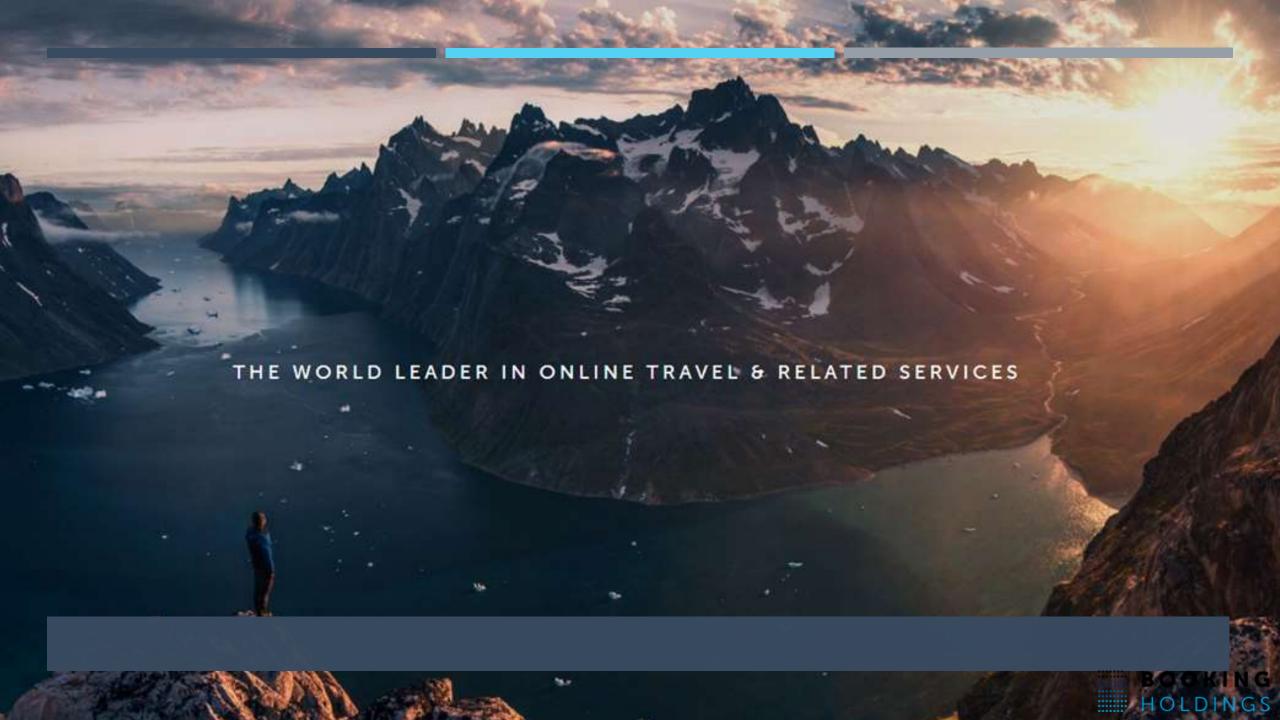
Team Name Pending





COMPANY OVERVIEW

- Ticker: BKNG
- Headquarters: Norwalk, Connecticut
- Stock Price: \$1657.55
- Market Cap: \$80.3 Billion
- Revenue (FY 2019): \$15 Billion

COMPANY BACKGROUND

 Originally known as Priceline.com, became Booking Holdings recently after the acquisition of Booking.com in 2005

 Booking was designed in order to obtain the best travel experience while at the same time not breaking the bank.

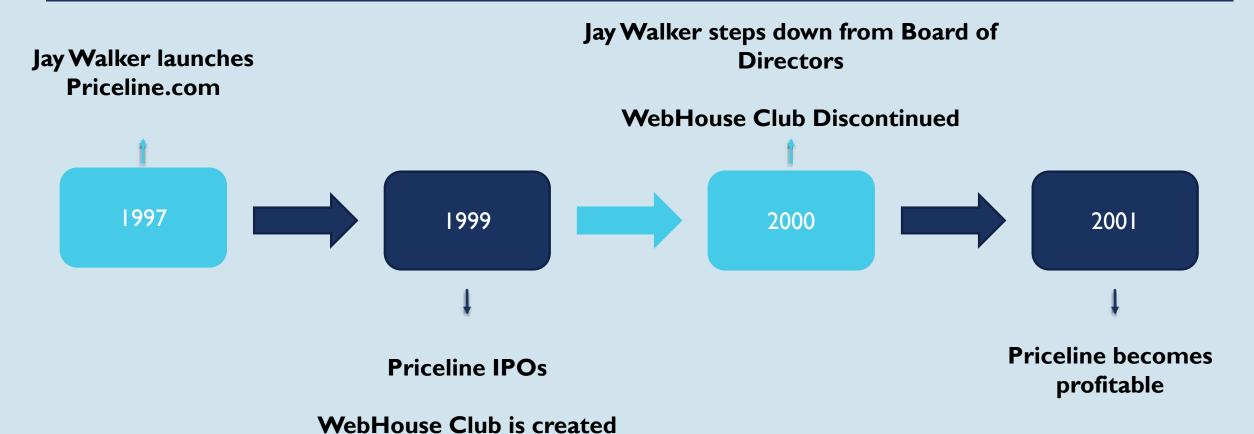
They help consumers create the perfect vacation by finding the best deals on Flights,
 Rental Cars, Hotels, Restaurants and much more.

They provide the tools for you to create your ideal getaway.

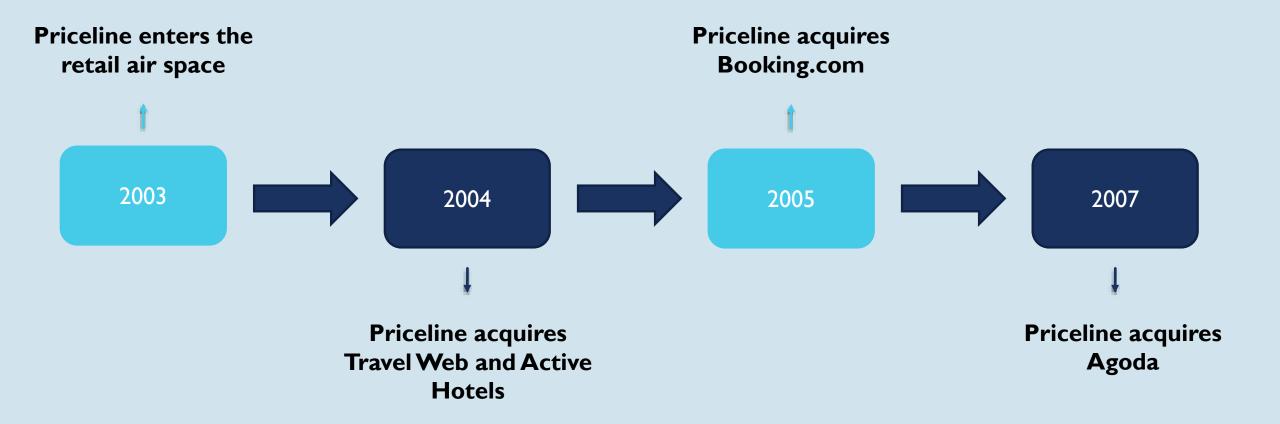
Company History



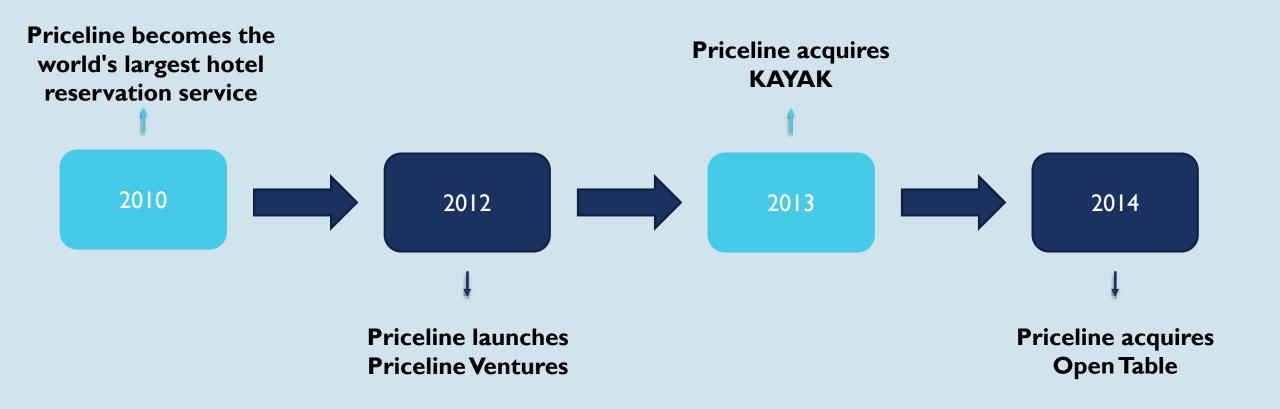




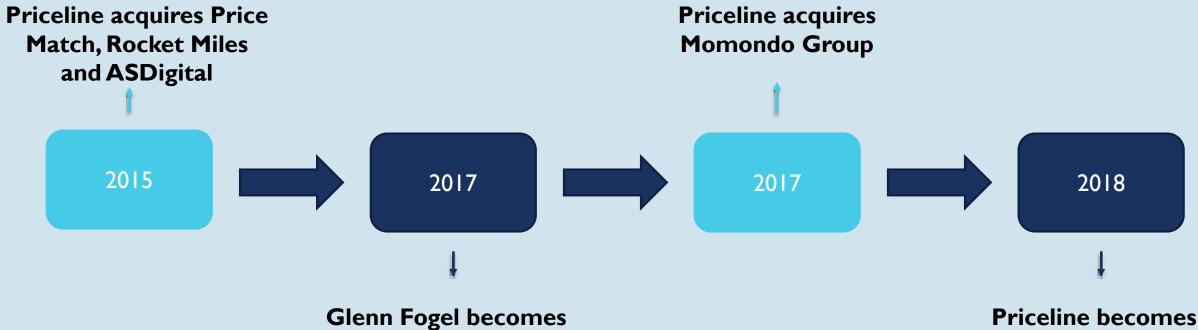










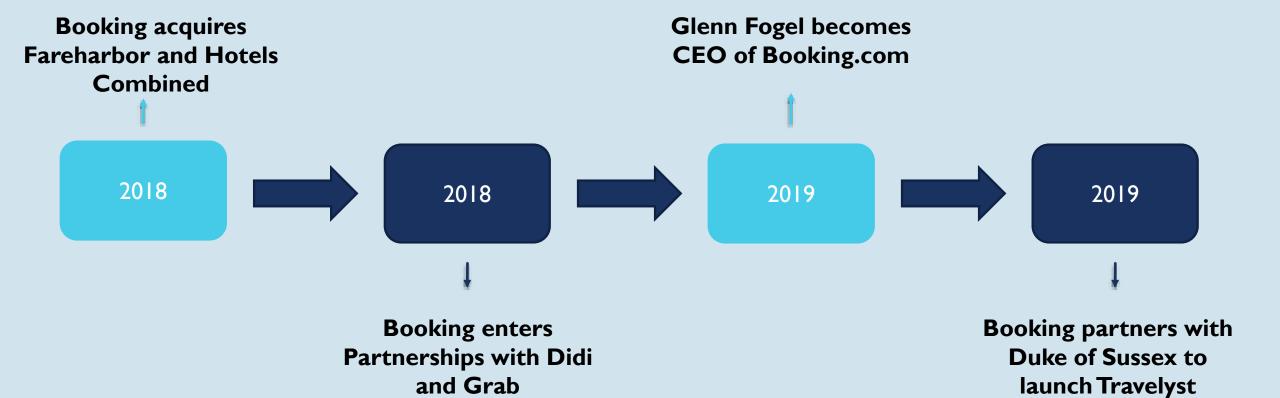


Jeffery H. Boyd becomes Executive Chairman

CEO of Priceline









RECENT NEWS: BOOKING CURES THE CORONA VIRUS



- Booking Holdings introduces Pricebreaker
- Booking Holdings was ranked #44 on Fortune's Future 50 list

Booking Holdings was rated #133 out of 200 on Wall Street's Best Managed
 Companies



STONK PERFORMANCE



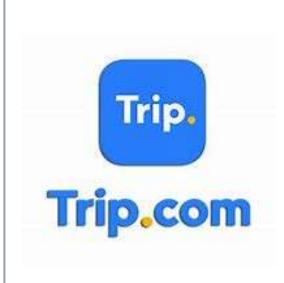


Business Segments

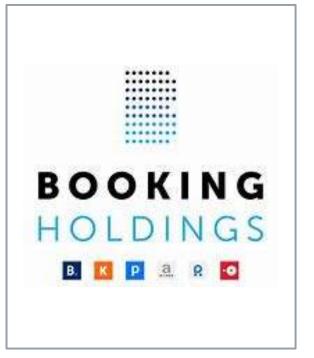












COMPETITIVE OVERVIEW



HOW DO THEY MAKE MONEY?

Booking primarily earns a commission from the travel service provider, not the actual traveler, once a reservation has been made



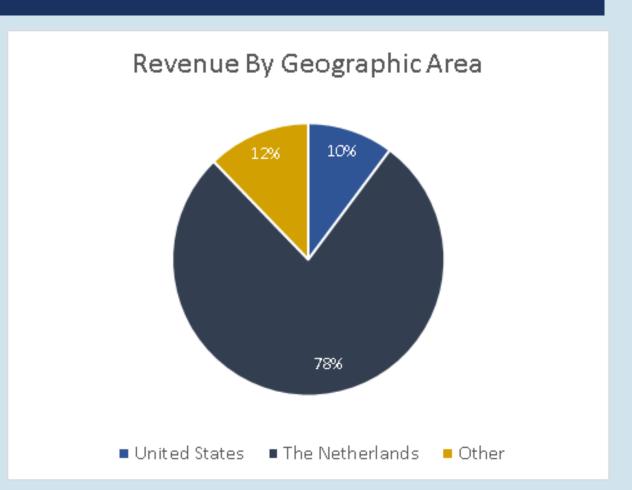
Booking also earns money by directly processing transactions, credit card rebates, and travel insurance, advertising revenues, and other revenues





SEGMENTS BY GEOGRAPHY

For Booking Holdings, revenue classification is independent of where the consumer resides, where they're physically located while using Bookings services, or the location of the travel service provider or restaurant.





BUSINESS SEGMENTS

- Following guidance outlined in Accounting Standards Codification 606, Booking Holdings technically only holds one true segment: Online travel reservation services
- Operating segments are divided up into Agency,
 Merchant, and Other Revenue
- Of this sole Segment Booking.com Makes up 87% of total Revenue





BUSINESS MODEL

Agent Revenues

- Earns travel-related transactions where booking does not facilitate payments from travelers for the services provided
- The customer is the accommodation provider

Merchant Revenues

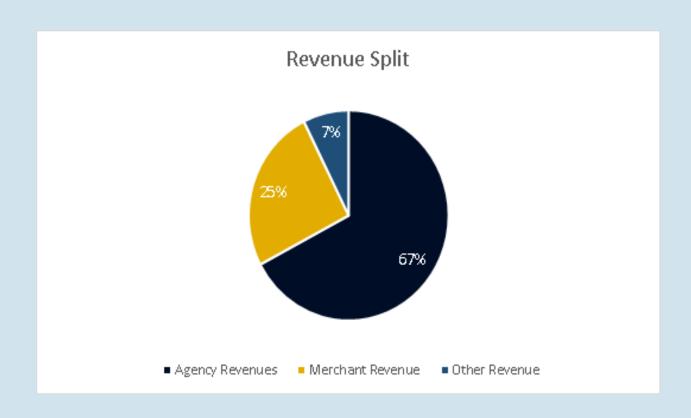
- Merchant revenues are derived from travel-related transactions where Booking may facilitate payments from travelers for the service provided
 - Books block rooms in advance at a discount and marks them up
- Earns cash through transaction net revenues and room markups

Other Revenue

- Earned by KAYAK for sending referrals to online travel companies
- Earned by OpenTable for its restaurant reservation services and subscription fees
- Includes advertising revenue from various websites



BUSINESS MODEL



Agency Revenues	\$ 10,177
Merchant Revenue	\$ 3,830
Other Revenue	\$ 1,119
Total	\$ 15,126

Online Platforms





Booking.com

World's leading brand for booking online accommodation

Offers in-destination tours and activities in more than 200 cities worldwide, as well as flight, rental car and restaurant reservation services

Being based in the Netherlands, Booking.com primarily covers European geographies

Rentalcars.com

Booking.com and Rentalcars.com also offer prebooked taxi and black car services at over 850 airports worldwide











Booking.com





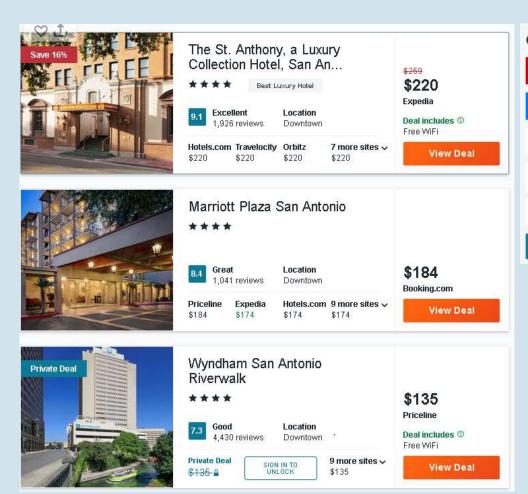




Kayak is a Meta search tool that searches hundreds of other travel sites at once

KAYAK offers its services in over 60 countries, with the United States being its largest market.

Uses various websites, including Momondo, Cheapflights and HotelsCombined.









Agoda is a global online travel agency for hotels, vacation rentals, flights and airport transfer.

Based in Singapore and acquired in 2005, Agoda caters to the Asia Pacific geography

In 2019, Viva Glam Magazine included Agoda in its list of the best websites for booking a holiday vacation.











priceline.com

Booking's original namesake and ticker symbol, Priceline.com offers much the same services booking does

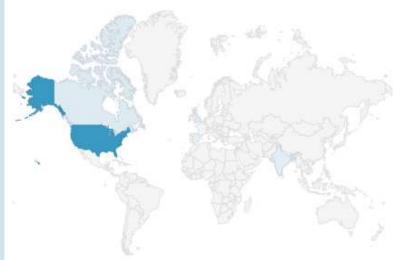
Was famous for their Name Your Price tool

Trip bundler tool to handles flights, hotels, and transportation all in one place, at one time

Geographic coverage leans more towards the United States







	United States	84.74%	¥12.49%
	Canada	3.99%	₩ 5.97%
	United Kingdom	1.59%	₩ 9.23%
_	India	1.16%	↑6.62%
=	Spain	0.52%	A 1.29%





OpenTable offers online real-time restaurant-reservation services

OpenTable does business primarily in the United States, though it continues to invest in expanding its international offerings.

OpenTable charges for each diner that makes a reservation and a subscription fee







BUSINESS SEGMENTS

	ACCOMODATIONS	GROUND TRANSPORTATION	FLIGHTS	RESTAURANTS	ACTIVITES	META SEARCH
Booking.com				*		
KAYAK						
priceline						
agoda						
Rentalcars.com						
OpenTable						
* Available in select cities.						



Economic Moat





ECONOMIC MOAT



Network Effect

- 29 million accommodations listings, with 6.5 million in the alternative accommodation space
- Independent hotels in international markets provide a sticky customer base
- Symbiotic relationship with hotels

Brand Intangible Assets

 Bookings array of brand names may make acquiring new accommodation sites easier





MARKET FRAGMENTATION

- At face value, Booking and Expedia appear to be the same companies with the same service
- •However, in geographies where chain hotels are dominant OTA's are not as lucrative and spend more money to bring traffic their way

Independent Hotels

- In Europe, Booking.com was one of the first to build out significant scale.
- A majority of the accommodations in this region stem from smaller independent boutique hotels.
- Boutique hotels are generally more reliant on OTA's
- The time and human capital required to build out a network poses a barrier to entry









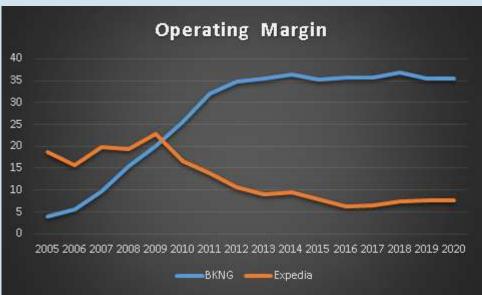
WHY CONSUMERS LIKE BOOKING

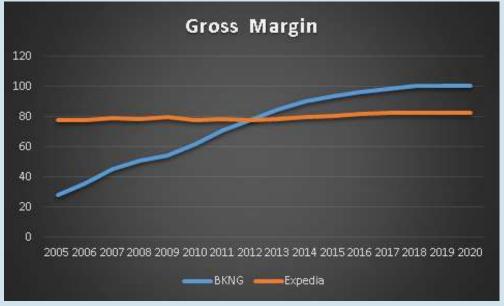
- Agency bookings allow customers to pay after a hotel visit versus having to pay up front with merchant bookings.
- Booking works as a one stop shop for booking, destination planning, transportation, and even food
- Offers price matching if you find better deals on other sites
- Cancellation fees are less cumbersome and can be waived if timely
- Constant reinvestment targets customer usability and functionality

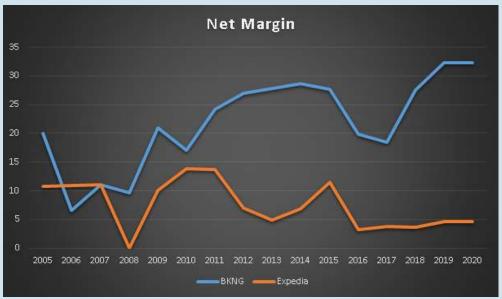


Why We Like Booking





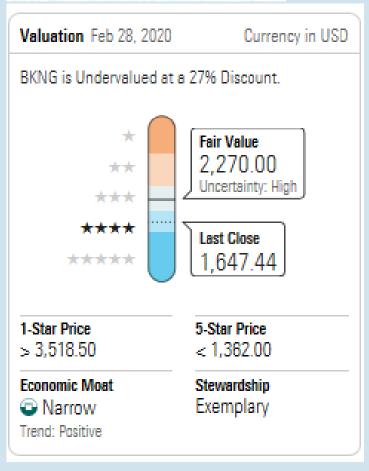






Why Doesn't Morningstar Like It?





Despite its large and scaling network effect, Morningstar assigns Booking Holdings a growing narrow moat

Much of this is due to prospective competition

We believe that the numbers tell a meaningful story



MANAGEMENT



Jeffery H. Boyd
Ceo of Priceline, and
current chairmen of the
board of directors since
January 2013 and as the
Executive Chairman of the
Board from January 2017
to June 2018.



Glenn Fogel- CEO
Fogel has 17 years of industry experience, including spending the last several years at Booking in development and strategic planning roles.



David I. Goulden- CFO
Prior to joining Booking Holdings,
Mr. Goulden served in numerous
senior executive positions at EMC
Corporation and then Dell
Technologies



Risk Factors





MACROECONOMIC RISKS

 Political or economic uncertainty



 Global Health and Safety Concerns



Seasonality of Travel Industry





COMPETITION RISKS

• Threat from Google's metasearch engine which may drive online traffic elsewhere



 Hotel Direct Sales Channels which bypass the need for an OTA



 Consumer preference shifts to alternative accommodations outside of Booking's brands





Acquisitions





KAYAK: MAY, 2013



\$1.8Billion

- Established as one of the largest meta-search travel companies in the United States
- Derives Revenues from referrals to OTA's as well as ad placements on its platform
- Provides comparison for travel itineraries and prices (flights, hotel, and rental car reservations) from hundreds of travel websites at once in over 60 countries



OPENTABLE: JULY 2014

OpenTable

- \$2.6Billion

- Established as one of the largest restaurant booking service platforms in the United States
- It had 31,000 different establishment partnerships when and now has more than 54,000
- The company generated roughly \$190M in revenue when acquired



FAREHARBOR: APRIL 2018



FAREHARBOR

- Acquired FareHarbor for a total enterprise value of \$139 million
- FareHarbor allows local tours and activities to bring their business online
- It has over 5,000 attractions providers in the US
- Booking uses this platform along with Booking.com to provide tickets for attractions using QR codes



HOTELS COMBINED: NOVEMBER, 2018



- Acquired HotelsCombined for a total enterprise value of \$134 million
- Established as one of the largest meta-search websites in the APAC Region and has thousands of affiliates worldwide
- HotelsCombined operates as its own brand and reports to KAYAK.



Growth Opportunities





DRIVERS OF FUTURE GROWTH

Alternative Accommodations



2nd largest player in the alternative accommodations market with 2M listings (6.3M on all platforms)

Property Type	
Apartments	6585
Hotels	1110
Vacation Homes	573
Homestays	463
Guesthouses	387
Bed and Breakfasts	103
Hostels	94
Villas	15

The "Connected Trip"

Connected Trip
will improve all
aspects of the travel
experience: discovery,
planning, booking,
coordinating
itineraries, automatic
rescheduling





CUSTOMER LOYALTY

Partnerships for the "Connected Trip"

Booking entered into partnerships with Didi and Grab to facilitate transportation in Asia through booking.com





The Genius Program

Customers just
who accumulate two
bookings in a two-year
period become eligible
for a 10% discount with
participating hotels all
around the globe. (5
bookings+ receive a 15%
discount)





CUSTOMER LOYALTY

Brand Marketing

Booking Holdings spent more than \$548M in FY2019 in order to increase direct traffic to websites



Booking Directly Through The App



Booking Holdings ended FY 2019 with over 50% of its bookings from mobile channels (booking app)



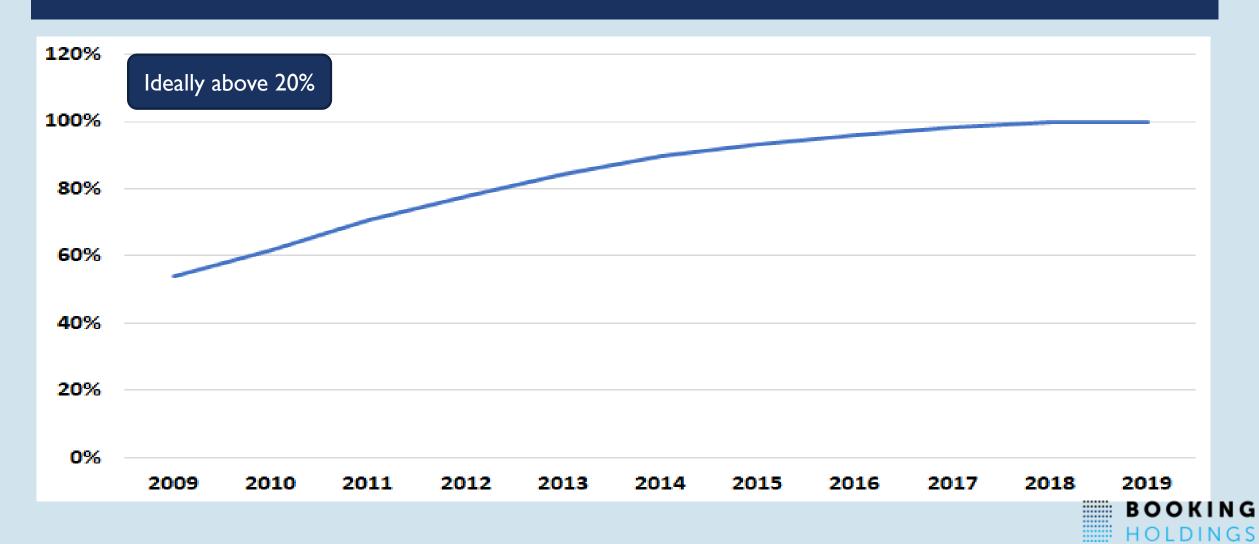


IOFS

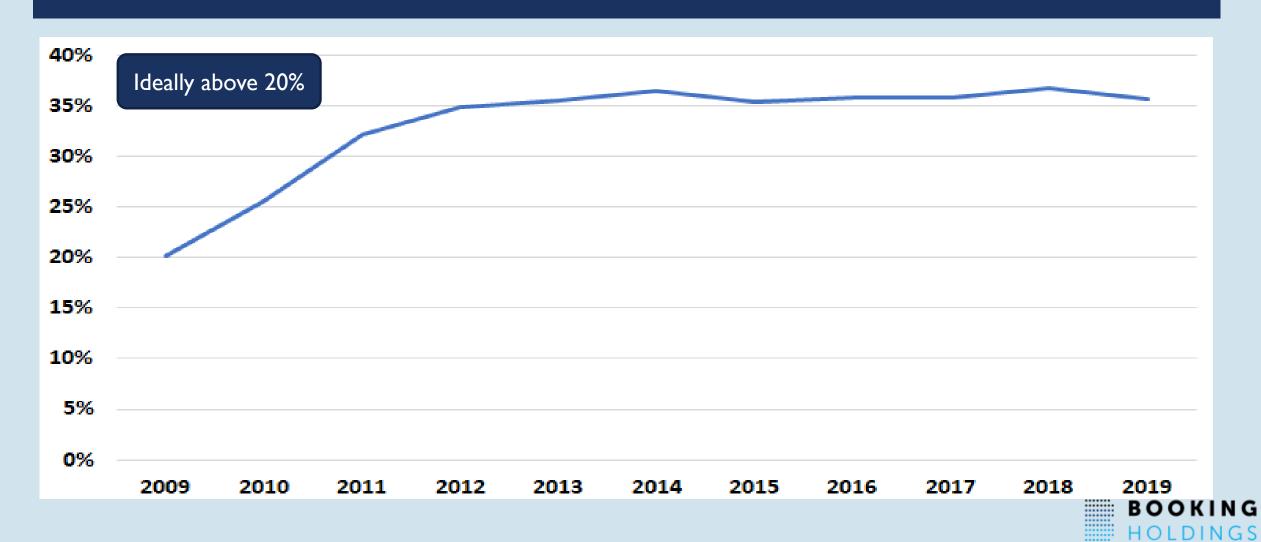




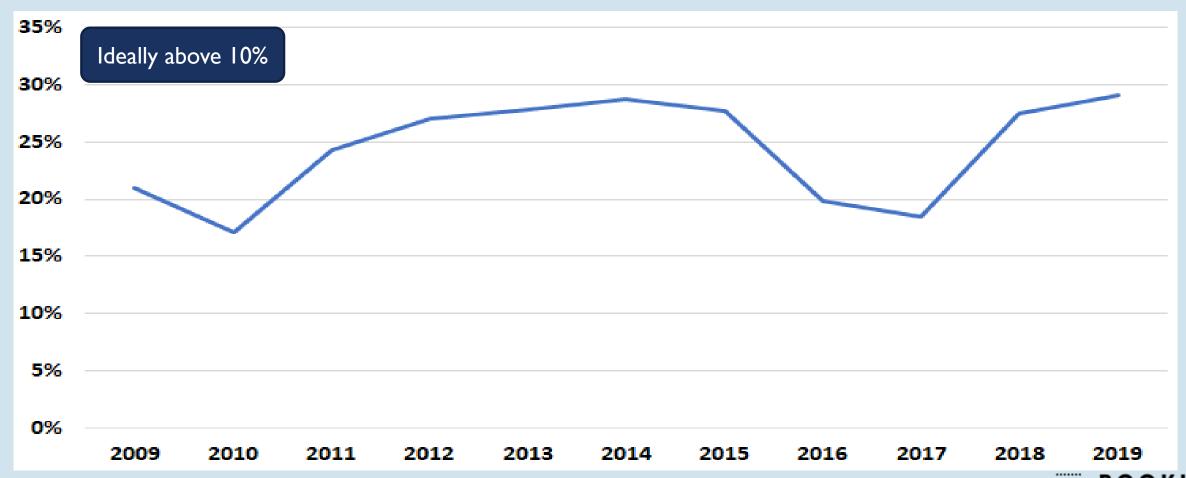
GROSS PROFIT MARGIN



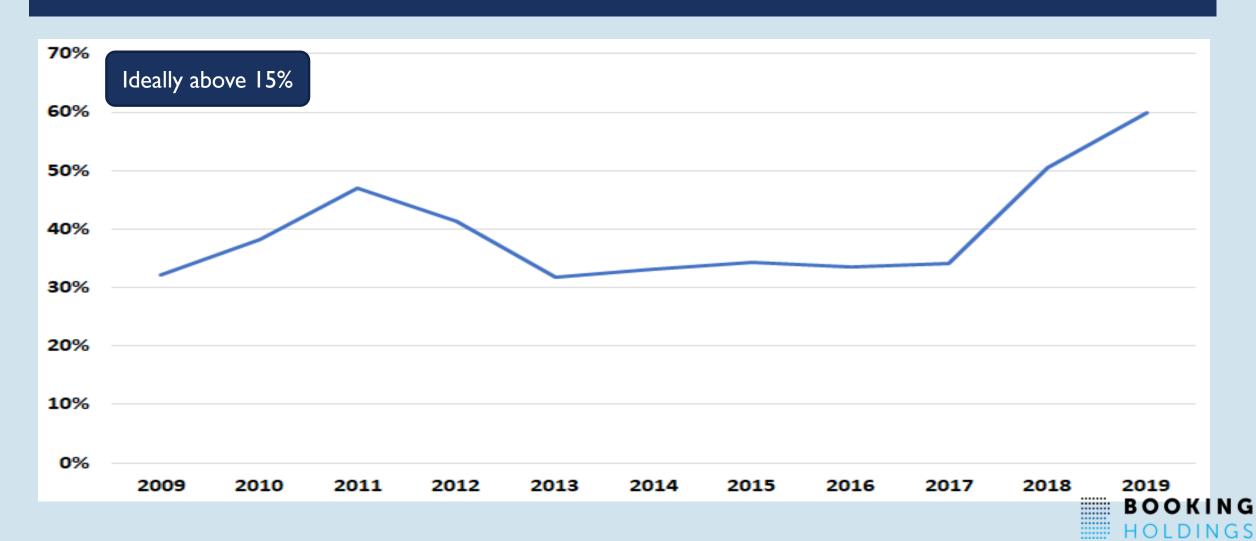
OPERATING MARGIN



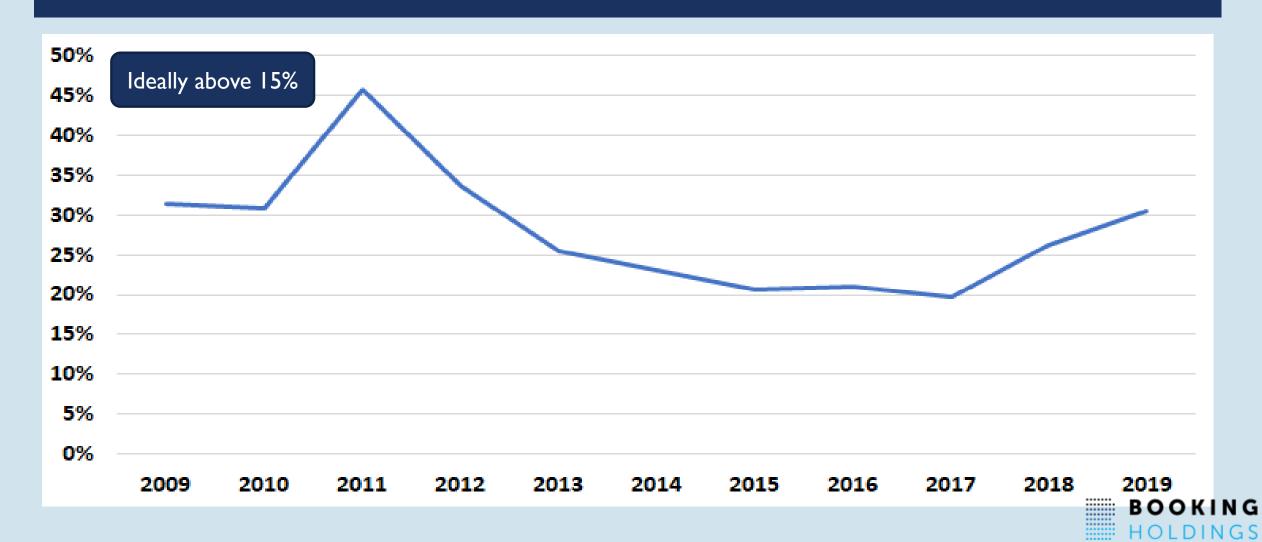
NET PROFIT MARGIN



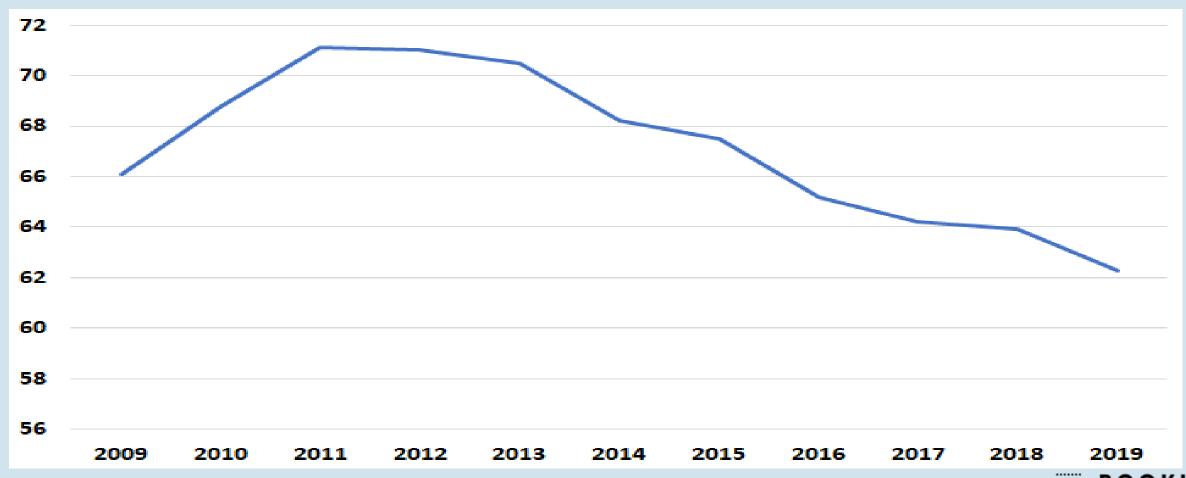
RETURN ON EQUITY



RETURN ON CAPITAL

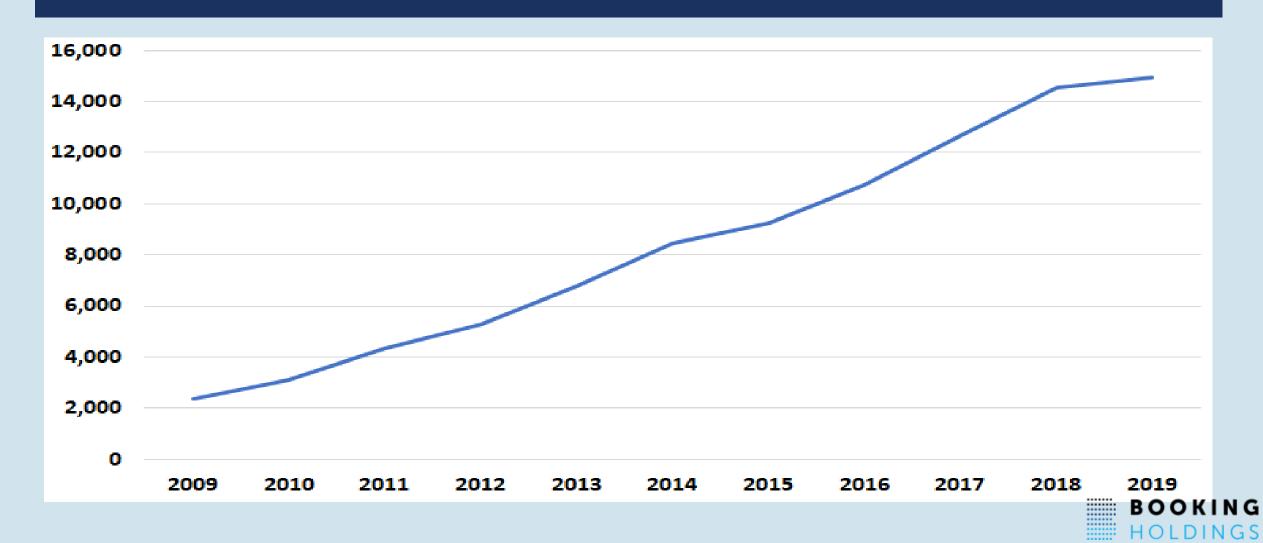


SHARES OUTSTANDING

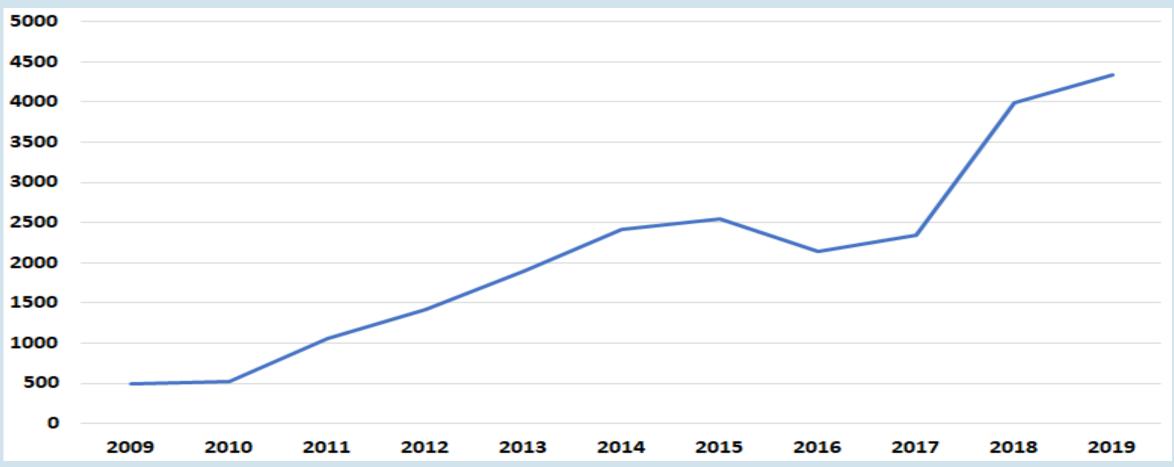




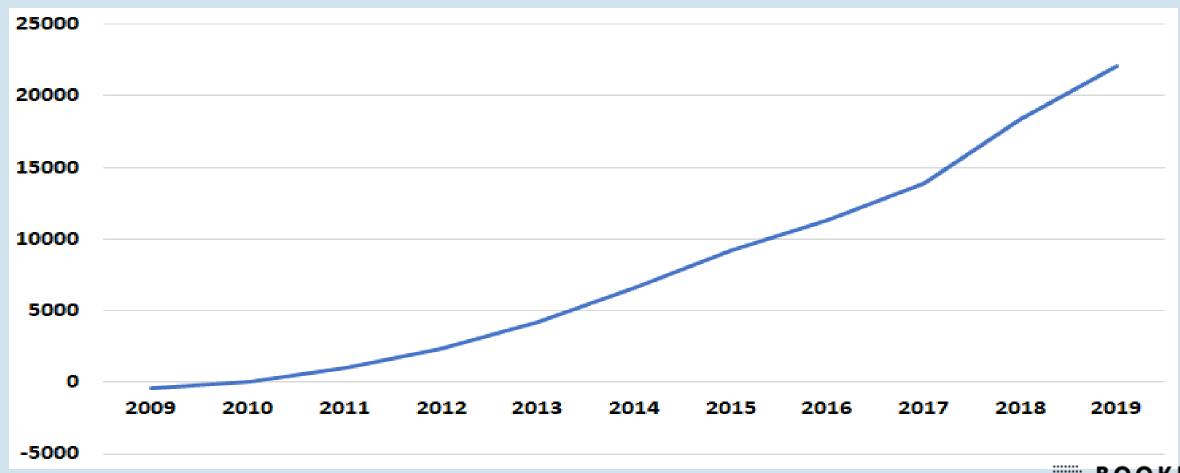
REVENUE



NET INCOME

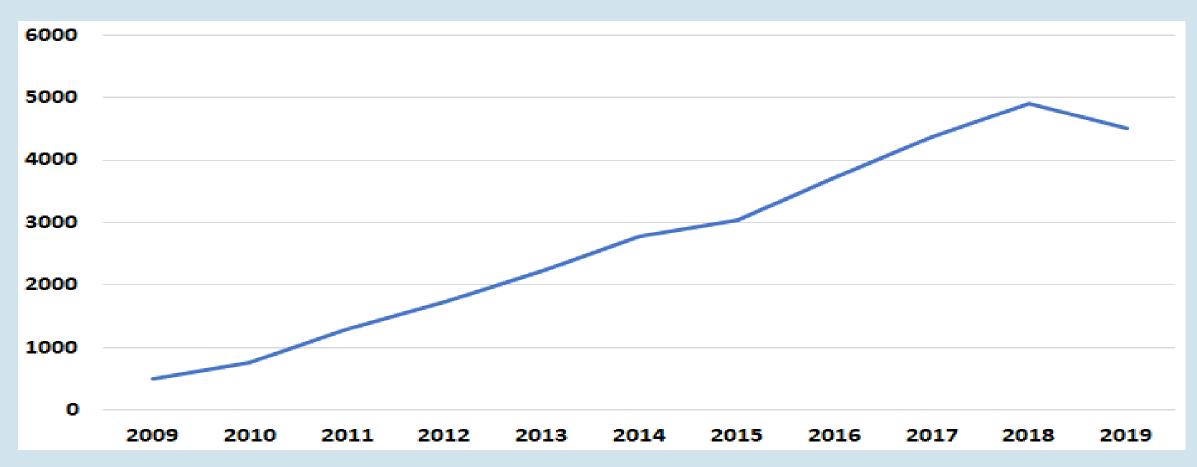


RETAINED EARNINGS



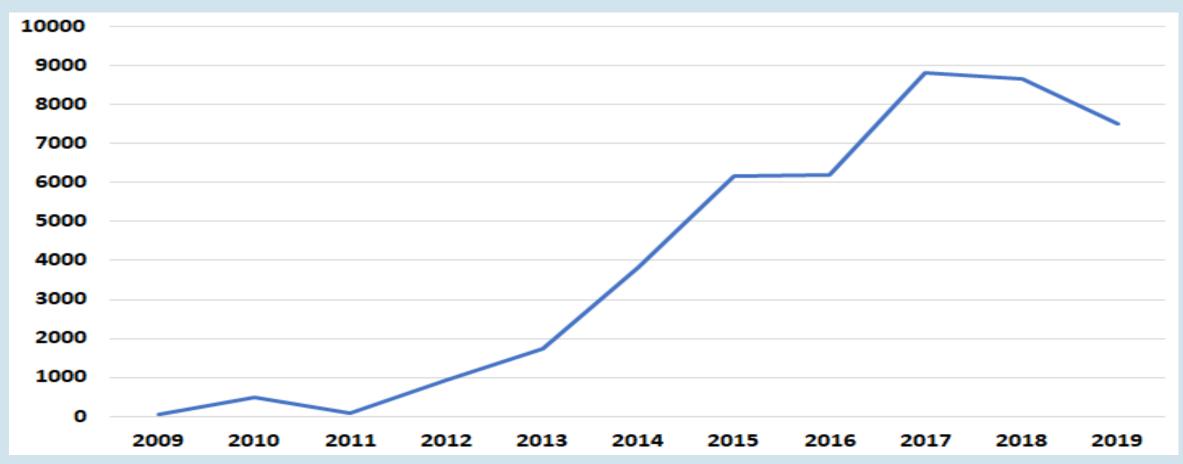


FREE CASH FLOW





LONG TERM DEBT





OBLIGATION RATIO

+ST Debt

+LT Debt

+ Leases (7)

-Cash Assets

Net Income

= Obligation Ratio

\$988M

+\$7,640M

+\$4,830M

-7,310M

\$4,865M

= 1.26 Years



DEBT MATURITIES

	-	By Period (in millions)								
		Total	3	Less than 1 Year		1 to 3 Years	(1)	3 to 5 Years	Mor	e than 5 Years
Operating lease obligations (1)	S	690	S	172	S	251	\$	104	S	163
Building construction obligation ⁽²⁾		123		55		68		_		-
Purchase obligations (3)		79		65		14		-		-
Senior notes ⁽⁴⁾		9,639		1,170		3,293		1,867		3,309
U.S. transition tax liability		1,074		53		198		308		515
Letters of credit and bank guarantees(5)		160		118		23		1		18
Revolving credit facility ⁽⁶⁾		9		2		4		3		<u> </u>
Total ⁽⁷⁾	S	11,774	S	1,635	S	3,851	S	2,283	S	4,005



QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

2019	V alue	Threshold	Pass/Fail
Gross Profit Margin	100%*	Above 20%	Pass
SGA to Gross Profit	59.57%	Below 80%	Pass
R&D to Gross Profit	1.75%	Below 10%	Pass
Depreciation	3.93%	Below 10%	Pass
Interest to Operating Income	5.07%	Below 15%	Pass
Net Profit Margin	29.05%	Above 10%	Pass
Current Ratio	1.82	Above I	Pass
Obligation Ratio	1.26 years	Below 5	Pass
Adjusted Debt to SE	1.51	Below 0.8	Fail
Return on Equity	60.0%	Above 15%	Pass
Return on Invested Capital	30.5%	Above 15%	Pass



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

Can you easily explain what the business does?	Yes
Is it heavily Unionized?	No
Does it require heavy capital infusion?	No
Does it require lots of Research and Development?	No
Can inventory become obsolete?	No
Are there chronic "one time" write offs?	No
Is the company able to raise its prices to offset inflation?	Yes
Will the company be able to sell more in the future?	Yes
With \$1 Billion, could you make a competitor?	No



Conscious Investor





Conscious Investor

	Price	EPSttm	P/E Ratio	HGROWTH	Payout	STRETD
Default	\$1690	\$111.820	25.13	23.07%	0%	31.57%
Safety	\$1690	\$111.820	13.08	12.14%	0%	7.32%
Kill It	\$1690	\$111.820	10.55	7.45%	0%	0%



Conscious Investor: 3 Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	TTM
EPS (\$)	13.49	23.45	31.28	41.72	53.31	58.33	65.63	77.03	92.59	102.1	111.82
SPS (\$)	62.77	87.46	105.49	130.62	162.56	185.92	218.41	261.62	318.35	363.76	

EPS

HGROWTH: 15.13%

STAEGR: 98.63%

SPS

HGROWTH: 17.92%

STAEGR: 99.06%



Conscious Investor: 5 Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	TTM
EPS (\$)	13.49	23.45	31.28	41.72	53.31	58.33	65.63	77.03	92.59	102.1	111.82
SPS (\$)	62.77	87.46	105.49	130.62	162.56	185.92	218.41	261.62	318.35	363.76	

EPS

HGROWTH: 15.66%

STAEGR: 98.81%

SPS

HGROWTH: 18.71%

STAEGR: 99.34%



Conscious Investor: 10 Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	TTM
EPS (\$)	13.49	23.45	31.28	41.72	53.31	58.33	65.63	77.03	92.59	102.1	111.82
SPS (\$)	62.77	87.46	105.49	130.62	162.56	185.92	218.41	261.62	318.35	363.76	

EPS

HGROWTH: 22.33%

STAEGR: 84.82%

SPS

HGROWTH: 20.59%

STAEGR: 95.48%



Discounted Cash Flow





Discounted Cash Flow: Base Case

Earnings Per Share	\$102.1
Growth Rate in 10 Years	12.5%
Terminal Growth Rate	4%
Years of Terminal Growth	10
Discount Rate	10%

Fair Value Margin of Safety \$2108.93 20.29%



Discounted Cash Flow: Bull Case

Earnings Per Share	\$102.1
Growth Rate in 10 Years	18%
Terminal Growth Rate	4%
Years of Terminal Growth	10
Discount Rate	10%

Fair Value Margin of Safety \$3065.96

45.17%



Discounted Cash Flow: Bear Case

Earnings Per Share	\$102.1
Growth Rate in 10 Years	7%
Terminal Growth Rate	4%
Years of Terminal Growth	10
Discount Rate	10%

Fair Value Margin of Safety \$1455.93 -15.45%

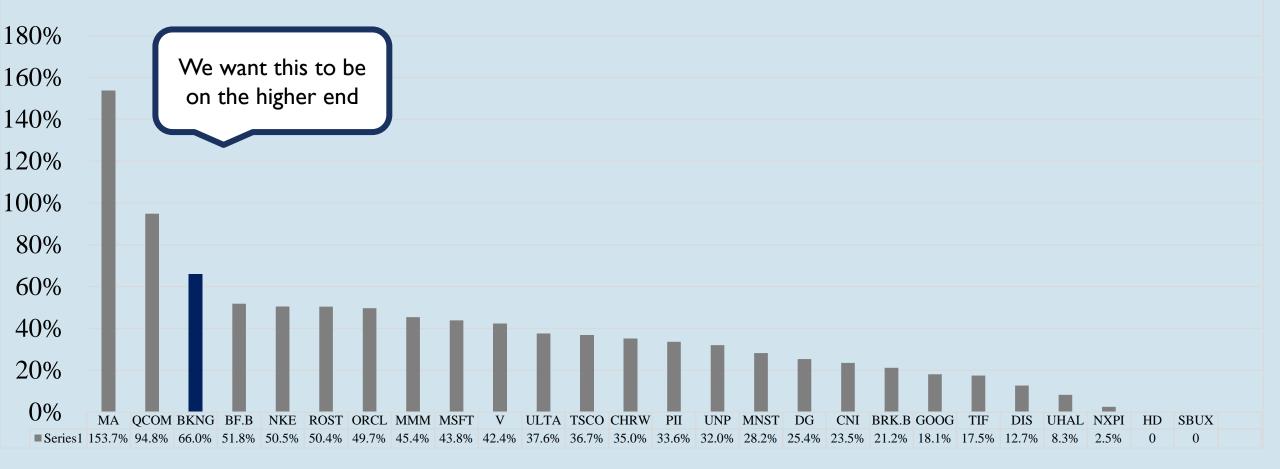


Intraportfolio Analysis



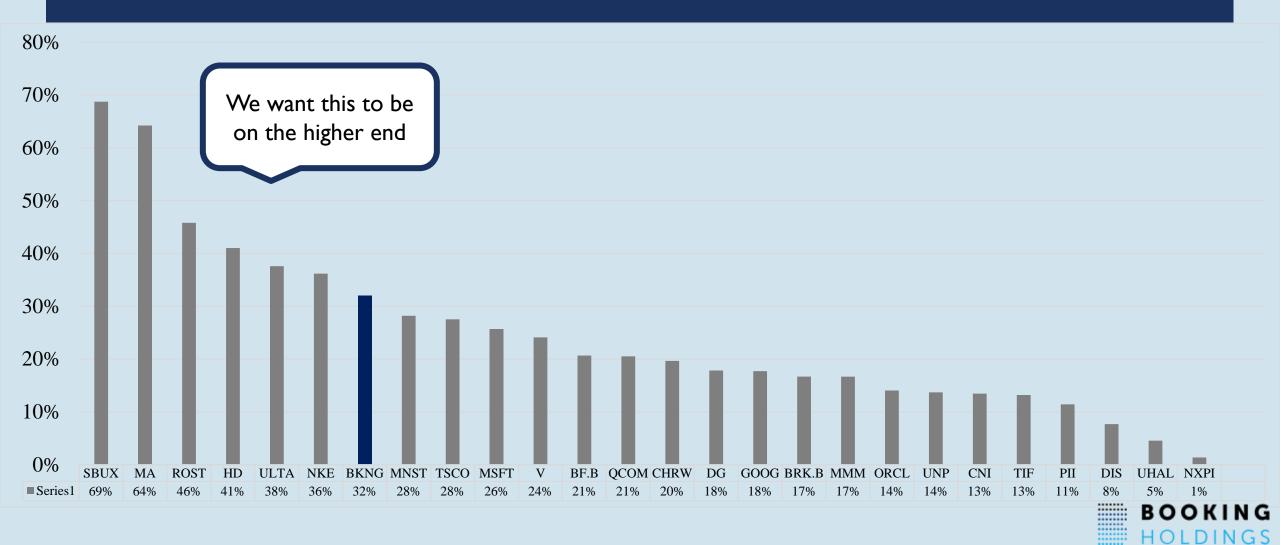


INTRAPORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: RETURN ON EQUITY

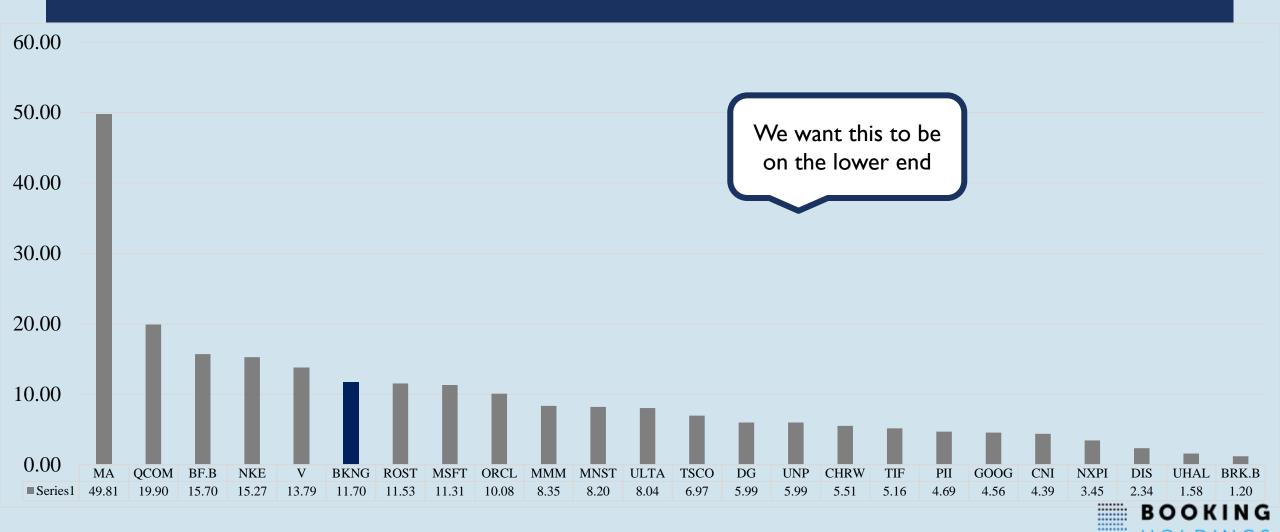




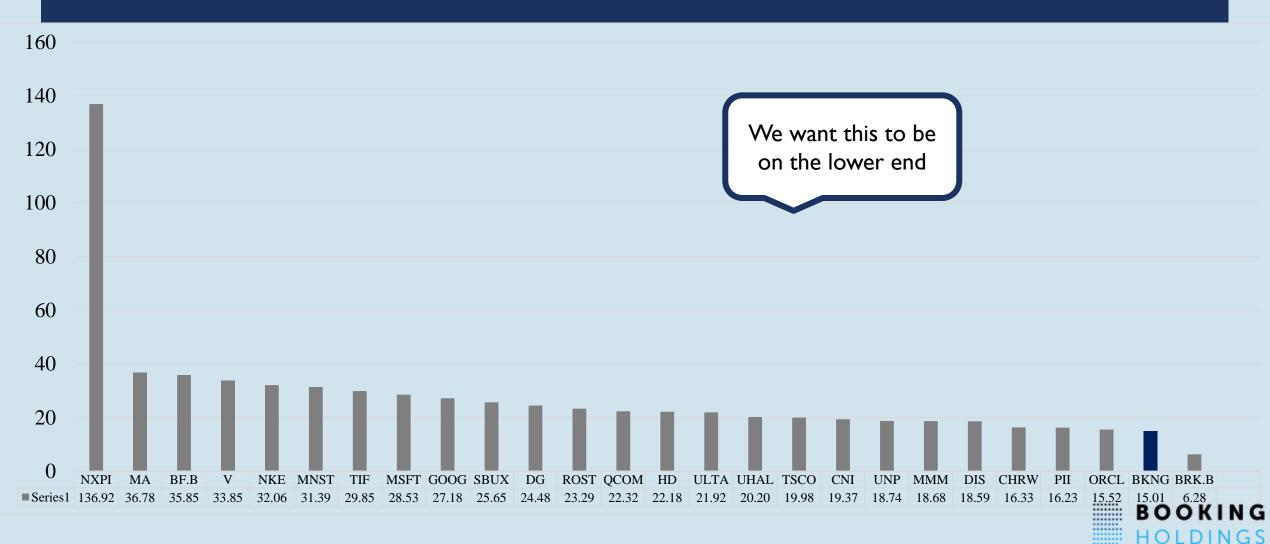
INTRAPORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL



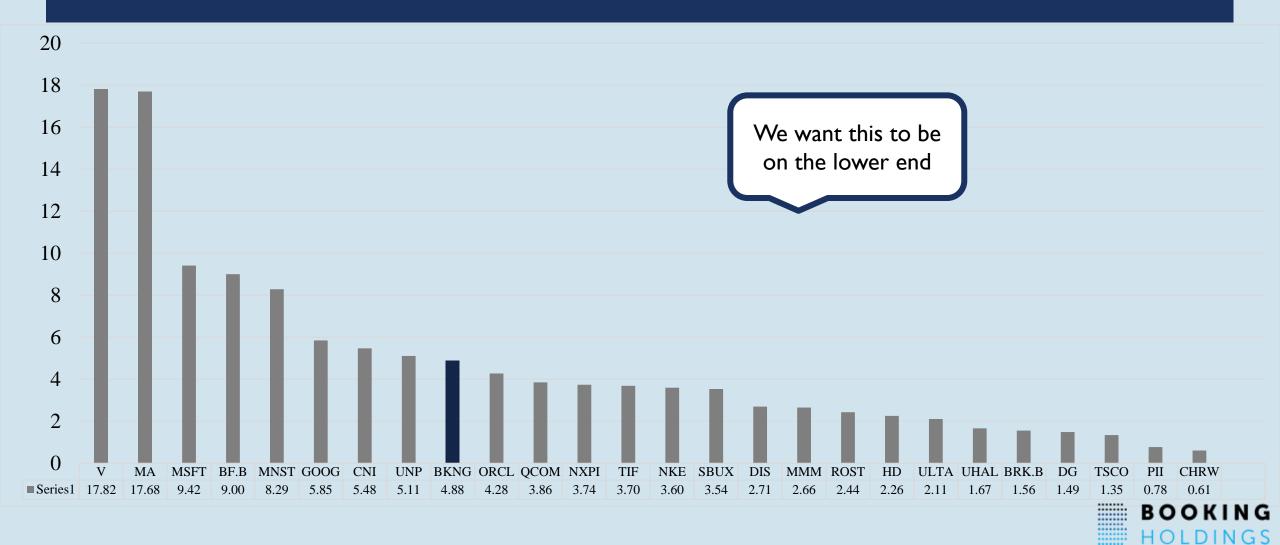
INTRAPORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: PRICETO BOOK



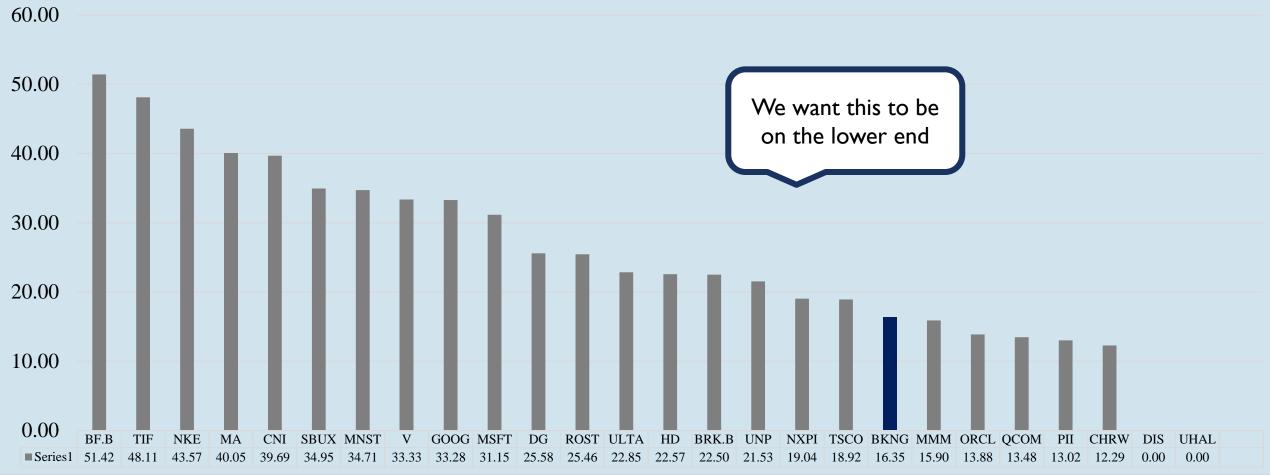
INTRAPORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: PRICE TO EARNINGS



INTRAPORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: PRICE TO SALES

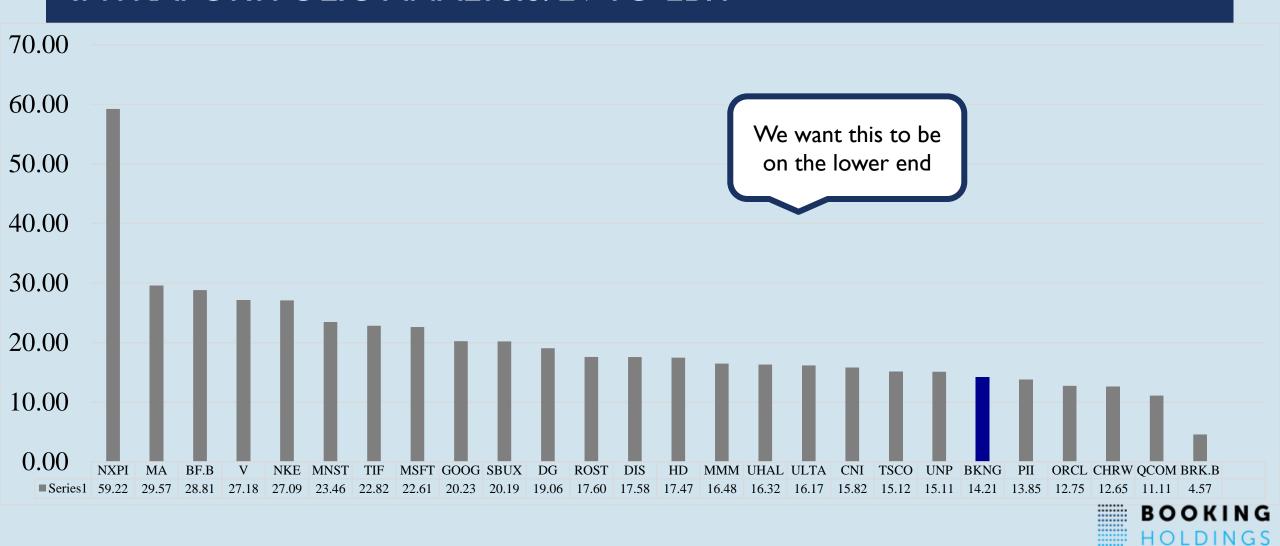


INTRAPORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: PRICE TO FREE CASH FLOW





INTRAPORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: EV TO EBIT



INTRAPORTFOLIO ANALYSIS: EV TO EBITDA



Dupont Analysis



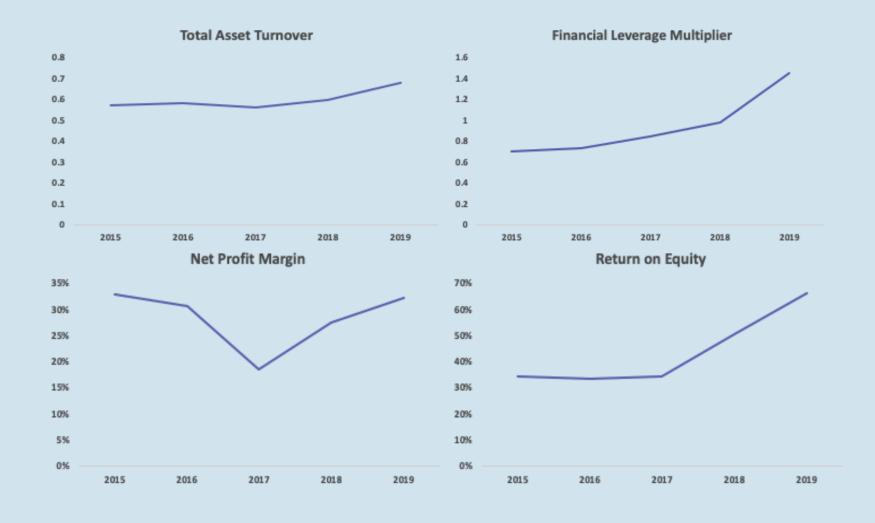


DUPONT (HISTORICAL)

Year	Total Asset Turnover	Net Profit Margin	Financial Leverage Multiplier	Return on Equity
2019	0.68	32.29%	1.45	66.11%
2018	0.60	27.52%	0.98	50.60%
2017	0.56	18.46%	0.85	34.20%
2016	0.58	30.59%	0.73	33.50%
2015	0.57	32.82%	0.70	34.40%



DUPONT TRENDS





DUPONT (INDUSTRY) – COMPETITORS

INDUSTRY DUPONT							
COMPANY	Booking	Expedia	Trip.com	TripAdvisor			
Total Asset Turnover	0.68	0.61	0.18	<mark>0.75</mark>			
Net Profit Margin	<mark>32.29%</mark>	<mark>4.68%</mark>	11.24%	8.08%			
Leverage Multiplier	1.45	1.24	0.57	0.00			
Return on Equity	<mark>66.11%</mark>	14.00%	<mark>4.26%</mark>	9.57%			
ROE% Adj. to Book Value	4.39%	3.42%	3.41%	<mark>2.59%</mark>			



INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN

Company	Booking	Expedia	Trip.com	TripAdvisor
Market Cap	\$70.34B	\$13.48B	\$17.95B	\$3.22B
Revenue	\$15.07B	\$12.07B	\$5.05B	\$1.56B
Price to Earnings	<mark>14.66</mark>	28.84	34.03	<mark>34.13</mark>
Price to Sales	<mark>4.77</mark>	<mark>1.34</mark>	3.47	2.74
Price to Book	11.42	4.09	<mark>I.25</mark>	3.69
EV/EBIT	11.64	20.12	18.79	20.35
Return on Assets	22.07%	2.86%	<mark>2.02%</mark>	6.07%
Return on Equity	66.11%	14.00%	4.26%	9.57%
ROE% Adj. to Book Value	4.39%	3.42%	3.41%	2.59%
Operating Margin	35.48%	7.68%	12.14%	11.99%
Net Margin	<mark>32.29%</mark>	<mark>4.68%</mark>	11.24%	8.08%



VALUE BANDS



PRICETO EARNINGS

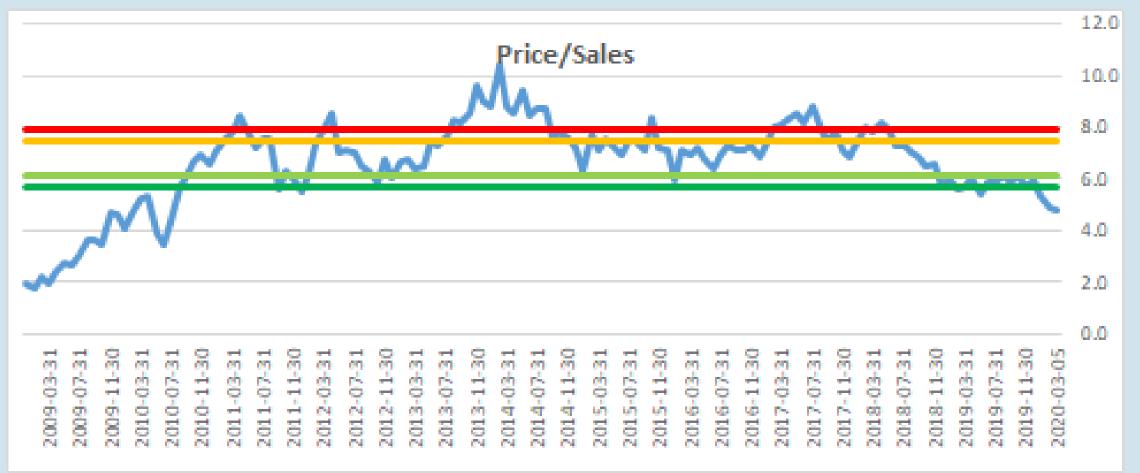
		Buy Zone	Buy Alert	Sell Alert	Sell Zone
P/E	14.66	20%	30%	70%	80%
Rank	0%	22.08	24.54	32.35	37.35





וחח		C	
PKI	(=	Δ	

		Buy Zone	Buy Alert	Sell Alert	Sell Zone
P/S	4.77	20%	30%	70%	80%
Rank	13%	5.64	6.09	7.49	7.93





PRI	ICE ⁻	BC	$) \bigcirc$	K

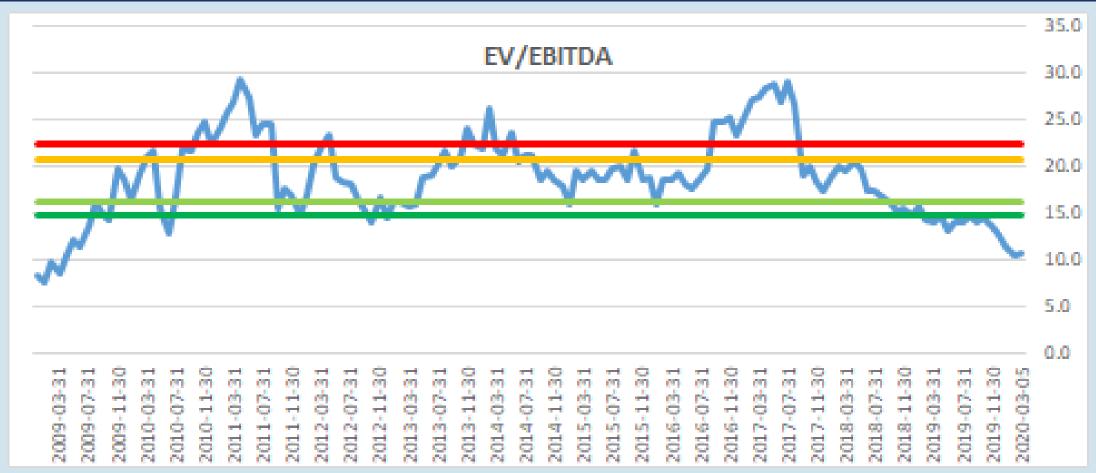
		Buy Zone	Buy Alert	Sell Alert	Sell Zone
P/B	11.42	20%	30%	70%	80%
Rank	82%	7.19	7.52	9.66	10.83





		TDA
L\/		
lacksquare		

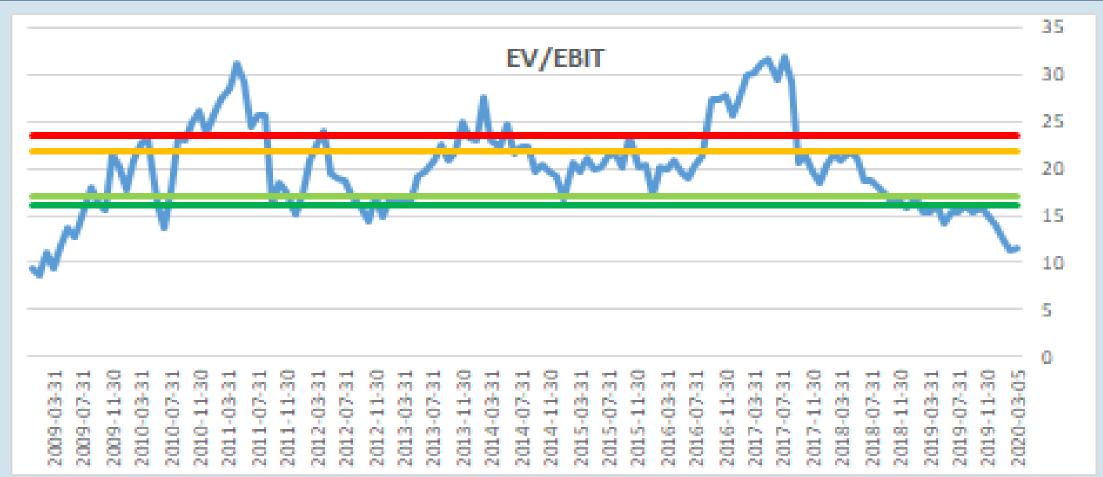
		Buy Zone	Buy Alert	Sell Alert	Sell Zone
EV/EBITDA	10.55	20%	30%	70%	80%
Rank	4%	14.79	16.13	20.59	22.26





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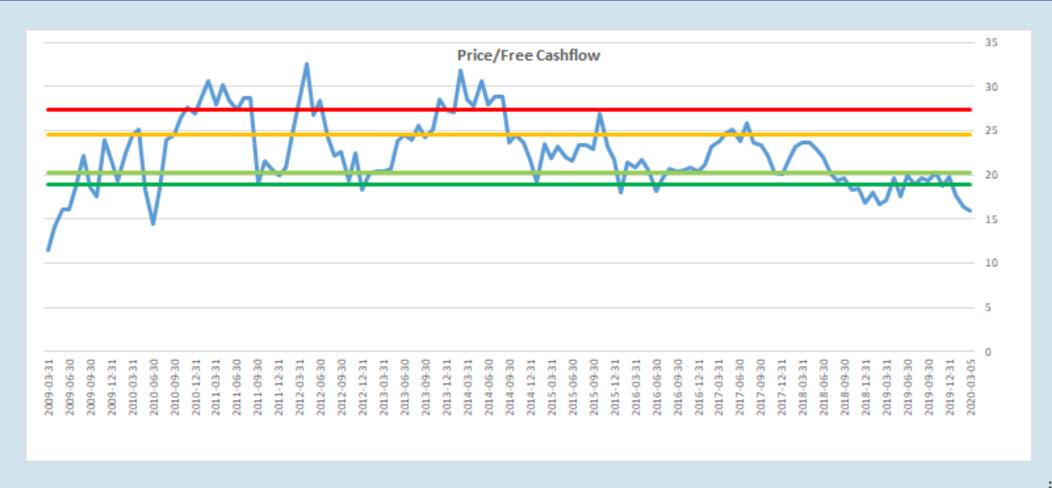
		Buy Zone	Buy Alert	Sell Alert	Sell Zone
EV/EBIT	11.64	20%	30%	70%	80%
Rank	4%	16.08	17.04	21.81	23.46





\mathbf{D}	CET		\frown \land \subset		Λ /
KI		HK.			

		Buy Zone	Buy Alert	Sell Alert	Sell Zone
P/FCF	15.97	20%	30%	70%	80%
Rank	6%	18.87	20.19	24.52	27.38





CONCLUSION

Growing moat company with a healthy balance sheet and fundamentals.

Recommendation:

Limit order at \$1,650

Market order @ current price.





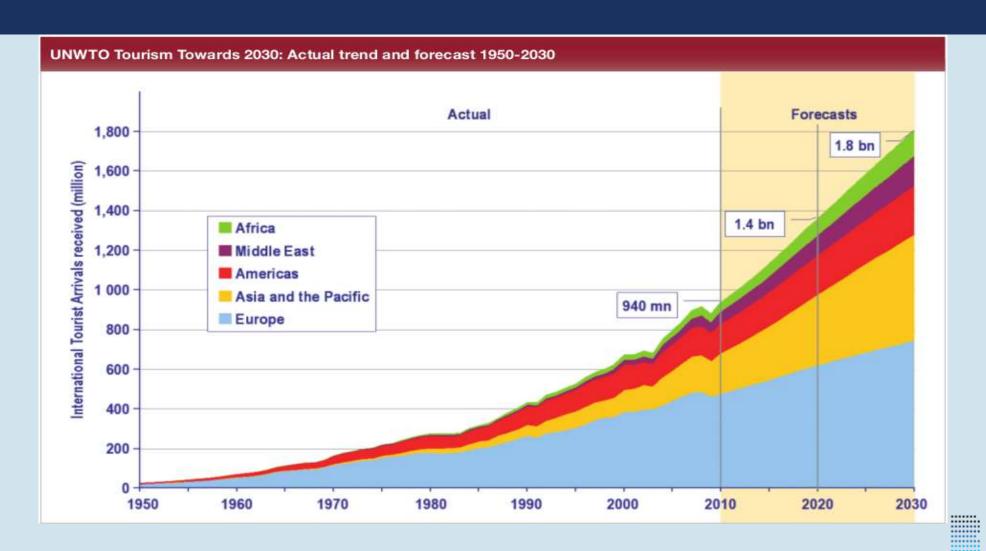
LITIGATION IS IN GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ON YEAR ENDED

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,				
		2018	2017		2018		2017
Agency revenues	\$	2,259	\$ 2,073	\$	10,480	\$	9,714
Merchant revenues		701	509		2,987		2,133
Advertising and other revenues		253	221		1,060		834
Total revenues		3,213	2,803		14,527		12,681
Cost of revenues			40				242
Gross profit			2,763				12,439
Operating expenses:							
Performance marketing		885	796		4,447		4,161
Brand marketing		124	98		509		435
Sales and other expenses		218	134		830		517
Personnel, including stock-based compensation of \$101, \$69, \$317 and \$261, respectively		484	440		2,042		1,660
General and administrative		194	155		699		576
Information technology		56	56		233		189
Depreciation and amortization		109	98		426		363
Total operating expenses		2,070	1,777		9,186		7,901
Operating income		1,143	986		5,341		4,538





APPENDIX





GROSS BOOKINGS

	(in millions)			
	Booking	Expedia		
Agency	\$70,651	\$87,644		
Merchant	\$25,791	\$20,229		
Total	\$96,443	\$107,873		

- Agency gross bookings are from travel-related transactions where Booking does not facilitate payments from travelers for the travel services provided.
- Merchant gross bookings are from services where Booking facilitate payments from travelers for the travel services provided.

INDUSTRY SPECIFIC

	(in mi		
	2019	2018	Increase
Room Nights	\$845	\$760	11.2%
Rental Car Days	\$77	\$73	4.6%
Airline Tickets	\$7	\$7	

Per Day	2019	2018
Room Nights	2,300,000	2,100,000
Rental Car Days	210,000	200,000
Airline Tickets	19,000	19,000

ADVERTISING

Booking can advertise well in excess of competitors, which helps drive brand and customer traffic. Booking uses its strong cash flows to acquire and partner with attractive products and brands, which builds out the supply offering.

45%

40%

3.5%

3 096

2.5%

2.0%

15%

10%

5%

0%





ROOM NIGHTS

