Impact of the Retail Sector on the Value Chain

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Economics, prognoses

(Change in % of previous year)

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
2.9%	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%	1.1%	1.2%	- 6-7%
4.7%	6.7%	3.6%	3.9%	8.0%	6.1%	3.0%
7.6%	2.5%	3.9%	1.9%	0.7%	-2.1%	-2.0%
9.0%	5.8%	5.5%	4.1%	-3.0%	-1.2%	- 4-5%
0 10/	2 00/	A 60/	E 00/	1 20/	2 00/	2 10/
	2.9% 4.7% 7.6% 9.0%	2.9% 4.2% 4.7% 6.7% 7.6% 2.5% 9.0% 5.8%	2.9% 4.2% 4.2% 4.7% 6.7% 3.6% 7.6% 2.5% 3.9% 9.0% 5.8% 5.5%	2.9% 4.2% 4.2% 3.9% 4.7% 6.7% 3.6% 3.9% 7.6% 2.5% 3.9% 1.9% 9.0% 5.8% 5.5% 4.1%	2.9% 4.2% 4.2% 3.9% 1.1% 4.7% 6.7% 3.6% 3.9% 8.0% 7.6% 2.5% 3.9% 1.9% 0.7% 9.0% 5.8% 5.5% 4.1% -3.0%	2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2.9% 4.2% 4.2% 3.9% 1.1% 1.2% 4.7% 6.7% 3.6% 3.9% 8.0% 6.1% 7.6% 2.5% 3.9% 1.9% 0.7% -2.1% 9.0% 5.8% 5.5% 4.1% -3.0% -1.2% 8.1% 2.8% 4.6% 5.0% -1.3% -2.8%



About trade – in general

- Number of employees in trade
- Retail trade exc. fuel in 2008
- Number of retail premises
- Number of retail companies

585 thousand

HUF 6,350 BN

160,000

63,000





Hungarian food retail trade in 2009

- Drastic set-back in consumption due to economic crisis
 - 3-5% real decline prognosticated for 2009
- Total food and food-type market: HUF 3,292 BN
- Fierce price competition, significant presence of the media
- Decrease in the number of independent small shops
- Significance of shoppings close to residence being revalued





Hungarian food retail trade in 2009 (2)

- Excessive regulatory framework
 - Trade Act
- Extended audits by authorities
- Excessive rate of black trade (15 – 20%)
- Increasing significance of brands
- Concerns related to suppliers
 - Code of Ethics for Product Chains

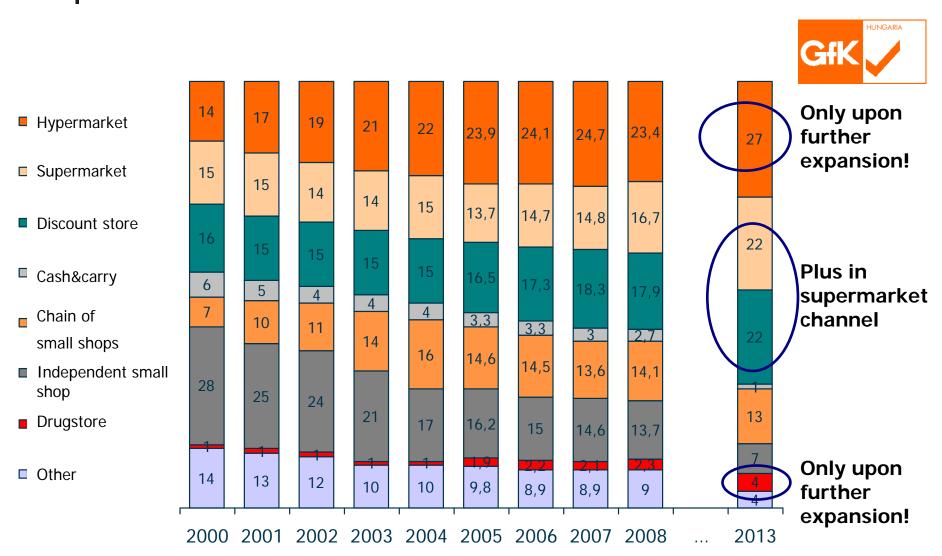


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TOP 10 in food trade

		Number of shops		Change	Sales (HUF BN)		Change	Sales/shop (HUF 1000)		Change
		2007	2008	%	2007	2008	%	2007	2008	%
1	TESCO	122	148	+21.3	554.9	602	+8.5	4548	4068	-10.6
2	СВА	1924	3038	+3.9	525	545	+3.8	180	179	-0.6
3	СООР	5283	5250	-0.6	440	500	+13.6	83	95	+14.5
4	SPAR (exc. PLUS)	204	219	+7.4	284.5	320.8	+12.8	1395	1465	+5.0
5	REÁL	2310	2310	0	331	348	+5.1	143	151	+5.6
6	METRO	13	13	0	232	262.1	+13.0	17846	20162	+13.0
7	AUCHAN	10	11	+10.0	212	221.7	+4.6	21200	20155	-4.9
8	LIDL	90	105	+16.7	124.1	164.7	+32.7	1379	1569	+13.8
9	PENNY	163	168	+3.7	145.1	161.5	+11.3	890	956	+7.4
10	CORA	7	7	0	118.8	105.5	-11.2	16971	15071	-11.2

Share of shop types in sales of daily consumer goods (%)

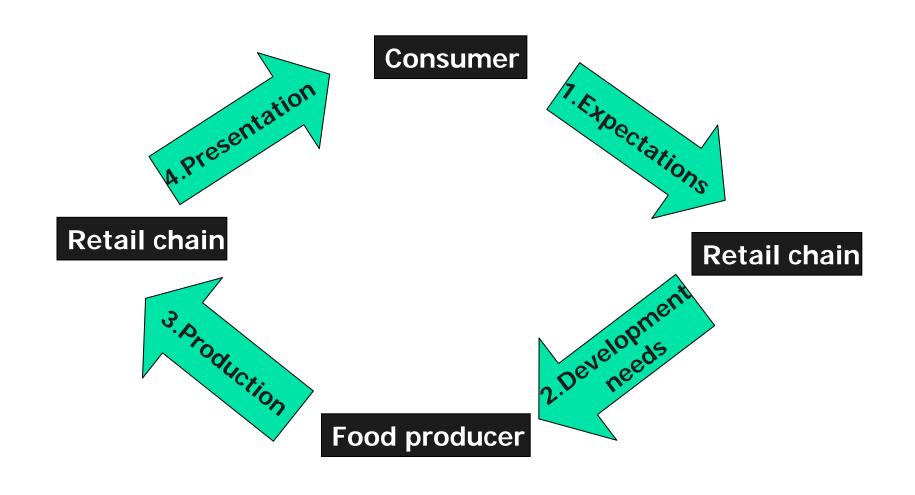


Source: GfK Consumer Tracking and GfK expert estimate 2013



IMPACT OF THE RETAIL SECTOR IN THE VALUE CHAIN

Connection between producer and consumer





What is the task of the retail sector in the value chain?

- 1. Continuously measure consumer expectations and satisfactions
- 2. Develop quality food based on consumer needs
- 3. Purchase food from reliable sources and control it
- 4. Present quality foods in safe environment to the consumers





1. Measure consumer expectations

- Consumer service manage consumer complaints
- Consumer scan measure consumer satisfaction
- Trade show and fair meeting with consumers / test the products







2. Develop quality food and control

Development goal

- Good quality for reasonable price
- Food from the origin
- Good for human health
- Bio controlled, free from pesticides

Consumer need

VALUE/PRICE



SPECIAL HEALTHY BIO













3. Purchase from reliable sources and control

Product testing



Product selection



Visit supplier production site



Supplier selection



Periodical product LAB TEST



Periodical supplier AUDIT

Selection process of PLB

Control process of PLB



4. Present quality foods in safe environment

- Build proper infrastructure in the shops
- Develop good hygienic practice (GHP)
- Educate the employees continuously
- Ensure the refrigerated chain for fresh foods
- Maintain food safety system (HACCP)
- Develop quality management system (ISO)







Thank You for Your attention!



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