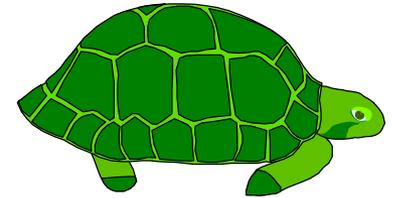
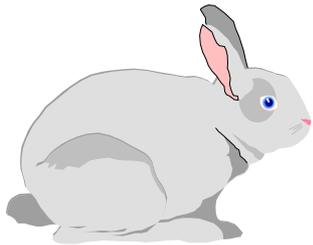


Retail Food Distribution:

The Race to Efficiency



Jean Kinsey, Director, The Retail Food Industry
Center, Professor Applied Economics Dept.

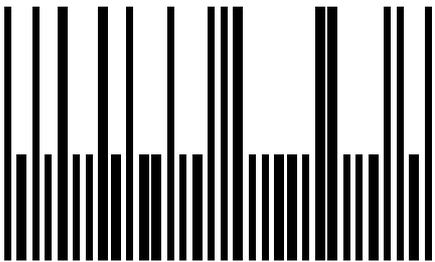
IIFET 2000, Oregon State University



University of Minnesota
The Retail Food Industry Center

DRIVERS OF CHANGE

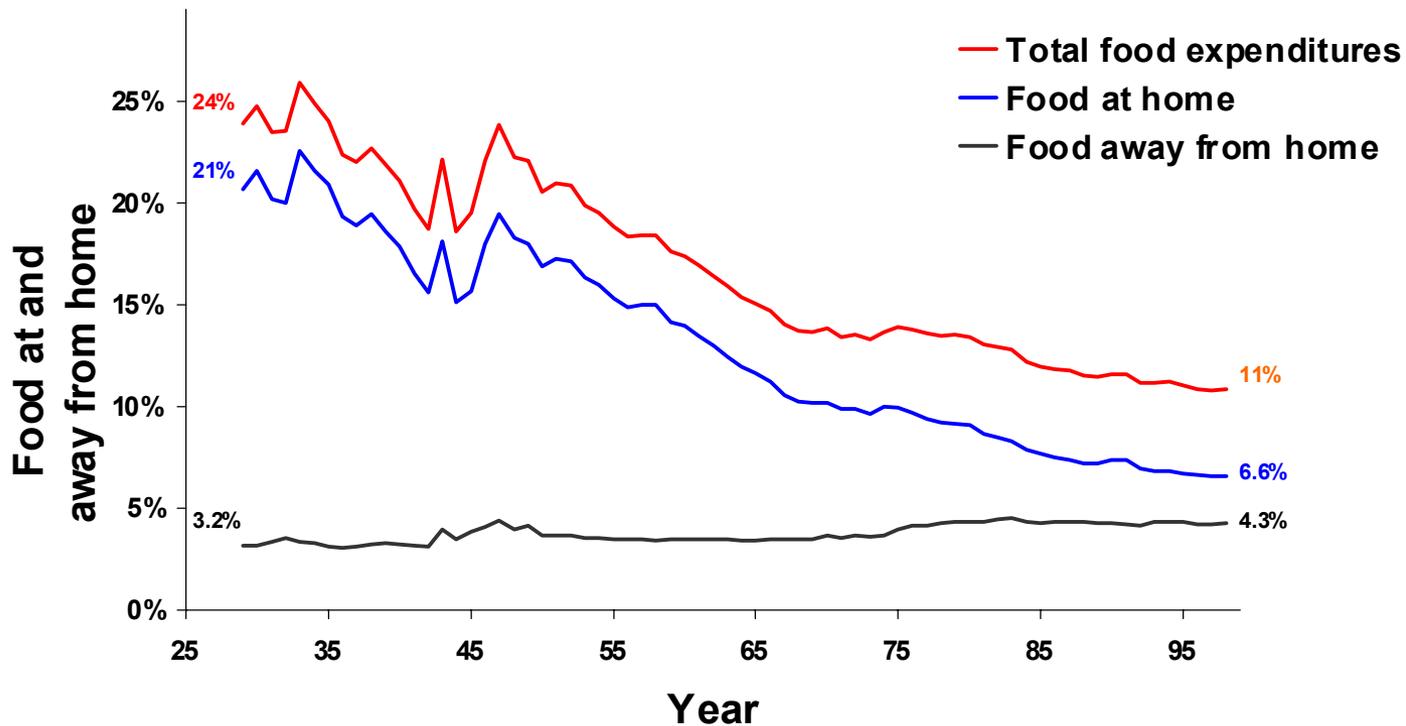
- Consumer preferences
- New Retail Competition
- Electronic/Information Technology





HIERARCHY OF CONSUMER PREFERENCES

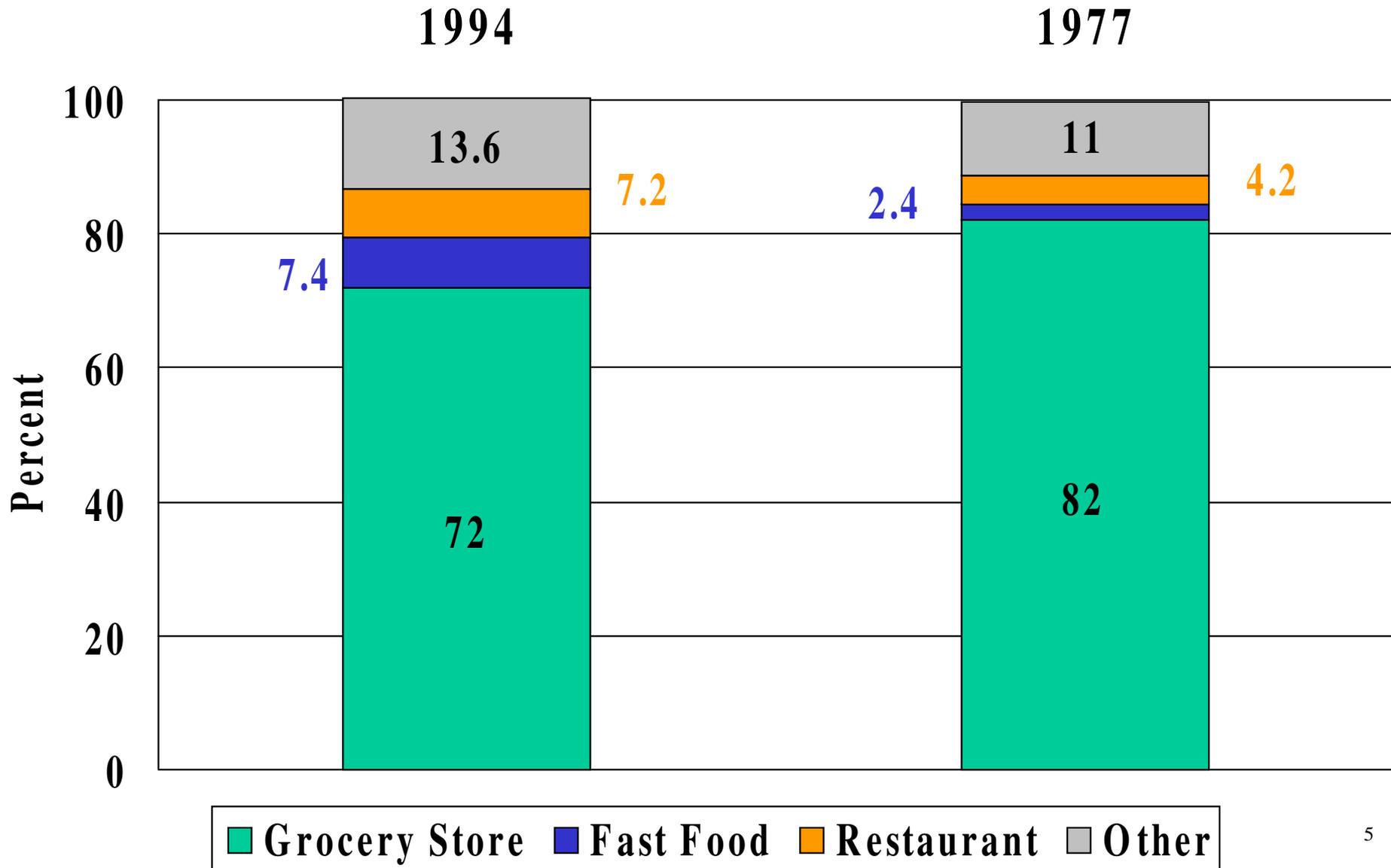
Total food expenditures and food eaten at and away from home as a percent of Disposable Personal Income (1929 to 1998)



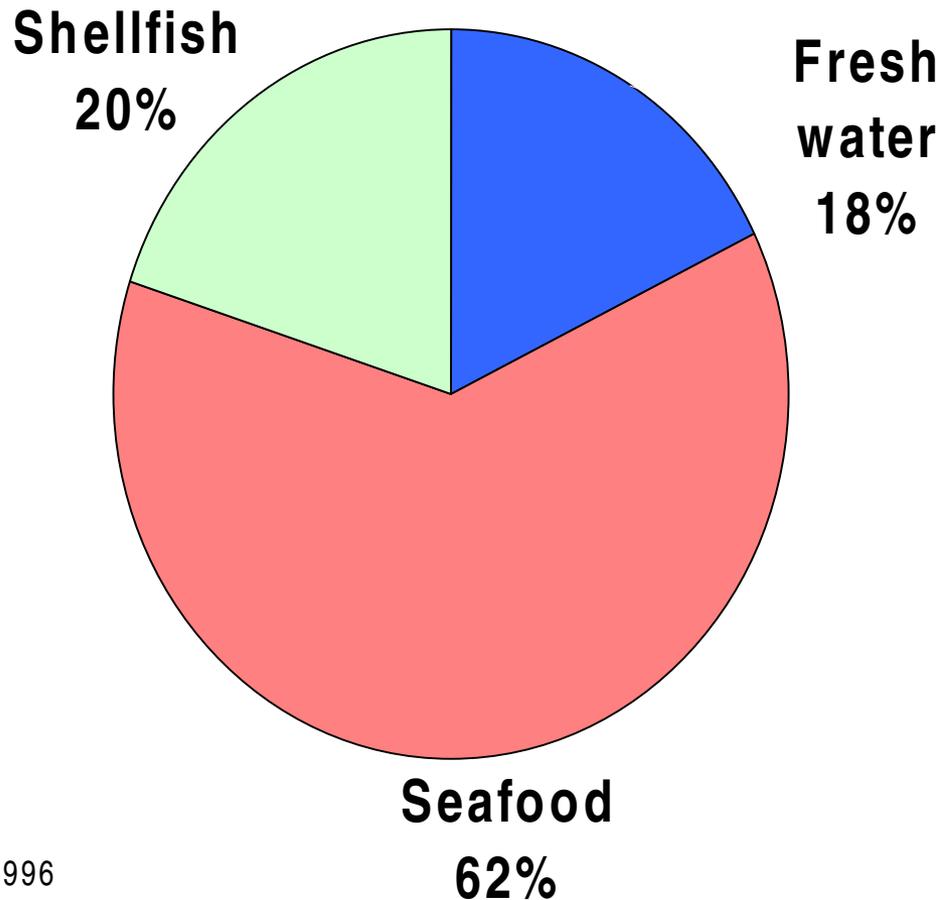
University of Minnesota

Retail Food Source

By Grams of Food Eaten



Percent of Fish and Seafood Purchased by Type by CSFII Respondents (by grams)

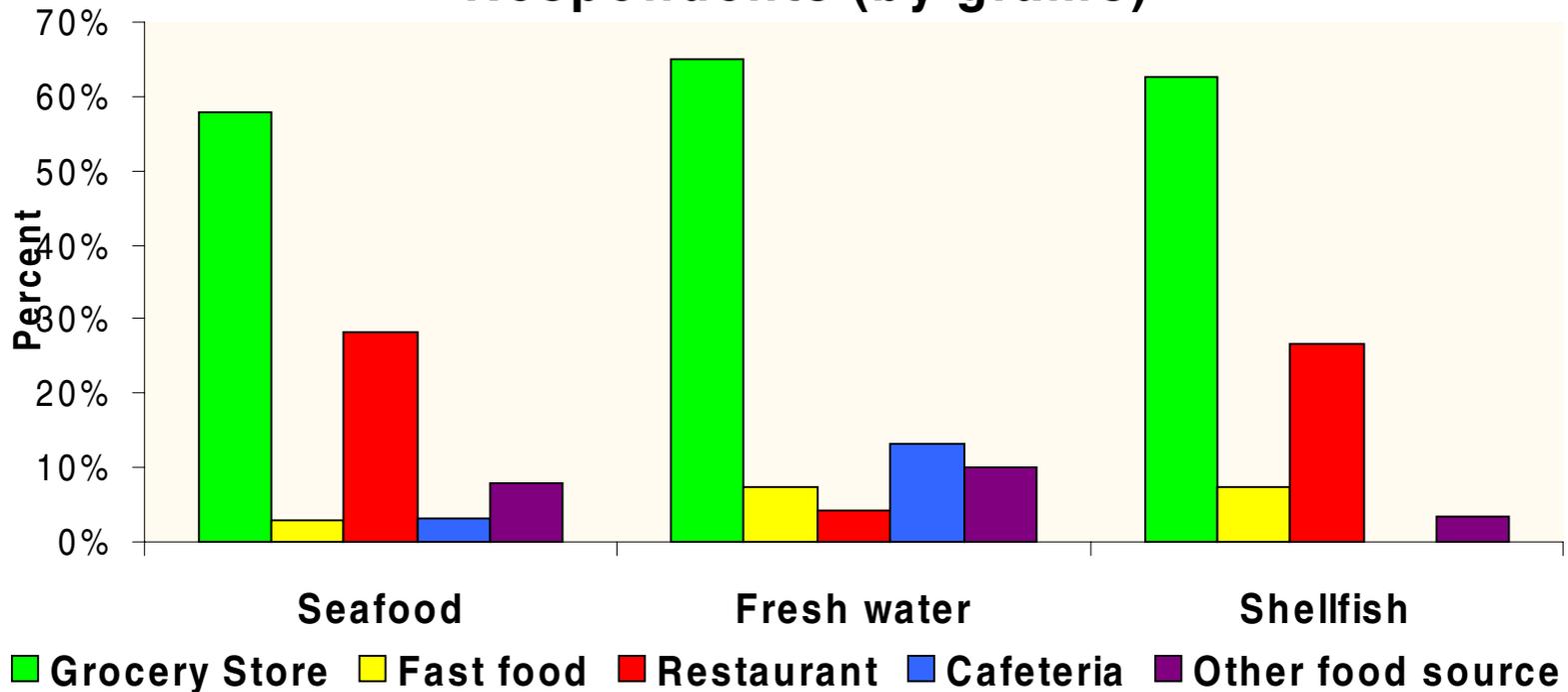


Source: CSFII, 1994-1996



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Percentage of Fish/Seafood Purchased at Various Retail Food Outlets by CSFII Respondents (by grams)

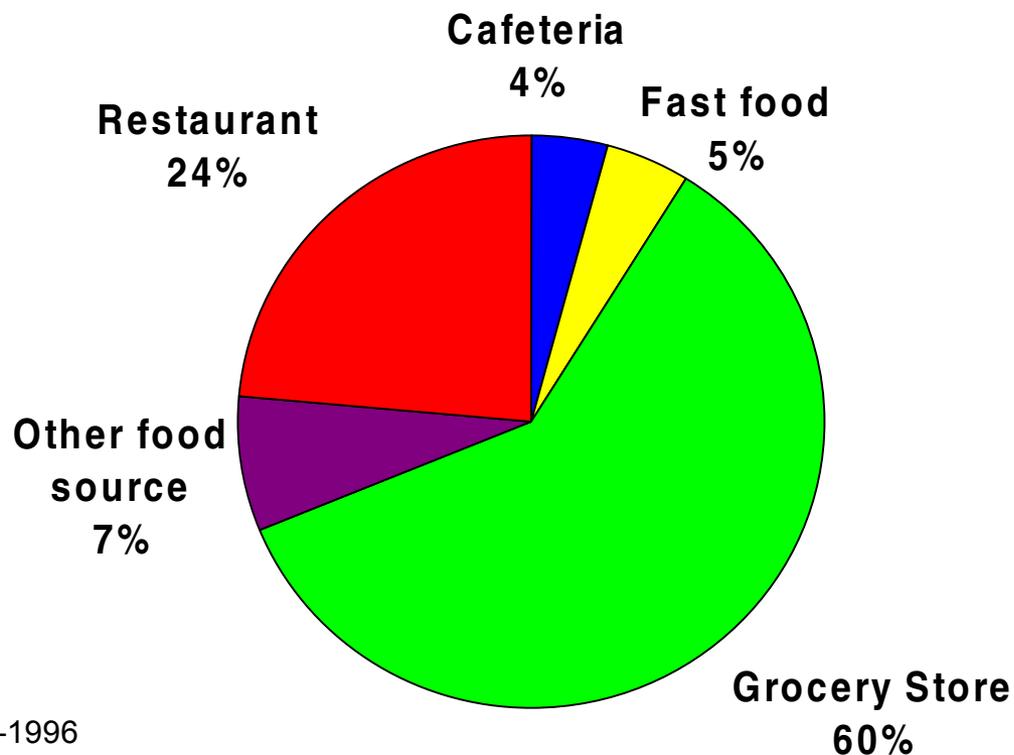


Source: CSFII, 1994-1996



University of Minnesota
The Retail Food Industry Center

Distribution of Retail Food Outlets for Fish/Seafood Purchased by CSFII Respondents (by grams)

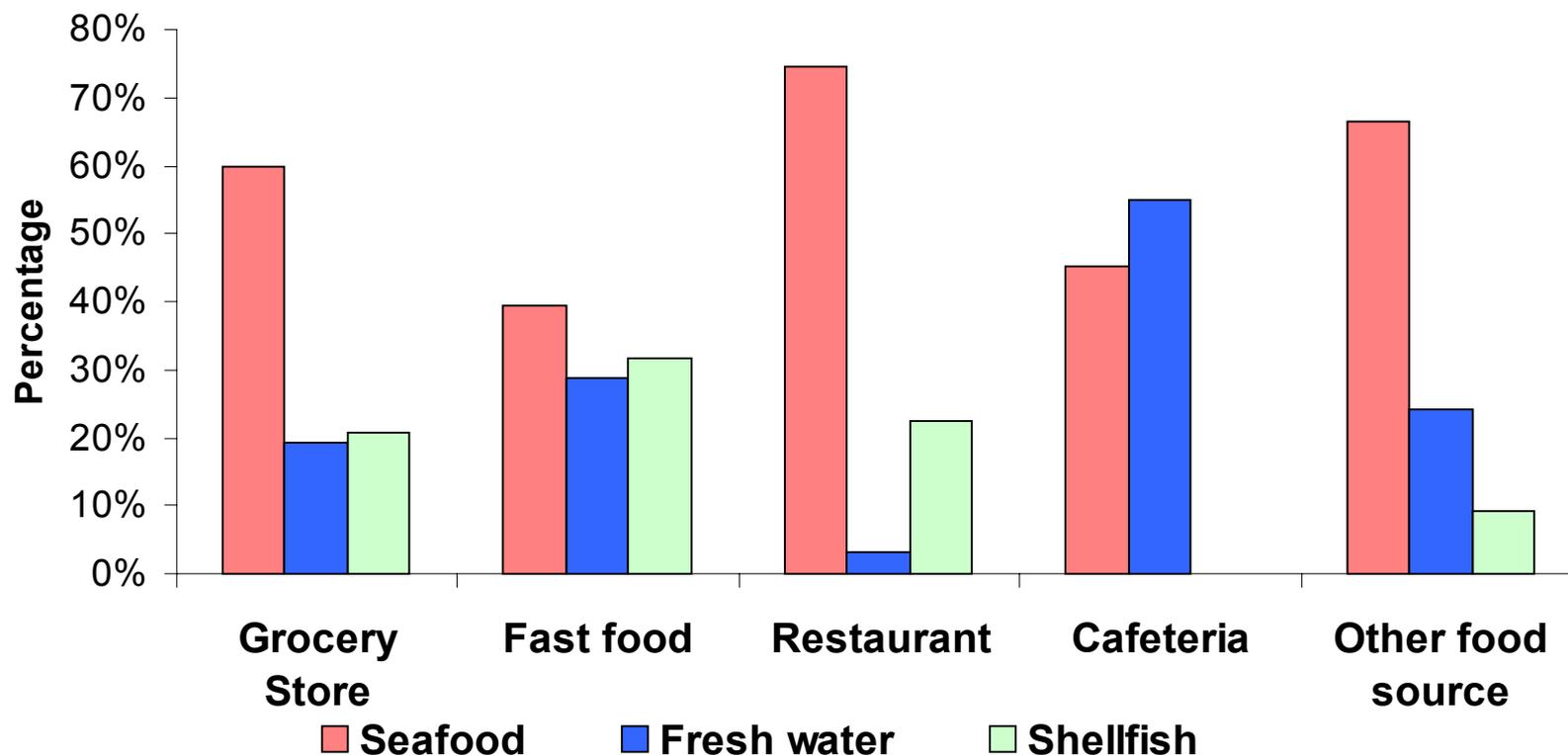


Source: CSFII, 1994-1996



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Retail Food Outlets' Mix of Fish/Seafood Sold to CSFII Respondents (by grams)

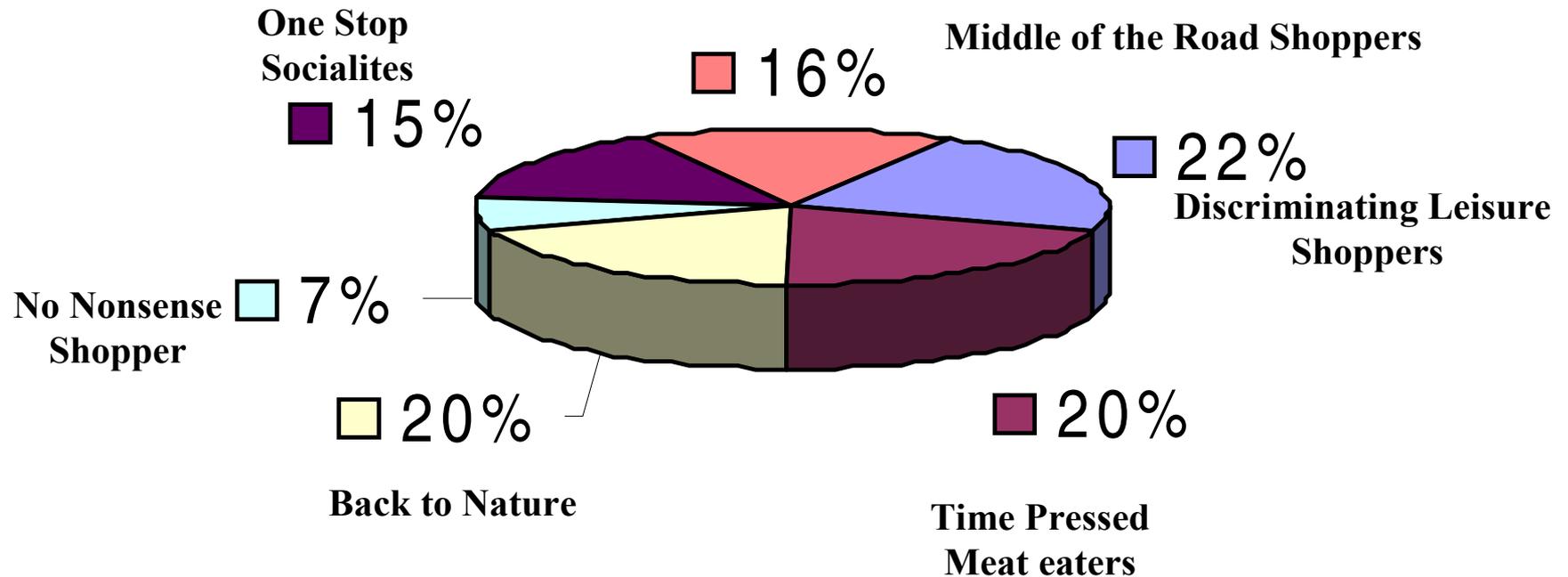


Source: CSFII, 1994-1996

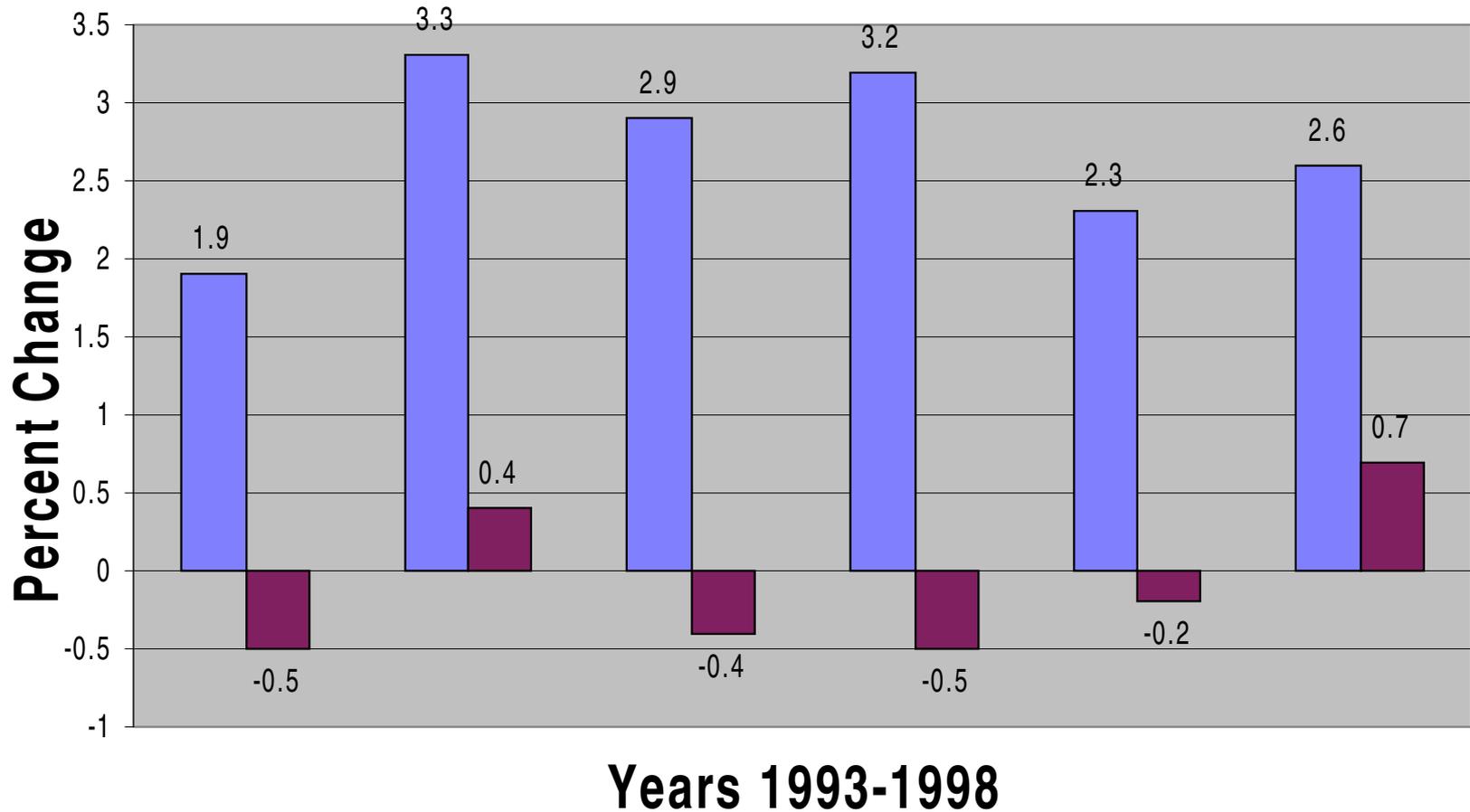


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The Retail Food Industry Center

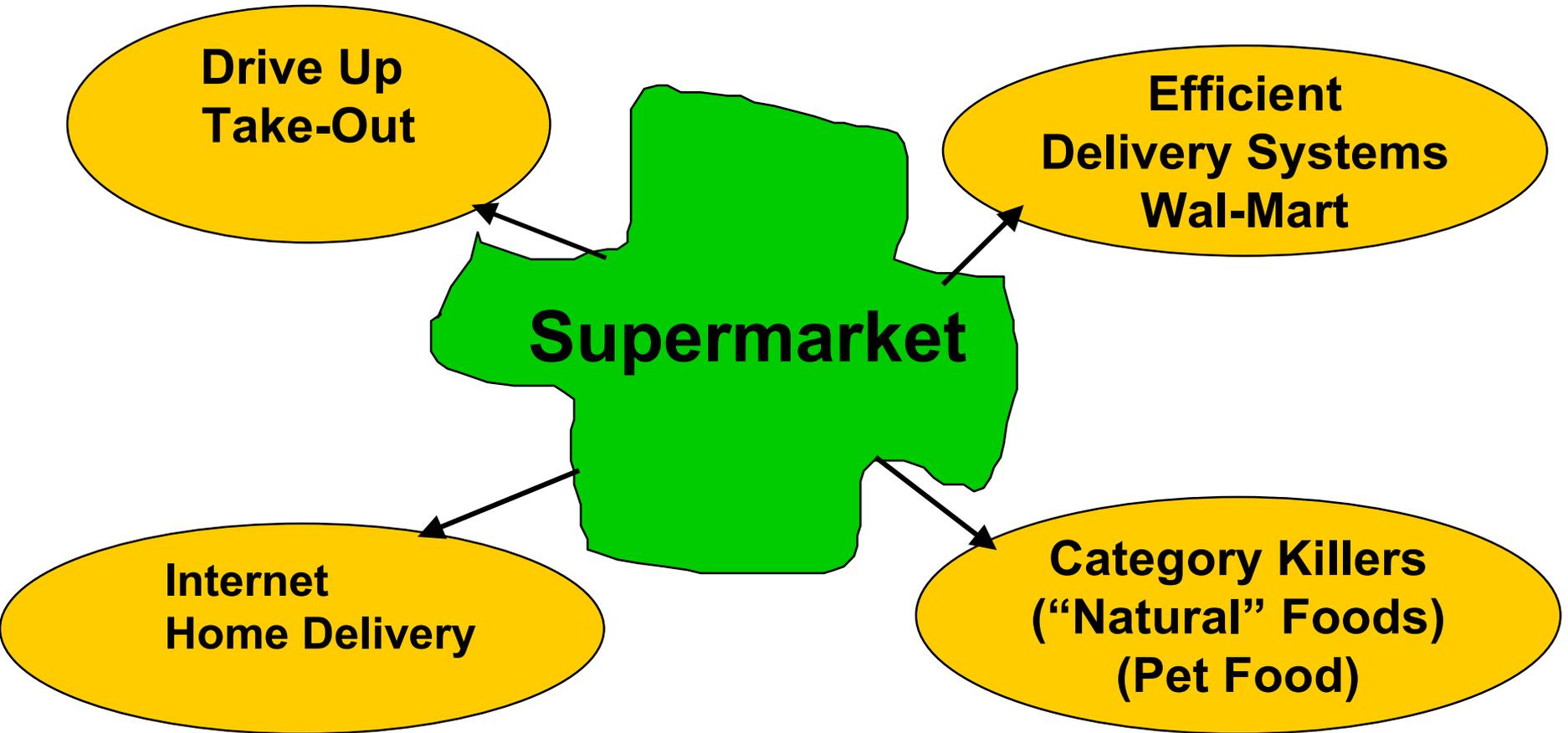
Six Types of Shoppers -TRFIC 1999



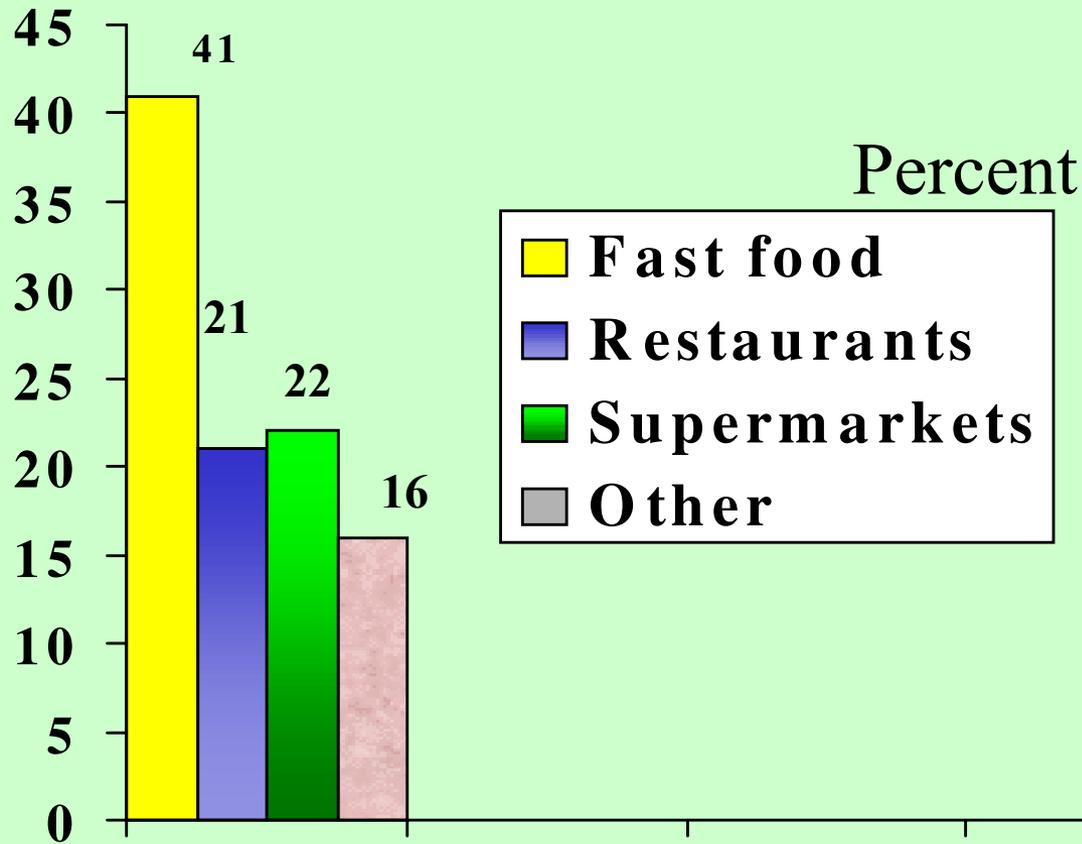
Current and Real Sales Growth Same Stores



NEW COMPETITION

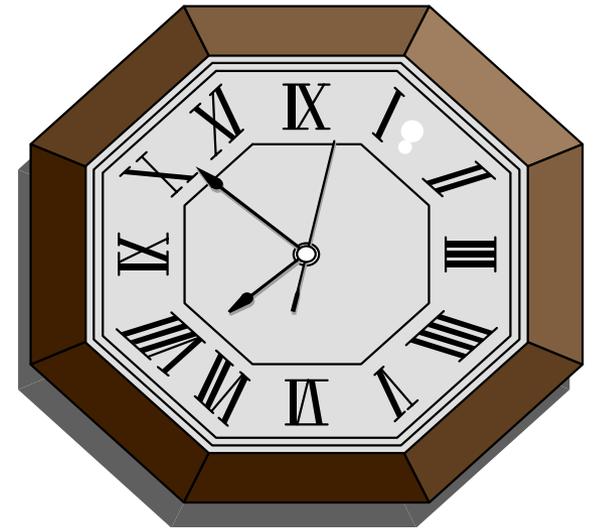


Where do consumers buy take-out food?



Internet Shopping

- 1-5% of the market
- Saves time?
- Not profitable
- Much promise of growth
- A “must do” for retailers





Internet Shopping

\$10 bil now -> \$85 bil

Peapod - 100,000 members

- 70% online sales of groceries

1999 - \$73.1 mil revenue and \$28.5 mil losses

Losses : 1996: 34% of revenue of \$ 27.6 mil

1997: 23% of revenue of \$56.9 mil

1998: 31% of revenue of \$69.3 mil

1999: 39% of revenue of \$73.1 mil

12/2000: estimated cash balance of -\$17.8 mil

April - 51% of stock purchased by Ahold, USA.

Internet Shopping : B2C Problems

Lack of Volume buying

Picking costs too high (charges are 60% of delivery cost)

Size and density of market too small

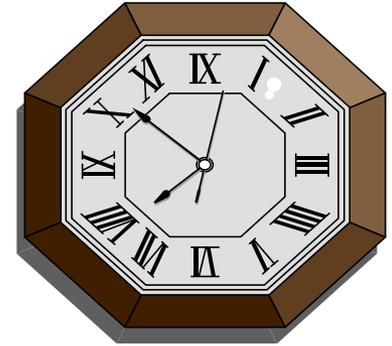
Delivery imperfect, consumers not home;
unforgiving;

Sinha & Heim examined how the processes matched the products being sold



Internet Shopping

B2C e-commerce



Peapod

Ahold

Streamline

Tesco Direct

WebVan

Wal-Mart

Netgrocer

Albertsons

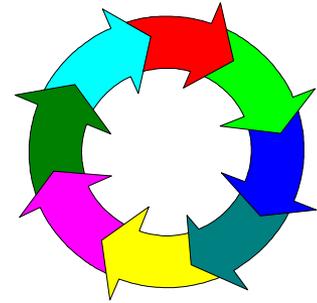
Simple Simon

Price-line



The Wal-Mart Effects

- Lower prices driven by lower costs
- Retail driven orders-new relationship to suppliers
- BwithB e-commerce
- Information systems drive distribution

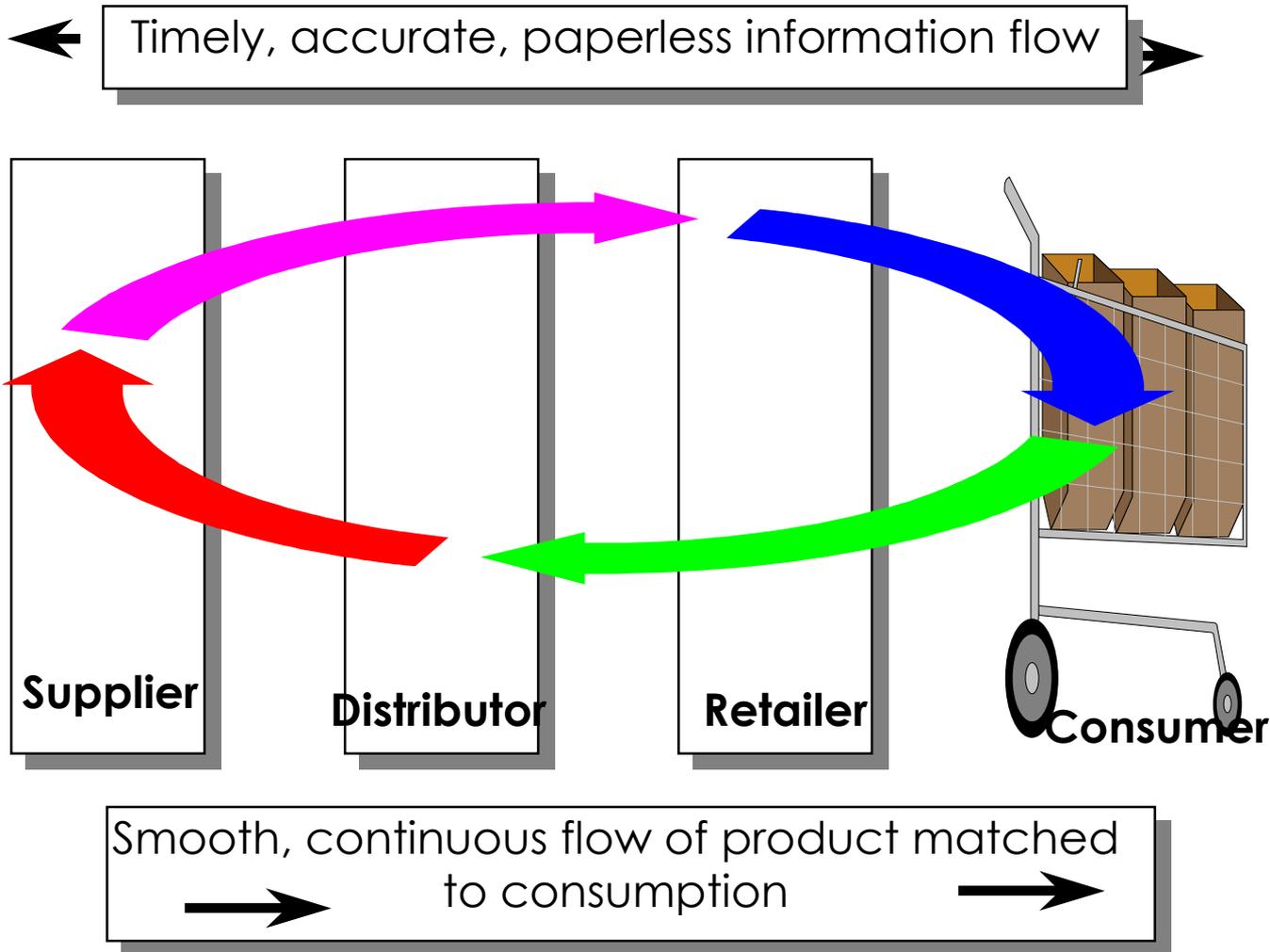


ECR

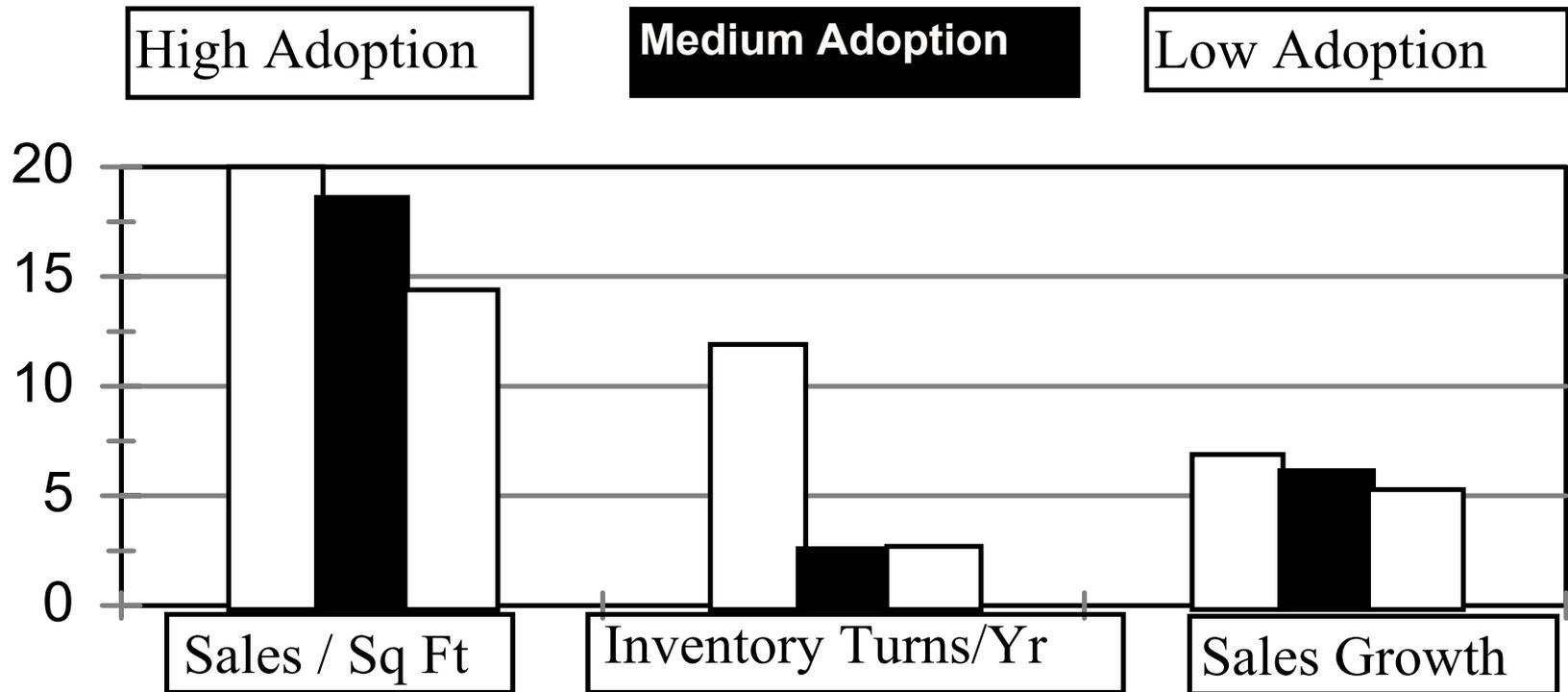
To Integrate the food
distribution system like Wal-
Mart had integrated its
procurement and distribution
system



The ECR Vision



ECR Adoption and Performance

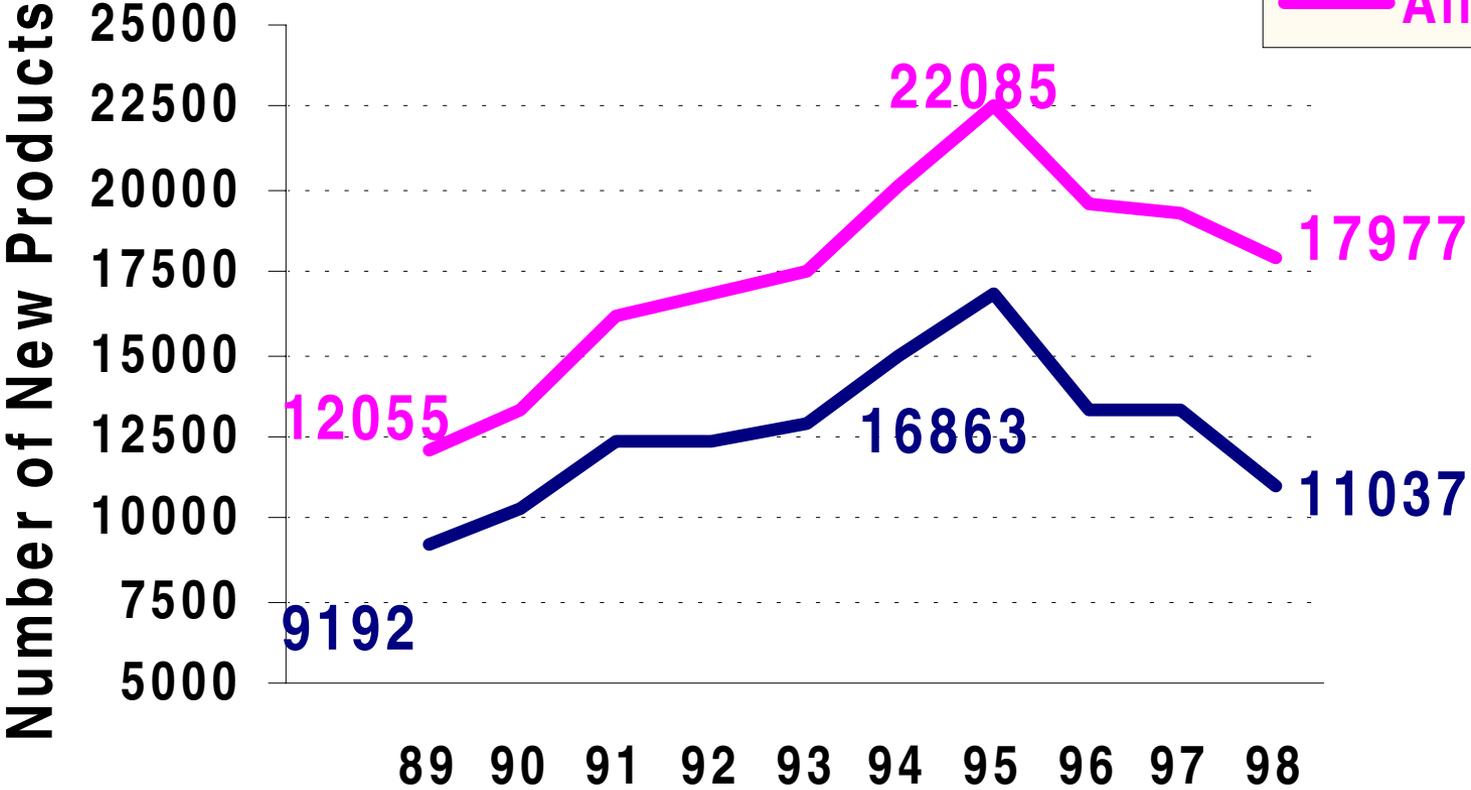


Index of ECR Practices Adopted

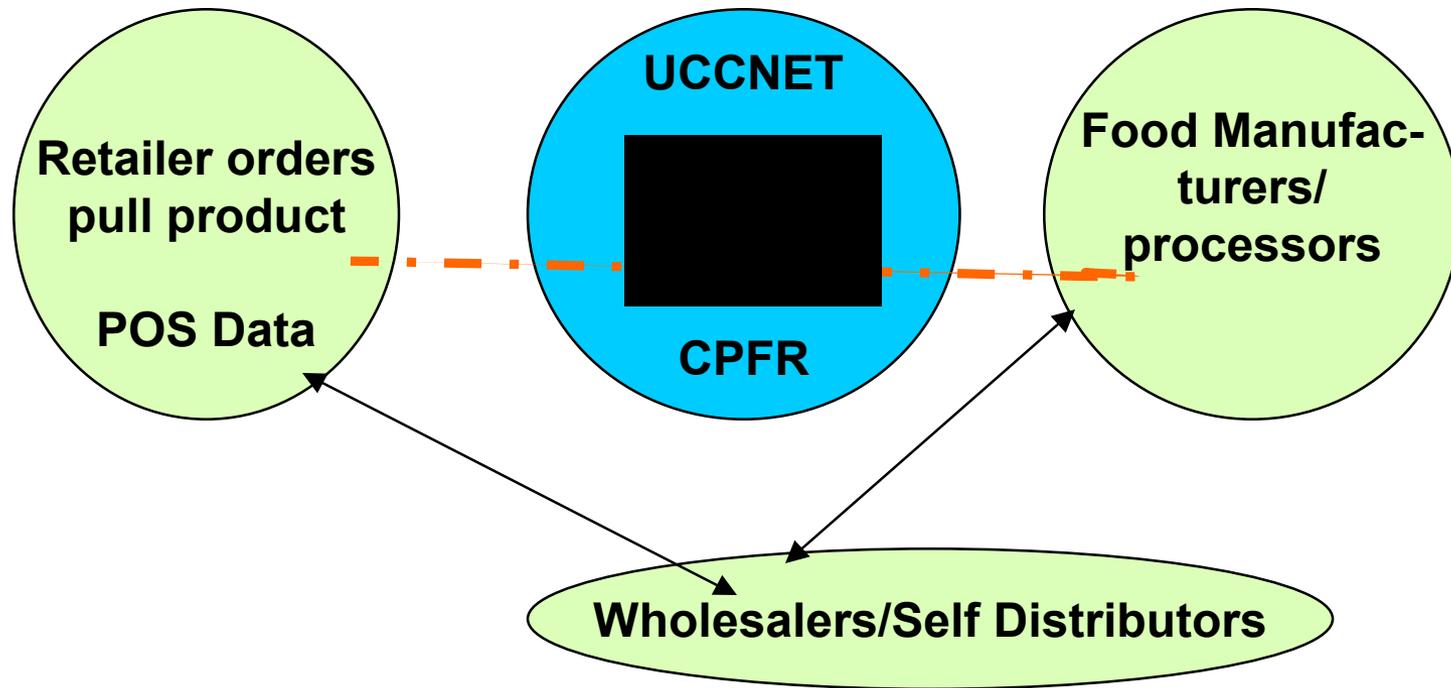
Source: The Supermarket Panel, 1998 data, The Retail Food Industry Center, University of Minnesota



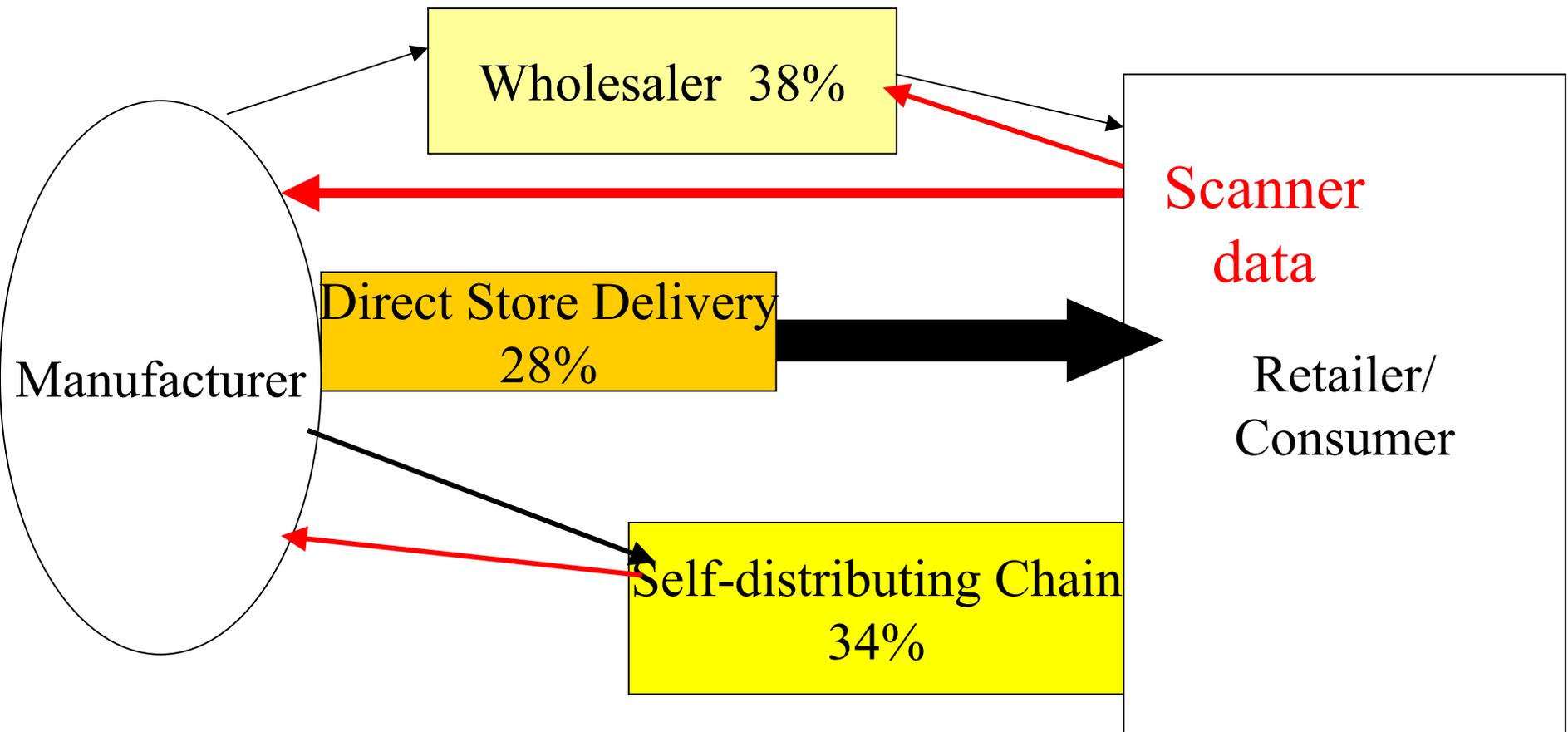
New Products Annually



NEW PARTNERSHIPS: B2B e-commerce



New Way to do Business



GROCERY DISTRIBUTION PERFORMANCE - 1997

<u>Measure</u>	<u>Wholesaler</u>	<u>Self-Distributor</u>
Operating Cost per Case	\$.47	\$.29
Cost as a percent of Sales	2.71%	1.72%
Throughput (cases/hour)	70	78
Cases Selected/hour	155	194

FDS, FMI:1997 Distribution Center Benchmark Report



GROCERY DISTRIBUTION

Expenses - 1997

<u>Measure</u>	<u>Wholesaler</u>	<u>Self-Distributor</u>
(Percent of Sales at inventory costs)		
Labor	2.46	1.56
Non-Labor	3.60	2.28
Supplies	.28	.09
Utilities	.16	.09
Inventory Adjustment	.11	.03

FDS, FMI:1997 Distribution Center Benchmark Report



University of Minnesota
The Retail Food Industry Center

Top 4/5 Retail Food Store Companies, U.S.

1930

1. A&P

2. American

3. Kroger

4. Safeway

5. National Tea

1990

1. Kroger

2. American Stores

3. Safeway

4. Winn- Dixie

1999

1. Kroger

2. Wal-Mart

3. Albertson's

4. Safeway

Percent of Total Sales:

17

16

34



Source: Mayo, Food Institute Report
Wal-Mart is all Supercenter sales

University of Minnesota
The Retail Food Industry Center

Retail Food Store Concentration of Stores and Sales -1997 U.S.

Type of Store	Number	% Store	% Sales
Supermarkets	30,300	24.1	76.6
Chains	18,955	15.1	60.0
Independents	11,345	9.0	16.6
Convenience	56,000	44.4	6.3
Wholesale Clubs	730	0.6	4.7
Other	38,970	30.9	12.4
Total	126,000	100%	100%

RETAIL FOOD SUPERMARKET

