

Brewers Guild NZ
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Glass bottle design for Asian markets – what do they want?
January 2015



Building Asian exports for NZ Craft Beer industry



- Market feasibility
- Asian markets looking for exciting and innovative export product
- China and Hong Kong
- Singapore
- o Japan
- South Korea
- Beer consumption in Asia
- o Who buys?
- o Where do they buy?
- o What beer styles do they like?
- o How much do they consume?
- o Who is growing the fastest?

industry **Building Asian exports for NZ Craft Beer**



- Market feasibility
- Cost of local product vs. NZ export (how does it stock up)
- o Import taxes?
- Scalability of NZ producers?
- What motivates Asia to buy export
- Status products with provenance
- Trends
- Taste specific what are these
- Products should also be defensible (against local copies)
- New Zealand Craft beer into Asia To develop a glass bottle design which captures:
- The essence of NZ
- What does Asia want from export craft beer (perception). Can we have a generic shape / colour / size / finish / embossing etc
- Asian cues that help build connectivity

Market differences...



- Japanese custom is to welcome in the temperate season. An example of 'Haru Orchard Ale'. Haru is Japanese for 'spring' this is a Collaboration of Japanese brewing bairdbeer.com/en/ & Hallertau:
- animals in the Chinese zodiac (Shēngxiào, or 生肖), which is based on a 12the Year of the Wood Sheep in the Chinese zodiac. The sheep is one of 12 Chinese New Year is on Thursday, February 19, 2015. It marks the start of
- Chinese domestic Snow Beer is the world's most popular beer cues from this?

Design cues



























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QUANTITATIVE

| Macao SAR TOTAL | 100% | \$13 \$1,098 | 5% 17% | \$614 | \$1.31 | 9% | \$0.51 |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|--------|
| | EXPO | EXPORTS to E/SE ASIA BY PEER GROUP | E ASIA BY I | PEER GRO | UP | | |
| | | Export value; FOB sender | ; FOB sende | | \$/1 | | |
| Country | export share | US\$m; 12 | 5y CAGR | 5y ABS | US\$;12 | 5y CAGR | |
| Nothorlando | 39% | \$168 | 8 19% | | \$98 | \$1.16 | 3% |
| Netticilation | 26% | \$110 | 0 37% | | \$88 | \$1.09 | -2% |
| Belgium | 13% | | 5 30% | | \$40 | \$1.12 | 13% |
| United Kingdom | 7% | \$30 | | 12% | \$13 | \$2.37 | 70C |
| LISA | 6% | \$28 | | 1% | \$1 | \$0.84 | 4400 |
| | 2% | \$11 | | 74% | \$10 | \$1.72 | 11/0 |
| Ireland | 2% | | \$9 | -7% | -\$4 | \$1.80 | 15% |
| lt-plu | 2% | | \$9 65 | 65% | \$8 | \$1.57 | 5 % |
| Careb Bon | 1% | .\$3 | | 35% | \$2 | \$0.99 | -5% |
| Czecn kep. | 2% | | | 35% | \$7 | \$1.20 | 0% |
| Other | 100% | ₩ | | 21% | \$263 | \$1.17 | 3% |
| | | ¢667 | 67 | | | | |
| Inter-regional/other | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | \$1,098 | 86 | | | | |

| | | | | | NEW ZE | NEW ZEALAND EXPORTS TO | TO E/SE ASIA | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|--------------------------|--|------------|
| TS BY E/SE ASIA FROM ALL SOURCES | OM ALL SOURCE | | | | | Export Value: FOB sender | \$/1 | |
| Import value; FOB sender | sender \$/kg | | Import per capita | Country | export US | US\$m: 12 5y CAGR | 5y ABS US\$; 12 | 12 5y CAGR |
| HIST ST CAGE ST ABS | | US\$; 12 5y CAGR | US\$; 12 | | | | | 200 |
| US\$m; IZ SY CAC | | | STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN | | 280% | \$0.38 153% | | \$29.35 |
| | | | 6% \$6.43 | China | 3070 | \$0.07 51% | \$0.23 | \$45.50 |
| \$150 | 1170 | | | Singapore | 26% | | | |
| | 12% \$63 | \$1.34 | b% \$21.10 | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 210% | \$0.21 333% | | \$27.21 |
| | • | | 31% \$0.10 | South Korea | | | | \$12.39 |
| | | | \$4.09 | Taiwan | 6% | | | 4400 |
| | 24% \$82 | | | Name CAD | 4% | \$0.04 17% | | \$4.50 |
| \$117 | 47% \$95 | \$0.73 | 7% \$2.10 | Hong Kong JAN | 200 | | | \$41.36 |
| 200 | | | 19% \$14.13 | Malaysia | | | | \$16.77 |
| | | | 40% \$0.79 | Japan | 1% | | | ¢E2 //2 |
| 9% \$101 | 19% \$59 | | | | 0% | \$0.00 N/ | | 24.00¢ |
| | | | 7% \$1.61 | Indonesia | 0% | \$0.00 N/C | | \$60.27 |
| | | | 4% \$0.19 | Thailand | | | | |
| | | | 7% \$0.42 | Myanmar | | | | |
| | 38% | | | Macao SAR | | | | |
| 3% \$31 | 3% \$5 | | 10% \$0.40 | 14100000 | |) | | |
| 427 | | | 4% \$0.27 | Philippines | | / | | |
| 2% \$21 | | | \$22.19 | Viet Nam | | | | 422 /0 |
| 1% \$13 | 5% \$3 | | | 1012 | 100% | \$1.02 \$1.02 | % \$0.92 | \$4.674 |
| 4 | | \$1.31 | 9% \$0.51 | ICIAL | | 1 | | |
| 26018 81.098 | | | | | | | Section 19 Control of the last | |

Malaysia China

Myanmar

10% 11% Singapore Taiwan

14%

12%

Country

Japan Hong Kong SAR

South Korea

Thailand

Philippines

Viet Nam Indonesia

| | \$0.99 -5% \$1.20 0% \$1.17 3% | | | \$1.16 3% \$1.09 -2% | 5y CAGR | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| \$1,098m | E/SE Asia imports total | New Zealand - | Competitors - | | Markets - | |
| \$431m | E/SE Asia imports from v peers | Minor exporter to the region send Strong growth off a very low base | Among peers, core No Belgians – dominate th | growth ahead Taiwan, Singapore and | Peers export 40% of the beer into Asia Richer, more Westernised East Asia imp China and Taiwan account for 53% of re If China evolves like Taiwan, per cap sus | QUANTITATIVE OBSERVATIONS/CONCLUSIONS |
| \$1m | NZ export N value to E/SE Asia | ing \$1m ii | Among peers, core Northern Europe beer producers – Dutch, Ge Belgians – dominate the category with 73% share of peer group | growth ahead Taiwan, Singapore and Hong Kong lead in per capita spending | Peers export 40% of the beer into Asia Richer, more Western beers to Richer, more Westernised East Asia imports more Western beers to China and Taiwan account for 53% of regional imports from peers of China evolves like Taiwan, per cap suggests there will be significated the support of the Peers of the | SERVATIONS/CONC |
| > % | e of Po | | Among peers, core Northern Europe beer producers – Dutch, Germans and Belgians – dominate the category with 73% share of peer group | capita spending | Peers export 40% of the beer into Asia Richer, more Western beers than SE Asia Richer, more Westernised East Asia imports more Western beers China and Taiwan account for 53% of regional imports from peers If China evolves like Taiwan, per cap suggests there will be significant further | :LUSIONS |
| | the prize | | and | | E Asia rther | |

BEER (220300)

| | Pay bra | Status | Wi | | Ric | "Lo | Ca | | Large firms | Re | im | dit | th Ar | fo | Q |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| SCORECARD E/SE ASIAN MARKETS | Pay a premium for brand/quality | Status/gifting usage | Wide price bands at retail | COMPETITION | Rich countries achieving success | "Low hanging fruit" available | Capital intensive to produce | NEW ZEALAND | Large number of firms | Required skills to succeed | Leverage country image | Able to differentiate | Arriving early "to the party" | Good trade access for product | OVERALL |
| ETS | • | 0 | • | | • | C | • | | • | 0 | • | 0 | 0 | • | 0 |
| SITUATION/STRUCTURE NEW ZEALAND | Large NZ brewers foreign owned with limited incentive to push and develop | exports - Craft/boutique brewers emerged rela late in NZ but growing and improving; | strong group of emergent second tier craft brewers (e.g. Moa) | NZ currently a minor beer exporter; e primarily to Australia, US and Pacific | NZ exports \$1m to Asia (mostly to Chesingapore and South Korea) | E/SE ASIA MARKETS | Most beer produced and consumed in country of origin; relatively little cross | US\$431 is exported from peer group? | growing at 21%; Germany and Nethe largest peer importers to Asia with 6. | Global beer industry relatively conso in developed world; most produce glo | brands in multiple markets - Asia Pacific Breweries dominates Sin | with Tiger, Heineken Guiness etc), gr Craft beers and imported premium la | | | |

QUALITATATIVE

| - Most beer produced and consumed in country of origin; relatively little crosses borders - U\$\$431 is exported from peer group to Asia; growing at 21%; Germany and Netherlands largest peer importers to Asia with 65% share - Global beer industry relatively consolidated in developed world; most produce global brands in multiple markets - Asia Pacific Breweries dominates Singapore with Tiger, Heineken Guiness etc.), growth in Craft beers and imported premium lagers | E/SE ASIA MARKETS | NEW ZEALAND - Large NZ brewers foreign owned with limited incentive to push and develop exports - Craft/boutique brewers emerged relatively late in NZ but growing and improving; now strong group of emergent second tier of craft brewers (e.g. Moa) - NZ currently a minor beer exporter; exports primarily to Australia, US and Pacific Islands - NZ exports \$1m to Asia (mostly to China, Singapore and South Korea) |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| High domestic taxes on alcohol; no progressive tax element as in competitors Limited brewing heritige on which to draw (e.g. vs. Barvaria) | CHALLENGES/LIMITATIONS TO GROWTH | NATURE OF THE C LEVERAGABLE NZ FACTORS - Premium global position of New Zealand wines - New Zealand flavours (kiwifruit, feijoa, manuka honey, etc.) - Indigenous traditions (e.g. tutu "beer") - Hop breeding and growing |
| - Consider "Progressive Beer Duty" as used in UK, Germany and other EU | POTENTIAL ROLE FOR GOVERNMEN | NATURE OF THE CHALLENGE TO NZ COTORS - Consolidation of smaller microbreweries - Global ownership of Lion, DB and Independent able to export through their existing network utu "beer") |

This report focuses on ten key developed and developing markets of East and South East Asia

