

# DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this overview and the initial plan is considered confidential and is solely for the use of prospective investors to determine the level of interest in Vineyard Investing. While the information contained in this overview, plan, and model has been compiled from various sources, we believe it to be reliable based on the data used but neither Texas Vine Country, Hubbard Capital Group, Tracy Hubbard, Keeley Hubbard, Mason Moreland, or its representatives make any representation or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness herein.

All financial information and projections are provided for reference only and are based on assumptions relating to the general economy, market conditions, and other factors beyond our control. All prospective investors are encouraged to conduct their own independent due diligence investigation, review, financial projections, and consult with their legal, tax, and other professional advisors before making an investment decision. **This is a 506c offering for accredited investors only.** 

### **AGENDA**

**Meet the Sponsor Team Financial Overview** Wine Value Chain Texas Wine Industry + Supply/Demand **Our Vision & Philosophy Vineyard Location & Development Selling the Grapes Investor Return Model + Financials Risk Mitigation + Sensitivity Analysis Next Steps** 

BLOCK II VINEYARD OFFERING





# MEET THE TEAM





Tracy Hubbard







TRACY HUBBARD
Managing Partner



**KEELEY HUBBARD**Managing Partner

TRACY HUBBARD is a real estate and agriculture investor and syndicator, professional Forex trader, and serial entrepreneur- having owned and operated six companies across various industries. In addition, he has 20 years of experience in the financial sector as professional commodities and Forex trader and investment fund manager, previously holding Series 3 and 43 licenses. Because of Tracy's extensive experience in the global interest rate and currency markets, he brings a unique advantage in understanding how global interest rates can affect cap rates and financing rates, giving him the edge to position his investors for the coming years.

Tracy's real estate experience began in the 1980s when he owned and operated over half a million square feet of industrial warehousing distribution facilities. He recognized the opportunity of income-producing real estate and utilized sale/lease-back strategies to purchase the real estate and operating companies. As Tracy has watched the financial markets evolve in recent years, he determined he needed to diversify himself and his investors by transitioning to opportunities in multifamily properties across the U.S. and Texas vineyards. Tracy is a former United States Marine, 6th generation Texan, and proud father of 4 children, and 2 grandsons. He has been married to his high school sweetheart Katie since 1977.

**KEELEY HUBBARD** is a real estate and agriculture investor and syndicator, as well as a sales coach for women business owners. Throughout her career, her primary focus has always been helping others achieve their financial life goals. Keeley's desire to help people started at a young age and continued through the years as she graduated from TCU and pursued a career in financial education. She spent 7 years in this industry as an Executive and her passion for people and skilled communication drove unprecedented growth.

As a Managing Partner of Hubbard Capital Group, Keeley is dually responsible for acquisitions and investor relations. Integrity, exceptional communication, and delivering results to investors are at the core of every decision she makes.



Managing Partner

MASON MORELAND is a real estate investor and vineyard developer/operator responsible for growth, finance, and process improvement at Texas Vine Country (TVC). Several years into successfully investing in residential real estate with his family and an engaging career as a consultant, he still felt a strong calling back to his love for the land and began investigating agricultural investments. Mason's mission to find a niche ripe for disruption was complete when he found Texas vineyards. While Texas had an enormous appetite for locally-grown wine, it was still using traditional labor-intensive growing techniques, and there was limited application of advanced technology and methods from other growing regions. Just four years after this initial realization, TVC is now in the top-5 largest Texas vineyards by acreage (~6% of the total acreage in-state) and the only vineyard implementing modern High Wire trellising methods and using near-total mechanization of operations.

Mason's superpower is underwriting unique assets, and his love is problem-solving. His wife, an industrial engineer, has made him passionate about continuous improvement/Kaizen, streamlining, and modularity. As his wife puts it, he's "the best engineer that never was!" Mason has worked in residential real estate investing, oil and gas, and environmental consulting throughout his professional career. He is also a wildlife biologist and is an alumnus of Texas Tech University. Mason likes to spend his time with his growing family and doing anything that is challenging!



### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

211-275%

Total Return over 10 Years

21-28<sup>0</sup>/<sub>0</sub>

Average Annual Cash-on-Cash

17-20%

Internal Rate of Return

Tax Benefits

Pass Through Losses + Cost Segregation

Starts at 70/30 LP/GP Split w/ Tiered Model

Accredited Investors Only

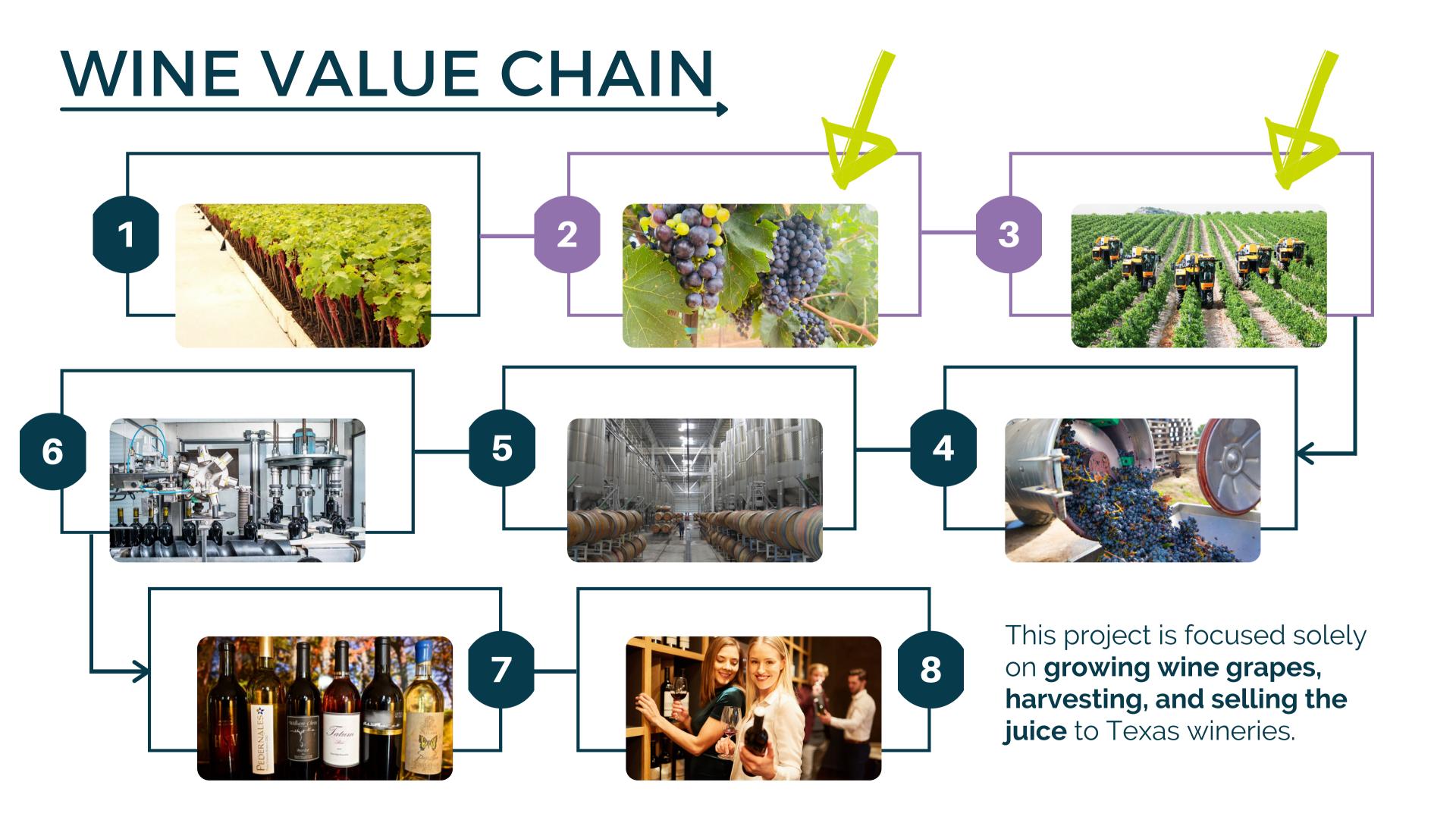
\$75,000 Minimum Investment IRA, Solo 401k, & QRP Funds Accepted

INFINITE RETURNS: Years 11 - 20 @ 16% - 21% Per Year

#### DISCLAIMER

This preliminary information package offers only limited descriptive material regarding a limited liability investment in Texas Vineyards. This summary does not purport to be complete and will be supplemented with additional information in a Private Placement Memorandum and at such time as it is requested, in writing, by interested investors. The use of this material is authorized only for those to who is was originally provided. This is for informational purposes only and it is not a solicitation or offering to the recipient.







### **TEXAS WINE STATS**



Texas is currently the **5th largest wine grape growing state** in the U.S. with a total of approx 6K acres.



Texas wine industry growth continues to accelerate from \$997M in 2005 to \$4.53B as of 2017 in annual wages.\*



**Total economic impact** of the wine industry in Texas in 2022 was estimated at **\$20 Billion Dollars.** 



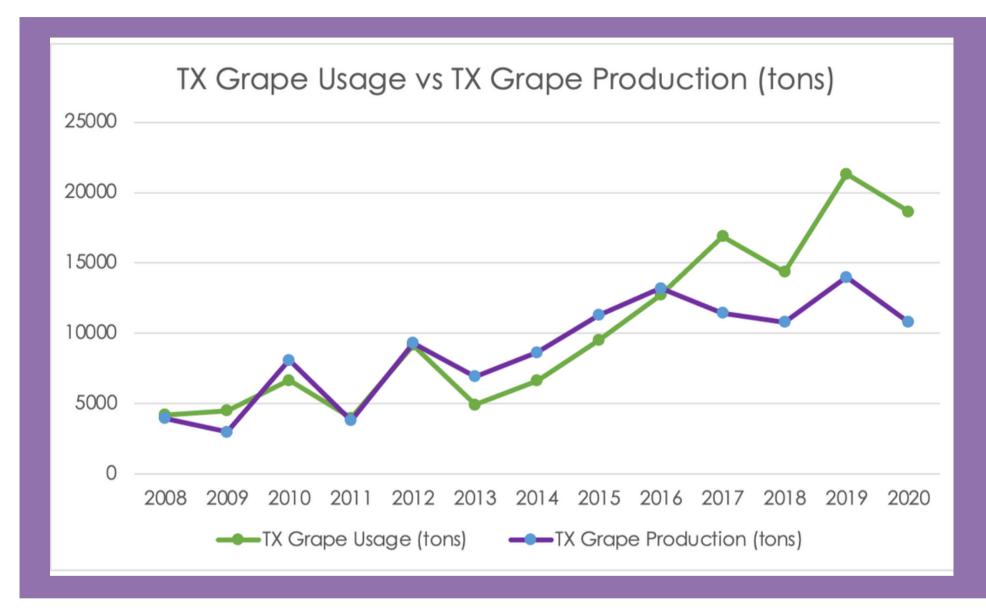
The number of winery permits in Texas has exploded from 113 in 2005 to 394 in 2017. (249% increase)

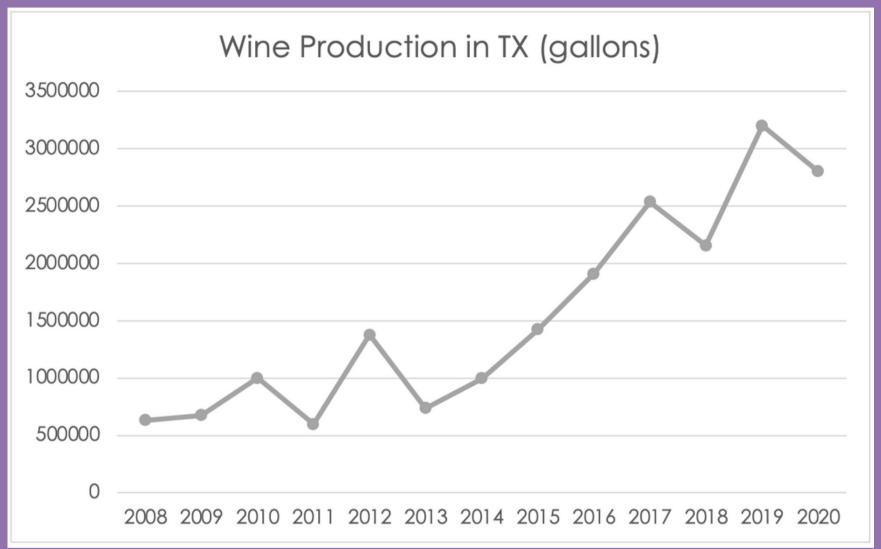


Different from other wine-producing states, **85% - 95% of all Texas wines are currently sold in-state** direct-to-consumer (DTC).



## **TEXAS WINE GROWTH**





Wine production and demand continue to outpace the grape supply in Texas, creating an unprecedented opportunity to fill this void.

Wine production has been in a strong uptrend since 2013 and although Covid-19 shut down wineries for the majority of 2020, wine growth has continued as wineries reopened and new winery permits continue to increase.

The freeze that happened in 2021 wiped out about 2K acres in Central, South, and North Texas due to vines coming out of dormancy and into bud break in February/March vs. April/May where we grow in the High Plains AVA.

# DEMOGRAPHIC SHIFT

Wine consumption is shifting from Baby Boomers (ages 54-74 & \$85K average annual salary) to also include Millennials (average salary is lower, yet they make up 25.4% of the US population, 40% of the workforce, and they drink wine more frequently).

The demand for a high-quality, low-price point Texas wine is increasing, and we are poised to dominate this demographic with a Texas-grape product.



### **OPPORTUNITY**

As far back as 2008, there has been an incredible shortage of Texas vineyards.

Per Wes Marshall of Wines and Vines Analytics in a personal conversation with Steve Newsom, then-President of TWGGA and owner of Newsom Vineyards:

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"All these wineries would prefer to be buying Texas grapes for their tier-one wines, and we're not even growing enough to fill that need...just to support the tier-one wines would take 5,000 or 6,000 acres.

That doesn't even count the under-\$10 wines made by the big wineries like St. Genevieve, Llano Estacado, Fall Creek, and Messina Hof. If they wanted to buy Texas grapes, we'd probably need 12,000 acres."



### TEXAS PRIDE

The pride Texans hold in their state is known worldwide, and the demand for Texas-made wine has always greatly exceeded the supply of Texas grapes.

Because of this void, Texas wines are made entirely or partially with juice shipped via truck and cargo ship from California, Washington, and Chile.

Under current law, as much as 25% of juice may be from out of state in a "Texas" labeled wine, although there has been a push to increase this to 100%. However, this measure was defeated due to a lack of sufficient Texas grape production.

California juice carries high shipping and processing costs plus the stigma that it isn't "Texas." Texas wineries cannot produce a great quality, lower price-point wine from Texas grapes due to a lack of supply and high grape prices.





### WHY TEXAS VINEYARDS



Since 2008, large shortage of vineyards to meet the grape demand from Texas wineries



Currently only ~6,000 acres of vineyards in Texas, producing ~14,000 tons of grape. The demand is ~28,000+ tons, creating a supply gap of ~14,000+ tons of grapes (not including future market growth)



**Prime grape-growing climate** in Texas High Plains AVA / **Inexpensive raw land costs** (\$2,500 per acre for raw land vs. \$15,000+ per acre in California)

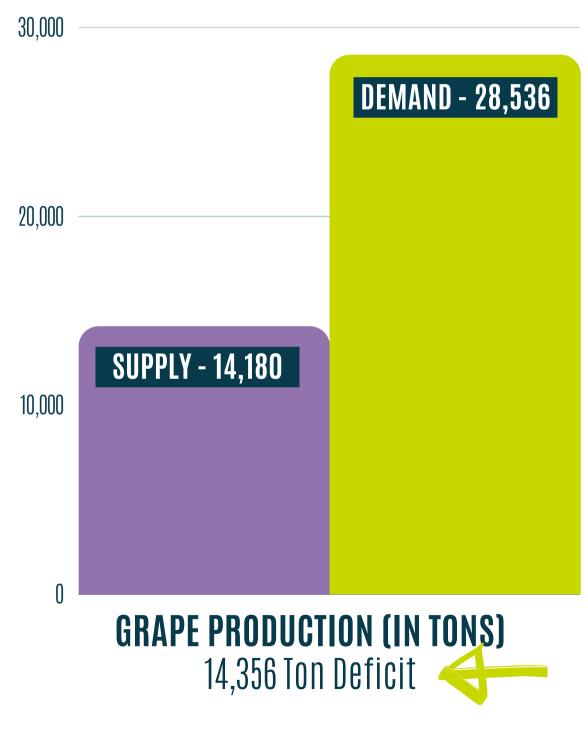


Additional grape demand in the central U.S. (east of the Rockies and west of the Mississippi River) - currently buying from California at a premium due to transportation costs.

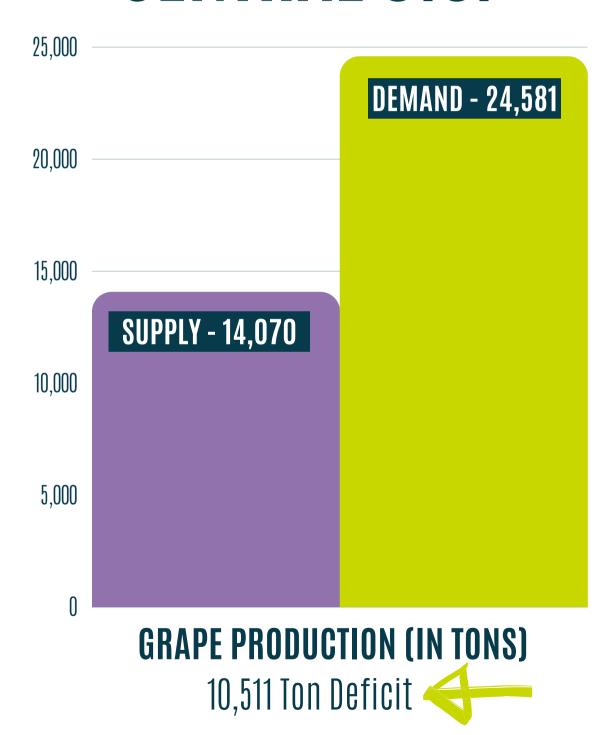


## SUPPLY VS DEMAND

# **TEXAS**



# CENTRAL U.S.



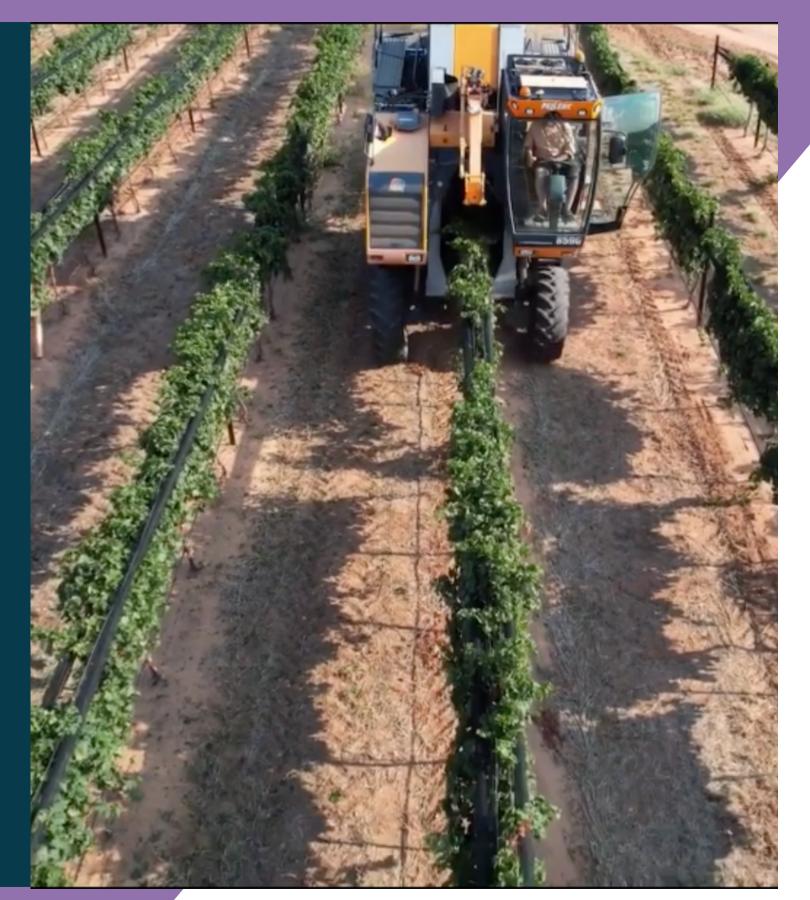
# NO COMPETITION

Texas has an aging population of grape farmers (many who are also cotton farmers) that stick to what they know and what they've seen in how they operate their vineyards (VSP method).

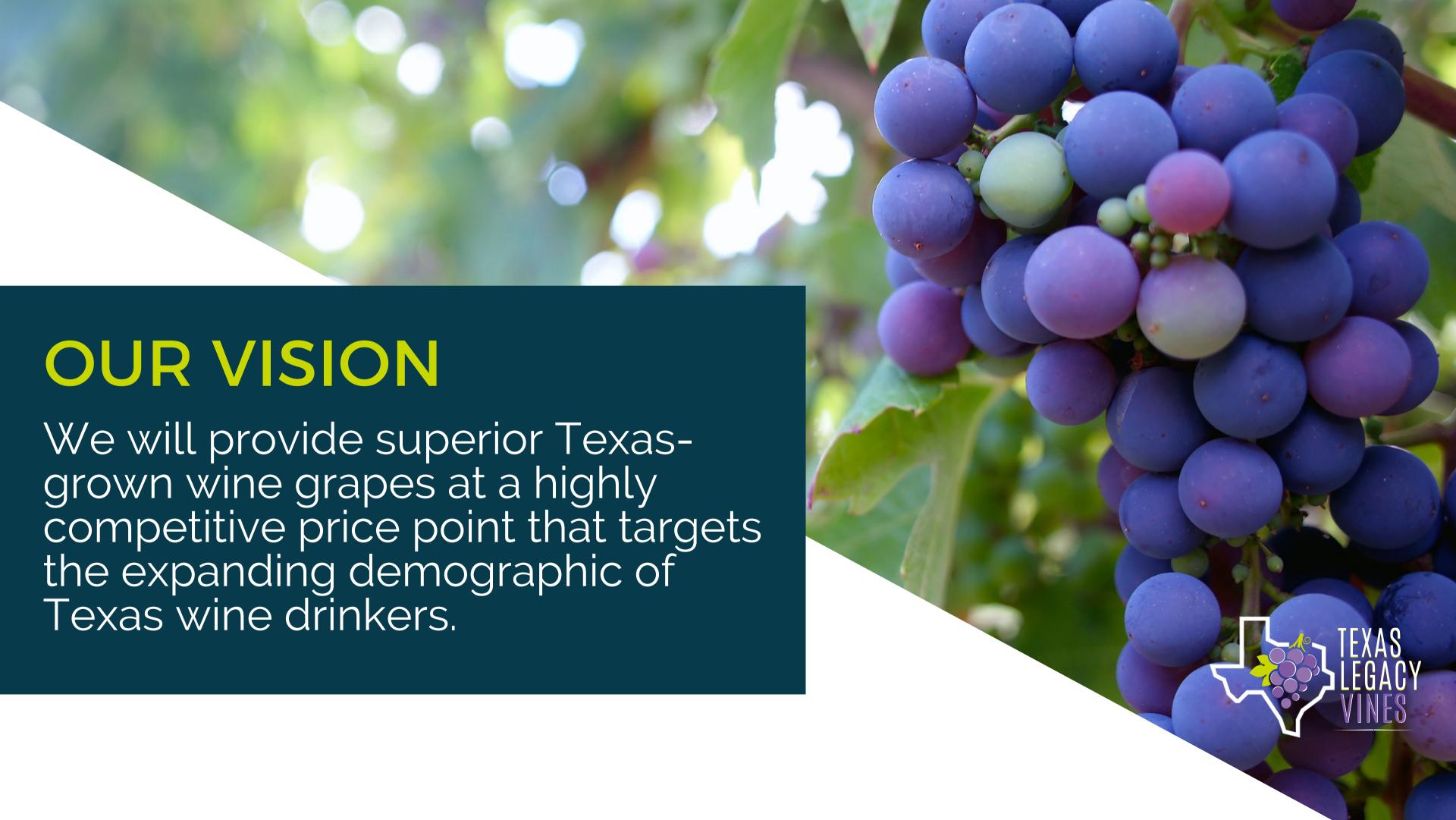
Existing Texas vineyards simply don't produce enough fruit to keep up with the growing Texas wine demand.

Texas grape growers lag behind California and Washington by 10-20 years in implementing the high-wire trellising method and mechanization.

Transitioning their vineyards to high-wire trellising and mechanization requires expensive equipment and only makes sense financially when scaled through hundreds of acres.

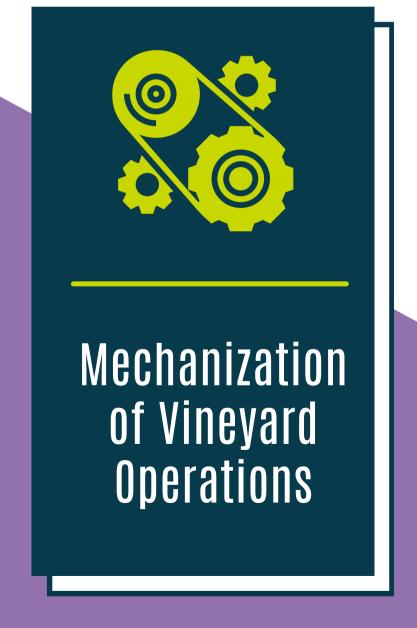


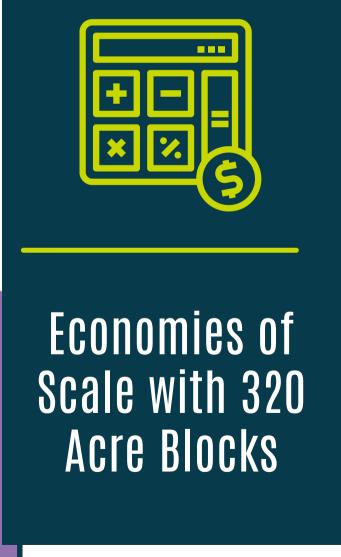


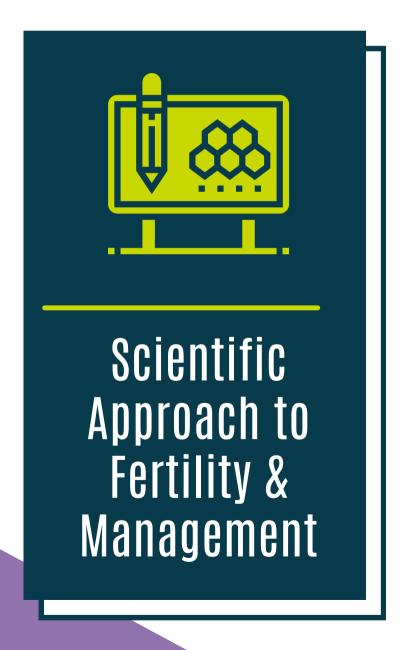


## **OUR PHILOSOPHY**

Our strategic plan implements proven approaches from successful California vineyards to produce high-quality grapes, at the highest responsible yields possible, for the least amount of overhead.







## PROOF OF CONCEPT

Texas Vine Country (Lead Sponsor) owns one of the largest vineyards in Texas (Canted County Vineyards), and the ONLY vineyard in Texas operating like California (high-wire trellising & near full-mechanization).





### TYPE OF GRAPES

The "sweet spot" opportunity is to produce bulk grapes for quality wine at a \$12 - \$15 price point.

Due to a 10-20 year lag in technology and outdated farming methods, Texas vineyards are currently unable to produce a quality "bulk juice" for a reasonably priced bottle of wine.

A quality California bottle of wine costs only \$12-\$15, while a similar Texas wine costs \$25 - \$50.

This increased price for Texas wine is due to low grape production per acre - Texas vineyards are averaging 2.8 tons of grapes per acre with a breakeven cost of \$1,000 per ton, making it near impossible to compete with California bulk grapes.



## ECONOMIES OF SCALE

We are able to produce much higher yields with lower breakeven points compared to other Texas vineyards due to low overhead costs, mechanization, and highwire trellising.



OTHER TEXAS VINEYARDS

12-15
Tons Per Acre

2-3
Tons Per Acre





### LOCATION

# High Plains AVA - American Viticultural Area



Optimal Growing Conditions & Most similar to Central Valley in California



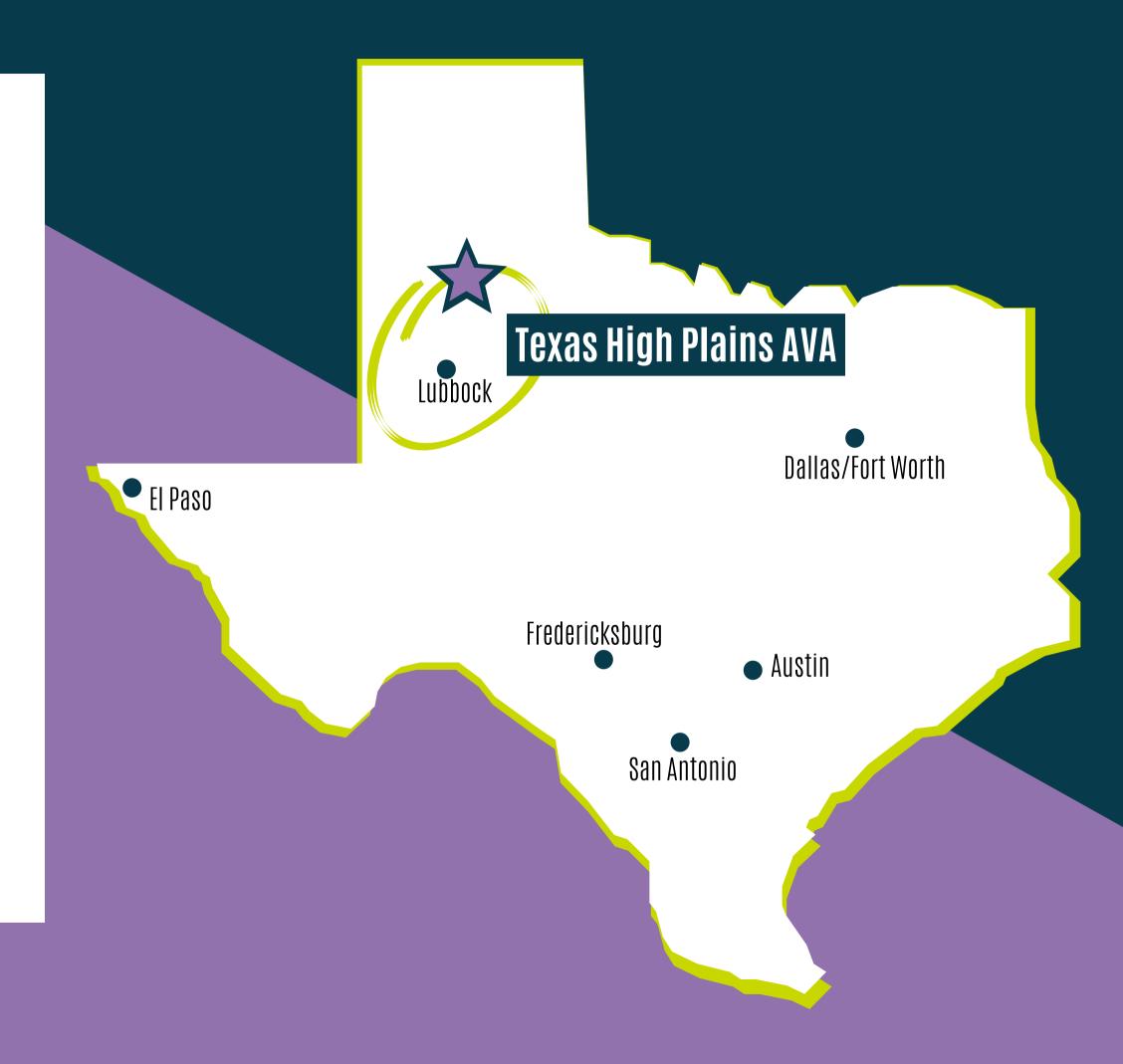
Cool Nights & Hot Days - Hot Days Allow More Varietals of Grapes



Very Few Cloudy Days and Low Humidity / Less Fungal Issues



Long Growing Seasons & Cold Winters Are Advantage - Kills Off Insects & Disease





### OPERATIONAL PLAN

Each vineyard will cover **320+ acres** with ~290 of those acres plantable, remaining acreage for barns, equipment, & turn rows.

We'll be purchasing an <u>additional 320+ acres</u> for the purpose of locking in land prices. This acreage will be sold to Block III and generate earlier investor returns.

Consultants and viticulture specialists from Texas & California will optimize grape variety placement & block design, soil amendment regimes, irrigation design and optimization, and long-term planning for the highest possible yields and quality.

Planting and operating a vineyard requires **specific infrastructure** from the onset with additional equipment purchases as necessary.

• Irrigation System, Trellis System, Tractor & Implements, Pellenc Tractor, Grapevines



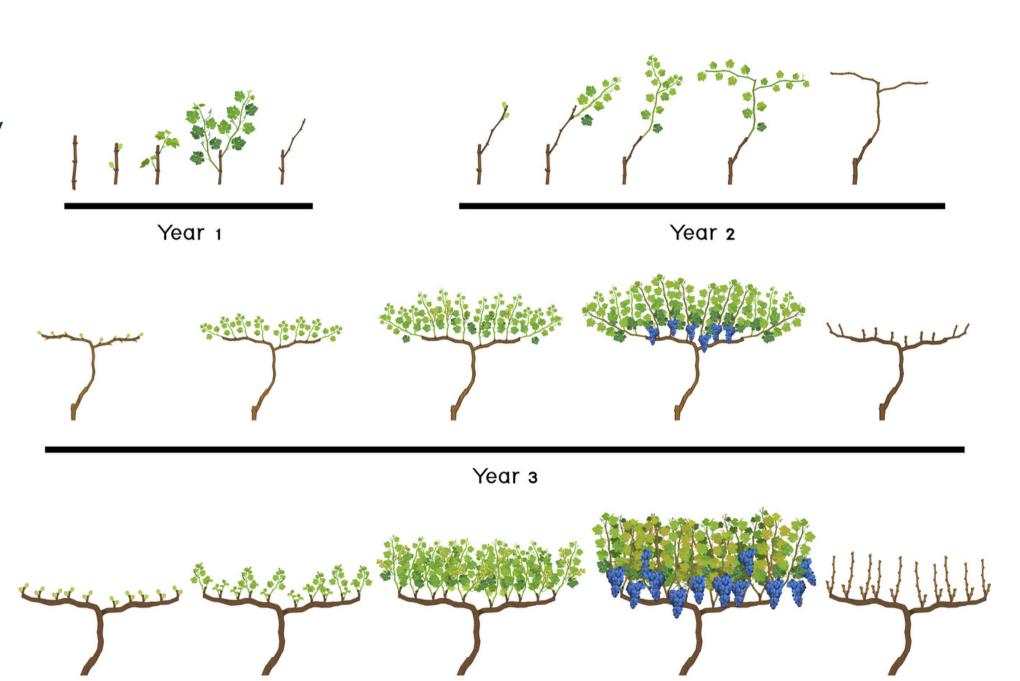
## GRAPEVINE GROWTH TIMELINE

#### **GRAPE SEASON TIMELINE**

- Plant vines in early May & before end of July
- Vines are dormant October March
- Bud break begins in April
- Harvest in July/August for white grapes & August/September for red grapes

#### TIMELINE TO FULL HARVEST

- Year 1-3 Vine Growth
- Year 3 Small Harvest
- Year 4 80% Harvest
- Year 5 Full Harvest
- Strategically replant vines between years
   20- 25 as yields begin to decline



Year 4

## VINEYARD DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE



Loan & Other Debt Vehicles

in 4th Quarter

#### **ORDER VINES**

Place Order with Nursery for Green Vines of Specific Varietals



JAN 2023

#### LAND PREP

Prep Land for 3 Months
- Deep Break, Amend
Soil, Lay Irrigation, Mark
Planting Locations with
Cross Hatching

#### **INSTALL**

Irrigation will be installed in preparation for vine planting in 2024



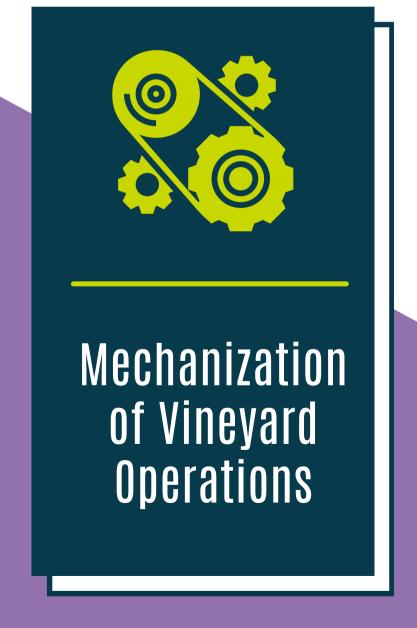
APR/MAY 2023

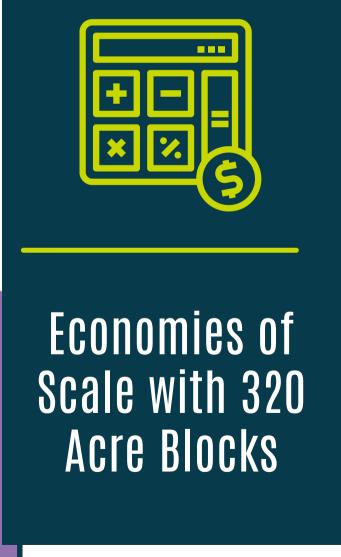
#### **PLANTING**

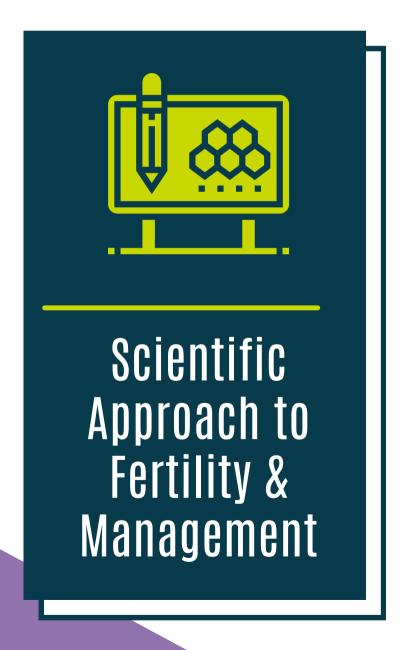
Plant Vines, Drive T-Posts, Shelter Vines, Drive End-Posts, Hang Cordon Wire

## **OUR PHILOSOPHY**

Our strategic plan implements proven approaches from successful California vineyards to produce high-quality grapes, at the highest responsible yields possible, for the least amount of overhead.







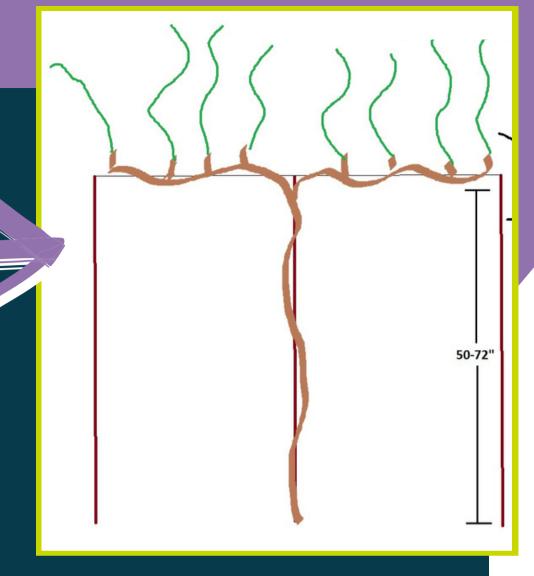
## HIGH-WIRE TRELLISING

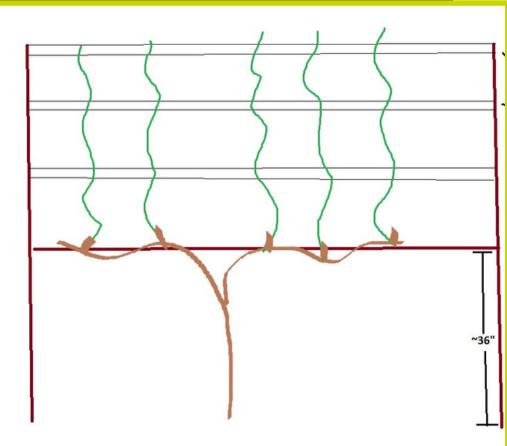
#### **ADVANTAGES OF HIGH-WIRE**

- Can be pruned 100% mechanically reducing operational costs & increasing response time to make changes as a result of data and climate conditions
- Shoots grow upwards then "sprawl" out, making an umbrella-like canopy, providing increased access to airflow, sunlight, and fungicide spray - allowing for higher quality grapes at higher tonnages

#### DISADVANTAGES OF VSP (VERTICAL SHOOT POSITION)

- VSP Method has a much slower response time to data due to immense hand labor required to make most changes -often taking weeks to months.
- VSP carries risk of producing lower-quality grapes due to shading and inability to effectively spray fungicides.





# MECHANIZATION



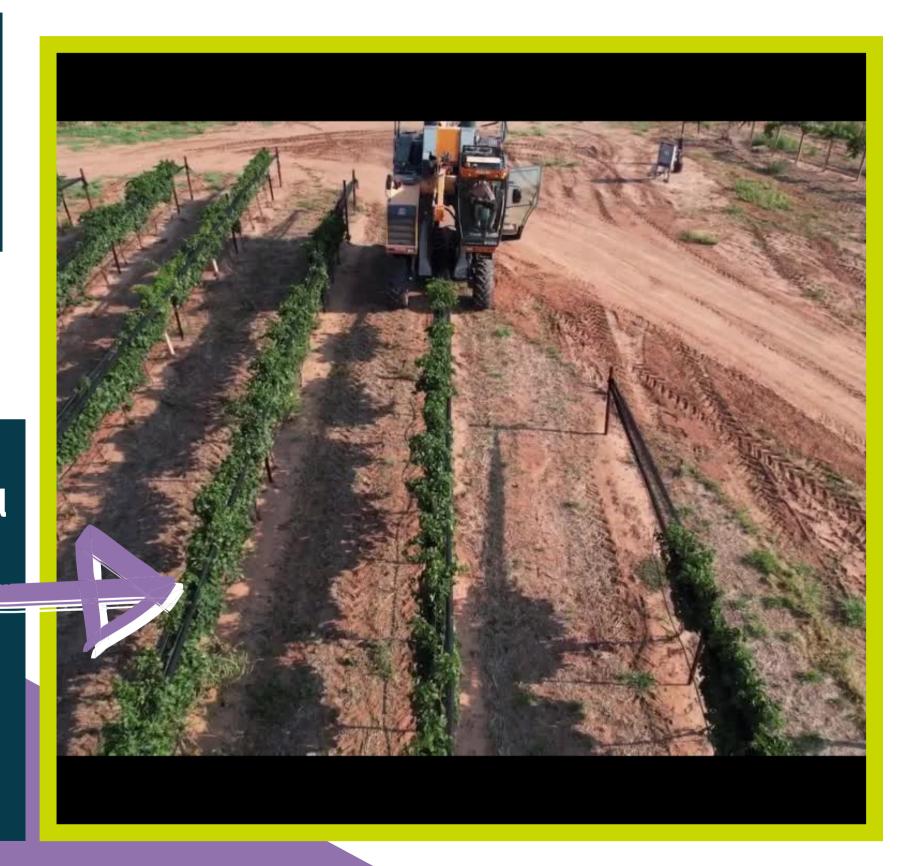


### MECHANIZATION VS. HAND-LABOR

VSP vineyards require immense hand-labor to make changes and adjust to data and climate conditions. This labor can take weeks to months to complete and dramatically increases costs and reduces profit margins.



We are able to rapidly respond to data and climate conditions because our vineyards are completely mechanized.



## SCIENTIFIC APPROACH

- Our "Balanced Vineyard Management"
   approach prevents the "boom/bust" cycle of
   inconsistent yields and grape quality.
- This scientific/data-driven approach of balancing inputs (sunlight, water, nutrients) encourages vines to produce consistent year-over-year crop loads of the highest quality grapes at the highest tonnage/acre before a quality decline occurs.
- Primary Inputs -
  - Sun Canopy Management
  - Water Irrigation Management
  - Nutrients Frequently Evaluate Needs
     Through Tissue & Scouting



Hedging to Control Canopy Size & Shape for Optimum Vine Balance & Fruit Quality

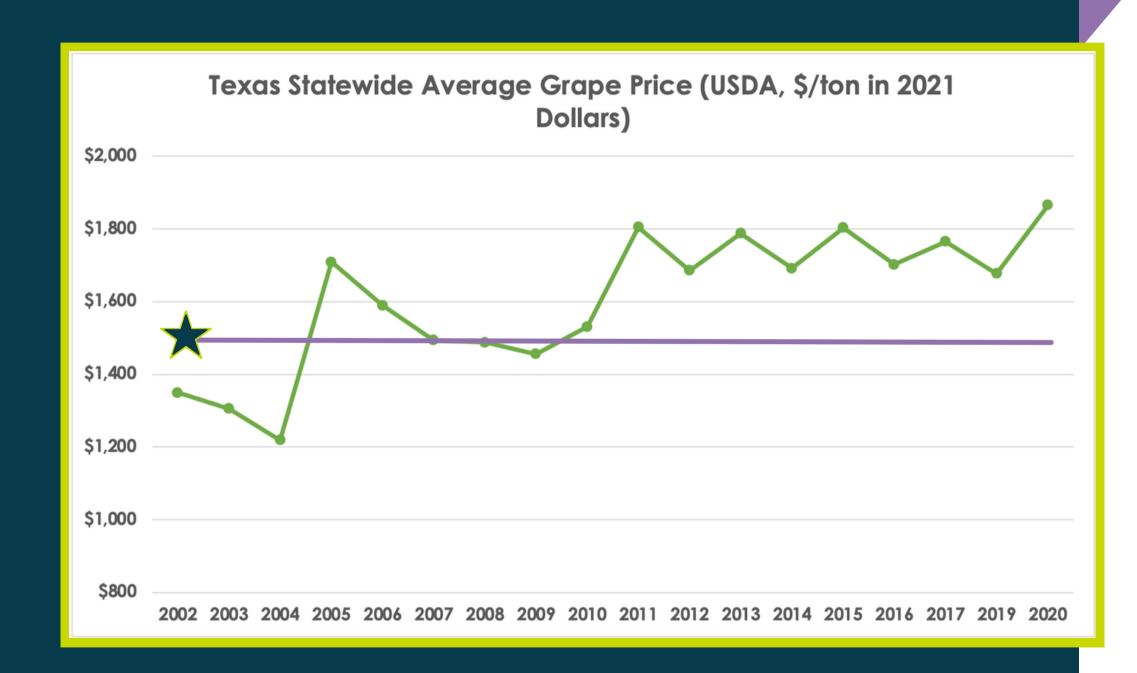


## GRAPE PRICE TRENDS + MARKETING

- Grape prices have been above \$1,500/ton since 2005 and well above \$1,600/ton for the last decade.
- Our pro forma conservatively estimates grape prices at \$1,500 per ton + we've included an \$1,800/ton scenario as prices continue to climb.

# We use multiple channels to source buyers & pre-sell product:

- Existing Industry Relationships
- Industry Conferences
- Winery Visits
- Vineyard Fly-Ins
- Social Media & Online Presence





## INVESTOR RETURN MODEL

Return Model Based on - \$1,500/Ton Grape Sales
Price and \$100K Investment (1.43% Equity)

Total Return - 211 % TIER 1 - LP/GP Split - 70/30						TIER 2 - LP/GP Split -50/50					
Total Return - 211 % COC Average - 21 % IRR - 17 %	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8 - Refinance -	Year 9	Year 10	TOTAL
Annual Cash-on-Cash (%)	-	6.30/0	-	3.30/0	33.0%	32.10/0	29.9º⁄o	22.20/0	15.90/0	15.90/0	
Annual Cash-on-Cash (\$)	<b>\$</b> 0	\$6,300	<b>\$</b> 0	\$3,300	\$33,000	\$32,100	\$29,900	\$22,200	\$15,900	\$15,900	\$158,600
Returns Above Initial Capital Investment from Refinance								\$52,600			\$52,600
Return of Capital at Refinance		\$100,000									
TOTAL	This Total Includes <b>Year 8</b> COC, Refinance Profits, and Return of Capital —> \$174,800 Inis Total Includes <b>All</b> COC and Refinance Profits —>					\$211,200					
Total Distributions over 10 Years (Cash-on-Cash + Initial Investment)							\$311,200				

**NOTE 1**: **Infinite Returns** after Year 8 at 15.9% per year for the life of the investment in the vineyard. / Years 11 - 23 are projected to generate an additional \$206,700 (15.9% Per Year)

**NOTE 2:** By end of Year 7, pro forma returns @ 104.6% / \$104,600.

NOTE 3: Year 1 begins in January of 2023

**NOTE 4:** Replant Contingency Fund worth \$5.3M @ Year 20 from Annual Profit Hold-Back

NOTE 5: All returns are net of development fee + asset management fee.

If we decide to not refinance in Year 8, pro forma returns are 21.8% per year, starting in Year 8, for the life of the vineyard.

## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Price of Grapes \$ Per Ton	\$1,500	\$1,800
Projected Total Return %	2110/0	2750/0
Projected Cash-on-Cash	210/0	280/0
Projected IRR	170/0	210/0

The price of grapes will range from \$1,000-\$2,000+ depending on the varietal.

TVC (Texas Vine Country -Lead Sponsor) is currently averaging \$1,400+ per ton for the entire vineyard (across all varietals)

The average price of grapes has been above \*\$1,500/ton in Texas since 2005 and above \$1,600/ton for over a decade.

## INVESTOR RETURN MODEL

Return Model Based on - \$1,800/Ton Grape Sales
Price and \$100K Investment (1.43% Equity)

Total Return - 275 % TIER 1 - LP/GP Split - 70/30						TIER 2 - LP/GP Split -50/50					
Total Return - 275 % COC Average - 28 % IRR - 21%	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8 - Refinance -	Year 9	Year 10	TOTAL
Annual Cash-on-Cash (%)	-	6.30/0	-	7.0º/o	42.2º/o	41.1º/o	30.0%	28.5%	19.7%	19.7%	
Annual Cash-on-Cash (\$)	<b>\$</b> 0	\$6,300	<b>\$</b> 0	\$7,000	\$42,200	\$41,100	\$30,000	\$28,500	\$19,700	\$19,700	\$194,500
Returns Above Initial Capital Investment from Refinance								\$80,700			\$80,700
Return of Capital at Refinance		\$100,000									
TOTAL	This Total Includes <b>Year 8</b> COC, Refinance Profits, and Return of Capital —> \$209,200 This Total Includes <b>All</b> COC and Refinance Profits —					\$275,200					
Total Distributions over 10 Years (Cash-on-Cash + Initial Investment)							\$375,200				

**NOTE 1**: **Infinite Returns** after Year 8 at 19.7% per year for the life of the investment in the vineyard. / Years 11 - 23 are projected to generate an additional \$256,100 (19.7% Per Year)

**NOTE 2:** By end of Year 7, pro forma returns @ 126.6% / \$12,600.

**NOTE 3:** Year 1 begins in January of 2023

**NOTE 4:** Replant Contingency Fund worth \$6.7M @ Year 20 from Annual Profit Hold-Back

NOTE 5: All returns are net of development fee + asset management fee.

If we decide to not refinance in Year 8, pro forma returns are 28% per year, starting in Year 8, for the life of the vineyard.

## TAX BENEFITS & DISTRIBUTIONS



### TAX BENEFITS

We will run cost-segregation studies on the Vineyard in Year 1 (2023) and anticipate total tax benefits at 68%+ & Year 1 Bonus at 42+%. Investors will also receive pass-through losses for operational expenses as the vineyard is being built. Possible additional tax benefits from depreciating the AVA more info to come.



#### **DISTRIBUTIONS**

With the exception of the land sale in Year 2, distributions will happen once per year after harvest (starting in Years 4+). Depending on the timing of completing harvest for all of the varietals, we anticipate sending the annual investor distribution in the month of November.



### INVESTOR COMMUNICATION

monthly webinar series called "Through the Grapevine" where you'll be updated on your Vineyard block's progress, hear exciting news and updates from the wine industry, and build your agriculture knowledge as we teach you about the wine grape business in real time.

## TAX BENEFIT MODEL

Total Return - 211 % COC Average - 21 %		TIER 1 - LP/GP Split - 70/30							TIER 2 - LP/GP Split -50/50			
COC Average - 21 % IRR - 17 %	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8 - Refinance -	Year 9	Year 10	TOTAL	
Annual Cash-on-Cash Returns	\$0	\$6,300	<b>\$</b> 0	\$3,300	\$33,000	\$32,100	\$29,900	\$174,800	\$15,900	\$15,900	\$311,200	
Estimated <u>Ordinary Loss/Gain</u> Reported on K1	-\$42,402	\$1,092	-\$7,852	\$800	\$30,720	\$29,877	\$28,253	\$14,987	\$15,306	\$15,919	\$86,700	
Estimated <u>Long Term</u> <u>Capital Gain</u> Reported on K1	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,553	\$173,520	\$15,896	\$15,896	\$209,866	

**NOTE 1**: This tax benefit model is built through Year 10 - returns are projected to continue at similar pace through Year ~20-25

**NOTE 2:** Year 1 begins in January of 2023

**NOTE 3:** This tax benefit model is built based on a refinance in Year 8.

We are not CPAs and cannot give you professional tax advice. Please consult a professional for your personal tax questions.

Return Model Based on - \$1,500/Ton

Grape Sales Price and \$100K

Investment (1.43% Equity)



## FINANCIALS

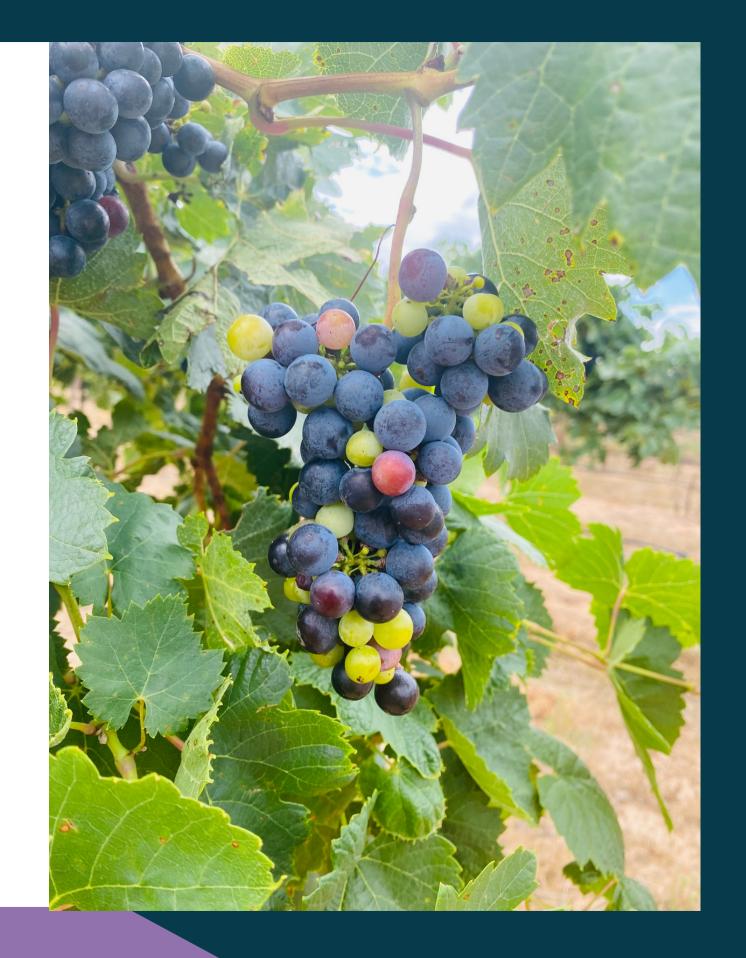
TOTAL PROJECT SIZE: ~\$9,000,000

LENDING: Ag Debt with ~65% Leverage and 6.6% Pro Forma Interest Rate, 2 Years Interest Only (Recourse Debt for Texas Legacy Vines, not Limited Partners)

MORTGAGE INCLUDES: Land Purchase, Land Prep, Trellis, Irrigation, Vines Purchase & Planting, Vineyard Establishment Costs (~\$750K of Equipment Financed on Separate Equipment Loan)

**REFINANCE MODEL:** Year 8 with 8% Pro Forma Interest Rate

LAND STRATEGY: Purchase ~640+ acres in 2022 / Plant 290 acres in 2023 for Block #2 / Sell remaining 320 acres to Block #3 in 2024



# LOAN FACTS & PROJECT VALUE

Down Payment - 35% (Less Equip, closing costs, earnest money)	\$2,594,799
Pellenc Down Payment - 35%	\$192,500.00
Misc. Equip Down Payment (Vendor Debt) - 0% 48 Months/SAC	\$0.00
Mortgage (Less Equip Mortgages)	\$4,818,912
Mortgage Term	15 Years
Interest Rate - Prime +2.5%	6.60%
Interest Only - Up to 3 years	2 Years
Loan to Cost	65%
Pellenc Mortgage	\$357,500
Pellenc Term	5 Years
Pellenc Interest Rate	5.60%
Pellenc Loan to Cost	65%

Total Project Value	\$9,095,210
Misc Equipment	\$ 195,500
Viticulture Tractor (Pellenc)	\$ 550,000
Vineyard Establishment Costs	\$ 1,099,970
Vine Planting	\$ 95,715
Vines Purchase	\$ 862,872
Irrigation	\$ 535,196
Trellis (T-Posts, Cordon Wire, etc)	\$ 3,414,243
Land Prep & Infastructure	\$ 285,714
Land Closing Costs	\$ 40,000
Land Purchase - Block III	\$ 896,000
Land Purchase (less closing and earnest)	\$ 1,120,000

# USE OF FUNDS

CATEGORY	AMOUNT
Earnest Money & Closing Costs	30,000
Legal Fees	20,000
Due Dilligence Costs	10,000
Long Term Debt Down Payment (Land + Block II Operation)	2,594,798
Block III Land Down Payment	179,200
Operating Expenses (Years 1-3)	
Tractors/Implements Down Payment (Pellenc & VMECH)	192,500
Vineyard Management Costs (Years 1-3)	673,449
Pre-Production Debt Service Fund (Years 1-3)	1,688,831
Property Tax & Insurance (Years 1-3)	390,693
Miscellaneous	
Asset Management Fee (Years 1-3)	450,000
Development Fee @ 5%	454,760
Contingency Fund	50,000
Total Equity Needed	6,734,231
Target Raise	7,000,000
Overcapitalization @ Target Raise	265,769



# REFINANCE MODEL

	\$1500/Ton	\$1800/Ton
Loan Terms		
Year Refinanced	8	8
New Loan Rate	8.00%	8.00%
New Loan Term	15	15
New Loan LTV	70.00%	70.00%
DCF Valuation on Refi		
Period to be considered	12	12
Discount Rate	10.00%	10.00%
Valuation	\$27,243,868	\$33,770,499
Loan Proceeds		
Total Cash-Out	\$15,954,480	\$20,523,122
New Annual Debt Service	\$1,525,658	\$1,891,150
New Contingency Holdback %	10.00%	10.00%
New Yearly Contingency Holdback	\$247,274	\$306,512
New Annual Distributable Cash	\$2,225,468	\$2,758,609

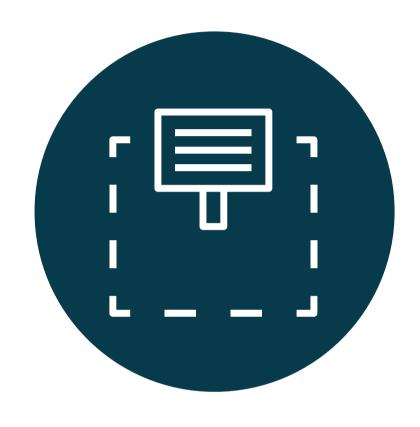


## **ASSUMPTIONS**



### REFINANCE INTEREST RATE

Conservative Underwriting
With a 6.6% Pro Forma
Interest rate and 8% For
Refinance



### **MATERIALS COST**

Assuming a 1.75X Increase in the Cost of Materials

Compared to 2021 Prices (i.e. Steel, Vines, Fuel, Fertilizer, Seed for Cover Crops, etc.)



### **CONTINGENCY FUND**

Structured Hold-Back of Profits into Contingency Fund - \$5.3M - \$6.7M in Funds By Year 20 of the Project



## RISK MITIGATION

MULTI-PERIL CROP INSURANCE provides overarching protection for all of the below risks, shielding the vineyard from yield reductions and crop losses (covers 75% of the average yield at the contract price).

This cost is included in our pro forma at a \$200K - \$600K annual premium depending on the age of the vineyard and size of the projected harvest.



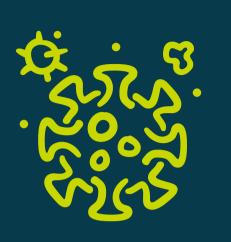
## WEATHER



- FROST/COLD Strategic mapping of land elevation / We select varieties that have later bud break and are quick to go into dormancy to avoid damage from late or early frosts / High-wire trellising systems suffer less damage vs VSP / Farming practices such as no fertilizer post-harvest so vines quickly go dormant
- **HAIL** Growing a large umbrella-shaped canopy helps protect growing grapes from damage from pea-sized hail
  - -- EXTREME HIGH HEAT Extreme summer temperatures can accelerate harvest, mitigate this risk through machine harvesting in early hours i.e. @ 4 am
- -- FIRE As most locations are largely or entirely surrounded by tilled row cropland, grassfire risk is very uncommon in the High Plains AVA and is further mitigated by the natural firebreaks created by vineyard turn rows and county roads.



## DISEASE



#### **FUNGAL DISEASES MITIGATED BY**

- High Plains AVA climate dry, windy, low humidity, little cloud cover
- Canopy Management maintaining an open and airy canopy)
- Regular fungicide spraying regime, and regular scouting for signs of disease

#### PIERCE'S DISEASE MITIGATED BY

- Pierce's disease is nearly a non-factor in the High Plains
   AVA due to the extremely low winter temperatures
- Also mitigated by regular insecticidal sprays and not planting attractant plant species nearby



## INSECTS

#### CANE BORER, CUTWORMS, ETC. MITIGATED BY

- Regular vineyard scouting for damage / cold winter temperatures keep insect pressure low
- Regular insecticide spraying regime
- Cold winter temperatures keep insect pressure low

#### PHYLLOXERA MITIGATED BY

- All vines are grafted to phylloxera-resistant rootstocks;
- There is also little-to-no known phylloxera pressure in the High Plains AVA



## NEXT STEPS



Contact your lead sponsor to get access to the investor portal.



Complete <u>Offering Docs</u> in Private Investor Portal



Wire Funds According to Instructions in Portal



