

2013 RRV Business Summit Summary key learning's and indicated actions

US Potato Industry- Challenges

- Declining domestic consumption in fresh, dehy and frozen categories.
 - Growth in Export Frozen and Dehy
- Increasing trend line yields... "yield creep" adds an average 5 cwt per acre **each year.**
- Overcapacity in US Fresh Pack Industry





US Potato Industry- Challenges

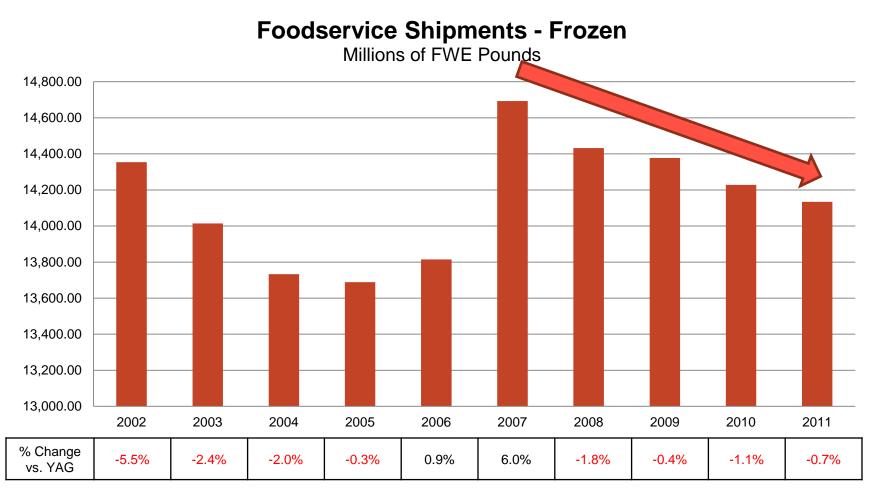
- Growers in each sector often act independently of the other sectors. We need a "holistic" view of supply/demand in each sector of the Industry
 - Increasing cooperation between Dehy and Frozen is a model to be followed.
 - Often results in speculative planting
 - Each sector feels justified in selling excess potatoes into any another sector.





Foodservice Trends

• Steady year-over-year declines since 2007

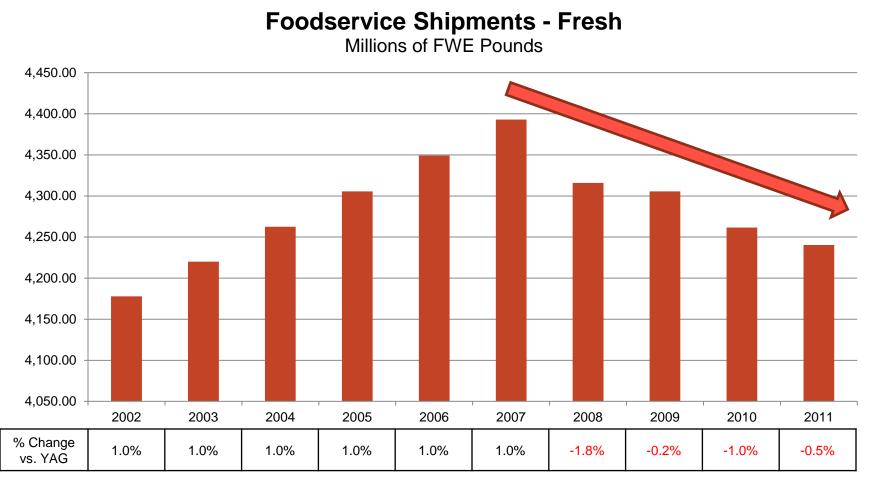




Source: USPB Sales & Utilization Estimates – July 2012

Foodservice Trends

• After years of steady gains, steady trending declines.





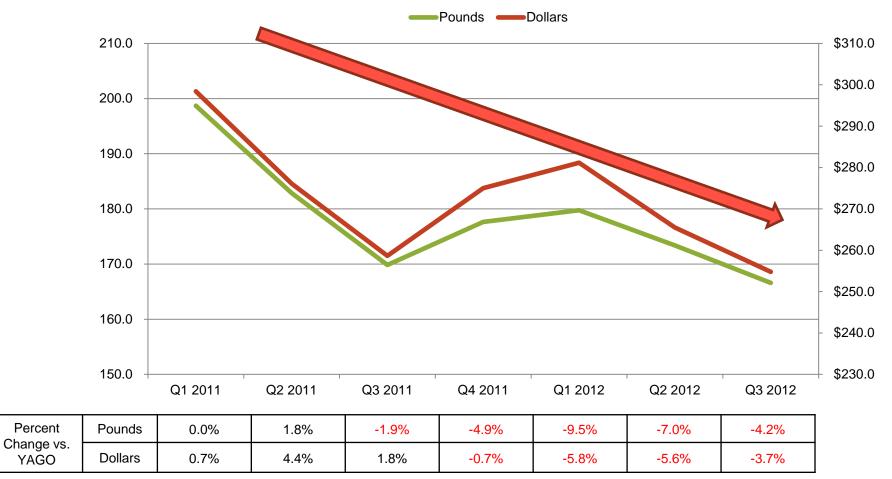
Source: USPB Sales & Utilization Estimates – July 2012

Retail Trends



Retail Trends - Frozen

• For the 4th consecutive quarter, frozen potatoes experienced significant volume and dollar declines

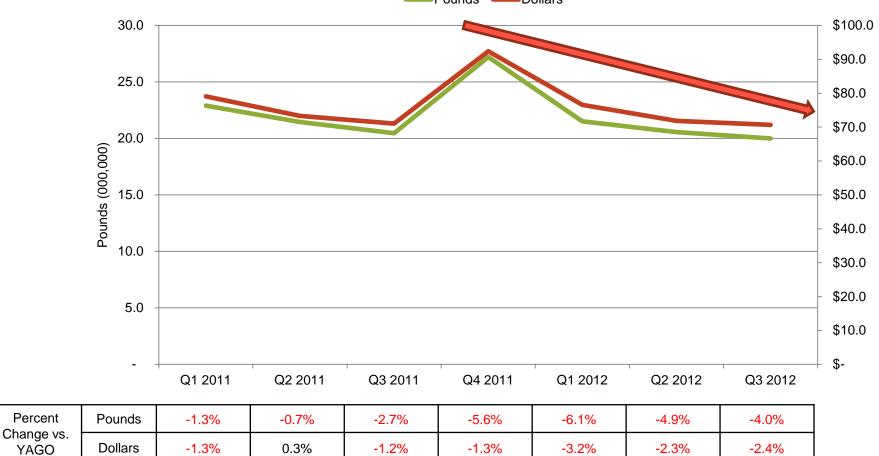




Source: Nielsen ScanTrack, Total U.S. ending 9/22/12

Retail Trends - Dehydrated

Dehy has seen continued volume erosion as consumers don't fully ulletappreciate the flavor or convenience that this form provides



Pounds — Dollars



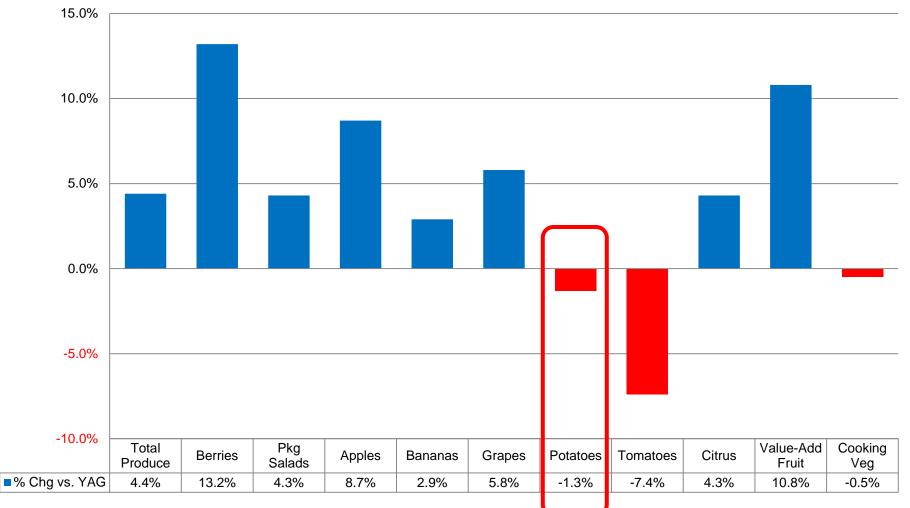
Source: Nielsen ScanTrack, Total U.S. ending 9/22/12

Percent

YAGO

Top Ten Produce Trends - Dollars

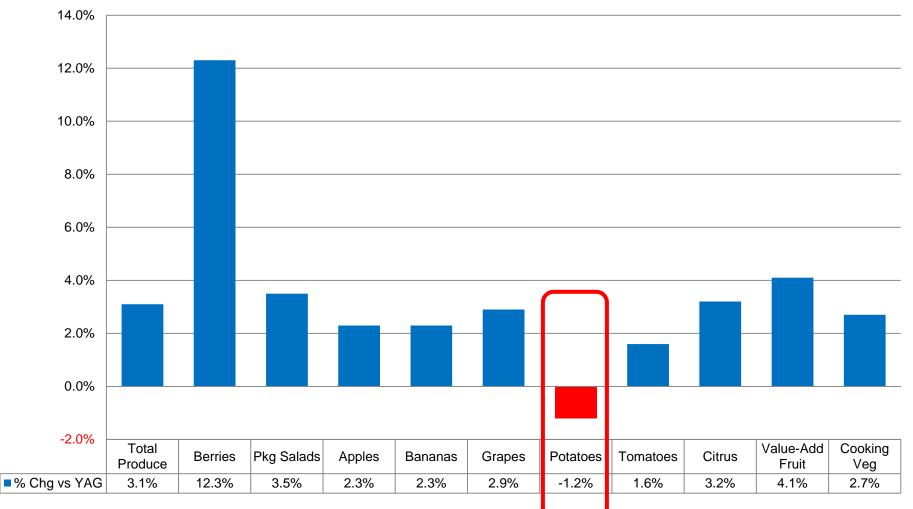
Produce Dollar Trends Total U.S., 52 wks ending 10/27/12





Top Ten Produce Trends - Volume

Produce Volume Trends Total U.S., 52 wks ending 10/27/12



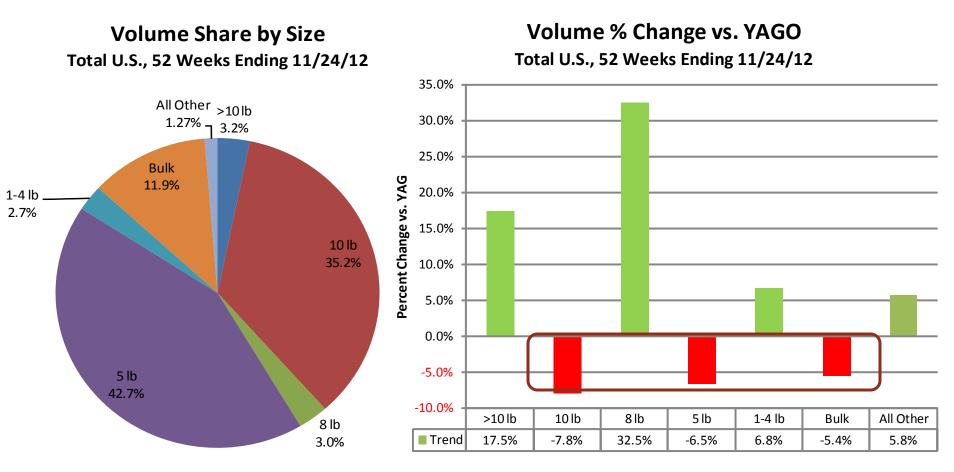




Retail Trends - Fresh Potatoes

U.S. Trends by Size – Volume

 8lb and 1-4lb sizes grew at the expense of 10lb and 5lb packages, with bulk also seeing a significant decline





Trends by Pack Form

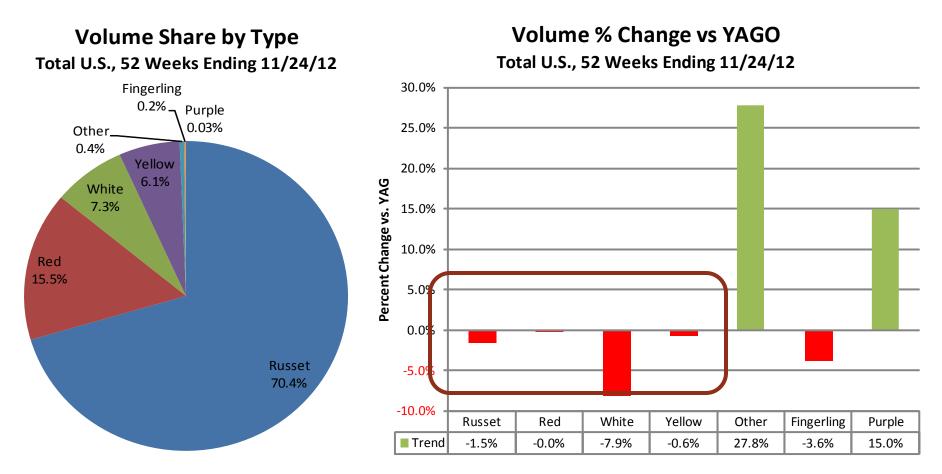
• The most convenience-oriented segments, single-wrapped and steamer bags, are the only segments showing positive trends

	VOLUME	DOLLAR SALES
Package Type	% change	% change
Bag	-4.6%	-6.2%
Bulk	-5.4%	-11.1%
Single Wrapped	7.2%	1.6%
Tray	-3.4%	-8.3%
Micro/Steamer	21.5%	24.7%
Fresh-Cut Refrigerated	-27.0%	-28.6%
TOTAL	-4.6%	-7.0%

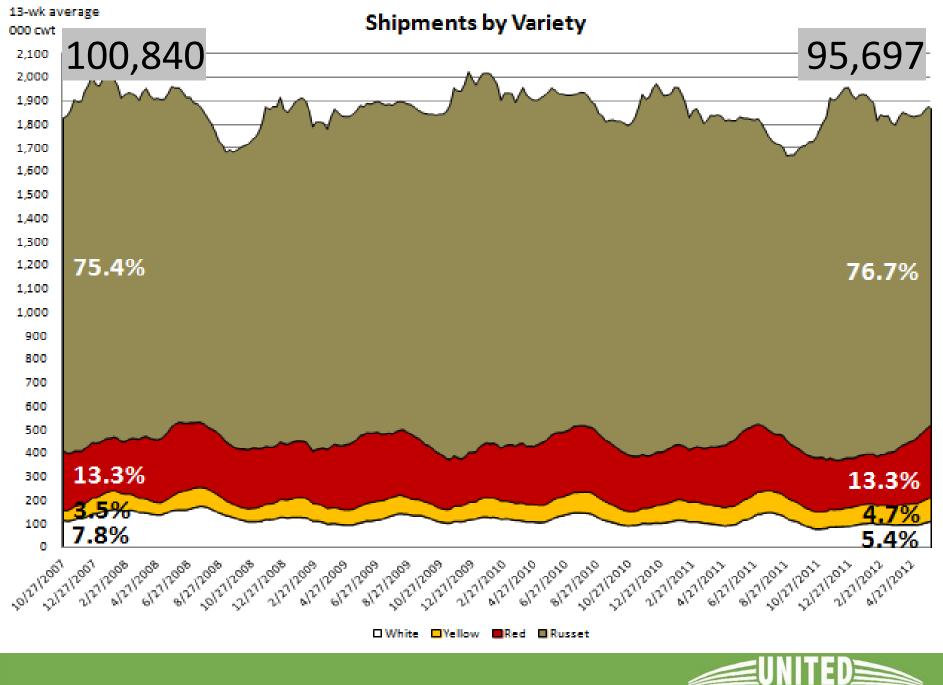


U.S. Trends by Type – Volume

• Category declined 1.6%; Medleys & Purples were the only types to increase volume sales; Whites experienced the sharpest volume losses

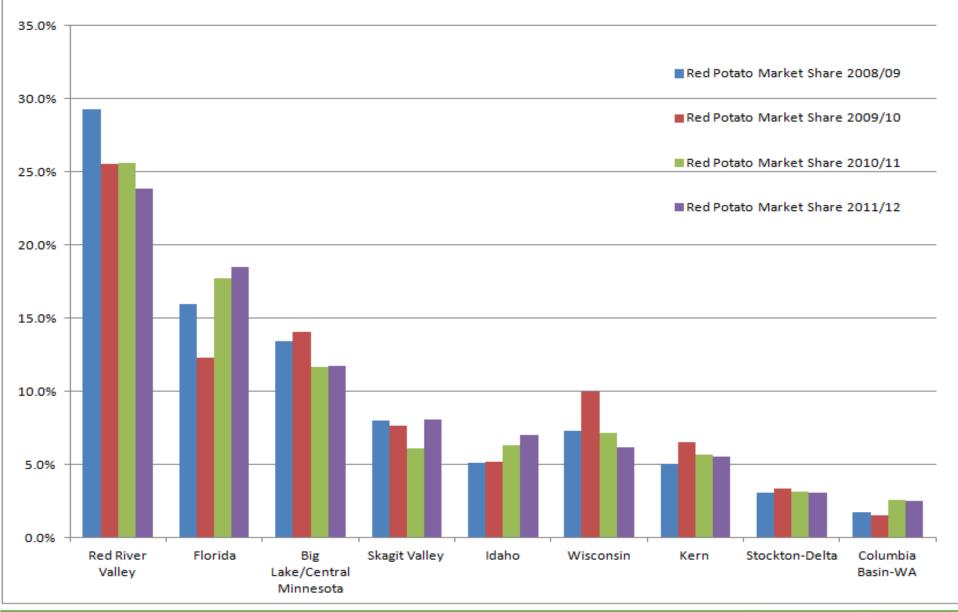






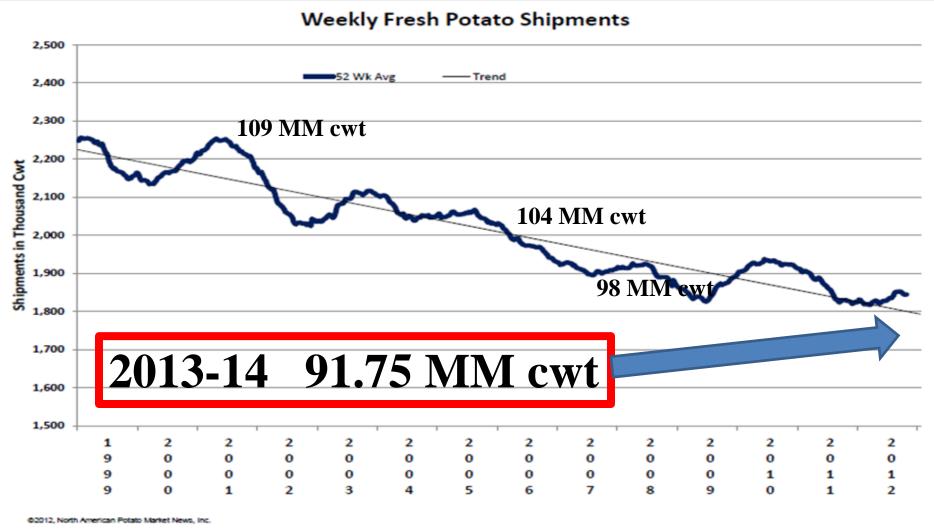
POTATO GROWERS OF AMERICA

Red Potato Market Share Trends





Declining Fresh Shipments/Consumption



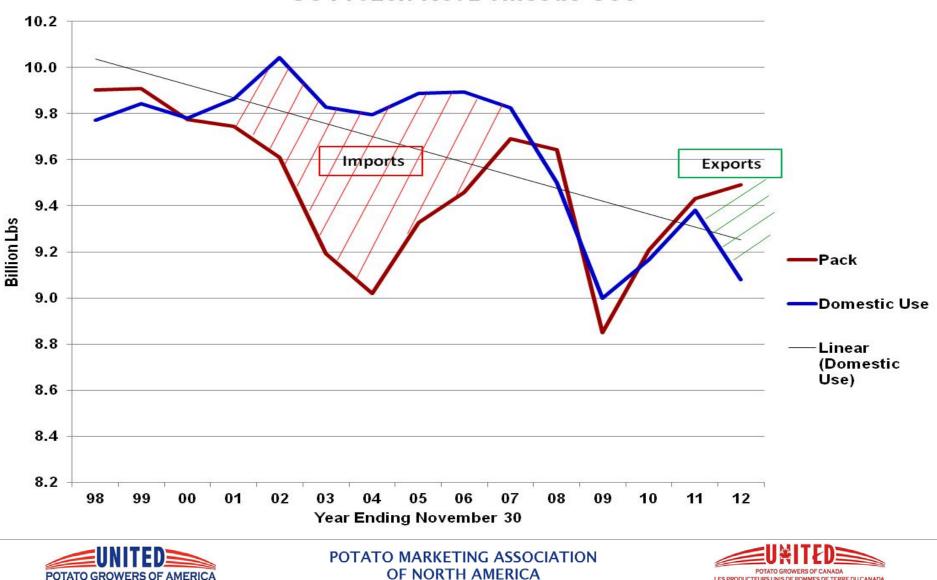
POTATION MARKE FING ASSOCIATION





Declining Frozen Domestic Use

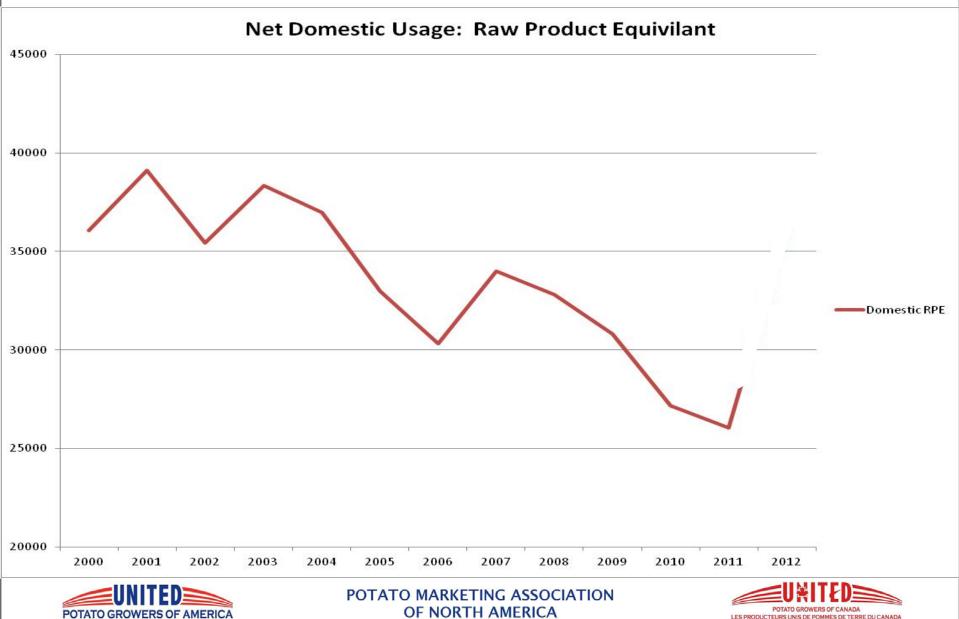
US Frozen Net Domestic Use



POTATO GROWERS OF AMERICA

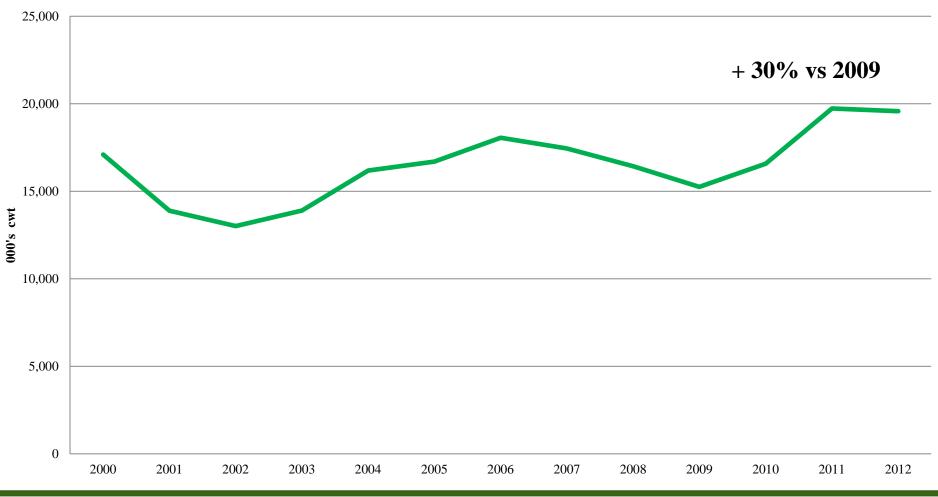
POTATO GROWERS OF CANADA LES PRODUCTEURS UNIS DE POMMES DE TERRE DU CANADA

Declining Domestic Dehy Usage



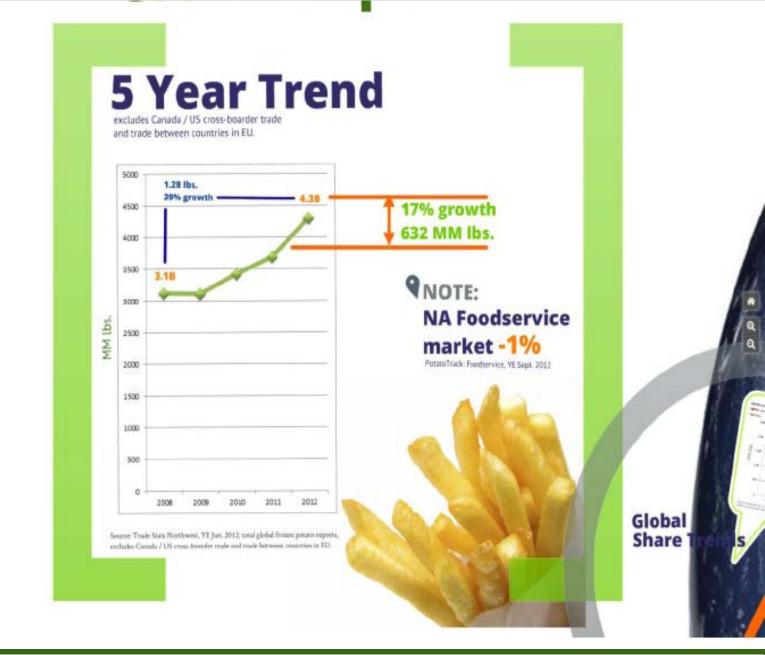
US Dehy Export

US Dehy Export: Raw Product Equivalent









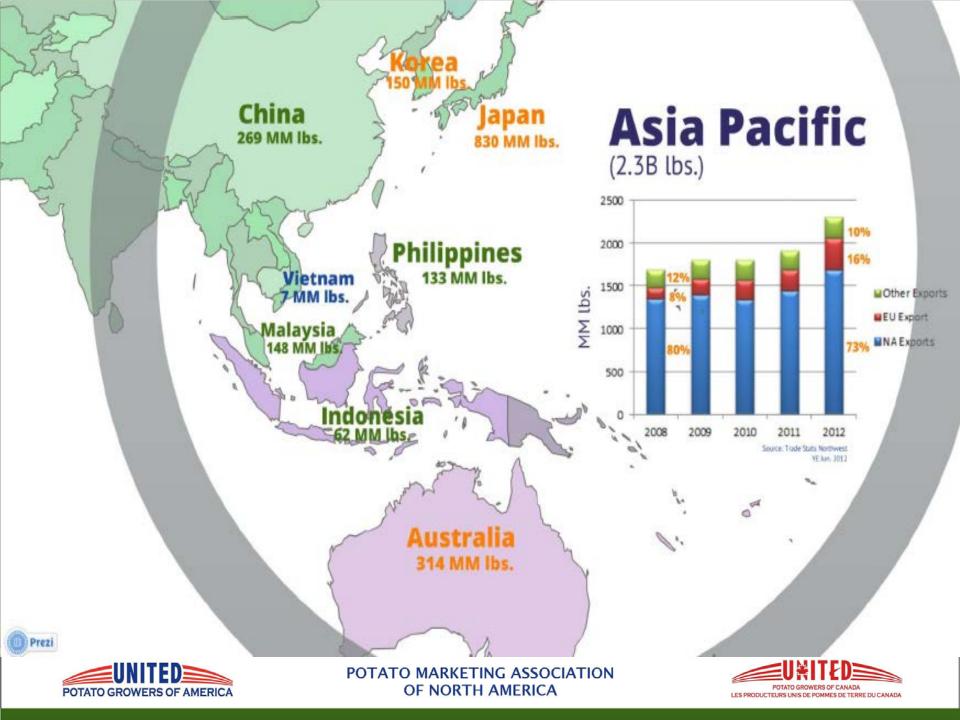


























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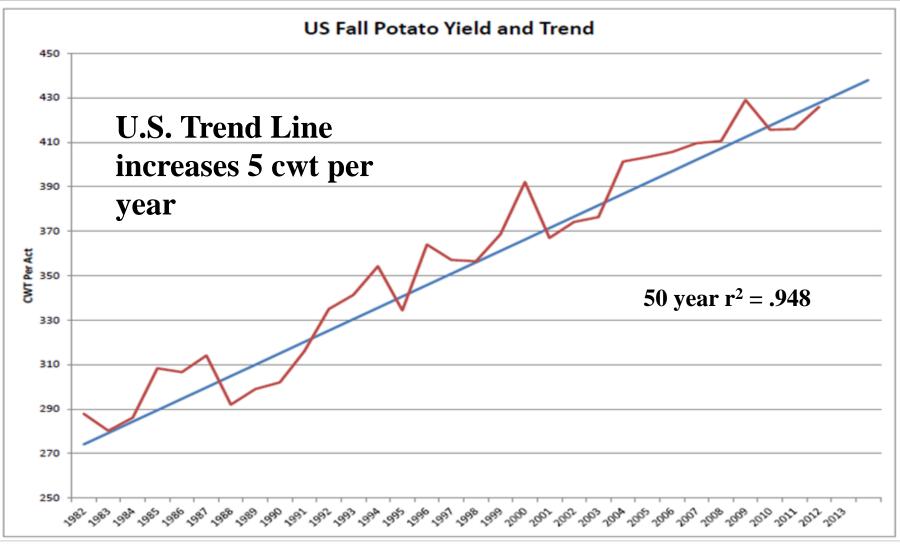
Challenges facing the Potato Industry

- Declining domestic consumption in fresh, dehy and frozen categories.
 - Growth in Export Frozen and Dehy
 - Increasing trend line yields... "yield creep" adds an average 5 cwt per acre **each year.**
- Overcapacity in US Fresh Pack Industry





Increasing Trend Line Yields









Increasing trend line yields

- This increasing trend highly predictable .
- In 2017, US trend line yields will increase to 454.1 cwt per acre:
 - Up 5.5% vs 2012
 - Up 24 cwt per acre vs. 2012





Increasing trend line yields

- By 2017, planting the same US and Canadian acres as today produces **32,500,000** cwt in excess of today's projected demand.
- That is **71,570 FEWER acres** needed in 2017 to produce the same supply.







Potato Industry Dilemma

- Balance increasing production with declining domestic consumption
- Especially acute on Fresh side of the Industry
 - constant struggle to balance increasing supply with declining demand. No significant export.
 - continuing reduction in WPG
 - fresh pack production exceeds demand
 - leading to fresh pack overcapacity
- Movement of potatoes between sectors destabilizes markets.





Why does any of this matter?

- Balanced supplies mean:
 - 1. Stable and profitable markets
 - 2. Less diversion of potatoes from one sector to another.
 - 3. A stable platform for process contracts
 - Frozen, WPG, Dehy FR
 - 4. Stable domestic and export pricing environment
 - current and future contracts





What do Frozen Processors Want?

- Stable, secure raw supply
- Predictable raw prices
- All fryers with similar raw cost basis
- NO cheap (excess) raw





What do Dehy Processors Want?

- Stable, secure raw supply
- All Dehydrators with the similar raw cost basis
 - Washed process grade
 - Field run
- NO cheap (excess) raw





Oversupply in any Sector produces:

- Someone with a "cost" advantage that usually results in price destabilization.
- Pressure from buyers to lower today's price
- Pressure from buyers to lower future prices





Fresh Market Challenge

- Producing a profitable crop in a market with declining consumption and increasing yields
 - Supply-demand elasticity is "razor thin" in fresh markets.
 - 1% regional or national oversupply erodes pricing and profitability...
 - It is impossible to balance supply when spillover occurs in your market....from any sector





Indicated Actions to consider

- 1. Each sector to act responsibly to contract <u>only</u> their needs
 - Frozen Processors have done an admirable job
- 2. Growers in every sector need to act responsibly to grow <u>only</u> what they have contracted.
 - Speculation or "open" potatoes in any sector threatens all sectors and every grower.





Indicated Actions to consider:

- 3. Minimize...even eliminate movement of excess production between sectors.
 HOW?
 - a) Contract what you need
 - b) Grow what you have contracted.
 - c) Do not produce extra potatoes you expect to sell into other sectors

WHY? it is in everyone's best interest





Oversupply hurts all sectors

- Impacts contract stability...fresh, frozen, dehy
- Impacts export and domestic pricing
- Impacts grower returns...current and future





Indicated Actions to consider:

- 4. Fresh Packers/Shippers
 - accept that your industry has serious overcapacity.
 - o it needs consolidation...economics will force it
 - When overhead absorption drives production instead of real demand, production will exceed projected demand and price will be the casualty!





Indicated Actions to consider:

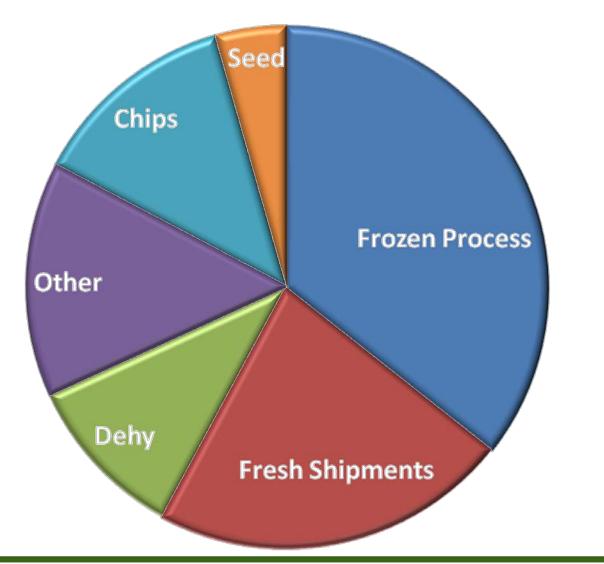
4. Continued.

- Accept that fresh consumption/demand has been and will continue to decline every year.
- The same trends are affecting your Red Market.
- 2013 "price positive" demand level is expected to be 91,750,000 cwt. Less red potato demand each year.





It's All One Big Pile of Potatoes













Thank You