

Conquistador Beer Case

- **Problem**

Should Larry Gomez apply for the Conquistador beer distributorship?

- **Approach to the problem**

- Conduct **NPV break-even analysis**: determine the point of time when the NPV switch from negative to positive
- Operating Cash Flow = Inflow - Outflow = Sales - Cost of Goods - Salaries - Incentive Compensation - Fixed Expenses - Taxes

** We assume annual incentive compensation is 10% of salary (\$45,000) and loan interest rate is 8%

** Depreciation is not included in the fixed expenses.



How We Utilize Reports We Ordered

- **Use report A, B, C and D:**

- Total Consumption = Market Share * Total Population over 21 * Beer Consumption(Age 21+)/ capita
- Justify sufficient retailers to supply beer
- Sales = *Quantity of Kegs * Price + Quantity of Bottle & Can * Price

- **Use report I:**

- Predict Conquistador Beer will be priced at the highest market level (\$3.18/6 pack, 5.653/gallon**) given its popularity and premium quality

- **Use report F and I:**

- Sales - Cost of Goods = Profit Generated from sales = total consumption * price *(100%-80.3%***)

*kegs are sold at a rate of 1/3 of bottles and cans. Price for kegs is 45% of bottle/can price.

** Assume the volume of a bottle/can is 12 oz

***80.3% is the cost of sales in financial statement

Year	Conquistador Beer Consumption *	Inflow**	Outflow***	Cash Flow (Inflow - Outflow)	Discounted Cash Flow****
1999	442035	\$310,3972	\$4,850,790	\$(1,746,818)	\$(1,746,818)
2000	549052	\$439,2278	\$4,333,155	\$59,122	\$55,776
2001	776936	\$582,0913	\$5,533,418	\$287,495	\$255,869
2002	1029643	\$756,6343	\$6,999,834	\$566,508	\$475,651
2003	1338386	\$9,123,466	\$8,308,046	\$815,420	\$645,889
2004	1613821	\$10,719,924	\$9,649,304	\$1,070,620	\$800,030

* Assume straight-line growth of Conquistador Beer Consumption

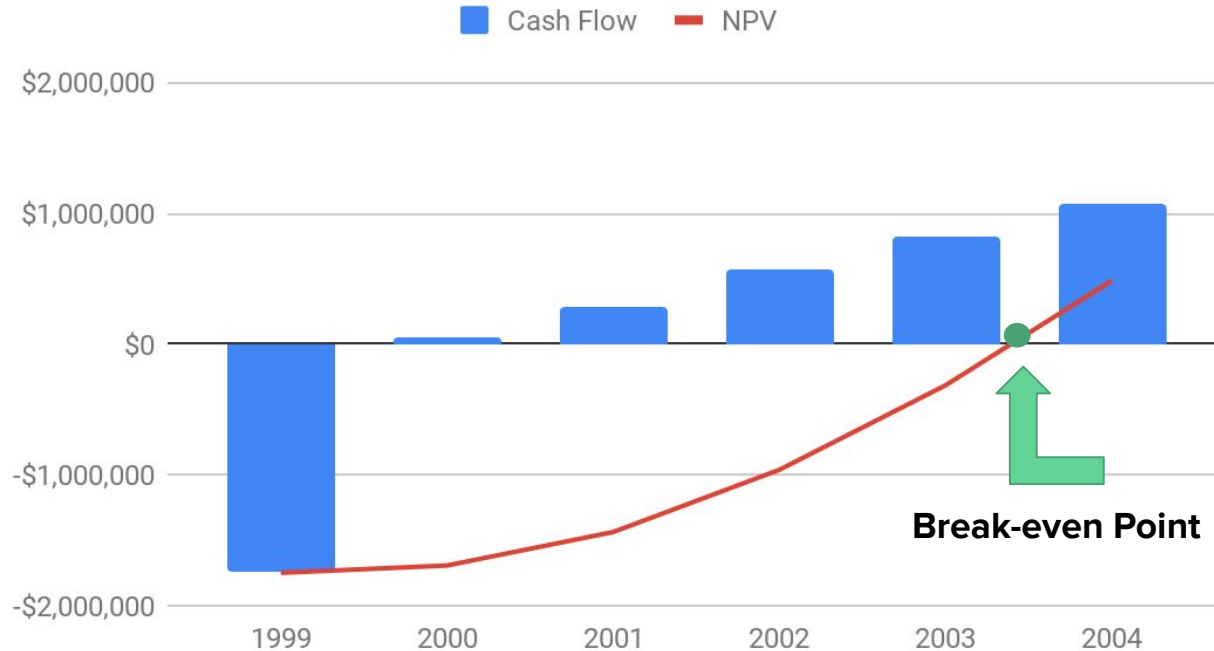
** Inflow = Conquistador Beer Consumption * Price

*** Outflow = Cost of Goods + Salaries + Incentive Compensation + Fixed Expenses + Taxes
 (For 1999, add another 1,600,000 outflow of investment)
 (Depreciation is not included in fixed expenses)

**** We assume discount rate is 6%

 NPV break-even points: 4.39 years

NPV Break-Even Analysis



$$\text{NPV Break-even point} = (1,746,818 - 55,776 - 255,869 - 475,651 - 645,889) / 800,030 = 4.39 \text{ years}$$

Explanation:

In 2000, the cash flow becomes positive. At the beginning of 2003, Larry's cumulative cash flow will cover all his investment and operation costs and he will start to make profits!

Recommendation:

Given the potential beer consumption rate and Conquistador Beer's increasing market share, Larry should **INVEST** in this business!