

FROG'S LEAP



"Frog's Leap will respect our surroundings...We will succeed as a business ...growing our company the way we grow our vines...Frog's Leap will leave a legacy."

John Williams, Founder



FROG'S LEAP

Leaping Into New Frontiers:

Sow the Seeds. Harvest the Grapes. Nourish the Land. Sip the Wine.

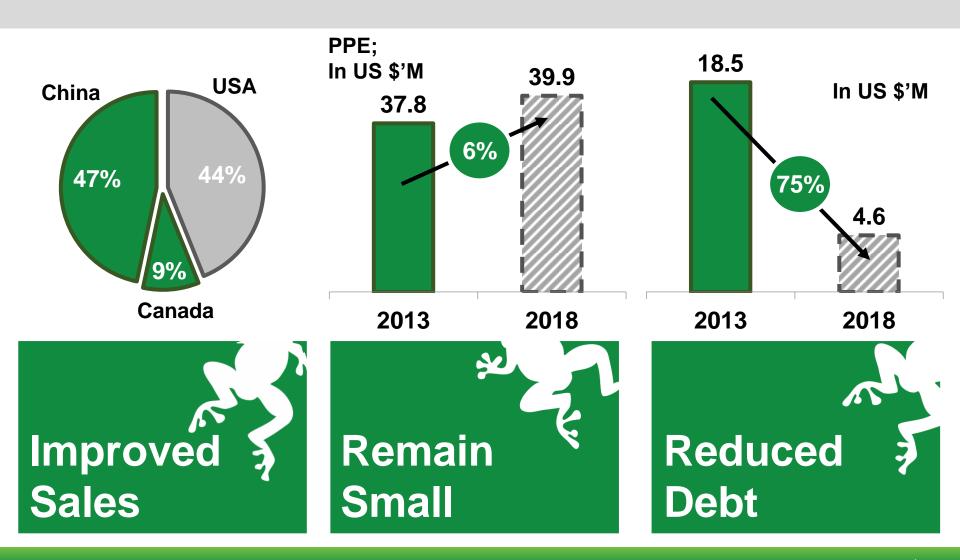
Fahmi Hamzah | Liao Shuangwei | Han Yichou | Chan Yi

HUNTER & PARTNERS

Key objectives

Looking ahead to 2018

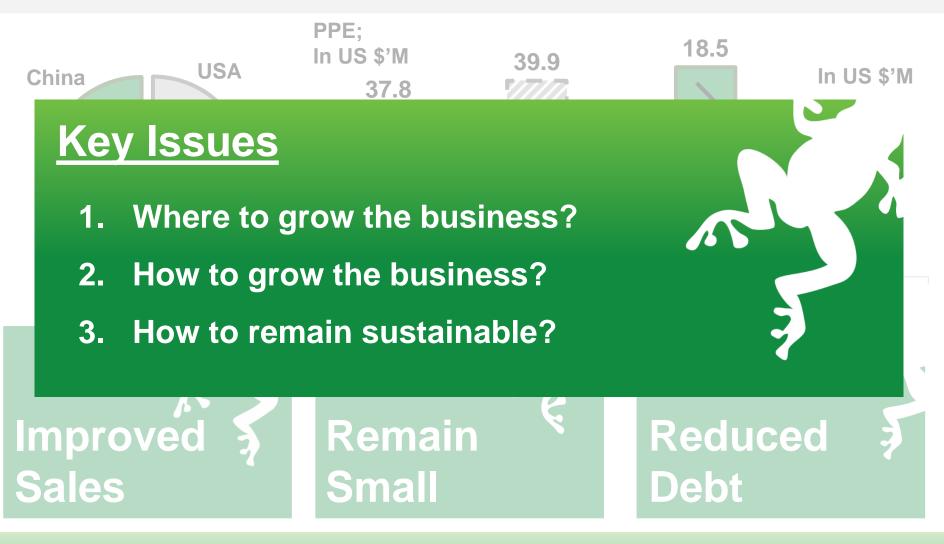




Key objectives

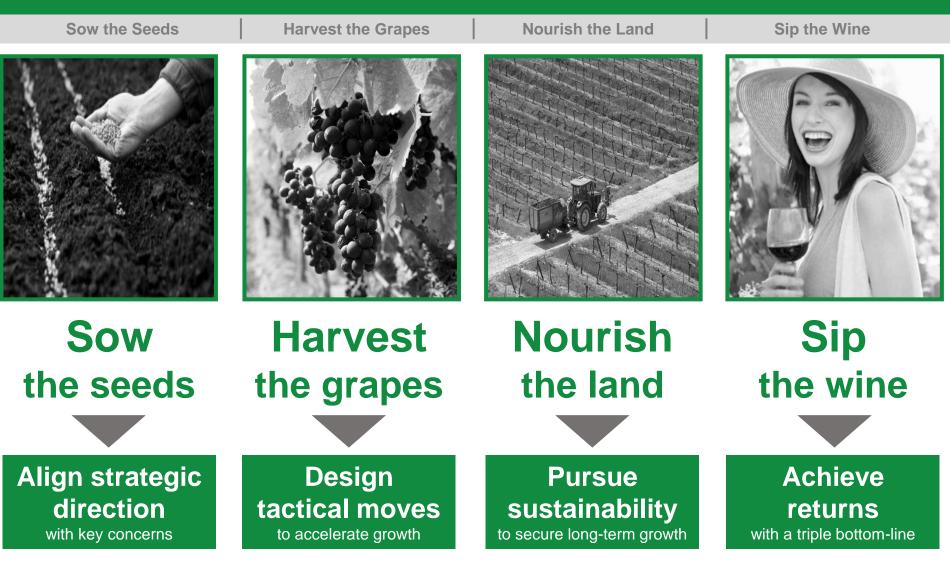
Looking ahead to 2018



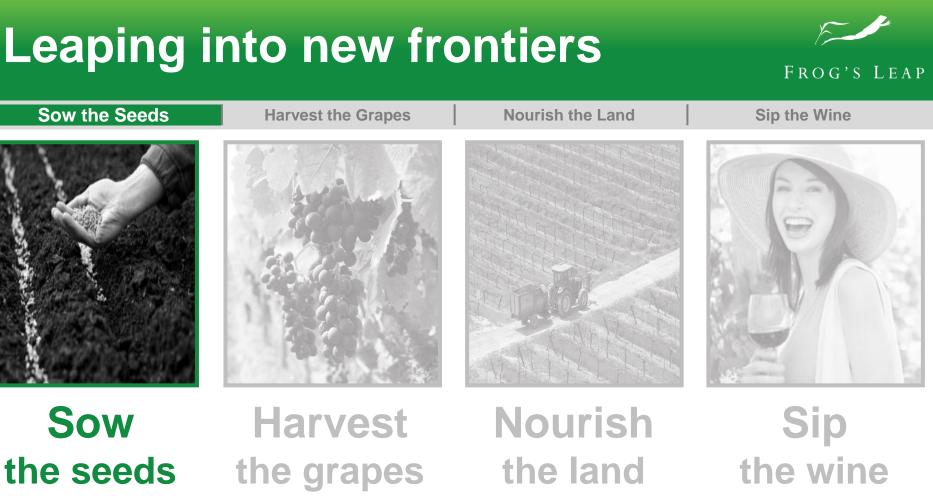


Leaping into new frontiers





Overview



Design

tactical moves

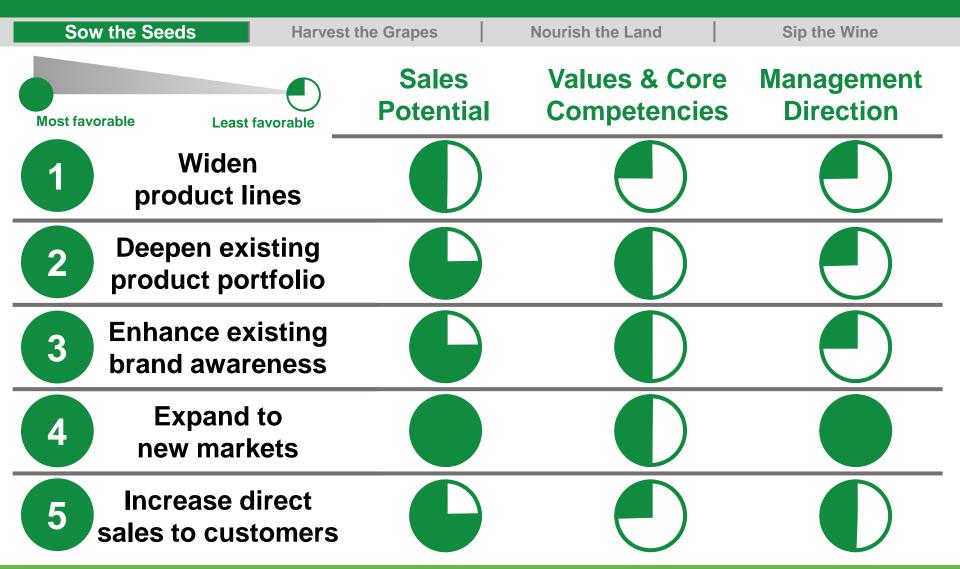
Align strategic direction with key concerns

Pursue sustainability **Achieve** returns

Establishing strategic direction

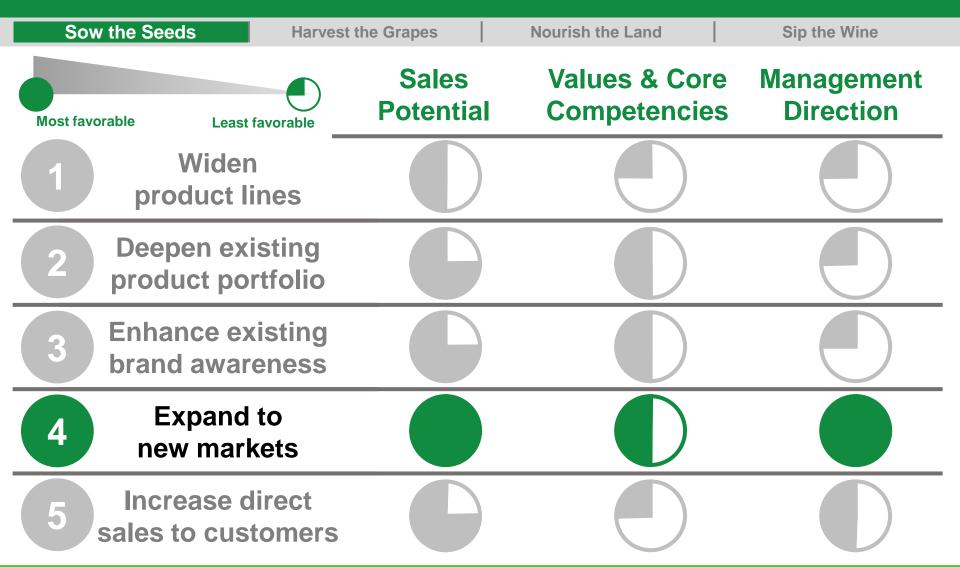


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Frog's Leap (2011); Factiva (2013); Hunter's Analysis (2013)

Establishing strategic direction



Top-line evaluation of the global marketplace



FROG'S LEAP

Sow the Seeds

Harvest the Grapes

Nourish the Land

Sip the Wine

Benchmarks

1. Forecasted market growth

Historical sales market size

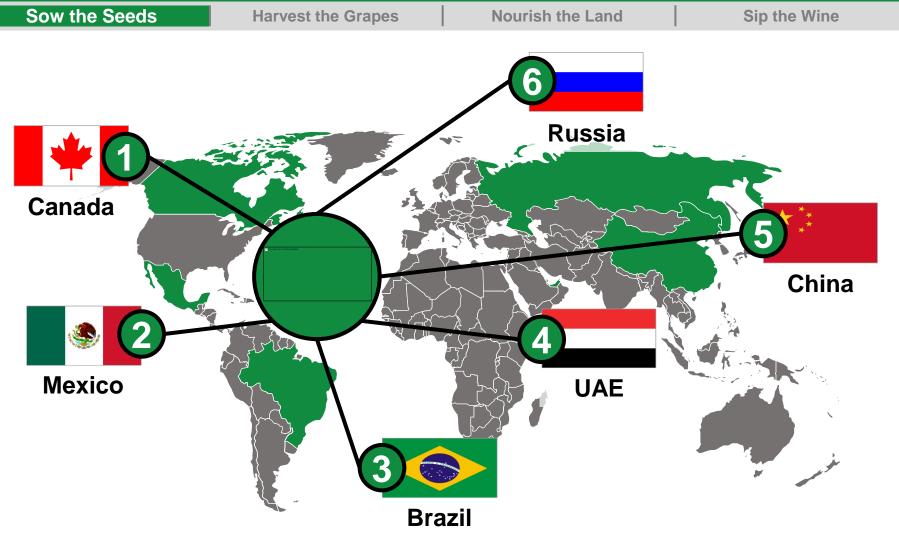
Outcome

Identified six key markets for Frog's Leap's consideration

Growth – Identifying Key Markets

Top-line evaluation of the global marketplace





In-depth evaluation of the six identified markets



Sow the S	Seeds Harve	st the Grapes I	Nourish the Land	Sip the Wine
Investment Options		★** **		
Investment Criteria * Ten factors grouped into four groups	Market potential	Regulatory barriers	Ability to compete	Image: Second system Image: Second system

In-depth evaluation of the six identified markets



Sow th	e Seeds	Harvest the Grape	es N	ourish the Land	Si	p the Wine
Investmen Options	t		★** **		۹	
Investment Criteria * Ten factors grouped into	t					
four groups	Marke potentia	3	ulatory rriers	Ability to compete		Degree of omplexity
Investment Decisions	t Cana	ada	*	Chi	na	★** **
	1. Strong projected growth			 Strong projected growth High market readiness 		

- 2. Close geographic proximity
- 2. High market readiness

Overview

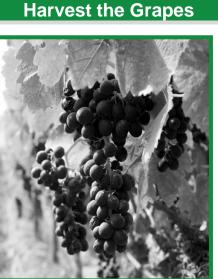


Sip the Wine

Leaping into new frontiers

Sow the Seeds







Nourish the Land

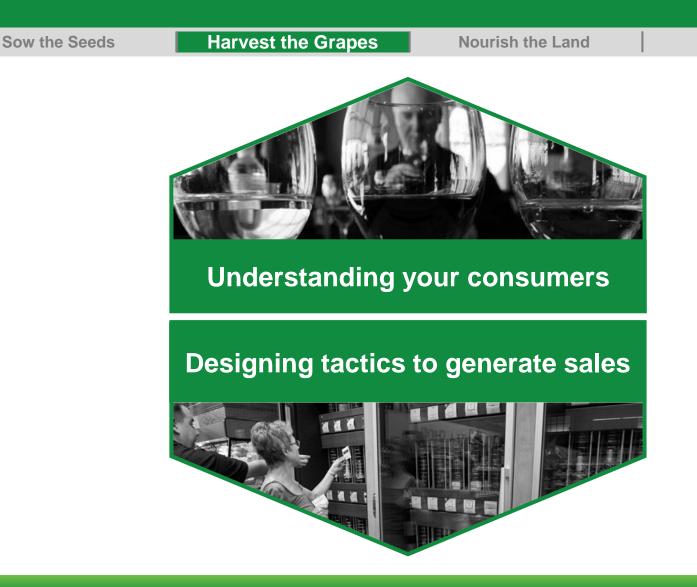


Nourish Sow Harvest Sip the wine the seeds the grapes the land Align strategic Design **Achieve** Pursue tactical moves direction sustainability returns to accelerate growth

Sip the Wine

Two key areas of concern

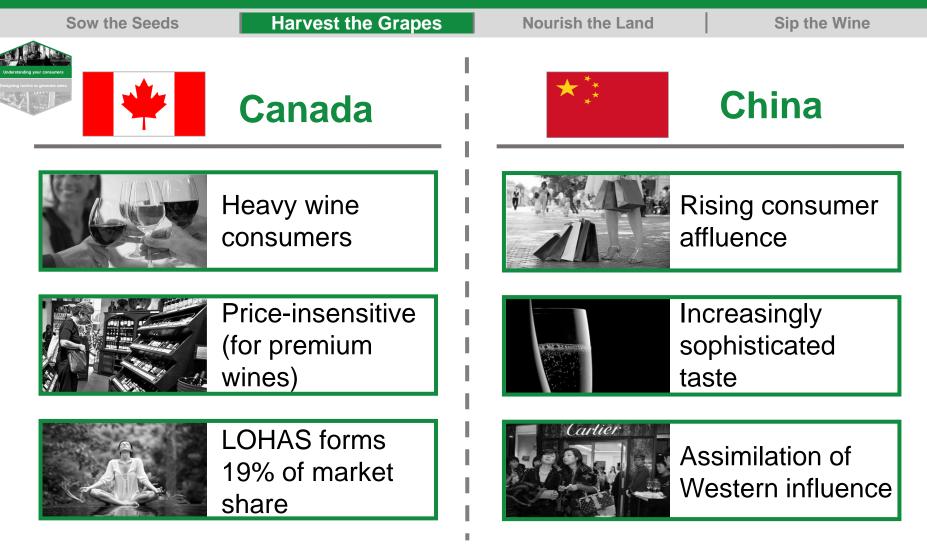




Understanding key consumer trends FROG'S LEAP Harvest the Grapes Sow the Seeds Nourish the Land Sip the Wine China Canada Heavy wine consumers **Price-insensitive** (for premium wines) LOHAS forms 19% of market share

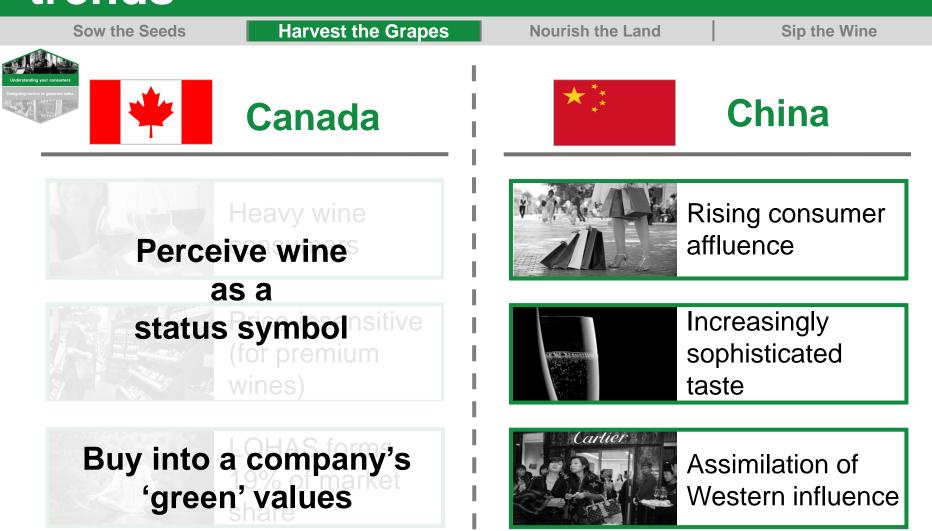
Understanding key consumer trends





Understanding key consumer trends





Understanding key consumer trends **Harvest the Grapes** Sow the Seeds Nourish the Land China Canada

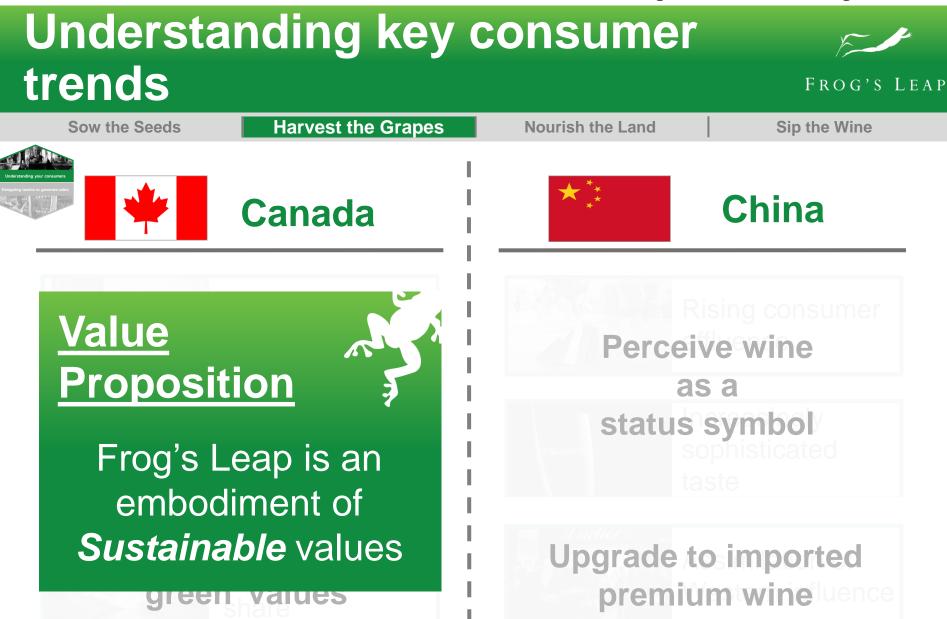




Upgrade to imported premium wine uence

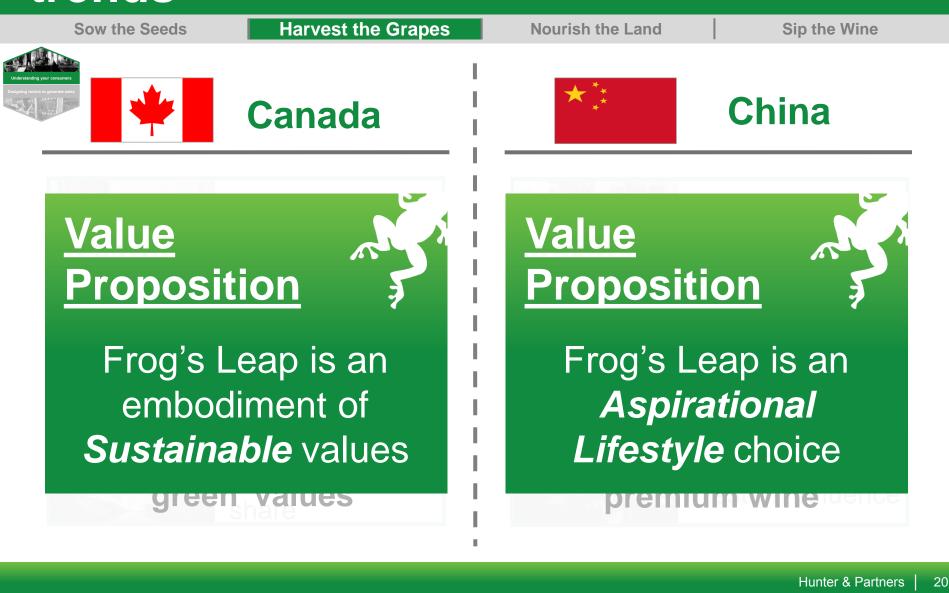
FROG'S LEAP

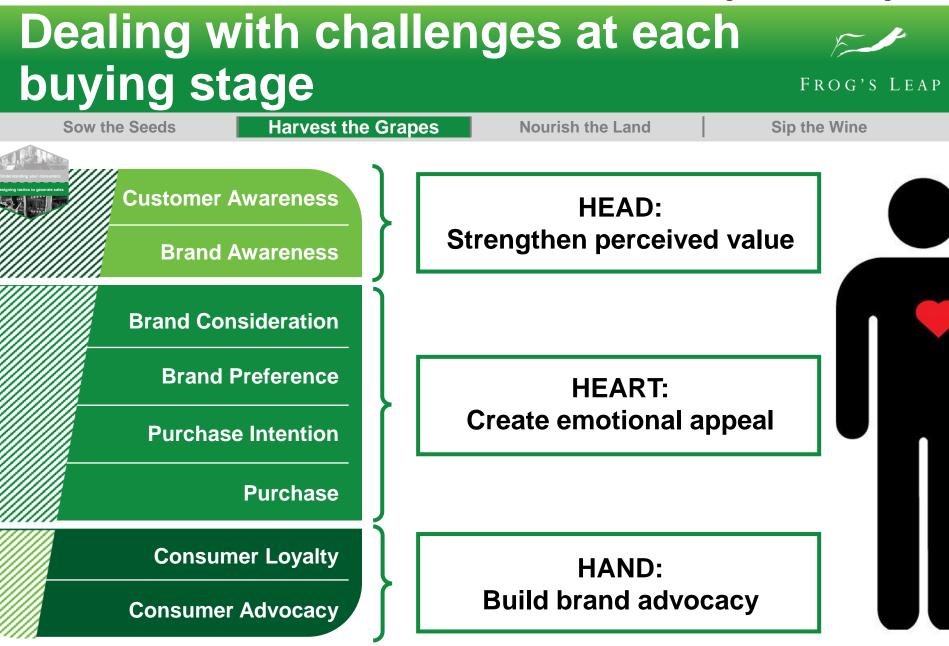
Sip the Wine

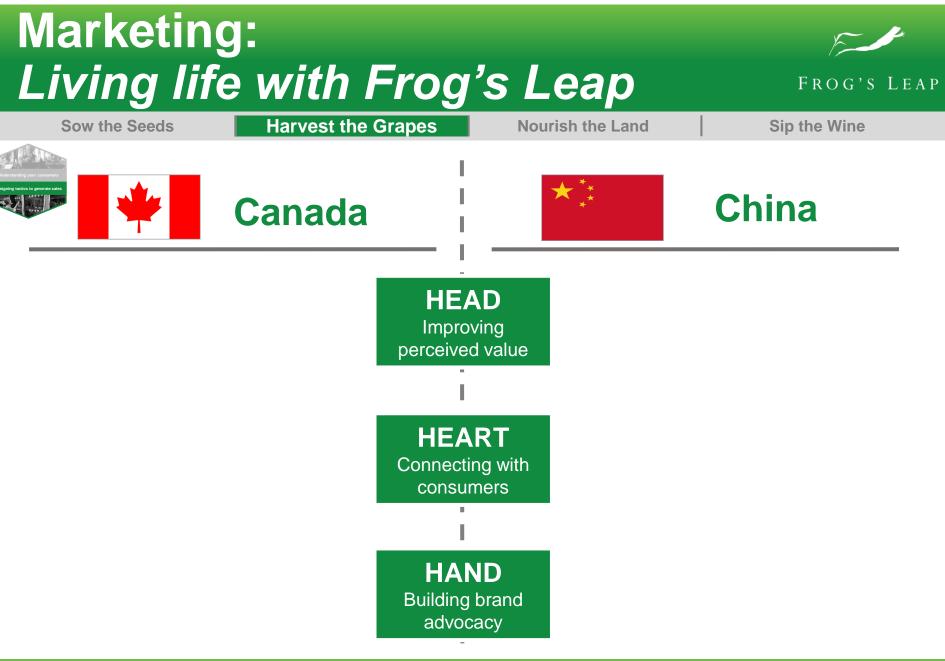


Understanding key consumer trends

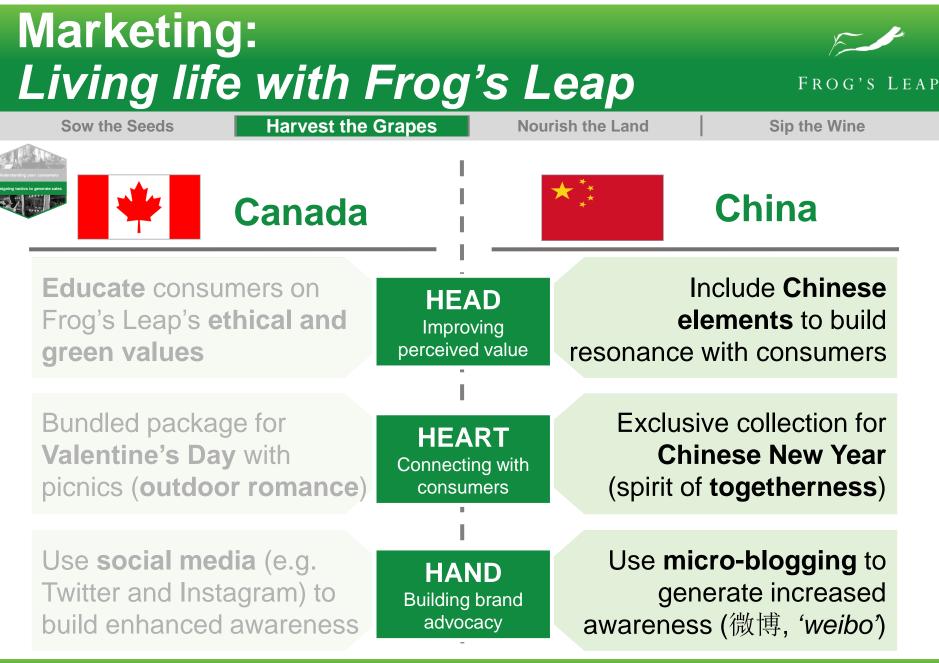














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Evaluating existing efforts



Harvest the Grapes

Nourish the Land

Sip the Wine

Comparing efforts







<u>Vineyards</u> Land acquisition; Integrated bio-dynamic farming; Made own compost



Winery Renewable energy

Observations

- Improvement in vineyard's yield has not translated into higher production
- Winery production per acre only at 68% of industry average
- Renewable energy in winery does not guarantee efficient energy usage

Evaluating existing efforts



Harvest the Grapes

Nourish the Land

Sip the Wine

Comparing efforts



Implications

Winery sustainability deserves some more attention

Next sustainability initiative should focus on the winery operations

energy usage



Renewable energy

Enhancing winery sustainability





Enhancing winery sustainability



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Sow the Seeds



Nourish the Land

Sip the Wine



Improve the refrigeration processes





Checklist for new sustainability projects

Improved productivity

Clear economic, social, ecological cost-benefits

Minimal investment



Imbue the sustainability mentality into employees



Improving refrigeration processes



Sow the Seeds

Harvest the Grapes

Nourish the Land

Sip the Wine



Why do it?



Refrigeration is a **critical parameter** in wine production



Accounts for up to **50%-70%** of total electricity usage



Low-cost improvements available

Improving refrigeration processes

Sow the Seeds

Harvest the Grapes

Nourish the Land

Sip the Wine

FROG'S LEAP



Why do it?



Refrigeration is a **critical parameter** in wine production



Accounts for up to **50%-70%** of total electricity usage



Low-cost improvements available



Set up procedures for refrigeration **plant shut down** (when not in use)



Night time grape harvesting

What to do?

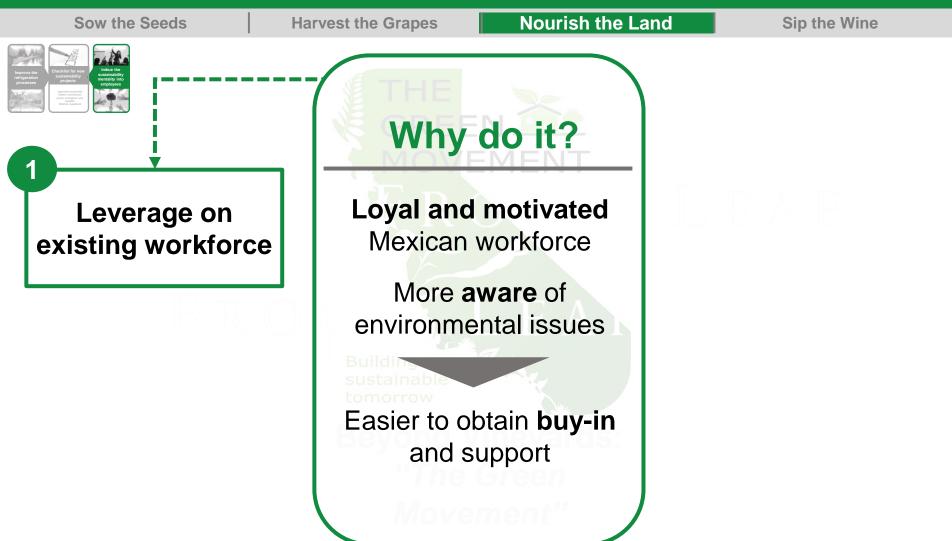


Use **warmer brine** temperatures

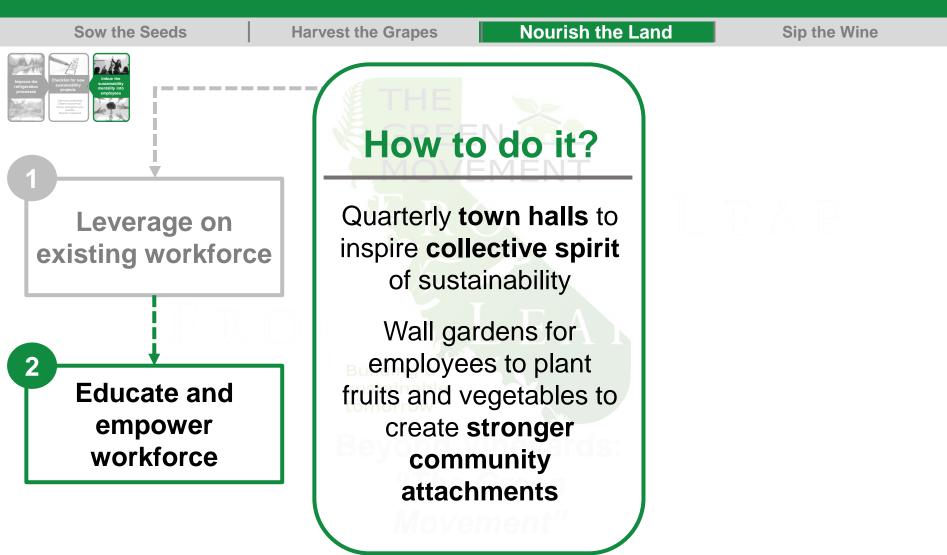




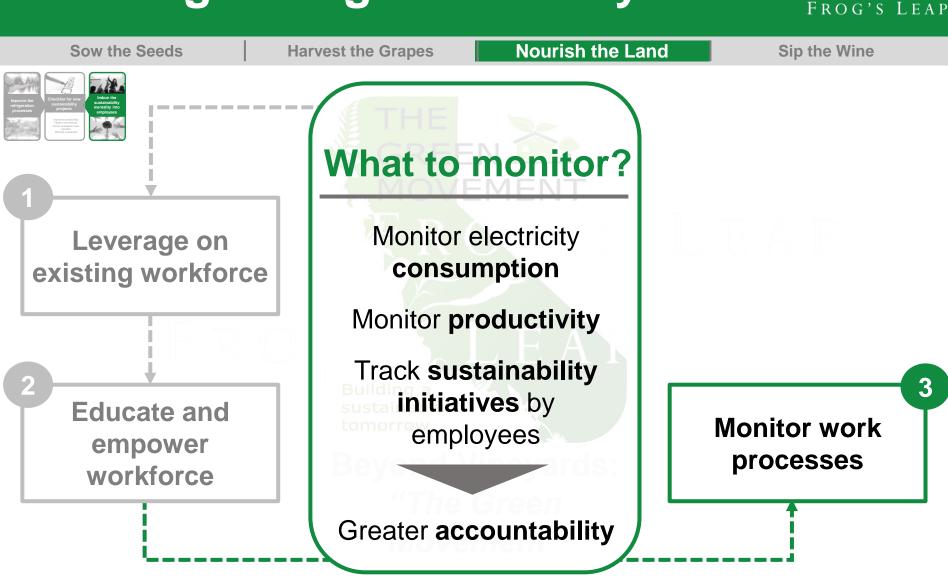






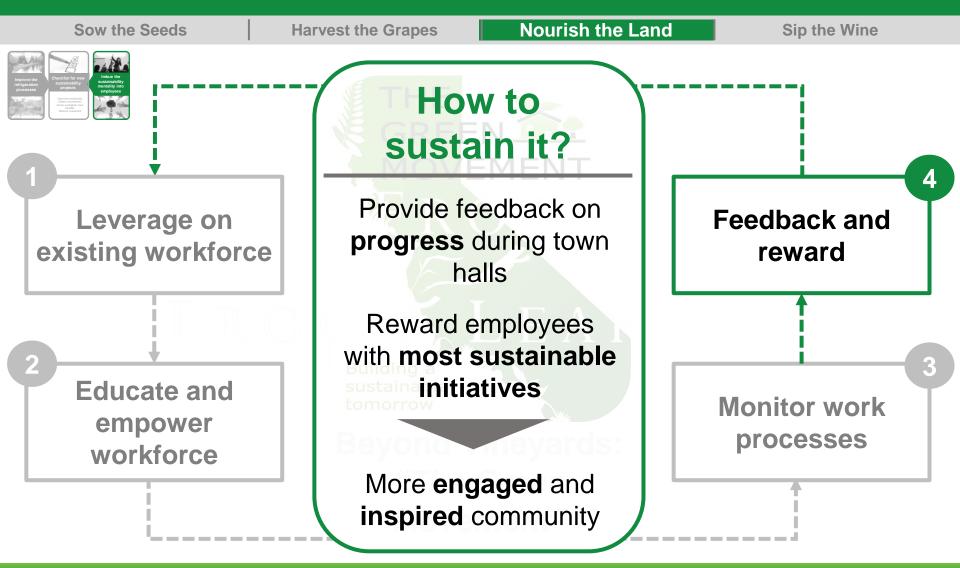


Imbuing the right mentality



Australian wine research institute report (2012); Hunter's Analysis (2013)

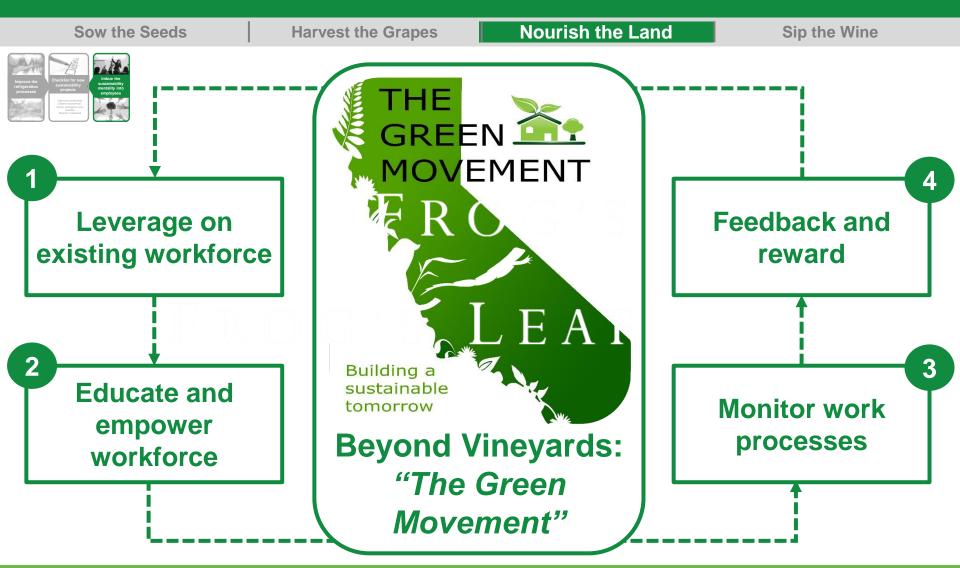




Sustainability Initiatives – Building A Mentality Of Sustainability

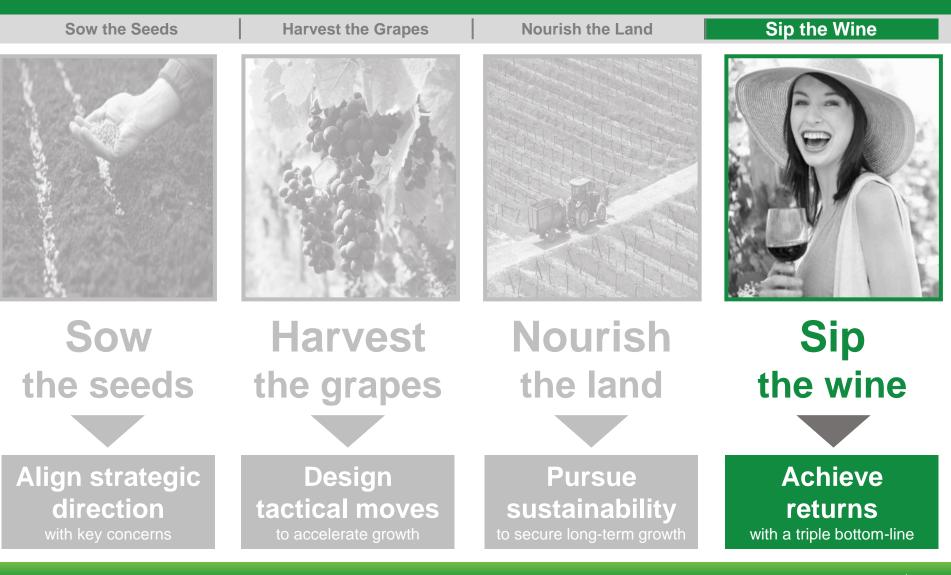
Imbuing the right mentality





Leaping into new frontiers



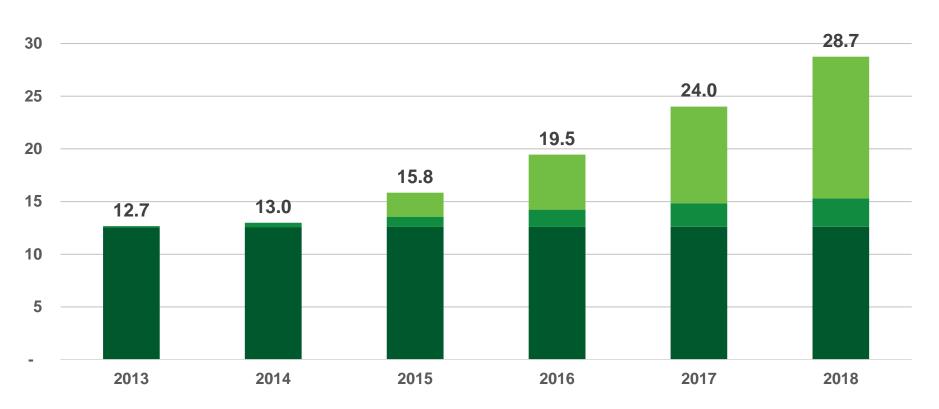


Entering new markets boosts sales

FROG'S LEAP Harvest the Grapes Nourish the Land Sip the Wine

Sales (US\$'m)

Sow the Seeds



Base Canada China

Financials

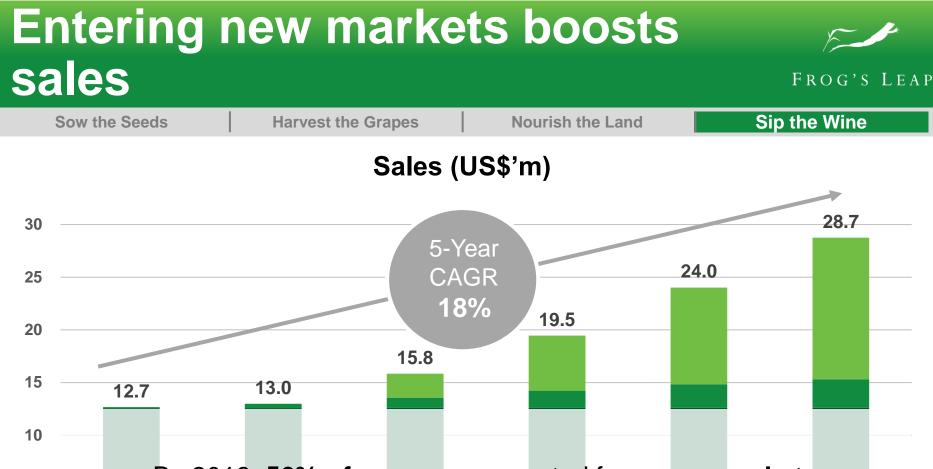
Financials

Entering new markets boosts sales FROG'S LEAP Sip the Wine Sow the Seeds **Harvest the Grapes** Nourish the Land Sales (US\$'m) 28.7 30 5-Year 24.0 CAGR 25 18% 19.5 20



Base Canada China

Financials



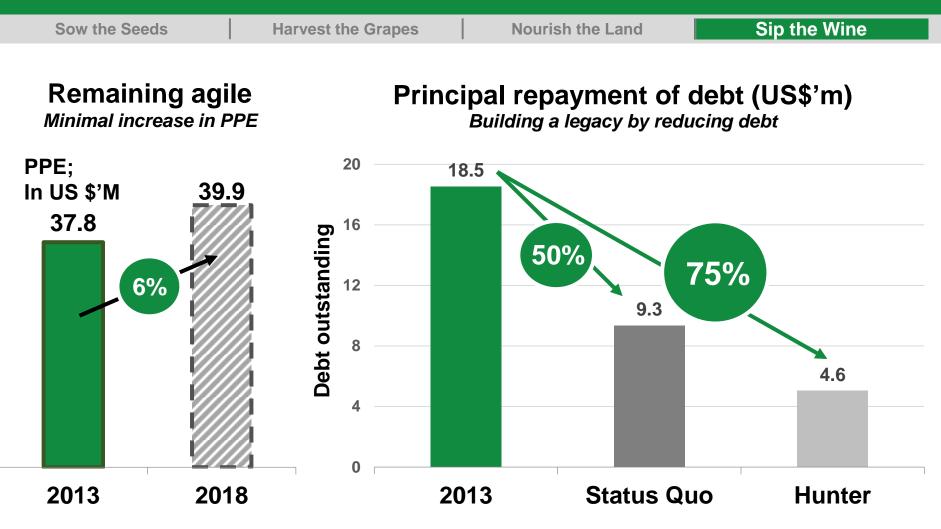
By 2018, **56% of revenue** generated from **new markets**

Base Canada China



But we grow sustainably



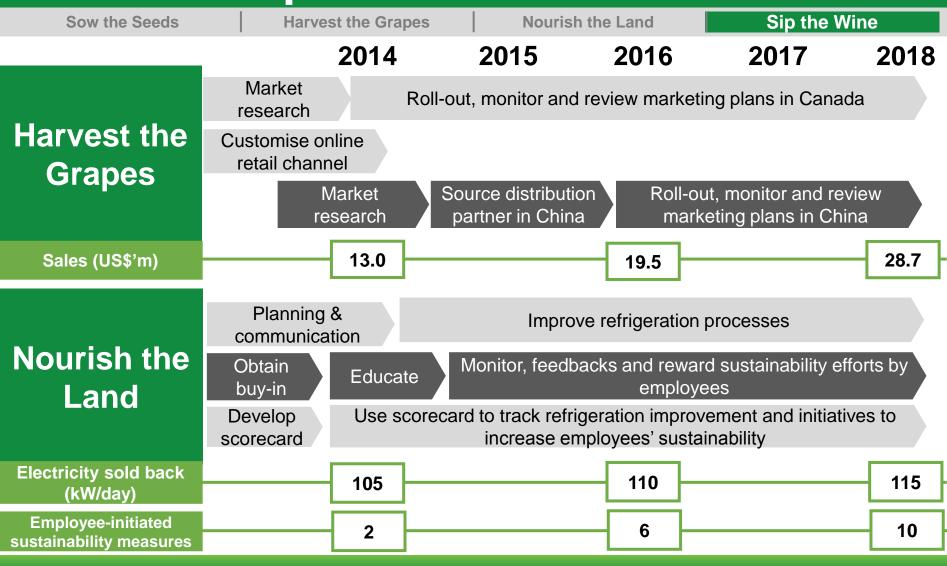


Financials

Implementing smoothly with a focus on triple bottom-line



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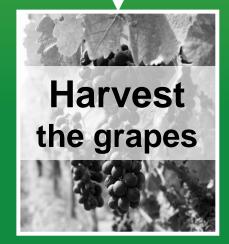
Entered new markets



FROG'S LEAP



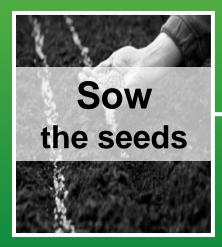
Entered new markets



Targeted marketing



FROG'S LEAP

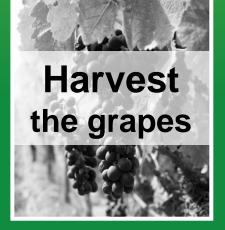


Entered new markets

Nourish the land



Grow Sustainably



Targeted marketing



FROG'S LEAP



Generate returns

Sow the seeds

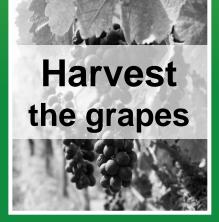


Entered new markets

Nourish the land



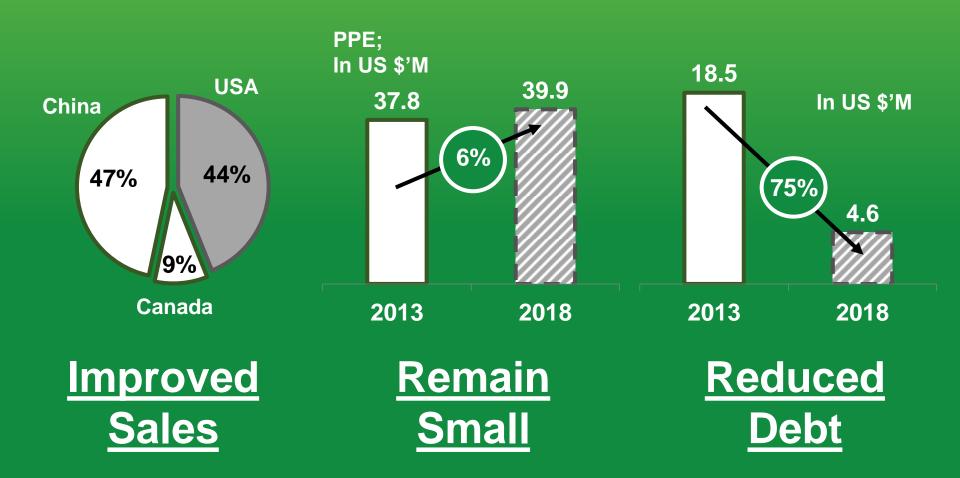
Grow Sustainably



Targeted marketing



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Main presentation deck



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Sow the seeds

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Harvest the grapes

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Financials

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Sow the seed

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Sow the seed

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Harvest the grapes

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117_ Marketing 4P's: Distribution Partner

118_ Marketing 4P's: Distribution (Entry into Canada)

119_ Marketing 4P's: Distribution (Entry into China)

120_ Marketing 4P's: Pricing (Canada)

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Nourish the land

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Recommendations

Nourish the land

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Risk & Mitigation

Risks

less favorable

incumbent players

2

3

4

5



FROG'S LEAP **Mitigation** Contingency Conditions in Canada Enter the next best Prioritize the 2 new and/or China become choice of Brazil or markets and phase entry Mexico Plan a phased roll-out Focus marketing efforts on Retaliatory actions from without antagonizing how the brand personality competitors differs from competitors Stop the implementation Conduct proper & prior Marketing strategies marketing research. fail to resonate with

and re-evaluate strategies & market

Workers buy-in of sustainability efforts not achieved

consumer

Lay out communication plans involving both management & workers

Roll out strategy in phases

Communicate and gain support of the most loyal workers first and let them influence the rest

Low cost refrigeration improvements may not yield expected benefits Designed scorecard to monitor progress of improvement

Explore higher cost investment in refrigeration improvements

Mission & Values





"Frog's Leap will **make a difference**. We will produce wines that deeply reflect the thoughtfully chose soils and climates from which they emanate. We will **respect our surroundings**, maintain **good** stewardship of the land, uphold our commitment to the principles of sustainable farming and seek a deeper understanding of the natural living system around us... We will **succeed as a business**, measuring our success with unique criteria. We will both respect and challenge conventional wisdom, growing our company the way we grow our vines. We will **enhance the quality** of our lives and the lives of those who work with us, never forsaking our belief that wine is a wonderful part of life, not life itself. Frog's Leap will leave a legacy."

SWOT analysis



STRENGTHS

- Improvement in your outdoor and indoor environment
- Creation of a healthy work environment for employees
- A reduction in operating costs → A higher gross margin
- Decreased chemical costs
- Decreased electricity costs
- Decreased solid waste generation
- Reduced water usage \rightarrow Ability to reuse your wastewater
- Organic wines have greater health benefits (anti oxidants, resveratrol)
- Organic wines have bolder more concentrated flavors
- · Creation of stronger relationships with your suppliers
- Smaller impact on climate change
- Increased competitive advantage

OPPORTUNITIES

- Increased gross profit gives you the ability decrease your price point, potentially attracting new customers
- Your sustainability initiatives could attract new customers interested in green wines
- Many retailers and wholesalers are interested in green wines
- Sustainability provides your business with new marketing
- opportunities
- Potential of **greater relationships** with consumers and suppliers

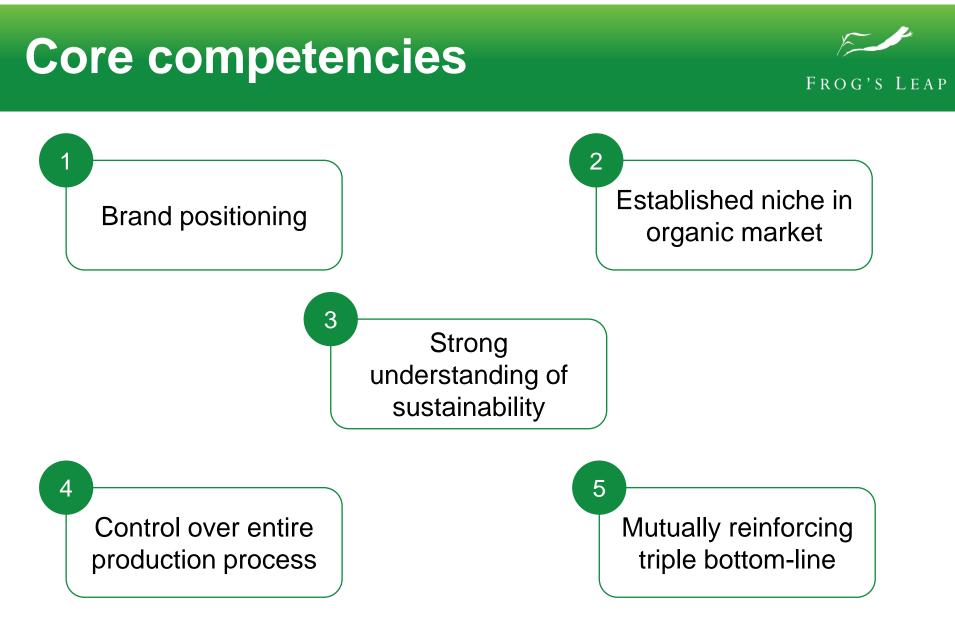
WEAKNESSES

- Remodeling buildings to become "green" was expensive
- Solar panel retro-fits required large capital costs, and it can take many years for the investment to pay off
- Loyal customers may not like more changes
- Changing farming practices can affect the taste of your grapes (unable to **control consistency**)
- 100 percent organic wines are **more perishable** because they cannot contain sulfites
- Huge debt

THREATS

- Some consumers will see green efforts as greenwashing
- Initial investments could put cash flows at risk
- Many loyal customers may abandon your products
- More scrutiny from environmentalist and new customers (are you really sustainable, are you truly making the efforts you say you are?)
- Attempting to penetrate new markets could result in the loss of previous market share

Company Overview



What does small mean for Frog's Leap?



Management Assets



Nimble and adaptive

Quick-to-react management team

Run like a family business

Assets to run at efficient capacity

Assets to be used towards services specified purposes **Efficient processes**

Processes are not replicated across different work streams

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How to achieve a triple bottomline

People

The story we tell is one of empowerment for winemakers. But it is so much more.

We **uphold labor practices** of paying livable – not minimum – wages, among other criteria. Our wineries and vineyards are **environmentally responsible**. We comply with international wine industry environmental sustainability standards.

Planet

We are also partnering with pioneers in the organic and biodynamic industry, and to the highest extent possible are **supporting conversion to organic vineyard practices.**

As a for-profit company, we uphold standards of efficiency, practicality, and longevity.

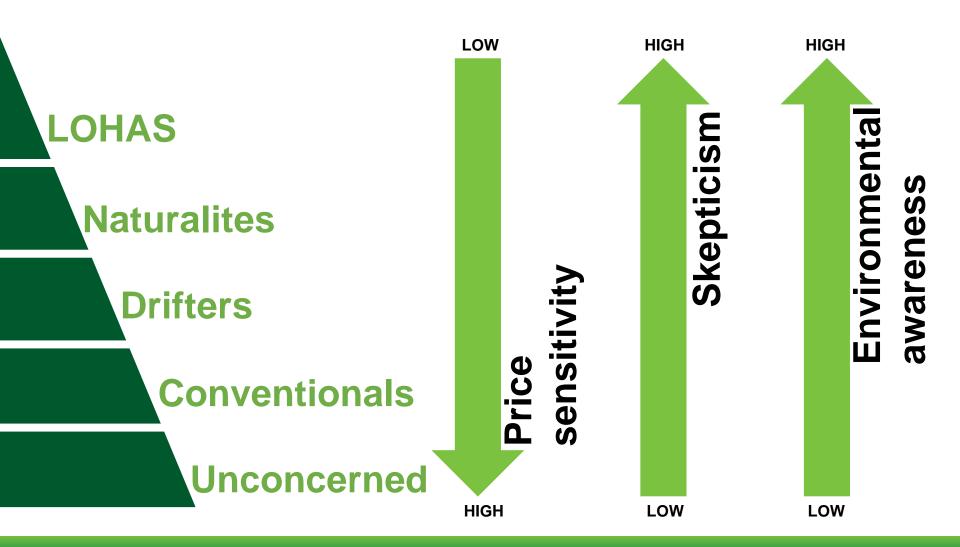
This is the right thing to do and it ensures **long-term success** and to continue to provide high-quality wine.

Profit

Factiva (2013); Frost & Sullivan (2012); Hunter's Analysis (2013)

Business Landscape



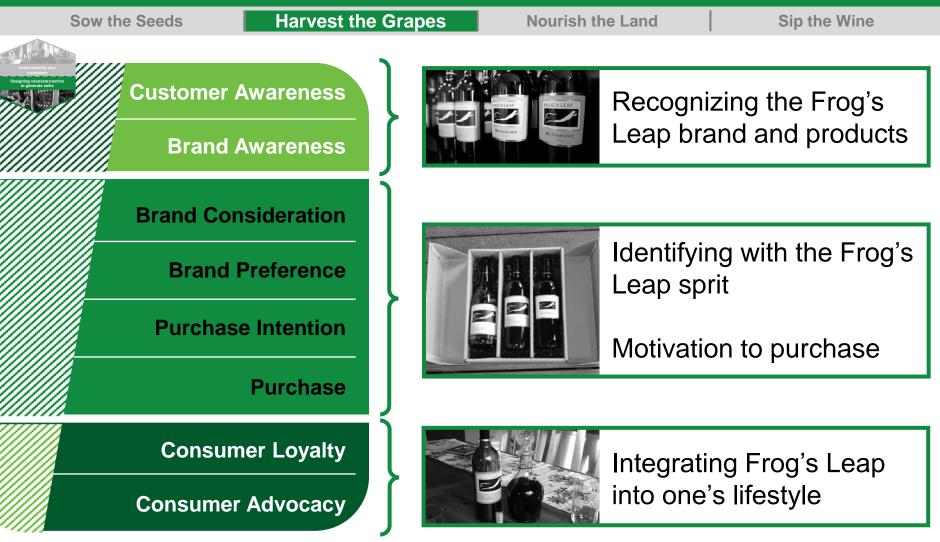


Consumers

Dealing with challenges at each buying stage



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Competitors: market share



Canada

	Market share (% volume)		# of lines
1	Vincor Canada (Constellation Bran	19.1%	6
2	Andrew Peller	11.9%	7
3	Foster's Wine Estates Canada	3.5%	5
4	E&J Gallo Winery Canada	3.2%	2
5	Familia Zuccardi	2.2%	1
6	Concha y Toro	1.8%	
7	Casella Wines	1.6%	
8	Maxxium Canada	1.1%	
9	Pelee Island Vineyard Inc	1.0%	
10	Beringer Blass Wine Estates Cana	1.0%	
11	Corby Distilleries Ltd	1.0%	
12	Mielzynski Agencies Ltd, Peter	0.8%	
13	Mission Hill Family Estate Winery	0.5%	
14	Charton Hobbs Inc	0.5%	
15	Oyster Bay Wines Canada	0.4%	
16	Churchill Cellars Ltd	0.3%	
17	Boisset Canada	0.3%	
18	Baron Philippe de Rothschild SA	0.3%	
19	Brave New Wines Ltd	0.2%	
20	Penaflor SA	0.2%	
	Frog's Leap	0.02%	

China

	Market share (% volume)		# of lines
1	Yantai Changyu Pioneer Wine Co	8.0%	1
2	COFCO Wines & Spirits Co	7.0%	1
3	Yantai Weilong Grape Wine Co Lto	4.4%	1
4	Dynasty Winery Co Ltd	3.1%	1
5	Yunnan Shangri-La Winery Co Ltd	1.5%	1
6	China Tontine Wines Group Ltd	0.8%	1
7	Castel Groupe	0.8%	2
8	Citic Guoan Wine Co Ltd	0.7%	1
9	Yantai Pengzhu Winery Co Ltd	0.6%	1
10	Yunnan Red Winery Group Co Ltd	0.6%	1
11	Beijing Daragon Seal Wine Co	0.3%	1
12	Tonghua Grape Wine Co Ltd	0.2%	1
	Frog's Leap	0.004%	

Competitors' analysis – Canada



Malivoire Wine Company

- Malivoire Wines is a vineyard and winery providing fine wine from the Niagara region of Ontario, Canada
- Highly reviewed, popular among LOHAS





Competitors' analysis – Canada



Tawse Winery

- Tawse was named 'Canadian Winery of the Year' by Canadian Wine Access Magazine in 2010, 2011 and 2012.
- Popular among LOHAS
- USD 20.95



Competitors' analysis – China (US Product)



Frey Wine

- Organic wine from United States (Mendocino County, CA)
- Popular among the middleclass (affordable: USD 16)
- One of the first few organic wines to be made popular in China



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LEAP

Competitors' analysis – China (Chinese Product)



- Grapes are organically grown in Mongolia, vineyards are located near Wuhai, in the western part of Inner Mongolia.
- The first Chinese vineyard to export its wines to Australia.
- Popular among the middle-class (USD 9)



Competitors' analysis: Comparing price points



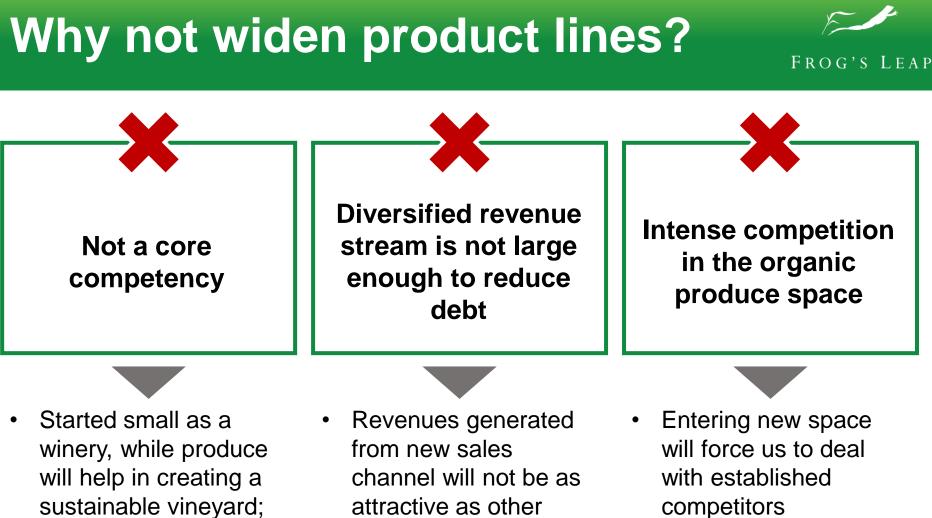


Least		Most
Expens	sive	Expensive
Note:	Prices are based on a bottle of 2010 Cabernet Sauvignon	

Iote:Prices are based on a bottle of 2010 Cabernet SauvignonPrices are averaged across three sources

Likelli (2013); Amazon (2013); Corporate Sites (2013)





attractive as other growth options

competitors

selling produce should

not be a core

competency

Why not deepen existing product portfolio?





Limited opportunities to deepen existing product lines Scaling down the consumer ladder will dampen brand equity and affect quality Strong competitors in the ultra-premium sector → Difficult to scale up the value chain

- Existing product portfolio is extensive
- Missing products lines for consumers down the consumer ladder
- Creating product extensions for consumers down the consumer ladder will affect the brand
- Scaling up to target the ultra-premium segment will force you to compete with established brands

Enhancing brand awareness (in the US) isn't enough



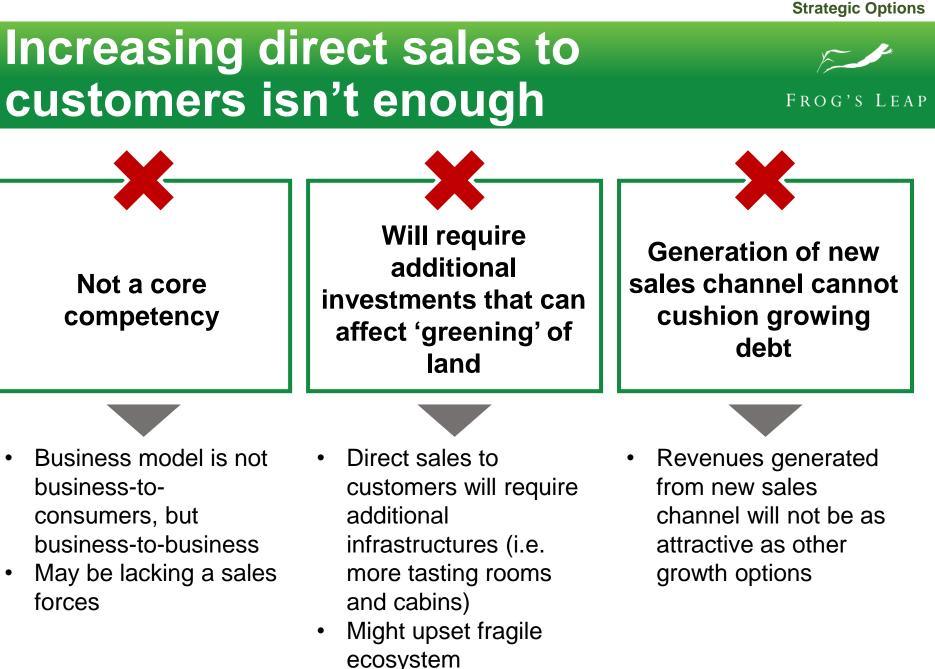
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Can be perceived as 'greenwashing' → affect brand equity

LOHAS is well educated → new value proposition will be needed for new targets Generation of sales from enhanced marketing cannot cushion growing debt

- Adopting viral marketing to push customers up to the LOHAS group might upset the balance in the market
- Perceived as too corporate

- New marketing approaches will be needed to address the concerns of other consumer segments
- Revenues generated from new sales channel will not be as attractive as other growth options



Why is market expansion important?





Details of top line global market evaluation



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CRITERIA: Forecasted market growth for wine 2012 wine market size

Countries	2012 Market size	2013-16 CAGR %	Market size ranking	Forecast CAGR ranking	Composite Ranking
China	36,680.0	16.8	1	5	6.0
Russia	12,381.5	8.3	8	22	30.0
Brazil	6,927.0	8.0	11	23	34.0
United Arab Emirates	1,860.1	11.5	26	12	38.0
USA	35,858.5	4.8	2	42	44.0
Canada	10,756.2	5.8	9	35	44.0
Mexico	1,572.4	10.0	29	16	45.0
Colombia	516.4	18.0	48	2	50.0
South Korea	2,480.7	6.1	22	32	54.0
Serbia	716.9	11.9	45	10	55.0
Ukraine	1,937.7	6.3	25	30	55.0

Investment Criteria

Satisficing between different investment criteria



FROG'S LEAP

Sow the Seeds

Harvest the Grapes

Nourish the Land

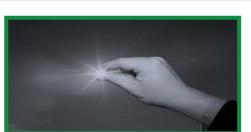








4 Degree of complexity





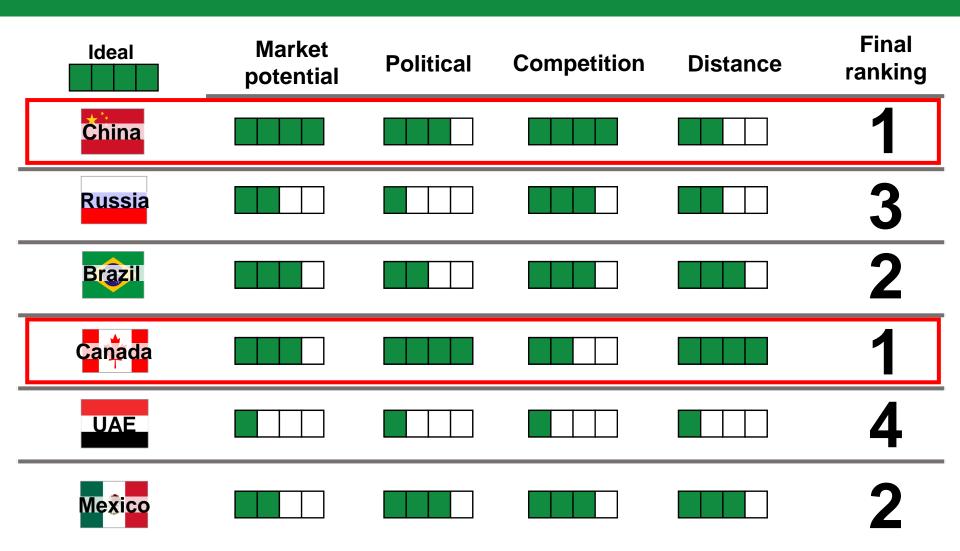




- Market size (sales)
- Forecasted growth
- Sophistication of consumers
- Political risk
- Regulations on wine imports
- Tariffs on wine imports
- Presence of strong brands
- Extent of industry fragmentation
- Geographical distance between Napa Valley and targeted countries
- Cultural distance

Market Entry

Decision matrix – Market entry



In depth look at factors of market potential



	Market Size (USD grape wine sales)	Forecasted growth of grape wine sales	Sophistication of consumers
China	23,490	20.6%	Improving
Russia	6,495	2.8%	Improving
Brazil	4,175	6.7%	Improving
Canada	9,518	5.4%	High
UAE	592	6.4%	Moderate
Mexico	1,104	9.6%	Moderate, not improving alot

In depth look at factors of regulatory barriers

	Political risk	Wine import tariffs	Regulations on wine
China	59.8	14%	-
Russia	52.7	>20%	Restricts wine imports to increase Russian wine popularity
Brazil	60.2	55%	Changes expected to drive sales
Canada	81.8	0%	-
UAE	66.2	50%	Restriction on off- trade channels & advertising wine
Mexico	58.8	0%	-

In depth look at factors affecting ability to compete



	Fragmentation	Presence of strong brands & competitors
China	Top 13 brands hold 28% of market	Few
Russia	Top 12 brands hold 17.2% of market	Few
Brazil	Top 18 brands hold 17.4% of market	Moderate
Canada	Top 13 brands hold 17.8% of market	Many
UAE	Very fragmented	Many
Mexico	Top 13 brands hold 58.2%	Many

Market Entry

In depth look at factors affecting degree of complexity



	Miles from LA to capital city	Cultural distance
China	6257	Far
Russia	5885	Very far
Brazil	6150	Moderate
Canada	2372	Near
UAE	8378	Very far
Mexico	1555	Moderate

What happens to Japan?



Current state of grape wine industry in Japan

- Very low forecasted growth of 0.6%
- Consumers have been trading down to budget wine.
- Consumer trend is towards Spanish, Chilean wine instead of the European wine.
- Health conscious Japanese are still a viable market for grape wine.

Implications for Frog's Leap

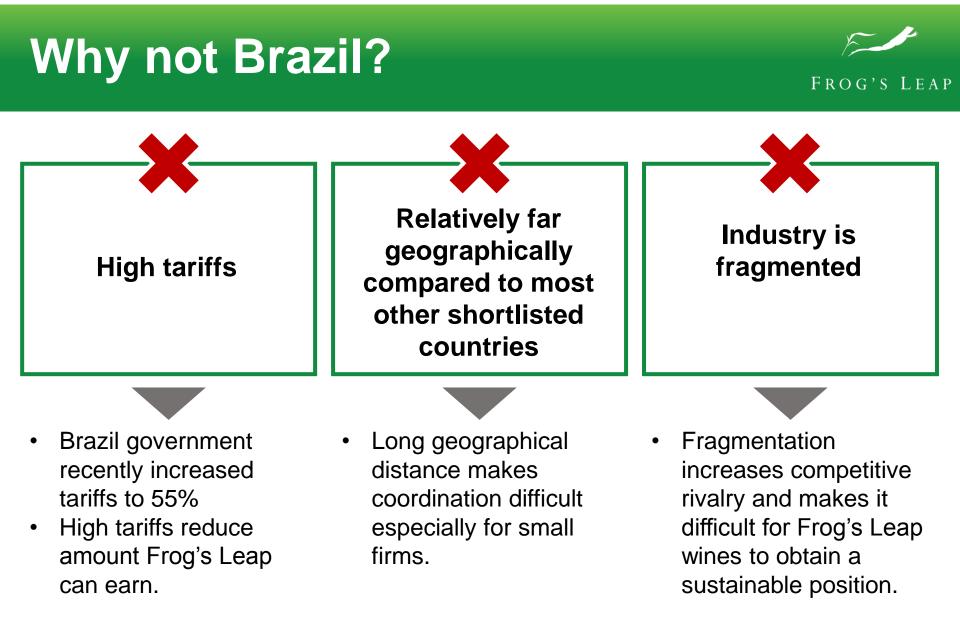
- Market trend working against Frog's Leap wines (away from premium, away from European)
- Market may not be attractive to Frog's Leap
- Consider reducing or stop exports to Japan
- Production capacity that caters to Japan market may be freed for China and Canada.

Why not Mexico?

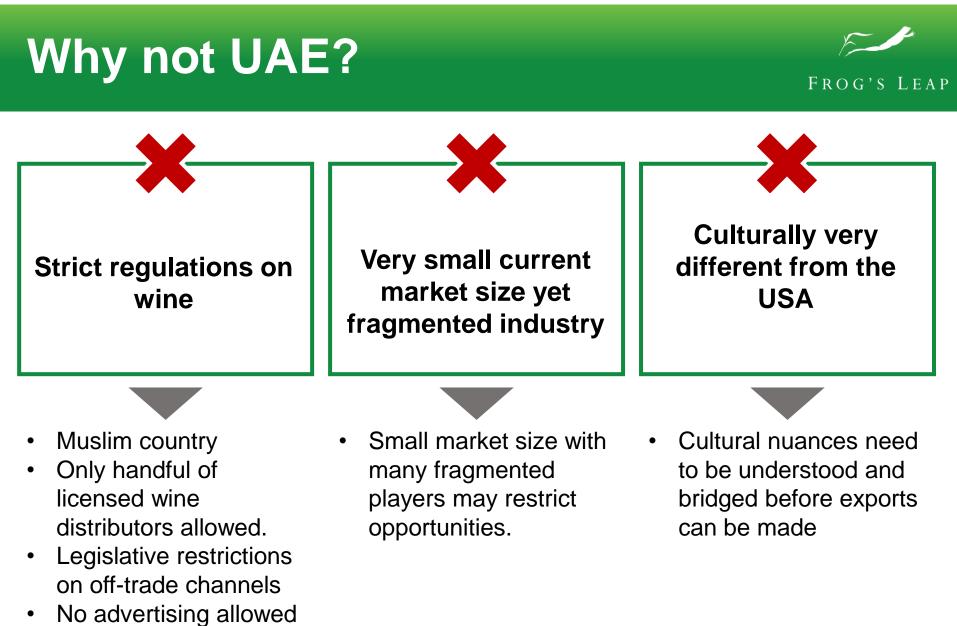
Leap wine











for wine

Why China?





Counterfeiting in China?



Few people could distinguish real wine brands from adulterated wine. As a result, adulterated wine products have a much stronger presence in the Chinese market, a lot of counterfeit goods, hinders premium grape wine development



New leader of the CCP have shown willingness to stop counterfeiting by ordering a crackdown on corruption and direct raids on counterfeiting activities.

Chinese and U.S. authorities have collaborated for the first time to shut down a major counterfeiting operation in the province of Guangdong.

- Nov 2012

Why Canada?





Analysis

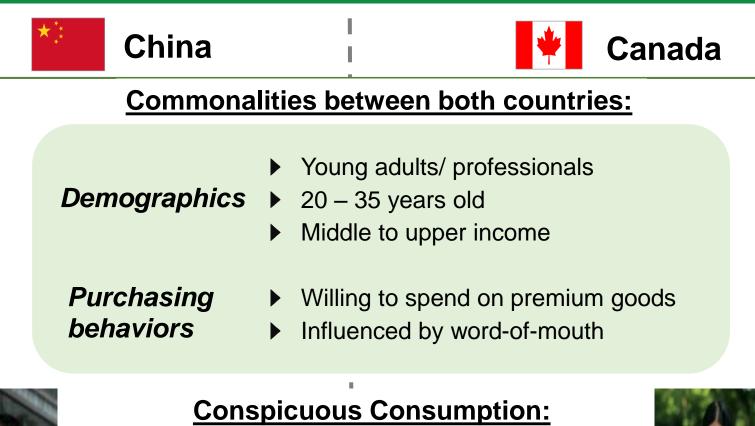
Evaluating the various forms of market entry





Target Consumers Profile





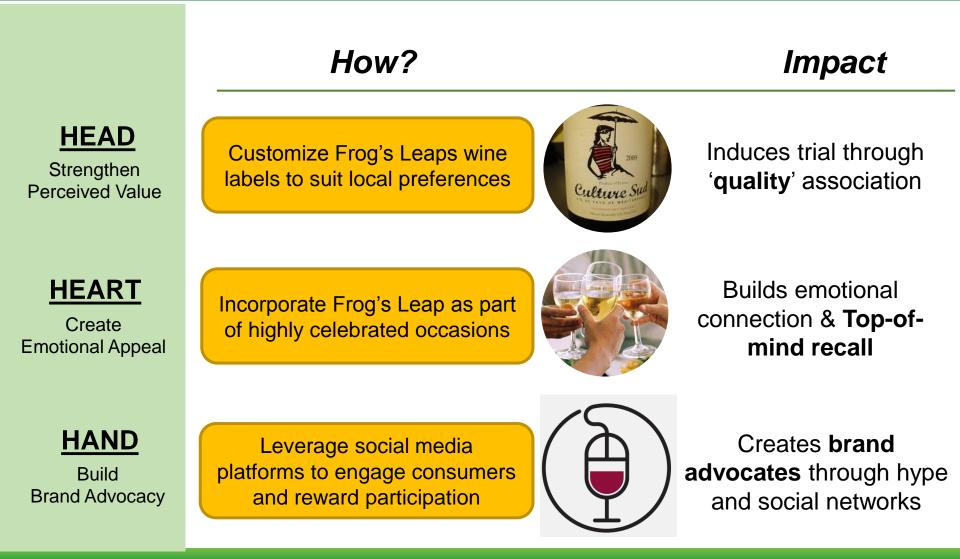
Buy to show off wealth & status

Buy to convey allegiance to 'green' community



Marketing Plans Overview





Creating the Initial Marketing Hype through Digital Campaign



FROG'S LEAP

"What is Fun in life?" 人間な() 免却表決 0 8

Engage consumers to express what '**Fun**' means to them

TVC shared on online video hosting sites (e.g. Youtube, Baidu)

2

3

Highest numbers of shares/likes on social media sites entitled to *Fellowship of the Frog* membership

FROG'S LEAP

Marketing Plans: Head (Canada)







Greenwashing led to high skepticism of 'green' products

'Green' labels to educate on company's sustainable practices

Sustainability Facts

Round Rock Campus Austin Community College District Round Rock, TX

Open Space	43 %
Green Car Parking	5 %
Water Saving Irrigation	25 %
Water Saving Plumbing	33 %
Energy Saving	25 %
Solar Energy	14 %
Construction Waste Diversion	79 %
Recycled Material	22 %
Regional Material	51 %
FSC Certified Wood	89 %
GeenGuard Furniture	100 %
IAQ Management	~
Low Emitting Materials	1
	1

Wine Labels: Canada

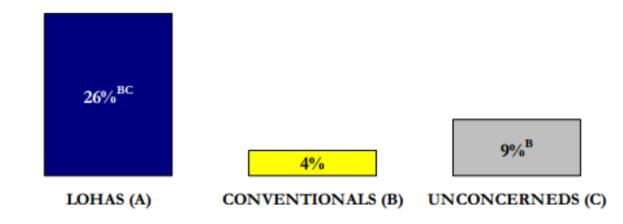


FROG'S LEAP

Green authenticity is a major concern for Canadian consumers because of green washing.

Figure 3-1 (Q. 22-% NMI segments indicating level of agreement with the following statements)

> "I AGREE completely that a seal or certification mark indicating a product is environmentally-friendly increases the likelihood I'll buy it"



Marketing Plans: Head (China)





Marketing

Chinese Wine Consumption Trends

- Total volume size of 3.9 billion litres in 2011
- Due to most consumers' limited knowledge of grape wine, <u>sophisticated packaging and imported brands</u> are the major factors for Chinese people to distinguish good wine from low-end wine.
- Wine price will continue to rise; average wine price was only RMB30/litre and RMB82/litre respectively in the offtrade and on-trade in 2011, very much cheaper than in developed countries

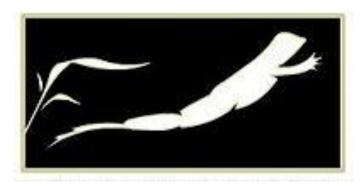




Frog's Leap in China



Enter China with a translated Chinese brand name to **<u>connect</u>** with the locals.



Dual Adaptation:

Sound & Meaning of new name related to the original

FROG'S LEAP

Marketing Plans: Heart (Canada)



Impact



Strengthen Perceived Value

Incorporate Frog's Leap as part of highly celebrated occasions



Builds emotional connection & **Top-ofmind recall**



Valentine's Day Celebration with Loved ones

Symbolizes "*love*" & "*friendship"*

Festive of "showing appreciation"

Free organic food vouchers (picnic) with every purchase



Marketing Plans: Heart (China)









Strengthen Perceived Value

Incorporate Frog's Leap as part of highly celebrated occasions



Builds emotional connection & Top-ofmind recall



China

Chinese New Year Reunion Dinner with Family

Symbolizes "togetherness" Festive of "giving & receiving"

Free red packets with every purchase



Marketing



Marketing



102

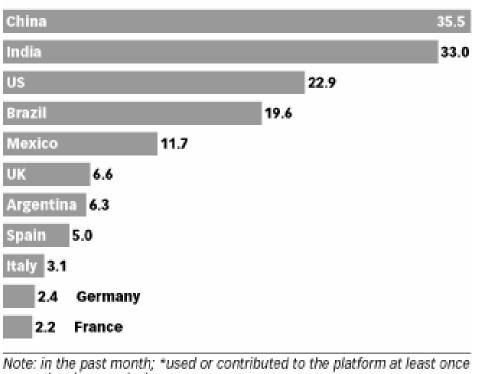
FROG'S LEAP

China Marketing 4P's: **Social Media**

#1 China: 35.5% #3 Canada: 2%



Twitter millions



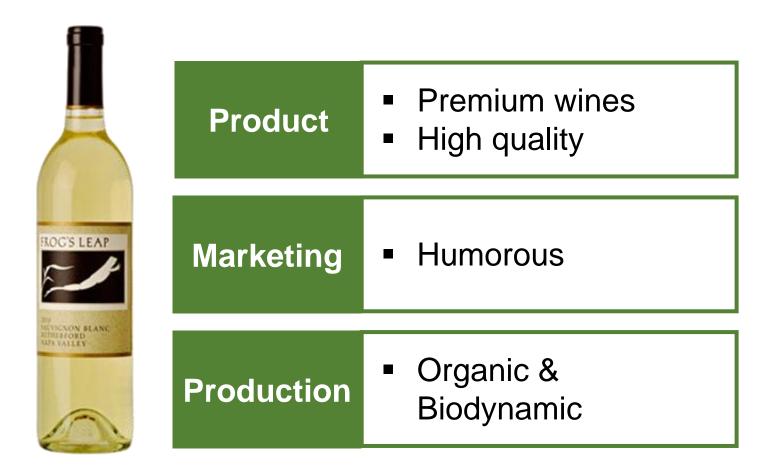
a month using any device Source: GlobalWebIndex, "Social Platform Adoption Trends 2012," Sep 11, 2012

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www.eMarketer.com

Frog's Leap Brand Personality





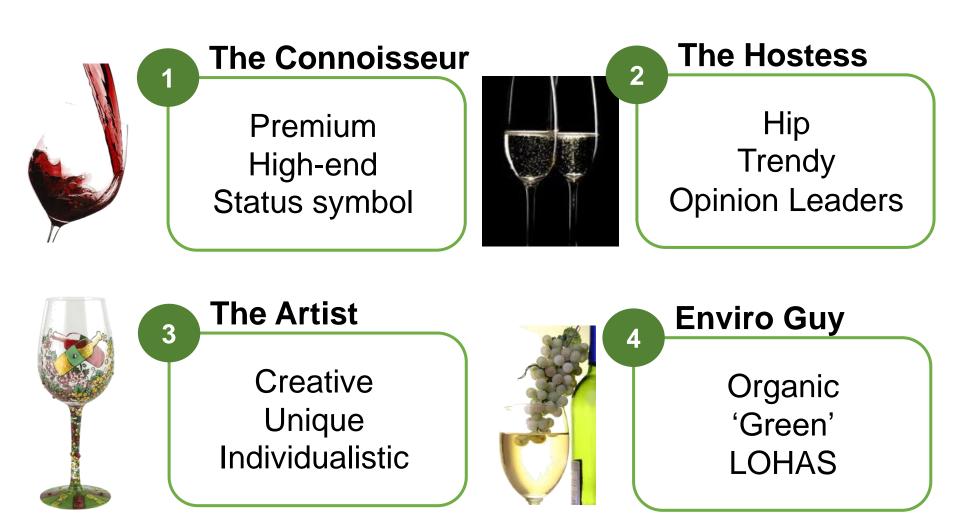
Frog's Leap Brand Personality



Premium-wines High qu ROG'S LEAP HumordFUN INTERNON BLANC Organ FRESH

Wine-drinker Personas





Product sub-categories for niche targeting FROG'S LEAP **Full Offerings** Create product sub-categories for niche targeting Frögenbeerenaus lese FUN USD\$16 - \$25 Pink Sauvignon Blanc Chardonnay **USD\$22 – \$30** SOPHISTICATED Zinfandel Merlot Cabernet Sauvignon DELUXE USD\$35 - \$75 Petite Sirah Rutherford

Consumer Analysis



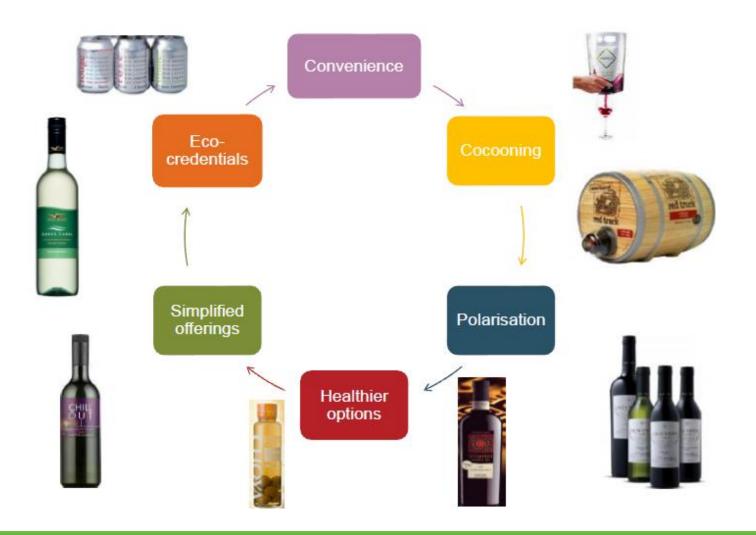
	Consumer Trends	Behavioral Patterns	Wine Culture *
★ ** **	Rising consumer affluence	Perceive as status symbol	Buy to show off
CHINA	Increasing sophisticated taste	Up-trading to imported premium brands	Buy to portray status
	Consumer Trends	Behavioral Patterns	+
*	Growing interest in wine	Willing to pay more for premium wines	Buy to socialize

CANADA

Marketing

Key Drivers & Trends in Wine Industry





Key Drivers & Trends in Wine Industry



Convenience	 Expanding the range of drinking occasions and facilitating on-the-go consumption through a larger spectrum of sizes and alternative packaging formats is becoming key. PET packaging and cans will increasingly come under the spotlight.
Cocooning	 Cocooning is less a lifestyle choice and more an enforced decision, stemming from financial woes. The sharp resurgence of home consumption has shifted the focus towards the off-trade. Aesthetic appeal, practicality and affordability are prioritised.
Value for money	 Polarisation has replaced premiumisation as the new buzzword. Premium offerings continue leveraging their aspirational packaging, while the role of economy launches is solidifying in the recessionary environment. Smaller pack sizes and alternative packaging formats spearhead the economy segment's revival.
Organic/natural	 The generally upper standard or premium positioning of organic/natural variants exposes them to the ongoing financial storm. Organic company ethos will take the lead from opportunistic brand extensions as consumers are cutting down.
Simplified offerings	 The category will primarily advance on the back of lower-end, casual offerings, with New World wines re-writing the rulebook and Old World countries eventually having to follow – at the very least by replicating their successful marketing approach.
Low ABV/low cal	 The global obesity epidemic and rising levels of health awareness are giving rise to low-calorie variants. Female audiences and young urbanites provide a potential driver for categories in desperate need of escaping maturity and stagnation.
Eco-credentials	 Currently primarily focusing on wine and limited to niche targeting, "green spin" will take centre stage as the environmental debate rages on. Alternative packaging formats present both pitfalls and opportunities, while offering huge potential for increasing profit margins and cementing loyal audiences.

Frog's Leap Wine Offerings



Wines	Description	Price/ Member Disc.
Sauvignon Blanc	Crisp and refreshing hint of white peach/ lychee. Retains a delicacy to compliment food.	\$22.00/ \$17.00
Chardonnay	Seductive, crisp & elegant. Lightly scented citrus and stone fruit aromatics with flavors of apricot, wet-stone and vanilla.	\$26.00/ \$22.10
Zinfandel	Taut and refined. Sophisticated aromatic bunch of summer fruit — strawberry, raspberry, fig, and huckleberry	\$30.00/ \$22.95
Merlot	Expressive aromatics of deep plum and dark cherry, balanced with flavors of chocolate and blueberries	\$38.00/ \$32.30
Cabernet Sauvignon	Deep, intense black fruit, bright acidity and long gorgeous flavors	\$42.00/ \$35.90
Petite Sirah	Hints of lavender and boysenberries	\$35.00/ \$29.95
Rutherford	Dusky aromas of cocoa and cassis, succulent flavors of ripe blueberries	\$75.00/ \$63.75
Pink	Dry, crisp and mix of Pomegranate and orange peel	\$16.00/ \$13.60
Frögenbeerenauslese	Seductive aromas of caramel and fig. Lush flavors of peach, apricot and white blossoms. Among the world's premiere dessert wines.	\$25.00/ \$21.25

Trends

- Canada's per capita wine consumption ~ 15 litres a year, compared to about 12 in the U.S.
- Wine consumption is growing three times faster than globally.
- Canada projected to be the 5th fastest-growing wine market in the next five years.
- Between 2007 and 2011, Canadian wine consumption increased by 14.6%.
- Red wines still dominate the international market, representing 54.7 per cent of still wine consumption in 2011.





FROG'S LEAP

Marketing

Marketing

China Marketing 4P's: Online Advertising



- 564 million Internet users = 42.1% penetration rate
- 2

3

- Online shopper rates : 242 million people
- Key players in China's <u>search engine advertising</u>: Baidu (#1), Soso, Sogou, Google, Bing and Yahoo! China
- 4
- Another advertising option <u>social network marketing</u>: Weibo.com (#1), Renren.com

Recommended options to advertise website:

- 1. Google Adwords
 - 2. Baidu Union
 - 3. Alimama

China Marketing 4P's: Online Advertising



Most popular and top visited websites in China:

Website	Content
1. Baidu 百度	Chinese top search engine
2. Sina 新浪	Comprehensive information website (provide content on entertainment, news, etc)
3. Sohu 搜狐	Comprehensive information website + video channel
4. Taobao 掏宝	Shopping website
5. Xinhua 新华网	News website
6. Youku 优酷	Video sharing and hosting website
7. Tudou 土豆	Video sharing and hosting website

China Marketing 4P's: Online Advertising Challenges



FROG'S LEAP

Language barriers can impede business operations and result in unnecessary costs.

- E.g. Baidu
 - 1 Applicant is required to provide a business license, proof of funds and a large opening deposit in Chinese yuan.
- 2
- Account performance report and instructions in Chinese

Mitigation: One option is to hire Baidu's overseas agency such as Glogou Inc (English Interface for Baidu Ad Management Tool) to help build and manage its account

5

China Marketing 4P's: Social Media

- 564 million Internet users = 42.1% penetration rate
- 2 75% of Internet users on Mobile = 423 million
 >1 billion mobile phone users
 - Online shopper rates : 242 million people
- 4 Sina Weibo Microblogging: 350 million
 - Instagram downloads: 100, 000 per week 10 million users globally ++ of Instagram: s

++ of Instagram: supports posting to both Sina Weibo and overseas services like Twitter and Facebook





Marketing 4P's: Distribution



 $F \ R \ O \ G \ ' \ S \ \ L \ E \ A \ P$

Direct sales through online retail channel

Currently exporting through US facility

Membership required to purchase online Fellowship of the Frog membership for discounts & benefits

Adaptation to new markets



1. On-site translation to Chinese language



- 1. Increase online payment options
- Include product information specific to each culture (e.g. wine compatibility with Asian cuisine)
- 3. New distribution partner

Marketing 4P's: Distribution Partner

Selecting and Engaging Distribution Partners to speed up shipping process and facilitate operations

Establish new distribution partnership

China

1. Eastern Empire Distribution Centre EEDC is Mainland China's leading importer and distributor of quality wine and spirits.

Offices in Shenzhen & Shanghai

Existing distributors and importers

1. Free House Wine & Spirits Vancouver, *BC* & Calgary, *Alberta*

2. Rogers & Company Toronto, *Ontario*

3. Magnum Consultants Ltd *Alberta* & Vancouver, *BC*







Marketing 4P's: Distribution (Entry into Canada)



FROG'S LEAP



Tier 1 Cities Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta

- Most populous states in nation
- Higher market readiness

Tier 2 Cities
Federal, provincial and territorial capitals

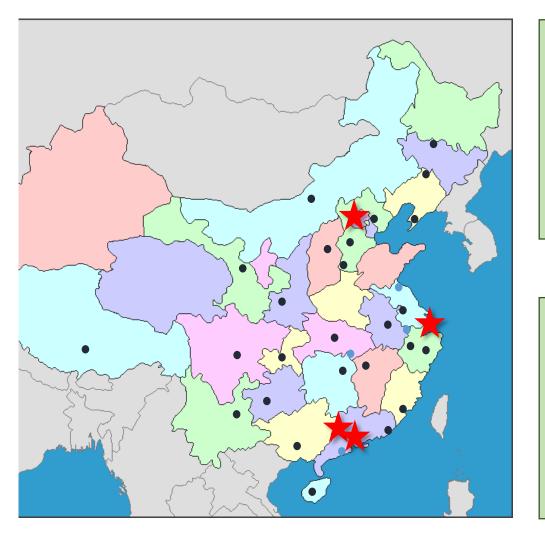
- Rapid development
- More untapped potential for growth

Marketing

Marketing 4P's: Distribution (Entry into China)



FROG'S LEAP



Tier 1 Cities Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Guangzhou

- Opinion leaders for the nation
- Higher market readiness

<u>Tier 2 Cities</u>
 Provincial capitals, special administrative cities

- Rapid development
- More untapped potential for growth

Frog's Leap

Marketing 4P's: Pricing (Canada)



Canada

20% markup based on comparisons against competitors

Wines	Price (USD)	Price (CAD)	Wines	Price (USD)	Price (Yuan)
Sauvignon Blanc	\$22.00	26	Cabernet Sauvignon	\$42.00	50
Chardonnay	\$26.00	31	Petite Sirah	\$35.00	42
Zinfandel	\$30.00	36	Rutherford	\$75.00	90
Merlot	\$38.00	46	Pink	\$16.00	19
			Frögenbeerenauslese	\$25.00	30

Price range in Canada (USD): USD\$19 – USD\$90

Marketing 4P's: Pricing (China)



China

3 times markup based on comparisons against competitors

Wines	Price (USD)	Price (Yuan)	Wines	Price (USD)	Price (Yuan)
Sauvignon Blanc	\$22.00	409	Cabernet Sauvignon	\$42.00	780
Chardonnay	\$26.00	483	Petite Sirah	\$35.00	650
Zinfandel	\$30.00	557	Rutherford	\$75.00	1393
Merlot	\$38.00	706	Pink	\$16.00	297
			Frögenbeerenauslese	\$25.00	464

Price range in China (USD): USD\$48 – USD\$225

FROG'S LEAP

Why not Physical Stores?



Both markets

- 1. Incurs high costs and goes against company's goal of remaining operationally small
- 2. Cost-savings achieved by cutting out middleman
- 3. Online retail channel allows Consumers to access company and product information



Additional concern to address in **China**

 Strong presence of adulterated wine products in China. Direct sales provides consumers with assurance of authentic products

about products

If someone asked me- I could tell him/her where to shop

My friends think of me as a

good source of information

People ask me for information

People make purchases based on the information I provide

Value of tapping on Brand **Advocates (Reliable Source)**

The study found advocates are 70% more likely to be seen as a source of reliable information

Additionally, brand advocates are 50% more likely to create content that influences a purchase.

39%

39%

38%

73%

Advocates Web Users

67%

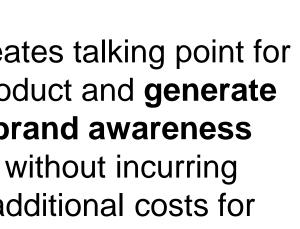
65%

59%

57%

Q. Indicate the extent of your agreement or disagreement (Respondents indicating "strongly agree")

Creates talking point for product and generate brand awareness without incurring additional costs for company.





Marketing

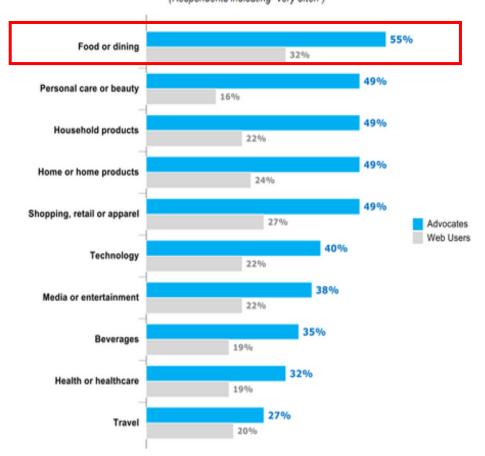
Marketing



FROG'S LEAP

Value of tapping on Brand Advocates (Content Creation)

Q. How often do you provide online information about products, brands, or places to shop from the following categories? (Respondents indicating "very often")



'Food & Dining' is number 1 product category that consumers provide online information on.

Social & ecological cost-benefit of exporting wine to China & Canada



FROG'S LEAP

Social & ecological cost

- Carbon dioxide emission due to transporting wine from LA to China or Canada.
- Workers may become more overworked to meet the demand from new markets.

Mitigation of the costs

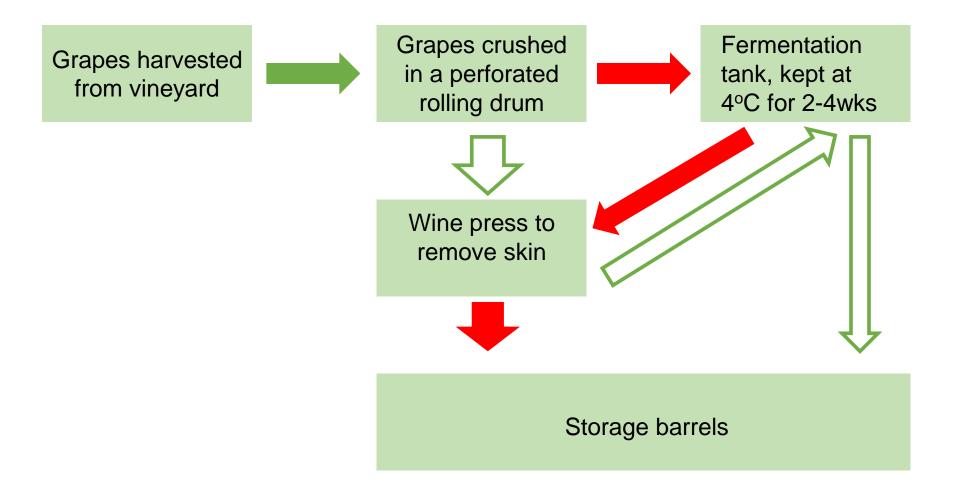
- Export wine into China & Canada by partnering with transport and distribution companies that are certified **GREEN**.
- Regularly engage workers and be informed of their mental and physical health. Rotate workers so they can be more motivated even with more work.

Social & ecological benefits

- Offer consumers in China & Canada the choice of a "green" wine and thus help in developing the LOHAS culture.
- Choice of export instead of greenfield or JV reduces the impact on environment as there is no need for new construction of facilities.

Steps in wine production





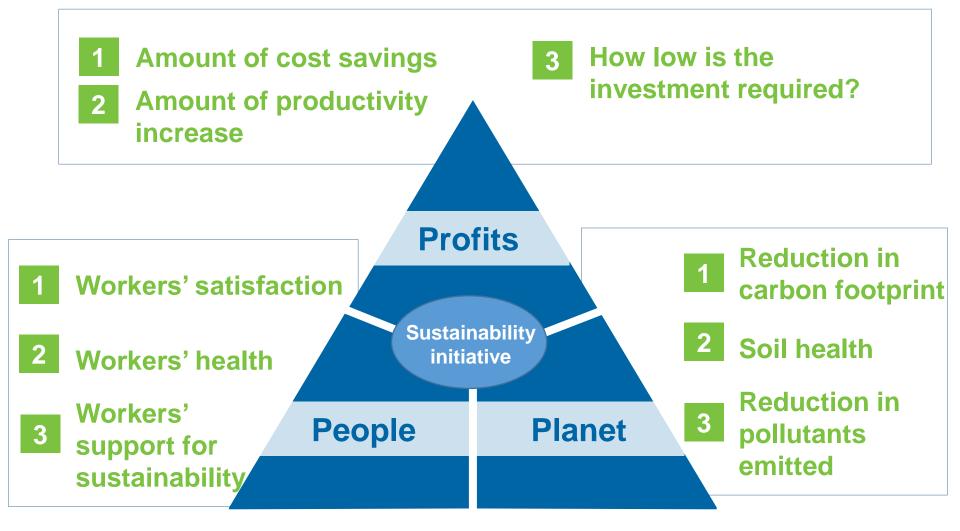
Temperature control in wineries



Process	Purpose
Must cooling	Limits phenolic oxidation and premature fermentation
Juice clarification	Aids settling of juice solids
Fermentation	Controls fermentation rate
Cold stabilisation	Removes tartrate crystals to prevent precipitation after bottling
Wine storage	Limits the rate of oxidative browning and volatilisation of aroma compounds
Space cooling	Cools offices, wine or barrel storage areas

Scorecard for sustainability initiative cost-benefit analysis





Applying scorecard to refrigeration improvement



	Carbon footprint	Reduces carbon footprint outside of Frog's leap as more excess clean electricity to sell to public utilities				
Planet Soil health		N.A.				
	Pollutants	More efficient use of coolant, which may be pollutants				
	Workers' satisfaction	N.A.				
PeopleWorkers' healthWorkers' sustainability initiatives		N.A.				
		Requires workers' efforts to monitor refrigeration control. Recommendation comes with necessary sustainability training.				
	Cost savings	From reduced electricity usage				
Profits	Productivity 个	From more efficient refrigeration processes				
	Investment required	Minimal as most can be done with little additional resources				

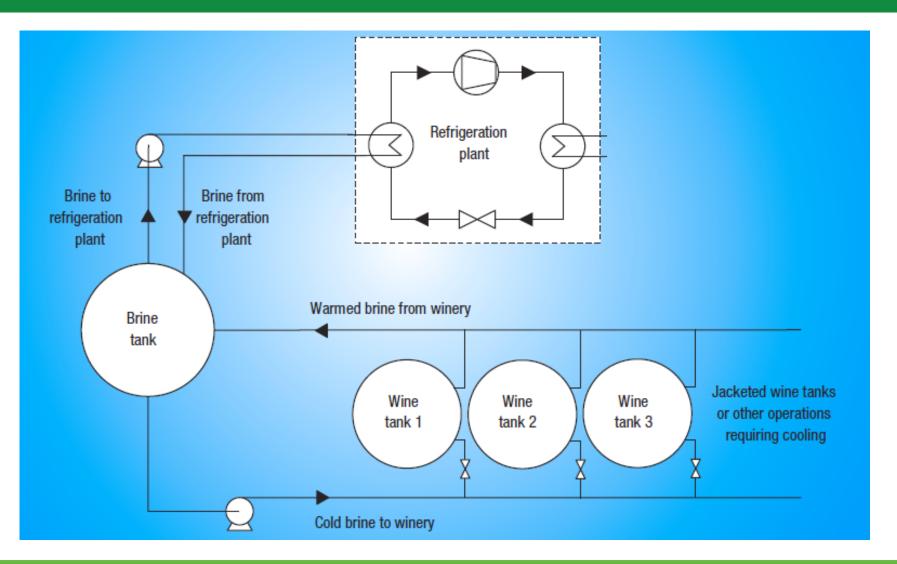
Applying scorecard to efforts to increasing employee sustainability



	Carbon footprint	Reduced as employees turn off lights or unimportant devices when not in use.
Planet Soil health		Improved when employees become more aware and concern about soil health through the wall garden effort.
	Pollutants	N.A.
	Workers' satisfaction	Increased due to greater empowerment afforded
PeopleWorkers' healthWorkers' sustainability initiatives		N.A.
		Increased as workers are inspired to take sustainability initiatives and rewarded to do so.
	Cost savings	Achieved when employees turn off lights or unimportant devices when not in use.
Profits	Productivity 个	Achieved when employees are more motivated.
	Investment required	Minimal as most can be done with little additional resources

The cooling system in winery





Case studies of successful refrigeration improvements



Winery A

- Shutdown or infrequent running when cooling is not required reduced electricity usage from 450khW/day to 80kWh/day.
- Warmer brine allows for larger mass of refrigerant to be moved using same amt of electricity.
- Warmer brine reduces cooling rate but this may not translate to poorer wine quality.
- External heat exchanger can be used should higher cooling rate be deemed necessary.

Why would the inexpensive refrigeration improvements help?



Tactics



Set up procedures for refrigeration plant shut down when not in use.

Night time grape harvesting.



Use warmer brine temperatures.

Case study showed it reduced electricity usage from 450khW/day to 80kWh/day.

How it helps?



Less heat content in the grapes thus less energy to remove the heat in refrigeration.

Able to move larger mass of brine with same electricity. Operations that still require cooler brine can be scheduled at specific periods rather than intermittently throughout the year

Slightly more costly improvements to refrigeration



Process control

- Works together with using a warmer brine temperature to realize increased COP.
- Control systems that schedule winery cooling operations, automates other improvements such as setting brine temperature

Insulation

- Insulate the refrigeration plant, brine reticulation system, and wine tanks to prevent condensation.
- Red wine fermentors may not be insulated in some wineries.
- Recommended to insulate tank jacket if used for cooling.

Refrigeration plant heat recovery

- Recover the heat that is rejected from the refrigerant at the condenser.
- Recovered heat can be reused for other purposes.
- Care must be taken to avoid growth of micro-organisms in mildly warm water.

The Green Movement





Building a strong community with inspired individuals

→ More sustainable and committed initiatives

→ Greater engagement and commitment

 \rightarrow Greater return



Why not micro-winery?



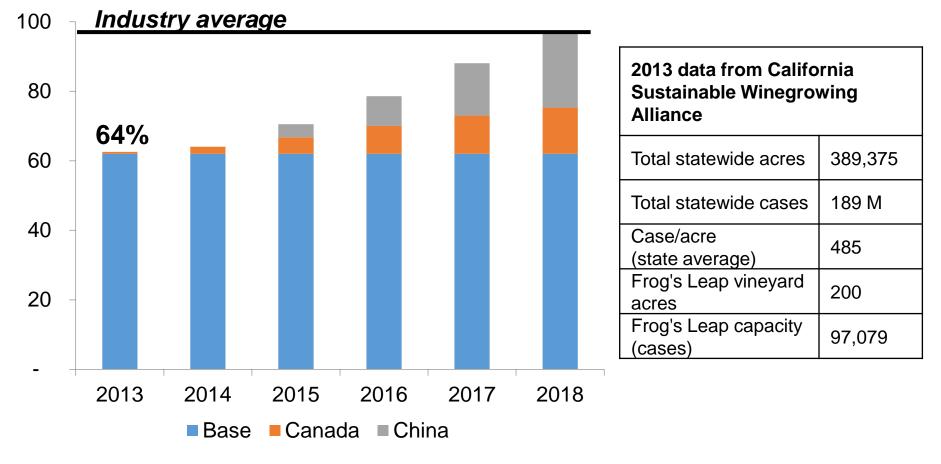
Results in a lost of one of Frog's Leap's competitive advantage Bottleneck is likely to be from winery rather than vineyard More difficult to accept wine from micro-winery

Management identifies facility ownership as one of its competitive advantage Sourcing for out-side supplies of grapes will not lead to more production in same winery. Most consumers associate a winery with having its own vineyard. Harder to pay premium and scale up production from micro-winery.

Maximising capacity by 2018



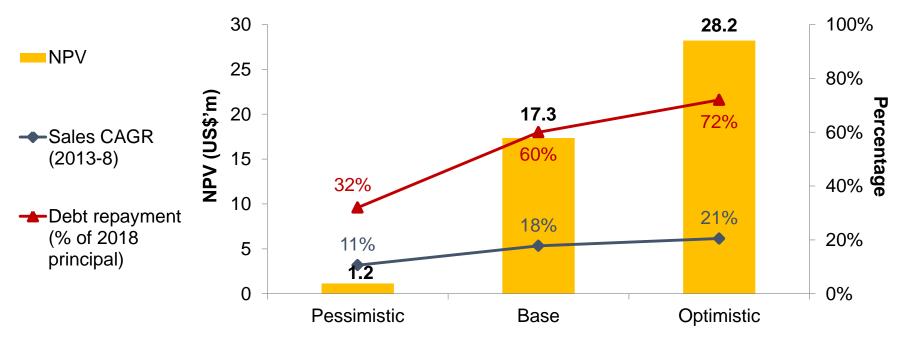
Sales Volume (cases)



Financials

Sensitivity analysis





Market reception	-50%	n.a.	+30%
COGS	+20%	n.a.	-10%
Sales and marketing	+20%	n.a.	n.a.
WACC			
- Illiquidity premium	16.65%	14.33%	12.96%
- D/E ratio			

Base income statement



Income statement (Base)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Sales	12,549	12,579	12,593	12,600	12,604	12,606	
Growth in total sales						0.2%	0.2% 5-yr CAGR (ind = 3.4%)
# cases	62	62	62	62	62	62	
Growth in cases	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Constant
Price per case	202	203	203	203	203	203	
Growth in price per case	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	Increasing price/case due to
Price per bottle	16.87	16.91	16.93	16.94	16.94	16.94	change in pdt mix (direct sales)
							But, 50% decline in growth
Cost of goods sold	4,897	4,908	4,914	4,917	4,918	4,919	
Gross margin	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	39%	Constant
Gross profit	7,653	7,670	7,679	7,684	7,686	7,687	
	61%	61%	61%	61%	61%	61%	
Operating expenses							
Sales and marketing	3,354 _	3,362	3,366 _	3,368	3,369	3,369	
Change in margins	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%	Constant
General and administrative	1,726	1,644	1,563	1,486	1,412	1,342	
Change in margins	14%	13%	12%	12%	11%	11%	Constant
Operating income	2,572	2,665	2,750	2,830	2,905	2,976	
	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	
Interest expense	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	
Earnings before tax	1,152	1,245	1,330	1,410	1,485	1,556	
-	9%	10%	11%	11%	12%	12%	
Тах	390	422	452	480	506	530	
	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	34%	
Net profit	763	823	879	931	980	1,026	
	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	

Sales, Gross Profit



Income statement (Hunter)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
TOTAL SALES (dollar value)	12,662	12,991	15,838	19,453	24,019	28,748
% add over base	1%	3%	26%	54%	91%	128%
Base Sales	12,549	12,579	12,593	12,600	12,604	12,606
Canada Sales	113	413	969	1,629	2,237	2,706
% add rev from Canada	1%	3%	8%	13%	18%	21%
China Sales			2,276	5,224	9,178	13,436
% add rev from China			18%	41%	73%	107%
TOTAL SALES (vol-cases)	63	64	71	79	88	97
Base Sales	62	62	62	62	62	62
Canada Sales	1	2	5	8	11	13
China Sales			4	9	15	22
TOTAL COGS	4,950	5,101	7,348	10,224	13,950	17,875
Base COGS	4,897	4,908	4,914	4,917	4,918	4,919
Canada COGS	53	193	454	763	1,047	1,267
China COGS			1,980	4,544	7,985	11,689
GROSS PROFIT	7,712	7,890	8,490	9,229	10,068	10,872
% add over base	1%	3%	11%	20%	31%	41%
Base Gross Profit	7,653	7,670	7,679	7,684	7,686	7,687
Canada Gross Profit	60	219	515	866	1,189	1,439
% add rev from Canada	1%	3%	6%	9%	12%	13%
China Gross Profit			296	679	1,193	1,747
% add rev from China			3%	7%	12%	16%

Financials

Operating expenses, Net Profit



2014 2018 **Income statement (Hunter)** 2013 2015 2016 2017 **TOTAL SALES (dollar value)** 12,662 12,991 15,838 19,453 24,019 28,748 **TOTAL COGS** 4,950 5,101 10,224 13,950 17,875 7,348 **GROSS PROFIT** 7,712 7,890 8,490 9,229 10,068 10,872 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Sales and marketing 3,666 3,776 4,027 4,143 4,262 4,279 Base sales and marketing 3,354 3,362 3,366 3,368 3,369 3,369 Additional sales and marketing 312 415 661 893 910 776 % increase over base 9% 12% 20% 23% 27% 27% General and administrative 1,732 1,650 1,569 1,418 1,348 1,492 Base general and administrative 1,726 1,644 1,563 1,486 1,412 1,342 EMS 6 6 6 6 6 6 **OPERATING INCOME** 2,314 2,464 2,894 3,593 4,389 5,246 **INTEREST EXPENSE** 1,420 1,420 1,420 1,420 1,420 1,420 894 EARNINGS BEFORE TAX 1,044 1,474 2.173 2,969 3,826 TAX 300 352 502 745 1,023 1,321 **NET PROFIT** 594 692 972 1,428 1,946 2,505 763 823 879 931 980 1.026 Base (168)(131)94 967 1.479 497 Additional % increment -22% -16% 11% 53% 99% 144%

Recommendations - Canada



Pasammandations	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2019	
Recommendations	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2018	
* 9 litres per case, 12 bottles per case							
CANADA							
Total sales	113	413	969	1,629	2,237	2,706	
Market size - sales	10,118	10,662	11,198	11,649	12,278	12,941	
CAGR							
Market size - vol (cases)	55,600	58,100	60,600	62,633	65,514	68,528	
CAGR		-	·	,	•	,	
Market share	0.001%	0.004%	0.008%	0.013%	0.017%	0.019%	
Growth		250%	125%	63%	31%	16%	50% decline in y-
Price per case	202	203	203	203	203	203	growth
US price	202	203	203	203	203	203	
	202	205	203	203	203	200	
% mark-up	I	I	1	I	I	I	
Cost of goods sold	53	193	454	763	1,047	1,267	
% margin	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	47%	20% higher due t
/o margin	1770	1770	1770	17.70	17.70	-11 /0	transport costs
Gross profit	60	219	515	866	1,189	1,439	

Frog Leap's 2018 market share = 0.02%

Top 20 national brand owners' market share = 0.2% to 19.1%

Recommendations – China mark-ups

Recommendations	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
* 9 litres per case, 12 bottles per case							
CHINA							
Total sales	-	-	2,276	5,224	9,178	13,436	
Market size - sales	28,698	34,579	41,138	48,615	58,630	70,707	
CAGR							
Market size - vol (cases)	276,444	323,400	373,478	428,373	501,625	587,403	
CAGR							
Market share			0.001%	0.002%	0.003%	0.004%	500 (1
CAGR				100%	50%	25%	50% decline in y-o-y
Price per case	607	609	609	610	610	610	growth
US price	202	203	203	203	203	203	
% mark-up	3	3	3	3	3	3	Mark-up to absorb
							transport costs, tariffs, overheads
Cost of goods sold			1,980	4,544	7,985	11,689	
% margin			87%	87%	87%	87%	Due to transport costs, tariffs, overheads
Gross profit			296	679	1,193	1,747	

Mark-ups			Theoretical			
	Home \$	China \$		Home \$	China \$	
Europe	26	160		13	48	
% mark-up		5.2x	% mark-up		2.7x	
Italy	13	160		13	64	
% mark-up		11.3x	% mark-up		3.9x	_
Average		8.2x	Average		3.3x	Our markup = 3x



Recommendations - China



	0010	0044	004-	0040	0047	0040
ecommendations	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
9 litres per case, 12 bottles per case						
CHINA						
Total sales	-	-	2,276	5,224	9,178	13,436
Market size - sales	28,698	34,579	41,138	48,615	58,630	70,707
CAGR						
Market size - vol (cases)	276,444	323,400	373,478	428,373	501,625	587,403
CAGR						
Market share			0.001%	0.002%	0.003%	0.004%
CAGR				100%	50%	25%
Price per case	607	609	609	610	610	610
US price	202	203	203	203	203	203
% mark-up	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cost of goods sold			1,980	4,544	7,985	11,689
% margin			87%	87%	87%	87%
Gross profit			296	679	1,193	1,747

Frog Leap's 2018 market share = 0.004%

Top 12 national brand owners' market share = 0.2% to 8.0%

Financials

Recommendations – Sales & marketing

Recommendations				2	013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
SALES AND MARKETING)			3	312	415	661	776	893	910
Marketing personnel					76	76	76	76	76	76
			, Twitter, Instagram		38	38	38	38	38	38
1x Designer for c					38	38	38	38	38	38
Marketing collaterals	•	-			235	335	570	670	770	770
Head: Increasing		ireness			100	200	300	400	500	500
Online advert	tisements			1	100	200	300	400	500	500
Heart: Occasion-I	based			1	120	120	240	240	240	240
Canada				1	120	120	120	120	120	120
China - CNY							120	120	120	120
Hand: Brand advo	ocacy				15	15	30	30	30	30
Social media	contests -	prizes/ads			15	15	30	30	30	30
Printing of labels					1	4	15	30	47	64
# of cases					1	2	9	17	26	35
Price of label	s per bottle	Э			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Discount due	to in-hous	e production		2	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
5,000		12%	20%	23%		27%	27%	Increas	se over ba	ase
4,000 -	9%	12/0								
4,000	312	415	661	776		893	910			
3,000 -										
								AC	ditional	
2,000 -	3,354	2 262	2 266	2 260		3,369	3,369	Ba		
	5,554	3,362	3,366	3,368		5,509	5,509		150	
1,000 -										
- +	2012	2014	2015	2010	I	2017	2010			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018			



Recommendations – EMS

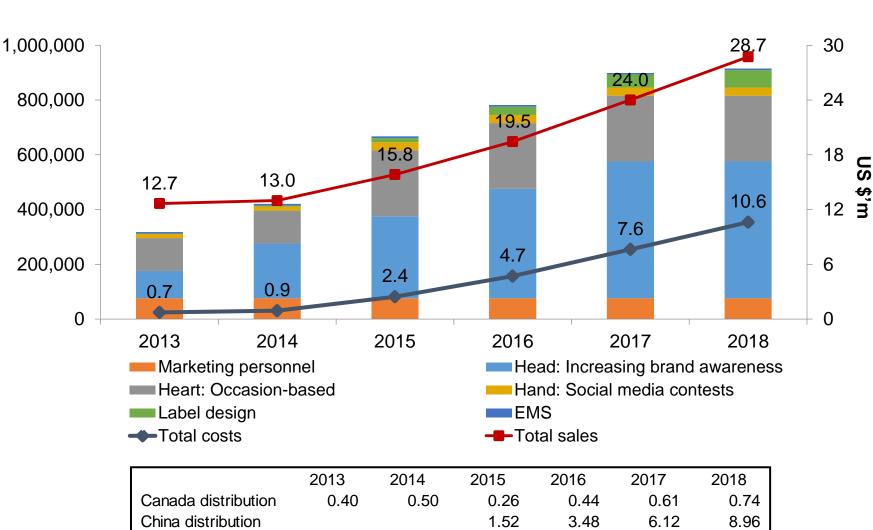


ecommendations	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EMS	6	6	6	6	6	6
Town hall meetings	2	2	2	2	2	2
# of meetings	4	4	4	4	4	4
Budget per meeting (misc)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Wall garden	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Monitoring efforts	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rewards	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

FROG'S LEAP

Additional costs (cost-benefit analysis)

US\$



Balance sheet



FROG'S LEAP

Balance sheet 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Assets Current assets Cash 917 795 1,416 2,654 4,742 7,695 A/R 2,032 2,085 3,113 2,542 3,854 4,613 11.526 11.879 12.500 13.189 13.892 14.405 Inventory Prepaid and other expenses 324 334 352 371 391 405 Total current assets 14,799 15,093 16,809 19,327 22,879 27,118 PPE 38,150 38,500 38,850 39,200 39,550 39,900 Less: accumulated D&A 15,691 16,962 18,250 19,550 20,861 22,184 Net PPE 22,459 21,538 20,600 19,650 18,689 17,716 110 110 110 110 110 110 Other assets 44,944 Total assets 37,368 36,741 37,520 39,087 41,678 Liabilities and capital Current liabilities Notes payable 2,425 2,425 2,425 2,425 2,425 2,425 A/P and accruals 2.648 2.729 3.931 5,455 7.463 9.563 Current portion of LTD 988 984 972 953 926 894 Total current liabilities 6,061 6,138 7,328 8,832 10,814 12,881 LT debt 16,558 15,574 14,603 13,650 12,724 11,830 **Total liabilities** 21,930 22,619 21,712 22,482 23,538 24,712 Shareholders' Equity 14.749 15,029 15.589 16.605 18.140 20.232 Total liabilities and equity 37,368 36.741 37.520 39.087 41.678 44.944

NWC analysis



NWC Analysis		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Day	/S>		B/S Items>							
A/R		60	59	1,986	1,999	2,032	2,085	2,542	3,113	3,854	4,613
Inventory		1,009	850	11,415	11,320	11,526	11,879	12,500	13,189	13,892	14,405
Prepaid		27	24	321	319	324	334	352	371	391	405
A/P		195	158	2,623	2,601	2,648	2,729	3,931	5,455	7,463	9,563
	L			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·	,	·	,		,	
Total NWC Change in NWC	*	11,655	11,675 20	11,100 (575)	11,037 (64)	11,234 198	11,569 335	11,462 (107)	11,219 (243)	10,674 (545)	9,860 (814)

Hunter & Partners 150

Depreciation and amortisation

D&A Schedule	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Beg PPE	34,175	36,750	37,100	37,450	37,800	38,150	38,500	38,850	39,200	39,550
Capex	2,575	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
End PPE	36,750	37,100	37,450	37,800	38,150	38,500	38,850	39,200	39,550	39,900
Beg acc dep	9,675	10,925	11,950	13,185	14,432	15,691	16,962	18,250	19,550	20,861
D&A	1,250	1,025	1,235	1,247	1,259	1,270	1,288	1,300	1,311	1,323
% of PPE	3.8%	2.9%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
End acc dep	10,925	11,950	13,185	14,432	15,691	16,962	18,250	19,550	20,861	22,184
Beg net PPE	24,500	25,825	25,150	24,265	23,368	22,459	21,538	20,600	19,650	18,689
End net PPE	25,825	25,150	24,265	23,368	22,459	21,538	20,600	19,650	18,689	17,716

schedule





FROG'S LEAP

Financials

Loan schedule



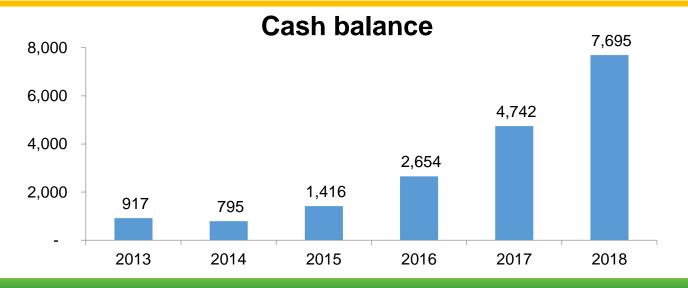
Debt schedule	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total debt	21,315	20,450	19,500	18,529	17,546	16,558	15,574	14,603	13,650	12,724
Current portion of L	915	950	971	983	988	984	972	953	926	894
LT debt	20,400	19,500	18,529	17,546	16,558	15,574	14,603	13,650	12,724	11,830
Interest repayment	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420
New debt	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal repayment	1,022	915	950	971	983	988	984	972	953	926

Statement of cash flows



FROG'S LEAP

Cash flows	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net profit	632	614	696	594	692	972	1,428	1,946	2,505
Add: D&A	1,025	1,235	1,247	1,259	1,270	1,288	1,300	1,311	1,323
Less: NWC	(20)	575	64	(198)	(335)	107	243	545	814
Less: Addition to PPE	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)
Less: Net repayment (principal)	(865)	(950)	(971)	(983)	(988)	(984)	(972)	(953)	(926)
Less: Dividends	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)
Net change in cash	10	713	274	(90)	(122)	622	1,237	2,088	2,953
Beg cash	10	20	733	1,007	917	795	1,416	2,654	4,742
End cash	20	733	1,007	917	795	1,416	2,654	4,742	7,695
Base cash	20	463	740	932	1,250	1,657	2,179	2,720	3,380
Differential cash	-	269	267	(15)	(455)	(241)	475	2,021	4,316



2013 beg loan o/s: 18,529

2018 end cash: 75% of balance

2018 base cash: 50% of balance

Statement of changes in equity



SCE	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Beg SE	13,850	14,080	14,282	14,567	14,749	15,029	15,589	16,605	18,140
Add: Net profit	632	614	696	594	692	972	1,428	1,946	2,505
Less: Dividends	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)	(412)
End SE	14,080	14,282	14,567	14,749	15,029	15,589	16,605	18,140	20,232

WACC analysis

1



WACC Analysis						
Peer companies	Debt	Mkt Cap	Tax rate	Beta (L)	D/E	Beta (U)
Constellation Brands, Inc.	3,255	9,080	17.0%	1.06	0.36	0.82
Willamette Valey Vineyards, Inc.	4	22	37.5%	1.08	0.19	0.96
Andrew Peller Ltd Cl	104	176	26.8%	0.31	0.59	0.22
Average					0.38	0.67
Target D/E	0.18		Equity co	mponent		13.6%
Target D/(D+E)	0.15			% Equity		85%
				10-yr Govt	Bond	1.76%
Debt component	0.7%			Unlevered	beta	0.7
% Debt	15%			Levered be	eta	0.74
Cost of debt	6.9%			Market risk	premium	5.8%
Tax rate	34%			Country ris	k premium	0.0%
				Illiquidity pr	emium	10.0%

WACC

14.33%

DCF analysis



F Analysis	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Base						
EBIT	2,572	2,665	2,750	2,830	2,905	2,976
Add: D&A	1,259	1,270	1,288	1,300	1,311	1,323
Less: Capex	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)
Less: Change in NWC	(83)	(26)	(13)	25	(35)	(2)
NOPBT	3,398	3,559	3,675	3,804	3,832	3,948
Tax	(1,143)	(1,197)	(1,236)	(1,280)	(1,289)	(1,328)
NOPAT	4,541	4,756	4,911	5,084	5,121	5,276
Hunter						
EBIT	2,314	2,464	2,894	3,593	4,389	5,246
Add: D&A	1,259	1,270	1,288	1,300	1,311	1,323
Less: Capex	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)	(350)
Less: Change in NWC	(198)	(335)	107	243	545	814
NOPBT	3,026	3,049	3,939	4,786	5,895	7,033
Тах	(1,018)	(1,025)	(1,325)	(1,610)	(1,983)	(2,365)
NOPAT	4,043	4,075	5,264	6,396	7,878	9,398
Differential FCF	(497)	(682)	353	1,312	2,757	4,123
Discounted differential FCF	(451)	(541)	245	798	1,464	1,915
Terminal differential CF	29,959			NP		
Terminal growth rate	0.5%				% termin	al CF as
Discounted terminal CF	13,916				Without t	erminal

17,345 80% 3,430

Financials

DCF analysis – Base v Hunter EV

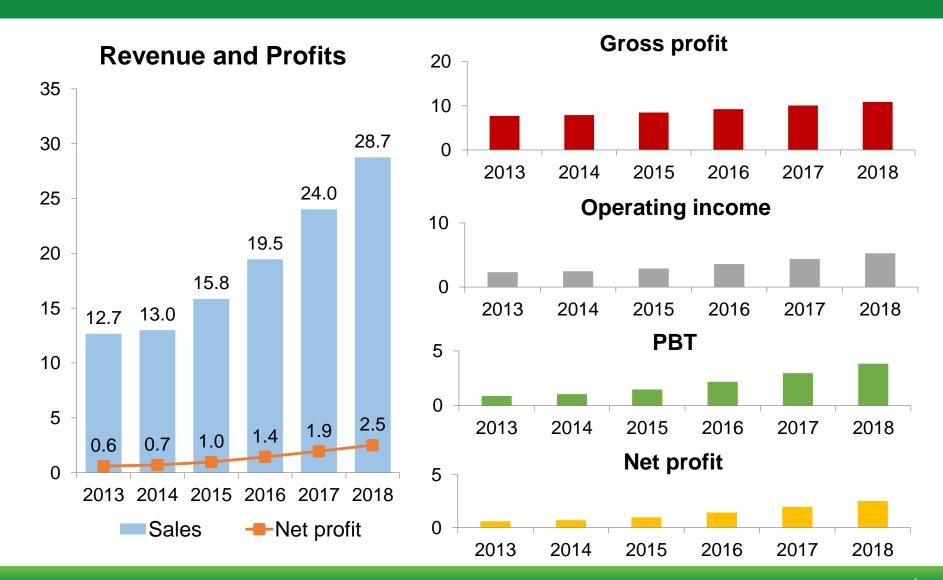


DCF Analysis	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Base EV						
Discounted FCF	4,121	3,776	3,410	3,091	2,720	2,450
Terminal CF						38,337
Terminal growth rate						0.5%
Discounted terminal CF						17,807
Enterprise value						37,376
Terminal CF as % of EV						48%
Hunter EV						
Discounted FCF	3,670	3,235	3,656	3,889	4,184	4,365
Terminal CF						68,295
Terminal growth rate						0.5%
Discounted terminal CF						31,723
Enterprise value						54,721
Terminal CF as % of EV						58%

Financials

Financial graphs





Financial ratio comparison



Financial ratios for Frog's Leap vs. Similar-sized wineries

	Comps	Frog's	s Leap
	2010	2012	2018
Current ratio	2.29x	2.44x	2.11x
Quick ratio	0.07x	0.50x	1.00x
Working cap (m)	8.5	11.0	9.9
Revenue/NWC	1.35x	1.10x	2.90x
Receivable days	15	60	59
Inventory days	1,533	1,009	850
Tangible net worth (m)	13.6	14.6	20.2
Total liab to TNW	1.70x	1.62x	1.22x
Gross profit margin	70%	61%	38%
Sales and marketing, % of sales	9.8%	27.0%	15.0%
Net margin	9.7%	6.0%	9.0%
EBITDA (m)	4.3	3.7	6.6
EBITDA, less div (m)	4.1	3.3	6.2
Debt service coverage	2.40x	1.03x	2.24x
Total int/total senior debt	6.0%	8.0%	11.0%
ROE	8.2%	5.0%	12.0%
Operating Return on assets	3.1%	17.0%	26.0%

Legend:

Improvement and better than peers Improvement