Reviewing the State of the Retail Fresh Meat Case

Winter 2009

Presented by Rick Dawrant, Lucid Partners, Inc



Outline of the Discussion

- Objective: Gain a clearer understanding of the link between the current economic challenges and fresh meat merchandising by looking at several topic areas:
- Review retail fresh meat volume and pricing trends on a broad scale
- Focus on segments to understand current dynamics on a volume and price basis
- Review what retailers are telling us about their merchandising plans for the coming year
- Begin by understanding the current state of retail fresh meat merchandising



Perspective:

The Current State of Retail Meat Merchandising

- How Lucid Partners defines the art of Fresh Meat retailing:
 - ➤ The act of buying product at the lowest possible price and then selling product at the highest price that consumers, the marketplace and/or the broader store strategy will allow.
- Fresh Meat retailing remains focused on the buy side of the equation.
 - Selling commodity product vs marketing to consumers
- More effective marketing strategies and tactics could be put in place but are not due to limited bandwidth of personnel and overall complexity of the category
 - > Trained to buy and buying activities trump everything
 - > Leveraging the lack of information within their own organizations



Perspective:

The Current State of Retail Meat Merchandising

Data remains complex and quality is an issue in raw form

- Inconsistent coding, each store can act as a manufacturing plant
- System II data reporting different codes, different measures
- Most systems not capturing accurate retail prices or causal

Fresh meat features remain central to weekly retailer ads

- Center of plate plays a central role in the weekly ad strategy
- Markets do not always align with retailer strategy and tactics
- Ad plans change to react to competitive market conditions

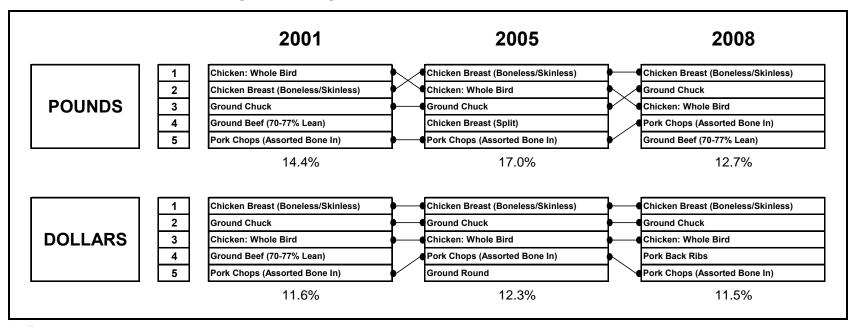
Sales patterns are shifting faster than advertising changes

- Often retailers are resistant to deviating from historical ad patterns
- Country of origin labeling intent vs reality
- Volume is concentrated on a finite number of core cuts / SKU's



Concentration of Volume

- All SKU's in the Lucid database are scrubbed, coded to a proprietary code structure then matched to URMIS (Uniform Retail Meat Identity Standard)
- The key item groupings below represent the top five in terms of dollar and pound volume for the periods identified, but represent less than 0.25% of all item groupings observed





Identifying Current Trends:

Analyzing Fresh Meat Point of Sale Data



Data Parameters

Identifying accounts to serve as sample

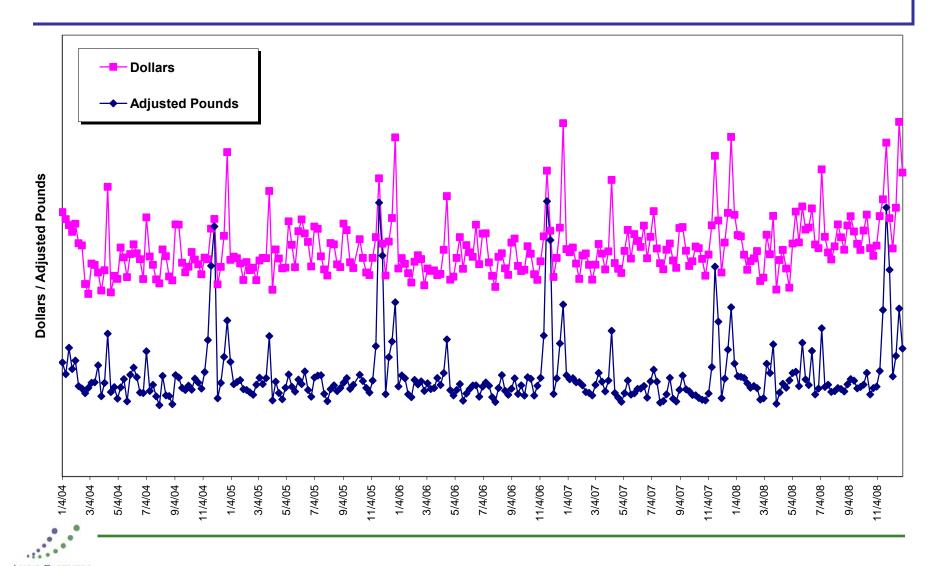
Lucid Partners national fresh meat database overview

- Collection of syndicated and retail direct point of sale data
- Overlay of causal data for inclusion of featuring activity
- Production of additional measures for purpose of analysis
- Some accounts dating back to 1997
- Approximately 18 million+ records
- For purposes of this review, a set of criteria was established to determine which accounts from the database would serve as part of the sample used for this evaluation
 - Geographically dispersed
 - Consistent data delivery
 - Matched to causal data
 - Data runs through December 2008
- Selected set of accounts used all analysis contained within



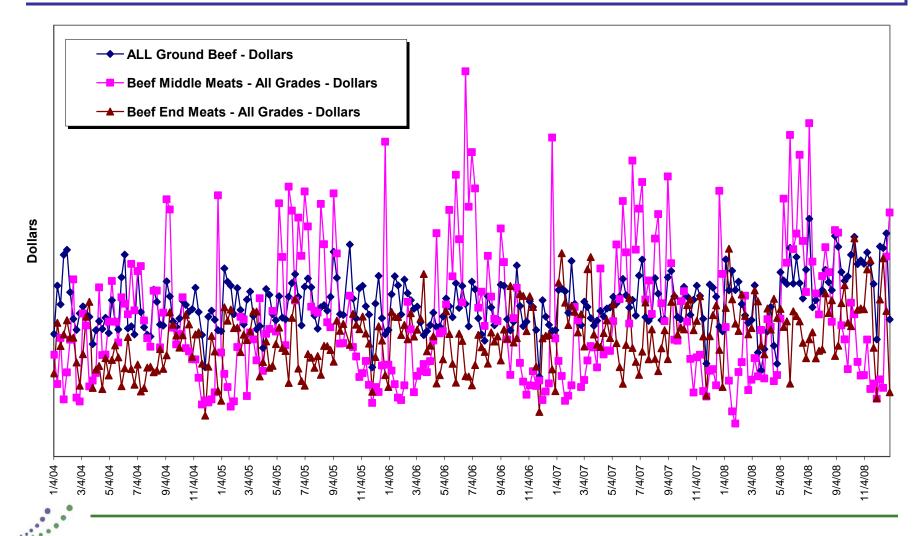
Total Fresh Meat Volume

Dollars and Adjusted Pounds 2004 - 2008



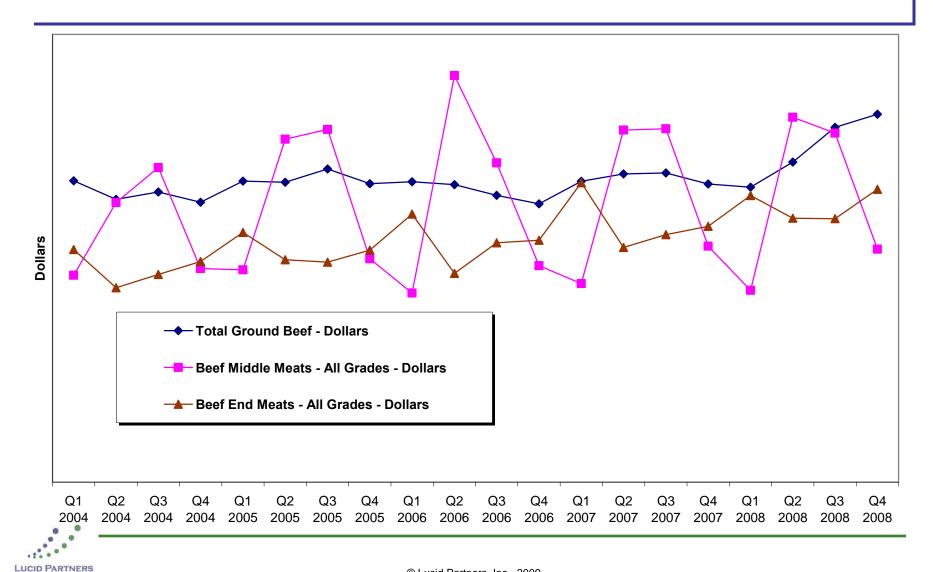
Total Fresh Beef Volume

Weekly Dollars by Segment 2004 - 2008



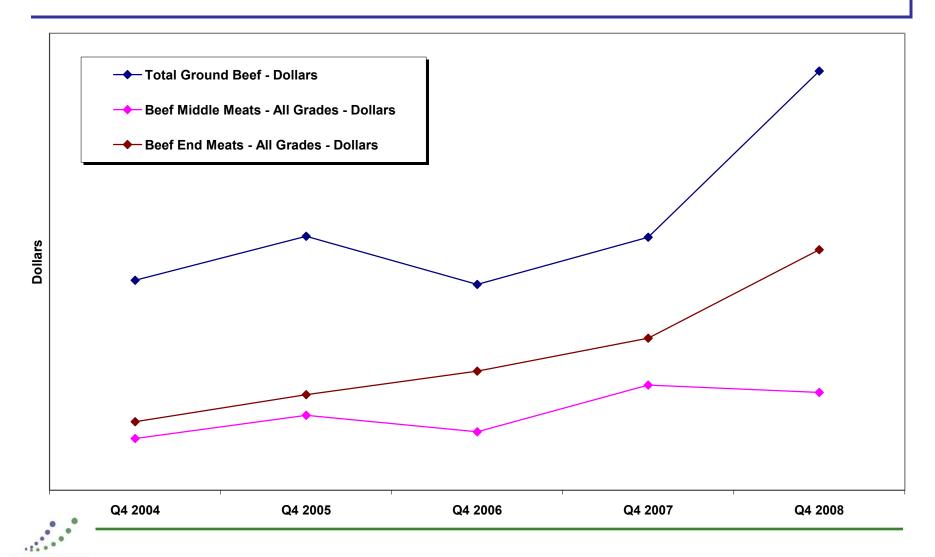
Total Fresh Beef Volume

Quarterly Dollars by Segment 2004 - 2008



Total Fresh Beef Volume

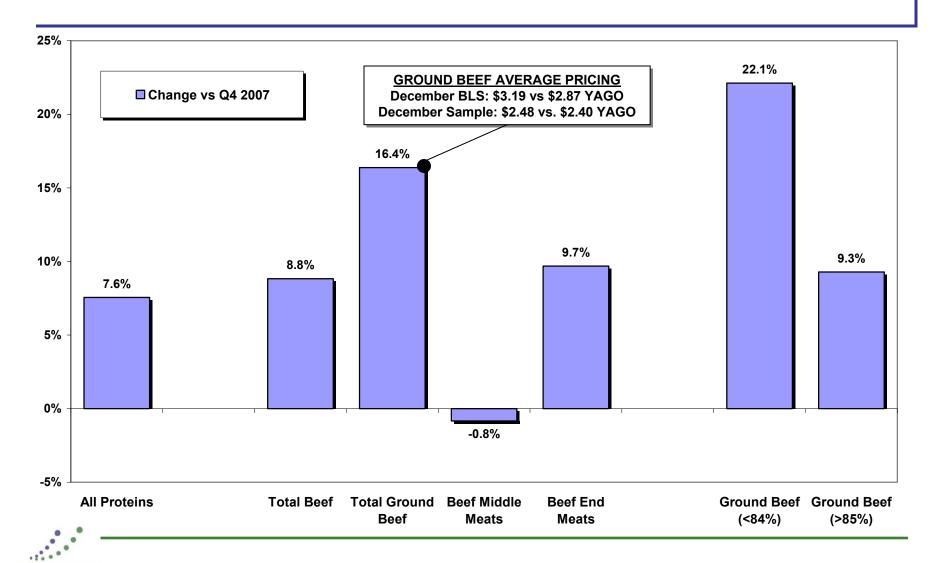
Dollars by Segment Q4 Comparisons 2004 – 2008



Fresh Meat Volume Change

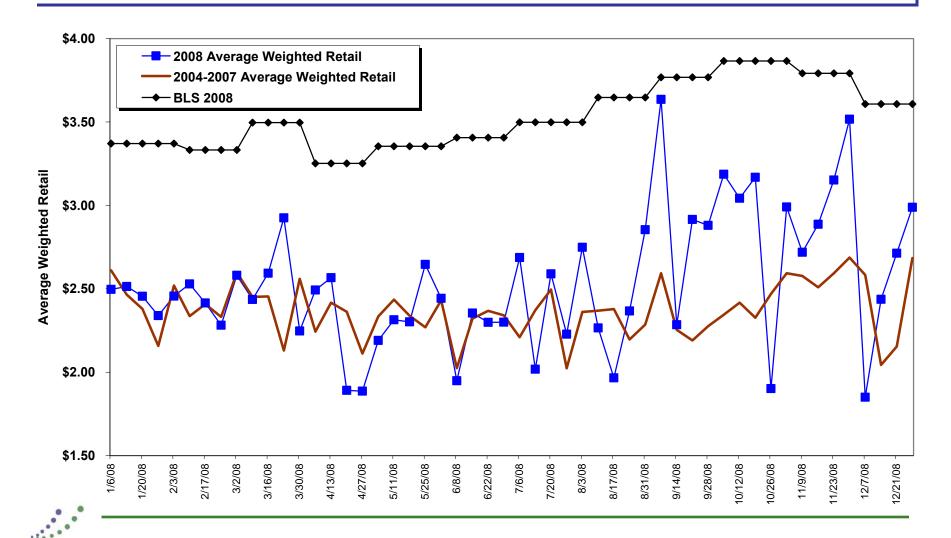
Q4 2008 Dollars vs. Q4 2007

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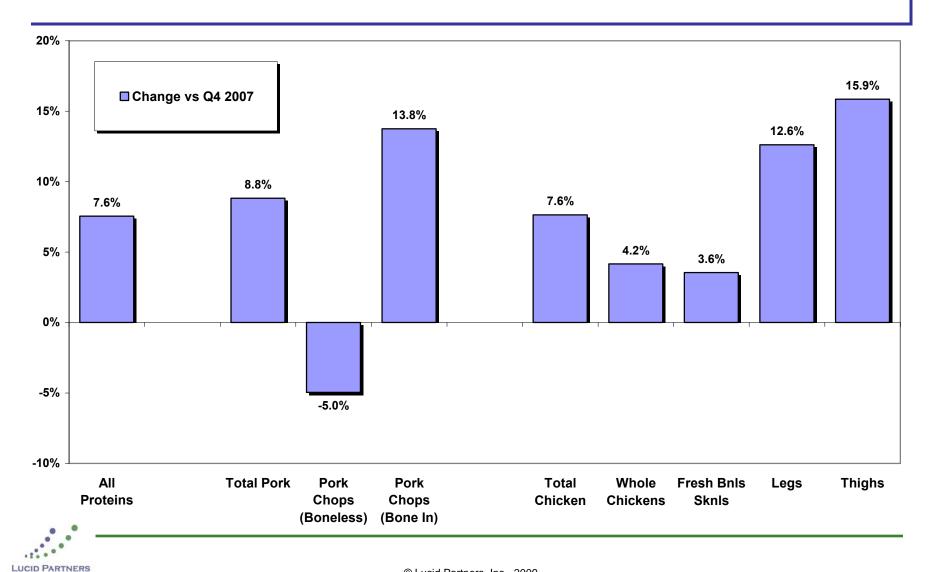
Retail Pricing – Boneless Chuck Roast

2008 Average Weighted Retail vs. 2004-2007 & BLS 2008



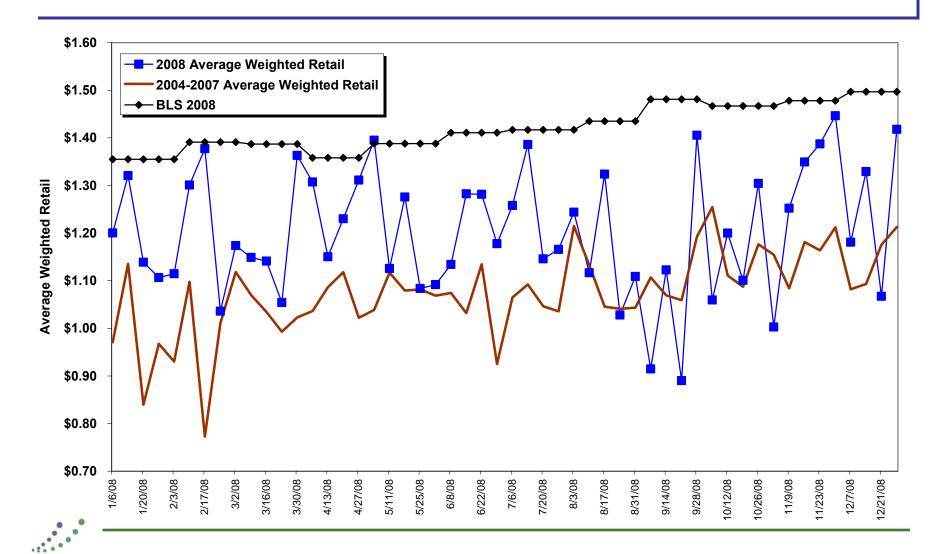
Fresh Meat Volume Change

Q4 2008 Dollars vs. Q4 2007



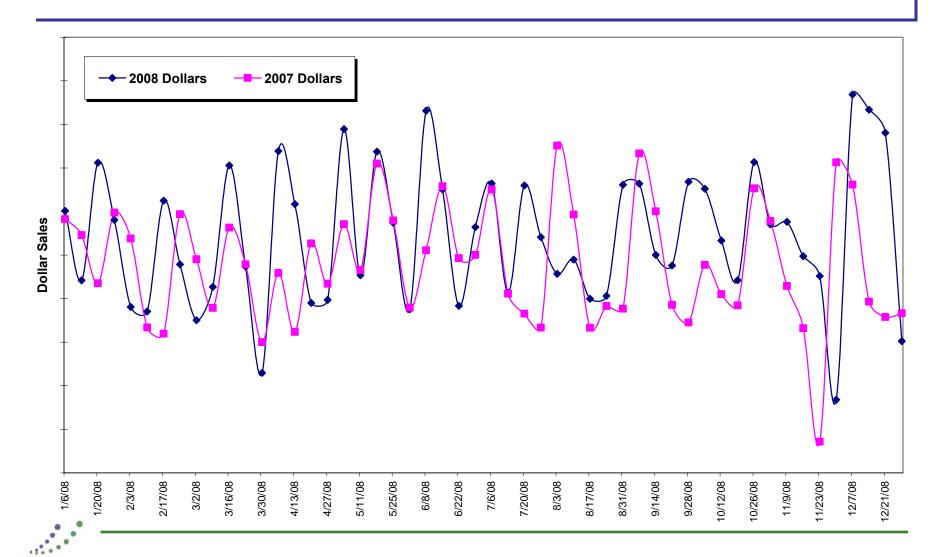
Retail Pricing – Chicken Legs

2008 Average Weighted Retail vs. 2004-2007 & BLS 2008



Patterns in Promotional Timing

2008 vs 2007 Single Account Dollar Sales - Ground Beef <84% lean





Macro store environment

- Store opening, expansions, conversions to higher end formats have either slowed or are on hold
- Larger retailers hold edge over smaller competitors due to their ability to leverage size to gain price and supply advantage
- Increasing concern about the recession creating a legacy switching issue to alternate channels, specifically Wal*Mart and Costco
 - ➤ Increased efforts to maintain customer loyalty through the recession in the hopes of reaping a long term payout



Meat Merchandising Strategies

- Increased focus and coordination with the meat department over what items are run on the front page of the ad
 - ➤ Meal planning opportunities that bridge across the store to create value
- Investigating or beginning to use new, outside of normal merchandising practices aimed at retaining customer dollars
 - ➤ Use of "Buy One Get One Free" offers
 - ➤ Store purchase offers: "Purchase \$X.00 groceries or meat and receive \$Y.00 off your next purchase
- Lower retail prices on turn (began earlier in Wal-mart markets) to retain traffic and create/retain a value image
- Increased emphasis on store branded meat product lines to retain margins
 - > Even a reposition of commodity product



Meat Merchandising Strategies (continued)

- Shifting to greater emphasis on grinds
- Anticipate shift towards pork due to value
- Retailers struggling to merchandise the whole animal as more middle meats come into the market, but demand is off because of the retail price points
- Retailers asking packers for <u>new</u> solutions to help them merchandise better
 - New cuts with a value proposition that they can build around
 - Pre-cut case ready programs on selected cuts
 - > Value pack plant packaging as a transition to bulk "club style" buying
 - Sponsored analytical services to measure their performance



Consumer Response

- Increase in store traffic as consumers slide more of their dollars into the grocery channel and away from certain sectors of food service
 - ➤ Increasing turn business
- Sharp increase in "cherry picking" by consumers across multiple competitors and multiple channels
 - Resulting in more educated and at times less valued consumers
- Shifting buying habits
 - ➤ Trading down dollars from more expensive cuts to those with greater value
 - Larger size packages, cut and freeze
 - ➤ In some cases consumers trading up to more expensive prepared meals that save time even though they cost more



Concluding Comments

Fresh meat continues to be a push business

- Supply side of the market still driving what consumers buy due to exposure of product at retail
- Consumer demand by way of turn business is having greater influence over what is being "pulled" out of the retail case
- Retailers are evolving their decision making on fresh meat merchandising, but real change on a broad scale will be slow
- Broad category level figures are moving slowly, but sub segments are seeing a swifter change as consumers react at the point of sale
- Consumers are seeking value in terms of price, size and outlet
- Fresh Meat business is dynamic with no single magic bullet

