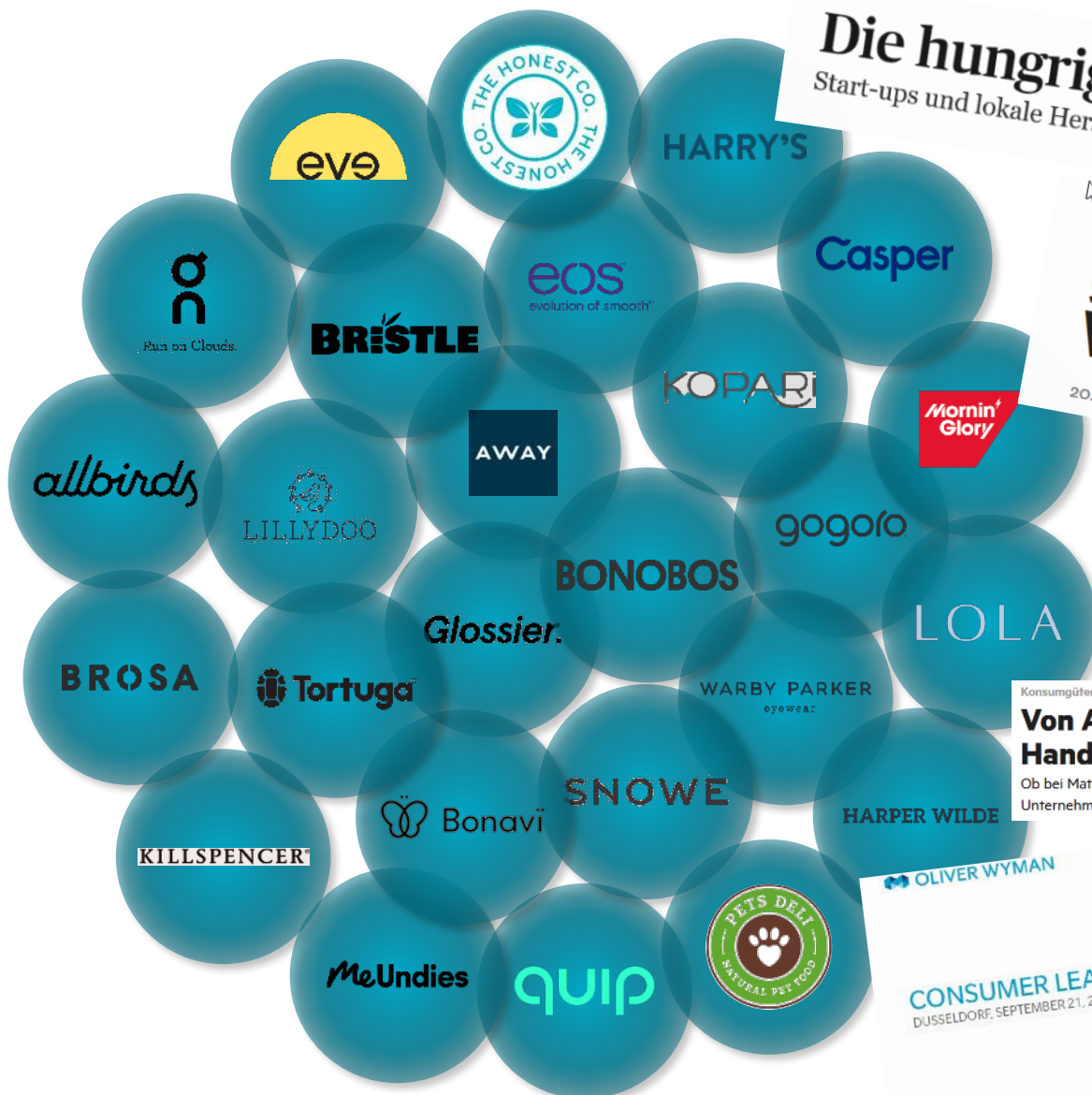


MICROBRANDS – THE END GAME IN CONSUMER GOODS?

JANUARY 7, 2018



Microbrands are the biggest single challenge for consumer goods: Study covered over 2.000 companies



Die hungrigen Kleinen

Start-ups und lokale Hersteller werden für Konzerne wie Nestlé zur echten Bedrohung.

„Der Trend geht zur Wegwerfmarke“

START-UPS ROLLEN DEN KONSUMGÜTERMARKT AUF
20. Juli 2018, aktualisiert 20. Juli 2018, 12:39 Uhr

NEUE MARKEN

Start-ups mischen den Konsumgütermarkt auf

Konsumgüter

Von Ankerkraut bis Little Lunch: Wie Start-ups den Handel aufwirbeln

Ob bei Matratzen, Rasierklingen oder Fertigsuppen - in immer mehr Bereichen machen kleine innovative Unternehmen den Platzhirschen Konkurrenz. Den Verbrauchern gefällt's.

19. Juli 2018 10:00 Uhr


OLIVER WYMAN

CONSUMER LEADERSHIP CIRCLE
DUSSELDORF, SEPTEMBER 21, 2018

Key things in the retail trade have changed and are firing this trend today - and tomorrow

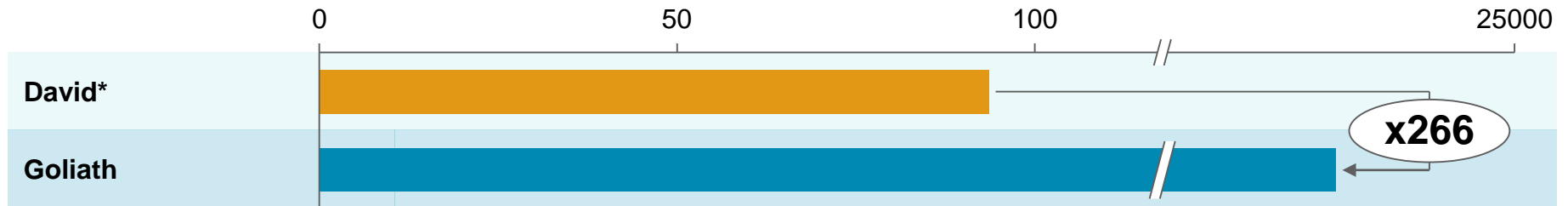
TODAY

TOMORROW

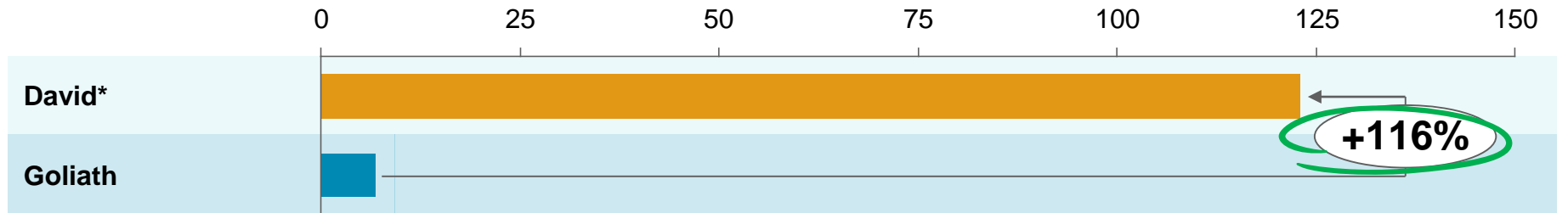
 Brand-building	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brand building: focus on classic ATL/BTL, mostly sell-in focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New ways to build a brand (social media, testimonials)• More innovative in using marketing mix• Sell-out focus
 Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumers paid for 3rd party retail• Goliaths “owned” distribution – could exercise pressure on retail partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking out the middleman• Davids in control of their eCom channels• Online retailers harder to control for a Goliaths
 Innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Size equalled innovation power	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Davids only pick very specific innovation fields, lots of passion• New sources of innovation, e.g. open source
 Sourcing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nascent regional supply markets• Economies of scale win	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One global economy• The most powerful ecosystem and new revenue streams win
 Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goliaths leveraged strong organizations for go-to-market optimization (e.g. large field face)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goliaths’ cost structure rather a burden than a benefit• Davids are usually more agile, even succeed without large teams

The Davids are much smaller, but way more successful

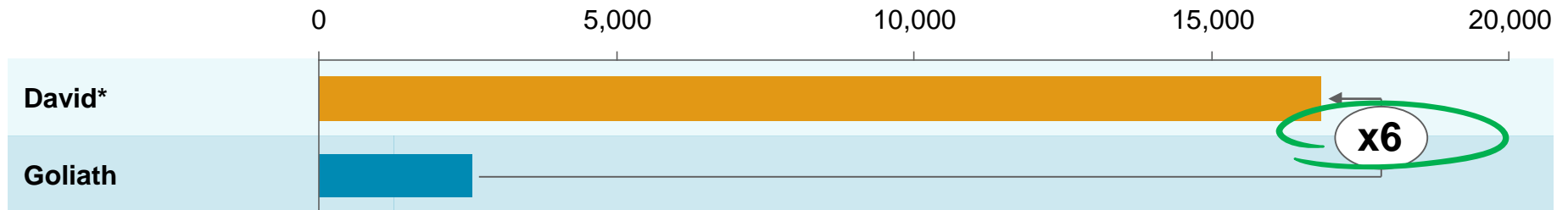
Turnover (in MM\$)



Growth (%)



Social Media Follower (# per \$ MM in turnover)



*Sample of about 70 companies where commercial data was accessible

Summary of success patterns: How Davids succeed against Goliaths



We see four main response types – acquisitions are often supplemented with additional approaches



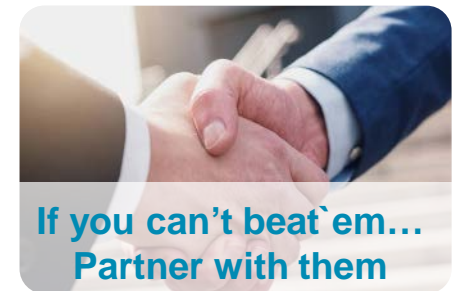
- Acquisition of established brands
- Growth through standardized
 - Internationalization
 - Sales
 - marketing etc.



- In-house development of new brands
- “self-disruption” of the company
- Identification of future trends



- Seed investment in promising start-ups
- Valuation of potential and chances of success

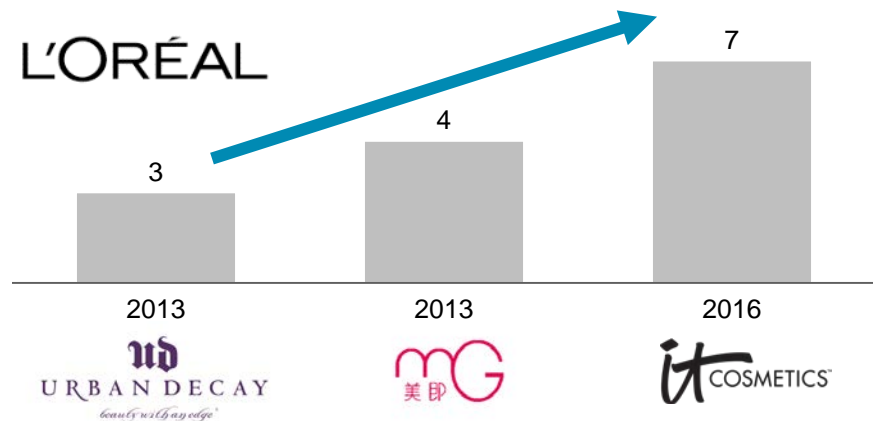
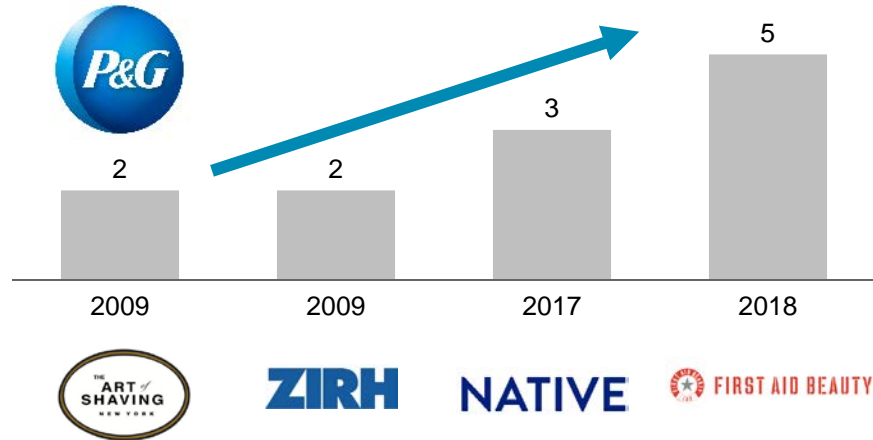


- Build Partnerships while partners remain independent
- Often sales and distribution focused

Early identification of trends as most important success factor

Acquisitions become increasingly expensive and more challenging...

Revenue multiples of example acquisitions



Source: Cincinnati Business Courier, Brandweek, WDD, NYT, L'Oréal, Bloomberg, Guardian



- Transactions become more expensive
- Micro brand landscape with more potential targets
- Higher complexity to screen for targets
- Faster market growth makes timing for acquisition more challenging

