



Romanian Market Opening

Bucharest, June 2008



MARINOPOULOS COFFEE COMPANY
Starbucks Romania

Agenda

A large, light gray silhouette of the Starbucks Siren mermaid is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping the agenda items.

1 Introduction

2 Evaluate the market potential

3 Action plan

4 Execution

Development in Balkans



1 Introduction

2 Evaluate the market potential

3 Action plan

4 Execution

I. Who?
II. What?

Development in Balkans



I. Who?

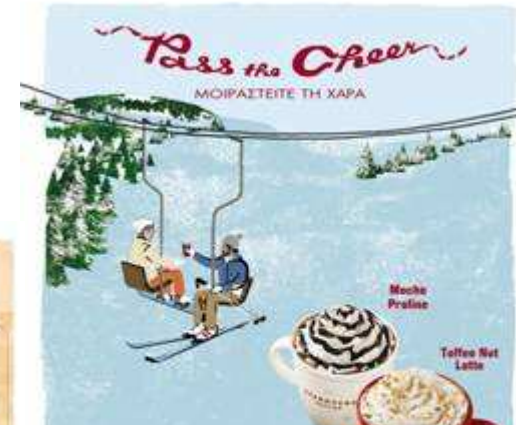
Vicky Tsaklanou

Studies: Chemical Engineer (National Polytechnic, 1990-1995)
MBA (AUEB, 2001-2002)

Experience: Production – Production Planning – Quality Assurance –
Range management – Supply Chain

Companies: FAMAR, GSK, STARBUCKS

Development in Balkans



II. What?



MARINOPOULOS COFFEE COMPANY

GREECE

Market opening: September 2002

Store count: 75 (Athens, Salonika, Volos, Larissa, Patra, Mykonos, Crete, Rodos, Corfu)

CYPRUS

Market opening: December 2003

Store count: 9 (Leucosia, Lemessos, Larnaka, Pafos)

ROMANIA

Market opening: April 2007

Storecount: 4 (Bucharest, Cluj)



Ανάπτυξη δικτύου στα Βαλκάνια!



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- I. Demographics
- II. Financials
- III. SWOT analysis



Demographics

Population: 22,276,056 (growth rate: -0.1%)

Romanian 89.5%, Hungarian 6.6%, Roma (Gypsy) 2.5%, Ukrainian 0.3%, German 0.3%, Russian 0.2%, Turkish 0.2%, other 0.4% (2002)

Bucharest	2,800,000
Constanta	348,575
Timisoara	327,830
Cluj	326,017
Brasov	324,210



8% of population under 15 years, 69% are of working age and 13% are aged over 65

Literacy rate: 98% (2003 est.)

More than 2.5 million of Romanians work abroad, their earnings are sent back to Romania (usually undeclared)

Population below poverty line 6.6% (2008 est.)

Future consumption will come from the middle class currently representing 15% of the total population with an estimate of more than 20% by 2008



Economy

GDP (PPP) \$274.0 billion (IMF 2008 est.)

GDP growth 5.4% (IMF, 2008 est.)

GDP per capita \$12,285[2] (IMF 2008 est.)

GDP by sector:

agriculture (8.3%), industry (37.1%),

services (55.2%) (2008 est.)

Inflation (CPI) 6.67% (November 2007), around 8% (2008)

70% of companies had increase in net results for the 3 last years

90% of companies expect sales and profits to grow over next 3 years

Profit margins in Romania are higher than in Poland, Bulgaria and Hungary [28]

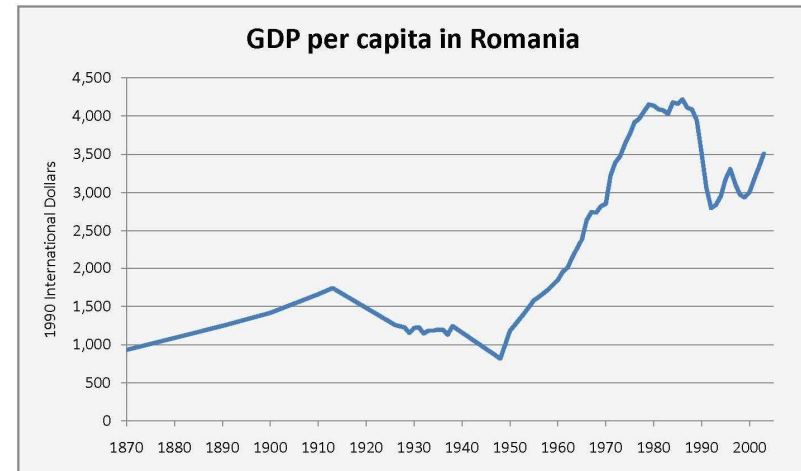
Growth factors include: private consumption, consumer credit, corporate investment and exports

Second largest consumer market in Central and Eastern Europe

Bucharest produce 21% of GDP, ¼ of industrial production, pays for 1/3 of national tax

GDP per capita in Bucharest is 104.5% of EU average and it's double of Romanian average

Romania has been referred as a "Tiger" due to its high growth rates and rapid development
Romanian economy growth is among EU's fastest and it may overtake Italy in GDP per capita by 2020



SWOT Analysis



<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Strength</u></p> <p>Food service sales growth in 2004 by 65% with specialty coffee shops grew by 100% (23% in terms of outlets) Romanian consumers are attracted by novelty new elements Low multinational presence Upsurge in population's purchasing power Economic recovery in 2003 & 4 Growing household disposable income Growing tourism (mostly domestic) Accession to EU 20 something spend high share of their income on foodservice sector Increasing popularity of cafes as a meeting place</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Weaknesses</u></p> <p>50% of population lives in rural areas low purchasing power & affordability Local eating out popular with small part of population (10%) High rents for prime locations Lack of QA systems in local vendors</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Opportunities</u></p> <p>Business lunch concept growing Adopt to life style of Romanians i.e cheaper, faster and more convenient Lunch vouchers Healthy habits trend with middle aged consumers who are well educated and wealthy Women have a higher degree of health awareness Self service Coffee drinkers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Threats</u></p> <p>Widespread poverty Corruption and red tape handicap the business environment Coffee considered unhealthy product as well as chips and carbonated drinks Changeable legislative environment</p>

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I. Analytical action plan



Action plan

Agreements signed	Store Distribution ambient (incl. SD)
Local legal entity registered (Company name and address)	Identification of distributor and get SLA in place
Customs and Tax	Store Distribution chilled
Custom tariff structure and Impact on P&L	Identification of distributor and get SLA in place
Regulatory	Store Distribution frozen
Identification of local regulatory expert	Identification of distributor and get SLA in place
Fill in Regulatory Compliance Questionnaire	Financials
Clarity on food regulations and laws	Accounts Receivable set-up
Clarity on required importation documentation	Forecasting
Arrange health certificates & product specs	Eable required SKUs in the system
Prepare food labels according to local regulations	Core retail - first store and ongoing
Check all products for local compliance	Promotions
Apply for local importation documents	Core merchandise
Produce food labels	Locally sourced
QA	Planning
HACCP Plan	Core retail - first store and ongoing
Supplier audits	Promotions & Core merchandise
Procurement	Locally sourced
Food & Dairy	Retail TNT Starbucks warehouse set-up
Other local sourcing (cleaning materials, etc)	Order and Delivery Schedule
Services and Facilities	Country requirements - ordering, picking, transportation, communication
Sbux supplies - already existing	Ordering
Logistics	First order for food
Warehousing requirements specified	First order for dairy
Customs broker	First order for other locally sourced products
Identification of a customs broker	In-store processes
Share SKU list with tariff codes	Inventory management and Par levels
Inbound freight Sbux supplies (incl. SD)	Order management
Identification of freight forwarder and get SLA in place	Escalation process

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- I. Positive elements**
- II. Negative elements**
- III. Result**



Execution – Positive elements

1. We were focused on Bucharest for the 1st year of operation that simplified things since it's the most organized city with infrastructure
2. From Jan 2008, Romania is member of EU simplifying customs clearance processes
3. Due to adjacency between Greece and Romania, the risk is limited since Greece can cover needs of unpredictable conditions in supplies
4. Many Greek companies operate in Romania creating a network that can be considered as protected business environment for new Greek "players"
5. Greece can stand as a safe and more organized country that can be used for transferring knowledge, technology, strategy and policies into Romania for accommodating growth coming from new investors
6. Preliminary estimates for 2008 show a real GDP growth of 7.2%, while the forecasts for 2009-10 indicate an average of 6-6.5% per year that consists a strong base for adopting the necessary reformation in infrastructure
7. Starbucks brand is strong in Romania that influences local suppliers to give competitive offers despite the low volumes of the beginning in market



Execution – Negative elements

1. In logistics branch, the local companies were at premature stage without the necessary infrastructure to accommodate developments
2. The investors' interest plus the borders' opening as EU member, happening in parallel, have created a congestion in local companies to facilitate the coming business
3. The Romanian companies want and promise to respond to the new needs but they haven't realized the difficulties to reach the required level, delivering the required results
4. The Starbucks distribution network has complexities due to different needs per replenished item
5. This recent change of getting membership in EU has not been smoothly applied in all fields
6. Due to the new status as EU member, there are unclear fields that leave space for incoherence and insecurity towards government. Bad road infrastructure with bad weather conditions (blocked roads due to snow, long transportation time, traffic congestion in cities...)
7. Low volumes in the beginning cannot reflect critical mass for optimizing the Supply Chain processes
8. Corruption at several levels and fields



Result!





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