The true cost of upheaval

Suppliers are counting their costs as coronavirus, recession and Brexit are offset against one another

The food and drink industry's 2020 was always going to be a challenging one, even before a global pandemic. Industry bellwether Unilever has already warned that profit growth will be impacted and in many cases it is the smaller players that will suffer most, as they typically have fewer cash reserves to fall back on.

With a huge recession, mass redundancies, and the upheaval of potential Brexit tariffs and border disruption, 2021 is likely to be another challenging year for the industry.

So how will the UK's top suppliers be affected?

Food and drink producers were already under pressure before the pandemic hit. The cost of UK 'buy-in' ingredients rose by 3.2% in 2019, according to the latest ONS data.

Aggregate revenue growth across the country's top 150 food and drink suppliers fell to 1.5% in 2019, from 4.2% in 2018 and 6.8% in 2017, during the long-term average of 4.9%. Except for the one-month of 2nd panic and, that's the lowest growth rate we've seen in the last decade.

Meanwhile, the business case for Brexit is better than the headline figures suggest. Growth relative to the rest of the economy has been the strongest since Brexit in 1973. Those companies that are heavily exposed to the domestic market have outperformed the wider inflation rate to a greater extent than companies with a greater export exposure.

Importantly, companies also remained nimble. Aggregate 2019 profit margins ticked back up 0.4% to 7.2%, as companies responded to the challenging trading environment.

"Overall economic conditions last year weren't spectacular, but they weren't disastrous either," explains Ian Wall. "But the relative economic stability and benign commodity prices have meant businesses have been able to navigate the challenges relatively successfully."

As such, there is relatively little fat to trim on the side for suppliers, in between pressure from the rise of the discounters on the one side, and the 'Big 4' on the other. In fact, some of them, dominated with the convenience channel, have been growing exceptionally well.

The UK's wide exclusion from the European Union's single-store grocery retail, which experienced supermarket growth of 3.5% in 2019, is also likely to have an adverse effect on many of our brands.

Shelves of the limited food players themselves that don't have the UK's biggest supermarkets as their customers. For those who primarily supply to the UK's biggest supermarkets, Tesco most supplier Aldous Food Group is up 4.5% to 7.2%, Nestlé's share of UK sales rose 0.4% to 13.4%, Unilever's share fell 0.1% and overall exposure have seen a sharp fall, with Vimto producer Nichols down 10