

Interim results 2015: Staying focused in an unpredictable market

Globally declining milk prices impacted Arla Foods and the entire dairy industry in the first half of 2015, creating a tough situation for Arla's farmer-owners. Arla has managed to navigate through the hard-pressed world market relatively well by growing brand volumes and keeping a tight grip on costs.

The downward turn in world dairy prices affects Arla's revenue and performance price. Arla's overall revenue dropped 3.8 per cent to 5.13 billion euro in the first half of 2015 (from 5.33 billion euro in first half of 2014) while the performance price was 33.8 eurocent pr. kg. of milk (compared to 41.7 eurocent pr. kg. of milk in 2014).

The global market prices have been under heavy pressure since last year as China's import of commodity products turned stagnant and Russia introduced an embargo on EU dairy products. At the same time, European milk production has increased after the abolishment of the EU milk quotas on April 1 and production has also gone up in New Zealand and the U.S.

Since the start of 2014 the global market commodity price for whole milk powder has dropped 53.1 per cent and the current price levels were last seen in 2009. Consequently, the challenges in the first half of 2015 were expected, however the global price levels have dropped to an unforeseen low.

"Our revenue is in line with expectations for the first half of 2015. We have mitigated the impact of the negative market by directing the increasing milk volumes into retail and branded products, consequently limiting the amount going into less profitable commodity products. We are doing everything we can to minimize the effects of the general global market situation, however it cannot change the fact that our farmer owners are in a tough situation right now," says Peder Tuborgh, CEO of Arla Foods.

"2015 has proven to be a very challenging year indeed for dairy farmers – both in Arla and elsewhere. The current earnings do not cover the costs of milk production, which is a heavy challenge for us farmers and our individual businesses. In the past year Arla has been working very actively to buffer the market situation without damaging our market positions. This proves that we have the right strategy, however no strategy can remove the current world market slump," says Åke Hantoft, chairman of Arla Foods.

Keeping a firm grip on costs

Arla's long-standing focus on efficiency and cost control is among the actions to keep the company competitive is.

"When times are challenging for our owners, it is essential that we keep a firm grip on our costs. For this reason we have reduced investments by 30 per cent and are continuing to streamline the organization vigorously and control costs. Our ambition is to achieve total savings from cost programmes of 330 million euro before the end of 2015 compared to 2012 – and we are on track to do so," says Peder Tuborgh.

Moving more milk into profitable brands

The downturn of the global commodity market, the increasing milk volumes and a performance price under pressure all underline the importance of building strong brands and moving volumes into valuable retail positions.

During the first half of 2015, Arla has achieved a volume-driven revenue growth of the three global brands Arla®, Lurpak® and Castello® of 2.4 per cent.

"Even when our milk intake has increased by 7 per cent we have managed to keep our industry trading sales share at 20-22 per cent while moving more milk into branded retail sales and food service. Lurpak is doing especially well, winning market shares and growing sales in key markets in Europe, Middle East, Latin America and beyond. We need to grow our three global brands significantly, as outlined in our strategy, and we are targeting volume-driven revenue growth of three to five per cent in 2015," says Peder Tuborgh.

Profitable growth outside EU

An important part of Arla's strategy is to accelerate growth outside our European core markets.

"With the exception of Russia that is still opting not to import quality products from the EU, our business in growth markets outside the EU is progressing according to plan. Our branded sales in China will double this year, and our volume-driven revenue growth in the Middle East and Africa of 15 per cent is strong and contributes to our international business being a highly profitable business group in Arla," says Peder Tuborgh.

Expectations for the full year

Arla's profit in the first half year accounts for 2.3 per cent of the company's revenue, but for the full year profits are expected within the range 2.7 - 3.0 per cent. Revenue for the full year is expected to reach 10.2 - 10.3 billion euro.

"The global dairy market has rarely been as unpredictable as now, and unfortunately 2015 is proving to be as challenging as we anticipated. Our long-term view is that the market will turn again in the first half of next year, which is why we will stay focused on our strategic agenda," says Peder Tuborgh.

Facts – key figures:

Income statement

(EUR million)

	HALF-YEAR 2015	HALF-YEAR 2014	Development
REVENUE	5,127	5,330	-203
Production costs	-3,948	-4,239	+291
Gross profit	1,179	1,091	+88
Sales and distribution costs	-779	-689	-90
Administration costs	-234	-259	+25
Other items	0	53	-53
EBIT	166	196	-30
Financialitems	-27	-41	+14
Tax	-17	-5	-12
Minority share	-6	-3	-3
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	116	147	-31



Assets

(EUR million)

	HALF-YEAR 2015	HALF-YEAR 2014	FULL YEAR 2014	Development 31.12 – 30.06
Non-current assets	3,943	3,520	3,774	+169
- Intangible assets	854	767	791	+63
- Property, plant & equipment	2,474	2,315	2,399	+75
- Other non-current assets	615	438	584	+31
Current assets	2,836	3,002	2,839	-3
-Inventory	1,093	1,130	988	+105
- Receivables	1,141	1,200	1,202	-61
- Securities	514	537	560	-46
- Cash	79	107	81	-2
- Assets intended for sale	9	28	8	+1
Total assets	6,779	6,522	6,613	+166

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Liabilities

(EUR million)

	HALF-YEAR 2015	HALF-YEAR 2014	FULL YEAR 2014	Development 31.12 – 30.06
Equity	2,019	1,704	1,874	+145
Liabilities	4,760	4,818	4,739	+21
Non-current liabilities	1,864	2,259	2,137	-273
- Pension liabilities	310	344	376	-66
- Bond loan, mortgage and other credit, etc.	1,554	1,915	1,761	-207
Current liabilities	2,896	2,559	2,602	+294
- Credit institutions, etc.	1,514	1,129	1,130	+384
- Trade payables	924	975	977	-53
- Provisions	2	31	19	-17
- Other current liabilities	456	424	476	-20
Total equity and liabilities	6,779	6,522	6,613	+166

