IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING

Course 350: Management and Business for Computing Engineers

name of company here

Authors:
Alina Boghiu
Giovanni Charles
Adam Fiksen
Sahil Jain
Łukasz Koprowski
Rutwik Shah
John Walker

Lecturer: Nick Coutts



Contents

1	Executive summary	2
2	Vision statement	3
3	Management team	4
4	Introduction to the market	5
5	Products and services offered	6
6	Marketing plan 6.1 Route to Market 6.2 Market Analysis 6.2.1 Current Competitors in the Cider Market 6.2.2 Current Competitors in the Microbrewery Market 6.2.3 Conclusion	7 7 7 7 7
7	Advertising 7.1 Current Laws Affection Alcohol Advertising	7 7 8 8
8	Revenue model	10
9	Resource, cost and implementation plan	11
10	Product and systems development plans	11
11	Capital requirements	12
12	Business opportunities and risks	12
13	Pro-forma financial projections	12
14	Risk analysis	12

1 Executive summary

business model = product (disguised as service for legal reasons - absolut?) business objective maximise sales - new to the market explain the required infrastructure to sell a lot

2 Vision statement

Our mission is to bring a mid priced cider to the people of India. India has the second largest population in the world, and has an estimated market size of 500 million alcohol consumers [better estimate]. At the moment, there is one provider of cider in India, and we would like the change that.

We want to be a brewery. We will brew our own cider in the state of Himachal Pradesh, which is the source of the majority of the apples in India. Along with producing cider, we will sponsor other exclusive bars and clubs.

Operating in India which is well known for its corruption, we want to practice ethical development. eg corrupt free, no bribes, no blood cider forced labour fairtrade

We hope to gain popularity in major establishments, in Delhi and Mumbai through the open minded youth and bar owners.

Our cider will become a desired commodity through exclusivity and we will be able to research our market further at this point with minimal risk.

We will adapt and pick up popularity and scale up to make it available to the public.

Operating in India which is well known for its corruption, we want to practice ethical development. eg corrupt free, no bribes, no blood cider forced labour fairtrade

ethics. fairtrade - look at poverty + with partners poverty - provide jobs and food to the villagers. improve infrastructure (added benefits - tax exemptions) religion - no issue, alcohol is still sold across all of india corruption - no bribes, do everything by the books age restriction - different restrictions for different states, alcohol content health - people already drink, we arent trying to get more people to drink, just introduce it to current drinkers eco(water recycling, using up all the apples) - recycle apple waste. recycle all water. solar energy. supply of apples

type = pvt. ltd. co. - control of the company

3 Management team

4 Introduction to the market

5 Products and services offered

6 Marketing plan

6.1 Route to Market

Our proposed route to market begins with the launch of a microbrewery in [city]. [Explaination of our brewpub] This will provide a self sustaining basis for market research

6.2 Market Analysis

6.2.1 Current Competitors in the Cider Market

At the moment, there is only one company which produces cider in India. The company, Green Valley Cider, produces Tempest Cider in the state of Himachal Pradesh, where they own several acres of apple orchards.

6.2.2 Current Competitors in the Microbrewery Market

- Rockman's Beer Island, Gurgaon Located in the largest shopping mall in Gurgaon (bordering New Delhi), Rockman's Beer Island was India's first micro pub brewery. They offer four types of beer: Lager Strong Beer, Dark Beer, Lager Beer and Wheat Beer, and they aim to serve some exclusive flavoured beers by the summer. Along with the micro pub brewery, they also own an exclusive German restaurant and a digital auditorium covering an area of around 3500 m². Rockman's are planning to expand now by opening their branch in different locations in India.
- Toit, Bangalore Located in the Technology capital of India, Toit has been doing really well since it has opened. They offer 6 different types of beers, which are Toit's Basmati Blonde, Tintin Toit, Toit Weiss, Toit Red, Colonial Toit and Toit's Dark Knight. They are currently in the process of introducing exclusive Toit merchandise, along with their wide selection of food and alcohol. Toit are planning on making the branch national by the end of this year.
- The Biere Club, Bangalore Another micro pub brewery which is located in Bangalore, The Biere Club also brews around 6 different types of beers, which include Lager, Ale and Wheat. The Biere Club are planning on making partnerships with rich individuals for expansion in the future.
- Doolally, Pune Located in Pune, Doolally has been operational for around three years. It is located in a boutique hotel, and plans to open in a few more locations soon.

6.2.3 Conclusion

As we can see, there is a large market for alcohol in India, who are eager to try out new things, which can be seen by the successes of these microbreweries. As India continues to grow to become a bigger powerhouse in the world, it will attract more foreigners, which means that people who already know about cider and like it will increase in the country. This increasing market size makes us believe that cider will become increasingly popular in India once introduced properly.

6.3 Advertising

6.3.1 Current Laws Affection Alcohol Advertising

In the 90s, extensive surveys resulted in the conclusion that liquor advertisements were directly influencing the consumer's purchasing behaviour, which led to the introduction to new laws. Ever since the Cable Television Network Amendment Bill came into effect on September 8^{th} 2000, advertising alcoholic beverages on television networks and billboards is completely banned in India.

6.3.2 Surrogate Advertisement

Although illegal, alcohol companies have found a way to spread their name through the media by the use of surrogate advertisement. Surrogate Advertisement refers to the form of advertisement which is used to promote banned producted, which is alcohol in our case, in the disguise of another product. Nearly all alcohol brands have now created other products which they use to advertise their alcohol. Examples of this include Bagpiper Whiskey creating a Club Soda with their brand name, Royal Stag creating Music CDs and Royal Challenge creating Mineral Water and Music CDs.



Figure 1: Royal Challenge Music CD Advert which would commonly be seen on billboards

Surveys say that over 80 people out of a 100 understand the actual liquor being advertised, which means that it is still an effective way of advertising alcohol.

Although currently legal, the government is currently in the process of banning surrogate advertisements. This is not certain to happen though.

6.3.3 Alternate Methods of Advertisement

With the future of surrogate advertising uncertain, some brands have moved to the event sponsorship and organisation. Examples of this include Kingfisher sponsoring many teams in the Indian Premier League. Many alcohol brands have now started sponsoring many glamorous events to spread their name.



Figure 2: Royal Stag Music Advert which would commonly be seen on billboards

there is only one other provider of this product hence we see very low competition in this field

Introducing to bars, clubs and hotels in the major cities in India (Delhi, Mumbai, Goa, Bangalore, Kolkata). Each city would give a different version of the cider, so we would get a general idea of what the market prefers taste wise.

Low calorie cider?

Need to make other items with the saame brand name, because advertising is limited. Surrogate advertisement

Affiation with a charity? Provide consumers a "feel good" feeling while buying alcohol.

Corruption free

Use of TV and radio. around a billion people listen to the radio, so sponsor the primetime radio show to spread the name.

Affiliation with the IPL. International market, so easy to introduce Indians to cider.

Cost based pricing vs Price based costing. Cant do competitive analysis, as no cider exists, but compete with the local beers, etc. Price based costing wins btw.

objective - maximise sales -> how

LTV = (Tn + ATV + LT) - (CoA + CoR) options which affect LTV

tailor LTV to get maximise value for target customer - guesswork market research needs to be conducted how this affects the supply chain



Figure 3: Royal Stag Music Advert which would commonly be seen on billboards

Revenue model

8 Resource, cost and implementation plan

```
revenue - retail licence other sales
profit - gross net EBITDA NPV
costs ...
sources of capital
```

9 Product and systems development plans

In order to setup a stable and longlasting infrastructure for our business we must take into consideration all the stages and requirements of production. This outlines a coherent development plan as follows.

1. Factory

When deciding about our homebase we considered two main criteria. The first regards our situation as a new company without assets. This brought the decision of renting out the factory bulding and equipment. The second criteria regards our main ingrediant requirements. Apples in India are available in the region of Himachal Pradesh.

For these reasons we will set our factory near Shimla, capital of Himachal Pradesh and rent the space and equipment necessary for production

Quantities and Workforce

For our marketing plan we require a relatively small production volume. Workforce availability.

Quality control We must ensure a good quality especially because it is a new product for this market...

2. Suppliers

- Apple supply Buy from local farmers Sell residue back to farmers for animals (or agree on lower price)
- (Potentially) mango, berries, pares etc. suppliers
- Water supply Divine Waters, Foods Beverages
- Sugar supply
- Bottling

Home brewers use beer bottles, which work perfectly well, and are inexpensive. This allows the cider to become naturally carbonated.

3. Risks

Eliminated some risk by: renting instead of building the factory buying instead of growing own apples Workforce: lack of experience Collaborators:

- 10 Capital requirements
- 11 Business opportunities and risks
- 12 Pro-forma financial projections
- 13 Risk analysis