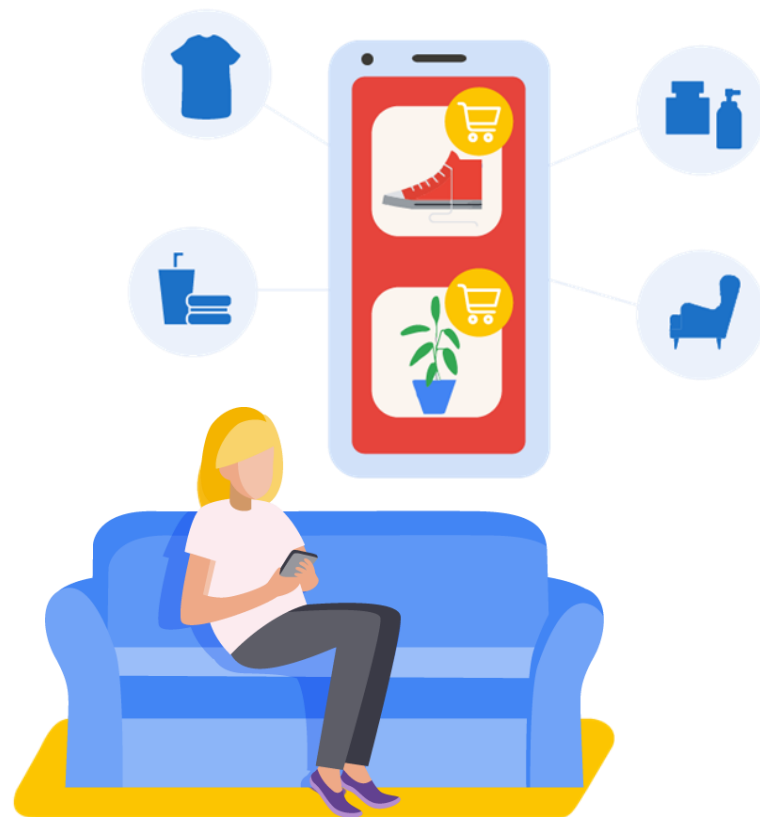


Smart Shopper 2022





How the Shopping behaviour has changed
from pandemic to uncertain times

Romania

November 2022



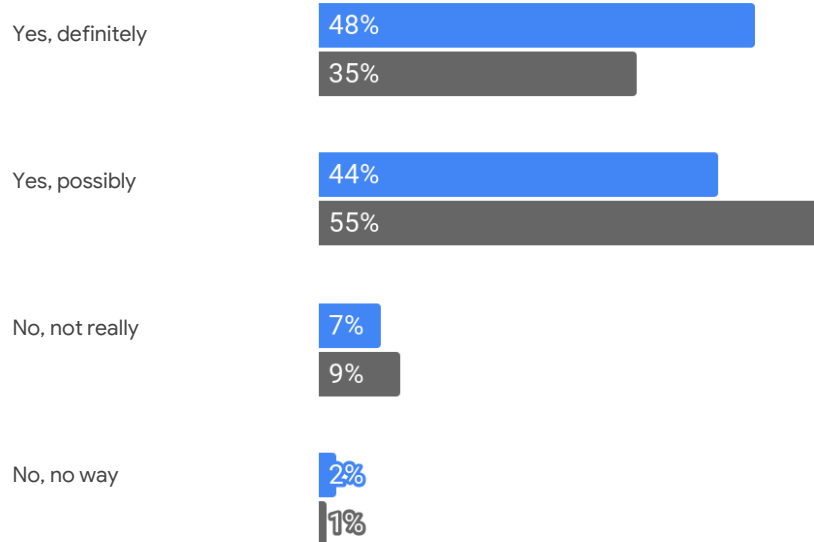
Category description

Core Category	Sub Category	More detailed category description
 CE (high-tech)	Home electronics Mobile devices Laptops, Computers	TV and home cinema / gaming / audio and hi-fi tablets, smartphones, home assistants, cameras computer (desktop, laptop)
 Home & Garden	Large home appliances Small appliances Garden furniture Furniture	white goods, e. g. washing machine, dishwasher, refrigerator, stove / oven cleaning / kitchen / personal care living room / bedroom / kitchen
 Fashion	Clothing / Outerwear Fitness / Athletic Clothing Footwear	women, men, children, coats and jackets / dresses and skirts / pants / business clothes clothes for e. g. football, cycling, swimming, fitness, outdoor, hiking women, men, children / formal, casual, comfort, sport shoes
 Beauty	Personal care Cosmetics	women, men / body care, skin care, hair care, hygiene

Changed shopping behaviour is likely to be sustained, as those who are more definitive increases overtime

Sustainability of behaviour change
after COVID times - turned to
online

● 2022 ● 2021



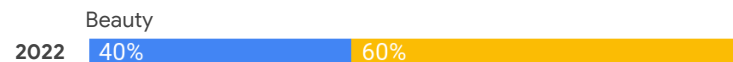
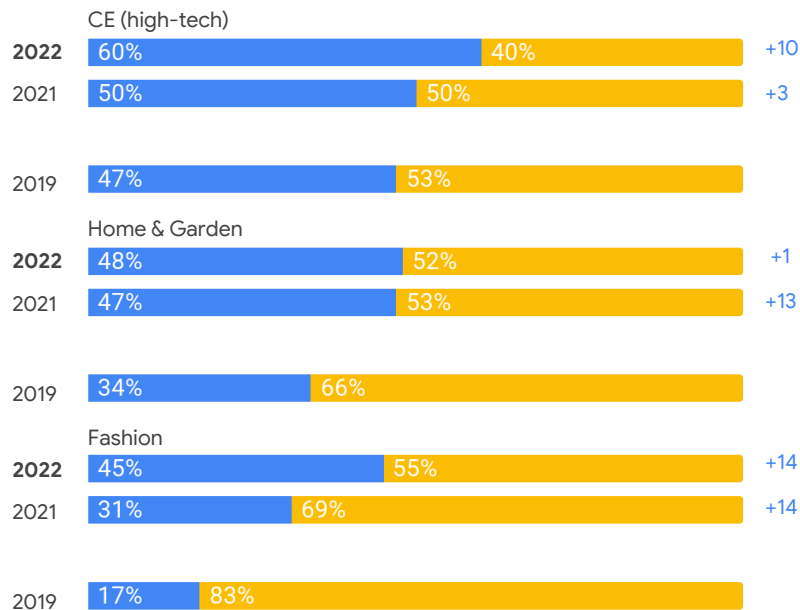
91%

believe they will stick
to their changed
purchase behaviour

Online shopping increases for CE and Fashion in 2022, CE purchases now favouring E-commerce

Purchase Channel, most recent purchase

● Online ● Offline +/- YoY change



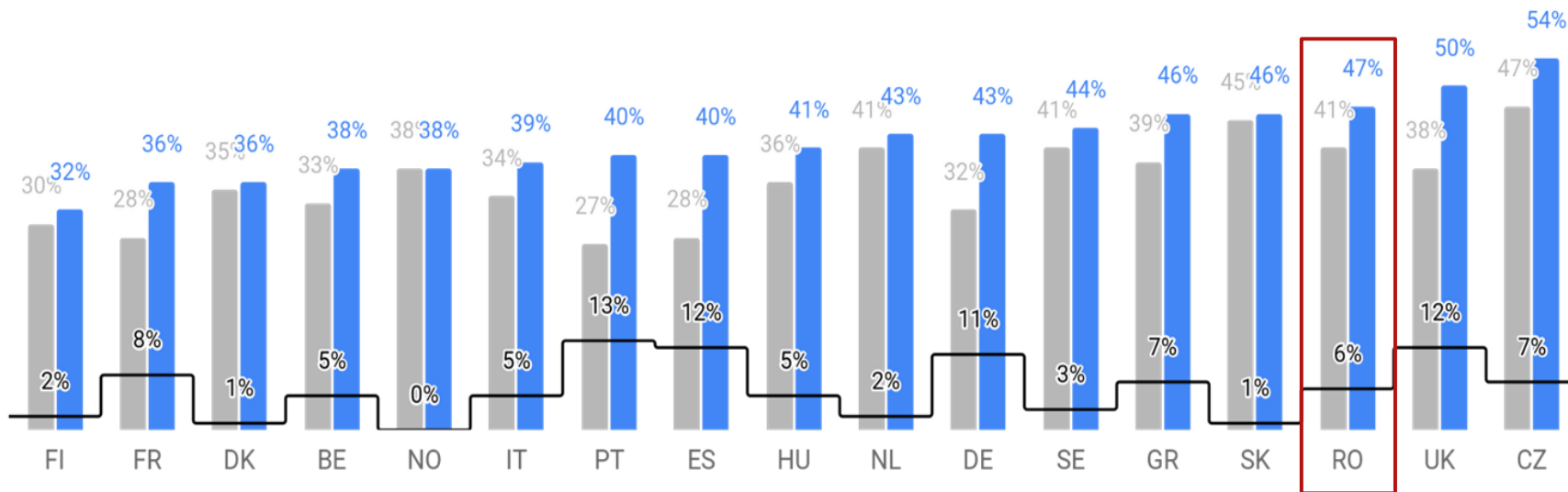
Source: Smart Shopper Research. Savanta (2022) / Google, Cint (2021) / Kantar (2020+2019), base 2022/2021/2019: all product buyers of CE, Home, Fashion, , Beauty n=1737/1139/1147, CE n=297/290/354, Home n=371/349/360 Fashion n=528/500/433, Beauty n=541, Q1: Where did you make your last purchase? N.B - No historical data for the Beauty Category

Trajectory in online purchases continues upwards across all product categories compared to last year and pre-COVID

Last Product Purchased Online

All verticals (CE, Home & Garden, Fashion, Toys, Beauty and Food)

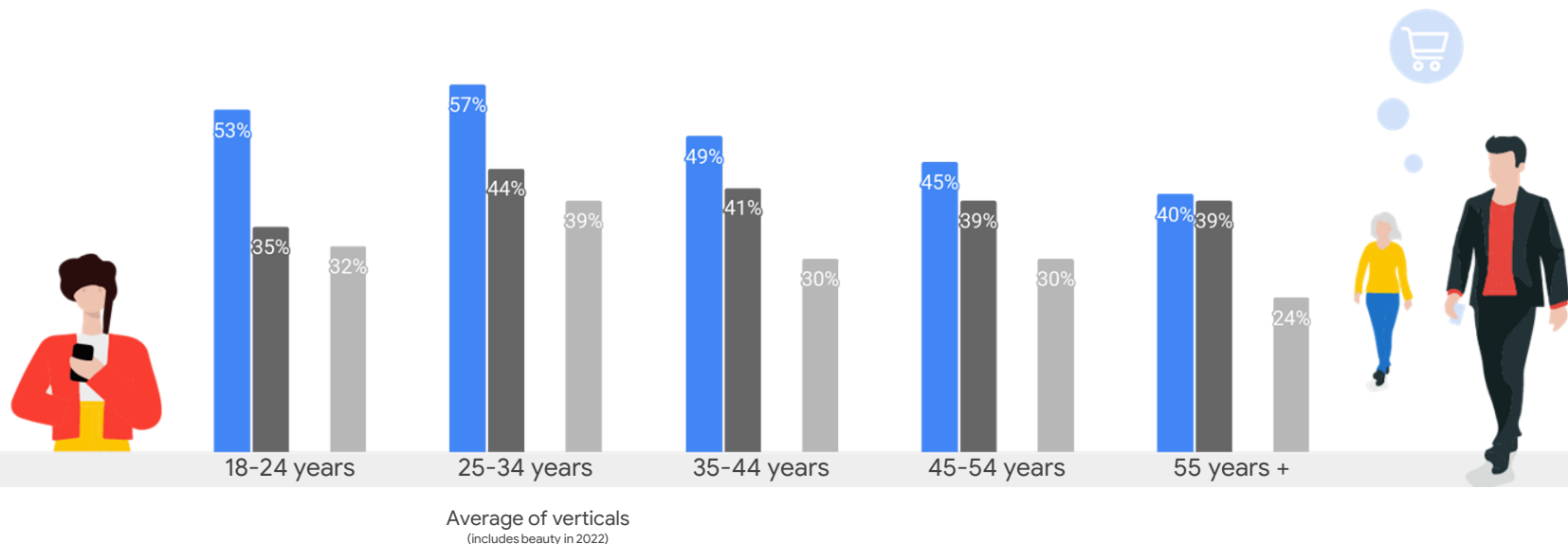
● 2021 ● 2022 — pp increase since 2021



Online shopping sees the strongest uplifts in younger consumers

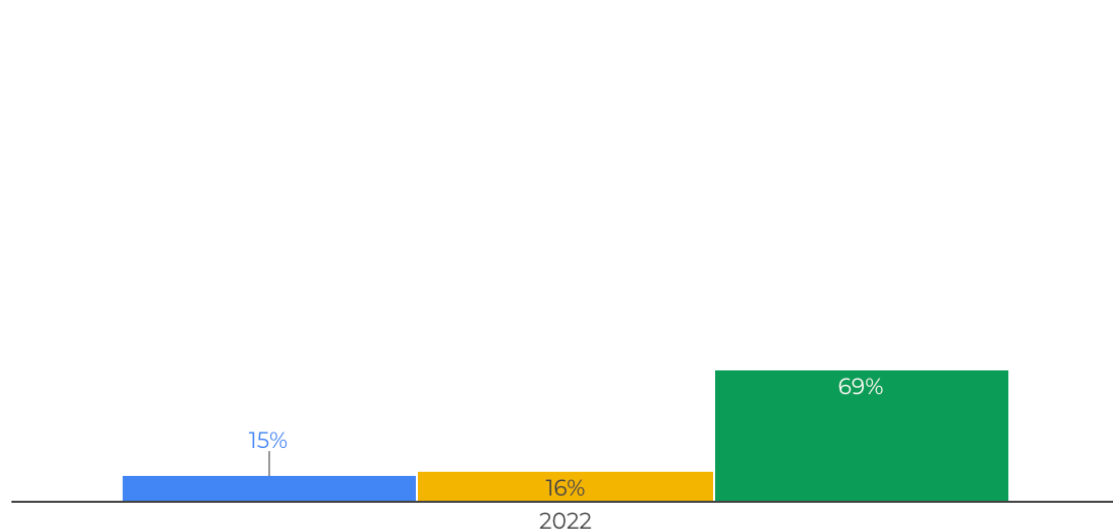
Product Purchased Online - age groups

● 2022 ● 2021 ● 2019



Source: Smart Shopper Research. Savanta (2022) / Google, Cint (2021) / Kantar (2020+2019), base 2022/2021/2020/2019: all product buyers of CE, Home, Fashion, , Beauty
n=1737/465/360, 18-24 n=150/135/150, 25-34 n=293/361/278, 35-44 n=350/299/307, 45-54 n=324/199/214, 55+ n=620/145/199. Q1: Where did you make your last purchase?

Majority of buyers don't have a clear preference for online or offline shopping



● Online ● Offline ● Agnostic



Source: Smart Shopper Research. Savanta (2022) / Google, Cint (2021) / Kantar (2020+2019), base 2022/2021//2019: all product buyers of CE, Home, Fashion, Beauty n=1737/1049/1147 CE n=297/273/354,, Home n=371/326/360, Fashion n=528/450/433, Beauty n=541, Q18: How frequently do you buy this category online, if at all? channel-agnostic buyers have no clear preference for online or offline purchase and choose their shopping channel by shopping occasion, *channel agnostic = shoppers who buy offline as well as online and aren't fully set on one channel N.B - No historical data for the Beauty Category

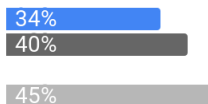
Convenience and getting the product home are the main drivers for both Online and Offline shopping

Drivers of online purchase

Convenience



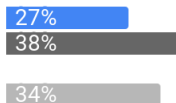
Product delivery to my home



Easier to make a choice



It was cheaper online

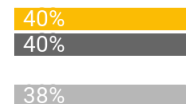


Drivers of offline purchase

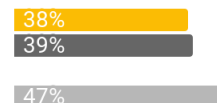
Convenience



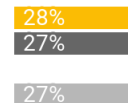
I can take the product home with me directly



I can see, feel, or try the product more easily



Easier to make a choice

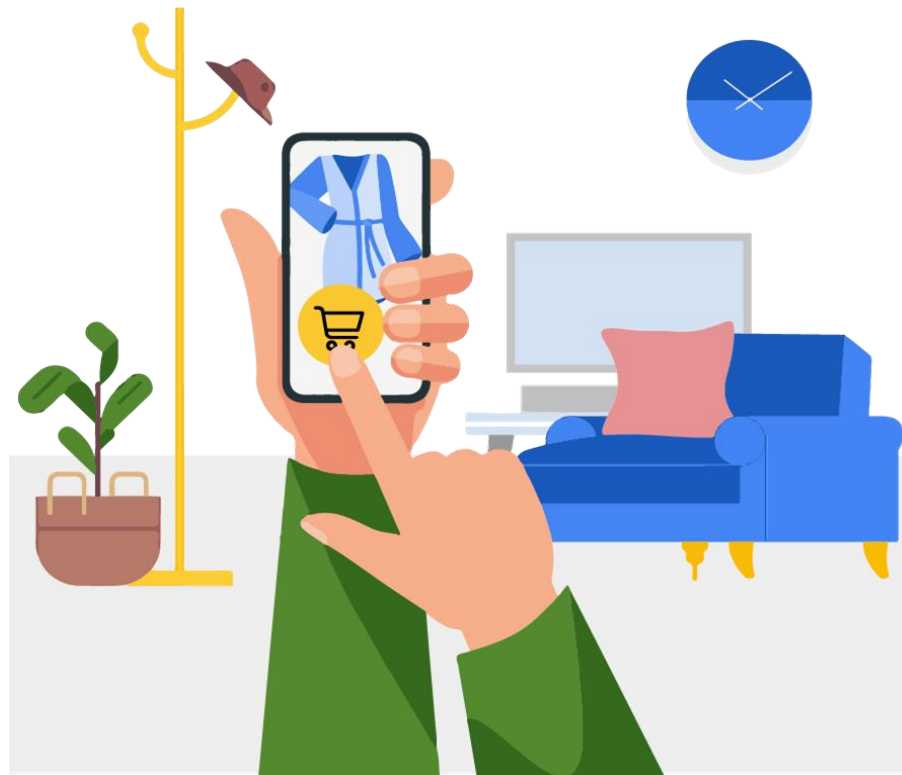


N.B. it was cheaper offline in 2022 = 15% (8th driver)

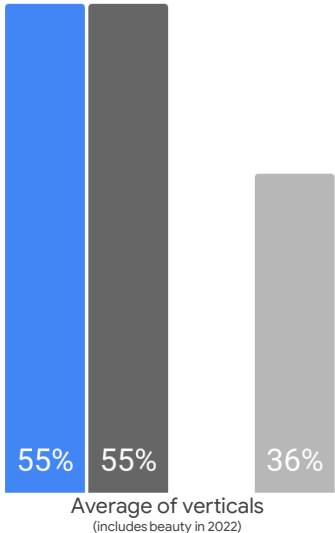
Over half use their Smartphone to make purchases online

51%

use their smartphone when
making an online purchase



1 out of 2 of consumers with an issue or pain point while shopping online



Source: Smart Shopper Research. Savanta (2022) / Google, Cint (2021) / Kantar (2020+2019), base 2022/2021/2020/2019: all product buyers of CE, Home, Fashion, , Beauty n=813/454/360 CE n=179/143/165., Home n=179/165/121., Fashion n=238/146/74. Beauty n=218. Q4_2: Which of these situations did you experience during your purchase, if any? *Only top pain points 5-8 shown (ranked by average of verticals 2022) N.B - No historical data for the Beauty Category**Not all data shown in previous years

Main online pain point tends to be missing independent reviews and inability to purchase without registering

Buyers with an issue or pain point while shopping online (Ranked by average of verticals, not shown*)



CE (high-tech)



Home & Garden



Fashion



Beauty

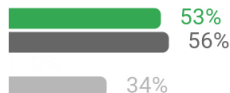
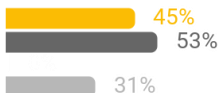
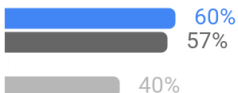
2022

2021

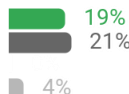
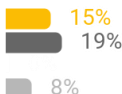
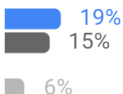
2019

Aggregation:

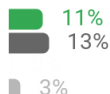
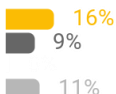
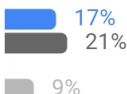
Share of buyers with an issue or pain point



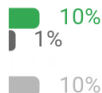
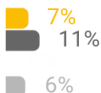
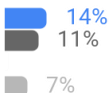
#1 Independent product reviews were hard to find



#2 I couldn't buy without registering or without logging in



#3 The product I wanted wasn't available



#4 The product has become more expensive recently



Other notable pain point was inconvenient return process

Buyers with an issue or pain point while shopping online (Ranked by average of verticals, not shown*)



CE (high-tech)



Home & Garden



Fashion



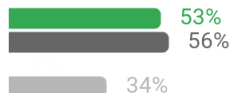
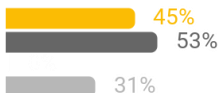
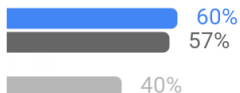
Beauty

2022

2021

2019

Aggregation:
Share of buyers with an issue or pain point



#5 Return of product wasn't convenient



#6 The purchase process was interrupted due to a technical issue



#7 I couldn't find the product for my needs quickly



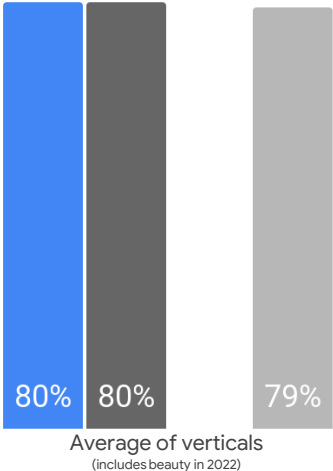
#8 Response time of customer support was too slow



8 out of 10 shoppers have researched online before making the acquisition

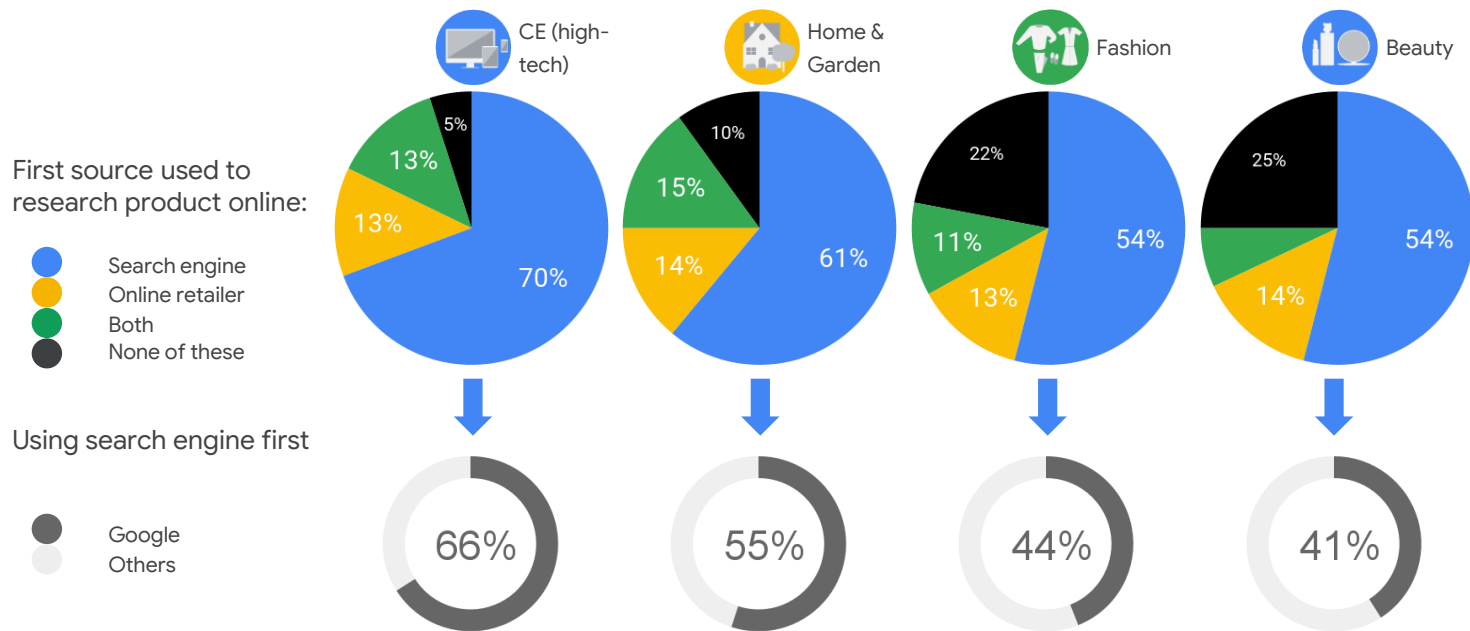
Online Research Done

● 2022 ● 2021 ● 2019



Source: Smart Shopper Research. Savanta (2022) / Google, Cint (2021) / Kantar (2020+2019), base 2022/2021/2019: all product buyers of CE, Home, Fashion, Beauty n=1737/1139/1147, CE n=297/290/354, Home n=371/349/360 Fashion n=528/500/433, Beauty n=541. Q9/Q10/Q11: Where did you gather information - at any touchpoints and on any device - for your most recent purchase? N.B - No historical data for the Beauty Category

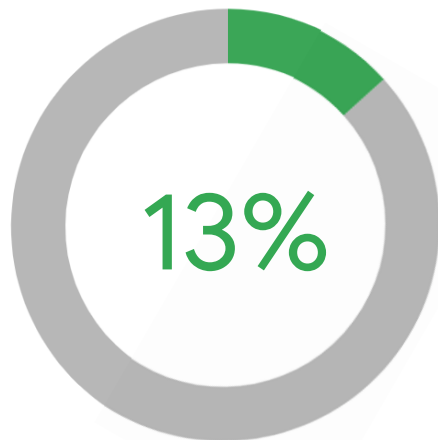
Most shoppers used a search engine to start their research, CE and Home mainly use Google



Source: Smart Shopper Research. Savanta (2022) / Google, Cint (2021) / Kantar (2020+2019), base 2022: all researching online their product purchase of CE, Home, Fashion, Beauty, n=1542, CE n=288, Home n=344, Fashion n=456, Beauty n=454, Q13_B: Which of these statements best describes how you started your research for your last purchase in this category? All product purchasers of CE, Home, Fashion, Beauty n=1737, CE n=297, Home n=371, Fashion n=528, Beauty n=541. Q13_B1: You mentioned you searched on a search engine first...

With inflation driven price-sensitivity, product prices and discounts will be on customers' minds

Only **13%** of RO consumers are making spontaneous purchases, down from **36% in 2021**



Traditionally, **product prices** were the leading factor for purchasing decisions – in 2022 its **importance** is even more pronounced:

46%

of shoppers are making the decision to buy from a specific brand or retailer based on **price**

+23%

in Google searches for “**reduceri**” related terms in Jan-Aug 2022 vs Jan-Aug 2021

Source:

Left: Smart Shopper Research, Savanta (2022), Q6: Which of the following statements best describe why you started looking for the product you bought?

Upper right: Smart Shopper Research, Savanta (2022), Q1_X: Which, if any, played a role when you selected this retailer to buy the product in the category?

Lower right: Google Search internal data. Query growth for discount related topics - “reduceri” - Jan-Jul 2022 vs Jan-Jul 2021.

Price, availability and convenience are the key drivers to try a new retailer, brand and platforms, although all decline in 2022

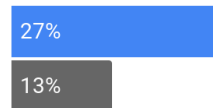
Reasons to buy from a new retailer, brand, or platform during Covid-19

● 2022 ● 2021

#1 It was cheaper



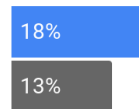
#5 Better quality



#2 The product was available



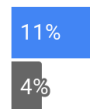
#6 Dealer/brand was recommended



#3 It was more convenient for me



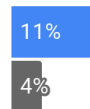
#7 Dealer/brand is from my region



#4 It was faster



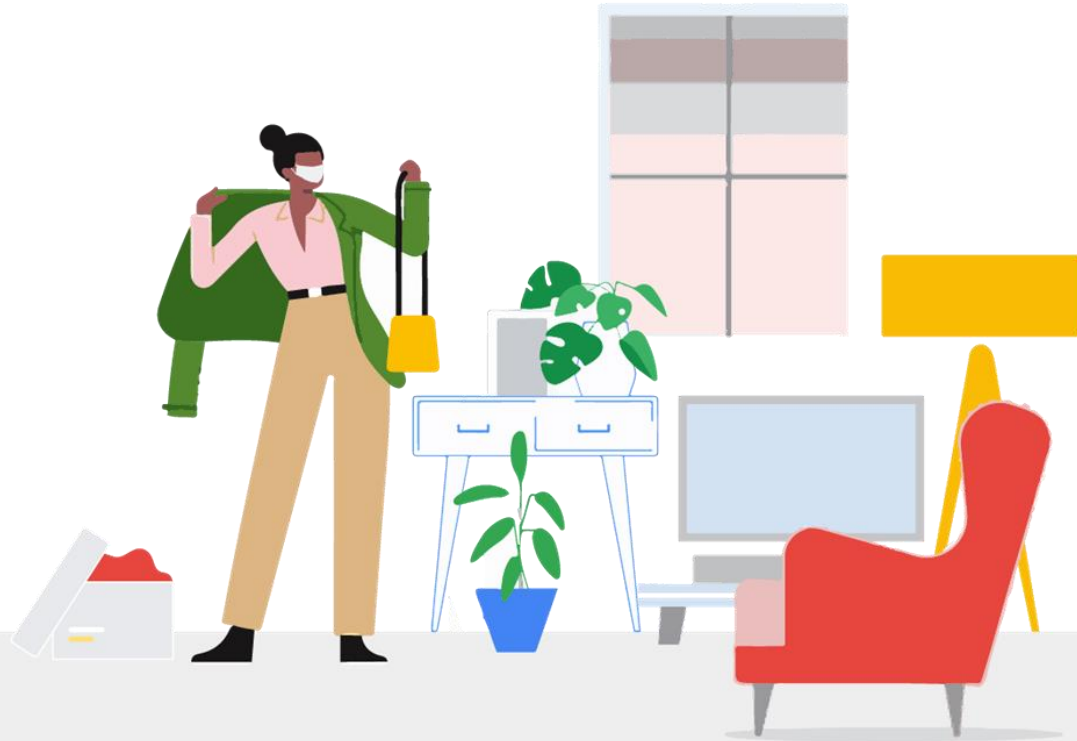
#8 Dealer/brand produces sustainably



Part 1 Smart Shopper Study

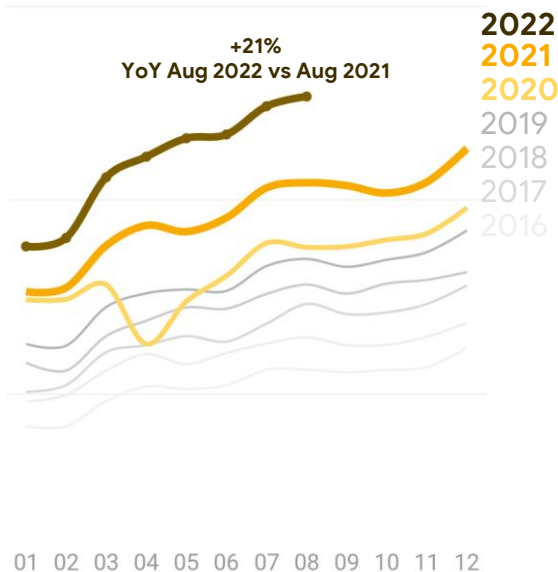
Part 2 Market Overview

Part 3 Open Conversation
with Brands & Retailers

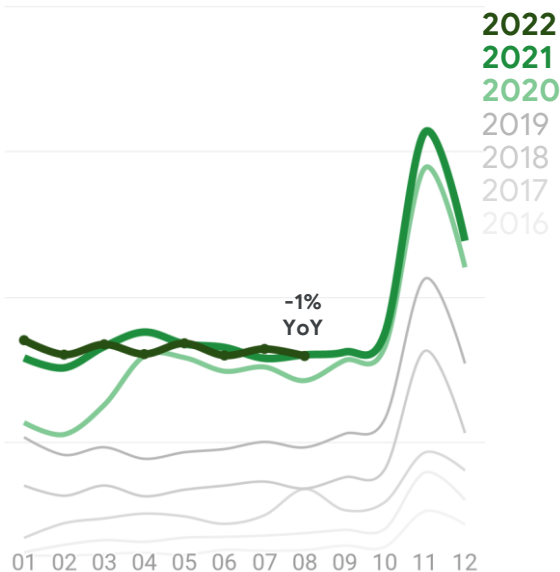


Retail sales seeing sustained growth throughout the year despite slight YoY decrease in online sales over August

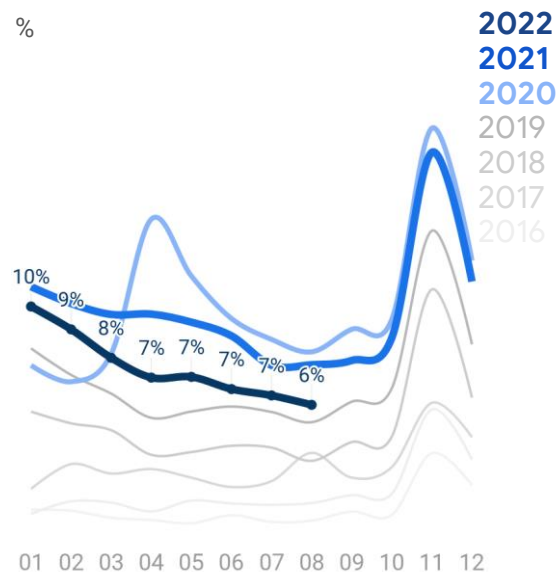
Retail sales consistent high level of growth



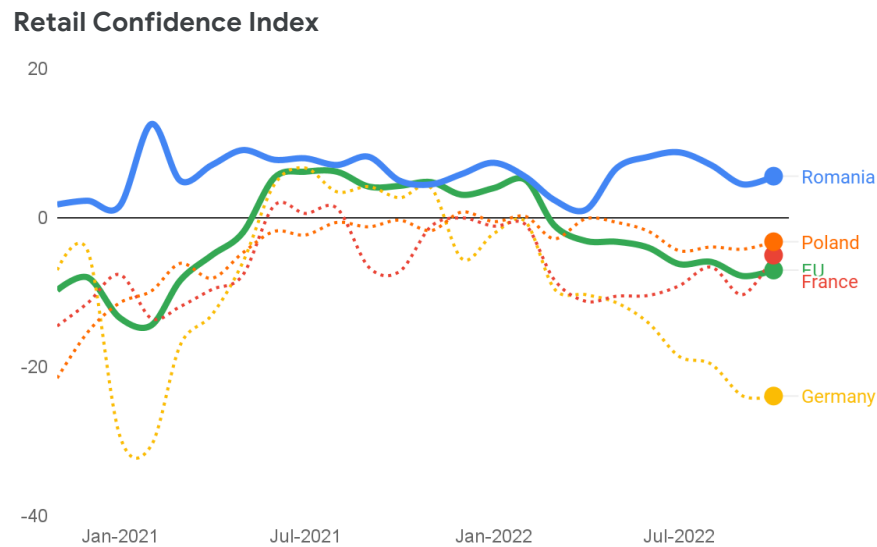
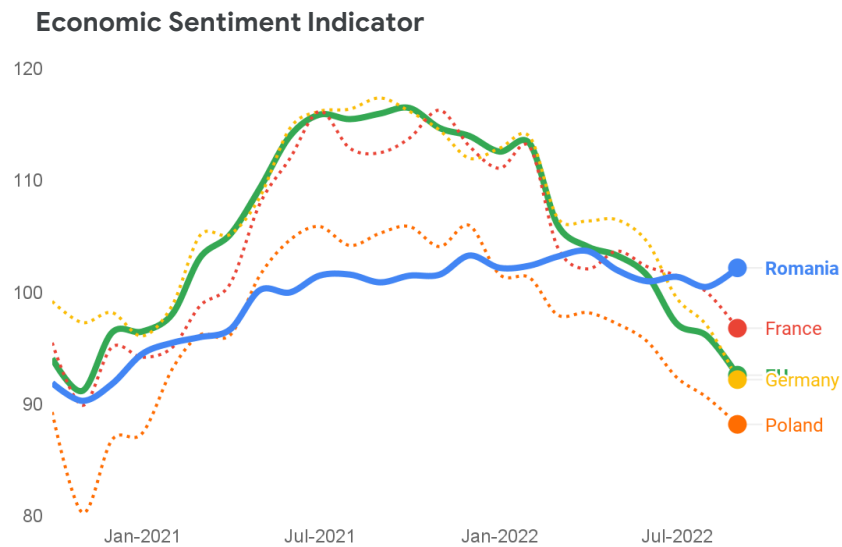
Online sales see almost flat YoY growth in August



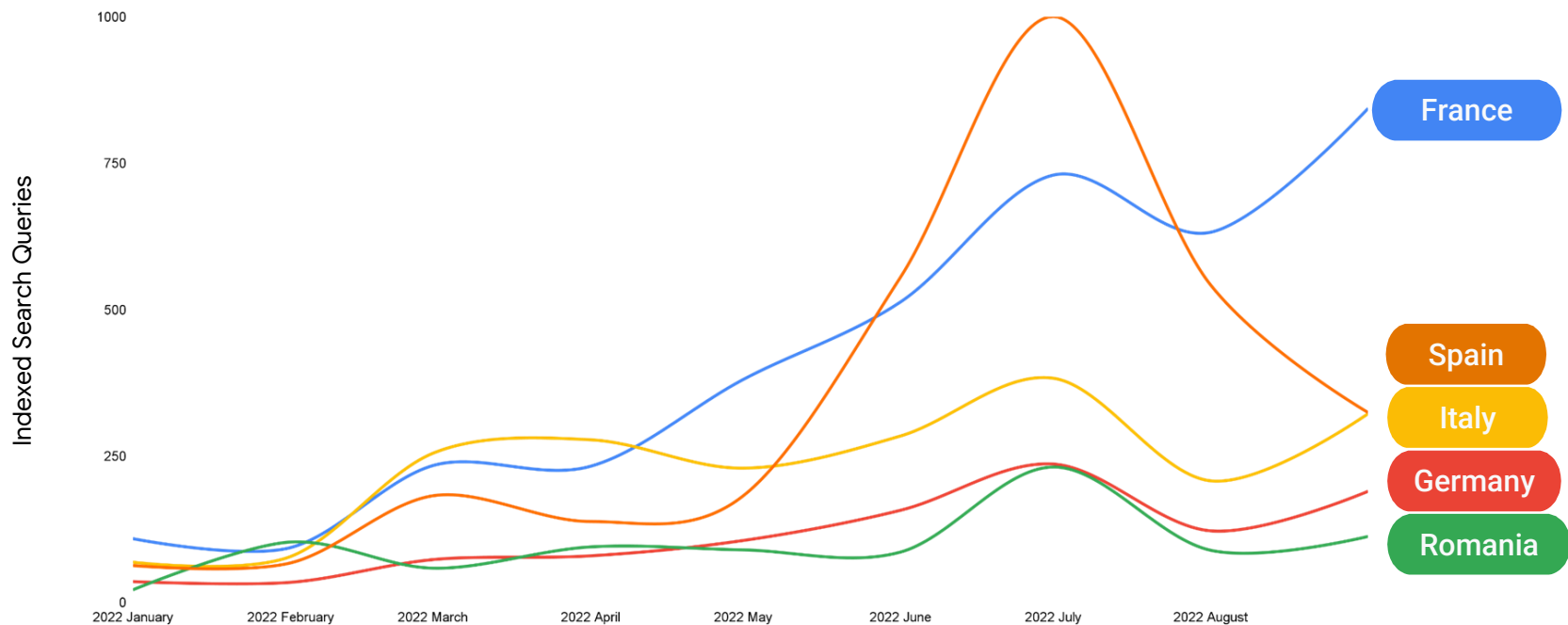
Online share on slight downward trend for 3rd consecutive month



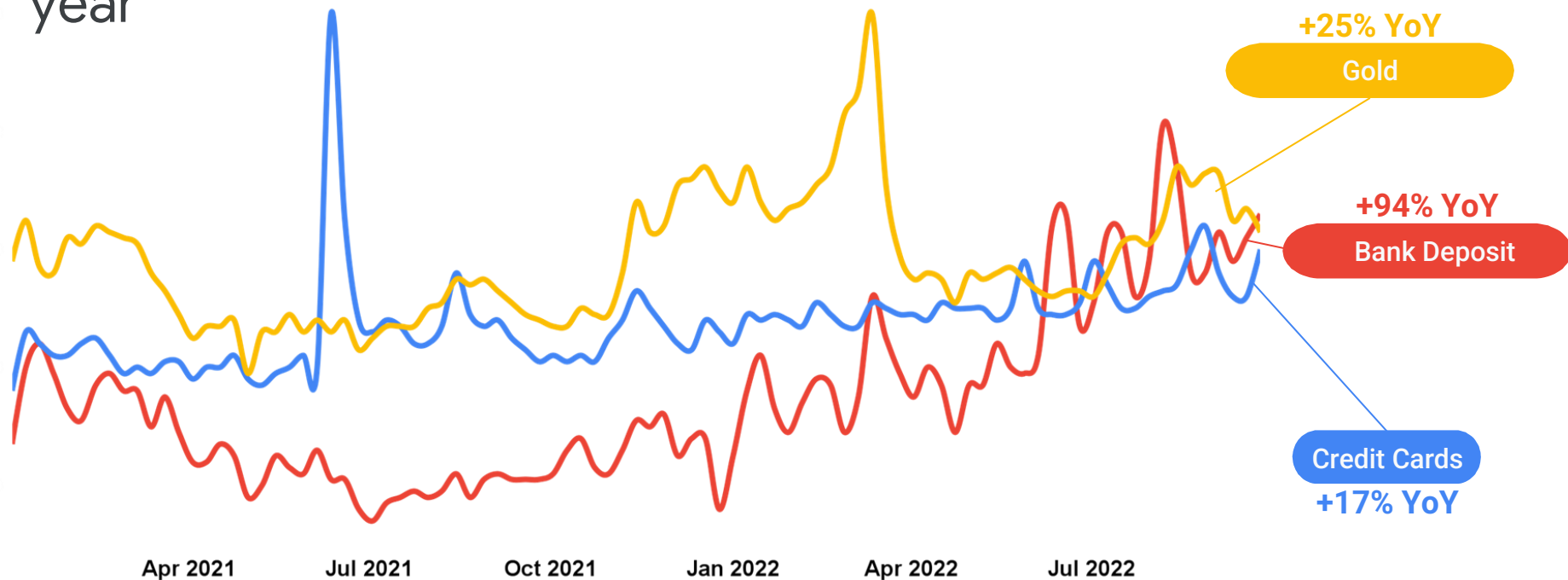
Romania stands out with stronger retail confidence & economic outlook than EU average



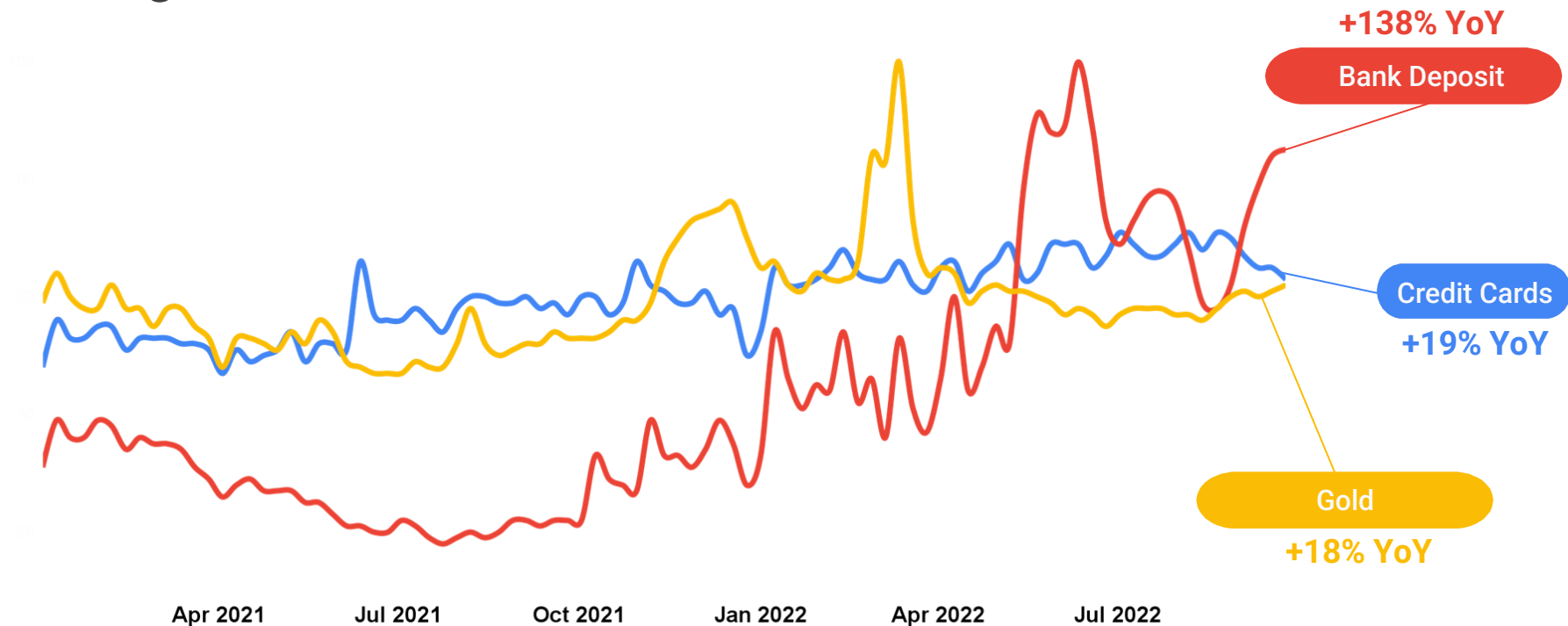
Searches about recession 2022 -



Romania shows steady growth in searches for bank deposits, credit cards & gold in 2022 vs. same period last year



EU exhibits similar search trends for deposits, credit cards and gold in 2022



Energy price queries are increasing

Pret energie electrica |



(example query)

1m Queries

YoY Query Growth 2022 YTD

Searches in RO



+70%



Energy price queries are increasing

Energy price today



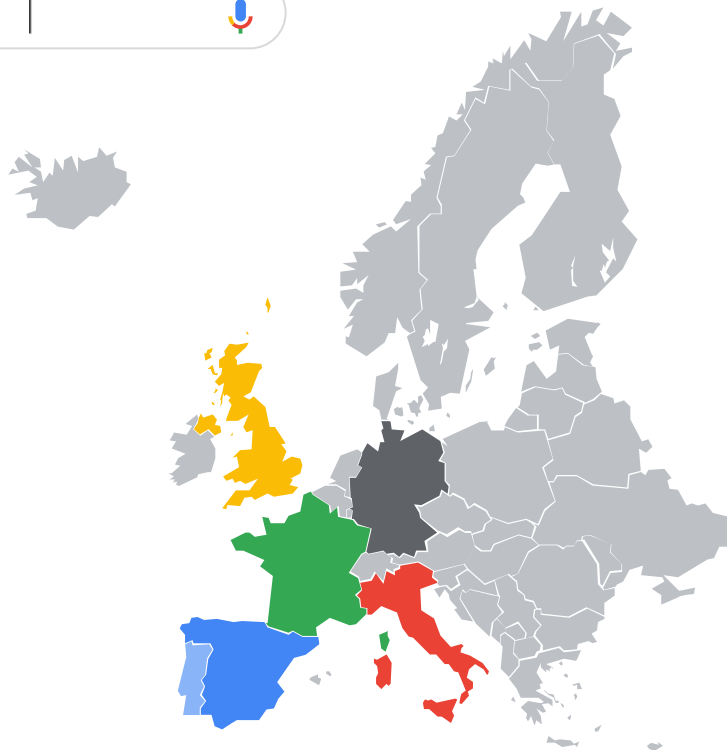
(example query)

60m Queries

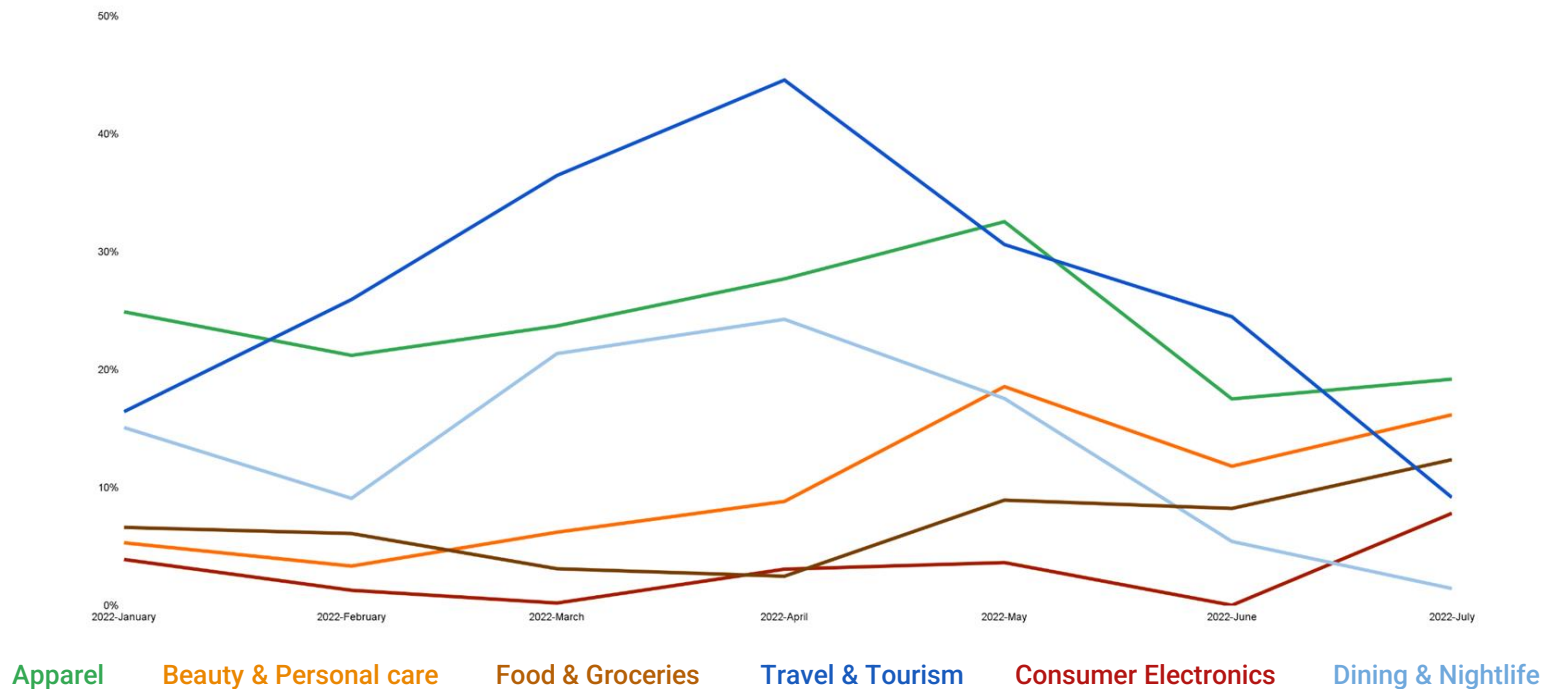
YoY Query Growth Q2 2022

Searches in Europe

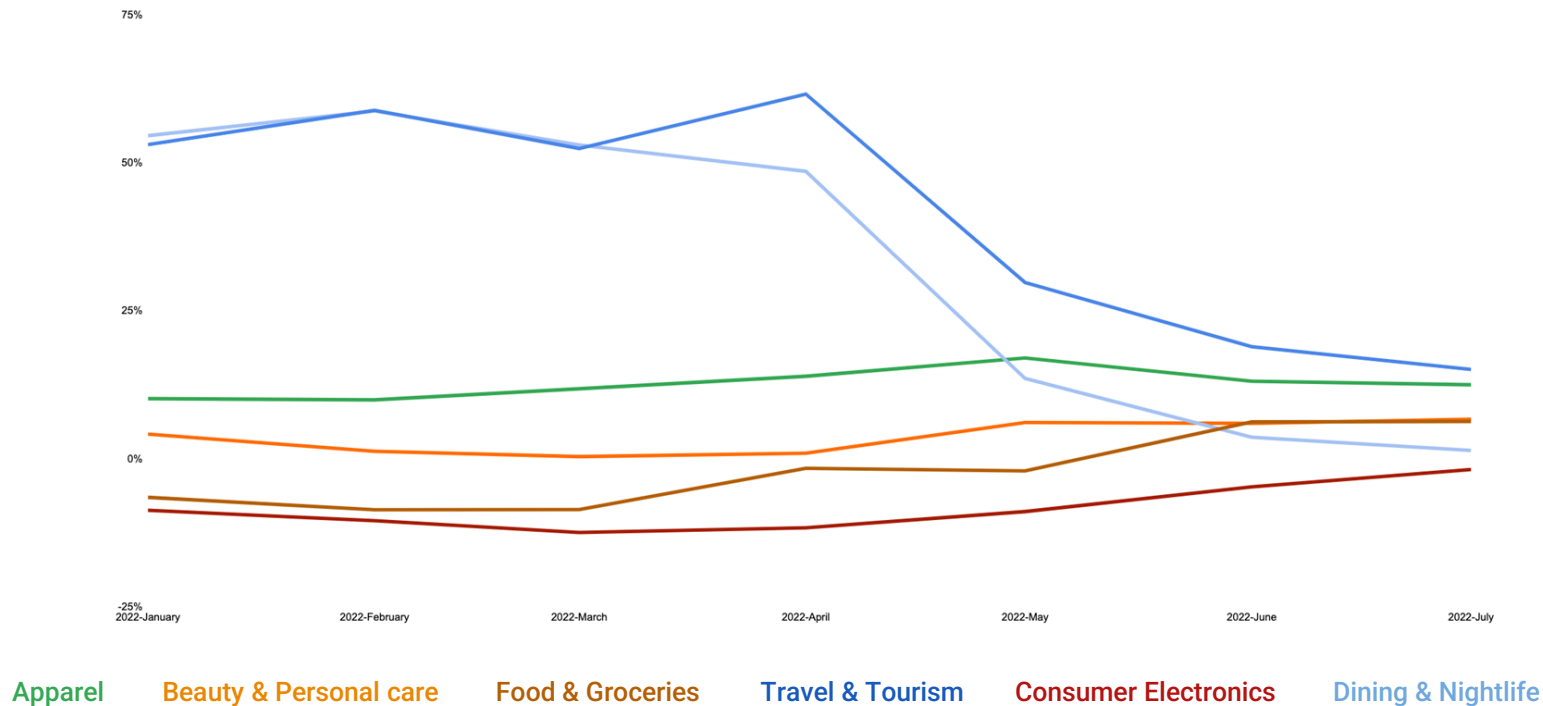
+180%



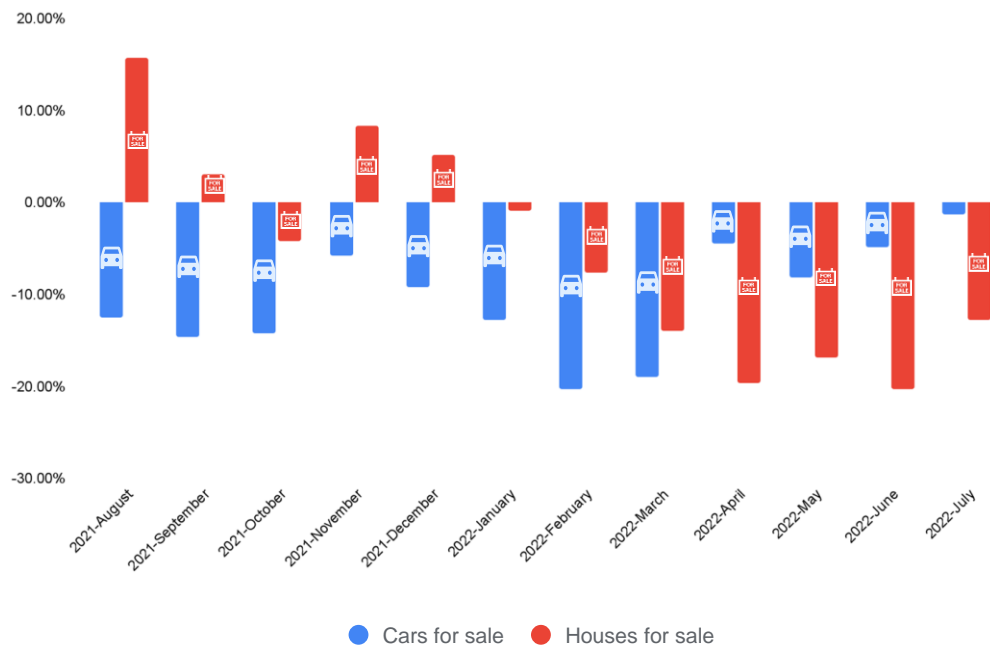
RO Demand is shifting from discretionary **‘lifestyle’** categories to more functional expenditures



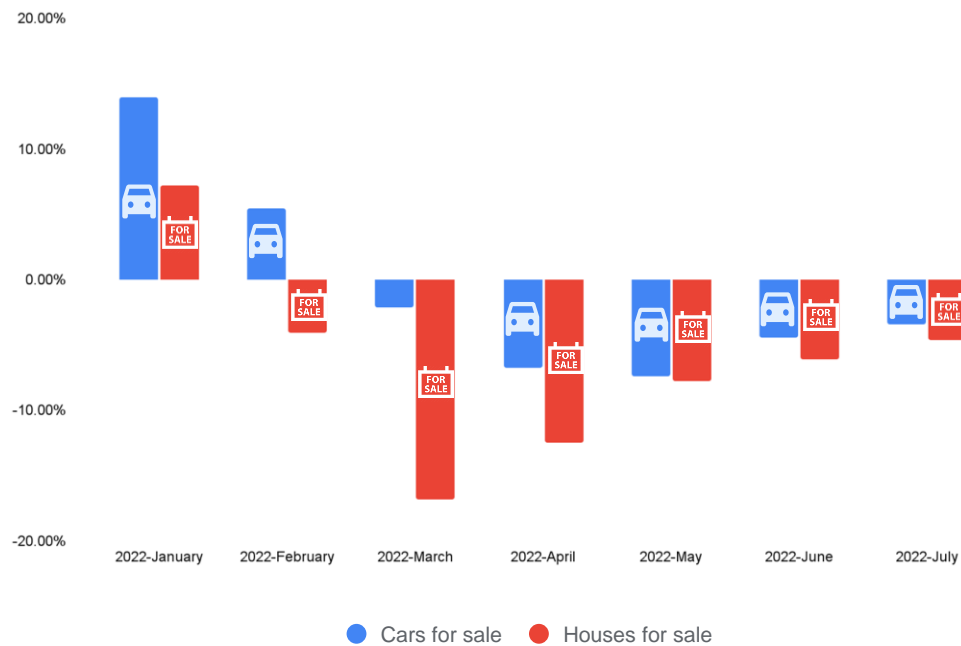
EMEA Demand is shifting from discretionary **‘lifestyle’** categories to more functional expenditures



RO Search query growth for big ticket items is shrinking YoY



EMEA Search query growth for big ticket items is shrinking YoY



Searches for '*second hand phone*' have increased +80% YoY



Smart Shopper Romania: Method and Framework

Background

The 'Smart Shopper 2022' is designed to report recent insights around shopping and research behaviour in nine different product categories. It is a repetition of a global research that ran in 2019, 2020 and 2021 to explore shifts in consumer behaviour.

Target population and category definition

Nationally representative online population 18+ years who made a purchase in the included product categories. To provide accurate insights, each respondent has only assessed their latest purchase in the selected category. For Romania the Beauty category has been included for the first time in 2022 and has been incorporated into the vertical averages and overall results.

Look-back window for purchases

The look-back windows in 2022 are in largely in line with the first measurement in 2019: past 3 months for fashion, past month for beauty. Unlike previous waves, the look-back window for consumer electronics and home & garden was past 3 months. All new verticals, included in the appendix, also had a look-back window of 3 months. During the acute phase of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 a different definition was applied, covering only purchases within 4 weeks before the survey started.

Sample size and sampling approach

n = 1737, equally distributed per product category. Online representative quotas on age, gender, and region have been applied. Each respondent was selected based on individual shopping behaviour in the relevant product categories and completed the entire survey for only one product category.

Method and survey administration

15-minute mobile-friendly online-survey in a choice of either local language or English. Survey was programmed on Savanta's proprietary survey platform. Reporting via Savanta.

Savanta

Fieldwork timings

2019: 08/16 - 09/19
2020: 05/20 - 06/04
2021: 05/25 - 06/07
2022: 06/16 - 07/11

Weighting

Weighting according to 2-step weighting process:

- 1) Product-level weighting to ensure proper product sample representation
- 2) Total level weighting to account for actual product purchase shares

Important note

The results at a market level are only representative for the shopping population of the selected product categories. A direct market comparison is hence only valid if the markets selected have similar products included and use same look-back window definitions.

Markets run in 2022

EEM: Egypt, Israel, Kenya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, UAE.

DACH: Austria, Germany, Switzerland.

FRITES: France, Italy, Portugal, Spain.

UKI: Ireland, UK.

NORDICS: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden.

CEE: Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, **Romania**, Slovakia.