



Introduction

Knut Røflo

- Graduated from the Norwegian University of life sciences (UMB) 1995
- Norwegian School of management 1999
- Work experience
 - Statkorn AS (grain trade), 5 years
 - -EWOS AS (fish feed), 8 years
 - Joined Felleskjøpet in June 2009
 - Supervisory board of Topigs Norsvin since 2014





This is «Felleskjøpet»

- Two cooperatives, owned by Norwegian farmers
 - Felleskjøpet Agri SA
 - Felleskjøpet Rogaland Agder SA
- Very similar business
 - Feed
 - Fertilizers, crop protection, seeds, grass preservation
 - Machines farming
 - Retail: One stop shop for farmers and consumer goods, (pet-food, gardening)
 - Various other businesses
 - Milling and baking, organic fertilizer, horticulture, etc









About 200 locations in Norway

- Feed mills
- Grain elevators
- Hardware stores
- Warehouses

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Market leadership





Fertilizer, seeds, cropprotection



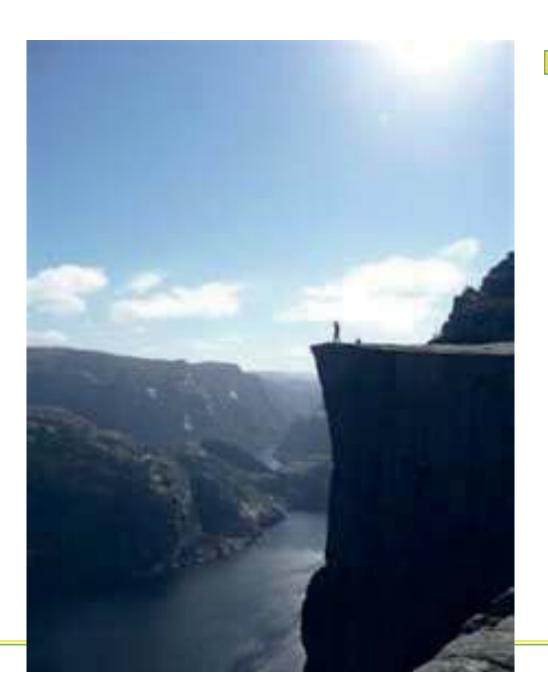








Milling and baking



Our task! "ON THE EDGE"







Norsvin: A farmer owned cooperative



- The Norwegian Pig Breeders' Association, Norsvin, was founded as a co-op in 1958, and is now owned by 1 650 Norwegian pig producers.
- International activities merged with Topigs in 2014.
 - Topigs Norsvin. The world's most innovative swine genetics company
- Overall purpose with Norsvin is to add value to the pig through research and development.
- Profitable and reliable partner in the international markets.



Customer oriented and value driven



- Norsvin specializes in genetic advancement for a integrated industry, focusing on a system approach balancing all aspects of the chain of value for maximum annual profit.
- Built on research and development, not on selling gilts.
- Tradition of high throughput phenotyping, which currently are being build on by genomic selection.
- 20% of turnover back to R&D.





Norwegian pig production:

Some key features:

- Animal welfare
 - Loose housing, long lactation, anesthesia with castration, no medication in feedstuffs etc.
- Structure
 - Small family farms
- High cost has lead to efficiency
 - High feed prices
- Agriculture through the entire country
- High health

Some key figures:

- 1,6 million slaughter pigs annually
- Norwegian pigs mainly fed on Norwegian raised carbohydrates
- Norsvin only genetic company present.
 - Farmer owned, also controlling AI
- 1200 herds with sows
- 1300 herds specialized with slaughter pigs only
- 2600 FTE
- 5200 FTE in connected industry
- Annual value creation of NOK 2 700 million (€ 338 mill)

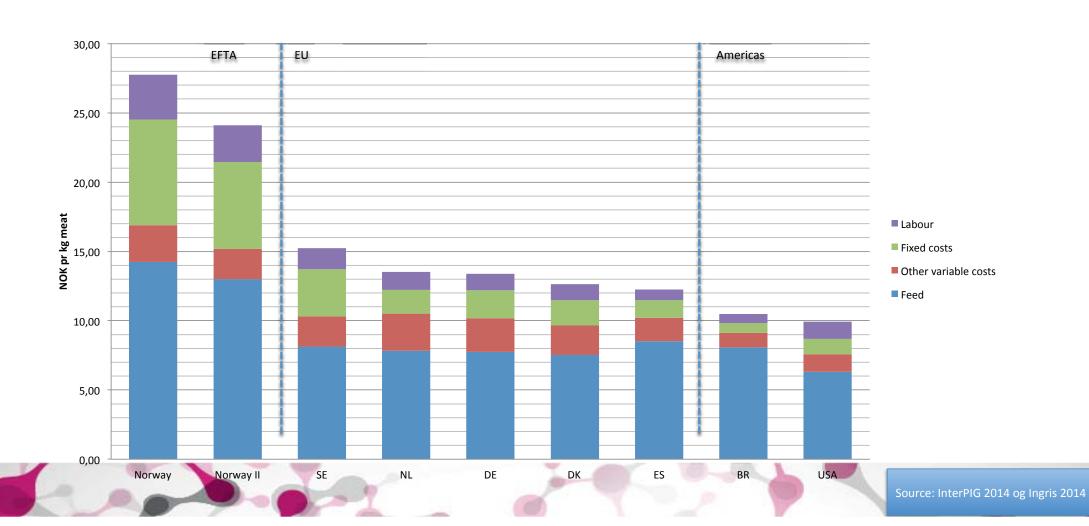


MRSA - status

- The Norwegian pig industry has a strategy to remove MRSA bacteria from pig barns.
- Less than 10 positive incidents in 2016 and 2017.
- Measures:
 - Culling of positive herds sand
 - Prevent human spread incidents!
- This are adequate and sufficient measures!
 - But very costly for the farmers that are involved.
- The government have proposed to increase general research on anti microbial resistance, but are not proposing to increase preplacement support for MRSA culled farms.
 - High MRSA insurance costs will therefore continue. Norsvin is not satisfied with this.



Cost per kg meat (NOK) selected countries





What explains the cost difference?



High cost country:

Large differences between gross monthly salary within Europe. Norway is 2nd.

Structure:

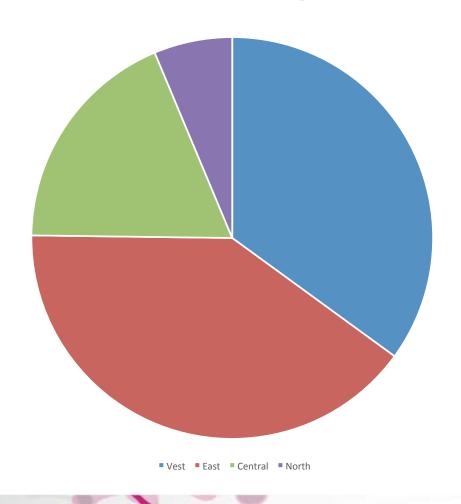
Norway has few sow herds above 400 heads, whereas in DK and NL those farms does not exist anymore

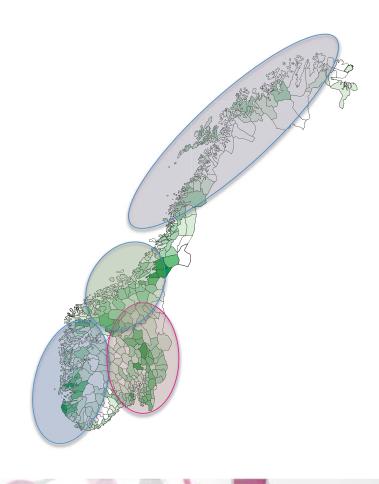
Politics:

Feed price - > grain price. Feed barley in Norway – around 2500 NOK pr MT whereas current EU price is below 1900 NOK pr MT FOB



Distribution of swine production in Norway (2015)





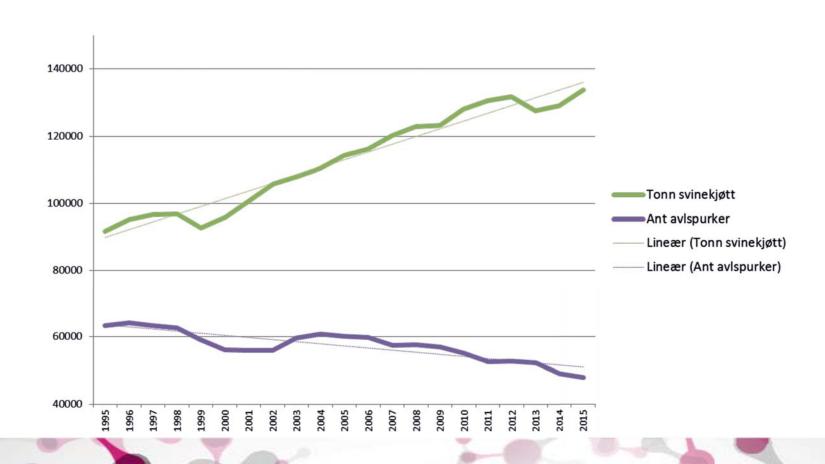
Kilde ; SSB.

Verdiskapning – kr 30 per kg produsert svinekjøtt



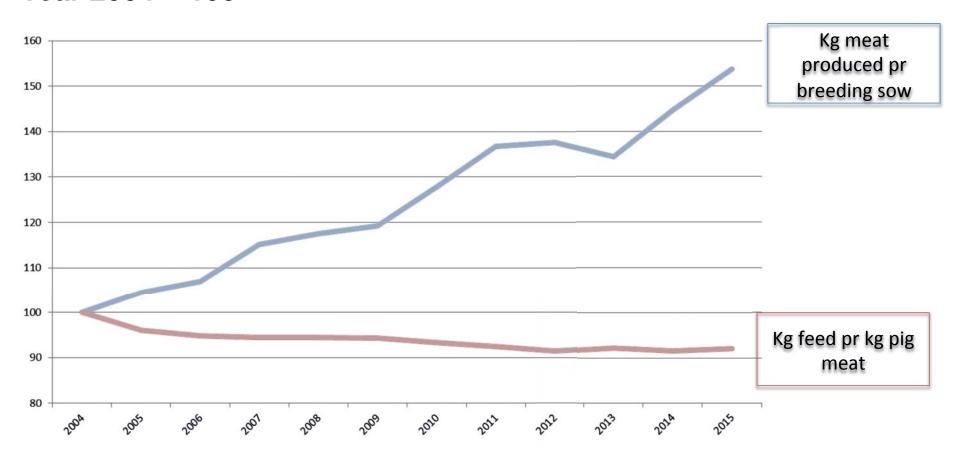


Breeding sows is reduced by 50%. Pig meat production is almost double since 1995



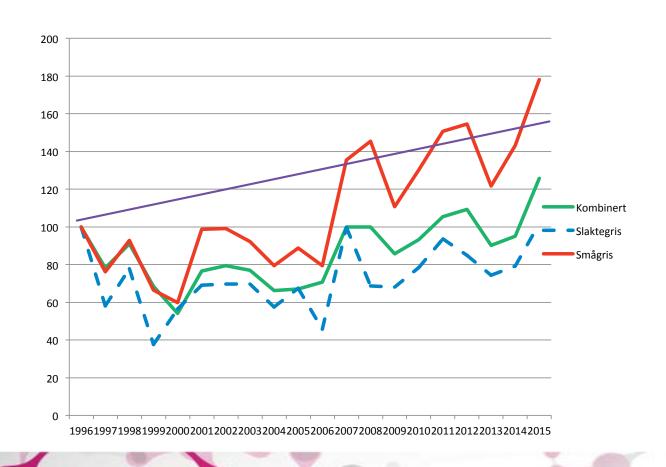


Improved efficiency in the pig production! Year 2004 = 100





Gross margin pr finisher, 1996 = 100, NOK (NOM)



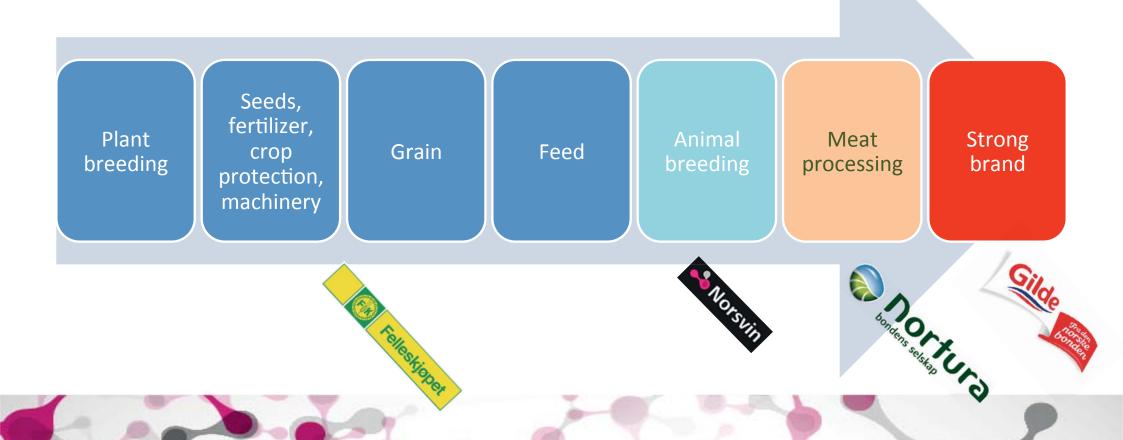
 If adjusted to real price - > almost status quo







Farmers are strongly interacting within the pig related value chain





4 cornerstones

- Meat market in balance
- Farmers negotiate internal prices with the government
 - Includes grain and pig meat prices
- Protected market
- Distributed production



Thank you!







