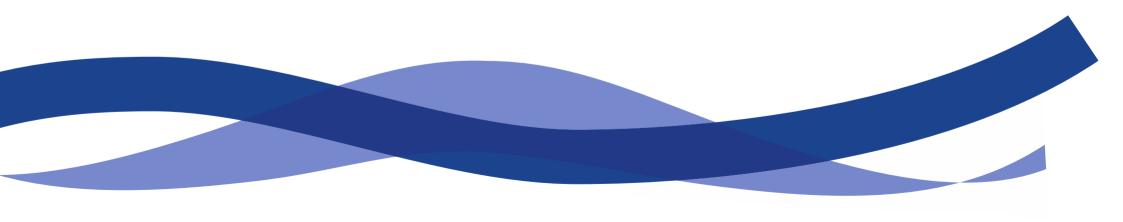


# The German food and drink industries:

facts and figures 2018



## Economic data of the food and drink industries 2018



"We ensure economical wealth and stability."

	2018	2017
Total turnover*	179.6 bn.€ (±0.0%)	179.6 bn.€ (+4.8%)
Domestic turnover	120.1 bn.€ (+0.5%)	119.5 bn.€ (+4.1%)
Exports	59.5 bn.€ (-1.0%)	60.1 bn.€ (+6.3%)
(EU)	46.7 bn.€ (-1.3%)	47.2 bn.€ (+6.4%)
(Extra-EU)	12.8 bn.€ (-0,2%)	12.9 bn.€ (+6.1%)
Real sales trend	-0,1%	+1,0%
Shares of exports in total turnover	33%	33.5%
Companies Employees	6,119 (+1.2%) 608,553 (+2.2%)	6.044(1.8%) 595,506(+2.7%)
Consumer prices (total)	+1.8%	+1.8%
thereof food and beverages (non-alcoholic)	+2.3%	+2.8%
Producer prices of the food and drink industry		
Domestic	+0.8%	+4.1%
Export	-1.2%	+3.1%

Sources: Federal Statistical Office, BVE

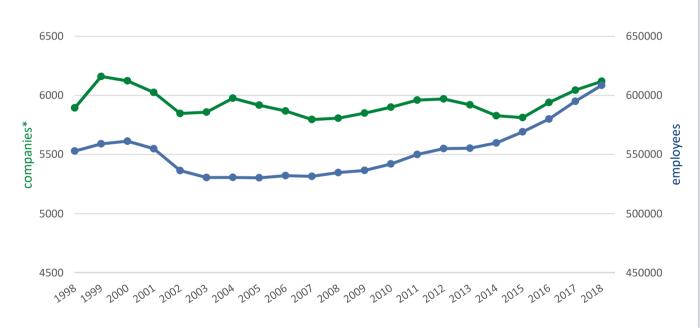
<sup>\*</sup>Changes compared to previous year in brackets

## **Employment security**

"We provide secure employment all over Germany."



#### Companies and employees in the food and drink industries



Sources: Federal Statistical Office, BVE

\*companies with >20 employees

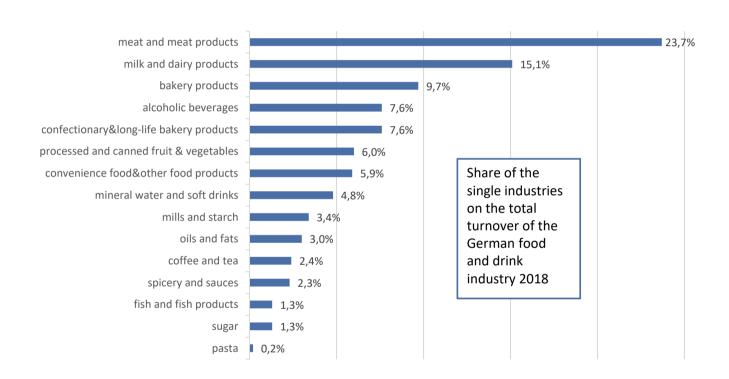
In 2018 the German food and drink industries employed 608.553 people in 6.119 companies.

The industry mainly characterized
by small and
medium sized
enterprises – counts
to the 4 largest
industries in
Germany and offers
a big variety of
employment
possibilities.

## Big industry variety



"We offer customers a large variety for a healthy nutrition."



The industry branches with the highest level on turnover are the meat and meat processing industry, the milk industry, the confectionary and bakery industry, as well as the production of alcoholic beverages.

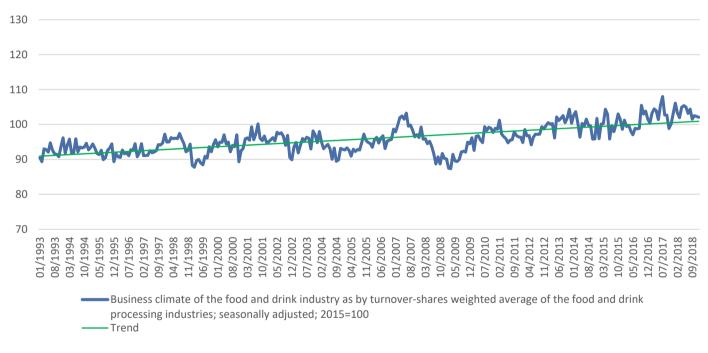
Sources: Federal Statistical Office, BVE

### The German food and drink industry holds steady



"The business climate often underlies seasonal fluctuations, in the longrun the industry remains stable."

## Trend of the business climate in the food and drink industry 2015=100



Sources: ifo-Institut, BVE

Business cycle and seasonal fluctuations, volatile commodity prices, impacts of political regulation or crises in the food-supplychain cause the short-run up- and downturns of the business climate in the food and drink industry

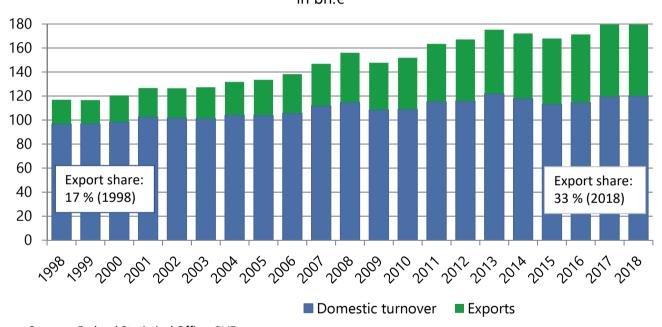
in the long-run the industry remains stable.

## Industry growth is based on exports



"We provide more than 100 Mio. people daily with the ,means to live"."

## Exports and domestic turnover of the food and drink industry in bn.€



Sources: Federal Statistical Office, BVE

2018 the German food and drink industry generated a total turnover of 179.6 bn. Euro – thereof 120.1 bn. Euro on the domestic market and 59.5 bn. Euro on foreign markets.

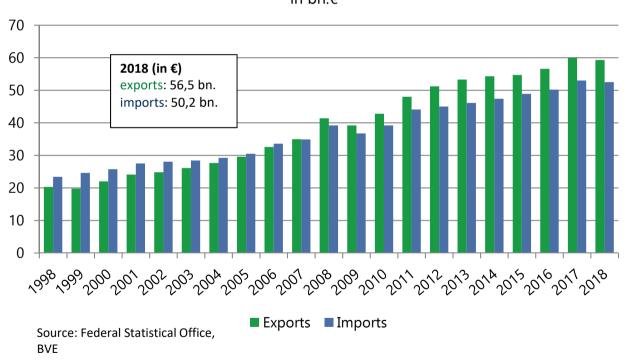
Exports are a main pillar for the industry – every third Euro is earned abroad.
German food quality is in great demand on the global market.

## Positive foreign trade balance



"The international markets want to deal with us."

## Exports and imports of products of the food and drink industries in bn. $\in$



The exports of the German food and drink industry more than doubled since 1998, they increased by 192%.

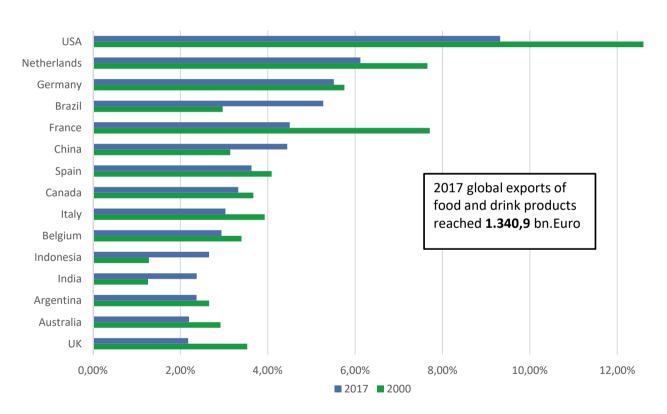
German confectionary, meat and milk products are in great demand.

Imports increased in the same period by 124%.

## **Export nation Germany**



"Germany is the third largest exporting nation for food and drink products on the global market."



2017 global exports of food and drink products reached 1.340.9 bn. Euro.

Germany is – with an export share of nearly 6% - the third largest exporting nation for food and drink products on the global market.

Sources: WTO, BVE

#### Exports of the German food & drink industries 2018



America: 2.6 bn.€ (4.4%)

USA: 1.7 bn.€ Canada: 0.3 bn.€ Brasil: 0.1 bn.€ EU: 46.7 bn. € (78.5%)

Netherlands: 7.7 bn.€ 5.4 bn.€ France: 4.8 bn.€ Italy: UK: 4.1 bn.€ 4.1 bn.€

Polen: 3.7 bn.€ Non-EU-Europa: 3.8 bn.€ (6.4%)

China:

Japan:

Asia: 4.9 bn.€ (8.7%)

South Korea: 0.5 bn.€

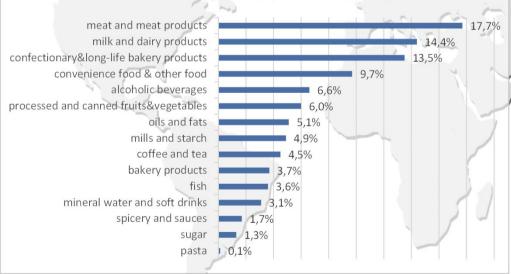
2.1 bn.€

0.4 bn.€

Swiss: 1.6 bn.€ Russia: 0.8 bn.€ Norway: 0.4 bn.€

#### 2018 export shares by product group in %

Austria:



Sources: Federal Statistical

Office, BVE

Africa: 0,9 bn.€ (1.6%) South Africa: 0.1 bn.€ Morocco: 0.1 bn.€ 0.1 bn.€ Egypt:

Food & drink exports reached 59.5 bn.€ in 2018

> Australia/Oceania: 0.4 Mrd. € (0.6%) Australia: 0.3 bn.€

Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Ernährungsindustrie e.V.

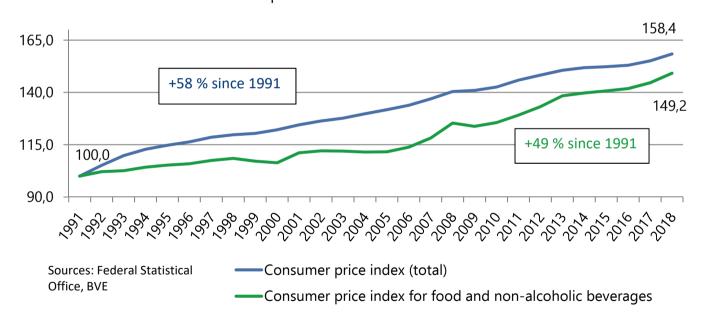
## Consumer prices



"Price increase for food and drinks remains below the overall rise in prices."

#### Changes in consumer prices 1991-2018

Consumer price index 1991=100



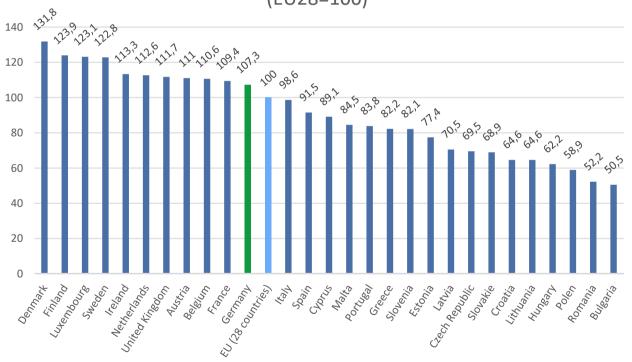
Consumer prices increased more since 2005 but in the long run the price increase for food and drinks remains far below the overall rise in prices.

## Price level of food and drinks in Germany BVE



"Quality for all income prices."

#### Price index for food and alcoholic bevarages 2018, (EU28=100)



In comparison to the countries of the European Union the price index for food and alcoholic beverages is for Germany in the middle. The price index for Germany is slightly above the reference value of the EU-28 nations.

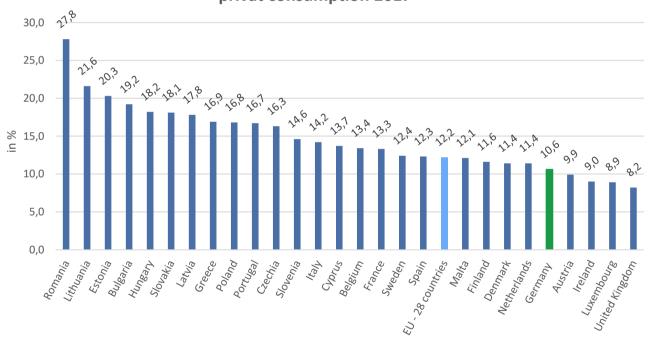
Source: Eurostat

## Expenses on consumption on a low level



"Spendings on food and drinks afflict German private households less."

## Share of the expenses for food and non-alcoholic beverages on total privat consumption 2017\*



Sources: Eurostat, Federal Statistical Office, BVE

\*Note: No data for Croatia

Compared to the other EU-members Germans spend little for food and drinks.

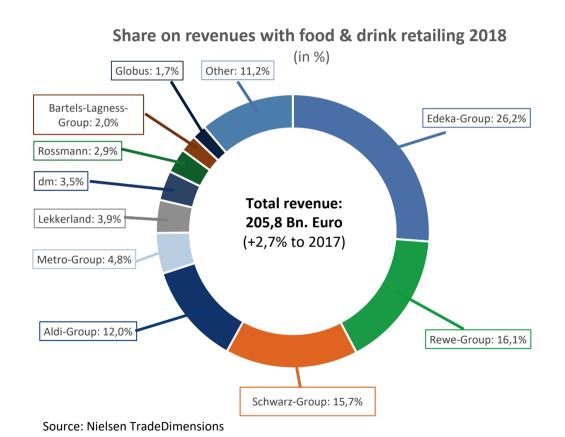
2017 only 10.6% of total private consumption fell upon food and non-alcoholic beverages.

A single-person household spends on average 174 € per month, a 4-personshousehold 512 € for food and drinks.

#### Revenues of the food retailers



"Food retailers are an important distribution partner of the food and drink industry."



Food-retailing followed by the food
service sector and
exports - is the most
important distribution
channel for the food
and drink industry.

The Top-5 food retailers combine about 75% of total revenues.

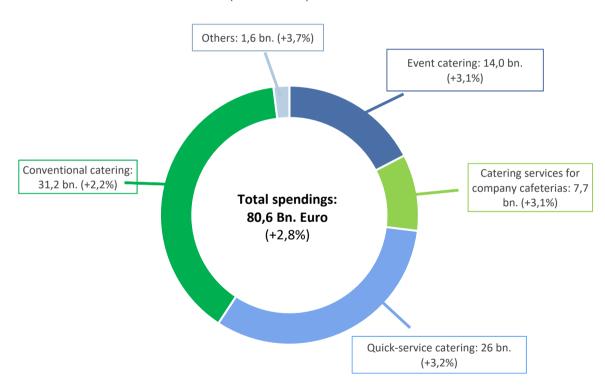
## Trend to eat "out of home"





#### Consumer spendings in the food-service sector 2018





Source: CREST Verbraucherpanel, npdgroup deutschland GmbH

Eating "out-of-home" has become an important trend due to the increase of individuality and mobility in the modern society.

2018 consumers spent about 80.6 bn.€ on the "out-of-home" consumption of food and drinks – 2,8 % more than in the previous year.

<sup>\*</sup>Changes compared to 2017 in brackets

### Questions? Please feel free to ask us!



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