



## *Information Per Serving*

Joe Mariani  
Research Manager, Deloitte Services LP

# Emerging Trends and Future Drivers

## Challenge



Population set to pass 11 billion by 2050

## Complications



Limited natural resources

Low margins

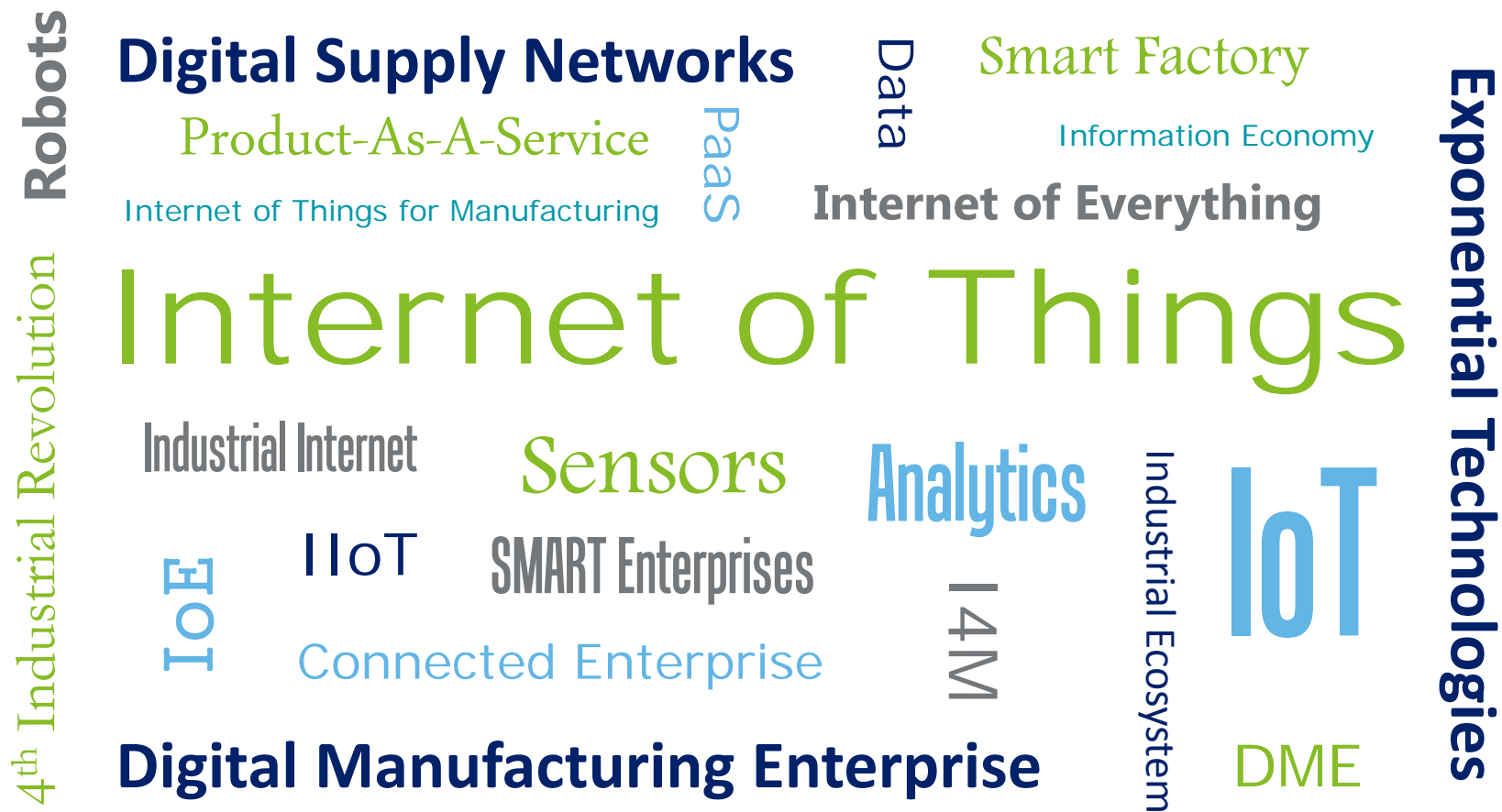
Global competition

## Solution



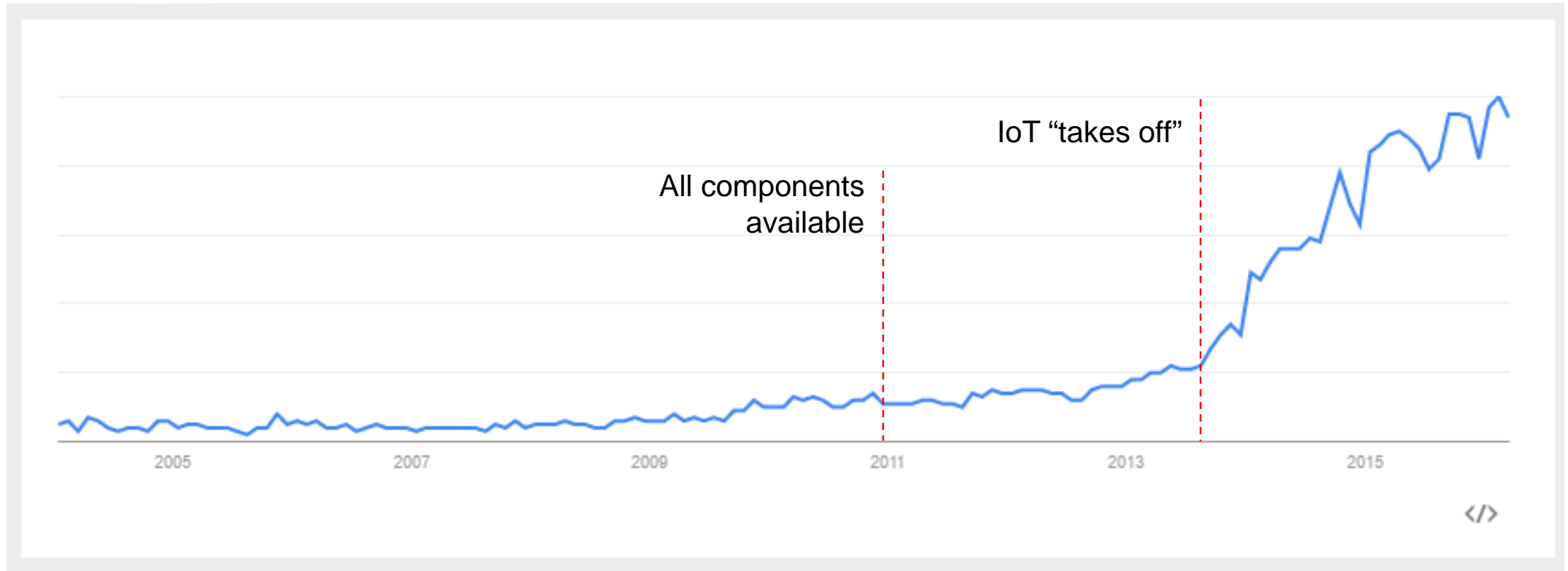
Technology, Internet of Things

# A Rose by Any Other Name...

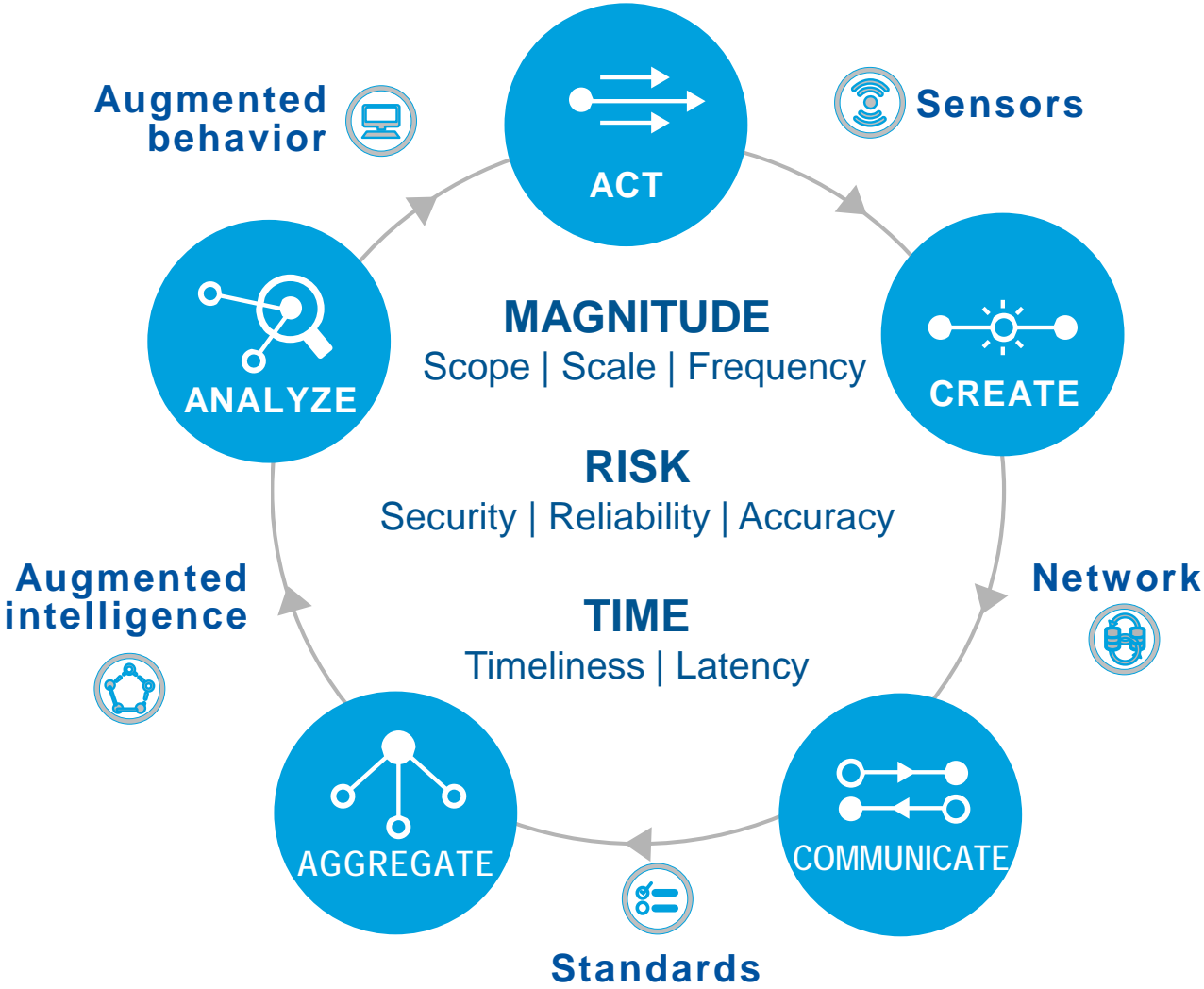


# IoT is more than the sum of its parts

## Google relative search trends for “Internet of Things”



# New architectures create new sources of value



# New value yields new opportunities

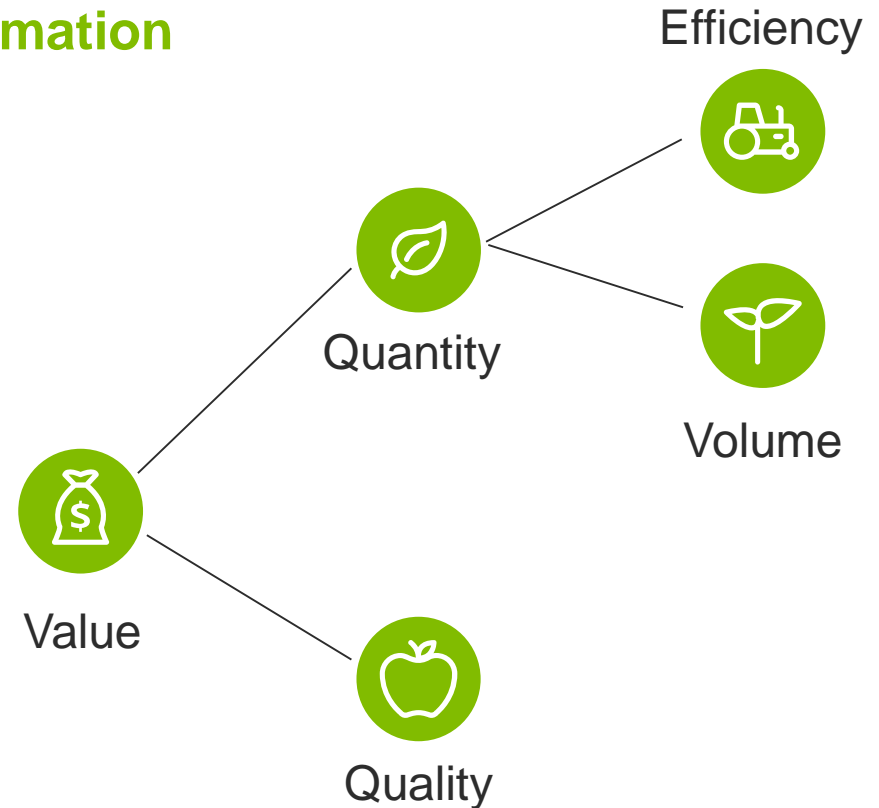
Along with physical characteristics of price, size, and performance, IoT allows customers to find new value in information

## Physical Characteristics

Price  
Performance  
Size

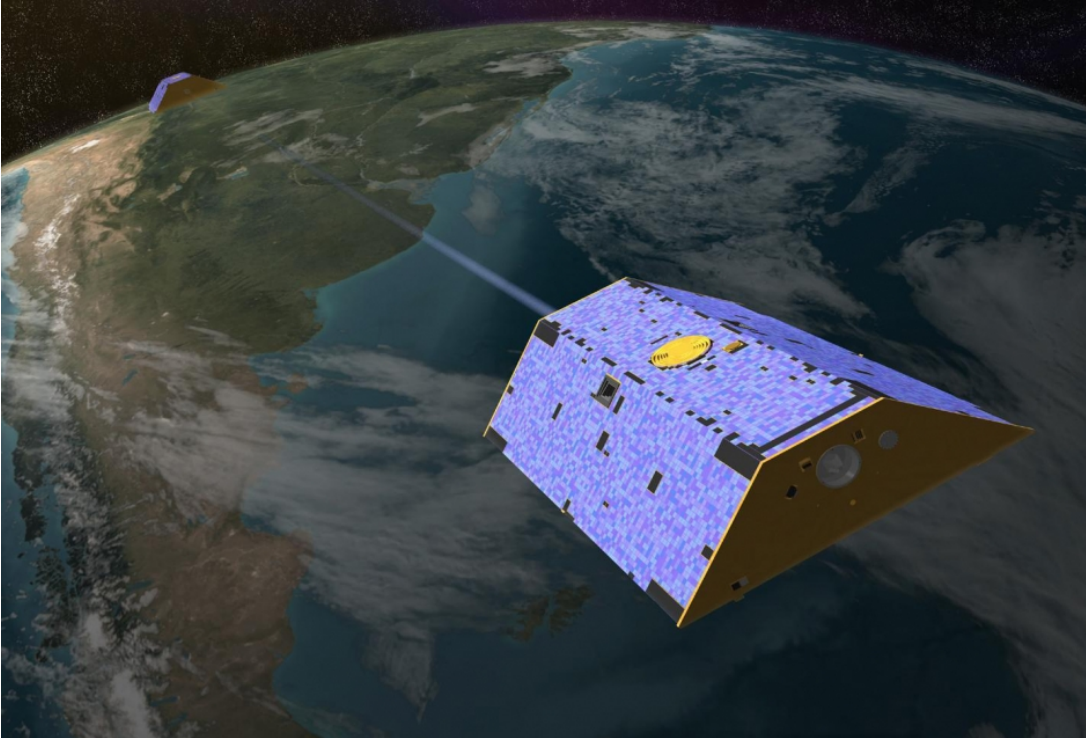


## Information



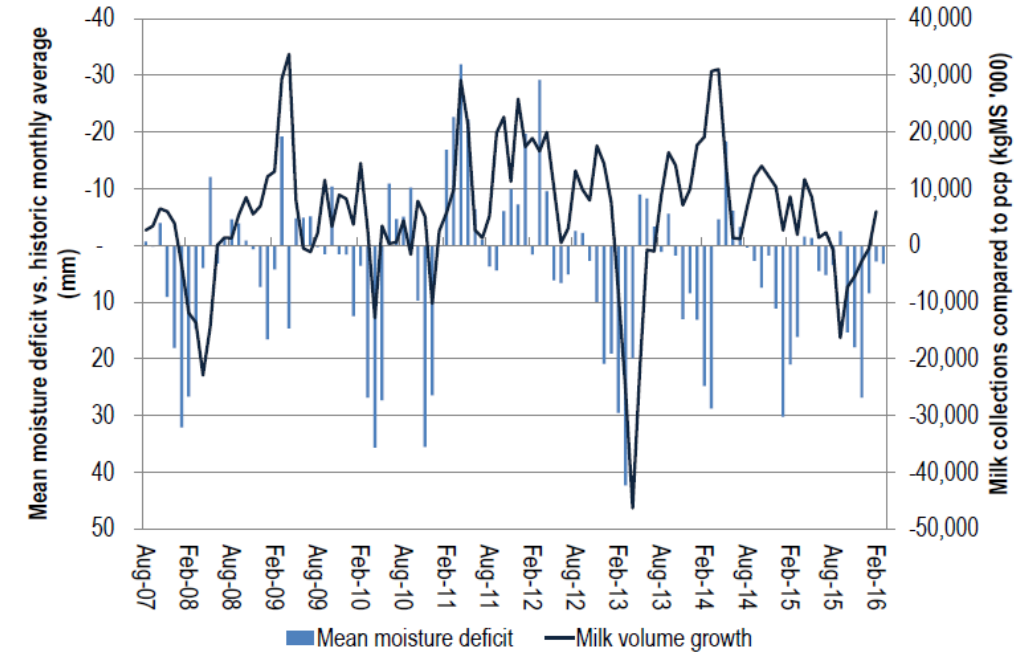


## Grow More - Volume



Gravitational Sensors can detect groundwater refill, predict drought and flood conditions months in advance

Figure 11. History of national average mean moisture deficit relative to milk production



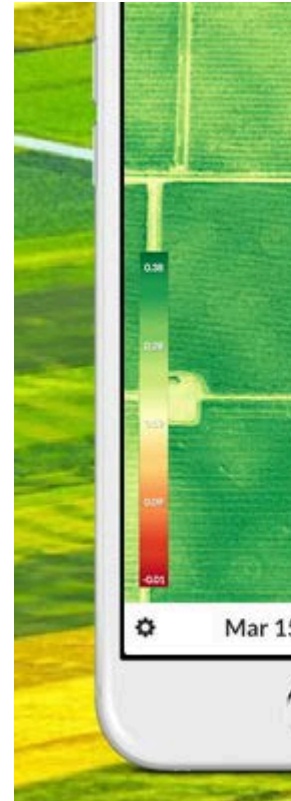
Source: NIWA, DCANZ, Forsyth Barr analysis

Milk production tied to soil moisture, data may allow herd to move to moister pastures to maximize production

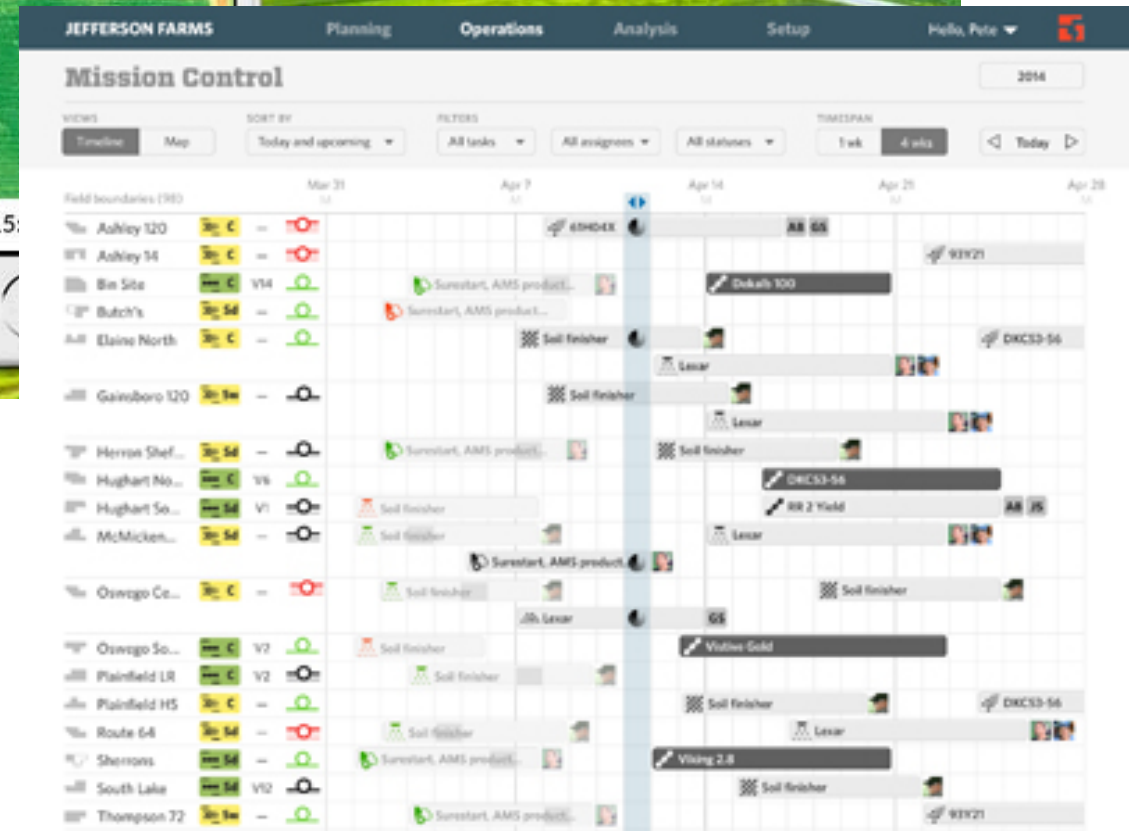




# Grow More - Efficiency



- Plant varieties in right place
- Better yield estimates to distributors/processors
- Repair machinery
- More accurate water/fertilizer use



1. Bring together tools to make them useful
2. Bring the data into one place to run a business





## A New Fire:

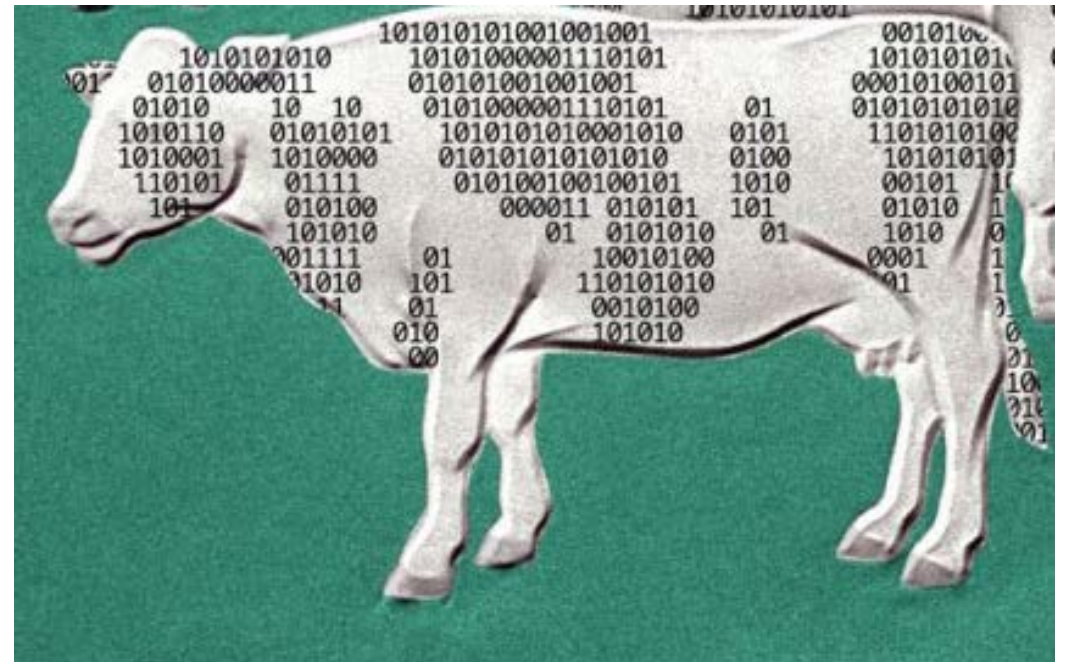
Researchers used sensor feedback to change plant nutritional content

- 80% less potassium in lettuce grown by controlling, temperature, humidity, illumination, fertilizer pH, and CO<sub>2</sub>

## When Less is More:

Scientists in England geolocate dairy cows to determine sickness:

- More rapid veterinary interventions increases milk production
- Allows targeted antibiotic treatment which can reduce antibiotic resistant bacteria



# Numbers are barriers to IoT adoption in agriculture

Adoption of IoT looks to be tough for Primary Industries, where margins are tight and capital expensive

*2.63%*

Agriculture Net Margin is 2.63% compared to all industry average of 6.11%

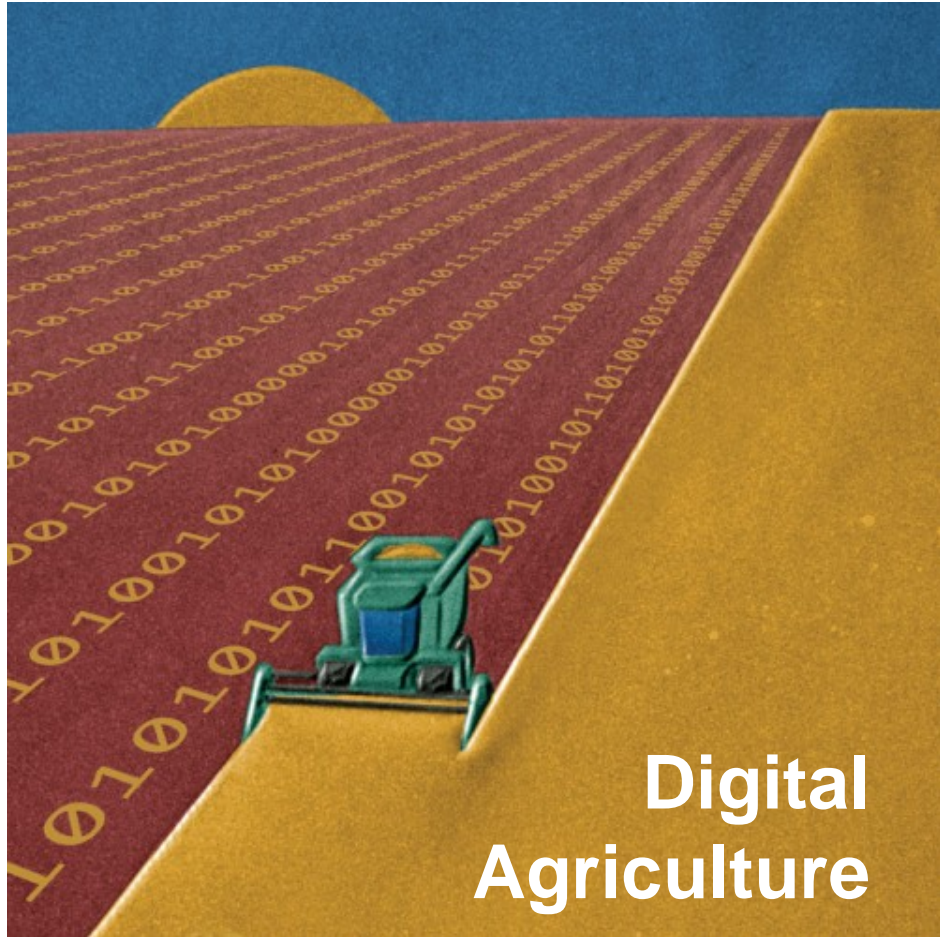
But cost of capital is slightly above average at 7.71% vs 7.35%

*7.71%*

**= IoT purely for efficiency can be a tough sell**

# Adoption of IoT in agriculture depends on delivering value

The promise of a new digital age in agriculture can only be realized if both farmers and consumers benefit



## Value to Farmers

Improve efficiency or yield

Improve financial position

- Share capital costs (by service or pooled use)
- Field Rent not by acre, but by actual production
- Inventory in motion as collateral

## Value to Supply Chain

Increased visibility, less shrinkage

## Value to Consumers

Willing to pay premium for assurance or quality, safety, or responsibility

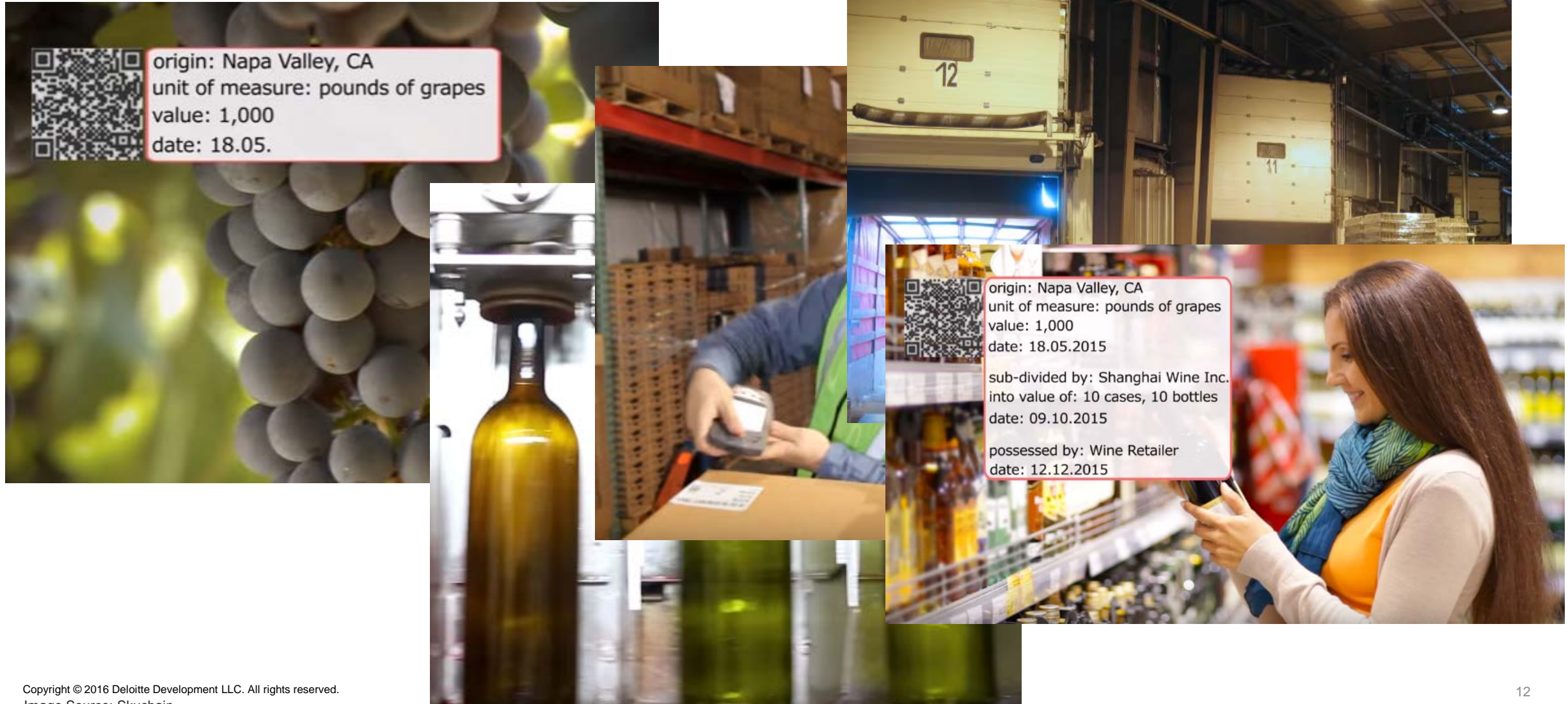
Chinese market becoming more quality sensitive

- Income elasticity of demand in top segments ~0
- Spending on food increasing as volume remains flat





## Possible Future – Supply Chain Collaboration

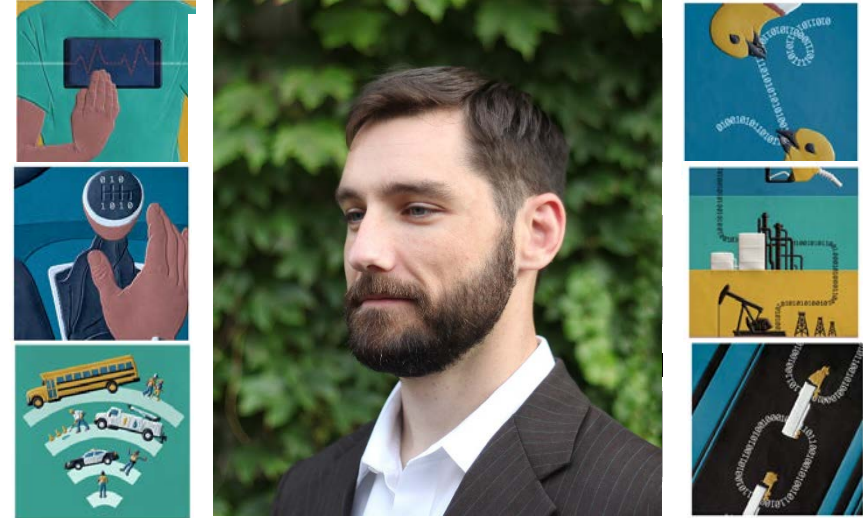


## Let's continue the conversation



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Joe Mariani  
Research Manager  
Deloitte Services LP  
jmariani@deloitte.com



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