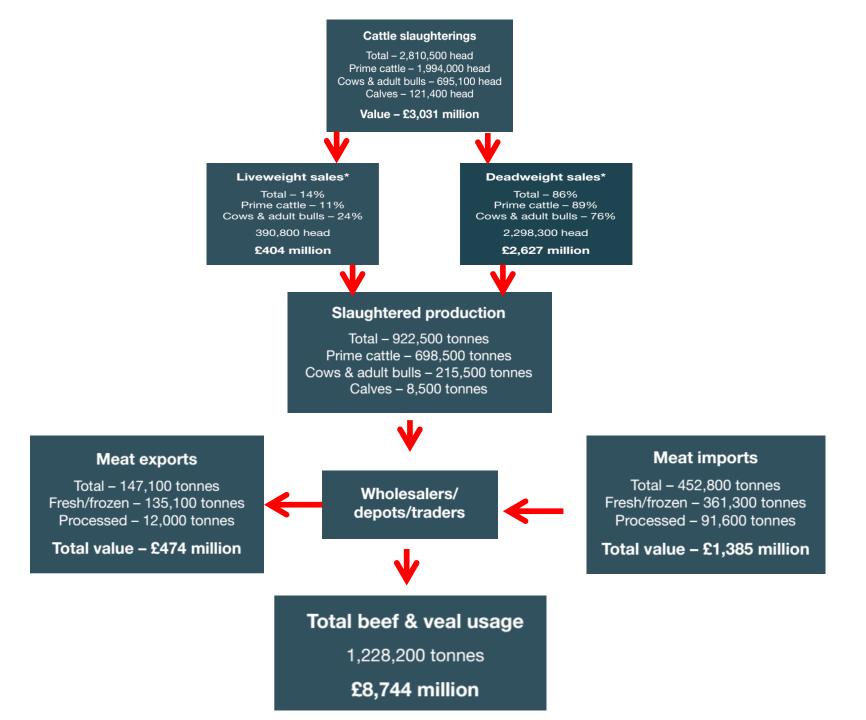
The Future of UK Beef

- Outline general production
- Markets
- Impact of Brexit
- What next?



UK Import Volumes

YTD Apr 2019- Beef & Veal Imports Yr on Yr

% change

YTD Total Volume: DOWN 10% at 84,652

tonnes

Country	Tonnes ▼	% Change
Ireland	66,352	-3%
Netherlands	6,075	+1%
Poland	5,051	-10%
Germany	1,767	-44%
Italy	985	-46%
Belgium	778	-30%
Spain	756	-6%
Austria	336	-12%

Volume of EU imports DOWN 7% at 82,671 tonnes

Source: IHS Maritime & Trade, Global Trade Atlas ®. HMRC

Volume of Non-EU imports DOWN 61% at 1,981 tonnes

Country	Tonnes ▼	% Change
Brazil	516	-46%
Australia	497	-8%
Uruguay	456	-51%
Argentina	146	-32%
New Zealand	141	-68%
Namibia	120	-80%
Botswana	45	-96%

UK Export Volumes

YTD Apr 2019 - Beef & Veal Exports Yr on Yr % chang

Source: IHS Maritime & Trade, Global Trade Atlas ®. HMRC

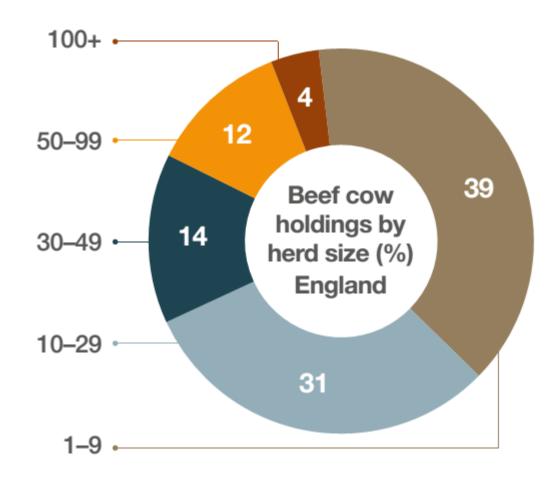
YTD Total Volume: UP 9% at 42,079 tonnes

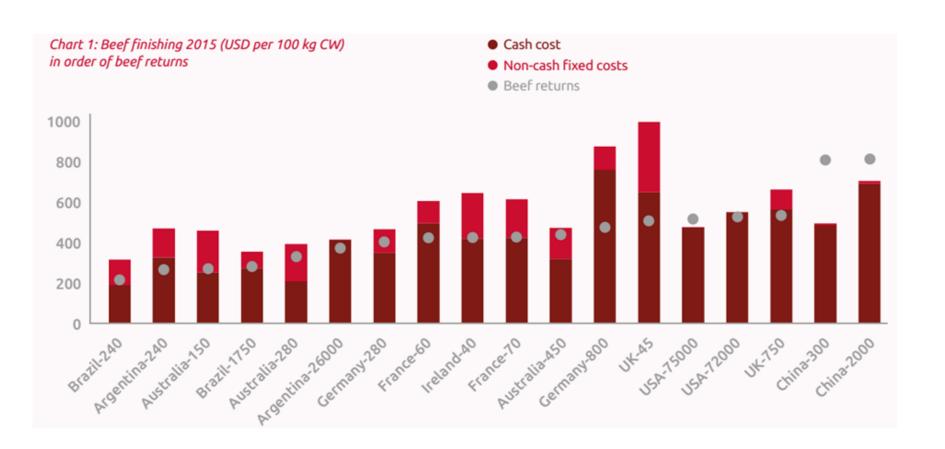
Country	Tonnes ▼	% Change
Ireland	12,715	-6%
Netherlands	9,421	+2%
Hong Kong	4,105	+48%
France	4,049	+37%
Italy	1,994	+24%
Belgium	1,107	-13%
Germany	1,044	-44%
Philippines	900	+504%

Volume of EU exports
DOWN 1% at 33,769
tonnes

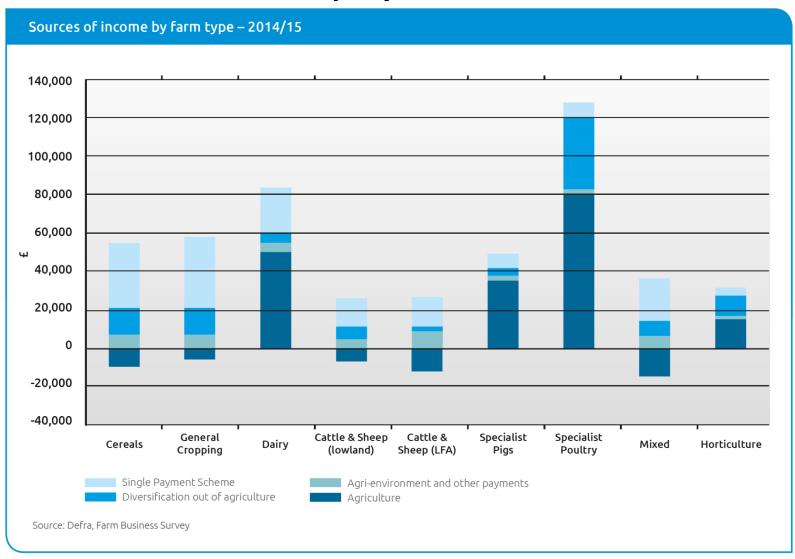
Volume of Non-EU exports UP 77% at 8,160 tonnes

Beef Cow Holdings by size in England

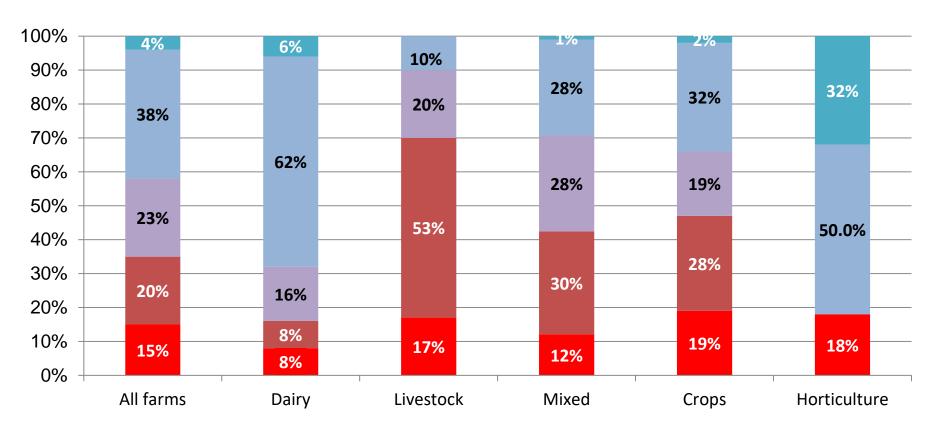




Farm Incomes – importance of support payments



Industry structure: if <u>all</u> support removed



- Income still above opportunity costs farms with good prospects
- Income still positive farms with good prospects
- Income still positive but insufficient to invest+modernise
- Farms able to survive but likely to suffer financial distress
- Farms unable to survive

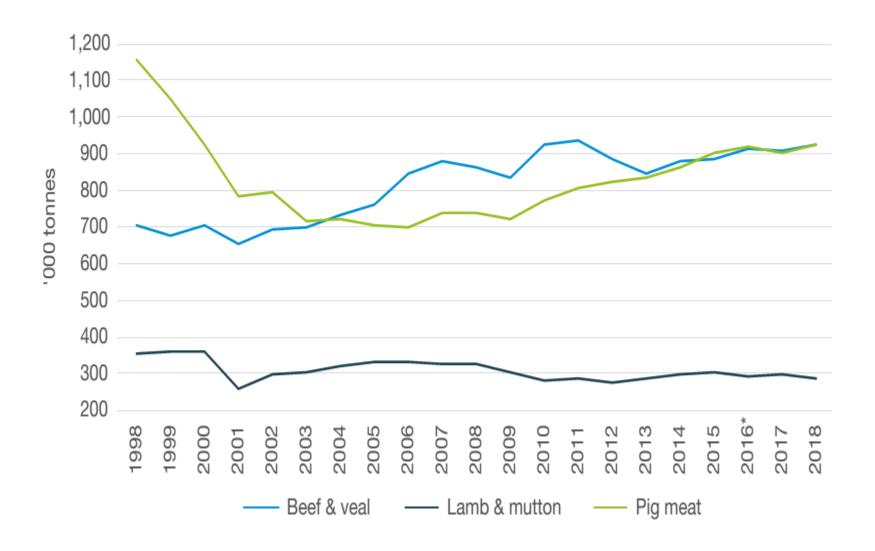
Source: Defra / Wageningen University

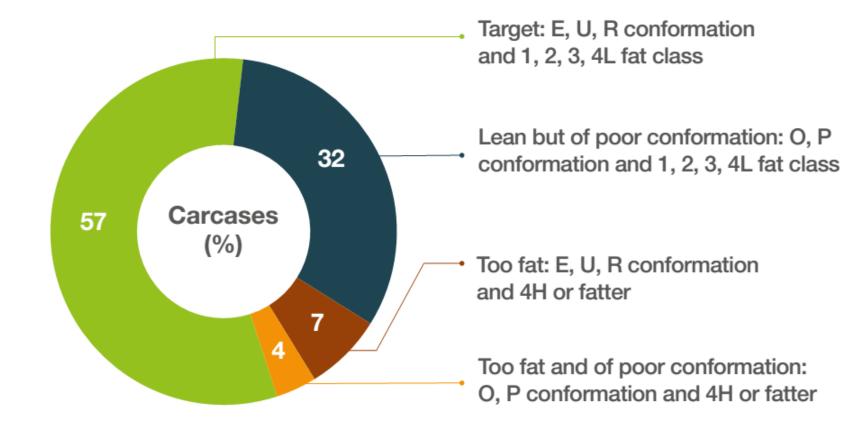
AHDB's Horizon series



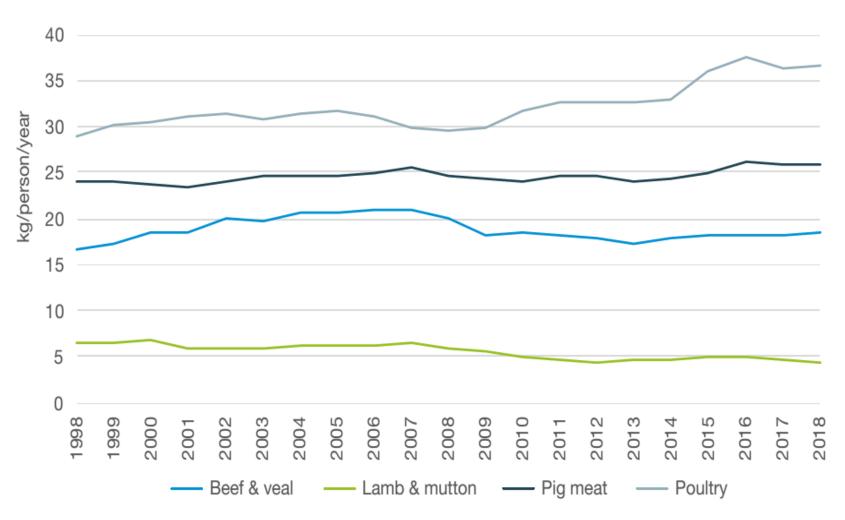
https://ahdb.org.uk/brexit/def ault.aspx





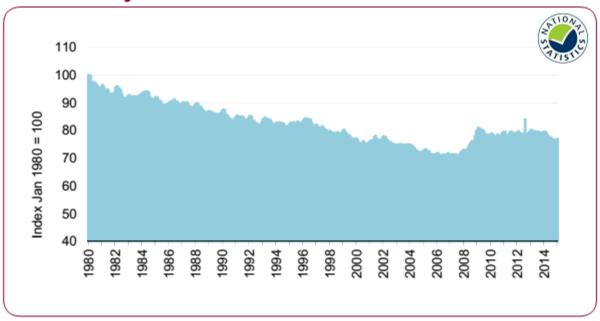


Trends in UK <u>retail</u> consumption



Chapter 2: Prices & Expenditure

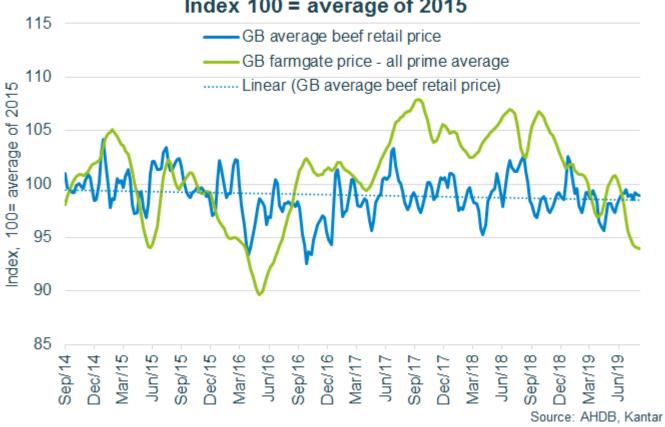
2.1: UK trend in food prices in real terms, January 1980 to January 2015¹



Source: Consumer Price Indices (ONS).

 Food prices rose 18% in real terms between 2007 and their peak in August 2012, following a long period in which they had fallen. Gradual price reductions since early 2013 to January 2015 have reduced that real terms increase to 7.7% compared to 2007.

GB retail prices vs farmgate prices, three week rolling average Index 100 = average of 2015



What next?

- Will there be government support?
- Will we gain market access?
- Will we have more imports?
- Will the major retailers be nice to us?
- Who will help us?
- It's not fair!
- Lets blame everyone but ourselves!

The need to focus on what we can do rather than guessing what others may do.

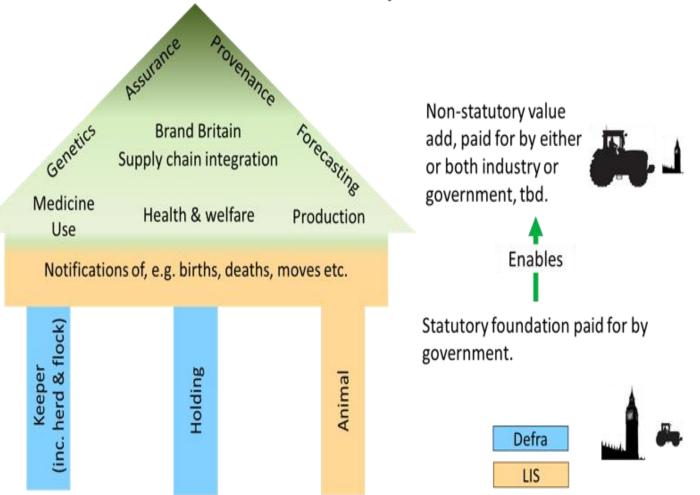
- Not give our money to other people-rent-machinery invest for productivity (fuel /labour)rather than tax reasons.
- Invest in genetics-docility-calving ease(cattle)- feed efficiencygrowth- Benchmark
- Animal health- BVD etc.
- Use data for buying decisions –LiP genetics and health
- Form genuine partnerships to grow(from arable to supply chain)
- Grow more grass- through management rather than fertiliser-soil health-rotational grasing
- Walk the walk- reputation- climate change –AMR- welfare-eating quality
- No one wants to help people who will not change



LIP and Additional Services

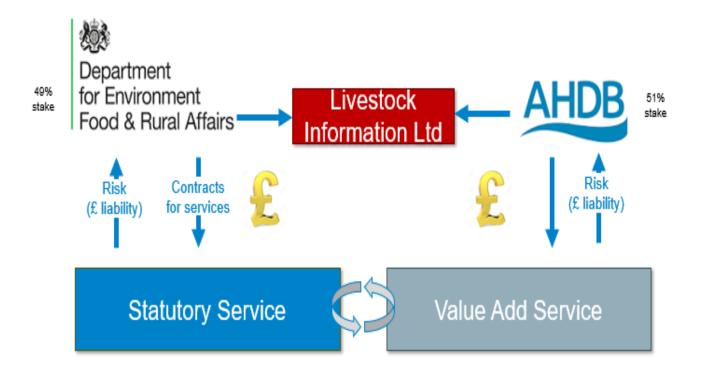
Basis of the Collaboration

LIS to be a statutory traceability service that acts as a foundation for further development

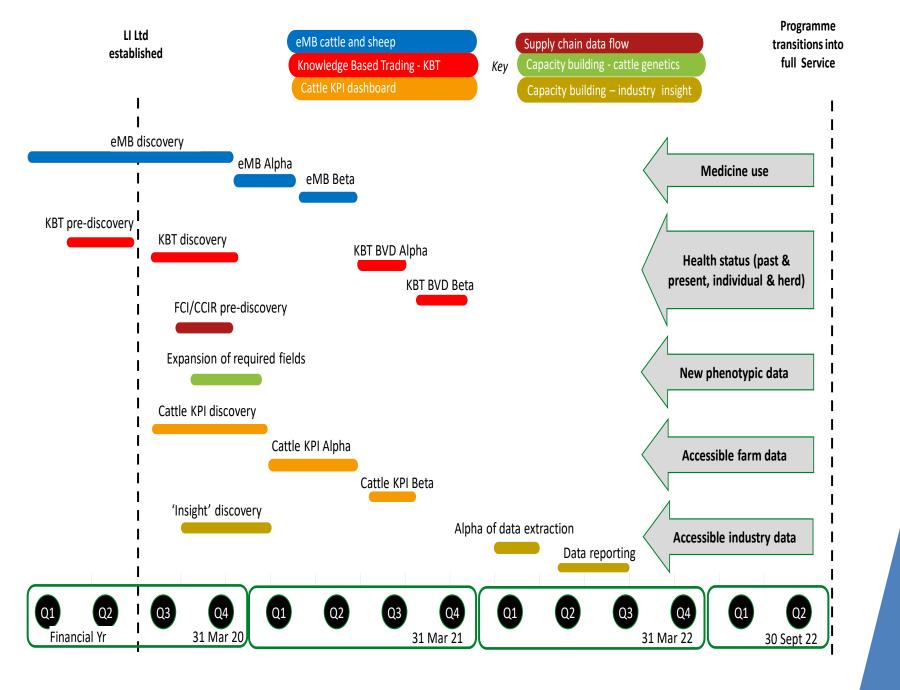


Delivering added value products and services

 Delivering the long-term vision for transformative change rests on the success of a collaborative, partnership between Government and Industry



Customer/Supplier relationship important for clarity and accountability



The Economic Case

