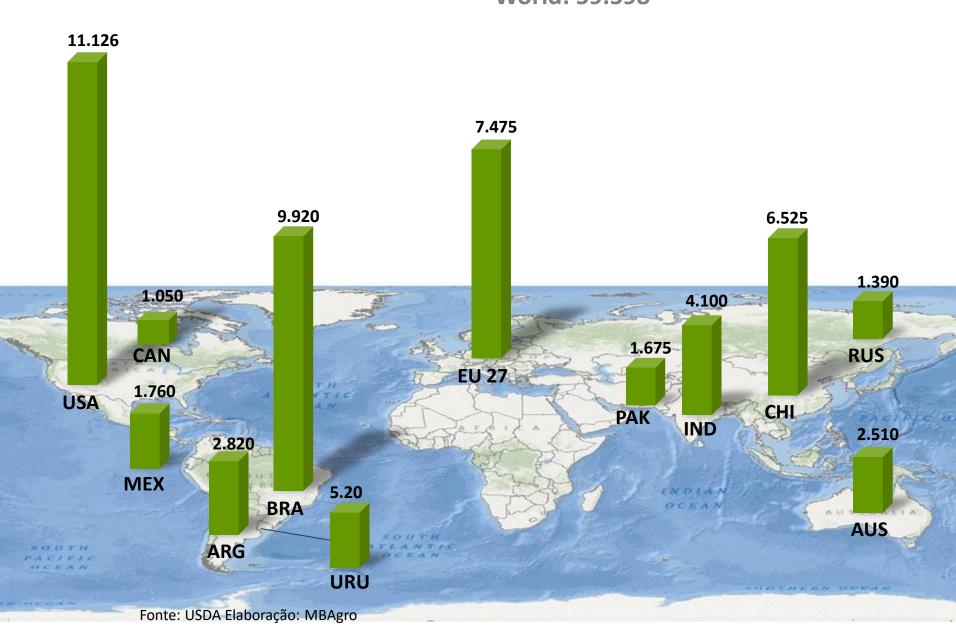


The world needs to increase food production in 20% to until 2020. **Brazil should be the one that increases the most, forecasted in 40%.** 

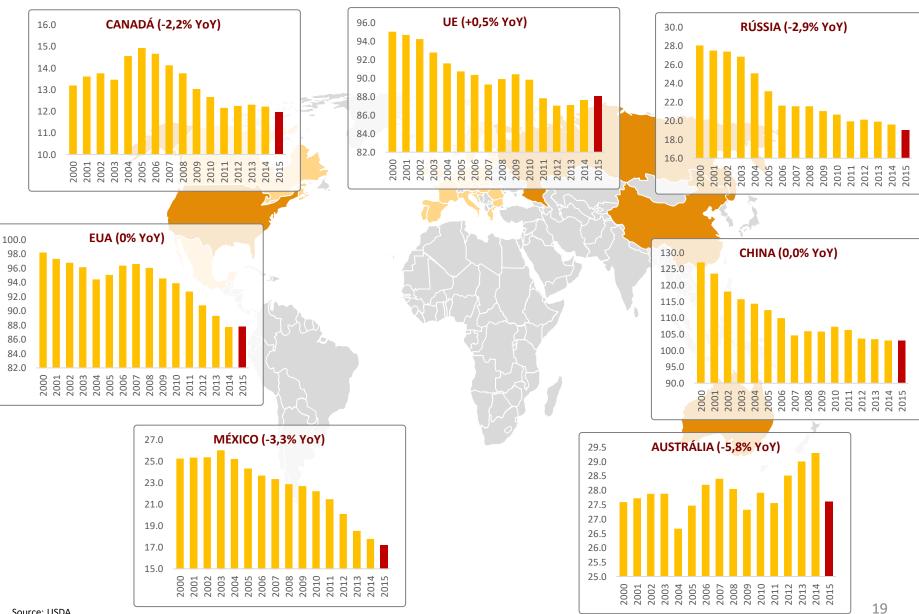
Fonte: OCDE

## Beef production 2014 (1000 t)

World: 59.598

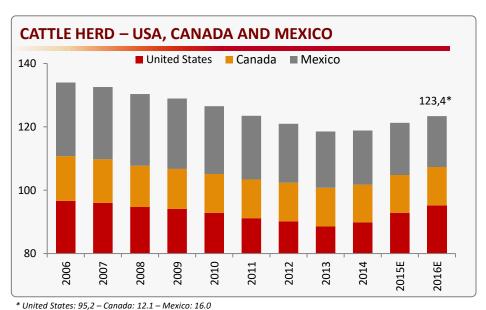


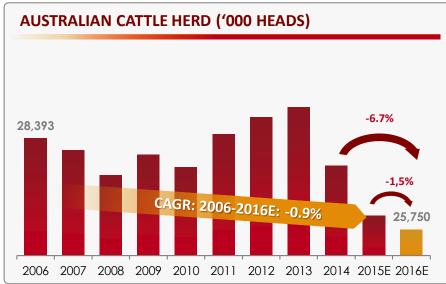
#### **CATTLE HERD (MN HEADS)**



Source: USDA

#### **SECTOR OVERVIEW: SUPPLY**





#### **US BEEF INDUSTRY**

mil ton cwe	2012	2013	2014E	2015E	2016E	2016E vs 2012
Production	11,848	11,751	11,076	10,861	11,389	-4%
Import	1,007	1,020	1,337	1,559	1,381	+37%
Export	1,112	1,174	1,167	1,035	1,100	-1%
Net	105	154	-170	-524	-281	

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **NAFTA:**

8% decline in the cattle herd in the last 10 years

#### USA:

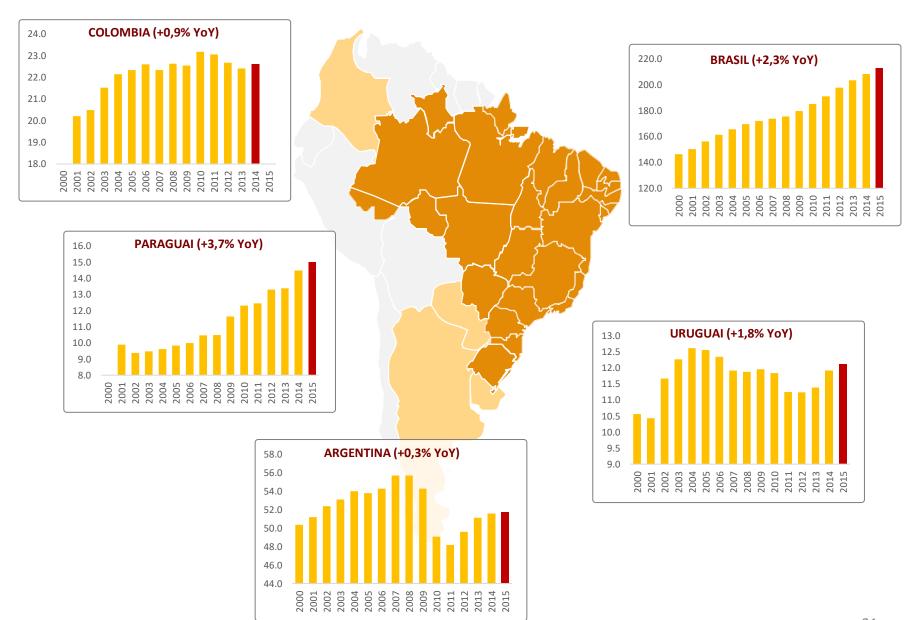
- Strong cattle price increase in recent years
- In 2014, USA became a net importer of beef

#### **AUSTRALIA:**

- Cattle herd decrease in 2014/2015/2016 (weather impact)
- 2015/2016: female retention to rebuild herd
- 10% reduction in beef production in 2016

20

#### **CATTLE HERD (MN HEADS)**



Source: USDA 21

## BEEF CONSUMPTION 2014 (1000 T)

World: 57.834



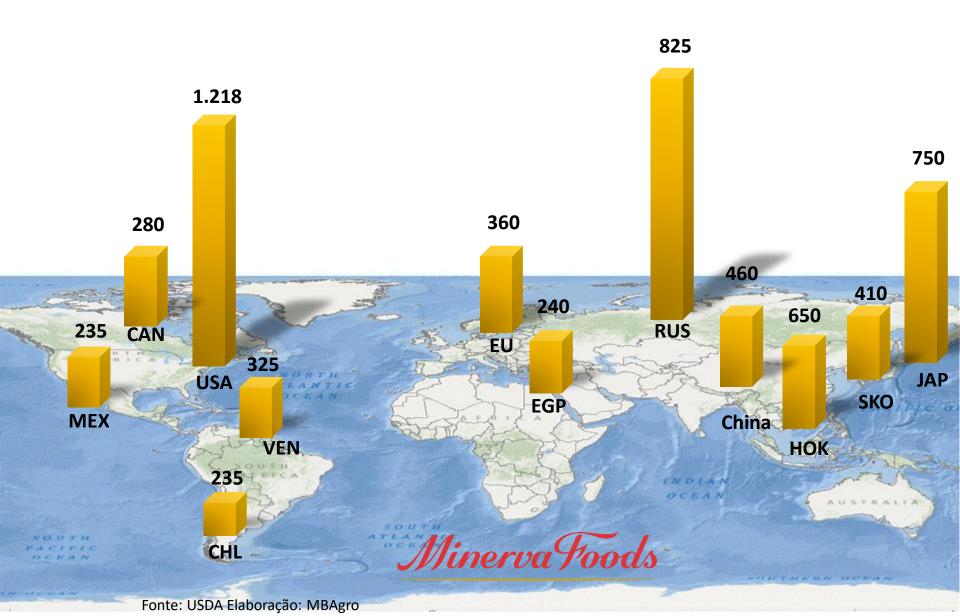
## **BEEF EXPORTS 2014** (1000 T)

World: 9.775



## **BEEF IMPORTS 2014** (1000 T)

World: 7.876



#### **GLOBAL BEEF MARKET**

('OOO tons carcass weight equivalent)

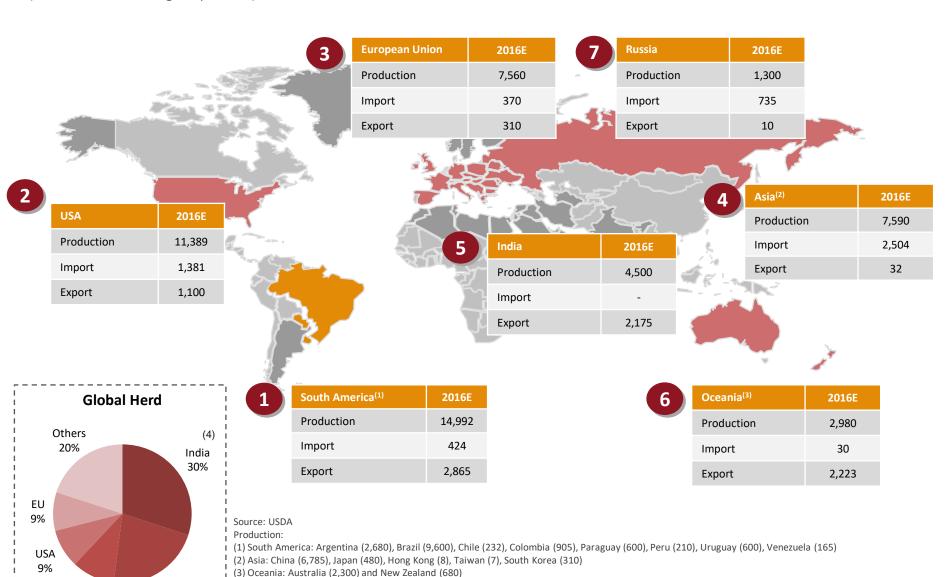
Brazil

22%

China

10%

1 (4) 35% of India's herd is comprised of buffalo



#### **INDUSTRY OVERVIEW**

#### **BRAZIL - EXPORT**

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Favorable scenario by the global reduction of beef supply
- Dollar appreciation favors the exporters
- In the 3Q15, the cattle price in US dollar was 16% below average price in the 2Q15
- Exports beef prices in US dollar (Secex) was 8% higher in the 3Q15, comparing to 2Q15

#### **OPENING OF THE NORTH AMERICAN MARKET**

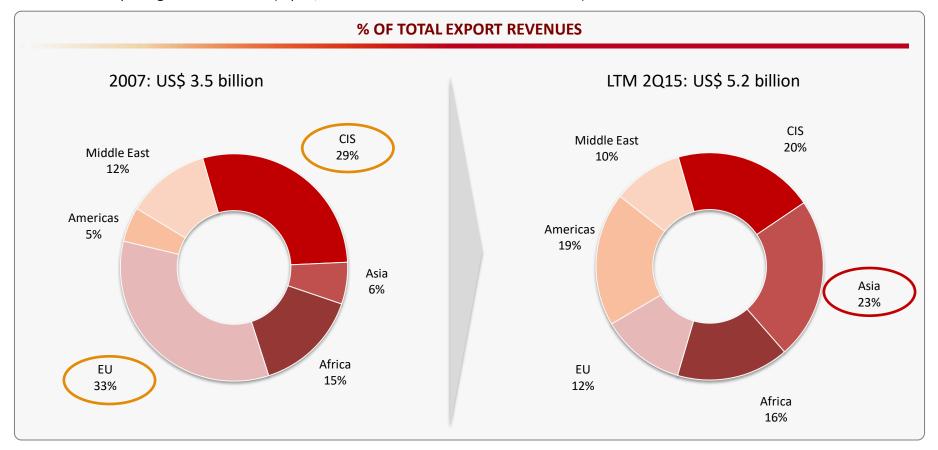
- USDA changed its regulations to authorize imports of unprocessed beef from 14 Brazilian states
- Initially Brazil would participate of the "Others" quota
- Great expectations that the country can be the main exporter able to fulfill this quota
- Opens opportunities to potential markets such as Canada, Mexico, Japan and South Korea
- The lobby of U.S. producers against the opening is strong and may postpone the opening process announced

#### **REOPENING OF THE CHINESE MARKET**

- Government revoked the decision which prohibited eight meatpacking plants from exporting fresh beef to Mainland China
- Other meatpacking plants are expected to receive authorization
- · Shipments from Brazil began in June
- USDA: Potential increase in exports

#### **BRAZILIAN EXPORTS**

- Export more concentrated (2007: 11 major exporters were ~ 70 % export | 2014 : 3 exporters did ~ 80% of exports)
- Increased diversification of Brazilian exports
- · Reopening of markets: China mainland
- Brazil has access to less than 50% of the global Beef demand (not considering China and USA)
- Potential opening of new markets (Japan, Saudi Arabia and other NAFTA countries)



Source: SECEX 27

### **MARKET ACESS**

## Reflection of USA opening

World Ranking of Beef Importers (industrialized + Fresh/Frozen/Chilled)					
Rank	Country	2015E ('000 MT CWE)	% of Global beef imports	Brazilian beef import allowed?	
1	USA	1.320	17%	No	
2	Hong Kong	750	10%	Yes	
3	Russia	750	10%	Yes	
4	Japan	720	9%	No	
5	China	500	6%	Yes	
6	South Korea	400	5%	No	
7	EU	365	5%	Yes	
8	Canada	275	4%	No	
9	Egypt	270	3%	Yes	
10	Chile	245	3%	Yes	
11	Malaysia	215	3%	Yes	
12	Mexico	210	3%	No	
13	Venezuela	200	3%	Yes	
14	<b>Philippines</b>	175	2%	Yes	
15	Saudi Arabia	170	2%	Yes	
-	Rest of the World	1.232	16%	-	
	Total	7.797	100%	46%	

CWE = Carcass Weight Equivalent

**+** 72% **+** 84%

Source: USDA, Abiec, GS

## **IMPORT QUOTA**

## Brazil will have access to the quota "Others"

Countries included in the US quota system (TRQ) (Fresh beef/Frozen beef/Chilled beef)					Countries not included in the US quota system			
Country	Australia	New Zeland	Others	Uruguay	Argentina*	Japan	Canada	Mexico
Quota ('000 CWE)	378.2	213.4	64.8	20.0	20.0	0.2	No restriction	No restriction
Year			% of quota h	istorically filled			Total Import ('00	00 tonnes PWE)
1998	72%	92%	27%	65%	34%	5%	302	3
1999	76%	86%	32%	100%	100%	8%	336	3
2000	n.a.	100%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2001	100%	100%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2002	98%	90%	35%	n.a.	n.a.	0%	389	4
2003	99%	99%	41%	97%	0%	0%	254	4
2004	98%	99%	48%	99%	0%	0%	361	6
2005	83%	93%	46%	100%	0%	0%	356	8
2006	78%	87%	48%	98%	0%	20%	288	13
2007	78%	79%	59%	99%	0%	61%	268	16
2008	58%	81%	70%	92%	0%	59%	285	14
2009	69%	79%	62%	99%	0%	35%	276	24
2010	50%	72%	74%	73%	0%	13%	276	37
2011	39%	69%	95%	55%	0%	0%	227	56
2012	57%	75%	74%	88%	0%	14%	176	87
2013	55%	81%	0%	98%	0%	49%	178	90
2014	94%	90%	30%	96%	0%	72%	193	110
2015 YTD	41%	48%	36%	35%	0%	42%	80	54

TRQ = Tariff-Rate Quota Scheme

Source: USDA, Abiec and Goldman Sachs

PWE = Product Weight Equivalent

CWE = Carcass Weight Equivalent



Minerva shipments

**Brahman** 



Holstein



**Jersey** 





**Nelore** 

**Girolando** 



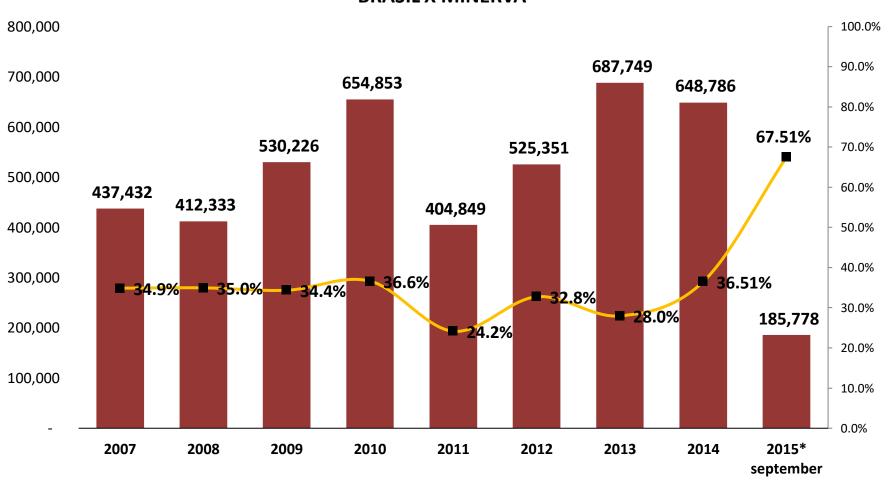
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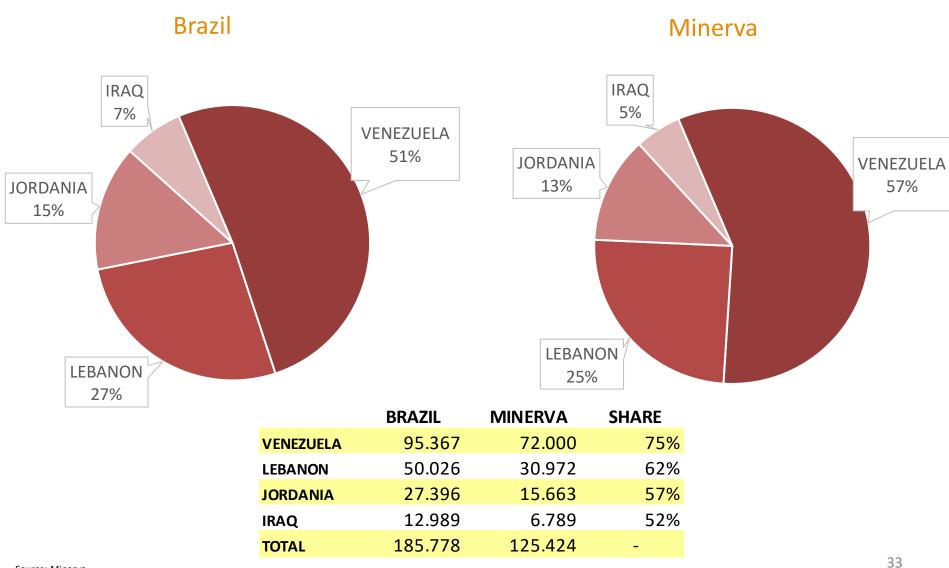


#### Brazil shipments and Minerva share



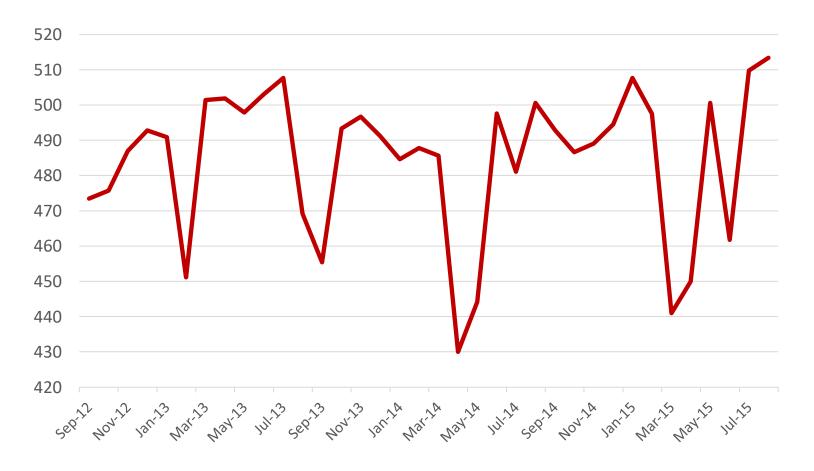


#### Brazil and Minerva shipments per destination



Source: Minerva

Average shipped weight from brazil (kg/animal) from sep/12 to aug/15



Source: Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture

## LIVE CATTLE SHIPMENTS

**2009** Brazil consolidates regulations on live cattle exports;

Cattle held for around one month on holding quarantine before shipment

>500kg 50%

<500kg 52%

## **SHIPMENT TIMES**

Venezuela 5/6 days Middle East 20 days





### **SWOT ANALYSIS AUSTRALIAN BEEF**

#### Strength

- Strong genetics
- Disease free
- Location (S.E Asisa)
- Infrastructure
- Industry controls/ procedures
- Business relationships/ ethics

#### Weakness

- Weakenening supply
- Rural debt

#### Opportunity

- Increased Demand
- Increased no of FTA's
- Market Access
- Foreign Investment in supply chain

#### **Threat**

- Continued drought
- Increased costs of doing Business ( regulations )
- Business environment not friendly



#### **SWOT ANALYSIS BRASIL BEEF**

#### Strength

- Plentiful supply
- Price competitivness
- Proactive industry
- Supportive Government
- Highly capitilised farm sector
- Relevent Grain Producer
- Different Production Systems

#### Opportunnity

- Increased demand
- Improved efficiency/ productivity
- Competitor weakness
- Improved genetics
- Improved pasture
- Improved Market access
- Increased quality
- Only 20% exported

#### Weakness

- Limited Market Access
- Infrastructure ( Ports )

#### Threat

- Weakness in local economy
- Political instability





#### THE FUTURE - SUMMARY

Brazil will gain access to more markets

Brazil industry will continue to grow

Australia's ability to supply market will continue to weaken due the large decrease in the Australian herd size

Brazil will eagerly fill this gap in supply



