

28.02.2019

Food Retail in Germany

Sector Insights and Trends



IN INTER

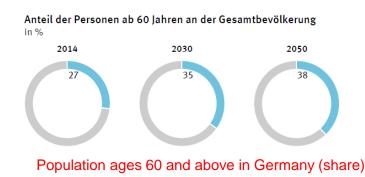


- Germany is the biggest market for food & beverages in the EU (82 million consumers)
- Germany is the largest economy
 in Western Europe
- Germany is a net importer of major categories of food (imports of consumer oriented food products = 75 billion EUR)





- low unemployment rate (5,3 %) (40 million people in employment)
- purchasing power per capita: € 22.949 /year
- consumer spending for food and beverages per household:
 € 348 /month (13,8 % of income)
- share of single-person households: 37,2 % (13,4 million people)
 > the most common type of households in Germany (still growing)
- rising of life expectancy and average age

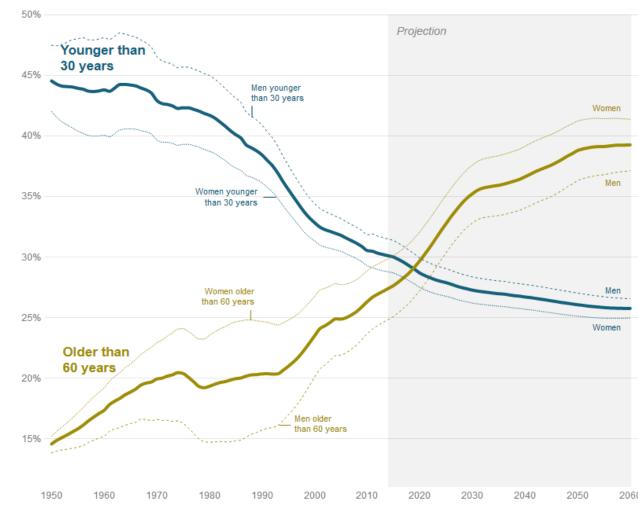




Demographic change

- By 2019, there will be fewer Germans under 30 years old than there are Germans that are 60+ years:
- At the same time growing diversification of lifestyles

Share of Germans younger than 30 and older than 60 years.



Projections are from 2015



2 Leading Retail Companies





- The German retail market is highly concentrated with high market saturation
- · Germany: highest share of discounter in the world
- very competetive market:
 - \rightarrow thin margins
 - \rightarrow large number of private labels





Grocery Retailers in Germany





Discounter:

Aldi (EUR 30 billion), Lidl (24 billion), Netto (EUR 14 billion), Penny (EUR 8 billion)



Hypermarkets: Real (EUR 8 billion), Kaufland (EUR 15 billion), Globus (EUR 3 billion)

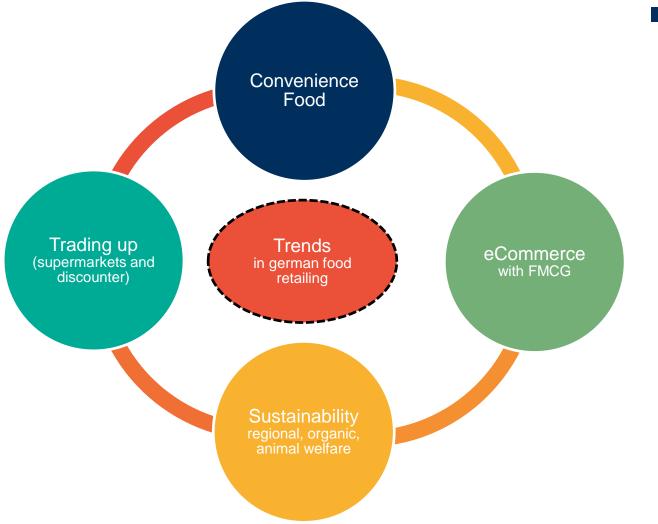




3 Trends in food retailing









Trading up

- 2018 growth of food retail mainly driven by fresh product category
- more fresh fruits and vegetables + ultra fresh products, convenience









Trading up

- supermarkets offer more high class and premium products, e.g.
 - dry-aged-beef
 - premium wine selection etc.









Trading up

• discounter follow this trend to a certain extend:







Convenience Food





Food to go





Urban Concepts

REWE





emianic 25 California.





Grocerants (In-store dining)

- mainly supermarkts offer more space for in-store dining
- good potential for breakfeast and lunch







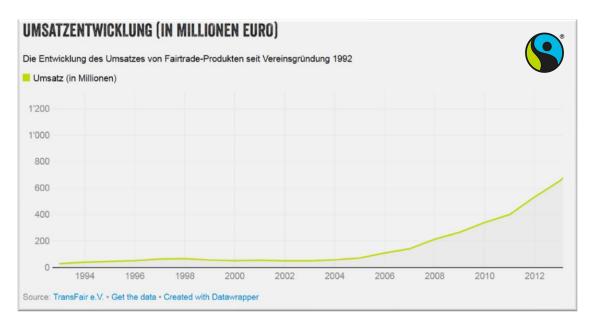




Germans are proud of "being green"



- increasing demand for organic, convenience, health (free range), sustainable (eg. regional or locally sourced), wellness; but also: new innovative and luxury products
- Fair Trade: € 1.3 billion turnover (+ 19 %) in 2017







- Animal Welfare:
 - Private initiative "Animal-Welfare Label"





Labelling different forms of animal farming





- Increasing purchasing decisions as a political or life-style statement (non-GMO, vegetarian or vegan diet, organic food).
- GMO-free Labeling Retailer increase the non-GMO range of dairy and meat products and highlight this in advertisements







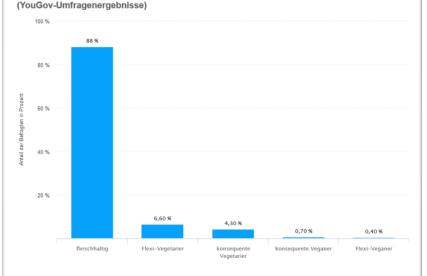


Quelle: YouGov

Being green

Veggie:

- 4 % vegetarian + 6 % flexi-vegetarian
 => 10 % consumers
- new products like meat free burger and sausage



Vegane, vegetarische oder fleischhaltige Ernährungsweise in Deutschland im Jahr 2014



Organic Food:

- Germany is second biggest organic food market in the world
- market is splitted into traditional and specialist organic food stores
- traditional retailers acount 59 % (2018) of the organic market
- upward trend continues in 2018: total sales € 11 billion (+ 5,5%)
- trend is mainly driven by traditional retailers (+ 8,6 %), due to product range expansion
- specialised food stores grow with + 0,8%





BIO-SORTIMENT













GETRÄNKE

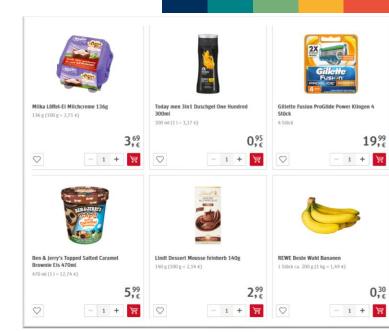
FRISCHEPRODUKTE

TROCKENPRODUKTE



Online Food Retailing

- not <u>stationary</u> versus <u>online</u>, it is emotional vs. non-emotional
- online food retailing segment keeps growing (low level)
- focusing on metroplitan areas / large cities







Online Food Retailing

- mainly supermarkets (Rewe and Edeka) offer online options
- new players (e.g. Picnic)
- eCommerce will continue to grow; retailers will develop multichannel delivery options





