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# Today's Agenda



- Basic Microbrewery and Beer Information
- Our Product and Recipe
- Our Brewing Process and Schedule of Operations
- Marketing Analysis and Strategy
- Deterministic Model
- Financial Projections

# Introduction



- What is a Microbrewery?
  - Produces less than 15,000 barrels of beer per year
- Advantage of a Microbrewery
  - Able to supply product at peak of freshness
  - Highest quality ingredients
- Craft Beer Production is Increasing
  - Up 3.4% in 2003

# Raw Material Description



- Hops
  - Cultivated flower
  - Provide the bitter flavoring
- Malted Barley
  - Grain with kernels
  - Provide the sweet flavoring
- Yeast
  - Ferments (makes the beer)
  - Some provide fruity flavor



# Types of Beer



- Differ by Yeast Temperature and Fermentation Time
  - Top-fermenting (high temps and short time)
  - Bottom-fermenting (low temps and long time)
- Top-fermenting
  - Ales, Wheat beers
- Bottom-fermenting
  - Lagers, Bock

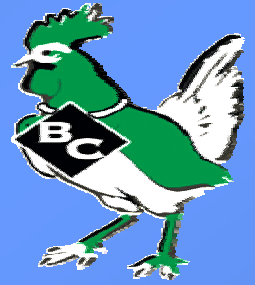


# Our Product

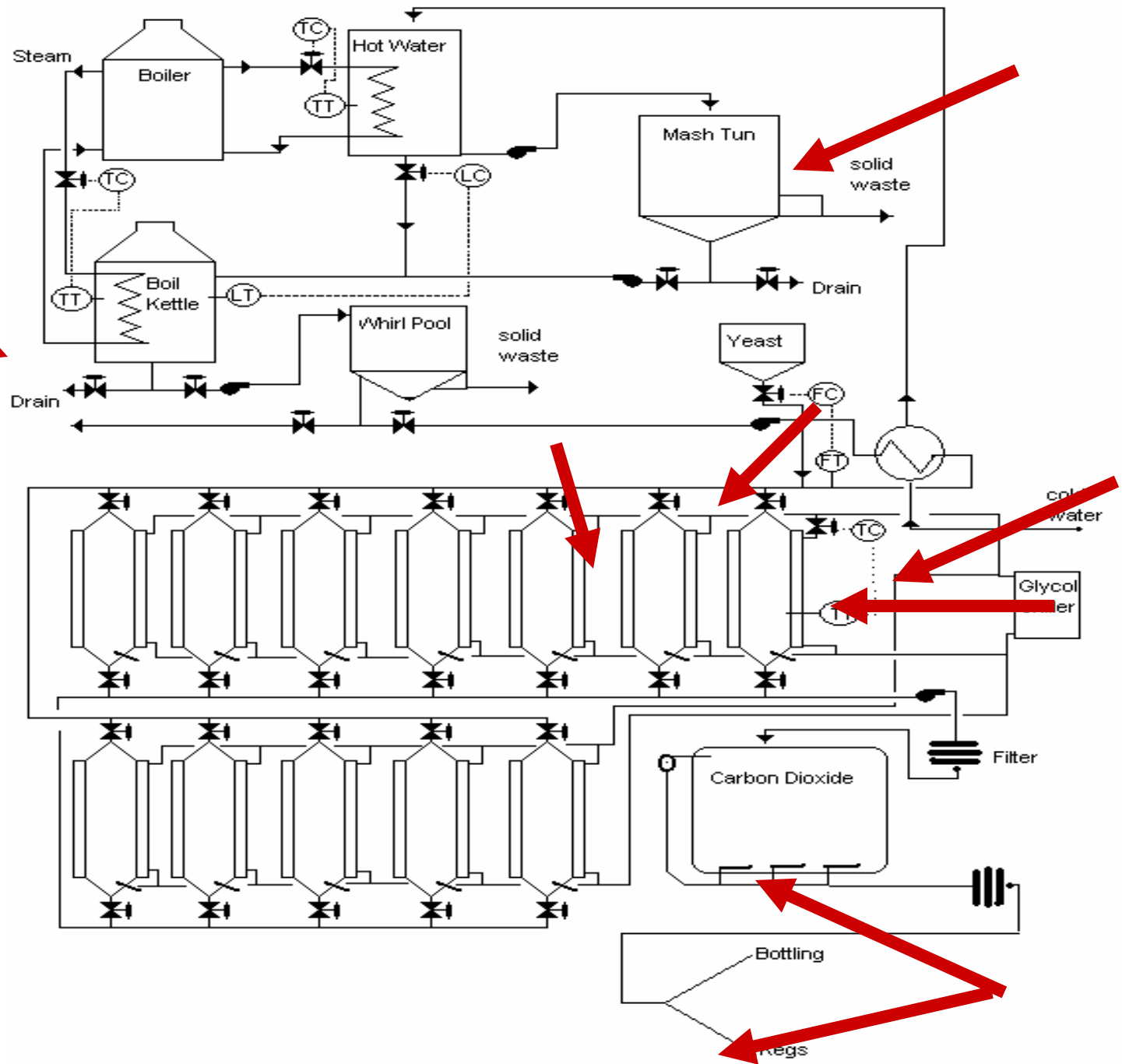


- Rooster Brew
  - An American Pale Ale
- What is a Pale Ale?
  - Lighter in taste than other microbrews
  - Pale golden color
  - Moderate hop and malt flavor
- Why Pale Ale?
  - Appeals to males and females
  - More flavorful than large-scale domestic beers

# Recipe for Rooster Brew

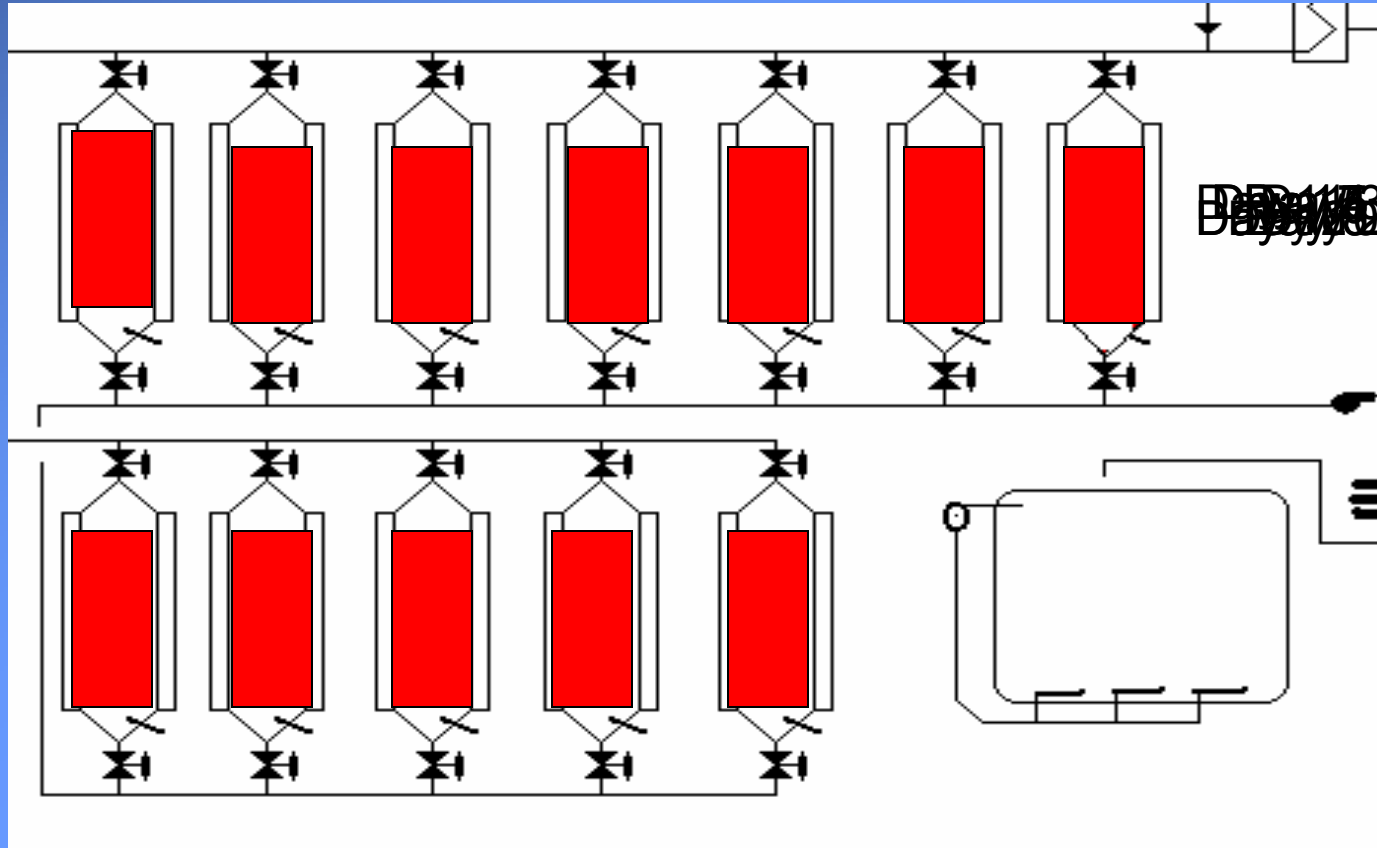


- For 1 batch of a 30 barrel process
  - Pale Malted Barley – 1210 lbs
  - Water for Mash Tun – 5740 lbs
  - Cascade Pellet Hops – 24 lbs
  - Yeast – 4 lbs
  - Water for Boil Kettle – 7000 lbs





# Fermentation Process



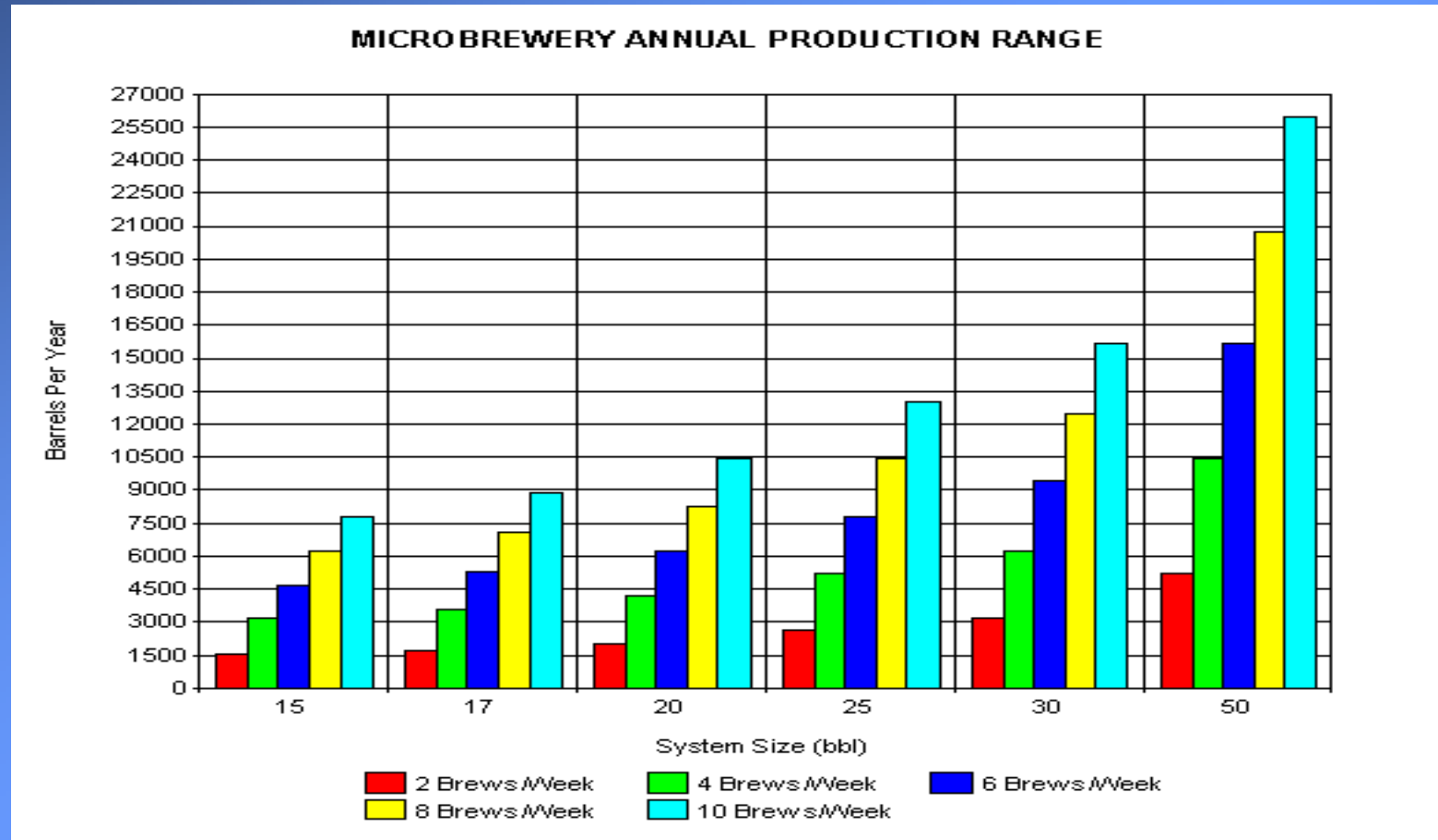
# Bottling and Kegging

- Flash Pasteurization
- Bottle Rinsing
- Bottle Feeding
- Bottle Filling
- Bottle Labeling
- Case Packing



# Production Range

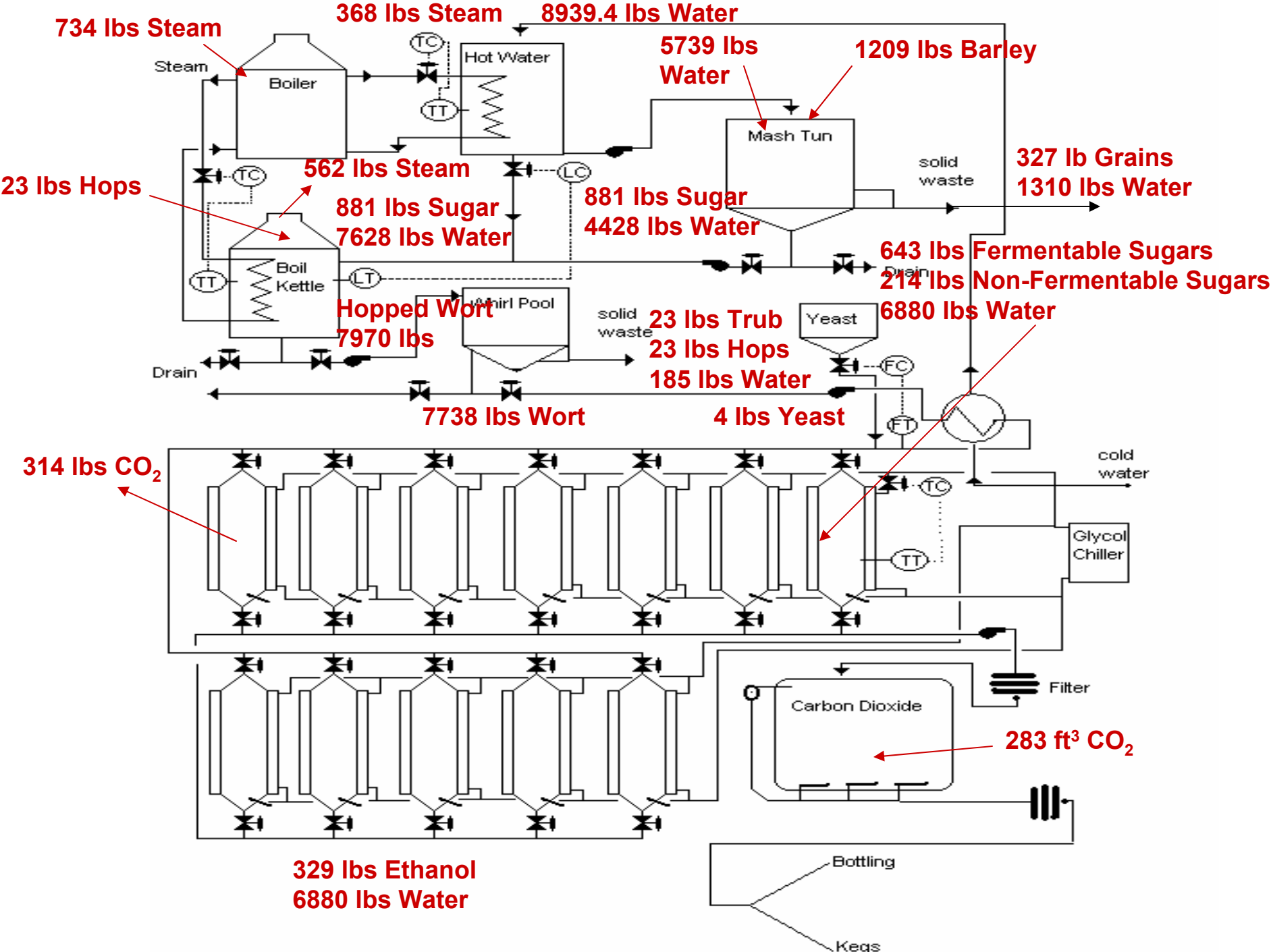
15,000

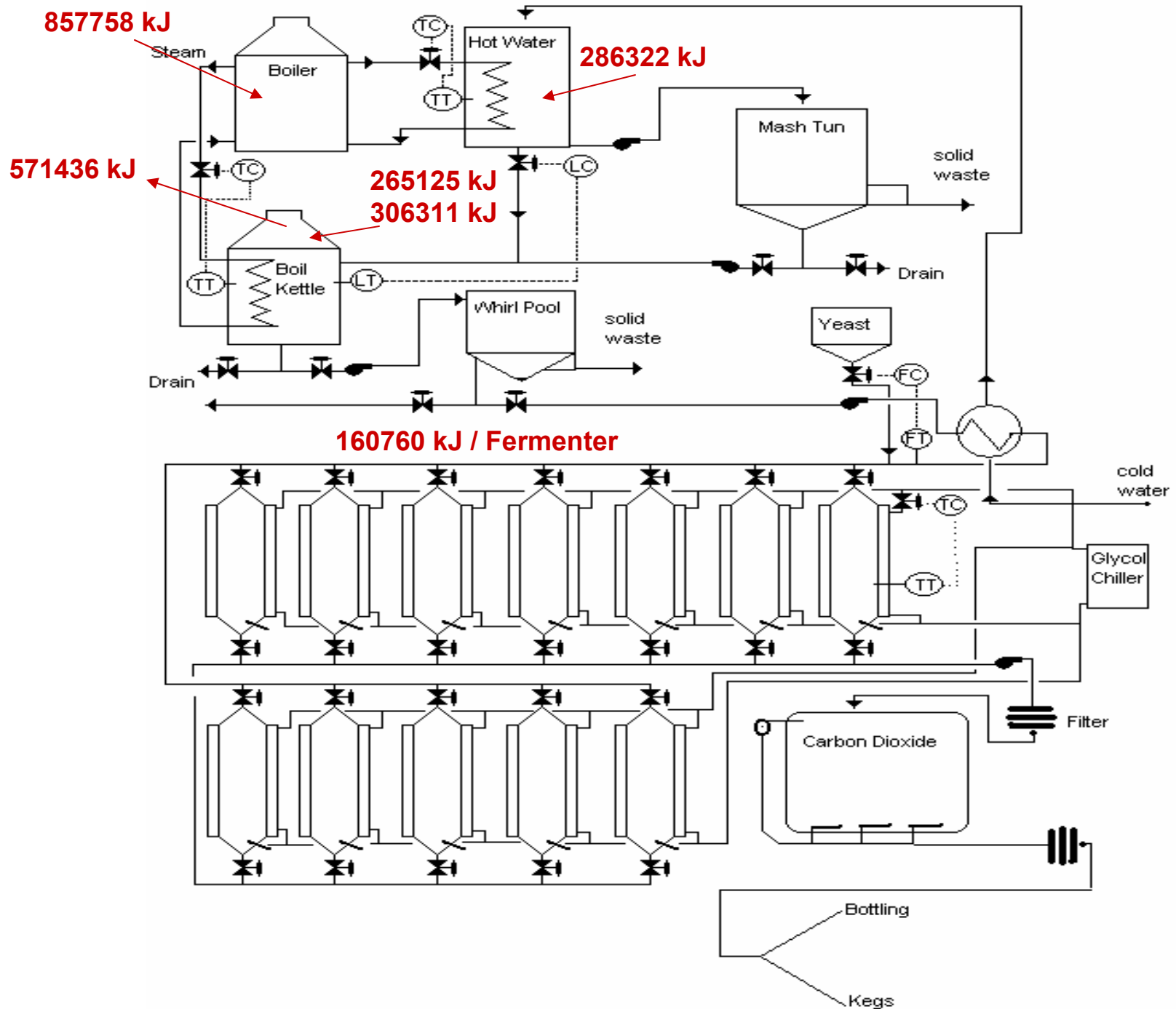


- 30 Barrel Process
  - Produces 6,000 barrels per year at 4 brews/week

# Equipment Cost for 30 Barrel System

Item	Qty.	Unit Price
Mash / Lauter Tun	1	\$31,135.00
Brew Kettle	1	\$9,065.00
Whirlpool	1	\$10,300.00
Brewer's Platform	1	\$5,200.00
Heat Exchanger	1	\$6,500.00
Grist Hopper with Cover	1	\$3,700.00
Fermenter	12	\$16,480.00
Conditioning/Bright Vessel (glycol cooled vessel)	1	\$11,555.00
Pressure Steam Boiler	1	\$8,300.00
Sankey Keg Racker	1-Triple Head	\$675.00
Sankey Keg Rinser/Washer	1-Three-Head Semi-Automated	\$9,700.00
<b>Total - 30 Barrel Brewery Equipment Package</b>		<b>\$342,059.55</b>





# HAZOPS – Hot Water Tank

Deviation	Cause	Consequence	Safeguards
Temperature-More	Steam Coils too Hot	Water Fed to Mash Tun too Hot	Temperature Controller
	Water Fed too Hot		Temperature Alarm
	Controller Fails		Check Temperature Regularly
	Alarm Fails		
Temperature-Less	Steam Coils too Cold	Water Fed to Mash Tun too Cold	Temperature Controller
	Water Fed too Cold		Temperature Alarm
	Controller Fails		Check Temperature Regularly
	Alarm Fails		
Level-More	Pump Failure	Water Overflows/Equipment Damage	Level Alarm
	Water Fed to Tank too Fast		Level Controller
	Controller Fails		Check Level Regularly
	Alarm Fails		
Level-Less	Drain Valve Open	Not Enough Water to Mash Tun	Level Alarm
	Water Fed to Tank too Slow		Level Controller
	Controller Fails		Check Level Regularly
	Alarm Fails		

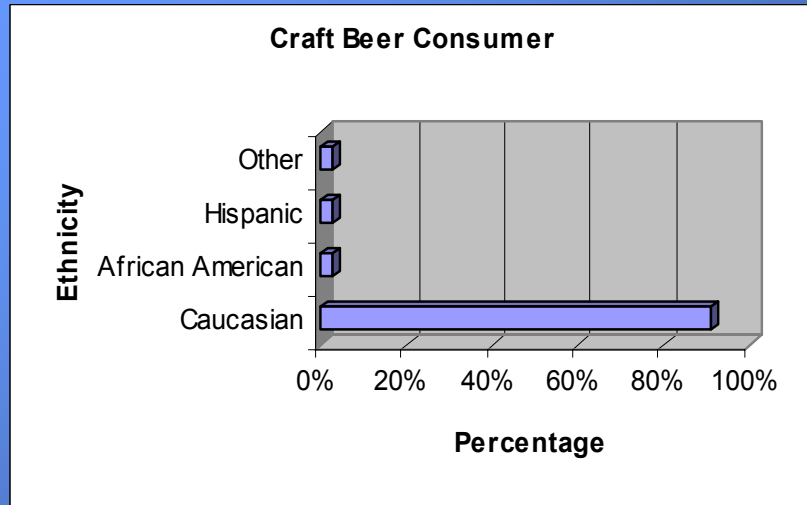
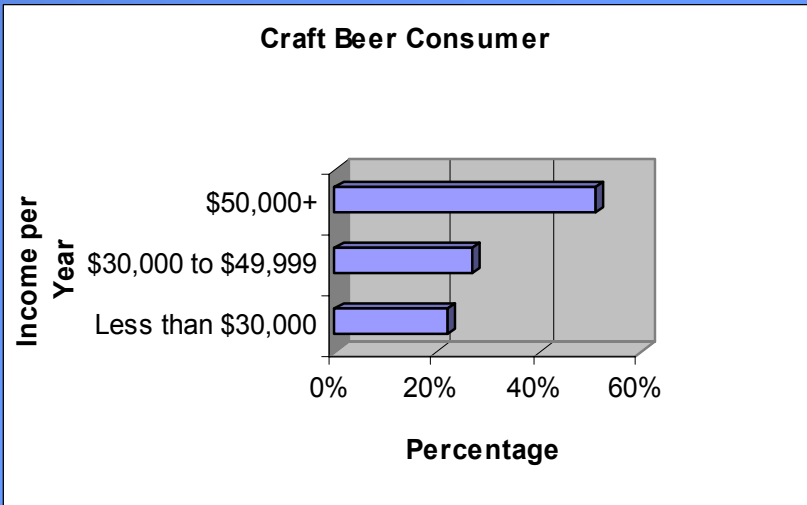
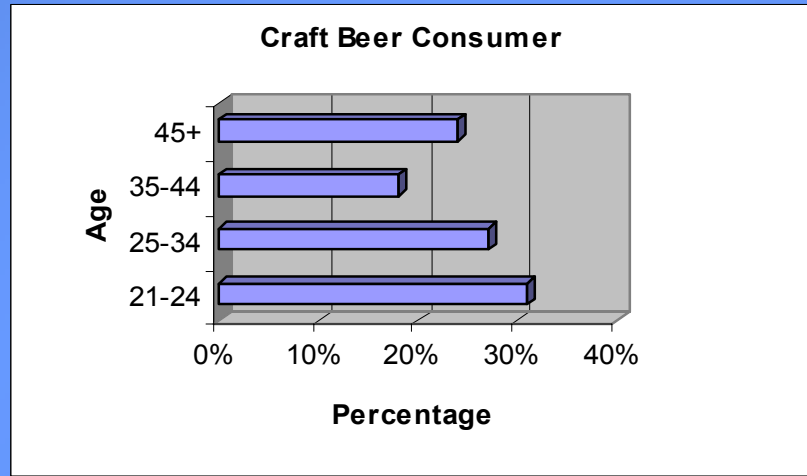
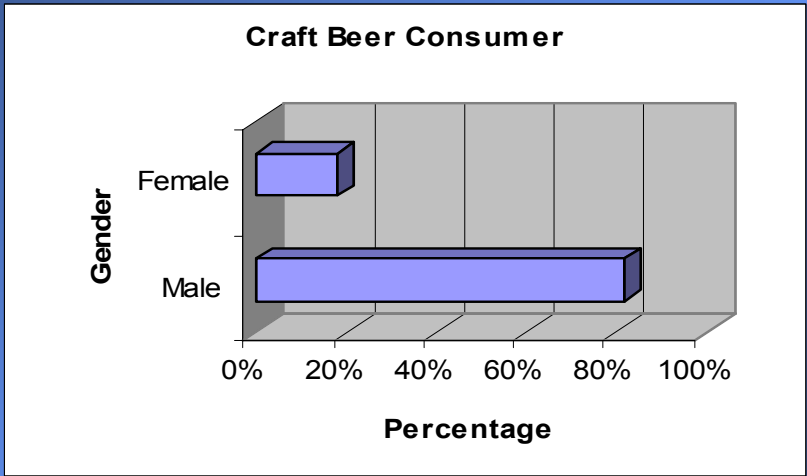
# Environmental Concerns



- Solid Waste
  - Spent grains, grain dust, hot trub, spent hop cones, excess yeast
  - All can be used as livestock feed – sold to local farmers
- Liquid Waste
  - Waste water and beer
  - Fix leaks & faulty equipment immediately
- Gaseous Waste
  - CO<sub>2</sub> from fermentation & vapor from boiler
  - CO<sub>2</sub> from fermentation negligible



# Microbrewed Beer Consumer



Source- Adams Beverage Group

# U.S. Beer Market Shares

	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>%Consumption Change</b>
<b>Domestic</b>	85.66%	86.23%	-0.50%
<b>Import</b>	11.26%	10.75%	+0.51%
<b>Specialty</b>	3.08%	3.02%	+0.06%

Source- Beer Institute

- Anticipate Cornering 2% of Microbrewery Market
- Resulting in 0.06% of our Targeted Beer Market

# Advertising Basics



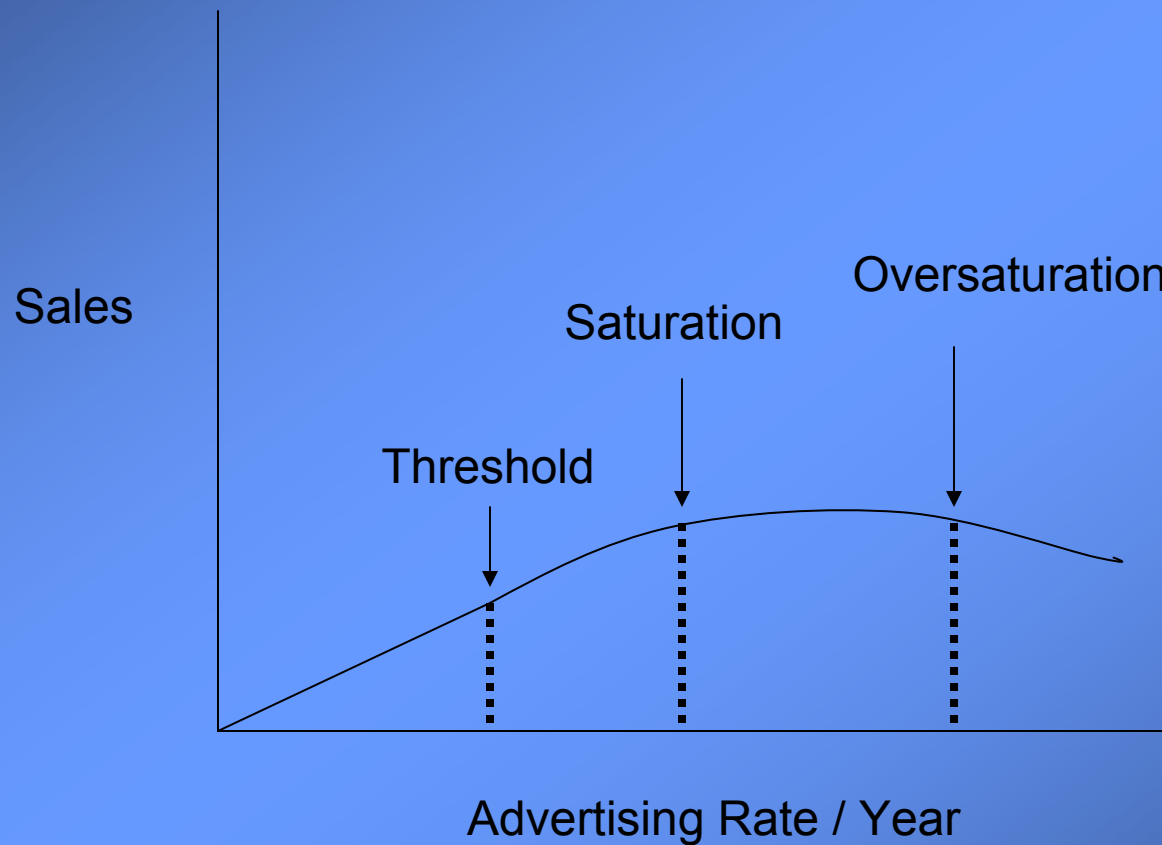
- Communication of Goods and Services Available from Various Sellers
- Generate Demand by Offering Specific Information on a Product, Service or Brand
- Advertising Industry Composed of:
  - Media institutions
  - Clients
  - Advertising Agencies

# Advertising Concerns



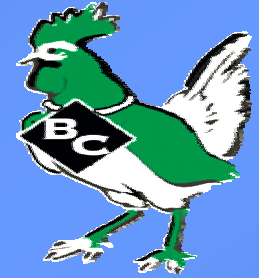
- Size of Total Advertising Budget
- Allocation of this Budget to Marketing Areas
- Allocation of the Individual Market Area Budgets Among Media (radio, news, etc)
- The Timing of Advertising
- The Theme of the Campaign
- The Effort Invested in Campaign

# Basic Advertising Trend



Source- Quantitative Theories of Advertising

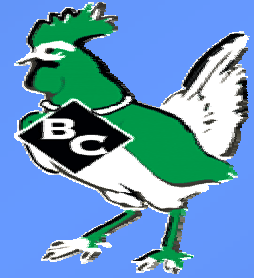
# Marketing Strategy



- Pricing
  - Price Rooster Brew at average microbrew selling price (Wholesale \$13 per case)
- Advertise via Main Channels
  - Radio
  - Newspaper
  - Billboards
  - Direct-mail and Flyers
  - Website: [www.bigcockbrewingcompany.com](http://www.bigcockbrewingcompany.com)



# Marketing Strategy



- Company Logo
  - Modeled after success of “Hooters”
  - Memorable and recognizable
  - Wide merchandising capabilities
- Merchandising
  - T-shirts, koozies, keychains, coasters, etc.
- Promotions
  - Sponsorships

# Projected Sales



- Beer Consumption Increases by 1.5% Each Year Until 2010
- Gathered Data on Consumption in Each Market
- Used 1.5% Increase and Expected 0.06% Market Share to Estimate Projections



# Competition



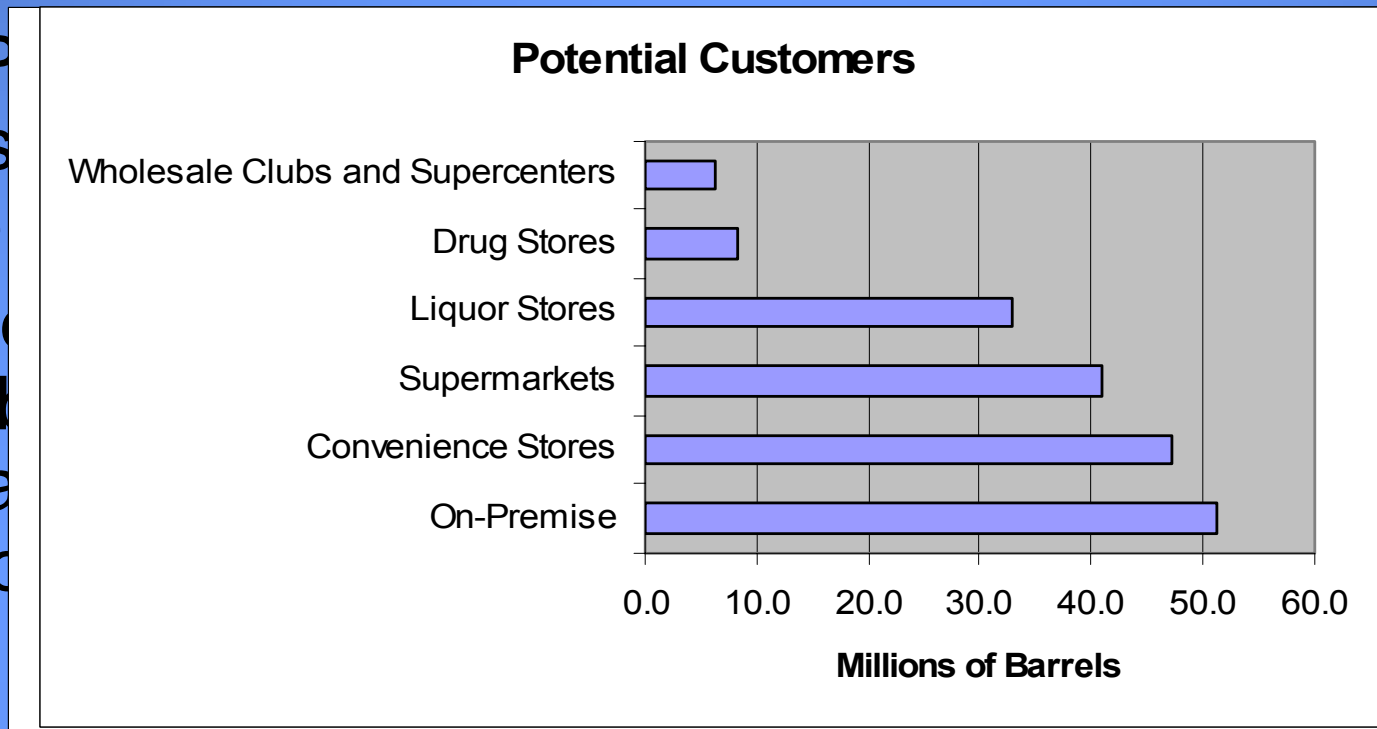
- Other Microbreweries
  - New Belgium Brewing Company
  - Boston Beer Company
  - Spoetzle Brewery
- BCB's Competitive Edge
  - Deterministic model to determine optimal size, location and market
  - Process with highest level of automation
  - Aggressive marketing of Rooster Brew



# Preferred Customers

- Most Important Customers: Owners and Managers of Liquor Retail Outlets

- On-Premise
- Pubs
- Hotels
- Target
- Establishments
- Already
- Micro



# Beer Distribution



- Distributing is an Industry Within the Beer Industry
- One of the Most Important Components in Microbrewery Operation
- Distributors
  - Purchase beer from brewers
  - Market beer to retailers
  - Sell beer to retailers



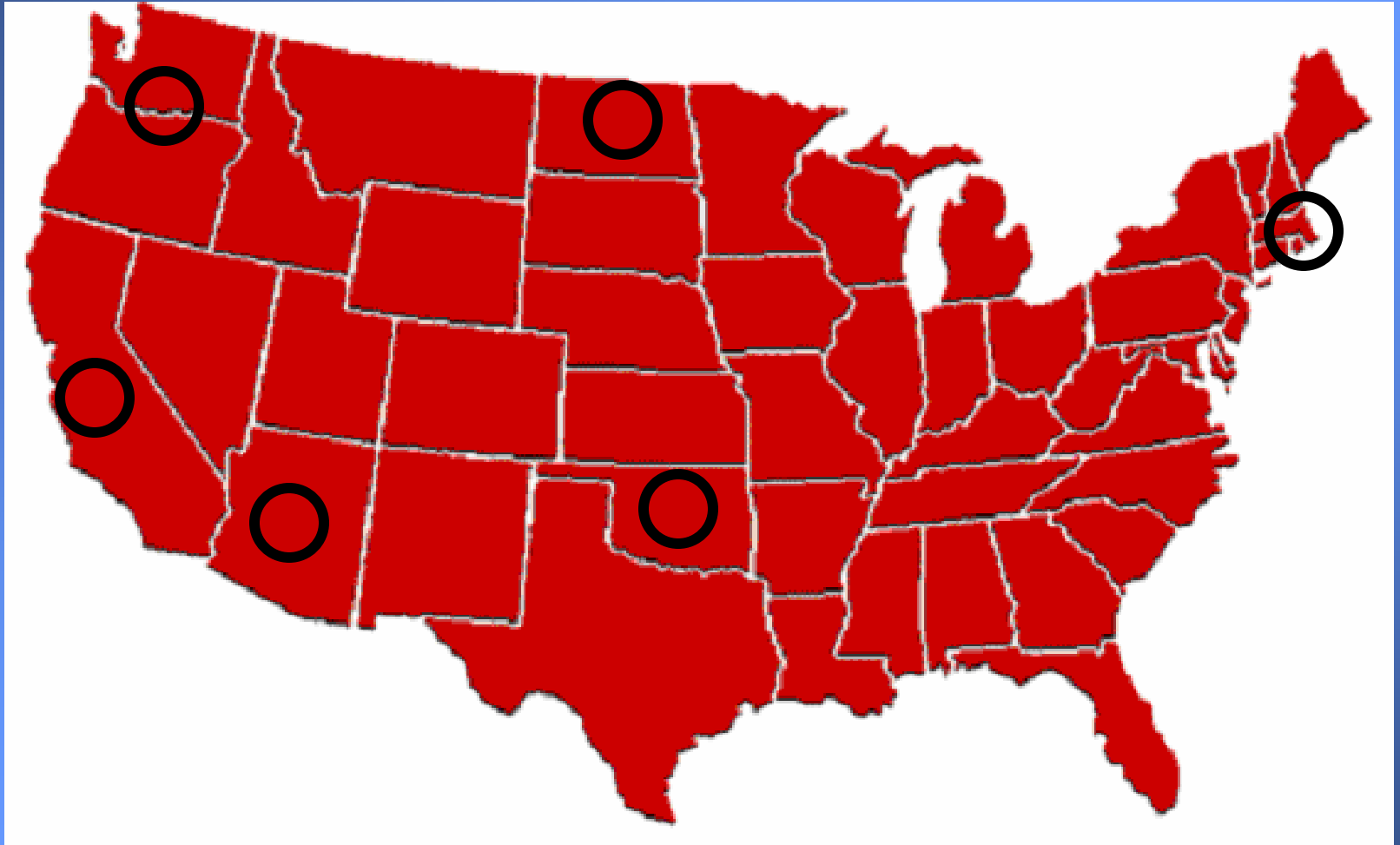
# Our Distribution



- Not Pursuing Self-Distribution
  - Buy, rent, or lease trailers and trucks
  - Purchase insurance
  - Hire licensed drivers
- Will Hire Professional Distributor
  - Assume risk of retailer non-payment
  - Reduce capital requirements
  - Maintain freshness of product



# Where to Build?



Longest Delivery: 5000 miles, 100 days  
Closest Delivery: 500 miles, 10 days

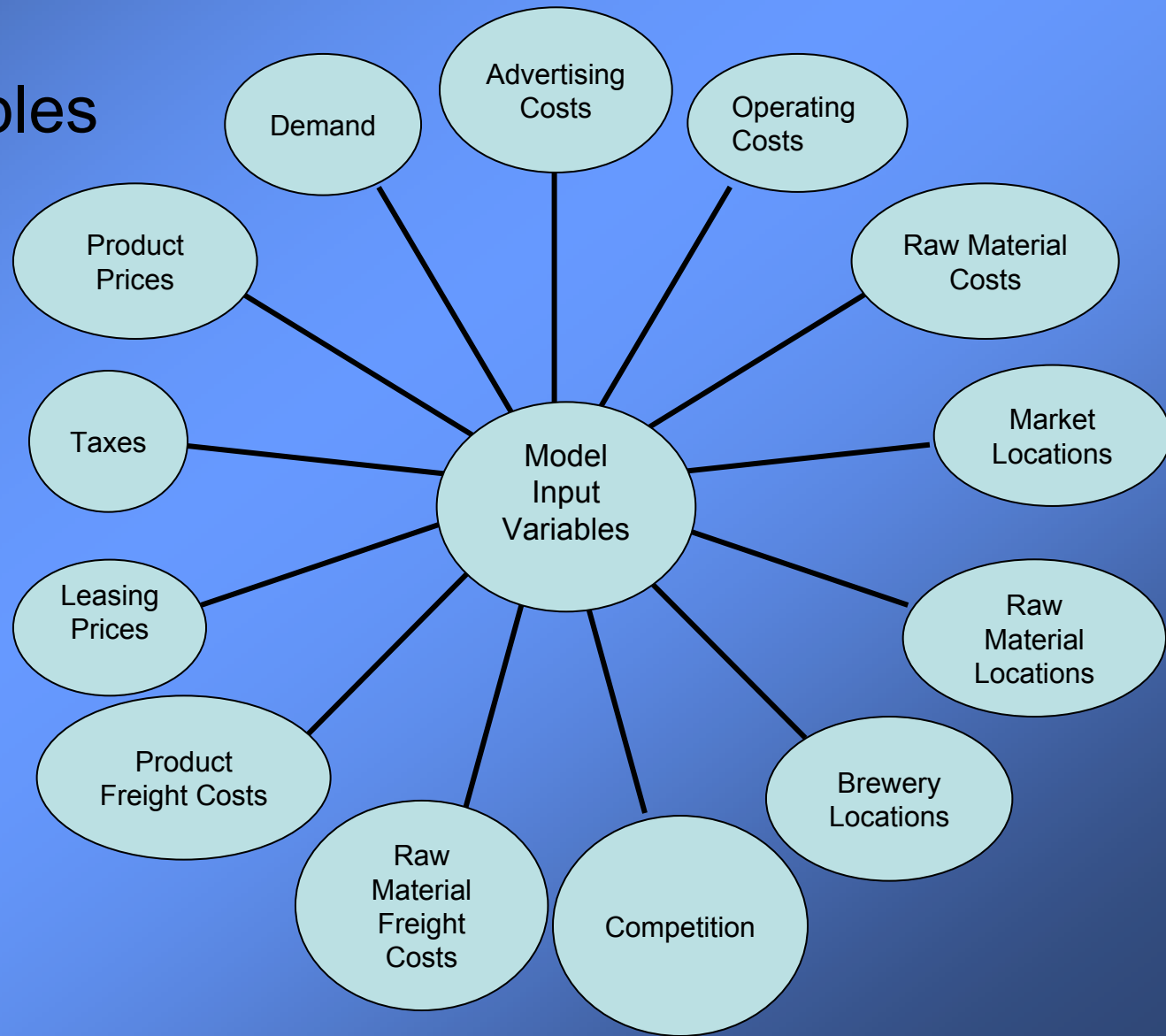
# Deterministic Model



- Simultaneous Consideration of all Possible Given Scenarios for a Project
- Realistic Constraints
- Results
  - Optimal operations
  - Future operations, expansions

# The Deterministic Model

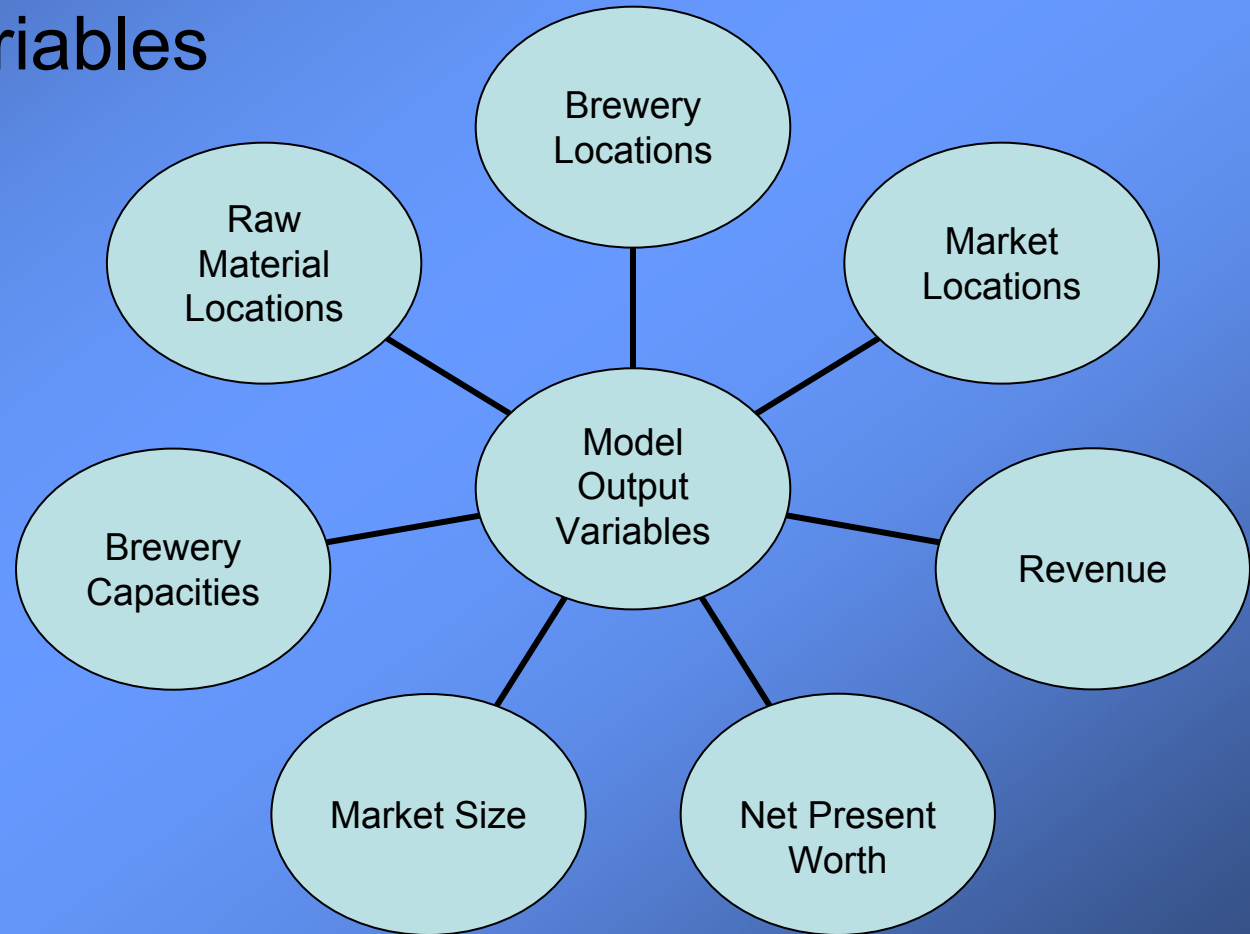
- Input Variables





# The Deterministic Model

- Output Variables

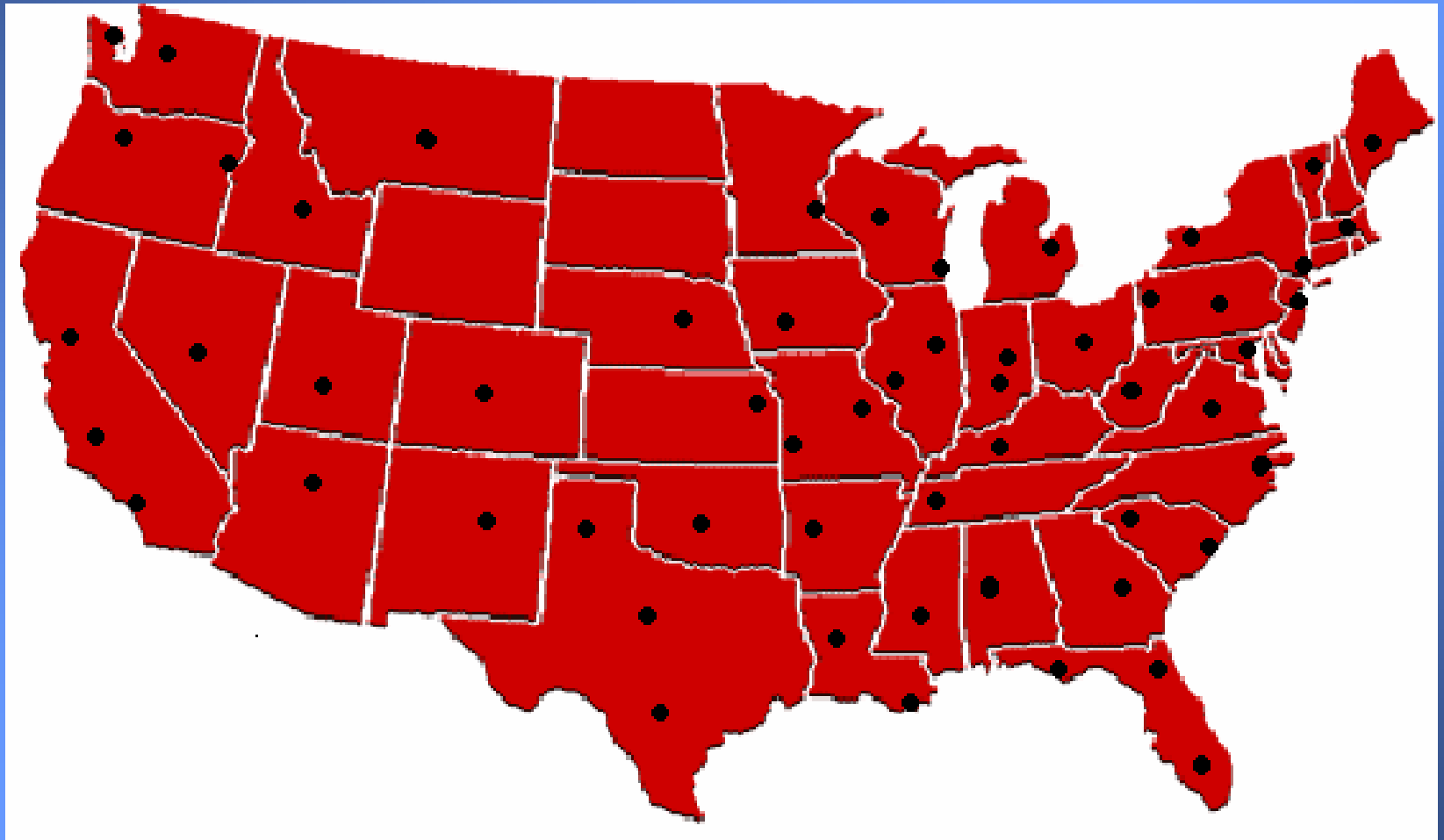


# Brewery Locations

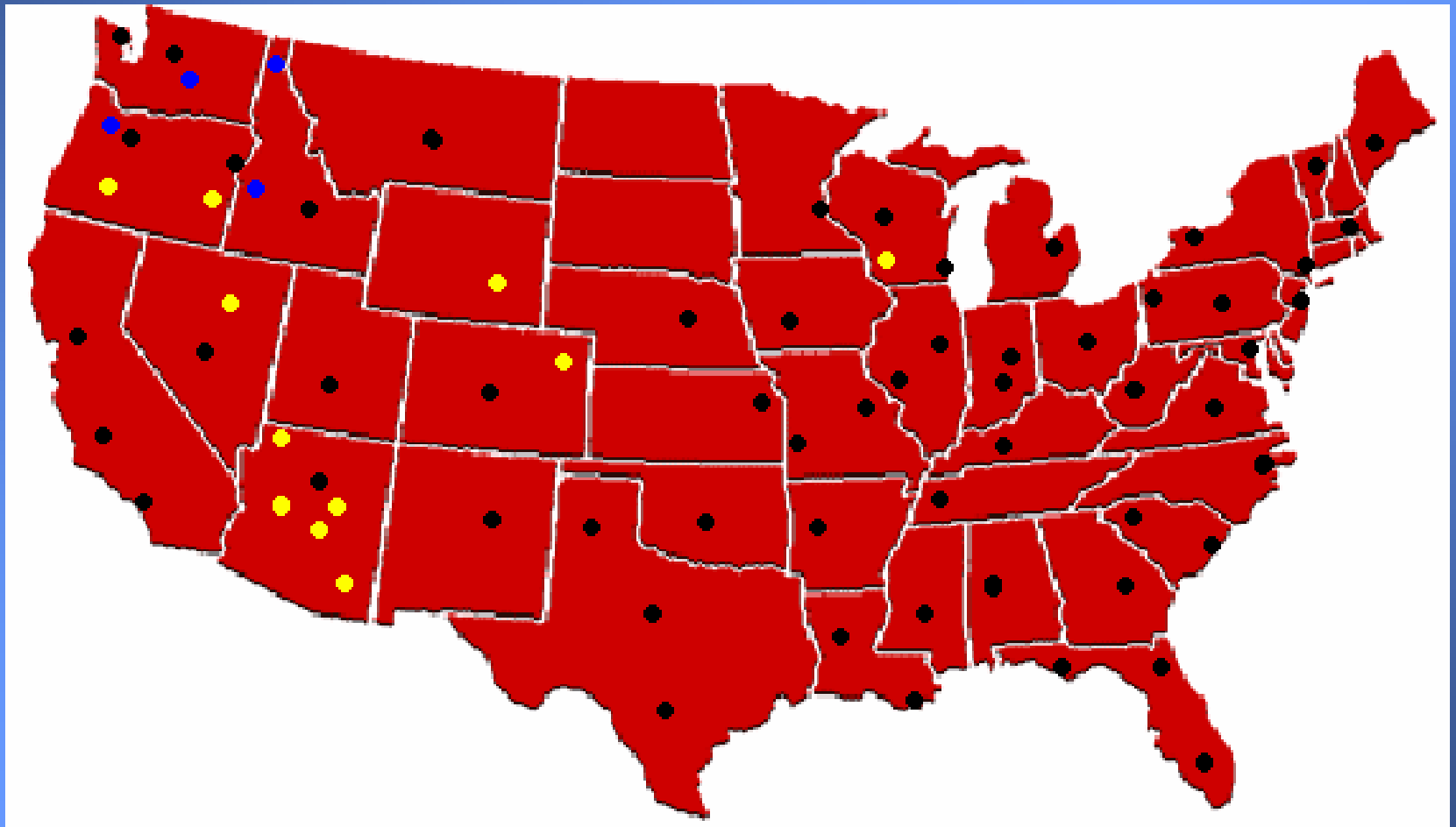


- 61 Possible Brewery Locations
- Based Upon
  - Entrepreneurial Activity
  - Small-Business Growth
  - Job Growth
  - Risk
- Source: Dun and Bradstreet

# Market & Brewery Locations



# Barley & Hops Locations



# Distance



- Calculated for
  - Raw Material to Brewery
  - Brewery to Market
- Latitude and Longitude for Locations

$$D_{1,2} = 3963 \cdot \arccos \left[ \sin \left( \frac{lat1}{a} \right) \cdot \sin \left( \frac{lat2}{a} \right) + \cos \left( \frac{lat1}{a} \right) \cdot \cos \left( \frac{lat2}{a} \right) \cdot \cos \left( \frac{lon2}{a} - \frac{lon1}{a} \right) \right]$$

$$a = \frac{180}{\pi} = 57.2958$$

*lat = citylatitude*

*lon = citylongitude*

# Advertising

Radio	TV	Newspaper	Magazine	Billboards
\$1.53	\$11.26	\$6.66	\$4.91	\$1.43

- Cost Per Day to Reach 1,000 People
- Linear Relationship Between Advertising Cost and Increase in Market Share
- Model Capable of Choosing Whether to Advertise and to What Extent

# Competition



- For Every Market Location
  - Evaluated size
  - Evaluated number of breweries
- Implemented Market Percentage Reduction Based on Competition Factor

# Reinvestments



- Model Selects up to 40% of Profit to Reinvest
- Reinvestment Used For:
  - Advertising
  - Expansions
  - Future breweries



# The Code

build(brewery)..  $\sum(tp, b(brewery, tp)) = 1$ ;

brewerynum..  $\sum(tp, \sum(brewery, b(brewery, tp))) = 2$ ;

maxbrewery(brewery, tp)..  
breweryprod(brewery, tp) = capacity(brewery, tp);

constraint2(brewery, tp)..  $\sum(\text{market}, \text{sales}(\text{brewery}, \text{market}, tp)) =$   
 $\text{breweryprod}(\text{brewery}, tp)$  ;

Costbarley(brewery, tp)..  $\text{purchCbarley}(\text{brewery}, tp) =$   
 $\sum(\text{barleyloc}, \text{barley\_purchase}(\text{brewery}, \text{barleyloc}, tp)) * \text{barleyprice}$ ;

Amountbarley(brewery, tp)..  
 $\sum(\text{barleyloc}, \text{barley\_purchase}(\text{brewery}, \text{barleyloc}, tp)) =$

$\text{breweryprod}(\text{brewery}, tp) * \text{barleyweightperbbl}$ ;

# Sensitivity Parameters



- Production Cost per Barrel
  - Energy
  - Gas
  - Sewage
  - Labor
  - Water
  - Bottles
  - Labels
- FCI Brewery
- FCI Expansion
- Working Capital Brewery
- Working Capital Expansion
- Federal Income Taxes

# Tabulated Parameters



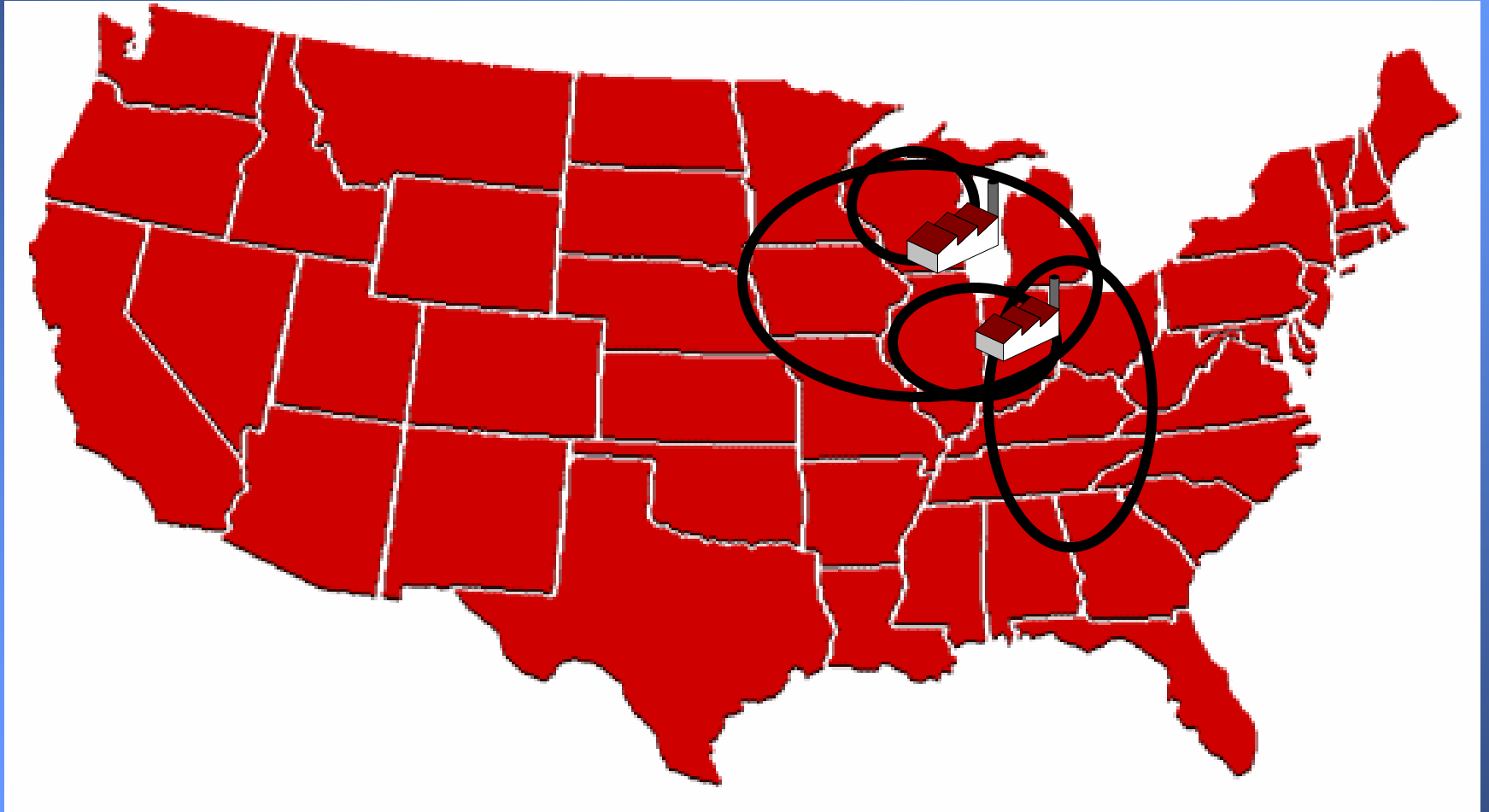
- State Excise Taxes
- Leasing
- Selling Price
- Market Size
- Market Share

# Sensitivity



- With Advertising Cost:
  - Spending \$96,000
  - NPW \$5.4 million
  - Indianapolis (1), Milwaukee (4)
  
- Without Advertising Cost:
  - NPW \$5.2 million
  - Louisville (1), Milwaukee (4)

# Brewery and Market Locations WITHOUT Advertising



# Sensitivity

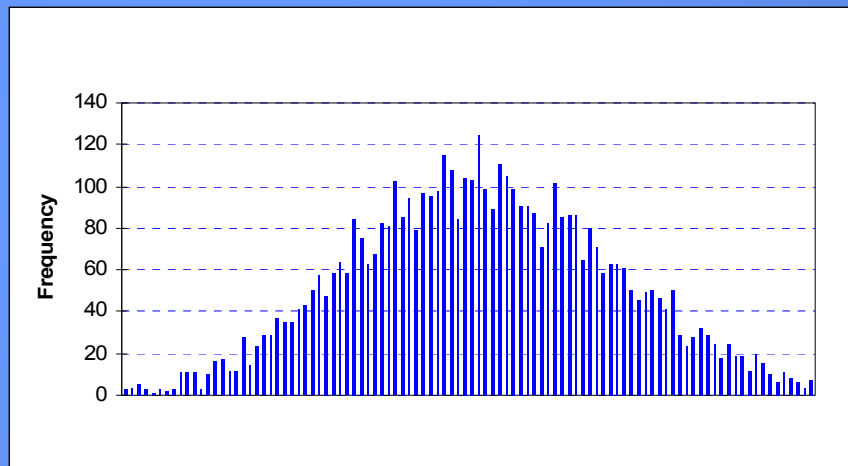


- Increasing Freight Cost by 20%
  - No Change in Brewery Locations
  - No Change in Market Locations
  - NPW reduced by \$100,000
- Increase Raw Material Costs
  - No Change in Brewery Locations
  - No Change in Market Locations
  - NPW reduced by \$700,000

# Risk



- Nine Parameters Chosen from Sensitivity Analysis
  - FCI brewery, FCI expansion, Working Capital, Advertising, Market Share, Operating Costs, Raw Material Costs, Freight Costs, and Leasing Costs
- Based on Uncertainty of Parameters



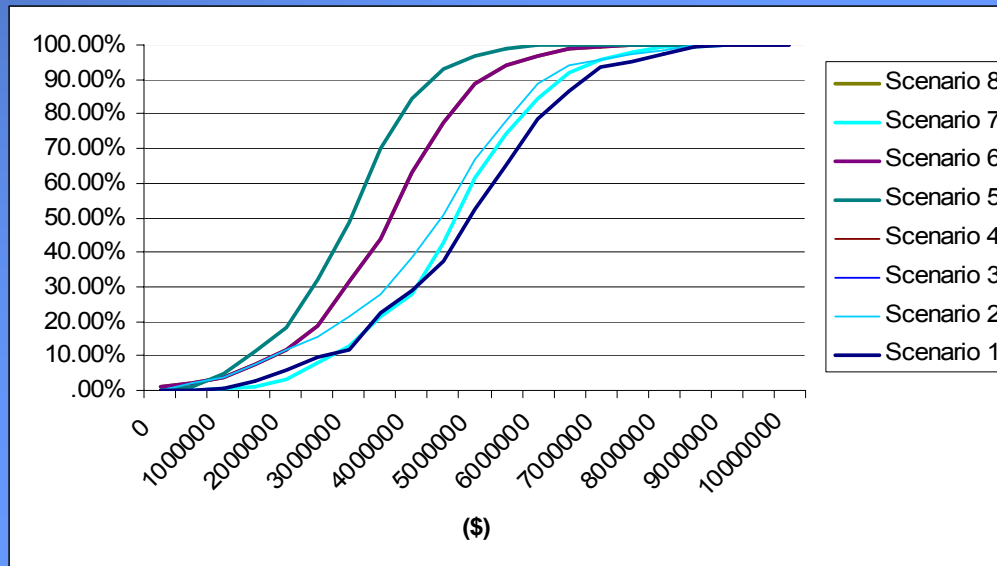
# Scenarios



- Best Case Scenario
  - Net Present Worth \$12.2 MM
- Worst Case Scenario
  - Net Present Worth **-\$59,000**



# Risk Results



# Results



- Brewery Locations
  - Indianapolis, Indiana
  - Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Not built until 4<sup>th</sup> year)
- Net Present Worth
  - \$5,413,000
- Expansion
  - Milwaukee expands by 9,000 barrels in 4<sup>th</sup> year
- Markets
  - Illinois: 3,600 barrels sold in 1<sup>st</sup> year
  - Indiana: 2,400 barrels sold in 1<sup>st</sup> year
  - Wisconsin: 15,000 barrels sold in 4<sup>th</sup> year

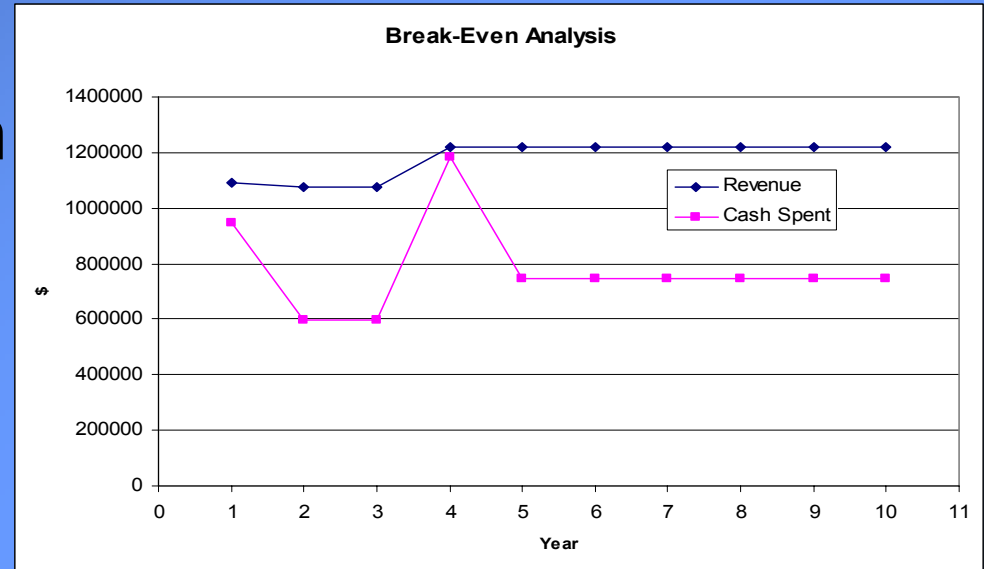
# Financial Projections



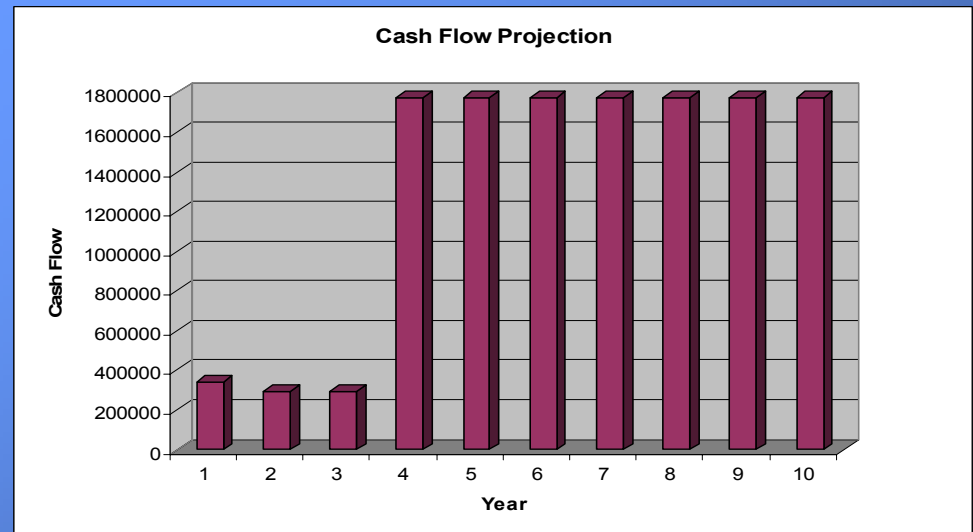
- Estimated Investment Capital of \$420,000
  - \$340,000 Equipment Costs
  - \$80,000 Working Capital
    - Leasing
    - Electricity & Natural Gas
    - Sewage
    - Labor
    - Licensing
- Sell Product for Approximately \$180/barrel
  - 30 Barrel Process at 4 Batches/Week
  - \$90,000/month in Sales

# Financial Projections

- 10-Year Break-Even Analysis



- 10-Year Cash Flow Analysis



# Summary



- Decided to Build Microbreweries
- Too Many Parameters for Classical Modeling
  - Used Deterministic Model
- Conducted Analysis
  - Market
  - Sensitivity
  - Uncertainty
  - Risk
- Obtained Optimal Results
  - Maximizing Net Present Worth

# BIG COCK



# BREWING COMPANY

[www.bigcockbrewingcompany.com](http://www.bigcockbrewingcompany.com)