Window of opportunity for 'Dairy Ireland'



ONNO VAN BEKKUM CO-OPERATIVE STRATEGIST & CEO, CO-OP CHAMPIONS

reland is a strong dairy country. In the European Dairy co-op top 20 ranking, Ireland is well represented: Glanbia Society ranks 6th (consolidating the group in full), the Dairy Board 8th, Kerry Co-op 10th and Dairygold 18th. The ranking suggests that Ireland is a strong competitor, on a par with the likes of Friesland Campina, Arla Foods, DMK and Sodiaal. Table 1 takes a closer look.

In 1998, Glanbia ranked 4th (revenue -26% since then); the IDB 9th (+5% in 12 years); Kerry Co-op 16th (+37%, including Golden Vale and Dairygold-Breeo) and Dairygold 17th (-11%). While Friesland Campina, Arla Foods and DMK merged, Ireland remained fragmented. Only Kerry Group realised significant growth, especially outside classical dairying.

The aggregate turnover of the Irish dairy co-operatives (almost €6bn, based on the table) is strongly inflated for several reasons:

- Glanbia is only 54.5% co-op owned
- The revenues of the Irish Dairy Board are double counted in the turnover of Glanbia, Dairygold and its other shareholders
- Glanbia and Dairygold are involved in Irish non-dairy activities (that other co-ops in the ranking would not engage in) and co-owned by nondairy farmers (leaving dry shareholders aside)
- The dairy-related share of Kerry's turnover isn't immediately clear. Corrected for these various factors, the aggregate turnover of 'Co-op Dairy Ireland' would probably amount to some €2.5bn. It would result in a 5th place ranking behind the Dutch, the Danes, the Germans and the French.

Kerry Co-op recently agreed to lower its statutory minimum ownership to 10% and its current stake from 22.8 to 17.1%. NCB Stockbrokers commented just before the first vote that 'if passed (the vote) would probably signal the beginning of the end for the co-op shareholding in Kerry Group'. That might be true; we can only speculate at this point. But, at some stage, some investor might well show interest in obtaining a significant shareholding, which would possibly conflict with prolonged farmer influence. Time will tell.

But would farmers step in to rescue 'their' (Irish) dairy business, as Glanbia Society attempted in May 2010 and Golden Vale aspired to in October 2000? Or would they simply cash their last shares? The Kerry Co-op share in Co-op Dairy Ireland is complex.

Counting in Glanbia Society's share isn't straightforward either, as last year's vote made clear. The views on the precise structure of the new entity (and on the price to be paid) were far from unanimous. It's a very profitable business though, while not precisely the segment considered for buyback.

The Irish Dairy Board, given its fragmented shareholder base composed of otherwise competing players, is again a complex case. Not able to control milk supplies and processing, it can't develop an integrated strategy.

Dairygold, after selling its consumer business, has lost access to some of its markets and has become dependent on the strategies of other (international) players, such as Danone.

As a solution for the entire Irish dairy sector, that may not be good enough.



View from an outside o

GREAT GREAT VALUE FERTILISERS & MINERALS SECOND GRADE BULK FERTILISER Pasture Sward / Cut Sward 18-6-12 / 0-10-20 / 0-7-30 and other formulations prepared to order This fertiliser is suitable for spreading in time Spreaders or Bulk Fertiliser Spreaders only DELIVERED OR COLLECTED EX-STORE NATIONAL NUTRITION D a n g a n , Thomastown of the mastown of the control of the contro

or a continental observer, it seems one is forced to conclude that the 'success story' of Irish dairy co-operatives gone public, has, one generation later, brought the Irish dairy sector into a very difficult situation. The dairy industry has failed to consolidate, with over 20 cooperative players and apparently a total of more than 300 board members. The two leading groups are committed to maximising shareholder value and, therefore, can't focus on dairy farmers' long-term strategic needs

LEADERSHIP

The Dairy Board, as CEO Kevin Lane stated (*Irish Farmers Journal*, 23 July 2011), has no mandate to consolidate or restructure the industry either. Who is to show leadership?

The dairy sector in Ireland has great potential. There is a window of opportunity, but it may not remain open for much longer. The anticipated 50% upsurge in milk production post quota abolition is

unparalleled in Europe. If the dairy farmers, the dairy processing industry and their international marketing arm were to align in a single, strong, integrated model, that would be wonderful. That would require a more uniform category of owners: active dairy farmers rallying behind their co-operatives, transforming them into (one or two) true champions (and perhaps another champion to deal with the agribusiness trading segment separately).

peratives decide to opt out and pursue niche strategies, that's perfectly fine. A new co-operative with a more defined owner category would require having a strategy. Having a strategy is definitely more than just completing the puzzle of carving out, selling off and recombining bits and pieces of an Irishowned dairy industry. Solving the governance challenge and selecting the best combination of board members would need some expert assistance as well.

If some of the smaller co-

Introducing a 'members council' (e.g. Friesland Campina and Arla Foods) might allow most of the members currently active in a governance role to remain 'on board', while at the same time relieving the sector from 'public' ballots where thousands of members queue up every year or two. And it would require an intelligent share structure, given that the value of shareholdings in current co-operatives differs quite considerably.

RESPONSIBILITY

It would be great if dairy farmer owners in Kerry Coop were to show responsibility and carve out the dairy business and brands from the group. Do they want to cash it all or build something up for the next generation of dairy farmers?

Glanbia has made excellent strides in the US and Africa. From a strategic point of view, it would be unfortunate to lose ownership of that. With or without the help of an international co-operative



Table 1: European dairy co-ops top 20 (current and 1998) ranked on turnover

Rank	Company	Country	Date	Turnover	Change	Change	Net	As % of	Members	Since 1998
r.com.	Company	oounti y	Dutt	(€m)	one year	10 years	profit	turnover	Members	Since 1770
1	Frieder dCommine	MI	Da =10		•				14020	#1 Frieden d 02017
l	FrieslandCampina	NL	Dec10	8992	10%	9%	458	5.1%	14829	#1 Friesland €3917m;
_		DI/	D 40	4577	404	200/	470	2.404	7470	#2 Campina €3499m; merger Dec 08
2	Arla Foods	DK	Dec 10	6577	6%	28%	170	2.6%	7178	#3 MD Foods 3148m; #11 ArIa €1520m;
•	B.W.		D 40	4475	404	407	•	0.407	44000	merger Apr00; merger Hansa Apr 11
3	DMK	DE	Dec 10	4175	-6%	1%	2	0.1%	11000	#6 Nordmilch €2400m;
	- " -									#12 Humana 1380m; merger May 11
4	Sodiaal	FR	Dec 10	4021	62%	75%	23	0.6%	13000	#5 €2770m; 7 federated co-ops
_										merged in 2007
5	Tine	NO	Dec 10	2411	3%	74%	116	4.8%	14841	#13 €1212m
6	Glanbia	IR	Dec 10	2167	18%	-17%	109	5.0%	8227	#4€2922m; bought Dairygold
_										liquid
7	Emmi	СН	Dec 10	2153	22%	151%	69	3.2%	3700	#20+ €433m; bought assets
_										bankrupt co-op Toni
8	Irish Dairy Board	IR	Dec 10	1905	5%	-2%	11	0.6%		#9 €1807m
9	Valio	FI	Dec 10	1822	2%	20%	39	2.1%	9200	#10 €1680m
10	Kerry Co-op	IR	Dec 10	1180	10%	12%	11	0.9%	3663	#16 €866m; bought co-ops
										#14 Golden Vale Sep 01,
										Dairygold-Breeo , Newmarket
d11	Hochwald	DE	Dec 10	1148	9%	84%	1	0.1%	4950	#20+ €299m; merger Starmilch
										Jan 05
12	Laÿta	FR	Dec 10	1087	172%	248%			3475	€265m; merger Even-Terrena-
										Triskalia Jun09
13	Bayernland	DE	Dec 09	1003	0%	98%	0	0.0%		#15 €890m; merger Domspitzmilch
										Apr 09
14	Granarolo	IT	Dec 10	884	-2%	33%	3	0.4%	677	#20+€429m
15	Milcobel	BE	Dec 10	820	9%	48%	6	0.8%	3300	#20+ €410m; merger BZU May 05
16	Capsa	ES	Dec 10	738	2%	22%	19	2.5%	1194	#20+€457m
17	3A	FR	Dec 10	709	11%	-31%			2450	#18 €690m
18	Dairygold	IR	Dec 10	694	25%	-28%	17	2.4%	8000	#17 €784m
19	Milk Link	GB	Mar 11	666	8%	57%	13	2.0%	1424	#7€2243m
20	Lactogal	PT	Dec 09	657	-17%	7%	23	3.5%		#20 €515m

Source: Co-op Champions Database

 $Note: Friesland Campina, Arla Foods \ and \ DMK 10 \ year \ growth \ figures \ as \ if \ already \ merged \ in \ 2000.$

observer

investment partner (Fonterra or Arla Foods, more likely than Friesland Campina), why not keep these assets in dairy farmers' hands? They might depart from the nutritionals business to help fund the buy-back.

HERITAGE

Combined with the ingredients business and co-operative heritage of Dairygold and the international marketing network of the Dairy Board, this would produce a strong, internationally oriented player

The Dairy Board also has divestment opportunities that could be re-invested in dairying.

Or would you, instead of a co-operative solution, rather wait for a major international player to move in and do it for you?

It requires strong commitment by all parties involved and it all begins with farmers, who should resume active ownership and control over their co-operative businesses.



 $[\]hbox{* Kerry Co-op = Kerry Group turnover * ownership percentage; Net profit = share of Group dividend}$

 $^{{\}rm *Golden\,Vale\,in\,1998, while\,not\,a\,cooperative, was\,included\,as\,a\,farmer\,owned\,business.}$

^{*} Milk Marque ranked #7 in 1998; successors Milk Link and First Milk currently rank #19 and #21