

NZ's Dairy Sector Institutions

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1. What Did DIRA Do?



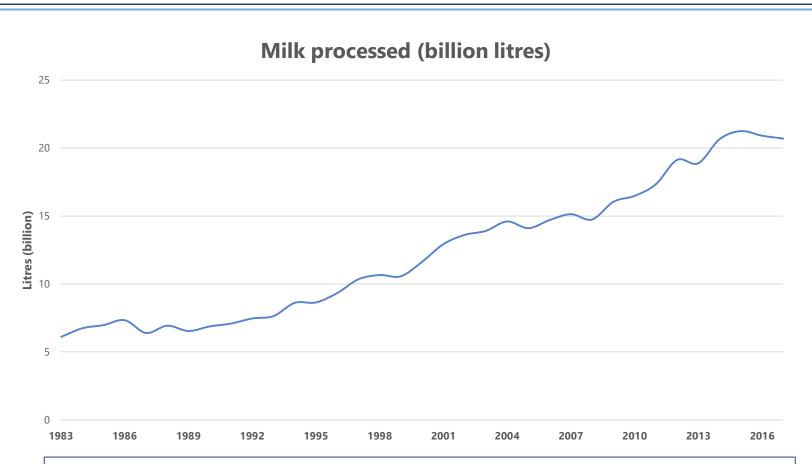
1. Created a near-monopsony for Fonterra at the farm-gate

2. Removed the monopsony of the Dairy Board at the factory-gate

3. Preserved competition in the domestic dairy-products market

2. Has DIRA Worked?



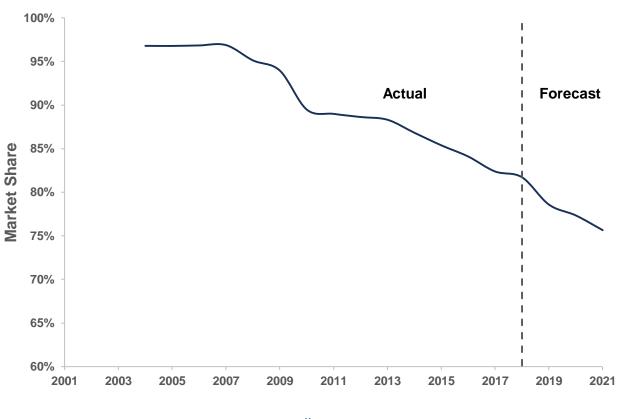


Growth in the sector until reaching peak-cow in approx. 2015-16

Fonterra's Place in the Sector

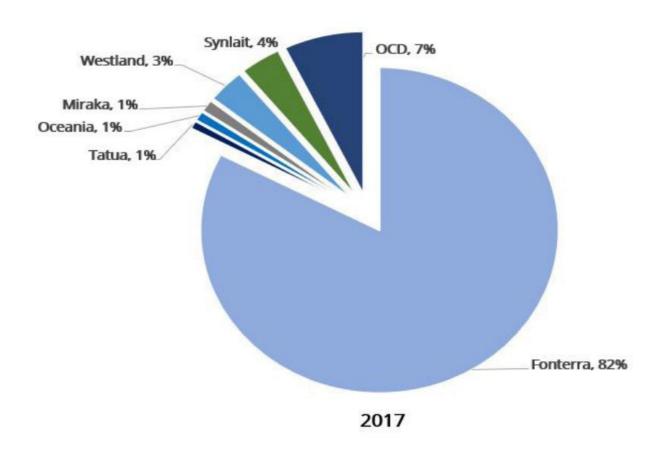


Fonterra's Farmgate Market Share



Increasing Competition

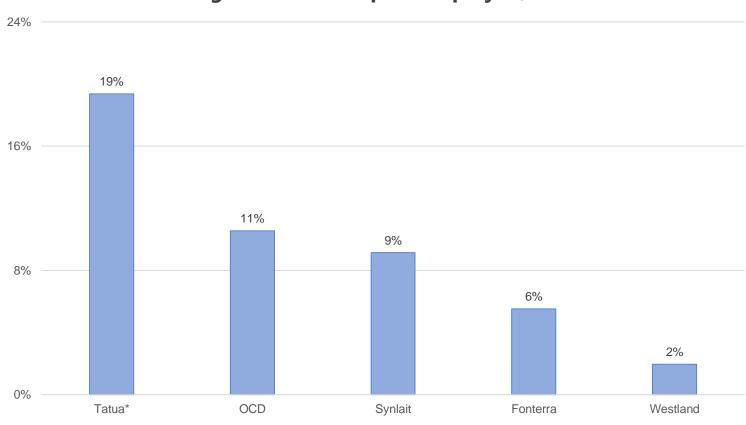




Dairy Processors' Performance

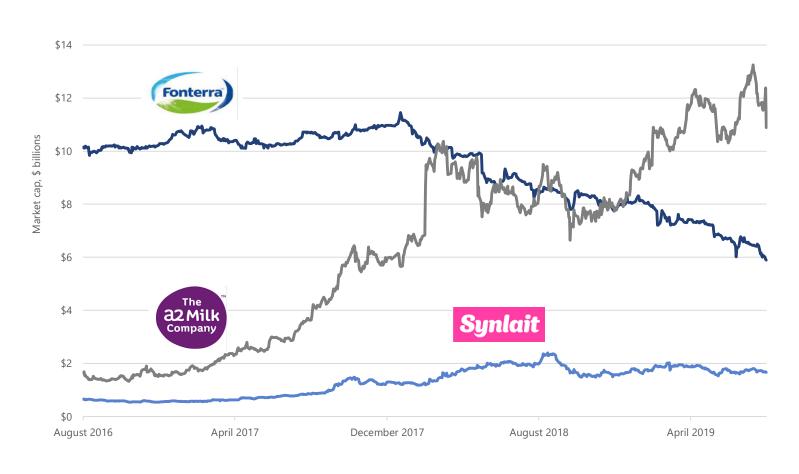


Average Return on Capital Employed, 2014-2018



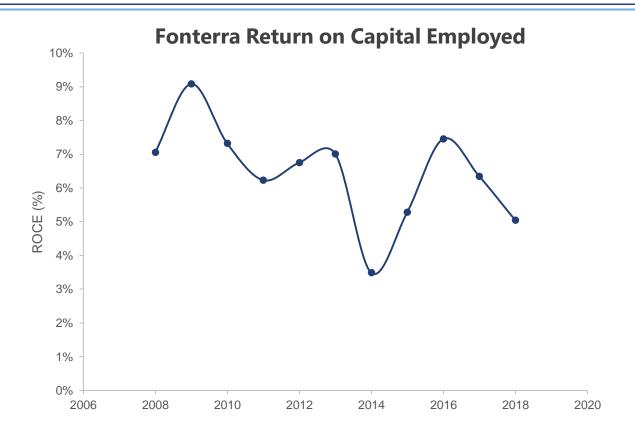
Market Capitalisation





Fonterra's Financial Performance



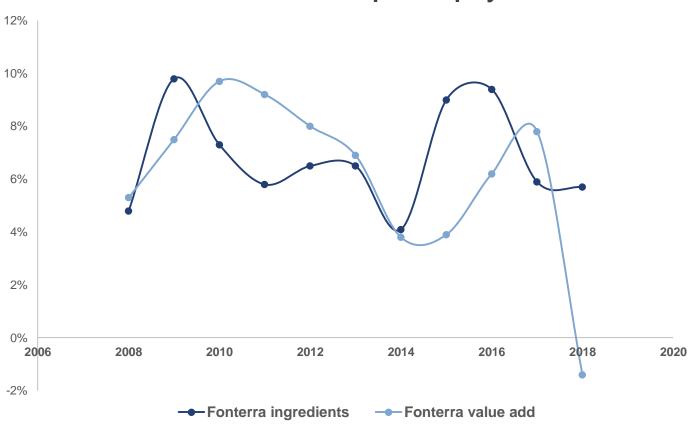


Downward trend in performance

Fonterra: Commodities vs "Value Add"



Return on Capital Employed



Source: Northington Partners and TDB Advisory analysis www.tdb.co.nz

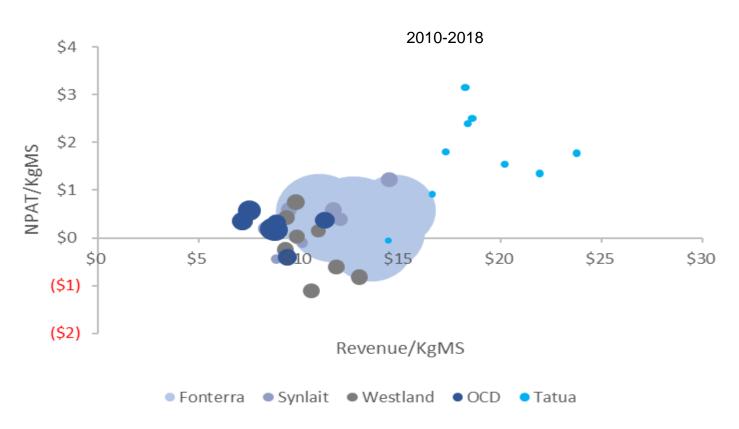
What went wrong at Fonterra?



- Structure or Strategy?
- Co-op structure not inherently flawed: but
 - sources of capital limited
 - agency costs increase with size
- Was there a clear strategy? volume/commodity and "value-add" – both are capital intensive
- Fonterra's structure did not match its strategy



Adding value vs adding costs



Excluding Tatua, there is no clear relationship between economic value (NPAT/KgMS) and where a company is on the "value chain" (revenue/KgMS)



DIRA Amendment Bill, 2019

- Proposed changes are at the margin
- Preserves open entry and open exit
- Detailed changes:
 - access to DIRA milk
 - dairy conversions
 - milk-price setting
- Reviews of DIRA every four to six years



Farm-gate Market Synlait Tatua **Open Country** Open Country Opening new plant Happy Valley Miraka Opening new plant 74% of milk collected has **Open Country** access to more than one processor Westland Westland Synlait Oceania Mataura Valley Milk Danone Open Country



Farm-gate Market

Dairy Region	Total production (millions kgMS)	Percentage of national market (kgMS)	No. of processors
Waikato	503	27%	3
Whanganui / Manawatu	81	4%	2
Westland / Nelson / Tasman	85	5%	2
Canterbury	385	21%	4
Otago	101	5%	2
Southland	223	12%	3
Rest of NZ (5 regions)	483	26%	1

ComCom Part IV regulation typically applied where one supplier



Domestic Dairy Products Market

- Under DIRA, Goodman Fielder has guaranteed access to 250M litres of raw milk p.a. at a regulated price
- The Commerce Commission has estimated that if the DIRA Regulations were removed, the domestic raw milk price would increase by around 25%
- Leading to an estimated:
 - transfer of wealth from New Zealand consumers to suppliers of \$51M to \$92M p.a.; and
 - an efficiency (deadweight) loss to the economy of around \$6M p.a.

Conclusions



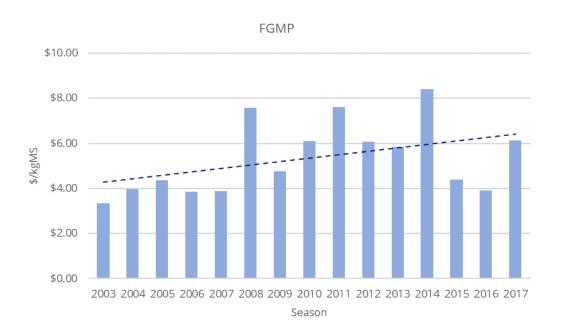
- Under DIRA:
 - The dairy sector overall has fared well; but
 - Fonterra has struggled
- With increased competition there are valid questions whether DIRA is still needed at the farmgate
- Given the domestic presence of Fonterra, regulation is still needed for the domestic dairy products market



Over Paying for Milk?



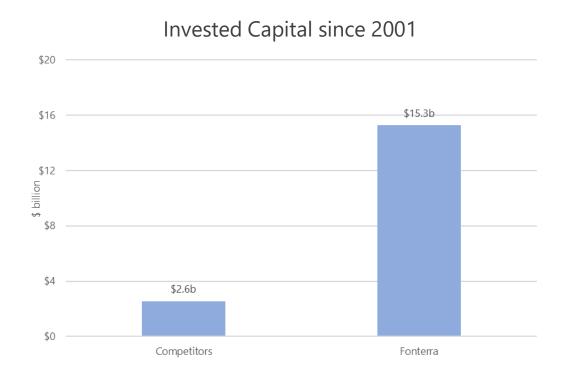
- The Farm-Gate Milk Price shows a general increasing trend
- Fonterra's constitution states that it's goal is to maximise pay-out for milk to farmers, this has incentivised farmer volume production, requiring investment in processing capacity and not value add business



Over Investing in Processing?



Fonterra has out-spent competitors



Debt to debt plus equity, 2018



