Winning Distribution Strategies

Sonoma State University

School of Extended Education

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A. Introduction (MCH, MAJ, Group)

- Michael Houlihan
- Martin Jones
- Houlihan & Jones
- Group introductions & assignment
- B. The Barefoot Story (MCH)
- C. In the Beginning...Putting distribution in context (MAJ)
- D. Brand building; it's a process...The wise man's guide to Marketing (MAJ)
- E. 7 sales before the pour (MCH)
- F. Distribution: The Distance between a Great Product and a Sale (MCH)
- G. Navigating the US beverage alcohol market.... From prohibition to present day (MAJ)
- H. The Allied Domecq distribution strategy. *How the #4 company created the #1 distributor network and grew it's margins.* (MAJ)
- I. Group Challenges (MCH, MAJ, Group)
- J. Wrap-up (MCH, MAJ, Group)



WHO ARE WE

- Michael Houlihan:
 - Founder, CEO & "Head Stomper" *Barefoot Wine, (a 19 year overnight success).*
 - Author, business blogger
 - Management consultant
 - Non profit director
- Martin Jones:
 - Corporate CEO; 30 years sales, marketing and operating management in beverage alcohol
 - Management consultant
 - Public, private and non profit director
- Houlihan & Jones: "...help wine business owners manage their operations better ... "
 - Business development, transition plans, exit strategies
 - Developing competitive advantage
 - Resource allocation, productivity, employee performance management, sales and distribution strategy
 - Optimizing value creation through brand building and operating effectiveness



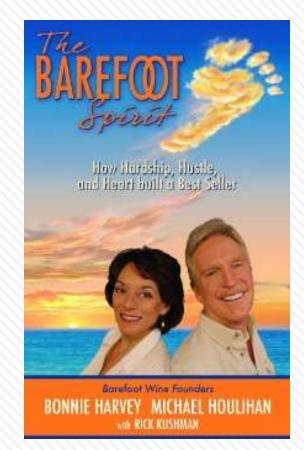
GROUP ASSIGNMENT

What are your distribution challenges?

- Securing distributor representation
- Building store distribution
- Building on-premise distribution, wine lists, WBG
- Increasing profitability in mainstream distribution
- Programming the distributor and/or retailer
- Regional staffing representation
- Retail visibility merchandising the product
- Supply chain logistics



THE BAREFOOT STORY

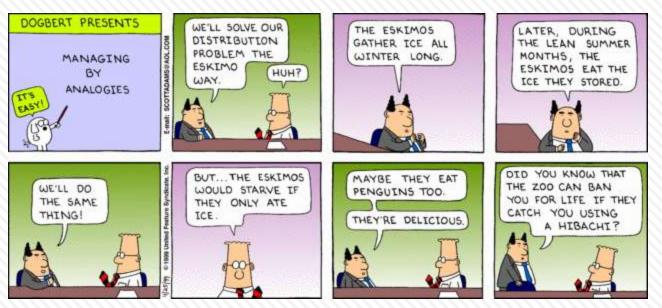




HARMONY – (Putting Distribution In Context)

The Marketing Mix

- Product
- Price
- Promotion
- Place





MARKETING MIX





RELEVANT BRAND PROPOSITION

Understanding the market and the consumer.

- 1. Brand position (*Distinguishing characteristics competitive advantage*)
- 2. Access to market strategy
 - Channels
 - Distributor management
 - Direct to consumer
- 3. Pricing strategy trade and consumer.
- 4. Communicating with the consumer



MYTHS AND REALITY

Brands are not:

- Packages
- Labels
- Names
- Trademarks
- Advertising
- Wine

Brands are an experience:

Experience + Context = Brand Impression

Customers define value

- Branding adds value, but value is not price.
- *"Price is what you pay, value is what you get"* (Warren Buffet)
- Acquiring a new customer costs five times more than retaining an established customer
- Consumers won't spend ten times more for something that is only three times better.
- Deliver brand values that reflect your consumer's values: (cause marketing, "green", artisanal, etc.)
- Perception = Reality

Relationships make brands successful

- People make brands personal, memorable
- Luxury brands require personal contact, interaction, exclusivity



Winning Distribution Strategies

By: Martin Jones - (with help from AI & Laura Ries - "22 Immutable Laws Of Branding")



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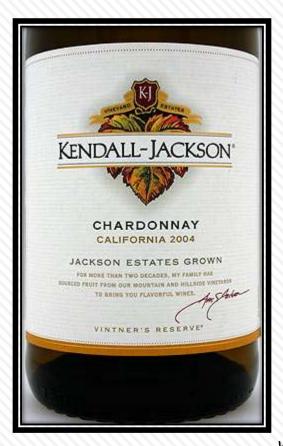
1. Be singular and direct – don't overextend the brand. "The power of a brand is inversely proportional to its scope".







2. Narrow your focus. Contraction can build power.





3. Publicity creates brands; advertising reinforces and expands awareness.



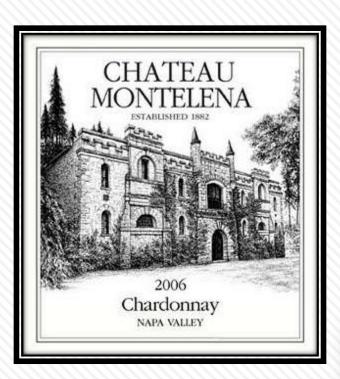
4. Names and words must be owned to have strong meaning – there's no place for generics.





5. Build credentials – the crucial ingredient in success is its claim to authenticity.







6. Quality is important, but brands aren't built on quality alone.





7. Build the category, while building the brand.

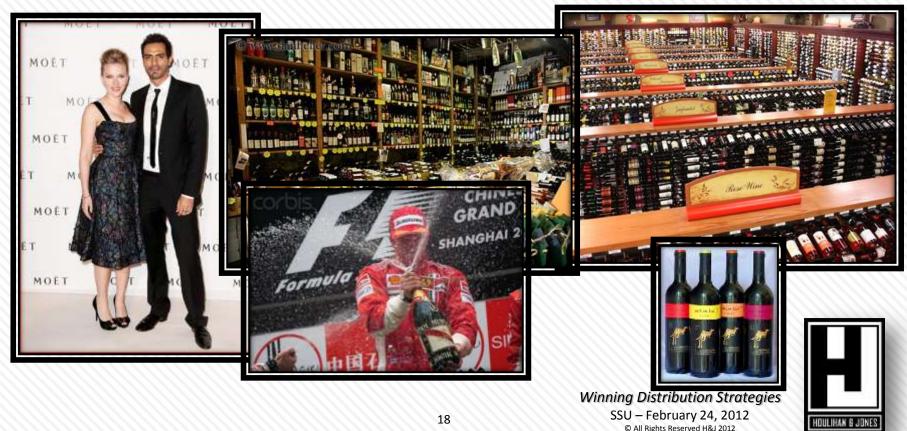




8. Be visible – be intrusive.

Can your label be read from 20 feet?

Is your brand part of the culture its attempting to reach?



9. Be consistent – brand success is measured in decades, not years.



10.Change to remain relevant – consistency does not mean avoiding change or ignoring a changing consumer.



11.Mortality is a reality – no brand lives forever. Know when to cut your losses. Be objective.



THE 7 SALES





YOUR OWN STAFF

- Proud to represent your product
- Knows what it takes to keep the quality up, the cost down, and the pipeline filled
- Knows how their compensation ties directly to customer service and profitability
- Knows how their skills contribute to the company's success
- End-user to paycheck money flow chart



YOUR DISTRIBUTOR'S OWNERSHIP

- Your product may fill a void in their book
- They want to keep it from competition
- Business with an important retailer
- You "back doored" it already



YOUR DISTRIBUTOR'S SALES MANAGER

- It's easy to sell or has a unique appeal
- Support with program dollars
- A representative in their territory
- Meet his numbers



YOUR DISTRIBUTOR'S SALES PERSONS

- Sell it for them
- There is a bonus in it for them
- Retailers will appreciate them
- Make their jobs easier
- More money in their pockets



YOUR DISTRIBUTOR'S RETAILERS

- Effective point-of-sale
- Endorsements, ratings and accolades
- Demonstrations, in-store tastings
- Dependable supply and access
- Send in customers events, outreach
- Personalized attention regular visitation



THE RETAILER'S CLERKS

- Customer appreciation recommends with confidence
- Personalized attention your rep has a relationship
- Merchandising help stacks and sets
- Personally educated about products
- Legal gifts
- Excellent POS



THE GENERAL PUBLIC

- In stock and on the shelf
- Good shelf set position
- Value, price, packaging, and dependability
- Third-party endorsements
- Personal experience
- What your brand stands for



MAKE <u>ALL</u> 7 SALES

- Understand what each buyer wants
- Give them regular personalized attention
- Keep it in stock!!!
- Stand for something beyond your brand
- Sell it *for* them



DISTRIBUTION - The distance between a great product and a sale





STOP! WHILE YOU ARE STILL IN THE DESIGN PHASE AND ASK QUESTIONS

- Package requirements
- Market pricing
- Shelf position
- Competitive practices
- Competitive experience
- Supply chain, inventory standards
- Selling tools



REMEMBER THERE IS LIMITED SHELF SPACE

- What is it replacing?
- Am I going to have to give up an existing product to sell this one?
- Return on inventory investment; wholesale, retailer



CATEGORY MANAGEMENT IS BASED ON GROUPING PRODUCTS

- Like products determine shelf placement
- What's the competitive set?
- "Game-Changers" can cause problems
- Can I leverage off of my existing portfolio
- Its easier to give birth than to raise the dead



EFFICIENT SHIPPING THROUGHOUT THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- Truck loads, container loads capacity opportunities and limitations
- Cross docking opportunities can eliminate costs and middle-men ('direct sales')
- Consolidating shipments with other wineries
- Current wholesaler and retailer shipping practices
- Delivered price opportunities



"EVERYBODY WANTS TO MILK THE COW. NOBODY WANTS TO RAISE THE CALF"

- Creating "traction"
- "Manageable" territories
- Engineering sell-through
- Tracking results



HOW WILL YOU STAGE YOUR PRODUCT FOR SHIPMENT?

- Servicing the customer, (pallets vs. slip sheets)
- Optimal configuration
- Package codes and markings
- Re-packagers for box stores



WHO BENEFITS IN THE DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL?

- Advantages to the distributor; (blocking a competitor, profit margin in \$ not just %)
- Advantages to the retailer
- Exclusivity
- Franchise term assignments



WHAT ARE THE ALTERNATIVES TO MAINSTREAM DISTRIBUTION?

- Specialty start-up distributor (but will they pay?)
- Direct sale to retailer (but will they hold you hostage)
- Private label or portfolio selling to leverage access
- DTC, internet retail, "Flash" sights, (3-4% of industry sales)
- Can your DTC sales be used to "prime the pump"?



WILL YOU HAVE TO PROGRAM?

- Promotional calendars, seasonal selling, rotations
- Incentive programs -You get what you pay for
- Free goods
- Scans, TPR's
- Posting States
- Control states
- Chain policies



DOES YOUR DISTRIBUTOR NEED HELP?

- Regular product knowledge training
- Who will merchandise the product?
- Who will track placements, repeat purchases?
- Winery representative, brokers pros and cons
- Your product is not selling, lower your price and send more POS! ...NOT!



TEST A SMALL MARKET (*Before* jumping into a big one)

- Understand what is required to establish retail presence and keep it there
- Chose a nearby market that can be easily managed
- Understand the regional market conditions and needs before going national
- Develop a retail distribution placement strategy



PRICE YOUR PRODUCT FROM THE CONSUMER TO THE VINEYARD

- What the consumer will pay = the FOB!
- Competitive *velocity* prices for your niche
- What are the direct promotional costs?
- What are the "push" costs for building distribution, discounting, displays?
- Taxes, freight allowances, incentives
- Budget to produce what the customer will pay!



GET LOCAL CUSTOMERS

- Create "Pull" with Advertising, events, social media, local accolades, promote the local store, use local tactics
- Deliver consumers
- Help the retailer; (staff training, demos, tastings)
- Co-op advertising
- Worthy cause marketing



STACK IT!

- Dominate your territory, broadcast your presence (where the customer, product, and decision all come together)
- Engineer success in nearby retailers to demonstrate credibility
- Use independents to build credibility before going to the chains



REPLACEMENT! MORE IMPORTANT THAN PLACEMENT!

- Eternal vigilance at the retail level is essential
- Track turnover vs. inventory (especially when the product is new)
- Help the distributor's salesperson
- Out-of-stock is a gift to the competition
- Bonus for multiple reorders, not for the 1st order!



NAVIGATING THE US MARKET





THE THREE "ATIONS"

Consolidation, Globalization, Liberalization

Supplier

- 7000+ wineries Top 30 = 90% of sales
- Spirits = 2X the economic value of wine, (beer = 3X)
- Global supply and demand
- Servicing the retailer and consumer
- Capturing distributor margin

Wholesale

- 200+ wholesalers 2012 vs. 2400 in 1985
- Top 5 wholesalers control 50+%
- Logistics and fulfillment operators, (Berkshire Hathaway's McLane Co.)
- Regional marketing specialists



THE THREE "ATIONS" ... (cont..)

Consolidation, Globalization, Liberalization

Retail

- The billion \$ retailers
- Private/control labels
- Capturing distributor margin
- Deregulation/liberalization (2.5 tier, Sunday sales, wine in grocery stores)
- Multi-national chains
- Largest wine retailer in country is Costco

Consumer

- Widening consumer base, (millennials substituting beer)
- More consumption occasions
- Demands convenience
- Expects quality and value
- Fueling cross channel development (consumption, travel, leisure)
- Communication is two-way



THE THREE "ATIONS" ... (cont..)

Consolidation, Globalization, Liberalization

Conclusion – Two Forces (consumer & scale)

- **1. Consumer force ultimately prevails;** "Increasing consumer demand for variety, convenience, value, personal experience and communication is distinctly at odds with three-tier alcohol beverage distribution" (Perfect Storm Pt.4; Steinthal, Hinman & DeGalan)
- 2. Big begets big!

Implications for Wineries – Opportunities for Competitive Advantage

- Product and brand differentiation
- Global supply sourcing
- Superior customer and/or consumer service
- Low cost producer
- Control/private label "door openers"
- Strategic marketing alliances, (portfolio selling opportunities)
- CRM intelligence, (social media, DTC)
- Sales channel specialization
- Regional development strategies, (brand ambassadors, wholesale and marketing specialists)
- Bailment inventory
- Beer distributors
- Superior profitability throughout the supply chain, (winery personnel, brokers, distributors, retailers)
- "Flash" sales to build awareness, trial
- Export development
- Community involvement, (worthy cause marketing, tasting events)



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THE METRIC\$

(Understanding Everyone's business & Sharing the Revenue)

- Different Rewards
 - Supplier/Winery = Profit generation, cash flow and value growth, (equity)
 - Wholesaler/Broker = Cash flow
 - Retailer = Profit generation, cash flow
- How do I make everyone happy?
- How do I manage it?



PRICING MODEL

					100 C	
Suggested D	Distributor Prici	ng		(State)		
Size:	750ml	12	Pack Cs.		Eff. Date:	
		ABC Cab.	ABC PN	ABC CHD	ABC SV	
Winery F.O.B.		\$85.00	\$80.00	\$75.00	\$70.00	
S.P.A.						
Freight		4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Duty FET		3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	
State Tax		1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Dist Cost		94.00	89.00	84.00	79.00	
D.A. Allow						
Net Laid-In Co	st	\$94.00	\$89.00	\$84.00	\$79.00	
/////		istributor Pr	ofit			
List Price (@ C	ost x 1.35)	\$126.90	\$120.15	\$113.40	\$106.65	
Discount						
Split Case (Ret	ailer Cost)	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.0	
Net Retail Cos	t	134.90	128.15	121.40	114.65	
Dist Profit \$		40.90	39.15	37.40	35.65	
Dist Profit On	Sell	30.3%	30.6%	30.8%	31.1%	
Bottle Cost		\$11.24	\$10.68	\$10.12	\$9.55	
City Tax Cs		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Bottle Cost		\$11.24	\$10.68	\$10.12	\$9.55	
	S	helf Price				
Ret M.U.	35.0%	15.18	14.42	13.66	12.90	
Ret M.U.	45.0%	16.30	15.48	14.67	13.85	
Ret M.U.	50.0%	_16.86	16.02	15.18	14.33	
Ret G.P.	25.0%	14.99	14.24	13.49	12.74	
Ret G.P.	33.0%	16.78	15.94	15.10	14.26	
Ret G.P.	35.0%	17.29	16.43	15.56	14.70	
Feature Price		\$16.99	\$ 15.99	\$14.99	\$13.99	
Ret M.U.		51.1%	49.7%	48.2%	46.4%	
Ret G.P		33.8%	33.2%	32.5%	31.7%	
Winery Evnon	ses (ner cs)					
Winery Expenses (per cs.) Frieght All., Reg. Wrhs.		\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.5	
Broker Comm. (@12% of FOB) :		10.20	9.60	9.00	8.4	
	Ad, Merch.,Scan)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.0	
Total	. a, meren, searly	22.70	22.10	21.50	20.9	
Net Revenue	ha Minany	\$62.30	\$57.90	\$53.50	\$49.1	

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Winning Distribution Strategies

BECOMING THE PREFERRED SUPPLIER

How the #4 company created the #1 distributor network and grew it's margins

Background

- Allied Domecq = fourth largest wine and spirits supplier, (by distributor margin)
- 6-7 major liquor companies controlling wine and spirit distribution
- International barriers causing over dependence on US market by suppliers shareholders, (60-70% of profits)
- Wholesalers were beginning to consolidate into multi-state organizations; (SW&S, Charmer-Sunbelt, NDC, Republic, Glazers, Wertz)
- Still some major single state wholesalers; (Young's, Eber Bros., Peerless)
- Term, (franchise), protection had not been the practice with wholesaler assignments

Allied Domecq's Objectives

- Improve market presence
- Free up \$ within the revenue stream to invest on brands
- Maintain competitive supplier and wholesaler balance at local market level



BECOMING THE PREFERRED SUPPLIER

How the #4 company created the #1 distributor network and grew it's margins

The Allied Domecq Distributor Strategy (1996-2000)

- Promote and maintain distributor competition avoid assignments that fuel regional consolidation
- Keep options open avoid dependence on any one wholesaler group
- Provide performance based term assignments and margin guarantees
- Pre-empt Diagio, BF, Seagram, Beam
- In return:
 - Distributor contributes to regional marketing costs
 - Distributor provides dedicated personnel
 - Distributor provides portfolio priority for AD products
- Results:
 - Leading industry share growth of +16% (1998-99)
 - Improved working capital ratios +10%
 - CAGR Profit growth of +8%



GROUP CHALLENGES

Q&A and discussion



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