### Carver Family Farm & & NM IndCA

Mathew Munoz, Chief Innovation and Finance Officer, Carver Family Farm

&

NM IndCA Board Member

- More than just a dispensary...
  - Microgreens
  - Edible gourmet mushrooms
  - Exotic succulents and plants
  - Gardening Classes





#### Organic

 Preparing to apply for DEM Pure Certification

#### Water use Reduction

 Automated drip irrigation

#### **Living Soil**

 Regenerative soil technique

#### Diversity of Ownership

• Three partners: One woman and one Hispanic

#### Diversity of Investors

• Investors from all backgrounds





- Business Model
  - Microbusiness = Microbreweries
  - Locally Crafted IPA vs. National Chain Beer
  - Focus on quality over quantity

- "Lower Barrier of Entry"
  - Legislature created two licensing structures; CCD treats us all the same.
  - Must meet all the same requirements as Corporate Cannabis
  - Hundreds of thousands in costs, limited capacity and limited licensure.



- Diversity
  - Lacking in NM Corporate Cannabis and US Corporate Cannabis
  - Micros were intended to bring diversity
  - One chance to get this right before it's cannabis business as usual



- Social Equity
  - Communities of color have paid the price of the failed War on Drugs.
  - Minorities are 4 times more likely to be arrested for possession
  - White and minority groups use cannabis at roughly the same rate
  - Microbusinesses were intended to alleviate this issue
  - Nationally, only 2% of cannabis companies are minority owned

- Restrictions
  - Limited to one license if you have a controlling interest
    - Corporate Cannabis can obtain unlimited licenses
  - Meet all the same regulations as Corporate Cannabis
  - Produce, manufacture, retail in ONE location
  - Only transport products produced or manufactured by the micro
  - Only sell products produced by the micro
    - Cannabis Regulations Act created a forced wholesale market for micro producers
    - Can only wholesale to Corporate Cannabis



- Restrictions
  - Vertically Integrated License Fee
    - Micros capped at 200 plants for \$2,500
      - Only allowed one license
    - Level 1 License with 201 plants: \$9,510
    - Corporate Cannabis: \$7,500 license and \$10 plant fee for recreation
      - Additional Vertically Integrated License \$1,000 per license
      - Unlimited licenses for minimal fee

### Microbusiness Restrictions Unequal Playing Field

Microbusiness: 200 plants for \$2,500 = \$12.50 per plant

Corporate Cannabis: \$7,500 license and \$10 plant fee for recreation

- Level 1: 1,000 plants for \$17,500 =\$17.50 per plant
- Level 2: 3,000 plants for \$37,500 = \$12.50 per plant
- Level 3: 6,000 plants for \$67,500 = \$11.25 per plant
- Level 4: 10,000 plants for \$107,500 = \$10.75 per plant

- Potential Profit Based on License Structure
  - National average is 180 grams per plant, per harvest, 720 grams per year
  - New Mexico average gram price \$10 retail \$4 wholesale
  - Revenue from one plant per year:
    - Retail: \$7,200
    - Wholesale: \$2,880

Microbusiness Potential Profit, 200 Plants

• Retail **\$1,440,000**, Wholesale: **\$576,000** 

#### Corporate Cannabis Potential Profit

- Level 1, 1,000 plants:
  - Retail **\$7,940,000**, Wholesale **\$3,176,000**
- Level 2, 3,000 plants:
  - Retail \$23,820,000, Wholesale \$9,528,000
- Level 3, 6,000 plants:
  - Retail **\$47,640,000**, Wholesale **\$19,056,000**
- Level 4, 10,000 plants:
  - Retail **\$72,000,000**, Wholesale**\$28,800,000**

Advocating to make New Mexico's cannabis market fair for diverse, small, and local cannabis businesses.



- Diversity
  - NM is the only Minority Majority State, we can be a national model for the cannabis industry
- Social Equity
  - Chapter 4, Section 3 of the CRA requires the CCD to promulgate rules that promote and encourage racial, ethnic, gender, geographic diversity and New Mexico residency.
- Resident Priority
  - Some states prohibited out-of-state applications for two years. This helped their local community enter the market before Corporate Cannabis took over.
- Microbusiness
  - Designed to lower the barrier of entry and bring diversity and social equity to the cannabis market.

- How Proposed Rules Affect our Members
  - What Lower Barrier to Entry?
  - Micro Producers forced to wholesale
  - Fine Structure for Violation
    - \$10,000 fine regardless of license size
    - Fines should be based on licensure size
  - Rural Producers will Struggle to Meet Technology Requirements
    - Internet connectivity is required to be in compliance



- City of Albuquerque
  - City Council recognized the barrier to entry for their constituents
  - Microbusiness are now regulated like microbreweries
  - Zoning changes helped level the playing field.



• Corporations Hate Regulations Unless...



- Fee Structure is Backwards
  - First Vertically Integrated License \$7,500 plus \$10 plant fee
  - Second, third,...TENTH \$1,000 plus \$10 plant fee
- Any additional production licenses should cost \$125,000
- Multiple production licenses should be for Level 4 companies only
  - Encourage growth via the licensure structure FIRST
  - Discourage gaming of the system



- No Social Equity or Diversity
  - Rules require licensees to have a Corporate Diversity Plan
  - Does not apply to Investors
  - Does not apply to Corporate Officers
  - Requires diversity hiring plan for "jobs"



"Well, the free market should have taken care of it but hasn't ... because of the black market. You've got the cartel; you've got the Chinese drug ring; you've got the biker gangs. Pretty much every criminal organization is operating in the state of Oklahoma right now..."

#### Foreign investors, crime among concerns as cannabis booms in rural Oklahoma

#### Randy Krehbiel Jul 3, 2021 Updated Jul 6, 2021 🔍 2



- Investors Need to Submit a Background Check
  - With the banking issues of cannabis, CCD must require background checks for all investors over \$100,000
  - Black market funding, organized crime, and international crime syndicates have funded cannabis operations in other states.
  - With banking issues and the cash nature of the business, CCD must ensure NM's cannabis investments are from reputable sources.

#### • Gifting

"A company lets you buy cookies, snacks or brownies that come with sticker shock of \$50 or more. But when they make the delivery, it comes with a suggested gift: maybe a cannabis edible or an ounce of flower."

#### New Jersey Marijuana

#### Weed 'gifting' companies are starting up in N.J. But are they legal?

Updated May 24, 2021; Posted May 23, 2021

#### f y 378

By Amanda Hoover | NJ Advance Media For NJ.com

EDITOR'S NOTE: NJ Cannabis Insider is hosting a two-day business and networking conference June 8-9, featuring some of the state's most prominent industry leaders. <u>Tickets are</u> <u>limited</u>.

Licenses to sell legal weed are still months away, but there's a handful of entrepreneurs coming into the scene through a possible legal loophole — "gifting" cannabis.

It's a scheme popular in other states and particularly in Washington, D.C. A company lets you buy cookies, snacks or brownies that come with sticker shock of \$50 or more. But when they make the delivery, it comes with a suggested gift: maybe a cannabis edible or an ounce of flower.





- Medical and Recreational License Under One Roof?
  - Taxpayers deserve strict segregation of operations
  - Complete segregation of production, manufacturing, and extraction
  - Track and Trace Software is not a useful tool in this regard.



- Is there a shortage? Will there be?
  - No shortage of edibles, wax, or other concentrates
  - Cannabis Extracts have higher profits
  - Shortage of quality cannabis flower

- Since 2016 there has been a shift in the market to extracts and infused products
- Customer preference
- Ease of Dosage
- 92% Profit Margin

#### THE PATH FROM FLOWER TO COOKIE



- DOH MCD March 16, 2021, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Report
  - Total Plants Licensed to Grow: 51,250
  - Total Mature Plants in Production: 29,370
  - Total Yield: 10,322,250 grams
  - Total Flower in Stock: 5,464,940 grams
  - Total Extract in Stock: 1,275,384 "Units". DOH unit is 0.2 grams



- PATIENTS before PROFITS
  - Shortages Happen in Medical Cannabis after Legalization
    - Most States experience severe shortages in their medical programs after legalization
    - Medical shortages are prolonged due to the focus on more profitable recreation market
  - Medical Producers are not producing at the current allowable capacity
  - CCD must require medical producers to put 100% of all their production towards solving the shortage before they are licensed for recreation.
  - CCD must require medical producers to focus on PATIENTS before PROFITS

- Shortage Scare Tactics
  - Same Playbook Different State
  - Claims of shortage have been used in other states to push regulations quickly.
  - Shortages are common in states where the number of licenses are capped.
  - We don't have a cap on the number of licenses.
  - Surplus ends up on the black market



- Market Correction After the "Shortage"
  - Proposed Rules have a reduction in plant count in future years
  - Proposed Rules should include reduction in multiple licenses FIRST
  - If a Corporate Cannabis company has 10 production licenses and the cannabis market if flooded, CCD should reduce the number of licenses.
  - CCD must find a balance to prevent a shortage and the flooding of the market

Questions?

Matt Muñoz info@nmindca.org

