

Company Overview

- ♦ Premier roaster, marketer, and retailer of specialty coffee in the world.
- ♦ Formed in 1985
- ♦ Operates in 84 markets
- ♦ Ticker Symbol: SBUX





The Bear Thesis

Starbucks has historically been a great business with a wide moat

Ability to scale not as strong as in the past

- Higher financing costs
- Risk of unionization

The tailwinds are slowing

Trades at a rich premium relative to peers and the overall market

Our Investment

- Quantity of Shares Held 350 Shares
- ♦ Average Price Per Share \$54.30 for a total cost of \$19,005
- ♦ Current Price \$97.73
- ♦ Current Market Value \$97.73 * 350 = \$34,205.50
- ♦ Weight Approximately 2.5% of our Portfolio

Our Investment

Yesterday

\$19,005

Today

\$34,205

Result

80% Price Appreciation

\$686 Approx. Dividend

115% Position Gain





Expired Green Tea Matcha Anyone?

Old Food & Drink Sold

Earnings Report - 2021 Q4

♦ Partial Pandemic Recovery – Store openings were countered by store closures.

- Distributor Disruptions PepsiCo and Nestle supply chain issues
- China Regional shutdowns and significant capital investment required for expansion.

China

Re-investment will remain elevated for foreseeable future

- Rising real estate prices, supply chain issues, government control
- Management Guidance Expect non-linear progression, projected

headwinds



To Implement
Shareholder Plan
SBUX will issue debt
while remaining below
the target of 3x rent
adjusted EBITDA.

♦ Wage Increases

\$15 minimum.

5%-10% Raise for Partners

\$25-50 Hourly Barista Wage

Capital Allocation

Commitment to return \$20B over 3 yrs.

2/3 Share Repurchase 1/3 Dividend

Headwinds?



Management guided 1% operating margin for 2022Q1.

♦ Increased labor costs

65% Turnover Rate

70% Hourly Workers New

Union Strike Successful Against SBUX

♦ Inflation

♦ Discontinuation of Government Subsidies

Food for Thought

♦ Is this an attractive exit point?

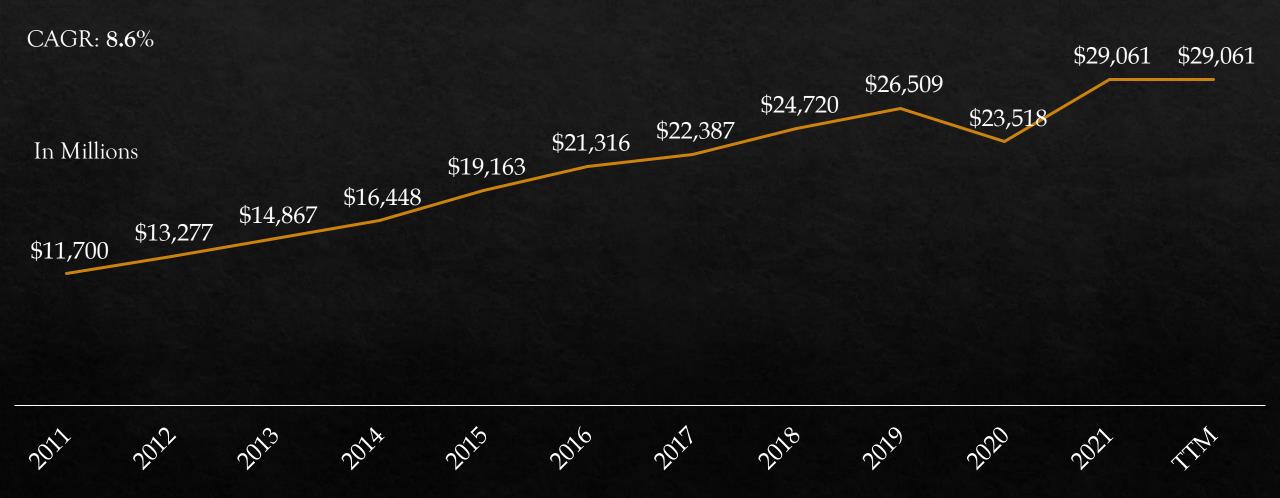
♦ Is there an easier decision?

♦ Is this the BEST use of our capital?

IOFS



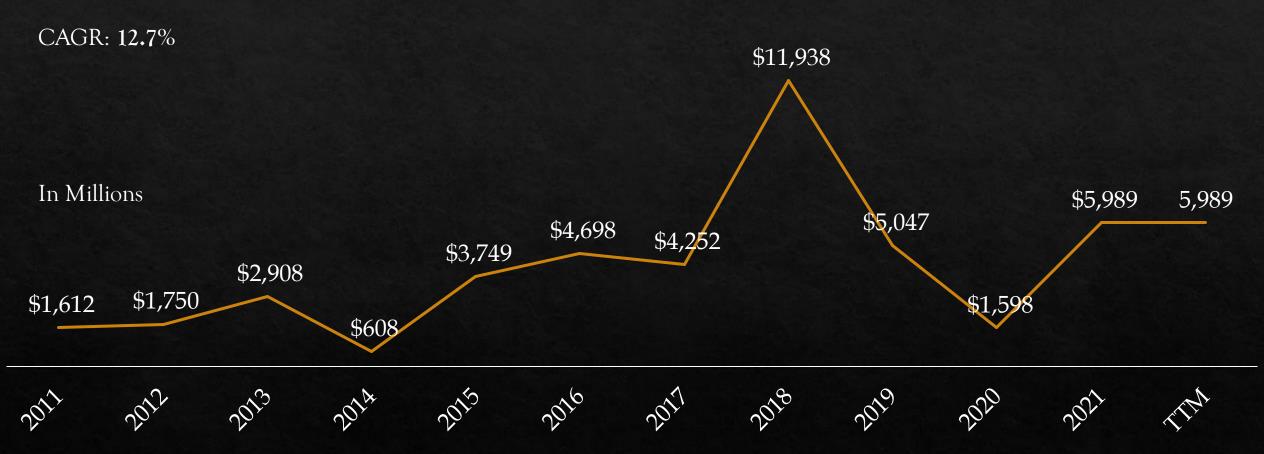
Revenue



Net Income



Cash Flow From Operations



Retained Earnings

In Millions

\$4,297 \$5,046 \$4,130 \$5,207 \$5,975 \$5,950 \$5,563 \$1,457

\$(5,771) \$(6,316) (\$6,316) \$(7,816)

Shareholders Equity

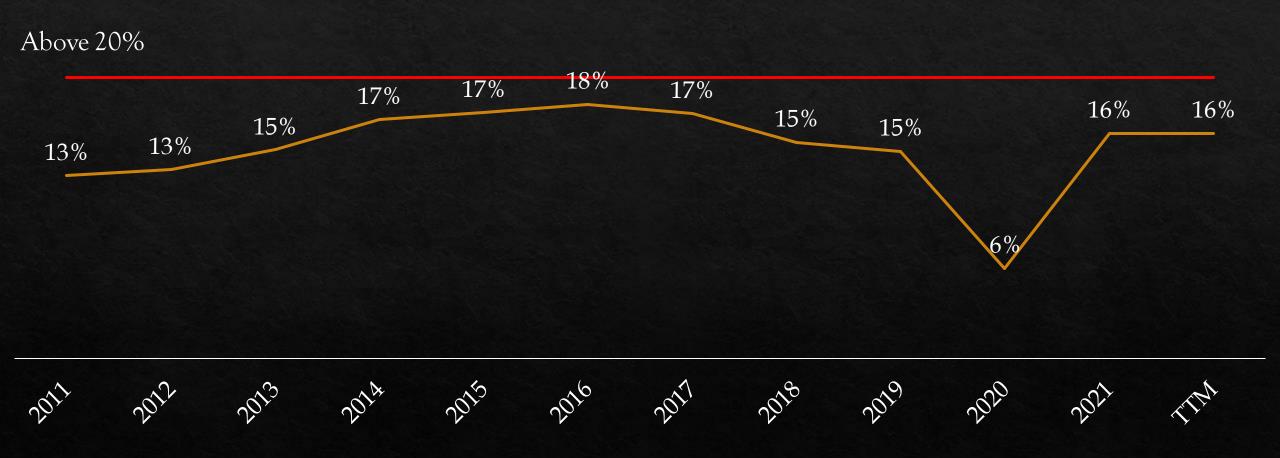
In Millions



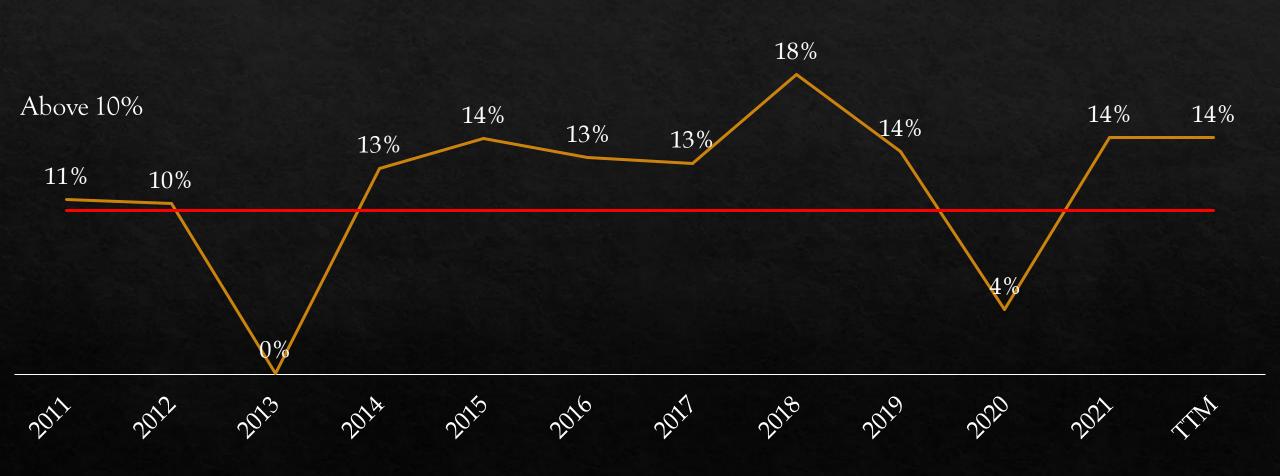
Gross Profit Margin



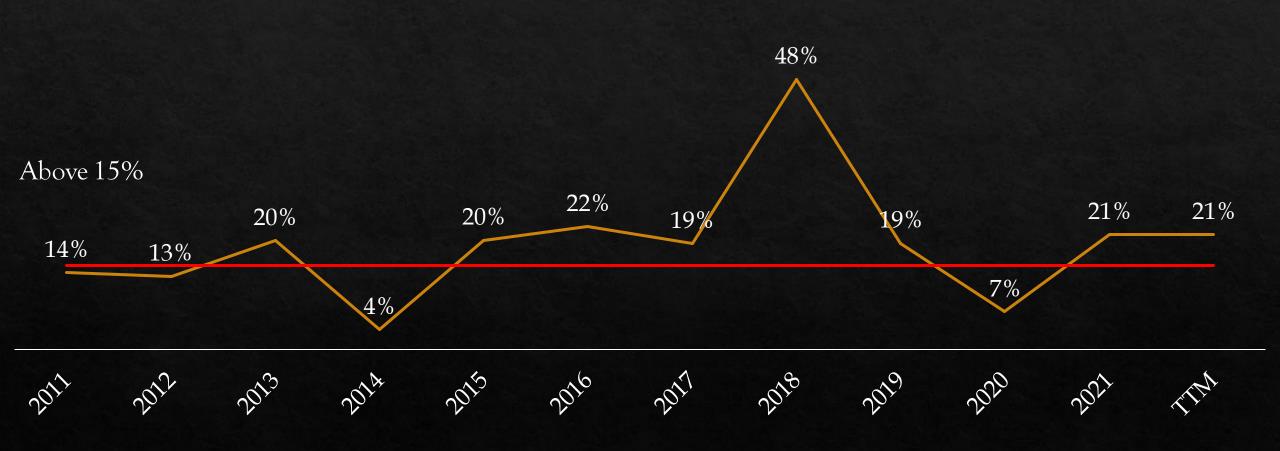
Operating Margin



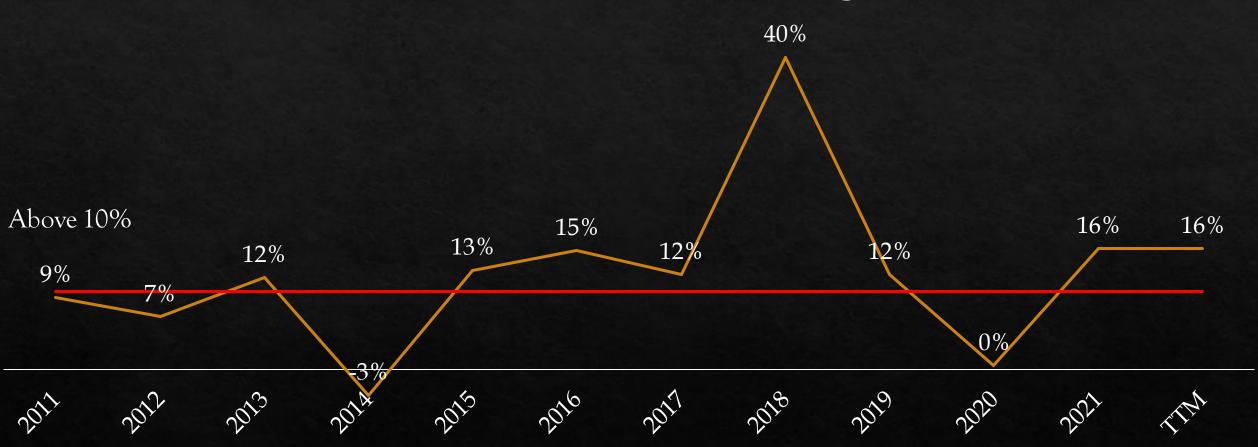
Net Profit Margin



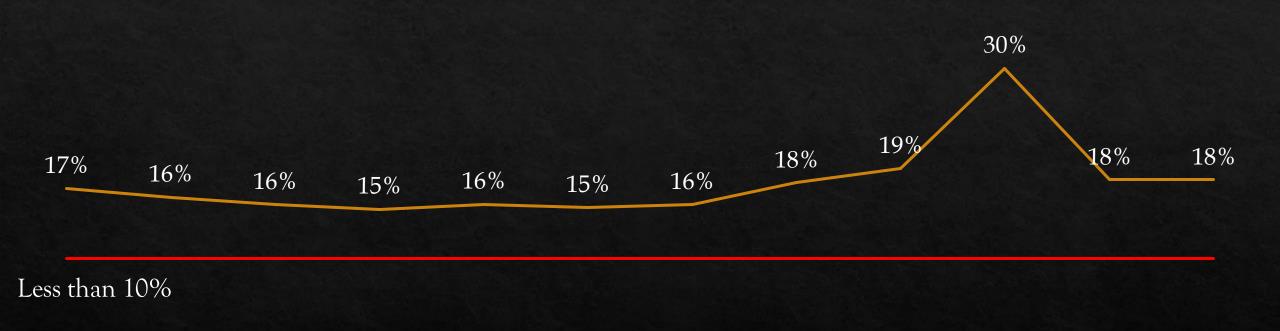
Cash Flow from Operations Margin



Free Cash Flow Margin

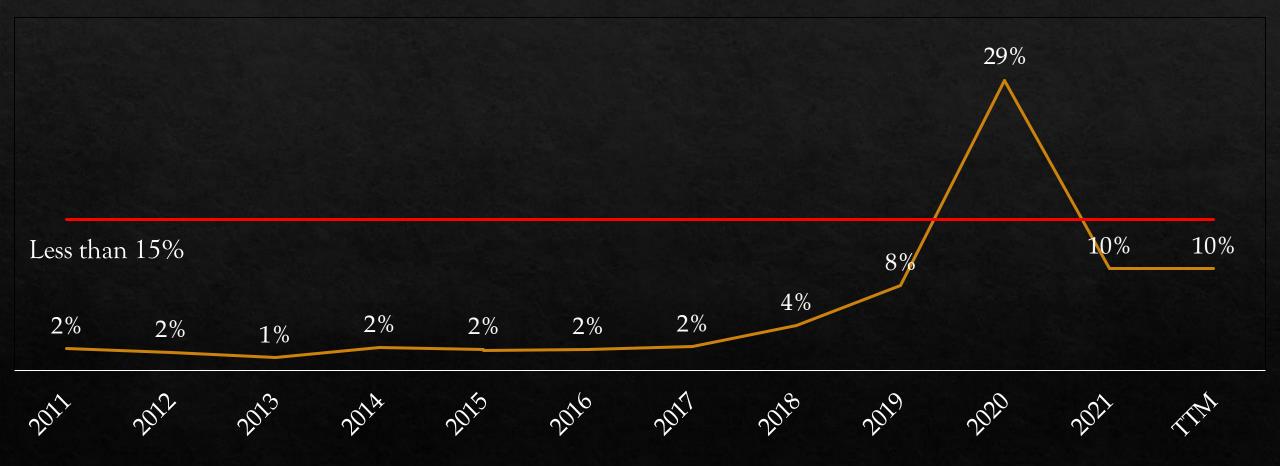


Depreciation & Amortization to Gross Profit

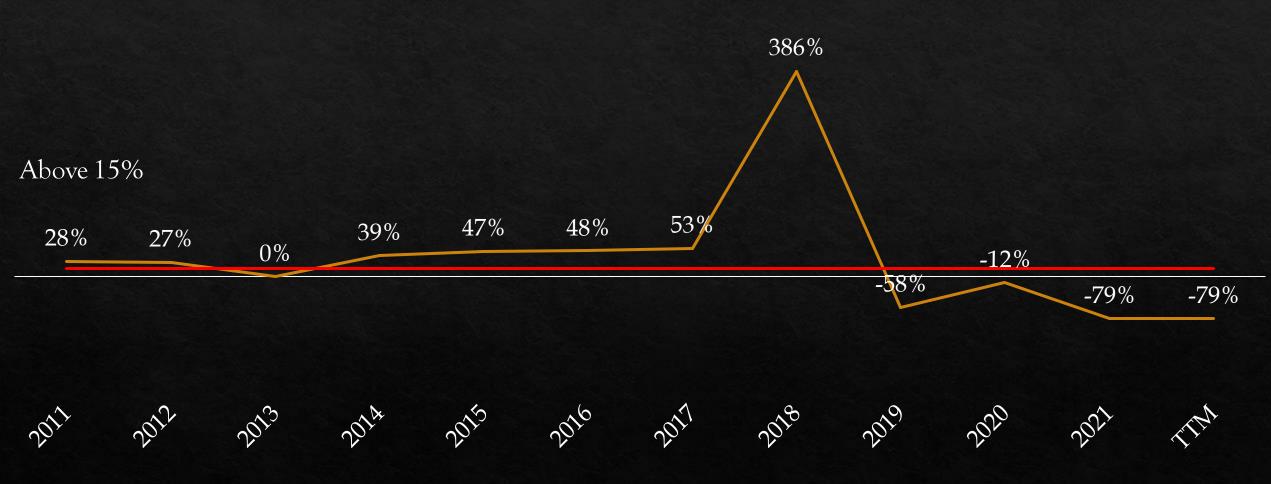


2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2019 2012 ELIM

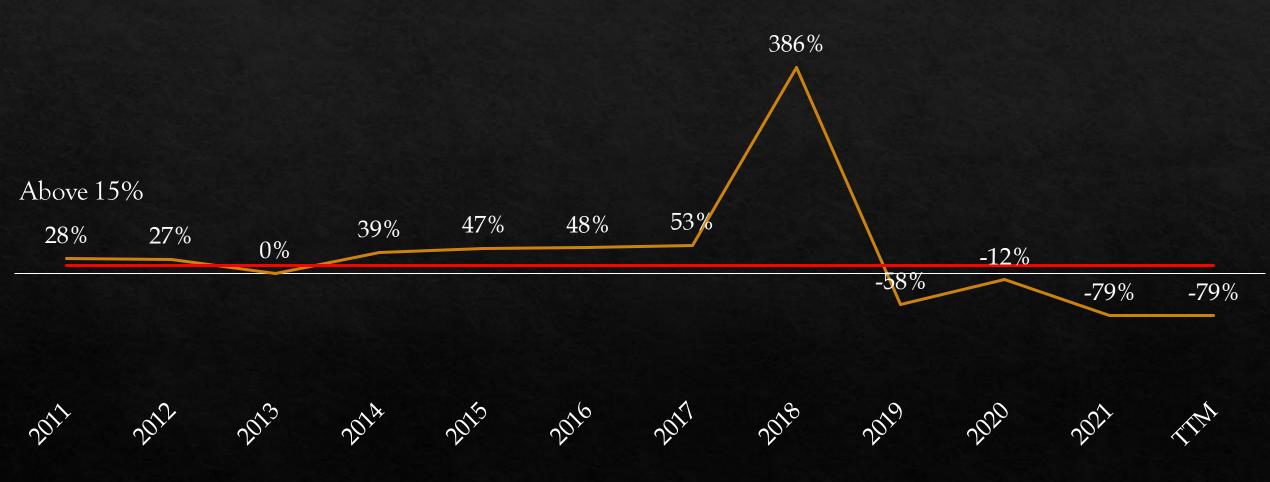
Interest Expense to Operating Income



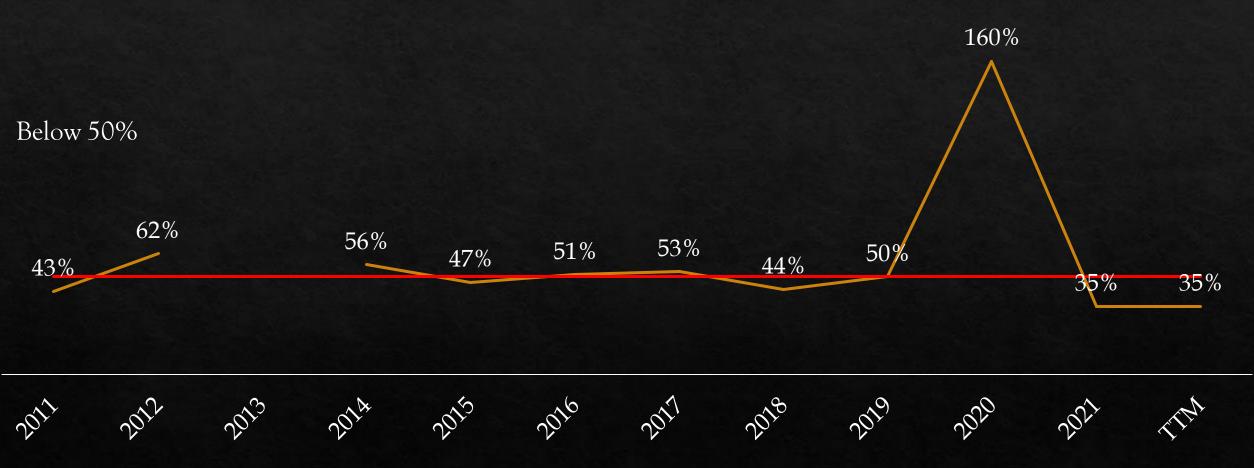
Return on Equity



Return on Invested Capital



Capital Expenditure to Net Income

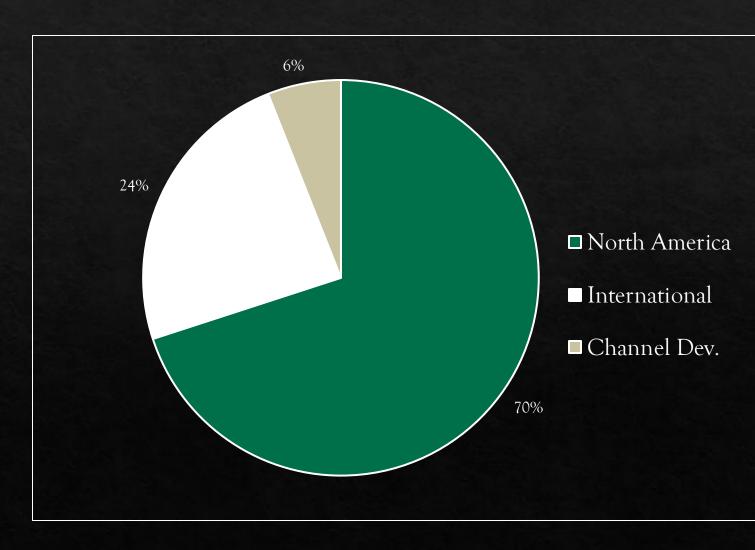


Obligation Ratio

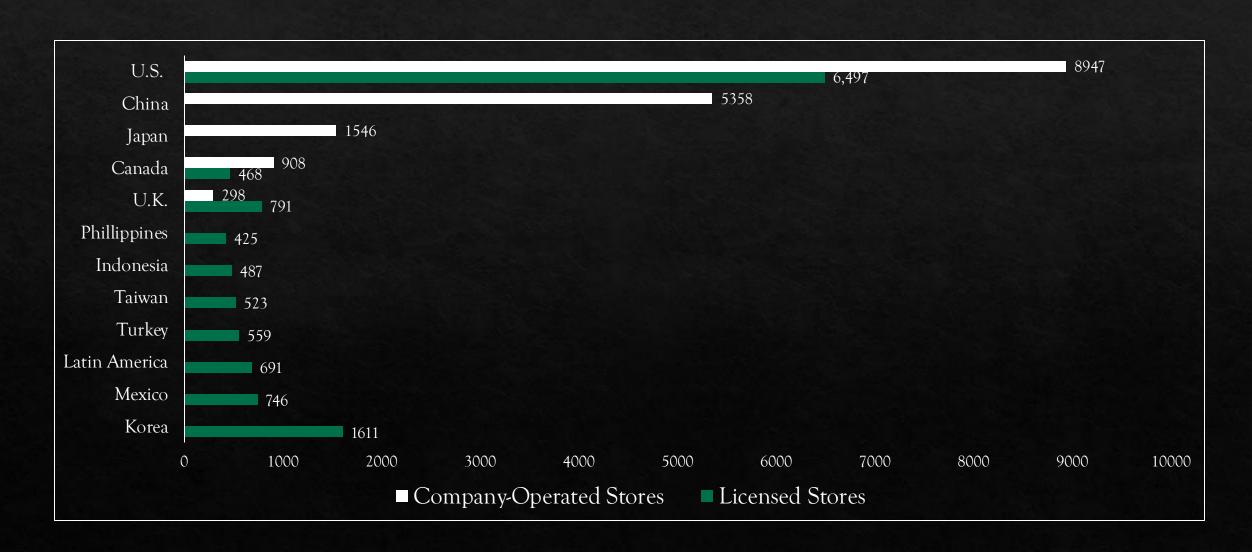
- ♦ Add: ST Debt \$996
- ♦ Add: LT Debt \$13,619
- ♦ Add: Leases*7 \$9,384
- ♦ Add: Pension Shortfall \$-0
- ♦ Add: Preferred Stock \$0
- ♦ Less: Cash Assets \$6,617
- ♦ 2022 Net Income \$4,035

Operating Segments

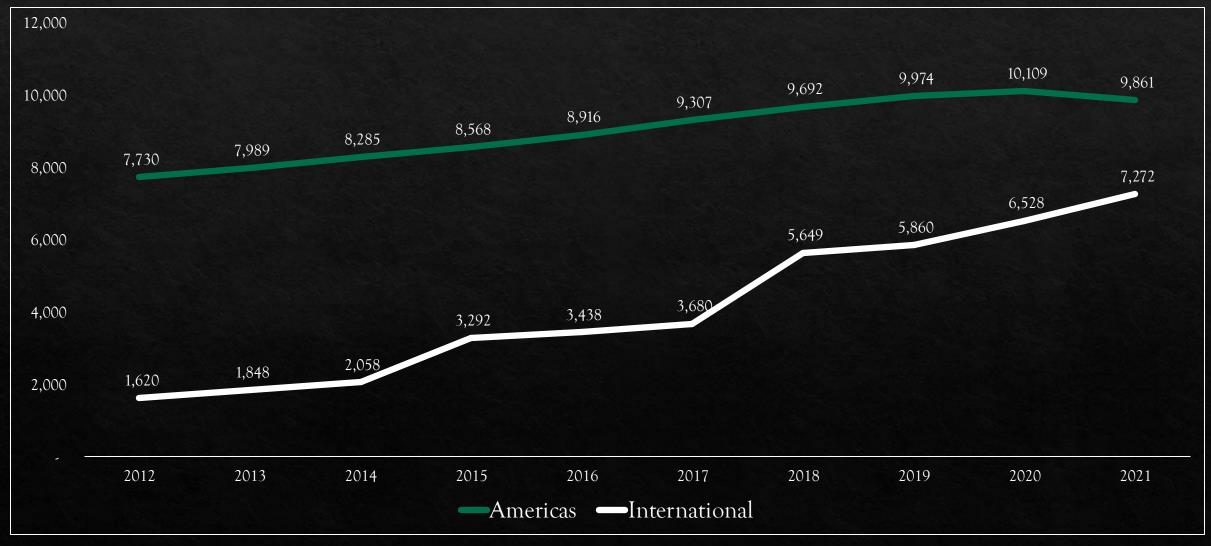
- ♦ U.S. and Canada remained dominant markets
- International includes China,
 Japan, Asia Pacific, Europe,
 Middle East, Africa, Latin
 America and Caribbean
- Channel Development includes foodservice and other branded products



2021 Global Stores



Company Operated Stores



Global Expansion

♦ China rewards members increased 51% over the previous year

♦ 90-day active Starbucks Rewards members grew to a record 17.9M

♦ Of 2,000 stores opened, over 600 in China



Risk Factors

- ♦ COVID 19
- Shortage of Employees
- ♦ Growth reliance in China
- Change in customers tastes and preference
- Highly competitive industry



Competitors







Competition

♦ Dunkin is second with 26% of market share, Starbucks 40%

- ♦ In 2020 a survey of 2,000 coffee drinkers revealed 49 percent of respondents become at-home baristas during quarantine
- ♦ Dutch Bros grows to 655 stores as of 2022





WHYIS STARBUCKS SOEXPENSIVE?

GuruFocus DCF Scenarios

P21	

EPS: \$3.24

Growth: 4.5%

Discount: 9.0%

Fair Value: \$42.45

MoS: -128.80%

Base

EPS: \$3.24

Growth: 8.0%

Discount: 9.0%

Fair Value: \$53.84

MoS: -79.92%

Bull

EPS: \$3.24

Growth: 12.0%

Discount: 9.0%

Fair Value: \$70.86

MoS: -36.71%

	2021A	2022E	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	TRR	CAGR
EPS	\$3.24	\$3.50	\$3.78	\$4.08	\$4.41	\$4.76		
Growth		8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%		
P/E	32.9	25x	25x	25x	25x	25x		
Price	<i>\$96.87</i>	\$87.50	<i>\$94.50</i>	\$102.00	\$110.24	\$119.00	22.8%	4.2%

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*Expanding interest rates cause multiple compression

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Price	<i>\$96.87</i>	\$70.00	\$75.60	\$81.60	\$88.20	\$95.20	-1.7%	-0.4%

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Comparable Valuation

	P/S	P/E	EV/EBITDA	Gross Margins	High valuation relativ
SBUX	3.9	26.9	20.1	28.9%	Slowing growth make
MCD	8.5	26.1	19.6	53.7%	unjustifiable
QSR	4.7	23.1	15.6	56.9%	Ability to scale weaker
KDP	4.4	32.0	19.4	56.2%	Competitors may have superior cost advantage
NSRGY	3.8	24.1	17.7	49.3%	leverage

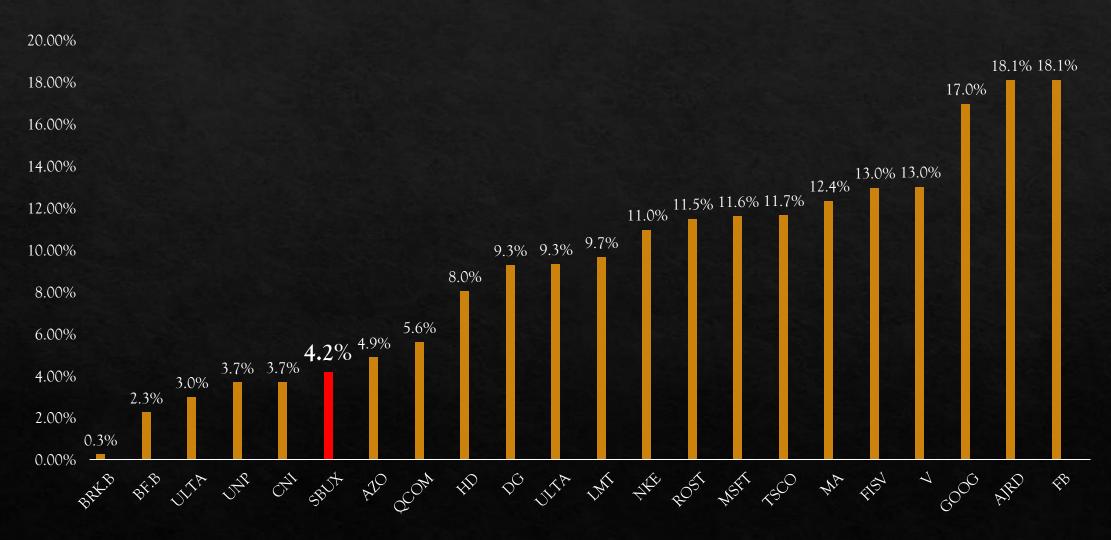
ve to competitors

es it potentially

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ve or develop ages and operating

Base Portfolio CAGR (2021-2026)



Conclusion

- Deteriorating quality based on consumer research and anecdotal evidence
- Rising cost mainly raw materials and supply chain issues
- ♦ Interest rates increasing
- Richly valued
- Opportunity cost is this the best use of our money?

