

GCA - Annual Survey Results 2016

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Who took part





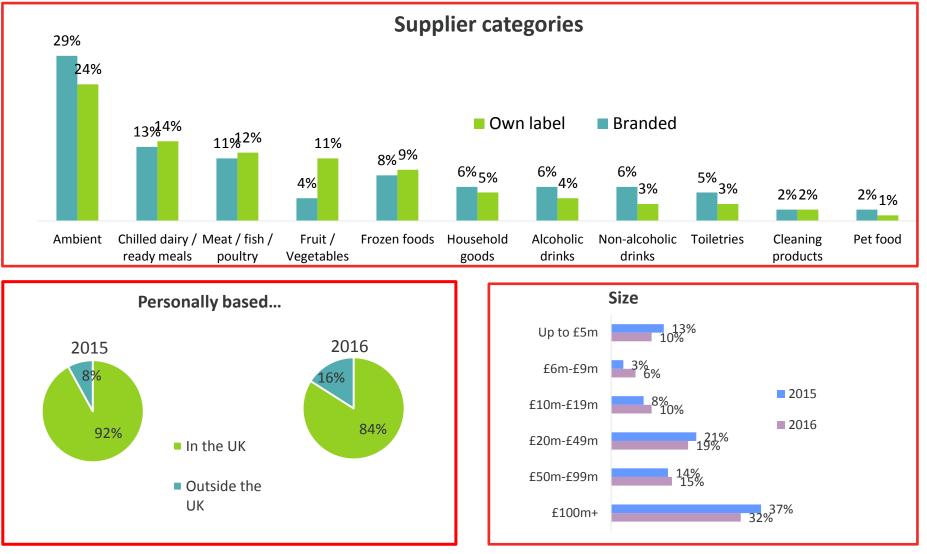
Survey details



Live from 14th March to 6th May 2016



Who took part?



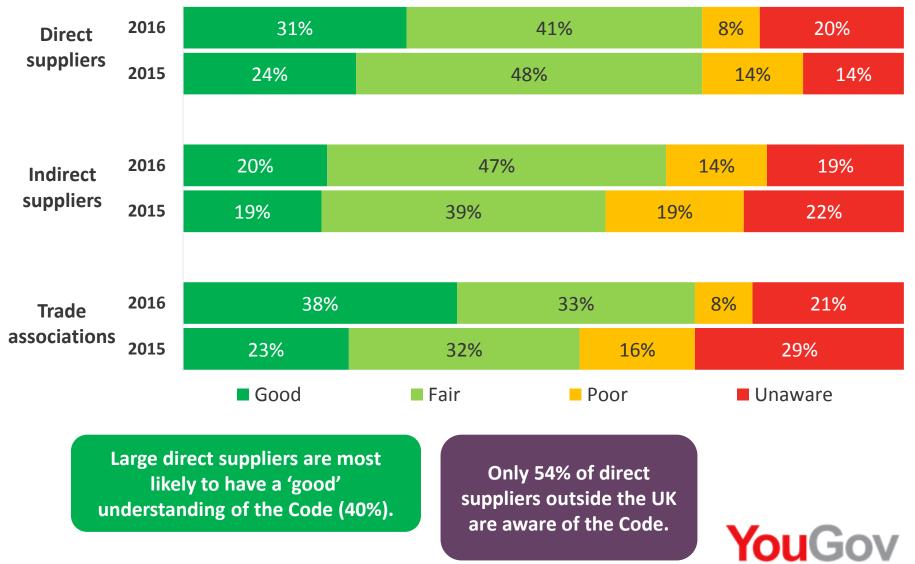


Awareness of the Code and GCA

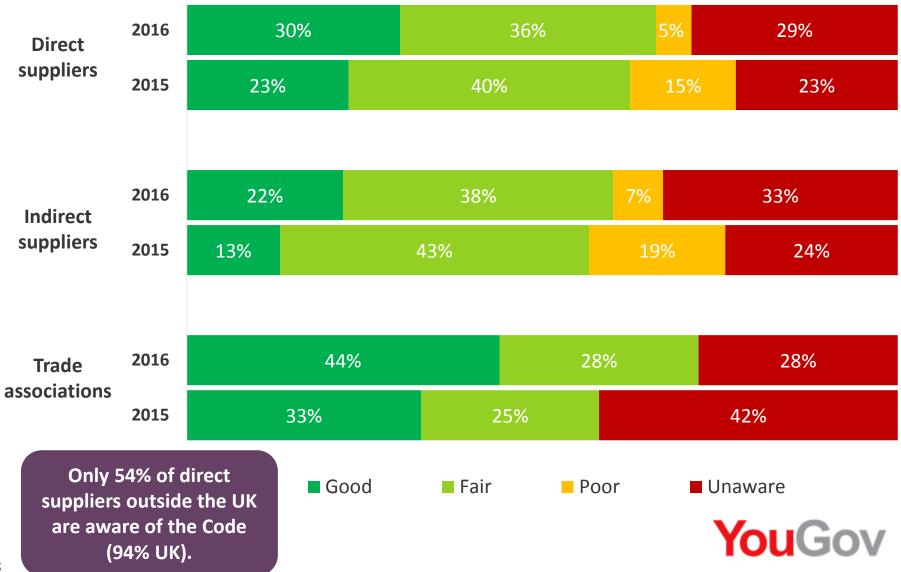




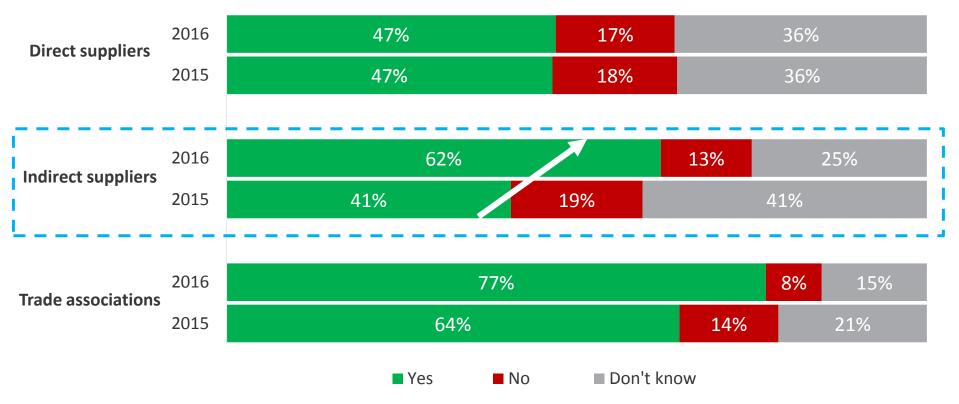
'Good' level of Code understanding rises by 7pp



'Good' understanding of the GCA's role and responsibilities rises by 7pp

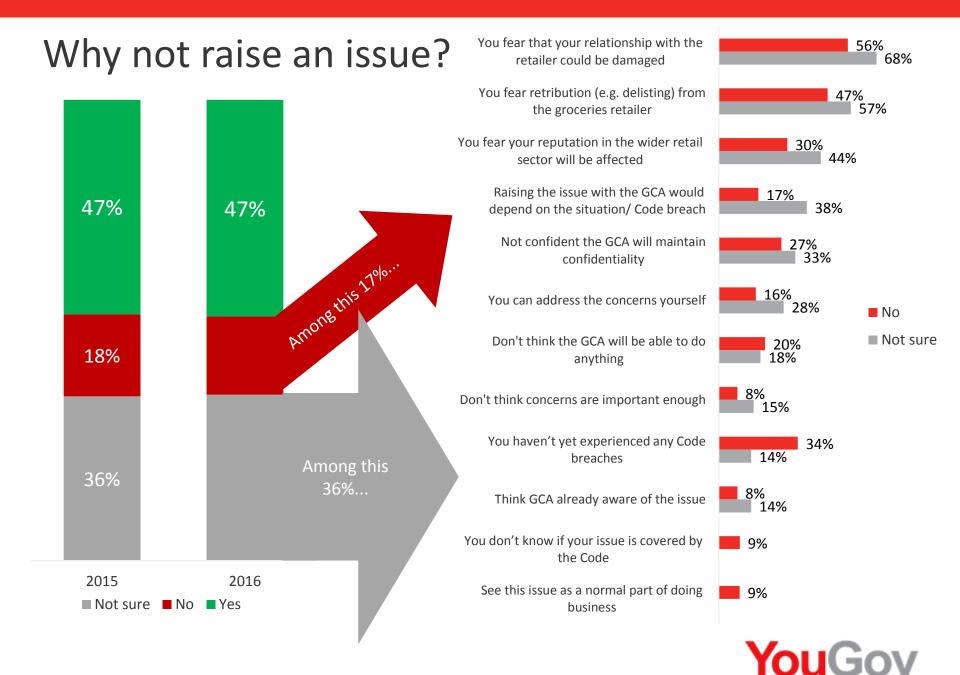


No increase in whether direct suppliers would raise issues with the GCA



Smaller suppliers are more likely to consider raising issues with the GCA than larger ones-53% of micro & small suppliers say they would consider raising an issue, compared to 45% of large suppliers.





Training on the Code





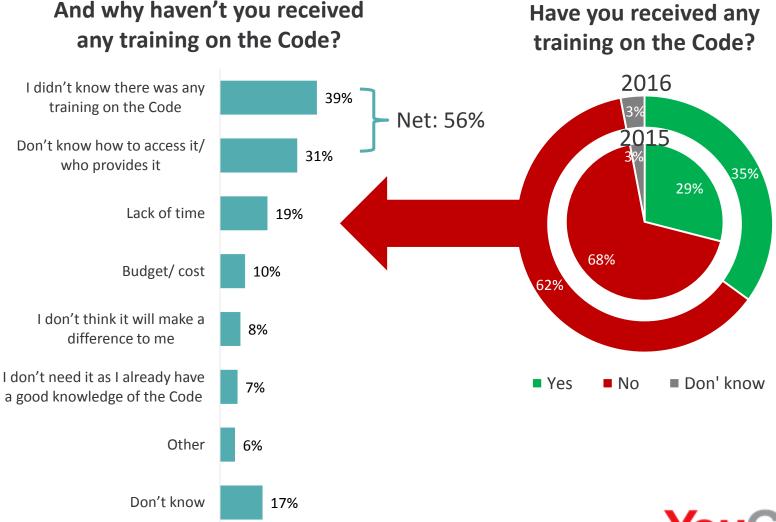
A rise in the proportion of direct suppliers receiving training



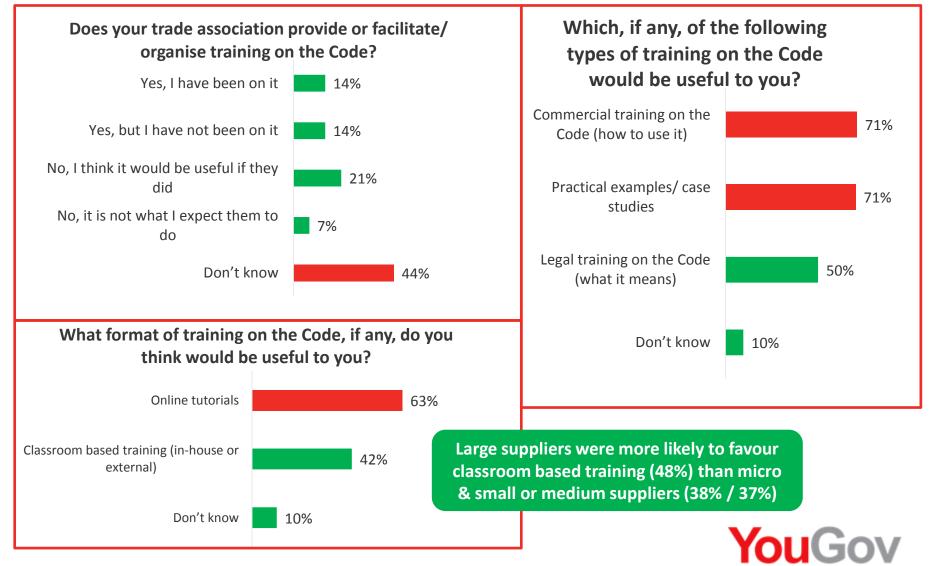
sized suppliers.

OUGOV

Awareness of training is low



Many unsure whether their trade association offers training

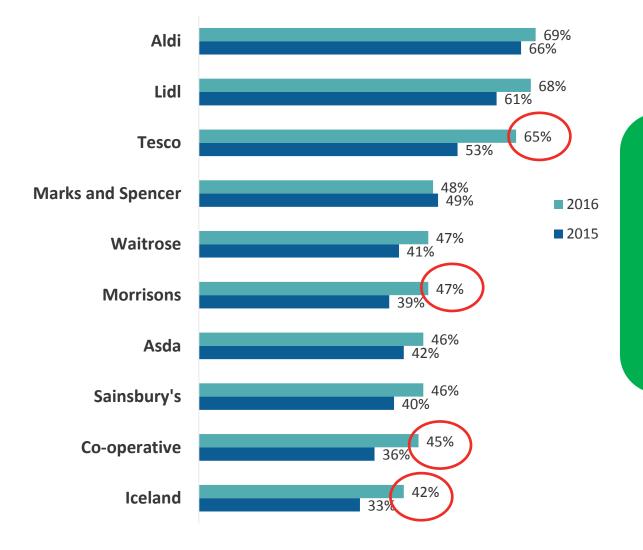


Supply agreements and the CCO





Have a written supply agreement with these retailers?

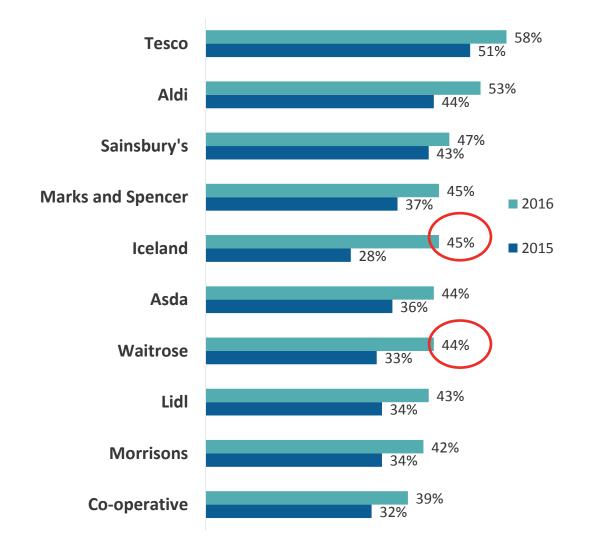


Average across the 10 retailers and 3 years:

> 2016: 52% 2015: 46% 2014: 40%



Knowing who is or where to find the CCO



Average across the 10 retailers and 3 years:

> 2016: 46% 2015: 37% 2014: 26%

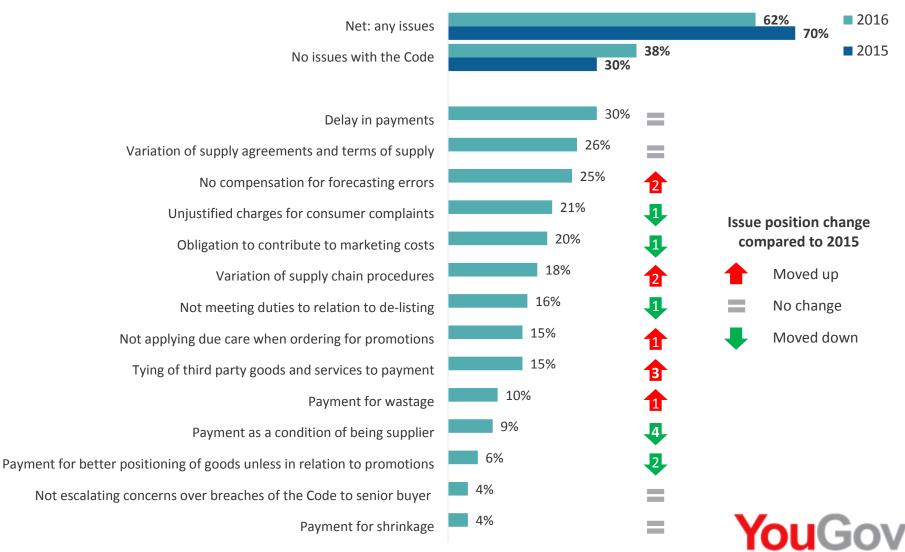


Experience of issues

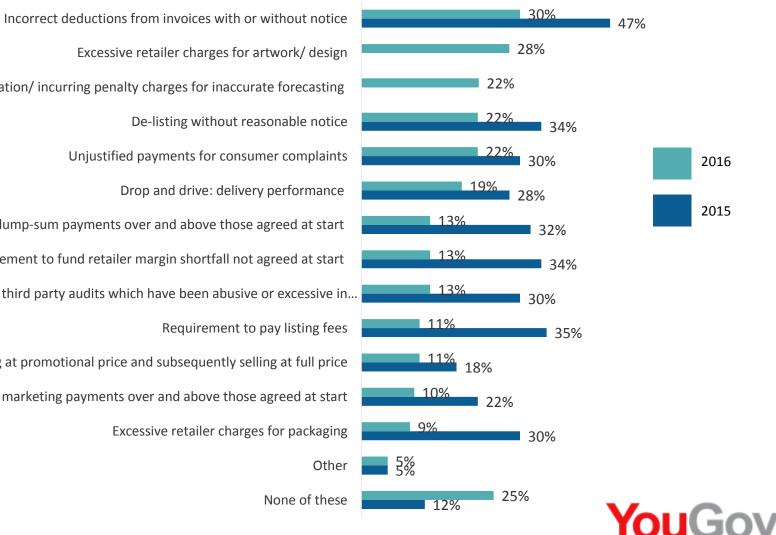




Proportion of suppliers with issues falls by 8pp Issues in the language of the Code

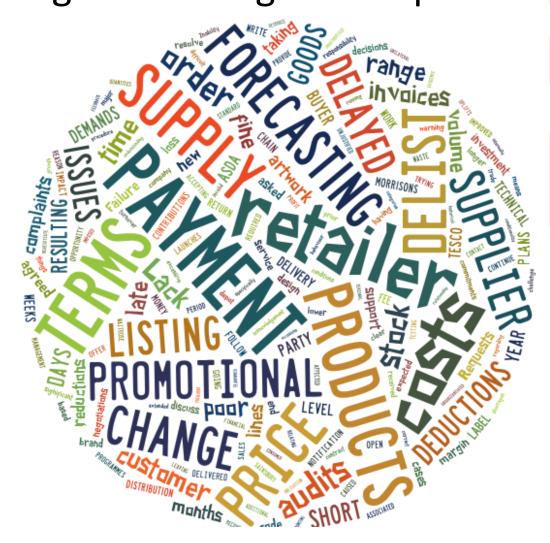


Incorrect deductions and excessive artwork charges: Issues in the language of suppliers



Excessive retailer charges for artwork/ design No compensation/ incurring penalty charges for inaccurate forecasting De-listing without reasonable notice Unjustified payments for consumer complaints Drop and drive: delivery performance Requirement for lump-sum payments over and above those agreed at start Requirement to fund retailer margin shortfall not agreed at start Forensics: third party audits which have been abusive or excessive in... Requirement to pay listing fees Overbuying at promotional price and subsequently selling at full price Requirement for marketing payments over and above those agreed at start Excessive retailer charges for packaging Other

Aspects of retailer practice that have the most significant negative impact



'Forecasting issues not being communicated effectively & resolved in a timely manner'

'Delays in payments and attempts to change agreements already in place relating to payment terms'

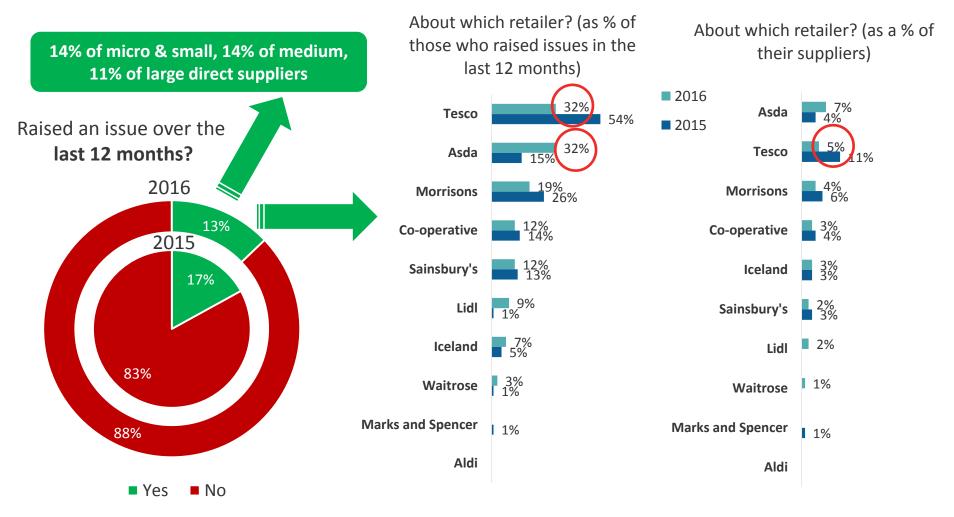
Demands for payments for loss of profit which could result in delists. Requests to move marketing costs into cost of goods - failure to do could result in delists. Overrides demanded in order to engage on business growth initiatives such as NPD.'

'The biggest issue with supplying is the expectation of increased rebates together with lower pricing. In some cases we trade for turnover only, and make no profit from trading. Also very late decisions on product/promotions makes operating without fines difficult.'

'Technical charges for testing, audits, artwork costs and late payment'



4pp fall in suppliers having raised an issue with a retailer





Issues categorised by the Code: Which issues have direct suppliers experienced? – by retailer

Retailer 1 Retailer 2 Retailer 3 Retailer 4 Retailer 5 Retailer 6 Retailer 7 Retailer 8 Retailer 9 Retailer 10

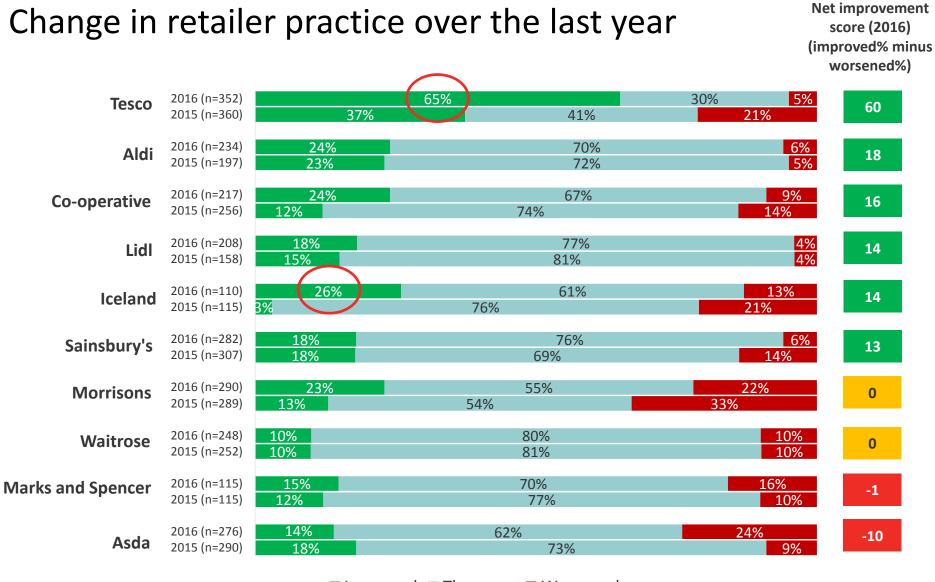
De-listing without giving reasonable notice	7%	4%	6%	2%	9%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%
Incorrect deductions from invoices with or without notice	14%	8%	13%	2%	9%	5%	3%	5%	6%	5%
No compensation for/ incurring penalty charges as a result of inaccurate forecasting by the retailer	11%	3%	10%	3%	8%	6%	4%	3%	3%	5%
Excessive retailer charges for artwork/ design	10%	13%	9%	15%	11%	7%	3%	5%	7%	5%
Unjustified payments for consumer complaints	10%	10%	8%	0%	5%	9%	3%	0%	5%	6%
Drop and drive: delivery performance	8%	8%	9%	2%	6%	5%	1%	5%	5%	3%



Overall assessment



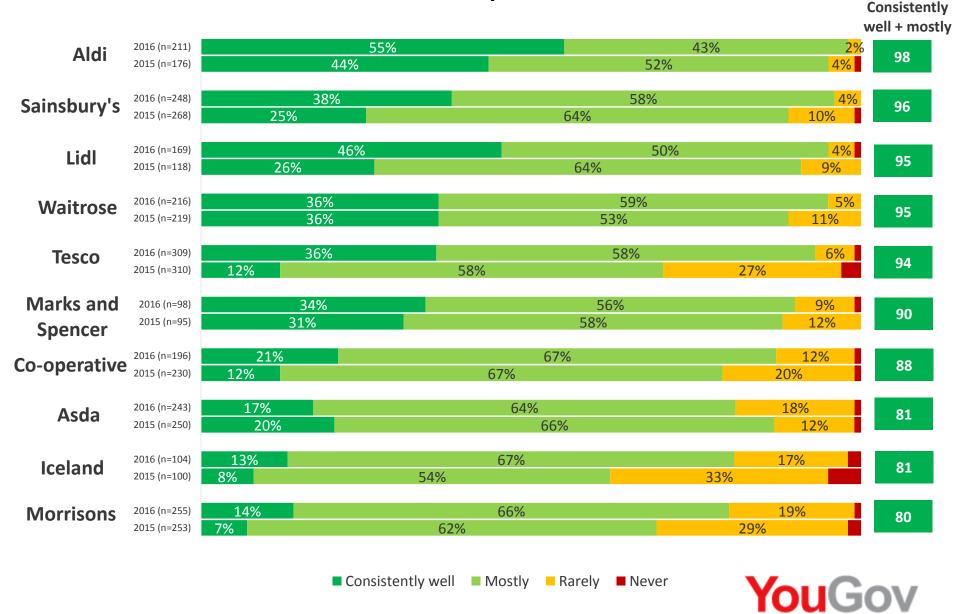




Improved The same Worsened



Overall assessment of compliance with the Code



Key trends





Selected key trends 2014 to 2016

