



2023 in Review: Economics and a Look into the Future

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President, Global AgriTrends December 5, 2023

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Our Business: Global AgriTrends

- Global analysis of agriculture markets, est. 2006; focused on global proteins (beef, pork, poultry)
- Economic and policy, forecasting; market research
- Extensive global network of clients and contacts
- On-the-ground research on 6 continents
- Providing data to a wide variety of global agribusinesses including: multinational processors, agriculture banks, hedge funds, commodity brokers, meat and livestock producers (hogs, cattle, chickens, dairy, grains), trade associations, feed companies, nutrition, pharmaceuticals and others seeking market intel in the global protein space





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Outline

- 2023 Brief Review
 - Stubborn inflation
 - Margin pressure, weather, global livestock liquidation
 - China's woes
- 2024 and beyond Outlook
 - Recession risk and proteins
 - Supply / demand imbalance
 - Trade and politics: China, climate policies

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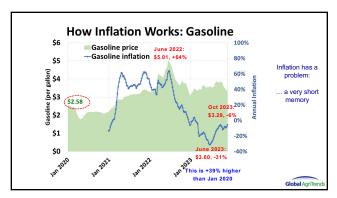
2023: Brief Review

Stubborn inflation

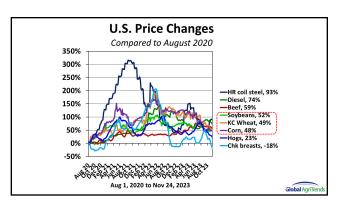
Margin pressure, weather, global livestock liquidation

China's woes

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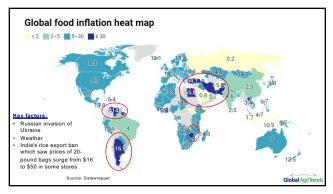


Inflation Frustration

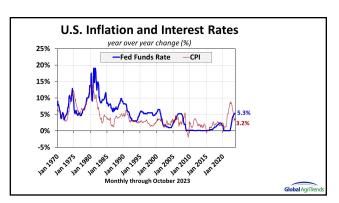
- Nearly 4 years after the heavy pandemic stimulus (US\$18 trillion globally), nations both poor and rich are still reeling with persistent inflation
- Strategies vary
- Interest rate hikes have been used widely to slow the velocity of money and temper speculation
- Governments can reduce spending and increase taxes, or impose price controls (or export taxes, Argentina...)
- The blame game begins as consumers feel pinched by rising costs and wages are slow to keep up

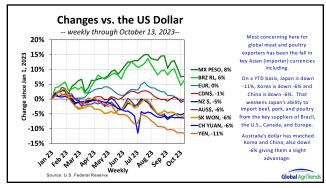
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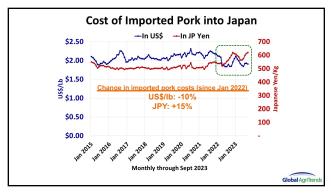
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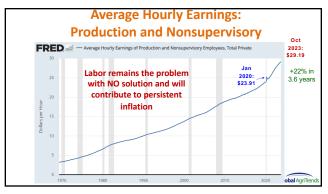


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Persistent Inflation

- The sheer increase in money supply (US money supply grew 44% in 3 years) lends to a permanent structural cost increase: real estate, equity markets, goods & services
- Wages are the slowest to rise, pressuring household budgets
 - <u>Labor remains the problem with NO solution</u>
 - And will take a decade to rebalance with higher costs



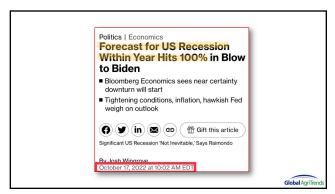
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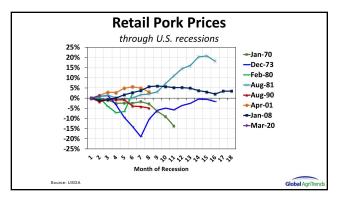
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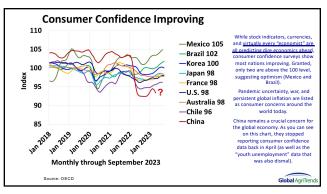
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2024 and Beyond – Economic Outlook

Recession risk and proteins
Supply / demand imbalance
Trade and politics: China, climate policies





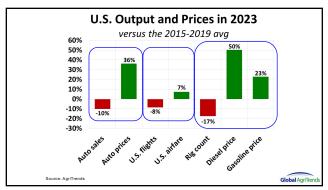


The Post-Pandemic Business Model: Supply Management

- Stubborn inflation, sustained by tight labor markets, has pressured companies large and small to ration output and hold high prices
 - This is the new model of dealing with heavy inflation
 - Margins can be maintained, for now, by throttling back output and keeping prices HIGH
 - Consumers pay the price (or at least those who can afford to will)
- It's becoming a universal model...

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Global Livestock/Protein and Grains

Supply and Demand Fundamentals

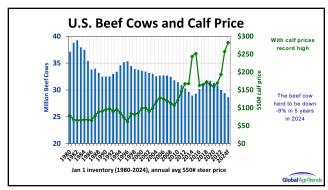
Global Protein: Liquidation in Sync

- <u>Australian cattle and sheep:</u> liquidation in progress to 2023-2024 rebuild to 2026-2027
- U.S. cattle: nearly 3 years of drought trimmed the herd by -9% Expansion has yet to begin, but will tighten supplies further
- U.S. hogs: financial losses 8 of the past 10 months
- H&P showed very slight liquidation, but losses expected to continue
- U.S. chicken: Processor losses accruing 10 of last 12 months

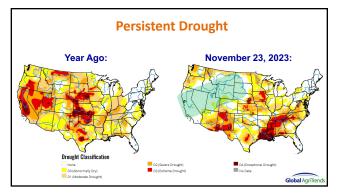
 Egg sets remain -1% in Sep
- Brazilian cattle: Slaughter to decline -11% by 2026
- China hogs: Disease issues, weak demand, oversupply
- 22 of the past 29 months have seen producer losses
 EU Hogs: Significant liquidation due to rising costs, policies
- A further 10% decline by 2030 according to EU projections

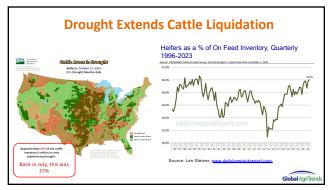


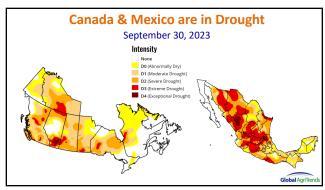
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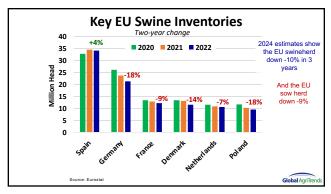


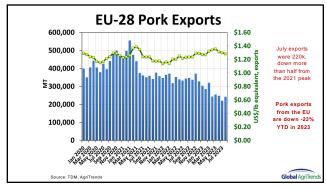
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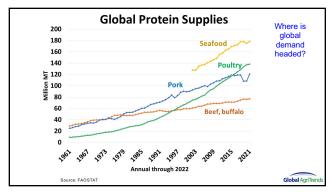


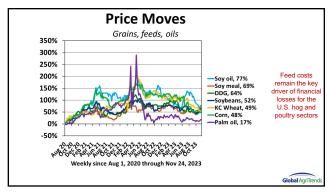








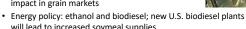




Global Feed Grain Markets

Market Factors:

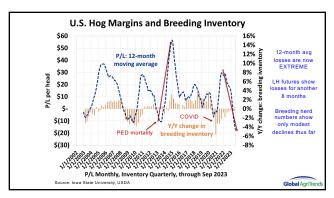
- Russia/Ukraine: "war premium" built into wheat
- Global beef and swine herd liquidations over the next 3 years will have a longer term (and slight) impact in grain markets



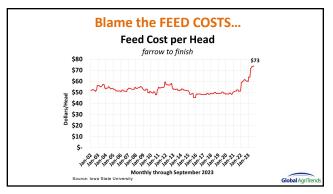
- will lead to increased soymeal supplies
- Mexico's threat to ban U.S. GM corn
- China's pivot from the U.S. to Brazil
- Weather remains the constant uncertainty...



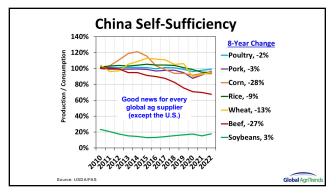
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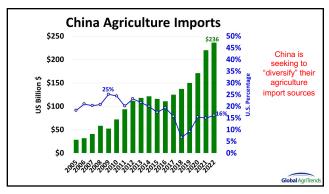


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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL. It's U.S. vs. China in an Increasingly Divided World Economy Trade and investment flows settle into flew patterns around two rivel power centers—with major risks

- China passed a significant milestone last fall: For the first time since its economic opening more than four decades ago, it traded more with developing countries than the U.S., Europe and Japan combined.
- For decades, the U.S. and other Western countries sought to make China both a partner and a customer in a single global economy led by the richest nations. Now trade and investment flows are settling into new patterns built around the two competing power centers.
- Washington continues to raise the heat on China with investment curbs and export bans, while China reorients large parts of its economy away from the West toward the developing world

ttps://www.wsi.com/economy/trade/economy-us-china-tariffs-trade-investmen

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Climate Legislation Against Livestock

- Dutch farmers protest plans to halve the nation's livestock
- New Zealand plans to tax farmers for emissions, beginning in 2025
- Ireland to cut emissions -25% by 2030
- Denmark to cut livestock emissions by -65%
- Canada's Trudeau suggesting a -30% cut in fertilizer emissions
 - Costing around 160 mmt of grain
- And proposing tripling the carbon tax (to \$150,000 for a 5,000 ac farm)
- It's all about METHANE
 - From livestock, fossil fuels, landfills, biomass burning

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Sustainability is an Opportunity

Frank Mildehner Retweeted
 CLEAR Center @UCDavisCLEAR - Aug 24
 "Methane is a super opportunity for the agricultural sector, if we can manage methane, agriculture can be part of the solution to reduce global



ruralnevegroup.co.nz
Better methane measure will make an impact
Recognition is urgently needed on a new measure for short and longlived greenhouse gases and their impact on global warming. That was

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Final Thoughts

- Sticky inflation is shifting business models
- Global beef and pork supplies are tightening
- In sync with each other for various reasons globally
- $\boldsymbol{-}$ Weather and margins are the key drivers
- · Higher prices and profits out there... in the future
 - For those who can endure the present
- Threats and opportunities abound!
 - China, biodiesel, climate policies...



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Thank You

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