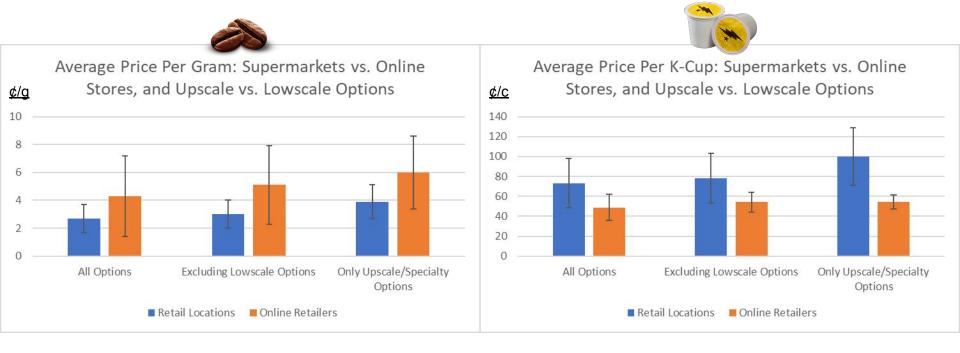
Coffee Types and Pricing

Roasted Coffee Price Analysis: Retailer Type and Quality Tier Segmentation



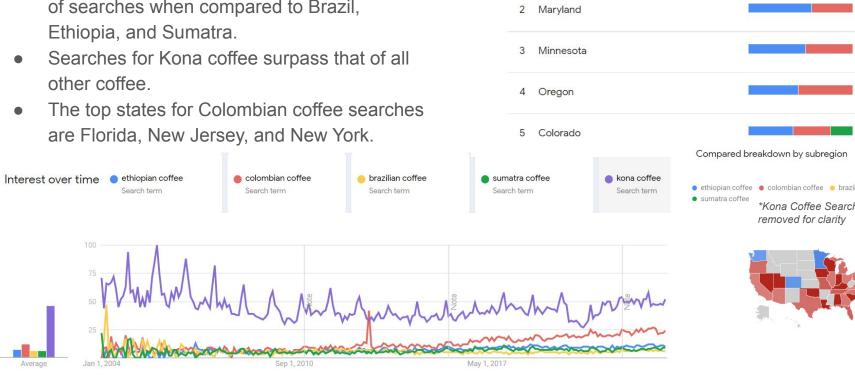
^{*}Low Scale Options include Folgers, Maxwell House, generics or similar.

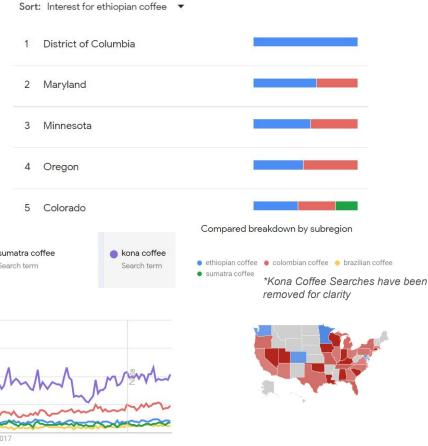
^{*}Upscale Options include Peet's, Stumptown, Kicking Horse or similar.

^{*}Error Bars Indicate Standard Deviation

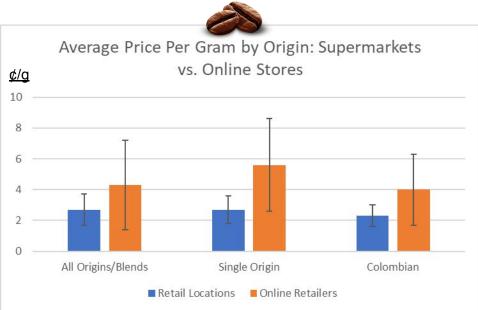
Search Trend Analysis: Origin (e.g. "Colombian", "Ethiopian", "Brazilian")

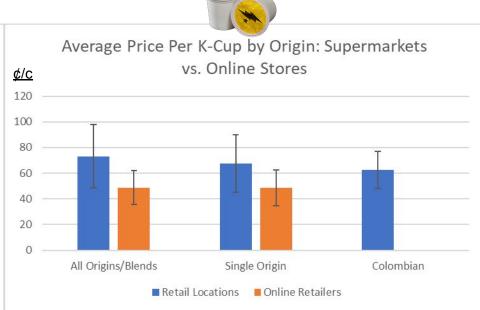
- Interest in Colombian coffee has grown slowly yet steadily in recent years.
- Colombian coffee comprises the vast majority of searches when compared to Brazil, Ethiopia, and Sumatra.





Roasted Coffee Price Analysis: Retailer Type, Origin

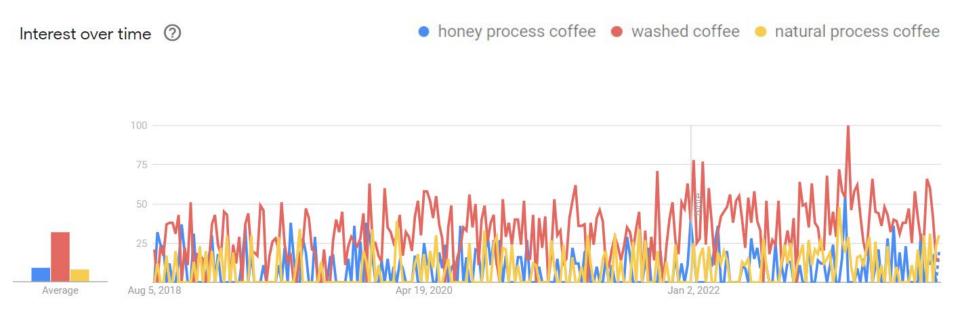




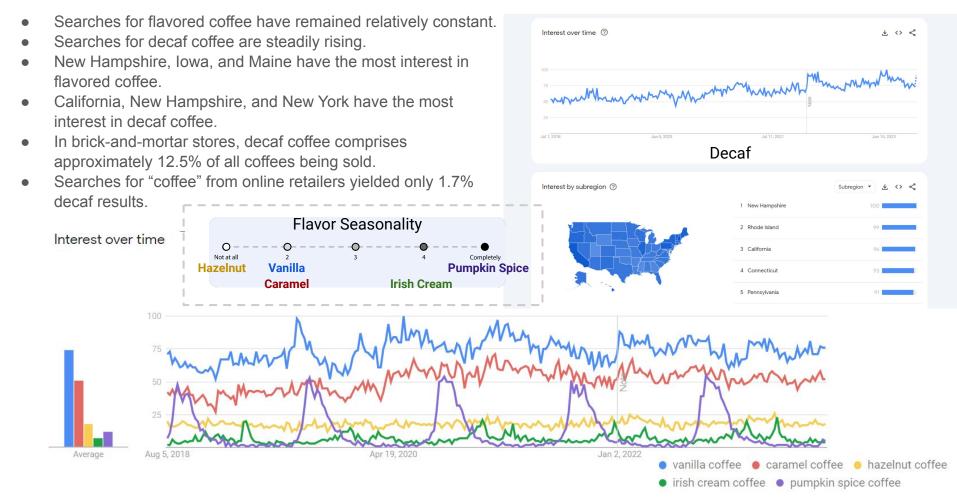
^{*}Error Bars Indicate Standard Deviation

Search Trend Analysis: Process (e.g. "Washed", "Natural", "Honey")

- Interest in washed coffee appears to be growing while interest in the natural and honey processes appears to be in decline.
- Washed coffee searches are highest in New York, Washington, and California.

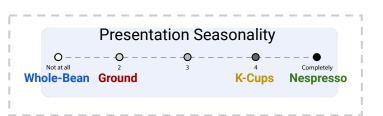


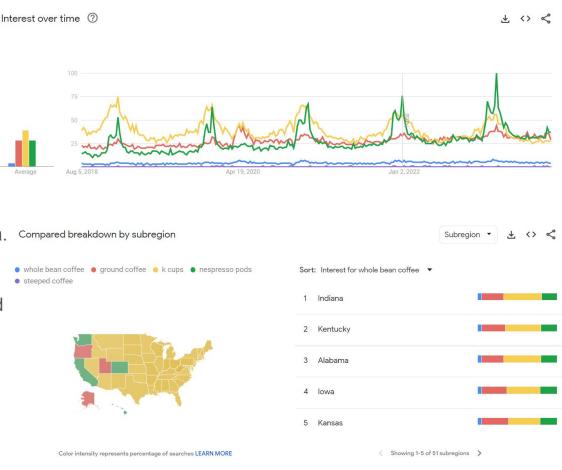
Search Trend and Retail Analysis: Alteration (e.g. "Decaf", Artificial Flavorings)



Search Trend Analysis: Presentation (e.g. "Whole-bean", "K-Cups", "Nespresso")

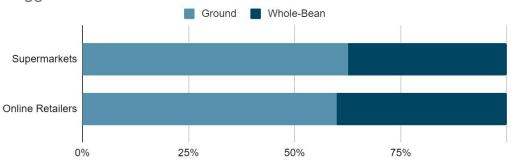
- Searches for Nespresso pods and ground coffee are rising while searches for K-Cups appear to be falling.
- Top states for whole-bean coffee searches: Virginia, Connecticut, and Illinois.
- Top states for ground coffee searches include New York, Hawaii, and Maine.
- Top states for K-Cup searches: New York, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania.
- Top states for Nespresso pod searches: Hawaii, New Jersey, and California.
- Interest in coffee sachets is concentrated in California and New York.



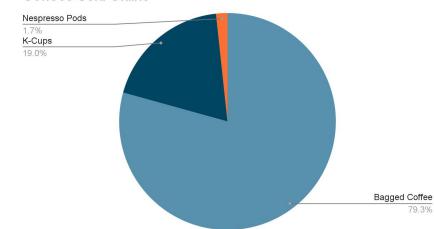


Retail Analysis: Presentation

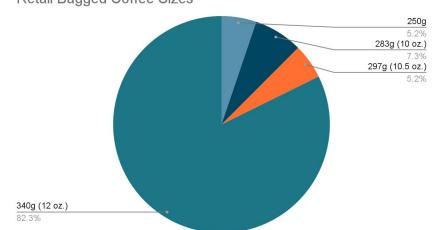




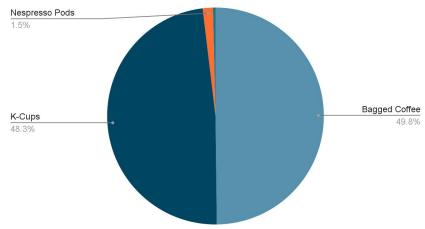
Coffees Sold Online



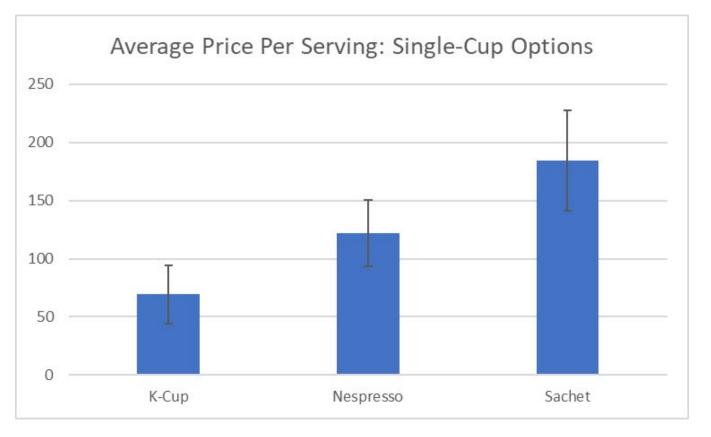
Retail Bagged Coffee Sizes



Coffees Sold at Grocery Stores



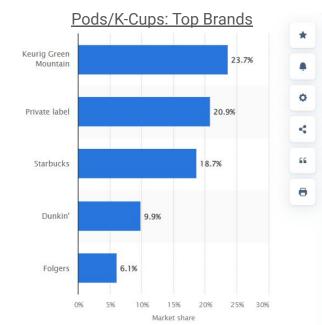
Price Analysis (Supermarkets and Online Retailers)



^{*}Error Bars Indicate Standard Deviation

The Single-Serve Pod Market

- 2028 Projected Global Market Size: 37.43 Billion
- Sustainability efforts for biodegradable coffee capsules are growing.
- Keurig dominates the North American market with over 60% share, aided by partnerships with popular American brands (e.g., Starbucks, Dunkin Donuts).
- Nespresso offers a more limited selection of coffees than Keurig.
- Nestle (Nespresso) and JAB Holdings (Keurig) hold significant market shares due to their large distribution networks and supply chains.
- Nespresso's customer loyalty is attributed to its personalized buying experience, convenience, razor blade business model, and closed ecosystem that prompt repeat purchases.



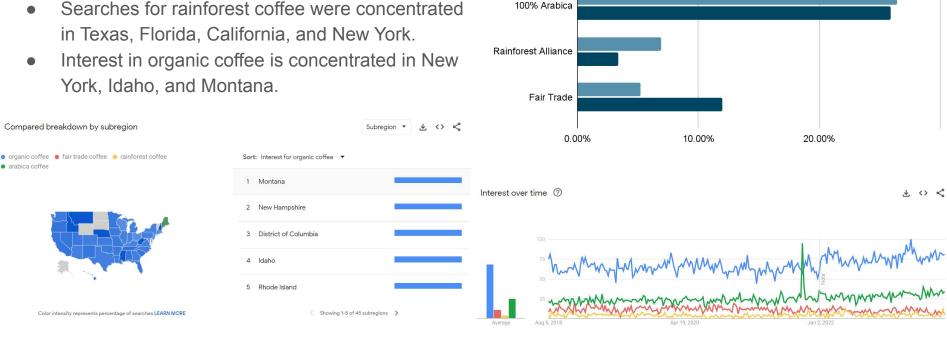
The Coffee Sachet Market

- Steeped Coffee is the dominant player in the coffee sachet market on store shelves.
- Other players like Chamberlain Coffee, CRU Kafe, and Counter Culture Cafe have a notable presence in the online market.
- Steeped Coffee significantly outperforms its competitors on Amazon, with four times more reviews.
- Even established coffee brands like Folgers offer their version of "coffee singles" in the sachet format.

Search Trend and Retail Analysis: Certification (e.g. "Organic", "Fair

Trade", "Rainforest Alliance")

- Organic coffee was the most popular search of all the certifications in every state except Maine.
- Wisconsin led by a wide margin for interest in Fair Trade coffee
- Searches for rainforest coffee were concentrated in Texas, Florida, California, and New York.



Certification Prevalence

USDA Organic

Supermarkets

Online Retailers

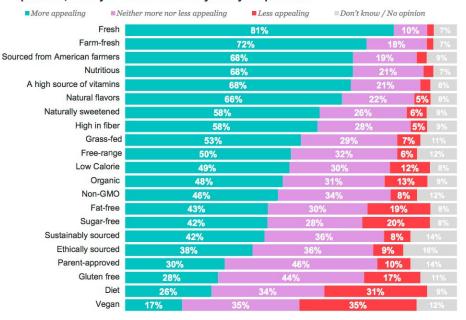
Roasted Coffee Price Analysis: Retailer Type, Certification



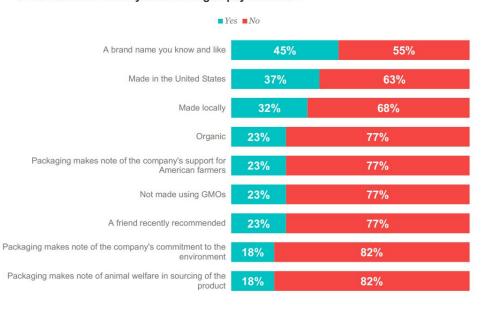
^{*}Error Bars Indicate Standard Deviation

Certification Premiums: Consumer Willingness to Pay

Do each of the following words or phrases, commonly found on food or beverage products, make you more or less likely to buy the product?

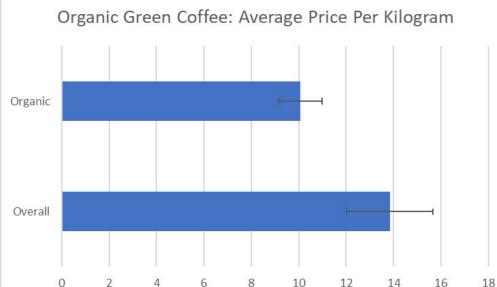


Consider the following scenario: You are shopping for a small grocery item that you need that costs \$5. You see an alternative that costs \$0.50 more. Under what circumstances would you be willing to pay an extra?



^{*}These graphs do not belong to me

Green Coffee Price Analysis





*Error Bars Indicate Standard Deviation



40

80

100

Green Coffee: Average Price Per Kilogram by Process

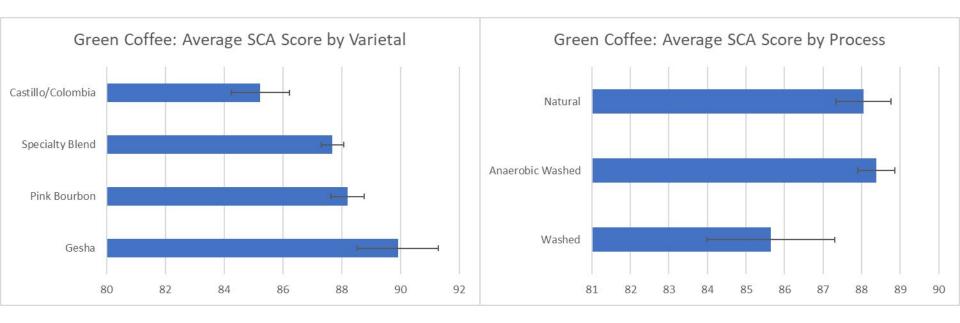
Honey

Red Bourbon

Gesha

20

Green Coffee SCA Score Analysis



^{*}A "Specialty Blend" includes no Castillo or Colombia.

^{*}Error Bars Indicate Standard Deviation

Social Media and Specialty Coffee Marketing

How Does Specialty Coffee Fit Into The Broader Coffee Industry?

Broader Industry Social Media

Frequently featured latte art or

Could generally be categorized

different ways to flavor or prepare

Posts...

coffee.

<u>Instagram.</u>

 into either making or consuming coffee. Included the recurring words "lattes", "espresso", "love", and "shop". Rarely discussed specialty coffee. 	 consumption-focused counterparts. Posts from the hashtag "#directtradecoffee" generally placed more emphasis on the picking of cherries and the processes that the beans underwent prior to roasting (e.g., honey process, fermentation, etc). These processes were explained and the stories pertaining to coffee were frequently expressed. Few posts featured sugary drinks.
*On traditional retail websites, the "specialty" descrip	otor was frequently applied to artificially flavoured coffee.
⇒ Specialty coffee represent	s a very small niche of the broader coffee industry on

⇒ The "specialty" label has no singular meaning — on social media, it is associated with

advanced/expensive preparation methods. In stores, it implies a unique added flavoring.

"Specialty Coffee" Social Media Posts...

(e.g., pour overs and espresso machines).

Were associated with a coffee shop atmosphere and specific preparation methods

green coffee. Production-side posts received less engagement compared to their

Scarcely captured the production-side, and rarely featured cherries, farms, or

Social Media Themes and Formats in the Specialty Coffee Industry

Experimentation:

Trying out different brew techniques, roasting methods, or flavor combinations generates high engagement. Often involves testing common or traditional brew techniques.

Divisiveness:

Some posts evoke divisive opinions in the comments section, indicating that certain topics or approaches may spark debates among followers.

Informative:

General explanations of brew methods, coffee culture, coffee branding in conjunction to flavor profiling, and data related to coffee production and consumption.

Reviews and Comparisons:

Focuses on specific coffee types, origins, roasting, and processing; describes how different coffees taste. Lower engagement than other topics.

Budget Options:

Comparing coffee products across different price ranges by exploring budget options.

Sustainability and Ethics:

Addresses the sustainability and ethical aspects of the coffee industry, often from a critical perspective, shedding light on deceptive practices or information hidden from consumers.

Health and Wellbeing:

Explores the health benefits of coffee through studies or promotes mindfulness by emphasizing the ritualistic aspects of the coffee preparation process.

FLAVOR PROFILE (ONYX) **Describing Specialty Coffee:** How are Roasters and Retailers TRADITIONAL MODERN describing their Coffee? BRIGHTNESS (Steeped) LOW HIGH Values: Produced by women Roast Profile Promote community building Support individuals Words to Describe Flavor Profile: Lighter Veteran-owned Complex vs. Clean Medium Delicate vs. Bold Supports sustainability **Black-owned Business** Refreshing vs. Hearty Darker Silky mouthfeel vs. Full-bodied Celebration of Diversity and Unity (B&W Roasters) Funk Level (Nespresso) Intensity IIIII 6 Clean Funky BITTERNESS Mild Funk ACIDITY Moderate Funk BODY

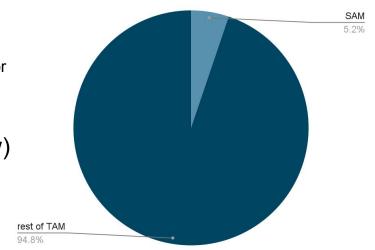
U.S. TAM & SAM

Cafe/Coffee Shop TAM

Based on an approximation of five different sources, this is my predicted range for the total number of cafes/coffee shops in the United States: 48,962 - 68,773.

Cafe/Coffee Shop SAM Criteria (what, why, and how)

- Cafes must not belong to a major franchise or brand that already has a vertically integrated supply chain. Therefore, the franchise or brand of a SAM company must not have more than 100 physical locations.
- International shipping is usually slower than domestic shipping. Cafes
 and coffee shops need to have empirical data to predict demand and
 work around a longer order fulfillment time, hence a SAM company will have been in business for 5+ years.
- Cafes and coffee shops have to be willing to pay a premium for better coffee in order to be serviceable by TCP. Thus, <u>a SAM</u> company will likely fall under the specialty coffee umbrella.
- International shipping has a greater economy of scale than domestic shipping. Cafes and coffee shops will likely need to be
 ordering in bulk in order for an international supplier to be economical. Therefore, a SAM company will have a high revenue,
 at approximately 500K a year.
- Cafes that need roasted beans: here we only examine the market for roasted coffee beans. Hence, we will limit the scope of our SAM to cafes and coffee shops that do not roast their own beans.



SAM vs. TAM

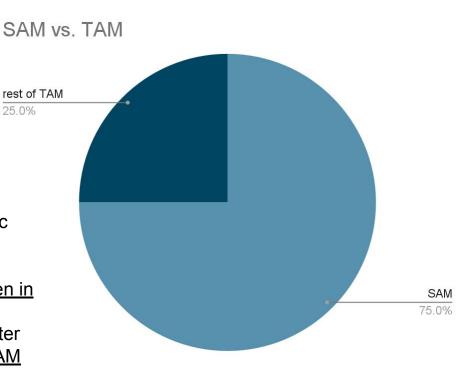
Calculated SAM: 1,497 - 4,623 Cafes/Coffee Shops or 109 - 337 Companies/Retailers

Roaster TAM

Based on an approximation of three different sources, this is my predicted range for the total number of coffee roasteries in the United States: 2,000 - 3,212.

Roaster SAM Criteria (what, why, and how)

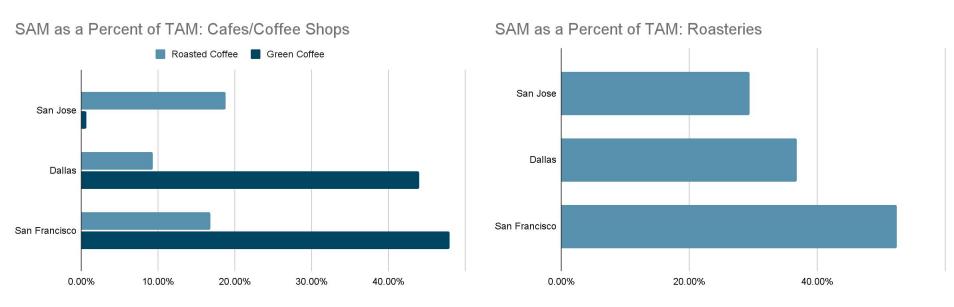
- International shipping is usually slower than domestic shipping. Roasters need to have empirical data to predict demand and work around a longer order fulfillment time, hence a SAM company will have been in business for 5+ years.
- Roasters have to be willing to pay a premium for better coffee in order to be serviceable by TCP. Thus, a SAM company will likely fall under the specialty coffee umbrella.



Calculated SAM: 1,500 - 2,409 Roasters/Roasting Companies

Secondary Markets: At a Glance

San Jose, Dallas, and San Francisco are high-population secondary markets that fulfill specific demographic criteria, including a substantial total population, a significant middle-aged demographic, and elevated Hispanic/Asian populations — factors closely linked to specialty coffee consumption.



Secondary Markets: Demographic Factors in Cafe/Coffee Shop Location

Low Correlation: most locations can be found in or near regions with middle-aged

High Correlation: locations can consistently be found in majority-white zones and

sometimes near majority-Hispanic zones. Notably absent are majority-Asian

race truly plays a role in determining who purchases specialty coffee.

zones, and without the ability to control for income, it remains unclear whether

median populations, but there are exceptions.

*Data for San Jose was too limited to include

elation

Median Age

Demographics

Race



Low Correlation: some zones with older median populations have

the highest concentration of locations while others had no locations.

Moderate Correlation: locations can generally be found bordering or

in majority-Asian and majority-Hispanic zones, but there are

exceptions.

Corre	1							
	0	Population Density	Median Income	Me	edian Age	Race Dem	nographics	
	Dallas				San Francisco)		

ဝိ	0 —	Population Density	Median Income	Med	lian Age	Rac	e Demographics			
	Dallas				San Francisco					
Population Density		elation: while there are a la	arge number of locations in do	High Correlation: most locations are concentrated around						

Ō	0 —												,
		Population	n Density		Median Income		Media	Median Age			Race Demographics		
	Dallas							San Francisco					
Population Density	Moderate Correlation: while there are a large number of locations in downtown, most other locations are located in more sparsely populated zones.							High Correlation: most locations are concentrated around high-density regions, but there are exceptions.					

Median Income High Correlation: almost all locations are located in or border a zone with high or Low Correlation: most low-income zones were near just as many (if above-average household income. not more) locations than their higher-income counterparts, with the exception of Tenderloin.