

IN MEMORIAM

## ARTHUR CIOCCA

1937 - 2021



#### AGENDA ITEM NO. 1

### **Roll Call**



AGENDA ITEM NO. 2(a)

## **Approve Minutes of Last Meeting** (Dec. 7, 2021)



AGENDA ITEM NO. 2(b)

## **Bank of America Line of Credit Resolution**



#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 3**

## **Board Changes**



#### AGENDA ITEM NO. 3(a)

A vote of the Finance & Administration Committee was conducted relating to the nomination of **Matt Stanton** to serve as an At-Large to replace Michael Walker. **The F&A**Committee approved the nomination of Matt Stanton, who will be representing Constellation Brands.

(Continued)



#### AGENDA ITEM NO. 3(b)

A vote of the At-Large Directors was conducted relating to the nomination of **Matt Stanton** to serve as an At-Large Representative to the Finance & Administration Committee to replace Michael Walker as one of the three At-Large Director representatives to the F&A Committee. **The At-Large Directors approved the nomination of Matt Stanton, who will be representing Constellation Brands.** 



#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 4**

#### **Member Relations**

Ian Blue – Member Relations Director, Wine Institute

## New Winery Members to be approved



NAME	CITY	COUNTY
Âmevive	Santa Maria	Santa Barbara County
Bel Vino Winery	Temecula	Riverside County
Copia Vineyards and Winery	Paso Robles	San Luis Obispo County
Inglenook	Rutherford	Napa County
Lightpost Winery	Morgan Hill	Santa Clara County
Mira Winery	Napa	Napa County
Mommenpop	Napa	Napa County
San Rucci Winery	Warner Springs	San Diego County



#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 4**

#### **Election of New Members**



#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 5**

## **Guest Speaker**

Ricardo Lara - Insurance Commissioner, State of California

**Insurance Availability for Wineries** 

# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE



We have met with

**16,781** people

over wildfire insurance issues since 2019

Community meetings in

36 counties

in 2019-2020

45 virtual meetings

in 2020-2021



## Agribusiness Is A Critical Sector Accounting For Over \$750 Million In Annual Written Insurance Premiums

- Multiple Peril Crop \$517.6 Million
   covering losses from natural disasters, federally backed
- Private Crop \$18.2 Million
   covering fewer perils, not federally backed
- Farmowners Multiple Peril \$214.6 Million covering dwelling and farm buildings



# **Agriculture Insurance Trends: Availability And Affordability**

The California Department of Insurance recognizes that our agribusinesses — especially in the WUI — are experiencing:

 Decreased production due to wildfires, shrinking insurance capital, economic downturn/global events



 Shrinking availability and competition in the market: Agribusiness insurance rate filings to Department of Insurance fell by half from 2017 to 2020



✓ 2018 to 2020: 9 approved filings per year





## **Increased Risk Driving Issues**

 10 of the 20 most destructive wildfires in California's history have occurred in the last four years

 As risk increases, the cost of insurance increases and the availability of coverage decreases

 Insurers consider the very recent past to underwrite and to determine rates for the very near future – with \$25 billion in residential and commercial losses in 2017-2018





## Insurance Consumers Should Be Able To Rely On Their Coverage

- Non-renewals are unjust and unfair:
  - No consideration of individual tenure or claims history
  - No consideration of pre-fire mitigation and/or structure "fire hardening"
  - No change in the individual property risk
- No clear statewide standards for a fire resistant structure or mitigated property
- Businesses don't know fire risk scores to be able to mitigate their score to find/keep coverage
- Insufficient coverage with FAIR Plan



Reducing Risk Through Prevention And Mitigation

The best way to make insurance more available and affordable is to decrease the risk of loss. This includes investing in pre-disaster prevention and mitigation efforts:

- Building Codes
- Fire Resistant Modifications
- Land Use Planning
- Community-wide Abatement
- Defensible Space
- Enhanced Infrastructure
- Wildfire Sensors





## Underwriting

#### **OLD SCHOOL**



#### **NEW**



Insurers traditionally evaluated homes and businesses based almost entirely on their own characteristics and condition. Today, they must first pass through a filter based on satellite imagery of the region that evaluates slope, fuel load, type of fuel, and access.

## My Role As Insurance Commissioner

- Protect consumers by ensuring a fair and competitive insurance market
- Maintain insurer solvency through appropriate property and casualty rates, conducting market conduct reviews, resolving consumer complaints, and investigating and prosecuting insurance fraud
- Enforce the insurance laws of California any changes to the Insurance Code require legislation



### **Insurance Law Overview**

- Proposition 103 requires the "prior approval" of California's Department of Insurance before insurance companies can implement property and casualty insurance rates.
- Our experts review rate filings to ensure fairness for consumers and compliance with California Law
  - Rates cannot be excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory or otherwise in violation of Prop 103
- Surplus lines are not subject to this protection
- Do not have identical statutory authority to issue moratorium for commercial policies as homeowner policies
- Cannot require/compel/mandate insurers to sell commercial insurance to any given policyholder



## **My Actions – Commercial Data**

For first time – we collected data for insurance non-renewals and underwriting restrictions with a focus on commercial agriculture, farmowners, and wineries

- Farmowners and Ranchowners
- Prescribed burn
- Cotton gins
- Wineries
- Results announced October 12, 2021



#### **My Actions - Commercial Data Results**

While wildfire risk and losses occur in many wine-making regions of the state, a few areas have borne the brunt:

- Central Coast Thomas Fire in 2017 caused losses in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties.
- North Coast multiple fires in 2017, 2019, and 2020 caused losses in Sonoma, Lake, and Napa counties.
- Northern California 2018 wildfires

91% of wine-maker losses from 2017-2020 were in North Coast

Data shows volatility, with increasing non-renewals and new policies for commercial agriculture.



### **My Actions - Comprehensive Solution**

## Improving the FAIR Plan, California's insurance backstop

- Ordered the FAIR Plan to increase the commercial insurance coverage limits, with consideration of further increases
  - Business Owners Policy
    - \$3.6 million  $\rightarrow$  \$7.2 million
  - Commercial Property Policy
    - $4.5 \text{ million} \rightarrow 8.4 \text{ million}$

Limits have been at current levels since the 1990s Increases pegged to consumer price index



#### **My Actions - Comprehensive Solution**

Senate Bill 11 – MAIN SUPPORTER and worked with the author and California Farm Bureau Federation to ensure consumer protections.

Allows FAIR Plan to cover agribusiness for the first time.

Department of Insurance reviewed the FAIR Plan filing as a top priority and FAIR Plan began offering farm and agribusiness coverage on February 1, 2022.

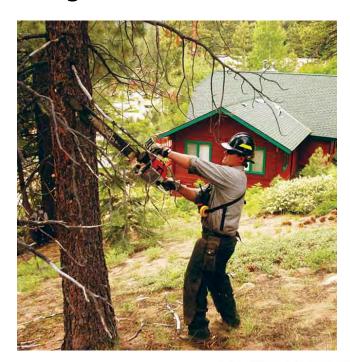


# My Actions - Comprehensive Solution Safer from Wildfires

A partnership between Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara and the emergency agencies in Governor Gavin Newsom's administration to protect lives, homes, and businesses by reducing wildfire risk.

- Department of Insurance
- Governor's Office of Emergency Services
- CAL FIRE
- Governor's Office of Planning and Research
- California Public Utilities Commission

First of its kind effort to certify achievable and effective strategies for homes, businesses and communities Announced February 14, 2022



#### Safer from Wildfires in







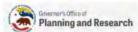
#### Protecting the structure



- · Class-A Fire rated roof
- Maintain a 5 foot ember-resistant zone around a home (including fencing within 5 feet)
- Noncombustible 6 inches at the bottom of exterior walls
- Ember and fire-resistant vents (See Low-Cost Retrofit List, and Chapter 7A)
- Upgraded windows (Double paned or added shutters)
- Enclosed eaves













#### Safer from Wildfires in 1







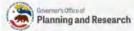
## 2 Protecting the immediate surroundings



- Cleared vegetation and debris from under decks
- Removal of combustible sheds and other outbuildings from the immediate surroundings of the home, to at least a distance of 30 feet
- Defensible space compliance (including trimming trees, removal of brush and debris from yard, and compliance with state law and local ordinances)













#### Safer from Wildfires in 1 2







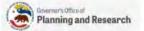
#### Working together as a community



- · A community should have clearly defined boundary and a local risk assessment in consultation with the local fire district or state fire agency; an identified evacuation route, cleared of vegetative overgrowth, and evacuation plan contingencies; clear funding sources to implement community mitigation activities and meet clear risk reduction goals; and integrated and up-to-date local planning documents pertinent to community wildfire risk.
- Current examples include the Fire Risk Reduction Community designation under development by the Board of Forestry, Firewise USA communities in good standing, and Shelter-in-Place designations.













### **My Actions - Comprehensive Solution**

Proposed regulations would compel insurers to account for wildfire mitigation efforts Los Angeles Times, 2/25/22

- Require greater transparency businesses and residential consumers
- Require insurance companies to incorporate the Safer from Wildfires framework in pricing – reward safety actions
- Give consumers time to address mitigation to lower their risk score before a non-renewal
- Allow consumers to appeal their risk score if they believe it is based upon wrong information

Regulations announced on February 25, 2022 Planned for completion by summer 2022.



### **My Actions - Additional Steps**

- Supported creation of a new \$20 million prescribed burn claims fund in the budget – ENACTED 2021-22 BUDGET
- Supportive of SB 332 (Dodd) to encourage more responsible prescribed burn activities across the state - SIGNED INTO LAW OCT. 2021
- Currently Holding discussions with insurers to encourage more commercial/ag writing in CA, especially in the WUI, and prioritizing review of commercial rate filings.
- Ordered the FAIR Plan to submit comprehensive commercial rate filing to ensure businesses are protected and do not unnecessarily face cancelled coverage. Currently reviewing FAIR Plan's class plan.
- Reviewing current disqualifying underwriting and eligibility criteria used by the FAIR Plan making some commercial property ineligible for coverage.
- Among other proposals and actions.



### **State Budget Investments**

## \$2.6 BILLION for wildfire prevention and response (2019-21)

Working with the Governor's Administration to determine how state and federal grant dollars could be utilized by communities, farmers, and business owners to help mitigate their properties and local communities.

## Federal And State Grant Programs For Wildfire Resilience And Prevention

## California Climate Investments Fire Prevention Grant Program – 4 year grants

- Hazardous Fuel Reduction
- Fire Prevention Education
- Fire Prevention Planning

#### **FEMA – \$1 Billion National Competitive Grants**

- Fire Management Assistance Grants
- Hazard Mitigation Grants Program
- Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

#### **Additional Grants Available**

Depts. of Transportation, Agriculture and HUD





1-800-927-4357 insurance.ca.gov



#### **AGENDA ITEM NO. 6**

## **Chairman's Report**

Suzanne Groth – President and CEO of Groth Vineyards & Winery



#### AGENDA ITEM NO. 7

#### **President's Report**

Bobby Koch – President & CEO, Wine Institute



AGENDA ITEM NO. (8)(b)(i)

#### **California State Relations**

Overview of Recycling Measures, Smoke Exposure/Wildfire Efforts, and 2022 Legislative Overview

Tim Schmelzer – Vice President, California State Relations



#### **Bottle Bill**

- Consumers pay a 5 or 10 cent deposit, redeemable at a recycling center
- Pros: Inexpensive, effective material separation
- Cons: Plagued by Fraud, Poor Administration, Low Redemption rates





#### **Initiative**

Regulates single-use foodware and packaging. Must be reusable, refillable, recyclable, or compostable by 2030. Max 1 cent fee per item.

- Pros: Addresses plastics pollution, allows CalRecycle to exempt products with "unique challenges"
- Cons: Likely expensive to comply, likely to effectively ban certain packaging, confusing interface with bottle bill





#### **Legislation impacting Bottle Bill**

**SB 38** – Oregon-inspired bottle bill reform

- Pros: Manufacturer controlled, enhanced flexibility
- Cons: Unknown Costs, difficult to scale in California

**AB 2779** — Wine and spirits cans into the Bottle Bill

- **Pros:** Eliminates consumer confusion
- Cons: Piecemeal Proposal





#### **Legislation Impacting Initiative**

**SB 54** – Attempt to develop a legislative alternative to the plastics initiative

- Pros: For plastics preferable to initiative, likely to allow for stewardship organizations and exempt bottle bill containers
- Cons: Costs unknown, likely to include materials other than plastics (i.e., glass), CalRecycle likely to have significant authority, including fees/penalties



## **Smoke Exposure/Wildfire Efforts**



- AB 2213 (Aguiar-Curry) would create an advisory committee at CDFA to recommend smoke exposure research projects for state funding
- Advisory committee
- 4 vintner representatives
- 4 winegrape grower representatives
- 1 public university representative
- Budget request of \$5 million for research

#### West Coast Smoke Exposure Task Force



- Working to coordinate industry efforts around wildfire and smoke exposure
- Winery and winegrape grower organizations
- Developing research priorities



#### 2022 Legislative Overview



High Turnover - Redistricting

■ Thousands of Bills – Over 4,500

- Hundreds of Spot Bills –
   Lots of Unknowns
- Huge Budget Surplus –
   Housing, Drought, Wildfire
- COVID-19 Not Likely



#### 2022 Legislative Overview



#### **Topics**

- **ABC** Big focus on DTC by spirits and beer
- **Labor** Leave policies, Unemployment insurance
- Environment Climate change, Recycling!
- **Tax** Not Likely





#### **Questions?**

**Tim Schmelzer** 

tschmelzer@wineinstitute.org

916-397-7955

## Thank You



AGENDA ITEM NO. 8(b)(iii)

#### **State Legislative Update**

Steve Gross – Vice President, State Relations

Board Action Required



#### **State Relations Team - 2022**





**State Relations Team:** (L-R) **Annie Bones** ('05), Regulatory Compliance Manager; **Geralyn Lasher** ('21), Director Great Lakes Region; **Hunter Limbaugh** ('04), Southeastern Counsel; **Sally Jefferson** ('10), Director, Western Region; **Carol Martel** ('99), Northeastern Counsel; **Tyler Rudd** ('16), Central Counsel; **Terri Cofer Beirne** ('08), Eastern Counsel; **Steve Gross** ('86), VP State Relations

## **New Director, Great Lakes States**





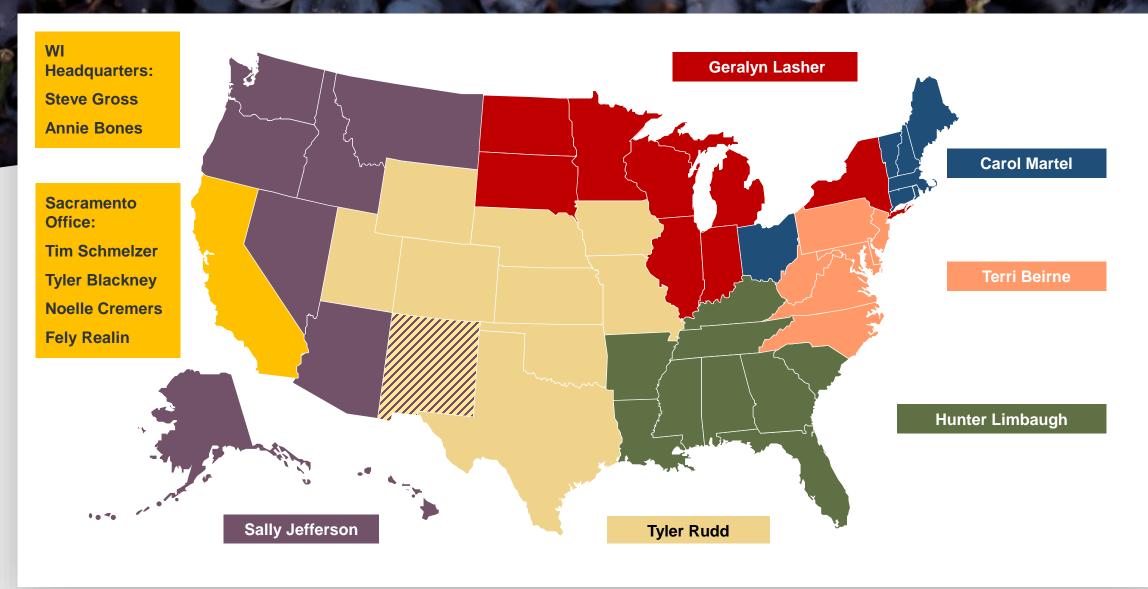
Geralyn Lasher

Director, Great Lakes States,

Effective Dec. 1, 2021

## **State Relations Regions - 2022**





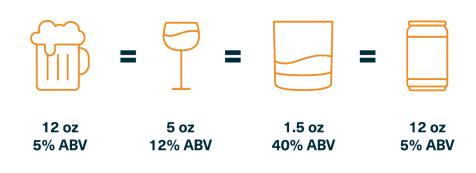
## **Spirits Based RTD Reclassifications**



- Seeking to lower tax rates
- Seeking more retail sales outlets
- In Control States, seeking private distribution and retail sales

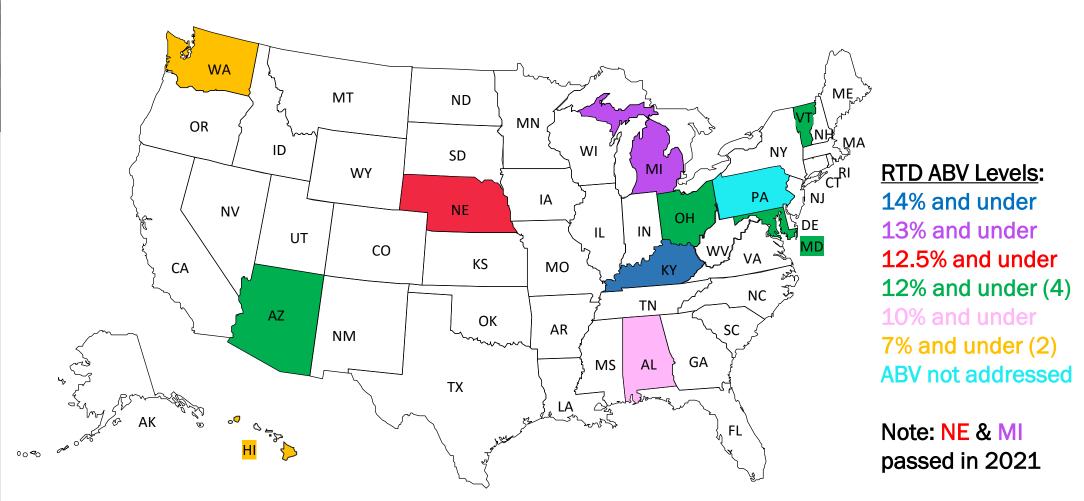
# Part of a larger DISCUS Equivalency Agenda:

#### Standard Drinks.org



### 2022 Spirits-Based RTD Legislation





Proposed tax rates: Above Wine Rate: AL, MI, WA Equal to wine rate: AZ, NE, MD, VT Below Wine rate: HI, KY, OH

#### Proposal – Board Action Item

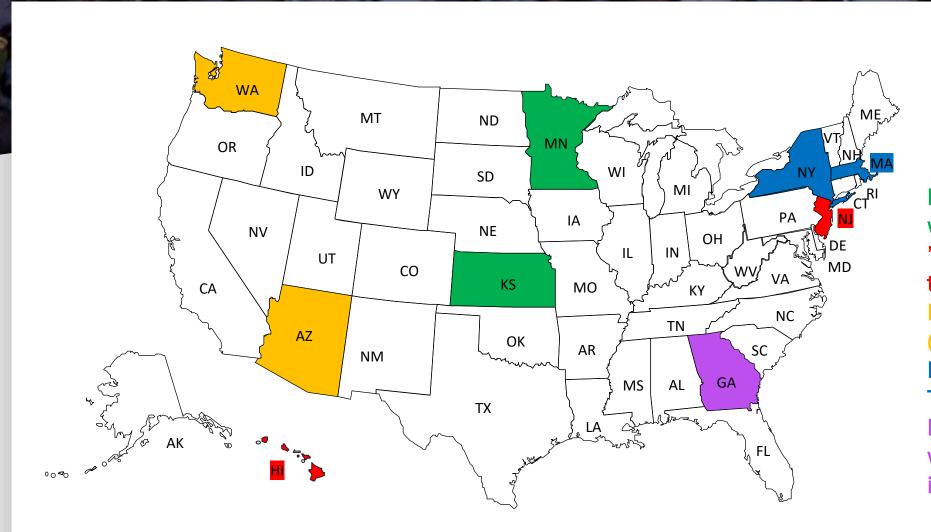


## Proposed WI Position on legislation to reduce the tax on distilled spirits based RTDs:

- ABV must be 5% or under.
- New 5% or under ABV distilled spirits based RTD tax rate must be significantly higher than wine.
- Wine must get a tax reduction too.
- If done in accordance with these three principles, WI will not oppose efforts to expand the retail distribution options for distilled spirits based RTDs.

### 2022 Tax Legislation





Bills to align Table wine to 16% (2)
"By the Drink"
taxes (2)
Preferential Taxes
(2)
Increase Excise
Tax Rates (2)
Replace Excise
with 1% sales tax
increase (1)

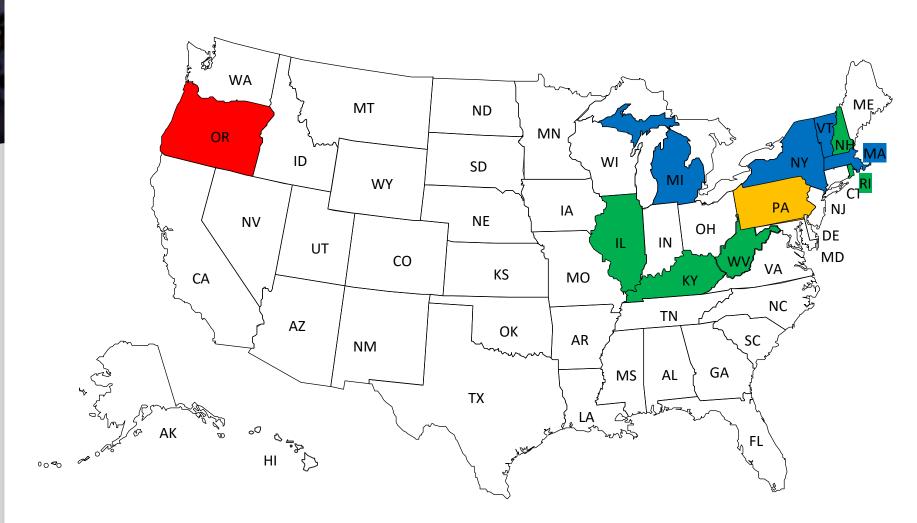
## **Environmental Legislation**



- Traditional Bottle Deposit Legislation
- Expanded Producer Responsibility (EPR)
   (also referred to as "Product Stewardship")
   Legislation
- Post-Consumer Recycled Content (PCRC) and other Glass/Plastics Recycling Legislation

## **Bottle Deposit Legislation**

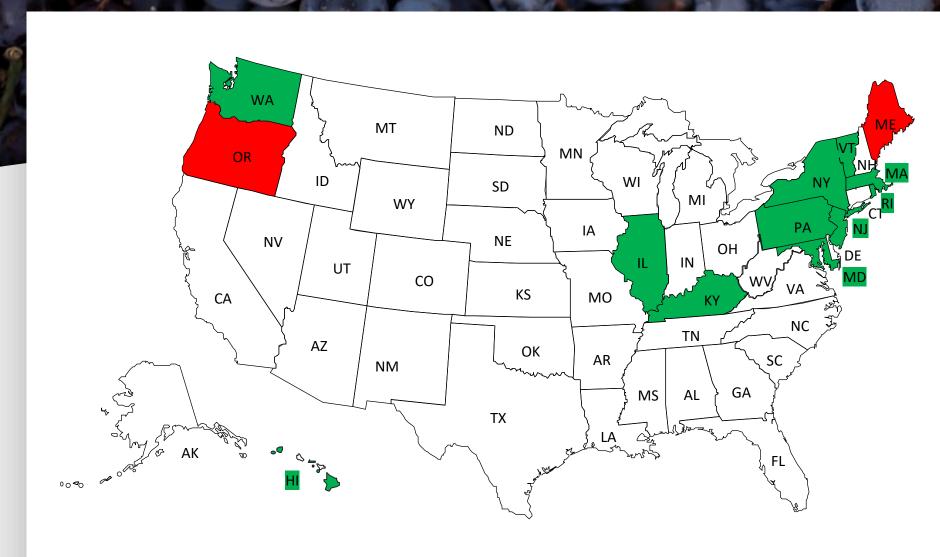




New bottle bill including wine (5)
Expansion of existing law to include wine (4)
Add wine in cans only (1)
New bottle bill excluding wine (1)

## **EPR Legislation**

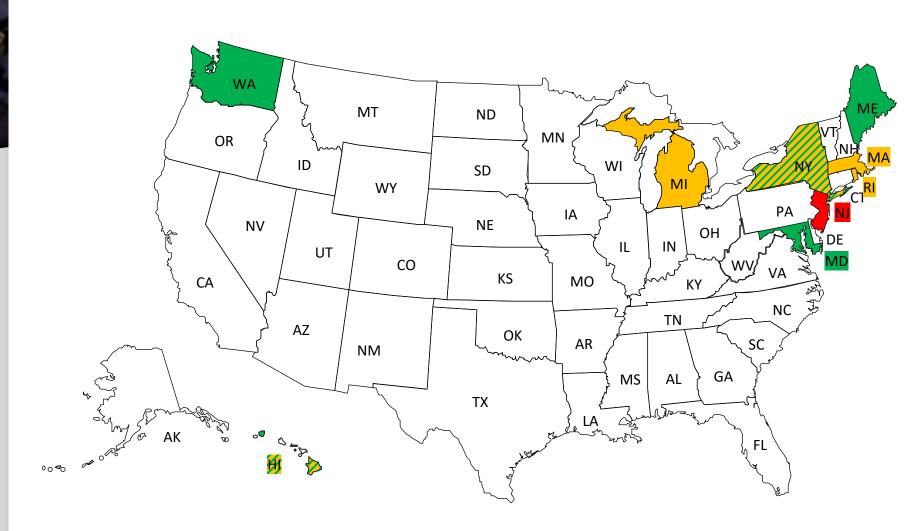




Passed in 2021 (2) EPR Legislation in 2022 (10)

## PCRC / Recycling Legislation





passed (1)
PCRC
Legislation in
2022 (5)
Restrict or ban
single-use

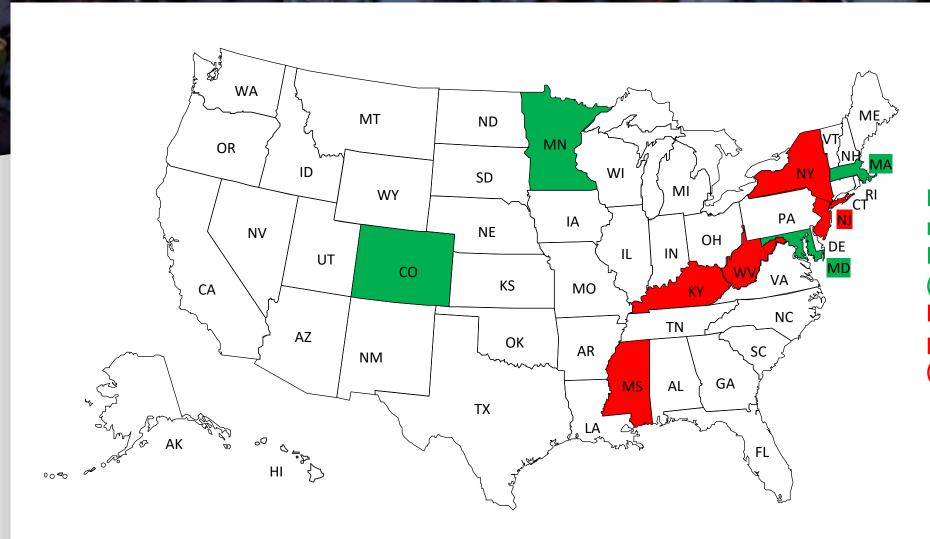
2021 Bill that

plastics Legislation in 2022 (5)

Note: Hawaii and New York have both

## Wine in Food Stores Proposals

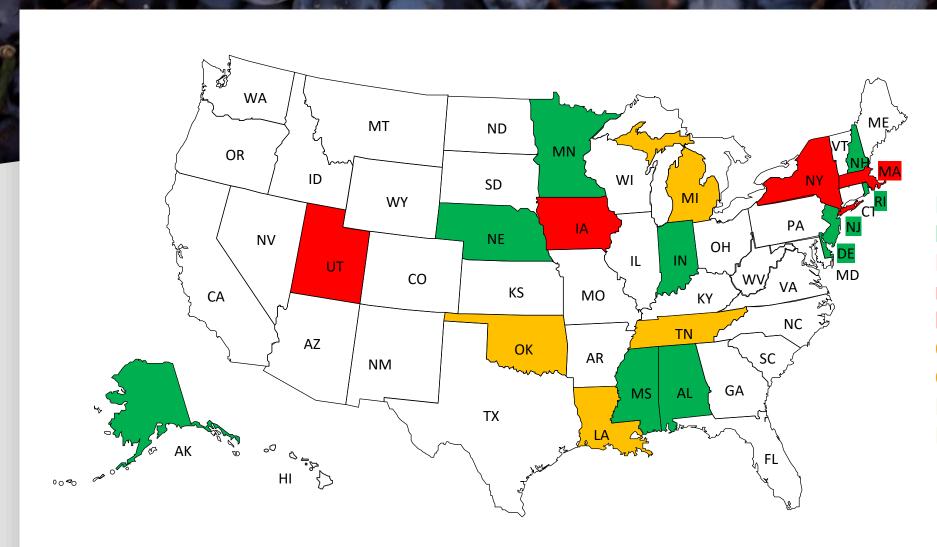




Potential ballot measures in November 2022 (4) Legislation pending in 2022 (5)

## DTC Legislation & Regulatory Actions

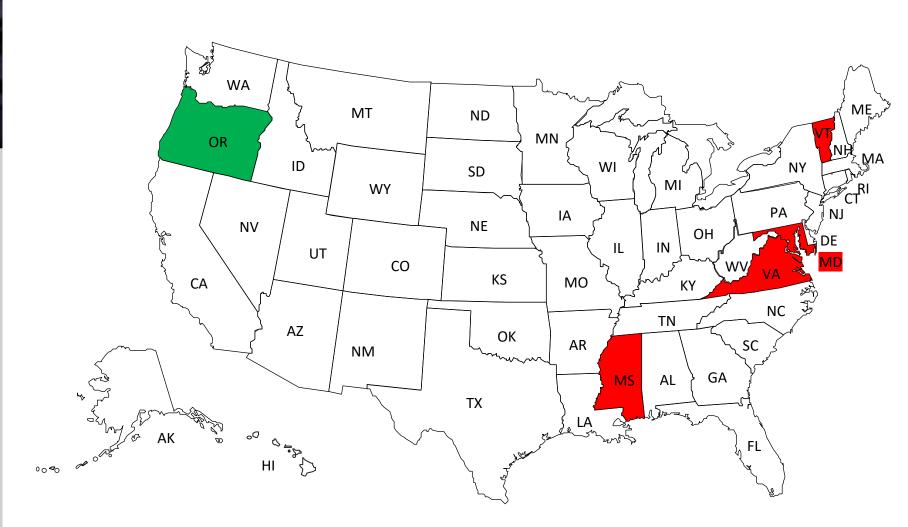




Positive DTC bills (10) Potentially negative DTC bills (4) Common Carrier & Fulfillment Issues (4)

## **Privatization Proposals**



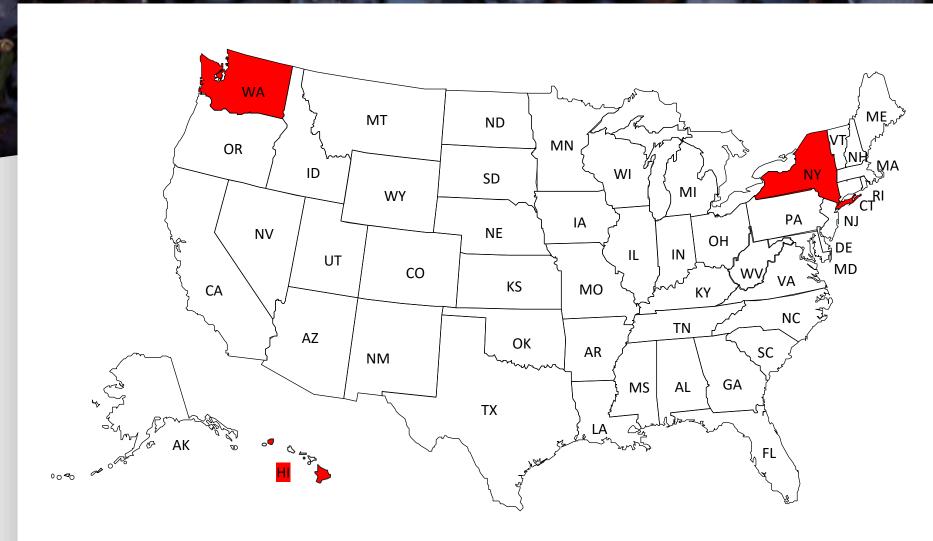


Privatization
legislation pending
(Somerset County,
MD) (4)
Privatization Ballot
Measure proposed
(1)

## .05 BAC Legislation



65



.05 legislation pending (3)



#### **Thank You**

**Steve Gross** 

Vice President, State Relations

sgross@wineinstitute.org



#### **MOTION**

(a) Proposed WI Position on legislation to reduce the tax on distilled spirits based

#### RTDs:

- ABV must be 5% or under.
- New 5% or under ABV distilled spirits based RTD tax rate must be significantly higher than wine.
- Wine must get a tax reduction too.
- If done in accordance with these three principles, WI will not oppose efforts to expand the retail distribution options for distilled spirits based RTDs.

#### Board Action Required



AGENDA ITEM NO. 8(c)

#### **International Public Policy**

Charles Jefferson –Vice President, Federal & International Public Policy

## WHO Global Alcohol Action Plan (GAAP)





#### **Global Alcohol Strategy 2010**

- > WHO'S PRIMARY ALCOHOL POLICY DOCUMENT
- > FOCUS ON BROAD RANGE OF POLICY OPTIONS



#### **Global Alcohol Action Plan 2022**

- > INTENDED TO ACCELERATE IMPLEMENTATION OF GS
- > WHO SECRETARIAT & HEALTH ACTIVISTS USING GAAP TO TRY TO REPLACE GS WITH MORE RESTRICTIVE POLICIES



## **WHO Engagement**























#### **GAAP Advances with Refinements**



#### **Key Policy Improvements**

- > TARGET FOR REDUCING PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION CHANGED TO FOCUS ON HARMFUL USE
- > ACKNOWLEDGES LACK OF SUPPORT FOR ALCOHOL CONTROL TREATY
- > REFERENCE TO GLOBAL COORDINATED ALCOHOL TAX REMOVED

#### **Areas of Concern Remain**

- > SINGULAR FOCUS ON BEST BUYS/SAFER
- > UNREALISTIC TARGETS FOR REDUCING HARMFUL USE; SETS UP MS FOR FAILURE
- > ALCOHOL SECTOR ASKED TO "REFRAIN FROM PROMOTING DRINKING"

## **WHO Next Steps**



#### World Health Assembly to consider GAAP in May

> LIKELY TO BE ADOPTED

#### **Continued focus on restricting marketing**

> RECENT REPORT ON CROSS-BORDER MARKETING

# Increased scrutiny of industry engagement in public policy

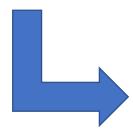
> MS HAVE REQUESTED REPORT ON ENGAGEMENT WITH ALCOHOL SECTOR

# **EU Nutrition & Ingredient Labeling**





#### **New CAP Rules Published**



2 YEAR TRANSITION; NEW RULES MANDATORY ON DEC 8, 2023

**MANDATORY NUTRITION & INGREDIENT DISCLOSURE** 

**E-LABELS ALLOWED** 

# **New EU Labeling Requirements**



#### On the Label:

(100ML) E=69 KCAL

#### Via E-Label:

- > NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION
- > INGREDIENT LISTING
- > RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION
- > OPTIONAL INFORMATION
- > NOT ALLOWED: MARKETING INFO



# **E-Labels Coming to Wine for First Time**



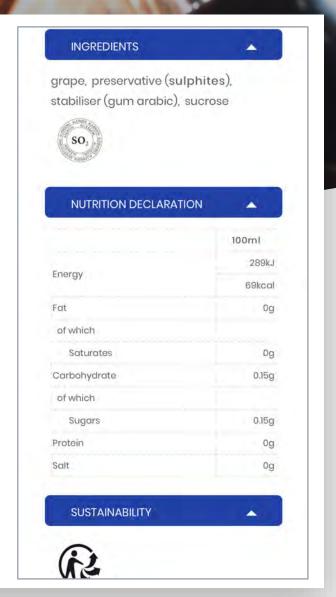












# **EU Now, Where Next?**



### Adoption of new rules likely to accelerate this year

> EU RETAILERS MAY REQUEST COMPLIANCE WITH NEW RULES BEFORE DEC. 2023

#### E-Labels likely to spread to additional markets

> UK, SWITZERLAND, ?

#### What about US?

> TREASURY COMPETITION REPORT:

"TTB SHOULD REVIVE OR INITIATE RULEMAKING PROPOSING INGREDIENT LABELING AND MANDATORY INFORMATION... ON NUTRITIONAL CONTENT."

# **EU Taking on Alcohol and Cancer**





### **EU BECA plan released February 2021**

- > FULL REVIEW OF ALCOHOL POLICY LABELING, TAXATION, MARKETING, WINE SECTOR \$ SUPPORT
- > CALLS FOR ALCOHOL HEALTH WARNING LABEL

### **EU Parliament recently adopted BECA report**

- > COMMITTEE DRAFT SOUGHT TO LINK MODERATE CONSUMPTION AND CANCER
- > LIKE WHO, FOCUSED ON ALL CONSUMPTION, NOT HARMFUL USE

# **EU Wine Sector is Heard**



# Parliament approves amendments

- > REMOVED LINKAGE BETWEEN CANCER AND MODERATE CONSUMPTION
- > FOCUS BACK ON HARMFUL USE, NOT CONSUMPTION PER SE
- > SHIFTED FOCUS OF WARNING LABEL TO RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION, AWAY FROM CANCER RISK



# **EU Review of Alcohol – Next Steps**



#### Alcohol sector not out of the woods yet...

- > PARLIAMENTARY REPORT NON-BINDING
- > EUROPEAN COMMISSION WILL NOW IMPLEMENT BECA
- > CANCER WARNING UNLIKELY, BUT HEALTH WARNING POSSIBLE
- > SIGNIFICANT WORK AHEAD ON OTHER KEY ISSUES:

Alcohol excise taxes

Alcohol marketing and sponsorship

Financial support for wine sector

# **World Wine Trade Group**



### **Unique Multi-lateral Organization**

- > 9 NEW WORLD WINE REGIONS
- > GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY
- > FOCUSED ON GROWING WINE TRADE
- > MULTIPLE TREATY LEVEL AGREEMENTS
- > COORDINATED RESPONSE TO TRADE BARRIERS IN KEY MARKETS



# US Agenda for WWTG



#### **Priorities for US Chairmanship**

- > PROJECT ON ELECTRONIC CERTIFICATION
- > E-LABELING & SUSTAINABILITY
- > EXPAND WWTG PARTICIPATION
- > COORDINATED ENGAGEMENT WITH KEY AUDIENCES

EU Environmental Initiatives
WTO Technical Trade Barriers
WHO & CODEX





### **Questions?**

**Charles Jefferson** 

Vice President, Federal & International Public Policy

cjefferson@wineinstitute.org



### **Guest Speaker**

Jon Moramarco – Managing Partner, bw166

**State of the Industry** 

# Agenda

- Expanded Background
- Data Reliability
- Industry Observations
- Long-term Beverage Alcohol trends
- Long Term Wine Trends
- Demographics
- Future Strategies
- Conclusion / Questions





### Expanded Background

- ■1969 Gaining a work ethic: 12 years old, summer work in vineyards in Temecula, CA. 10 to 12 hours a day. Six to seven days a week. Only had to work weekends during most of the school year.
- ■UC Davis Graduate: Agricultural Science and Management Enology/Viticulture/Ag Business
- ■1982 to 1999: Hiram Walker/Allied Domecq
  - 1992 to 1999: President & CEO The Wine Alliance/Allied Domecq Wines US Wine focus, Spirits involvement
- -1999 to 2009
  - President & CEO Canadaigua Wine Company
  - President & CEO Franciscan Estates/Icon Estates
  - President & CEO Constellation Europe
  - President & CEO Constellation International
- 2010 to 2014: President & CEO Winebow
- ■2014 to Present: Managing Partner bw166, Partner & Editor Gomberg & Fredrikson
  - One Public board, One Private Board, One Non-Profit Board





### Data Reliability

- The Industry is highly fragmented. 11K+ Wineries, 120K+ new label approvals annually. Estimate 25K+ brands and 300K+ SKUs available in US market
- Gomberg & Fredrikson and bw166 uses primarily tax paid data and other government sources.
   Reconciles total market to other sources for deeper analysis.
- Nielsen / IRI Great data for a portion of the market. Census data far more accurate than sample data.
- Impact Databank, Beverage Information Group, IWSR: Survey of major brands and extrapolate to market. Far short of tax paid shipments.
- SipSource: Primarily a few major distributors. Likely more reliable for spirits. Constellation/Gallo deal may be impacting 2021 numbers.
- ShipCompliant/WineVines DTC. Good projection model. Only has Consumer shipments, not tasting room sales.
- SVB Annual Survey: Uncertain sample size, number and share of total industry.
- Surveys:
  - Long-Term: Good data if some consistency. Wine Market Council, Gallup.
  - Short-Term: Challenging without knowing complete methodology and survey form.





#### **US Wine Market 2021 vs 2020**

	2020	2021	% Change
9L Cases (000)			
Still Wines	340,948	345,375	1.3%
Bulk Imports*	24,550	26,283	7.1%
Sparkling	28,531	36,479	27.9%
Trad Desserts	3,050	2,975	-2.5%
Vermouth	6,102	8,555	40.2%
Flav Wines	31,276	31,398	0.4%
Sake	936	1,335	42.6%
Total	435,393	452,400	3.9%
<b>Consumer Spending</b>			
USD Billions	\$67,931	\$79,356	16.8%
* Bottled in US			

- 2021 was a good year for wine.
- Need to look deeper due to:
  - Pandemic
  - Channel shifts
  - Tariffs
- Will come back to more of the details.



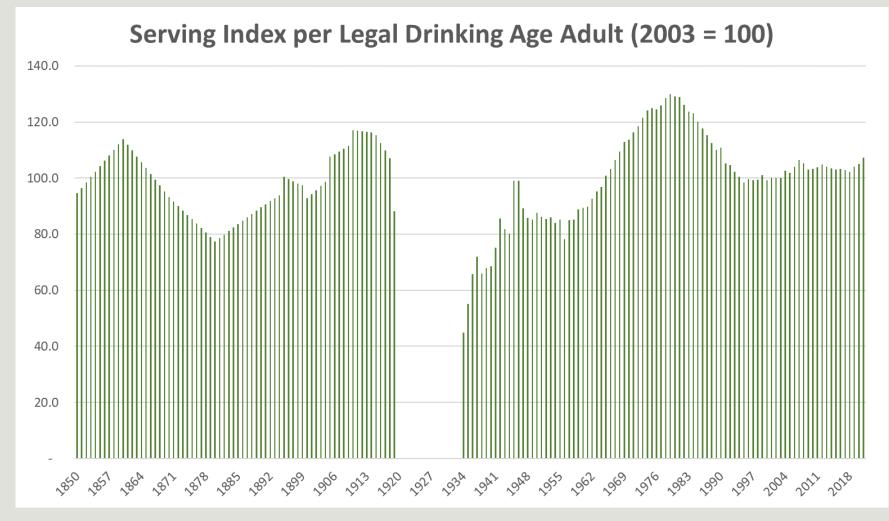


### Industry Observations

- It has never been as good as we sometimes think it is.
- It has never been as bad as can be reported at times.
- Most trends evolve over long periods.
- •We have moved from some consumer loyalty to promiscuous consumers.
- Demographics is changing:
  - The world
  - Our economy
  - Our industry
- •The pandemic has accelerated Ecommerce.
- We need to keep doing some things the same.
- We need to change how we do other things.
- ■The key is Market Share: Within Beverages, Within Beverage Alcohol, Within Wine.



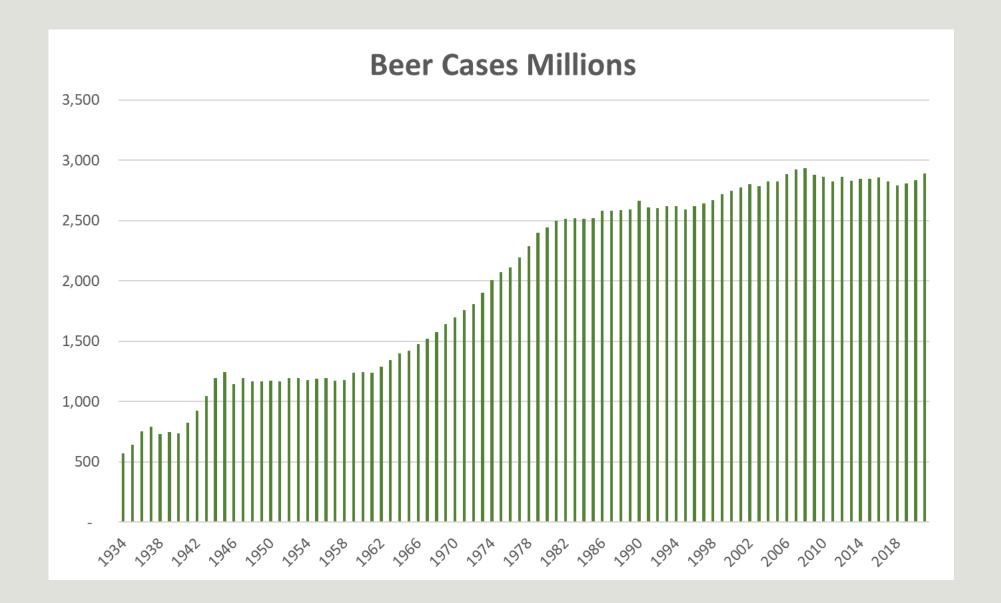




- Bw166 Serving Index Prohibition to present.
- Pre-Prohibition based on Estimates of total alcohol consumption.
- Measure of LDA per Capita consumption.
- Measures
  - 12 Ounces Beer
  - 5 Ounces Wine
  - 1½ Ounces Spirits
- Consumption per capita flat for thirty years.
- Unlikely to change much unless there is a major health concern.

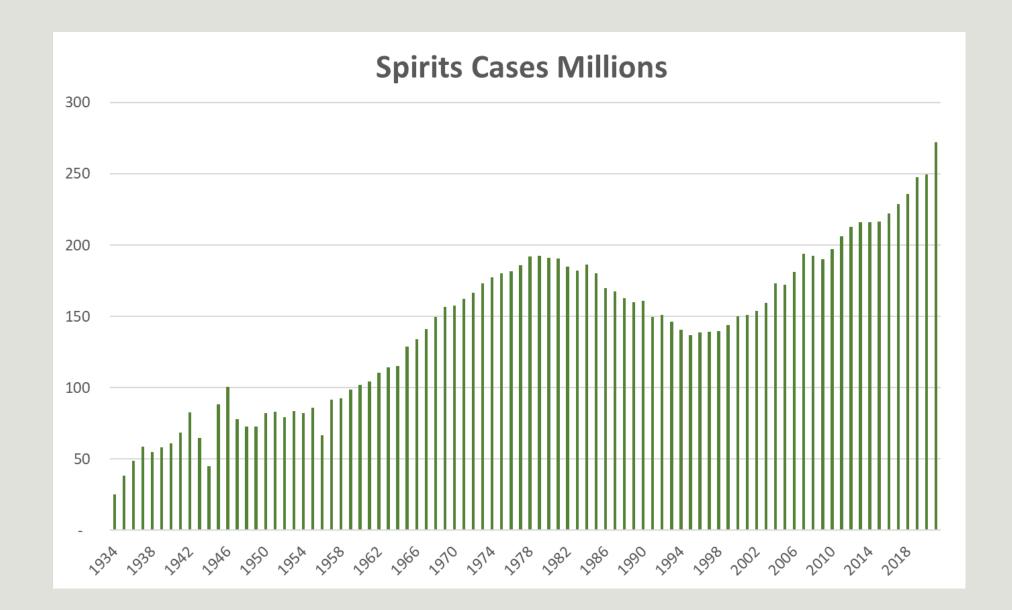






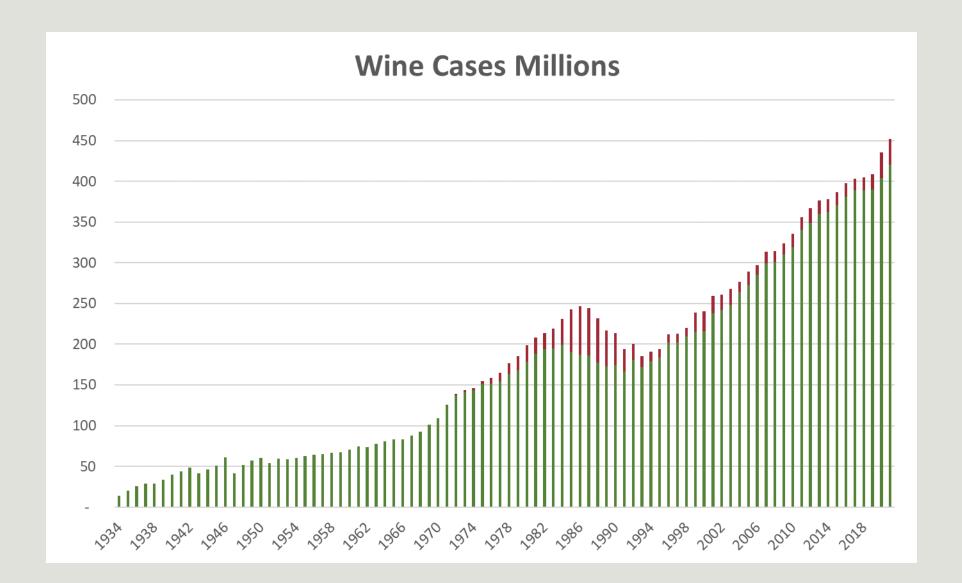
















#### US Wine Market 1993 to 2016 9L Cases (9L thousands)

	Domestic Bottled			Pack	Packaged Imports			Total US Market		
	1993	2016	CAGR	1993	2016	CAGR	1993	2016	CAGR	
Still Wines	123,916	248,621	3.1%	19,183	78,835	6.3%	143,100	327,456	3.7%	
Bulk Imports	122	22,751	25.5%				122	22,751	25.5%	
Sparkling	10,027	12,034	0.8%	3,425	12,408	5.8%	13,452	24,443	2.6%	
Trad Desserts	11,528	2,153	-7.0%	900	1,140	1.0%	12,428	3,293	-5.6%	
Vermouth	1,199	628	-2.8%	700	2,058	4.8%	1,899	2,687	1.5%	
Flav Wines	11,195	10,889	-0.1%	2,405	5,324	3.5%	13,600	16,213	0.8%	
Sake				600	935	1.9%	600	935	1.9%	
Total	157,987	297,077	2.8%	27,214	100,700	5.9%	185,201	397,778	3.4%	
LDA Population (Millions)							178	236	1.2%	
bw166 Beer Serving Index							94	103	0.4%	
bw166 Spirits Serving Index							92	139	1.8%	
bw166 Wine Serving Index							72	155	3.4%	
Total Serving Index							92	120	1.2%	



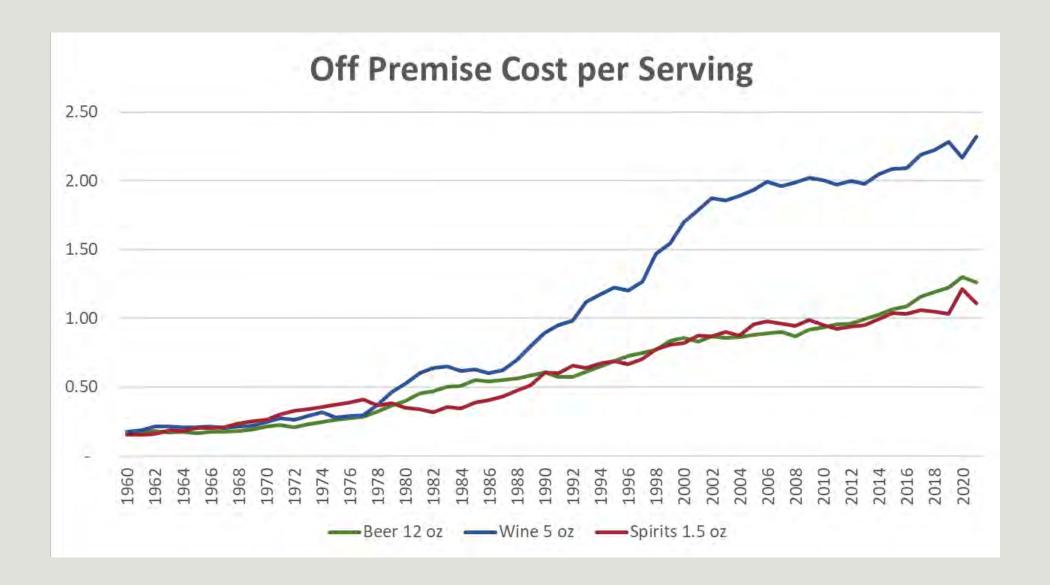


#### US Wine Market 2016 to 2021 (9L thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	CAGR 16-19	CAGR 16-21
Domestic Bottled								
Still Wines	248,621	247,956	252,864	253,171	264,713	264,687	0.6%	1.3%
Bulk Imports	22,751	27,382	23,302	21,837	24,550	26,283	-1.4%	2.9%
Sparkling	12,034	12,519	12,752	12,747	12,713	14,381	1.9%	3.6%
Trad Desserts	2,153	2,125	2,100	2,075	1,950	1,875	-1.2%	-2.7%
Vermouth	628	501	287	157	156	141	-37.0%	-25.8%
Flav Wines	10,889	9,315	9,234	7,483	6,796	3,796	-11.8%	-19.0%
Sake								
Total	297,077	299,799	300,539	297,470	310,878	311,163	0.0%	0.9%
Percent Change		0.9%	0.2%	-1.0%	4.5%	0.1%		
Packaged Imports								
Still Wines	78,835	80,148	78,160	78,012	76,235	80,688	-0.3%	0.5%
Bulk Imports								
Sparkling	12,408	13,846	14,900	16,609	15,818	22,098	10.2%	12.2%
Trad Desserts	1,140	1,145	1,145	1,125	1,100	1,100	-0.4%	-0.7%
Vermouth	2,058	2,215	2,684	2,977	5,946	8,414	13.1%	32.5%
Flav Wines	5,324	5,534	6,168	9,632	24,480	27,602	21.8%	39.0%
Sake	935	981	1,014	1,053	936	1,335	4.0%	7.4%
Total	100,700	103,870	104,071	109,408	124,515	141,237	2.8%	7.0%
Percent Change		3.1%	0.2%	5.1%	13.8%	13.4%		
Total US Market								
Still Wines	327,456	328,105	331,024	331,183	340,948	345,375	0.4%	1.1%
Bulk Imports	22,751	27,382	23,302	21,837	24,550	26,283	-1.4%	2.9%
Sparkling	24,443	26,365	27,652	29,356	28,531	36,479	6.3%	8.3%
Trad Desserts	3,293	3,270	3,245	3,200	3,050	2,975	-0.9%	-2.0%
Vermouth	2,687	2,716	2,971	3,134	6,102	8,555	5.3%	26.1%
Flav Wines	16,213	14,849	15,402	17,115	31,276	31,398	1.8%	14.1%
Sake	935	981	1,014	1,053	936	1,335	4.0%	7.4%
Total	397,778	403,669	404,610	406,878	435,393	452,400	0.8%	2.6%
Percent Change		1.5%	0.2%	0.6%	7.0%	3.9%		

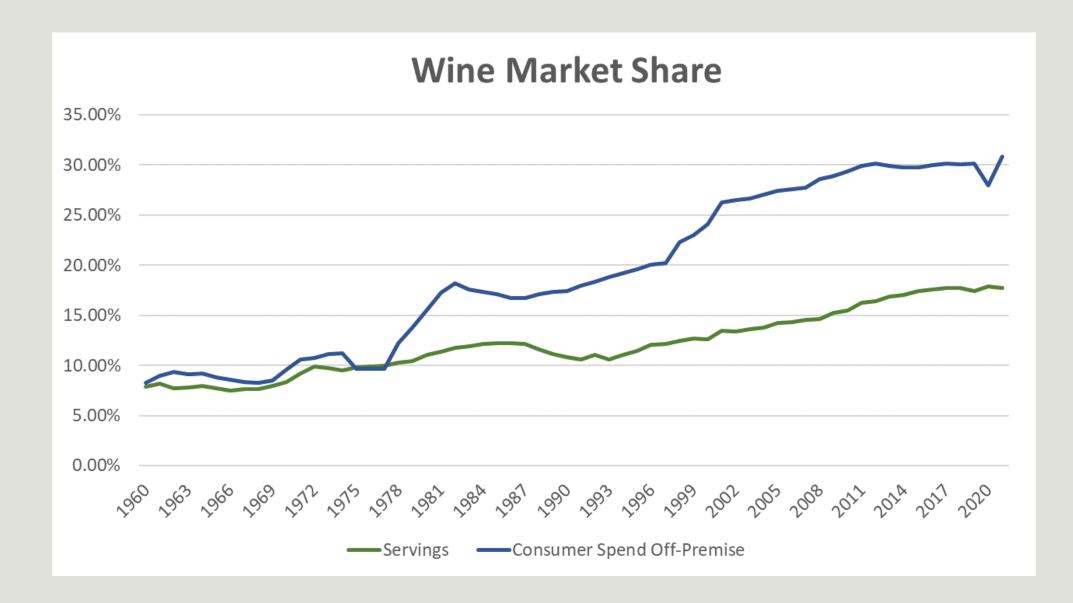






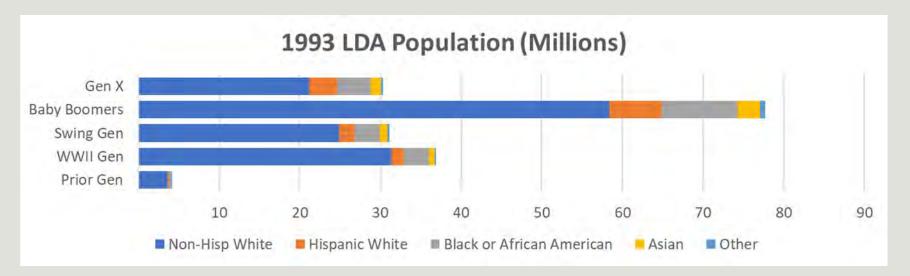


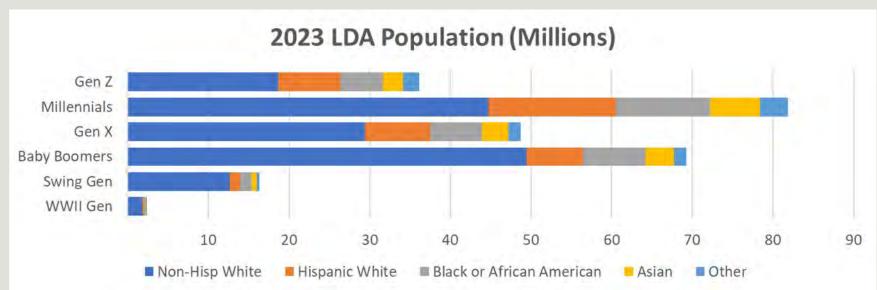












- 1993 Average age of Baby Boomers was 37 years.
- 1993 Non-Hispanic white Baby Boomers drove wine growth for next 23 years.
- Millennials will average 37 years in 2023.
- Maturation of Millennials, marriage, home ownership, children.
- More diverse generation.
- Price points.
- Food & Wine pairings
- Wine styles.





#### **US Estimated Population 2021**

			•					
Race / Ethnicity	Total	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	80 Plus
Non-Hisp White	155,707,004	24,545,809	24,938,636	23,574,251	27,962,061	27,531,206	17,908,557	9,246,484
Hispanic White	36,890,885	9,224,378	8,417,382	7,341,209	5,672,421	3,570,558	1,791,532	873,405
Black or African American	31,626,429	7,104,250	6,246,568	5,437,277	5,397,800	4,316,749	2,144,344	979,441
Asian	15,072,747	3,017,747	3,333,653	2,948,031	2,395,539	1,879,561	1,047,917	450,299
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,896,162	682,879	622,874	526,407	479,927	350,691	167,943	65,441
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	561,421	128,964	138,181	106,408	87,085	60,431	29,404	10,948
Total Population	247,475,582	46,273,677	44,761,322	40,701,028	42,590,282	38,138,068	23,299,573	11,711,632
Share by Age Band								
Non-Hisp White	62.9%	53.0%	55.7%	57.9%	65.7%	72.2%	76.9%	79.0%
Hispanic White	14.9%	19.9%	18.8%	18.0%	13.3%	9.4%	7.7%	7.5%
Black or African American	12.8%	15.4%	14.0%	13.4%	12.7%	11.3%	9.2%	8.4%
Asian	6.1%	6.5%	7.4%	7.2%	5.6%	4.9%	4.5%	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%





#### 2020 US Households (thousands)

Race / Ethnicity	Total	Under 30	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 Plus
All Races	129,931	14,933	22,382	21,420	22,993	23,822	24,383
White Alone not Hisp	85,336	8,271	12,999	12,466	15,153	17,348	19,100
Black Alone	17,358	2,309	3,275	3,215	3,170	3,018	2,371
Asian Alone	6,987	980	1,582	1,485	1,150	895	896
Hispanic (Any Race)	18,349	3,048	4,178	3,971	3,176	2,234	1,742
Share of Total Households		16.6%	22.8%	21.6%	17.3%	12.2%	9.5%
White Alone not Hisp	65.7%	55.4%	58.1%	58.2%	65.9%	72.8%	78.3%
Black Alone	13.4%	15.5%	14.6%	15.0%	13.8%	12.7%	9.7%
Asian Alone	5.4%	6.6%	7.1%	6.9%	5.0%	3.8%	3.7%
Hispanic (Any Race)	14.1%	20.4%	18.7%	18.5%	13.8%	9.4%	7.1%



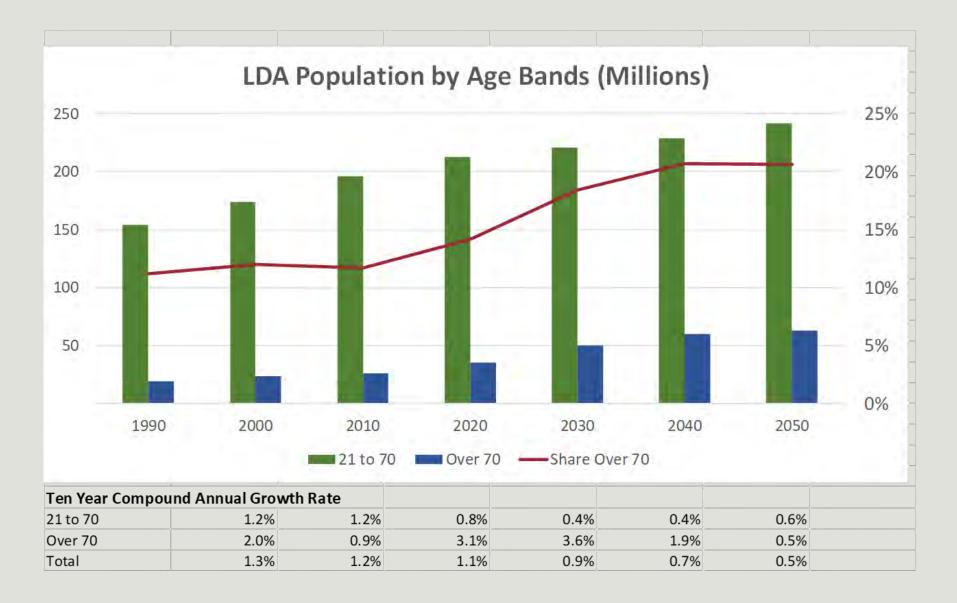


#### 2020 US Households (thousands) Household Income over \$200K

		•					
Race / Ethnicity	Total	Under 30	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 Plus
All Races	13,319	654	2,375	3,298	3,630	2,336	1,026
White Alone not Hisp	9,951	419	1,641	2,294	2,832	1,900	867
Black Alone	841	29	132	253	221	145	61
Asian Alone	1,393	123	366	404	289	153	56
Hispanic (Any Race)	937	66	200	286	228	121	36
Share of Total Households	10.3%	4.4%	10.6%	15.4%	15.8%	9.8%	4.2%
Share of \$200K Households		4.9%	17.8%	24.8%	27.3%	17.5%	7.7%
White Alone not Hisp	74.7%	64.1%	69.1%	69.6%	78.0%	81.3%	84.5%
Black Alone	6.3%	4.4%	5.6%	7.7%	6.1%	6.2%	5.9%
Asian Alone	10.5%	18.8%	15.4%	12.2%	8.0%	6.5%	5.5%
Hispanic (Any Race)	7.0%	10.1%	8.4%	8.7%	6.3%	5.2%	3.5%











### Future Strategies

- ■For every Winery and Brand Know your target audience.
- Leverage strengths. Premium priced, One crop a year, tied to worldwide locations,
- Reclaim Dinner Time Beverage:
  - Broader selection of Wine and Food Pairings
  - Traditional European Recipes and Multi-Cultural Recipes (Asian, Black, Latin America etc.)
- On Premise Look at Percent Cost / Total \$ Margin
  - Beer: Cost = \$1.00, Price = \$8.00, Percent Cost = 12.5%
  - Spirits: Cost = \$1.25, Price = \$10.00, Percent Cost = 12.5%
  - Wine: Cost \$10.00/Bottle, \$2.00/Glass, Price = \$12.00, Percent Cost = 16.7% (Losses may drive up cost)
  - Wine Bottles: Industry proposal for Sliding markup by Cost:
    - \$10.00 Cost = \$50.00 Bottle. \$8.00 Margin per Serving (5X Markup, Percent Cost = 20%)
    - \$20.00 Cost = \$75.00 Bottle = \$10.50 Margin per Serving (3.75X Markup, Percent Cost = 26.6%)
    - \$30.00 Cost = \$90.00 Bottle = \$12.00 Margin per Serving (3X Markup, Percent Cost = 33.3%)





# Future Strategies - Continued

- Off Premise promotions for weekday dinner.
  - Target across cuisine types.
- Target weekend family dinners.
  - Across race and ethnicity.
  - Bi-Lingual opinion leaders.
- Research & Marketing Order
  - A Challenge
  - Type "A" personalities / Egos / Difficult to come to consensus.
  - Domestic & Imports?
  - Across types and price points?
- New Products Driven by market trends





### Market Trends

- Single Serve: Beer, Seltzer, Single Serve cocktails:
  - Wine challenged by 750ml / Cork
- Cost per serving: \$1.00 to \$2.00 per serving
  - Average price of wine at perceived quality exceeds target.
- Retail ring \$15.00 plus
  - Retailer moving away from sub-\$10.00 wine on display
- Ecommerce reducing impulse purchase.
- ■Modelo 12 Pack = \$15.00, \$1.25 per serving, ABV = 4.4%
- ■White Claw 12 Pack = \$15.00, \$1.25 per serving, ABV = 5.0%





### New Product Concept

- Eight Pack of 125ml wine (1 Liter)
- \$17.99 Everyday, \$14.99 Feature (\$1.87/ Serving)
- **ABV** 12% to 14%
- ■Multi-Packs Red, Sweet Red, White, Rose.
- Produce from blends that are flavorful but lower cost.
- Style wines for broad affinity with different types of food.
- Younger, female, cross race/ethnicity focus.
- Packaging Similar to Fever Tree, not a 187 pack.
- Add a 1 Liter screw cap for family dinners.







### Final Points

- The market and industry will keep changing.
  - Economy will change due to aging of population.
  - Market growth will likely slow.
- •Know your market and your targeted consumers.
- •Focus on driving market share.

#### •Questions?







### **Unfinished Business**



### **New Business**



### **Adjournment**