



Loyalty schemes – our views (i)

Our view on loyalty schemes

Loyalty schemes in food retail are a controversial issue: their costs and potential benefits need to be carefully assessed

Consumer's loyalty has to be earned and cannot be bought by granting a **Loyalty schemes cannot** few points on a card. substitute a good value Retailers earn loyalty fundamentally through the excellence of their value proposal **proposition**: assortment, price, quality and service. The primary role of a loyalty scheme is to gather information about Main goal of the loyalty customer's behavior and preferences. card is to gather information Reward systems are necessary to encourage the use of the card and ensure a high penetration on total sales. The ultimate goal of a loyalty scheme is to extract value from the customer's information which can be used in a variety of actions: • **Direct marketing** to differentiated customer's segments. • Tailor-made promotions, cross-selling campaigns. The use of the information is the key • Life-cycle management: **desertion prevention and recovery.** Substitution of traditional marketing and advertising. Collaboration and information-sharing with manufacturers and other third parties. While loyalty systems are costly (rewards, IT systems, CRM departments, communication with customers, etc.), the benefits are difficult to calculate, Cost-benefit trade-off: the key issue especially when compared to the 'traditional' marketing and promotional tools that are more straightforward, measurable and usually funded by suppliers.



Loyalty schemes - our views (ii)

Our view on loyalty schemes in food retail

Food retail segment presents some characteristics which make difficult and condition the adoption of successful loyalty systems

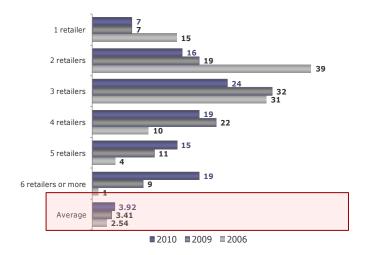
Loyalty is low in the food retail market

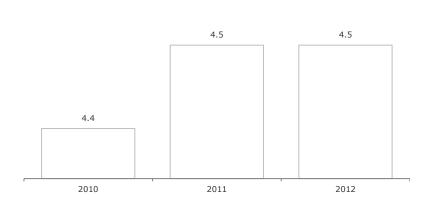
- The food retail market is a sector with an overall very low loyalty due to:
 - High competitiveness
 - 'Commoditization' of a good part of the value proposals
 - Proximity as the main reason for shopping
 - Increasing price sensitiveness of customers
 - Limited differentiation drivers in the sector

The examples of Slovenia and Spain

Number of food retailers visited - Slovenia

Number of food retailers visited - Spain





3



Loyalty schemes - our views (iii)

When most players adopt loyalty programs, the impact and the differentiation value of Commoditization of the these systems considerably diminish (it is not unusual that a good number of lovalty programs customers have cards from several retailers). • 'Aggressive' loyalty systems (with too much emphasis in rewarding loyal customers and penalizing occasional buyers) discourage new clients. **Entry barrier for new** customers Since the loyalty in food retail is 'weak', penalizing occasional buyers can undermine the future customer base of the Company. Low potential Given the low margins in food retail, the potential rewards for customers (as a percentage of their purchases) are mandatorily low. rewards Loyalty systems have high operational costs (especially those based on points accumulation and redemption and those using direct mailings for communication), while Costs (...and benefits?) the benefits compared to traditional promotional systems are unclear and not easy to measure. • Most retailers fail to find a real use for the information obtained: The complexity of customer's behavior is a barrier to achieve practical conclusions to be effectively and successfully implemented. The KEY: An in-depth customer's segmentation is radically opposed to the standardization of systems and operations that is the base of the productivity in information simple and industrial retail formats. The information sharing with suppliers is limited (privacy, confidentiality,

 Loyalty systems can be a good promotional tool and source of information but not the pillar of the value proposal of a food retailer.

negotiation tactics, etc).

• Simple, direct and almost zero cost systems can work and provide useful information about consumers. The rest only adds unnecessary complications and do not increase loyalty.



Case study - current loyalty systems in Russia



- Points: 1 point for each RUR10. Special promotions to receive more points and promo catalogue every 2 weeks. Redemption at Perekrestok (10 points=1RUB) or with partners. Credit (or debit) bank card with loyalty program. COST: RUR49.
- Points: 1 point for every RUB10 spent. Ticket RUB2,000-RUB5,000 - 5 points for every RUB10. Ticket more than 5,000 - 10 points for every RUB10. You can use Perekrestok program in both Perekrestok and Perekrestok Green. 10 ponts=1RUB
- Discount: 10% discount on c.300 SKUs. COST RUR40.
 Pyaterochka cancelled its loyalty cards in 2008. In 2012 started again just in North-West Region. Company plans to introduce it in all Pyaterochka stores
- Discount: discounts on certain items depending on the amount purchased: <RUR30,000 5% and up to 10% buying more than RUR130,000. Need to buy RUR5,000 to get the card.
- Discount: discount+gift lotery, promo catalogue (discount up to 50%, 300 SKUs every 2 weeks). Some ready made products with 20% discount during the week. Cost: RUR55.
- Discount: weekly promo actions, catalogue with discount up to 30%, seasonal offers with discount up to 70%. Special groups (pensioners, large families) have an additional discount 3%-8% on around 60 basic SKUs. COST: RUR200.

1% of upfront investment + expensive operative

+1% of upfront investment + expensive operative

Simple and direct discounts

Expensive system

Direct discounts

Direct discounts. High entry price

- Russian peculiarity: most retailers charge for their loyalty cards (something totally unusual in other countries).
- In general low differentiated programs (points or discounts) with low personalization and expensive (especially those based on points and the system of Advuka).



Loyalty schemes - requisites of a successful system

We believe a potential loyalty program needs to be based on the following premises

