

## **COMPETITION TRIBUNAL OF SOUTH AFRICA**

Case No: 57/LM/May12

(015107)

In the matter between:

DHN Drinks (Pty) Ltd

Acquiring Firm

And

Sedibeng Breweries (Pty) Ltd

Target Firm

Panel

Norman Manoim (Presiding Member),

Andreas Wessels (Tribunal Member)

Yasmin Carrim (Tribunal Member)

Heard on

18 July 2012

Order issued on

18 July 2012

Reasons issued on:

08 August 2012

## Reasons for Decision

# **Approval**

[1] On 18 July 2012 the Competition Tribunal ("Tribunal") unconditionally approved the merger between DHN Drinks (Pty) Ltd and Sedibeng Breweries (Pty) Ltd. Our reasons for approving the transaction are set out below.

## Background

[2] In 2003 Diageo Highlands, Heineken International and Namibian Breweries Limited consolidated their sales, marketing and distribution

functions by forming a cost-sharing joint venture known as Brandhouse Beverages (Pty) Ltd ("Brandhouse")<sup>1</sup> under which they currently market, distribute and sell their products in South Africa.

[3] The merging parties and Competition Commission (the "Commission") agree that the present transaction is an 'internal restructuring' to bring further effect to existing agreements between Diageo Highlands, Heineken and Namibian Breweries Limited.

## The parties to the transaction

- [4] The acquiring firm is DHN Drinks (Pty) Ltd ("DHN"), a company incorporated in terms of the laws of the Republic of South Africa. DHN was formed through a transaction we approved in 2008<sup>3</sup> and is jointly controlled by:
  - i. Diageo Highlands<sup>4</sup> ("Diageo") 42.25%;
  - ii. Heinkeken International<sup>5</sup> ("Heineken") 42.25%; and
  - iii. Namibian Breweries Limited<sup>6</sup> ("NBL") 15%.
- [5] DHN, which is a brand holding and profit sharing company with no employees, was formed by Diageo, Heineken and NBL as a special purpose vehicle in order to continue their relationship after the successful implementation and operation of Brandhouse which is still in existence today.

<sup>3</sup> Tribunal Case No. 17/LM/Feb08.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Brandhouse's product portfolio includes brands such as Johnnie Walker, Smirnoff, J&B, Bell's, Captain Morgan, Jose Cuervo, Baileys, Heineken, Amstel, Windhoek and Guinness. http://www.brandhouse.co.za/BrandhouseStory.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Transcript page 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A public company incorporated in the Netherlands and listed on the both the New York Stock Exchange and the London Stock Exchange.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A public company incorporated in the Netherlands and listed on the Euronext Stock Exchange in Amsterdam.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A public company incorporated in Namibia and listed on the Namibian Stock Exchange.

- [6] The target firm, Sedibeng Breweries (Pty) Ltd ("Sedibeng"), is a company incorporated in terms of the laws of the Republic of South Africa and operates as a brewery located in the south of Johannesburg. Sedibeng's current shareholders are Heineken (75%) and Diageo (25%). Sedibeng's entire output is dedicated to the DHN shareholders and is distributed by Brandhouse.
- [7] The Sedibeng brewery plant was established by Heineken and Diageo for the purpose of brewing their own products in South Africa and in order to effectively compete with the dominant South African Breweries Ltd ("SAB").

#### The transaction

- [8] The transaction entails DHN acquiring 100% interest in Sedibeng from Heineken and Diageo. Post merger, Diageo, Heineken and NBL will each own indirect shareholding in Sedibeng through their DHN shareholding.
- [9] NBL will therefore acquire 15% indirect shareholding in Sedibeng, Diageo will increase its shareholding in Sedibeng from 25% to 42.25% and Heineken's shareholding will reduce to 42.25%.
- [10] The proposed merger therefore results in Diageo, Heineken and NBL all having indirect shareholding in Sedibeng in direct proportion to their DHN shareholding.<sup>7</sup>

#### **Competition Analysis**

[11] At the hearing the Competition Commission ("the Commission") stated that "[the] parties have also submitted that the establishment of the Sedibeng Breweries has helped established them as a manufacturing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See paragraph 4 above.

presence in South Africa and can therefore compete effectively with SAB. Also, the merging parties have further indicated that the merger will enhance competition in the beer markets, as they may now effectively compete with SAB."

[12] Further, the parties herein are already marketing, selling and distributing their beer, ciders and ready to drink brands through their joint venture, Brandhouse, which we previously approved.<sup>9</sup>

[13] DHN already holds the rights to the alcoholic beverage products brewed at Sedibeng. The Commission found that there is no overlap in the activities of DHN and Sedibeng. There is a vertical relationship between the merging parties but this existed pre-merger.

[14] Further at the hearing, in reply to questions from Tribunal, the parties confirmed that they notified the 2008 transaction as a sales, marketing and distribution joint venture in terms of which their respective products would be pooled through Brandhouse and that Brandhouse would have discretion over their pricing.<sup>10</sup>

[15] The present transaction does not change the structure and dynamics<sup>11</sup> of the markets in which the parties operate.

[16] The Commission therefore found that the proposed merger is unlikely to lead to a substantial lessening or prevention of competition and recommends unconditional approval thereof.

<sup>10</sup> Transcript page 5-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Transcript page 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>"</u> lbid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Form CC4(2) submitted by DHN at page 14 of the Merger Record.

#### **Public Interest**

[17] The merging parties submit that they do not anticipate that any retrenchments will occur as a result of the proposed transaction as it is merely an internal restructuring of ownership in Sedibeng<sup>12</sup> by all three joint venture parties.

[18] The establishment of Sedibeng has in fact lead to the creation of employment opportunities.

#### Conclusion

[19] We accept the Commission's conclusions and their analysis of the above transaction. We further accept that, on the information submitted, the proposed transaction does not lead to any changes in market structure and that it is essentially a restructuring in line with the joint venture partners' agreements.

[20] The above merger is therefore approved without conditions.

Yasmin Carrim

<u>08 August 2012</u>

DATE

## N Manoim and A Wessels concurring.

Tribunal Researcher:

Songezo Ralarala

For the merging parties:

Anthony Norton of Nortons Incorporated.

For the Commission:

Thelani Luthuli and Grace Mohamed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Transcript page 2.