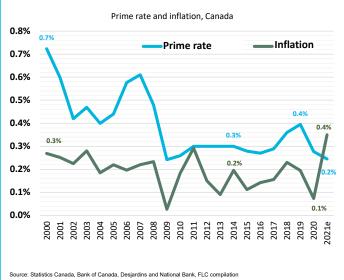




Interest rates and inflation during the pandemic



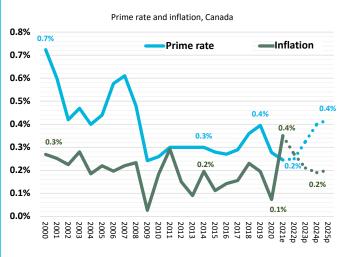
The Bank of Canada has lowered its prime rate to support an economic recovery

The financial institutions then lowered their policy interest rate

In 2021, the interest rates were below inflation! and it carries over in 2022...



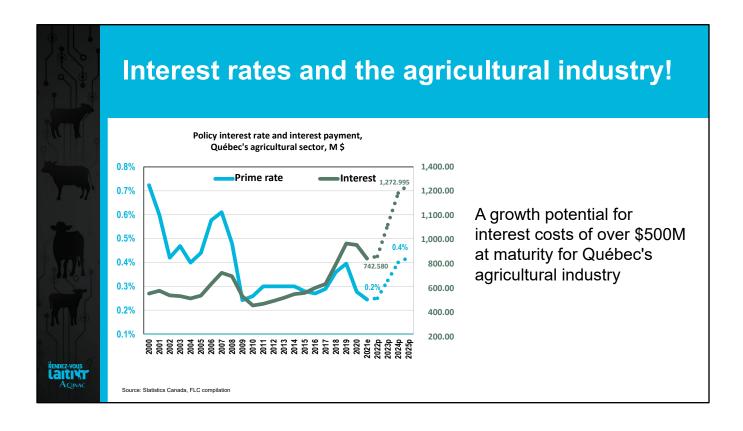
Post-pandemic interest rates and inflation!



Source: Statistics Canada, Bank of Canada, Desjardins and National Bank, FLC compilation

According to the economists in the financial institutions, the prime rate should increase by 1.7%, going from 2.5% in 2021 to 4.2% in 2025

Inflation should decrease to stabilize around the 2% target of the Bank of Canada

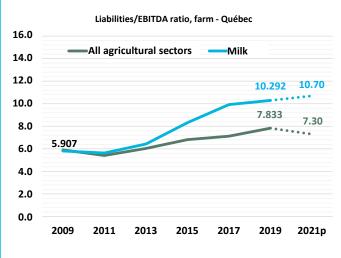




Debt/EBITDA Ratio Analysis What is it?

- Measures the weight of the debt vs. what the business is generating
- Debt: all the interest-bearing liabilities
- EBITDA: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization
- The higher the ratio, the more sensitive the business is to an interest rate increase





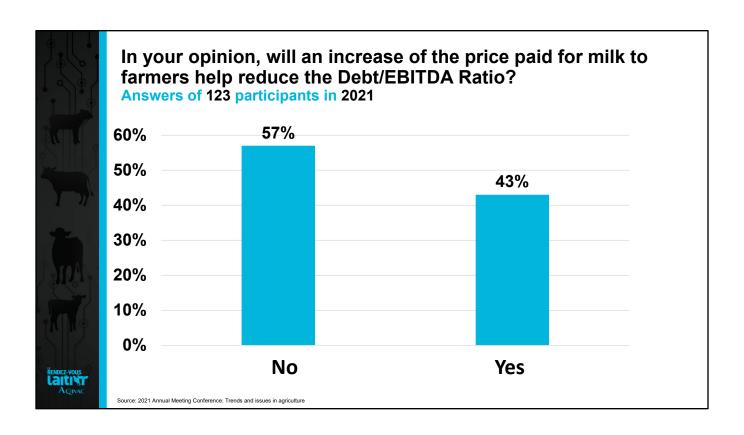
The dairy sector is almost certainly the most sensitive to an interest rate increase

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 forecast and FLC compilation



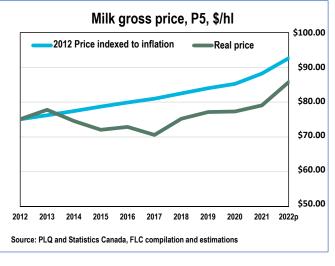
EBITDA vs. Revenues:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2021</u>
• Dairy	40 to 45%	35 to 40%
 Poultry/Grains 	25 to 30%	20 to 25%
• Swine	15%	10%
Beef, cattle	10%	5 to 10%
Fruit and vegetables	10% to 30%	10 to 30%





Milk Price and Inflation Dairy sector



It should not be assumed that the price will automatically adjust, even if there is inflation and/or higher interest rates!

Source: PLQ and Statistics Canada, GVG compilation



Milk Price and Inflation Dairy sector



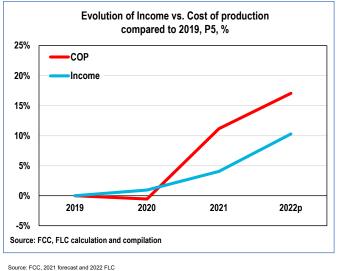




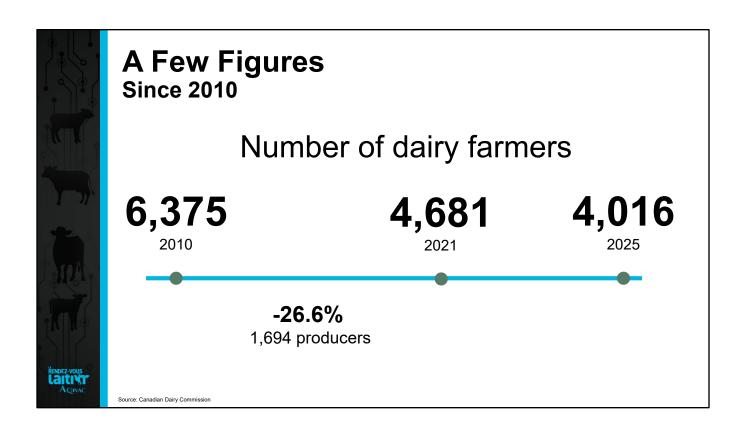
Source : Daniel Blanchette Pelletier, Radio-Canada https://ici.radio-canada.ca/info/2022/panier-epicerie/hausse-prix-aliments-inflation-pouvoir-achat

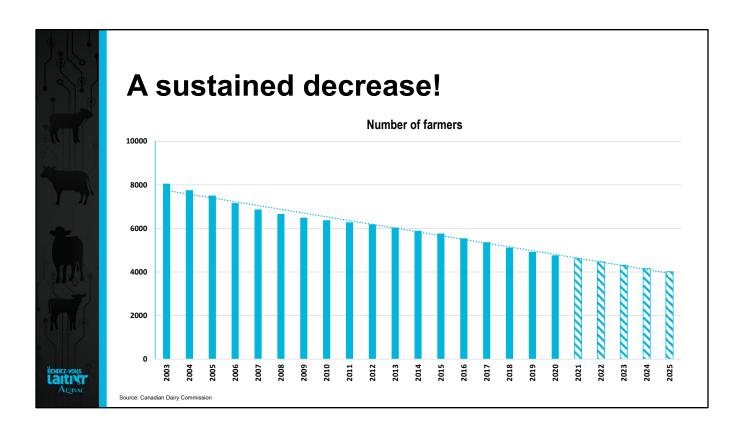


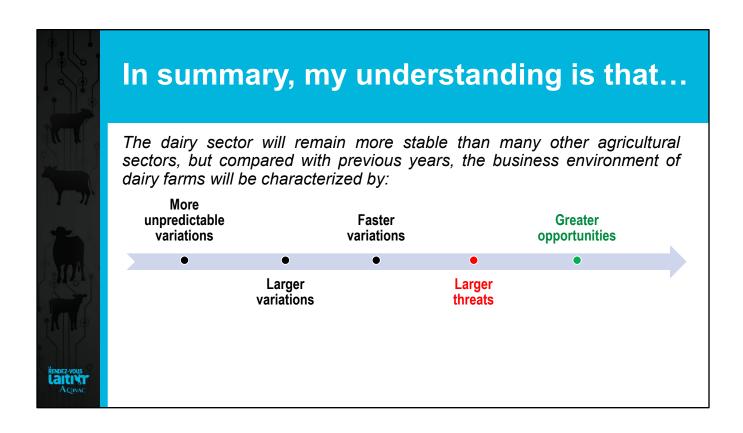
Milk Price and Cost of Production Dairy Sector



Difficult to increase the price according to the cost of production









In summary, my understanding is that...

There will be

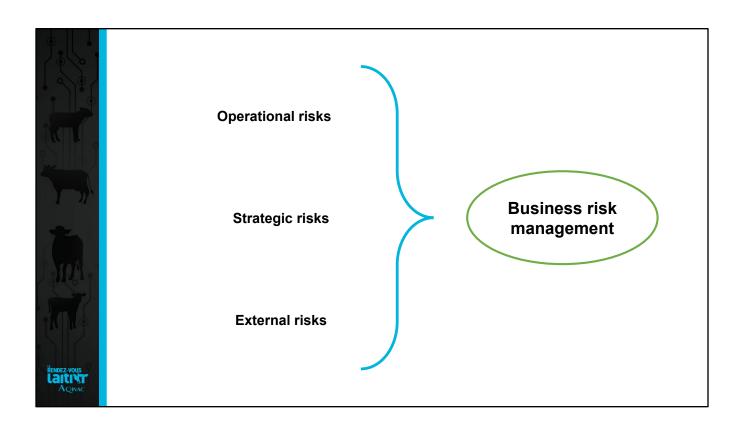
- A sustained trend in decreasing number of farmers
- Larger fluctuations of prices and volumes
- Sustained upward pressures on the cost of production
- Increased variability of net margins
- Increased interest expense over the next few years

This implies that the farmers who seize opportunities and protect themselves against threats will be those with improved financial management and they will get support to do so



Business strategic management:

What should be considered?





Risk management

- Operational risks what the owners <u>must control</u>
- Skills of the managers
- Operation efficiency
 - Technical aspects
 - Administrative management
 - · Financial understanding
 - Support



Today

Operational risks related to the management capabilities

- Manager
 - Defined roles and responsibilities
- Administration
 - Accounting
 - Cash Flow
 - Project analysis
 - · Supplier relationship
- · Level of financial understanding
 - Capacity to determine if the business is profitable and able to refund the debt
- Support
 - Be willing to get support
 - HR, management, accounting, taxes, legal, etc.



How can I do it?

- It's important to know your financial capacities
 - > Revenues/cost of production
 - > EBITDA
 - > Investment/debt
 - Repayment capacity
 - > Administrative strengths With:
 - Vith:
 - Working capital analysis
 - Cash-flow monitoring
 - Understanding financial results



Implementing strategies

- · Monthly accounting
 - Result validation
 - Including adjustment entries
 - Stock variation
- · Monthly cash-flow
 - Planning for the coming months

- Support
 - Technical aspects
 - Accounting
 - Finances
 - HR



Implementing strategies

In a nutshell, what does it mean for farmers and their advisors?

- Be more attentive and sharp about the financial strategy of the business
- · Have business discussions that provide facts and insights
- · Increase the quality of the financial information



Thank you!



