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Domino's Pizza (DPZ) – A Technology Leader with a Reinvestment Moat to Boot

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Financial Background & Business Description





Market Value								
Stock Price as of 11/19/21	\$	536						
Shares Outstanding (MMs)		38						
Market Cap (MMs)	\$	19,488						
Total Debt (MMs)	\$	5,314						
Enterprise Value (MMs)	\$	24,510						
Financial Data (FY2020)								
Revenue (MMs)	\$	4,117						
EBITDA	\$	791						
LTM EPS	\$	12.39						
Gross Margin		38.7%						
EBITDA Margin		19.2%						
Multiples								
P/E		39.3x						
EV/EBITDA		26.9x						
EV/EBIT		29.3x						

Domino's	(DPZ)
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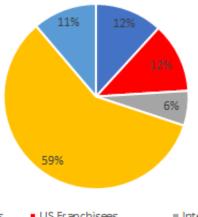
Current Price: \$536

1-Year Price Target: \$678

Upside: 27%

Well-known pizza franchiser, with thousands of locations worldwide. DPZ operates through company-owned locations, domestic franchises, international franchises, and supply chain operations.





US Corporate Stores

US Franchisees

International Franchises

Supply Chain

US Franchise Advertising

Investment Thesis



The market is underestimating Domino's topline growth rate for three reasons: Data Moat, Lunch, and Delivery



1

Data Moat

- Domino's investment into its technology creates a unique data moat that allows for greater agility in dealing with QSR trends.
- This translates to YoY Domestic store growth rates of 4-4.5% vs. Consensus of 2-2.5%.

2

Store Placement & Lunch

- Domino's creates business synergies and increases revenue generation by focusing on placing stores as close as possible to consumers.
- We estimate that DPZ will grow to over 25,000 stores by 2025.
- Store growth also contributes to growth in lunch, where proximity is key.

3

Delivery Advantage

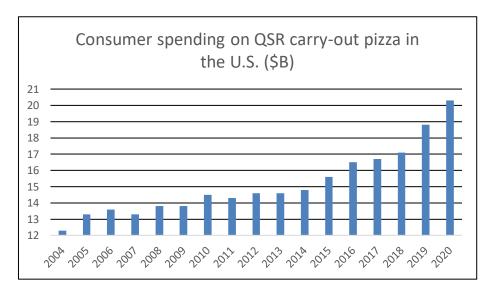
• The 3rd Party Delivery Service model is fundamentally flawed and creates opportunity for DPZ to thrive as the Low-Cost Leader.



Using Data to Drive Same-Store Sales

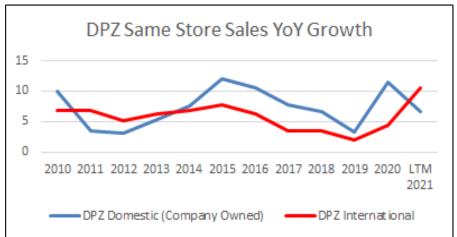
Domino's has a data advantage that drives customers to stores exactly when they want a pizza





- Domino's is implementing an aggressive store count growth strategy to increase revenues.
- Same-Store sales increase due to customer data-driven optimization of delivery routes as well as increased foot traffic from pickup and drive-through.
- DPZ 5-year average ROIC of 67% reinforces decisions to invest in technology and store count.

- Domino's counters store cannibalization through its technology.
- Over 75% of sales were through digital channels in Q2 2021, management expects 95% penetration.
- Domino's utilizes customer data to push coupons which reinforce ordering habits.

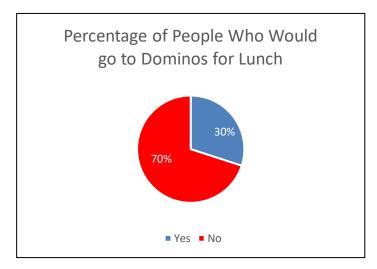


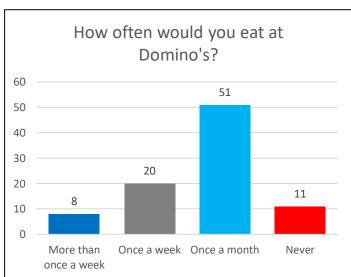
Fortressing & Lunch



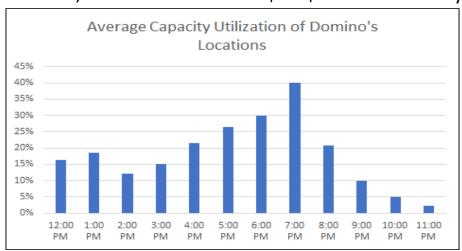
Lunch represents a large addressable market that is underpenetrated by the pizza industry







- Domino's has a simple product mix and has room to include lunch menu items without overloading consumers.
- Proximity is the most important factor in deciding where to eat lunch, as DPZ builds more stores lunch will become a viable marketing target.
- Lunch is not discussed during earnings calls, but through conversations with management we understand it only makes up 25% of Domino's revenues.
- As people return to work with proximity Domino's locations, the SOM is between \$17-\$18B domestically.

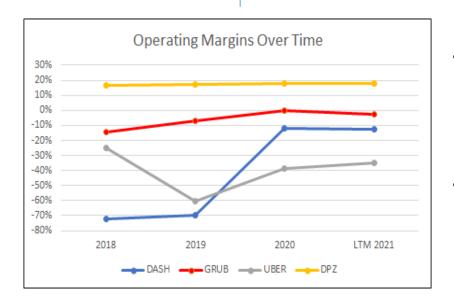




3rd Party Delivery Market is Unsustainable

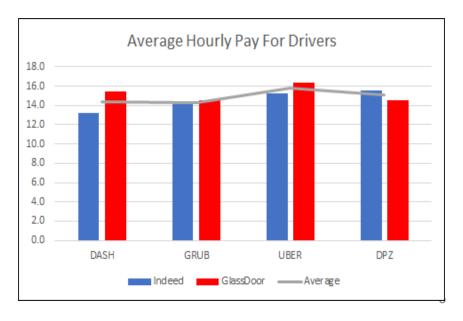
DPZ has a sustained competitive advantage over 3rd party delivery services





- 3rd party revenue models are limited with charging customers being their main way to expand margins. Restaurants are charged between 15-35% of ticket revenues per order.
- As 3rd Party Services increase prices, more customers will turn to Domino's low-cost structure.

 Domino's technology moat and delivery optimization gives them an advantage over 3rd Party Delivery Services, maintaining a profitable delivery structure superior to current 3rd Party Business Models.



Valuation



Utilizing a DCF and Comparables Analysis yields a \$678 valuation with 27% upside



Valu	Valuation Methods (\$s in 000s)							
Terminal Value		Multiples Method						
WACC	4.5%	4.5% 2025E EBITDA						
		PV of 2025E EBITDA	1,016,197					
Terminal Value	37,210,411	Target Multiple	25.6x					
Discounted Terminal Value	29,859,533							
Discounted Cumulative Unlevered FCF	3,015,854							
Implied Enterprise Value	32,875,387	Implied Enterprise Value	26,045,131					
- Interest Bearing Debt	5,069,551	- Interest Bearing Debt	5,069,551					
+ Cash	295,352	+ Cash	295,352					
Equity Value	28,101,188	Equity Value	21,270,932					
Shares Outstanding (000s)	36,387	Shares Outstanding (000s)	36,387					
Price per Share	\$772	Price per Share	\$585					
Implied Upside	44%	Implied Upside	9%					
Average 1-Year Price Target		\$678						
Implied Upside		27%						

Bull Case	Base Case	Bear Case
1-Year Share Price \$ 864	1-Year Share Price \$ 678	1-Year Share Price \$ 396
Upside 61%	Upside 27%	Downside -26%
Assumptions:	Assumptions:	Assumptions:
 Margins expand through top- 	 Successful fortressing strategy 	 Fortressing cannibalizes a
line growth	as stores grow to ~25,000 by	significant amount of store
Saturation at 25,000 stores	2025	sales and leads to store shut-
Domino's expands its lunch	 Same store sales growth is 	downs
offerings and lunch comprises	moderate with historical	 International expansion slows
over 27% of revenue	numbers	and stores fail as a result
 Fortressing boosts same store 	 Margins stay consistent 	Weakness in the overall
sales growth more		demand for pizza and other
unexpectedly than previously		menu offerings
expected		
·		





Domino's data advantage mitigates multiple potential risks



Risks to Valuation



Medium - Market Saturation Occurs Earlier than Expected

 Established Pizza QSRs like Papa Johns, Pizza Hut could eat into market share and make fortressing less viable as people look elsewhere for their QSR Pizza

Mitigation

• Domino's pizza has an unparalleled data advantage over its competitors. Through years of data analysis Domino's knows better than any other pizza chain when its customers want their pizza, mitigating new entrants & market saturation risk



Low - Franchise Same Store Sales Cannibalization

• There has been a recent flattening in same-stores sale growth in the US, this trend could continue as more stores are opened in the US.

Mitigation

 The fortressing model as an expansionary tactic recognizes that there will be shortterm sales declines store over store as the market adjusts to the new supply, and demand will adjust.



Low – Labor and Inflationary Challenges

• Domino's cited in its last earnings call that labor shortages & inflationary pressures in supply chain were eating into normal margins, this trend could continue.

Mitigation

• Many lawmakers believe the inflationary environment is transitory, as well, as government programs come to an end Americans will start taking delivery jobs again.

Questions?









Appendix: Revenue Build



	Domino'	s Pizza Inc. Re	venue Build					
(\$s in 000s)		Historicals				Projected		
(3s in ooos)	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
# Company Stores	390	342	363	367	376	383	387	389
# Domestic Franchise Stores	5,486	5,784	5,992	6,263	6,538	6,800	7,004	7,179
Total Domestic Stores	5,876	6,126	6,355	6,630	6,914	7,183	7,391	7,568
% YoY Growth	5.2%	4.3%	3.7%	4.3%	4.3%	3.9%	2.9%	2.4%
Total International Stores	10,038	10,894	11,289	12,957	14,097	15,253	16,428	17,578
% YoY Growth	8.3%	8.5%	3.6%	14.8%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.0%
Total Stores	15,914	17,020	17,644	19,587	21,011	22,436	23,819	25,146
% YoY Growth	7.1%	6.9%	3.7%	11.0%	7.3%	6.8%	6.2%	5.6%
Per Store Revenue Basis (US)	\$1,320	\$1,326	\$1,338	\$1,328	\$1,394	\$1,457	\$1,515	\$1,576
% YoY Growth	N/A	0.5%	0.9%	-0.7%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	4.0%
Per Store Revenue Basis (US Franchise)	, 71	74	84	85	90	94	97	101
% YoY Growth	N/A	3.8%	13.4%	1.6%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	4.0%
Per Store Revenue Basis (International)	22.38	22.12	22.13	23.32	24.45	25.60	26.77	27.96
% YoY Growth	N/A	-1.2%	0.0%	5.4%	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%	4.4%
Advertising Revenue as % of Sales from US Franchises	91.9%	91.2%	91.6%	91.5%	91.5%	91.5%	91.5%	91.5%
Supply Chain Revenues as % of Sales from US Franchises	496.4%	491.2%	480.3%	489.3%	489.3%	489.3%	489.3%	489.3%
Domestic Company Revenues	\$514,804	\$453,560	\$485,569	\$487,383	\$524,034	\$558,568	\$586,720	\$613,240
% YoY Growth	4.9%	-11.9%	7.1%	0.4%	7.5%	6.6%	5.0%	4.5%
Domestic Franchise Revenue	391,493	428,504	503,196	534,203	585,593	636,422	681,736	726,730
% YoY Growth	11.4%	9.5%	17.4%	6.2%	9.6%	8.7%	7.1%	6.6%
Supply Chain Revenue	1,943,297	2,104,936	2,416,651	2,613,790	2,865,236	3,113,939	3,335,651	3,555,804
% YoY Growth	11.7%	8.3%	14.8%	8.2%	9.6%	8.7%	7.1%	6.6%
International Revenue	224,747	240,975	249,757	302,186	344,724	390,539	439,804	491,421
% YoY Growth	8.7%	7.2%	3.6%	21.0%	14.1%	13.3%	12.6%	11.7%
U.S. Franchise Advertising	358,526	390,799	462,238	489,018	536,061	582,591	624,072	665,261
% YoY Growth	N/A	9.0%	18.3%	5.8%	9.6%	8.7%	7.1%	6.6%
Total Revenue	\$3,432,867	\$3,618,774	\$4,117,411	\$4,426,579	\$4,855,649	\$5,282,059	\$5,667,983	\$6,052,456
% YoY Growth	23.1%	5.4%	13.8%	7.5%	9.7%	8.8%	7.3%	6.8%







Domino's Pizza IncBase Case			Projected		
\$s in 000s except for EPS	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Revenue	\$4,426,579	\$4,855,649	\$5,282,059	\$5,667,983	\$5,798,346
% Growth	7.5%	9.7%	8.8%	7.3%	2.3%
COGS	2,678,080	2,932,812	3,185,082	3,412,126	3,484,806
% Margin	60.5%	60.4%	60.3%	60.2%	60.1%
Gross Profit	1,748,499	1,922,837	2,096,978	2,255,857	2,313,540
% Margin	39.5%	39.6%	39.7%	39.8%	39.9%
U.S. Franchise Advertising Expenses	486,924	529,266	570,462	606,474	614,625
% Margin	11.0%	10.9%	10.8%	10.7%	10.6%
SG&A	442,658	485,565	528,206	566,798	579,835
% Margin	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Operating Profit / EBIT	818,917	908,006	998,309	1,082,585	1,119,081
% Margin	18.5%	18.7%	18.9%	19.1%	19.3%
Interest Expense	158,281	158,260	158,260	158,260	158,260
Tax Expense / (Benefit)	97,412	110,492	123,747	136,117	141,474
Net Income	566,236	642,267	719,315	791,220	822,359
<u>EBITDA</u>					
Depreciation and Amortization	70,810	77,673	84,494	90,668	92,753
EBITDA	889,727	985,680	1,082,804	1,173,252	1,211,834
% Margin	20.1%	20.3%	20.5%	20.7%	20.9%
Stock-Based Compensation	22,434	22,434	22,434	22,434	22,434
Adjusted EBITDA	912,160	1,008,113	1,105,237	1,195,686	1,234,268
% Margin	20.6%	20.8%	20.9%	21.1%	21.3%
Unlevered FCF					
NOPAT	698,714	774,726	851,774	923,680	954,819
Capital Expenditures	(118,230)	(129,690)	(141,079)	(151,387)	(154,869)
Working Capital Changes	(4,316)	(15,651)	(15,329)	(13,060)	274
Unlevered Free Cash Flow	576,168	629,385	695,366	759,233	800,224
Key Metrics	26 207	26 207	26 207	26 207	26 207
Shares Outstanding EPS	36,387 \$15.56	36,387 \$17.65	36,387 \$19.77	36,387 \$21.74	36,387 \$22.60
P/E Multiple	\$15.56 43.6x	\$17.65 38.4x	\$19.77 34.3x	\$21.74 31.2x	\$22.60 30.0x
EV/EBITDA	43.6x 36.9x	38.4x 33.4x	34.3x 30.4x	28.0x	30.0x 27.1x
EV/Sales	7.4x	6.8x	6.2x	5.8x	5.7x

Valuation	
WACC	4.5%
Terminal Growth Rate	2.3%
Terminal Value	37,210,411
Discounted Terminal Value	29,859,533
Discounted Cumulative Unlevered FCF	3,015,854
Total Enterprise Value	32,875,387
Interest Bearing Debt	5,069,551
Cash	295,352
Equity Value	28,101,188
Shares Outstanding (000s)	36,387
Price per Share	\$772







	Domino's Pizza, Inc. Comparables										
(\$ in 000s except for EPS)	Fiscal Period	Sales	Market Capitalization	Enterprise Value	EV/EBIT	EV/EBITDA					
Domino's Pizza	9/12/2021	\$4,371	\$19,428	\$23,829	26.7x	27.2x					
DoorDash A	6/30/2021	4,162	92,660	87,992	N/A	N/A					
Yum! Brands	9/30/2021	6,437	38,193	48,210	22.9x	21.3x					
McDonald's	9/30/2021	22,528	190,266	219,963	23.4x	19.6x					
Chipotle	9/30/2021	7,194	52,232	51,201	63.0x	42.2x					
Papa John's	9/26/2021	2,009	4,820	5,151	33.9x	25.6x					
Yum China Holdings	9/30/2021	9,821	25,598	19,181	18.9x	10.0x					
Average		8,075	60,457	65,075	31.5x	24.3x					
Median		5,404	45,213	49,706	26.7x	25.6x					







	es vs. Consensus Estim		
(\$ in 000s except for EPS)	2021P	2022P	2023P
Total Revenue			
Our Estimates	\$4,426,579	\$4,855,649	\$5,282,059
Consensus Estimates	4,406,000	4,716,000	5,082,000
% Change	0.5%	3.0%	3.9%
COGS			
Our Estimates	2,678,080	2,932,812	3,185,082
Consensus Estimates	2,670,000	2,854,000	3,133,000
% Change	0.3%	2.8%	1.7%
Operating Income			
Our Estimates	818,917	908,006	998,309
Consensus Estimates	813,000	884,000	968,000
% Change	0.7%	2.7%	3.1%
EBITDA			
Our Estimates	889,727	985,680	1,082,804
Consensus Estimates	890,000	966,000	1,052,000
% Change	0.0%	2.0%	2.9%
EPS			
Our Estimates	\$15.56	\$17.65	\$19.77
Consensus Estimates	\$13.65	\$15.43	\$17.47
% Change	14.0%	14.4%	13.2%
P/E Multiple			
Our Estimates	43.6x	38.4x	34.3x
Consensus Estimates	38.5x	34.0x	30.1x
% Change	13.2%	13.0%	14.0%
1-Year Target Price			
Our Estimates	\$678		
Consensus Estimates	\$525		
% Change	29.2%		



Appendix: Historical / Projected Income Statement



Income Statement								
Fiscal Year	2018A	2019A	2020A	2021P	2022P	2023P	2024P	2025P
Revenue	3,432,867	3,618,774	4,117,411	4,426,579	4,855,649	5,282,059	5,667,983	6,052,456
COGS	2,130,188	2,216,275	2,522,918	2,678,080	2,932,812	3,185,082	3,412,126	3,637,526
Gross Profit	1,302,679	1,402,499	1,594,493	1,748,499	1,922,837	2,096,978	2,255,857	2,414,930
U.S. Franchise Advertising Expenses	358,526	390,799	462,238	486,924	529,266	570,462	606,474	641,560
SG&A	372,464	382,293	406,613	442,658	485,565	528,206	566,798	605,246
Other Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Profit / EBIT	571,689	629,407	725,642	818,917	908,006	998,309	1,082,585	1,168,124
Other Expense / (Income)	(3,334)	(4,048)	(1,654)	(3,012)	(3,012)	(3,012)	(3,012)	(3,012)
Interest Expense	146,345	150,818	172,166	158,281	158,260	158,260	158,260	158,260
Pre-Tax Income	428,678	482,637	555,130	663,648	752,759	843,062	927,337	1,012,876
Tax Expense / (Benefit)	66,706	81,928	63,834	97,412	110,492	123,747	136,117	148,673
Net Income	361,972	400,709	491,296	566,236	642,267	719,315	791,220	864,203
Depreciation and Amortization	53,665	59,930	65,038	70,810	77,673	84,494	90,668	96,818
EBITDA	625,354	689,337	790,680	889,727	985,680	1,082,804	1,173,252	1,264,942
Stock-Based Compensation	22,792	20,265	24,244	22,434	22,434	22,434	22,434	22,434
Adjusted EBITDA	648,146	709,602	814,924	912,160	1,008,113	1,105,237	1,195,686	1,287,376

Appendix: Historical / Projected Balance Sheet





Fiscal Year	2018A	2019A	2020A	2021P	2022P	2023P	2024P	2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,438	190,615	168,821	443,840	680,308	989,577	1,368,887	1,817,334
Accounts Receivable	190,091	210,260	244,560	260,420	285,662	310,748	333,453	356,071
Inventory	45,975	52,955	66,683	67,484	73,902	80,259	85,980	91,660
Prepaid Expenses and Other	25,710	19,129	24,169	24,304	24,443	24,581	24,721	24,861
Advertising Fund Assets, Restricted	112,744	105,389	147,698	152,498	157,454	162,570	167,853	173,308
Other Current Assets (Restricted Cash)	166,993	209,269	217,453	217,453	217,453	217,453	217,453	217,453
Total Current Assets	566,951	787,617	869,384	1,165,998	1,439,222	1,785,189	2,198,348	2,680,68
Property, Plant, and Equipment, net	234,939	242,881	297,364	344,785	396,802	453,387	514,106	578,94
Operating Lease ROU Assets, net	0	228,785	228,268	228,268	228,268	228,268	228,268	228,26
Investments in Marketable Securities	8,718	11,982	13,251	13,251	13,251	13,251	13,251	13,25
Goodwill	8,718	15,093	15,061	15,061	15,061	15,061	15,061	15,06
Capitalized Software	63,809	73,140	81,306	81,306	81,306	81,306	81,306	81,30
Other Assets	12,523	12,521	60,630	60,630	60,630	60,630	60,630	60,630
Deferred Income Taxes	5,526	10,073	1,904	1,904	1,904	1,904	1,904	1,90
Total Assets	901,184	1,382,092	1,567,168	1,911,202	2,236,443	2,638,996	3,112,874	3,660,05
Accounts Payable	92,546	111,101	94,499	100,586	110,153	119,628	128,156	136,62
Accrued Expenses	66,907	74,095	90,215	92,127	94,079	96,073	98,109	100,188
Other Current Liabilities	113,140	123,320	142,075	146,947	151,986	157,198	162,589	168,16
Advertising Fund Liabilities	107,150	101,921	141,175	145,583	150,129	154,817	159,652	164,63
Total Current Liabilities	379,743	410,437	467,964	485,243	506,348	527,716	548,505	569,61
Revolver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Long-Term Debt	3,559,131	4,145,345	4,144,243	4,144,243	4,144,243	4,144,243	4,144,243	4,144,24
Total Debt	3,559,131	4,145,345	4,144,243	4,144,243	4,144,243	4,144,243	4,144,243	4,144,24
Operating Lease Liabilities	0	202,731	202,268	202,268	202,268	202,268	202,268	202,26
Insurance Reserves	31,065	34,675	37,125	37,125	37,125	37,125	37,125	37,12
Deferred Income Taxes	0	0	6,099	6,099	6,099	6,099	6,099	6,099
Other Accrued Liabilities	13,260	4,663	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,87
Total Liabilities	3,983,199	4,797,851	4,867,573	4,884,852	4,905,957	4,927,325	4,948,114	4,969,22
Common Stock	410	389	389	22,823	45,256	67,690	90,124	112,55
Retained Earnings	(3,078,565)	(3,412,649)	(3,303,492)	(2,999,170)	(2,717,468)	(2,358,717)	(1,928,062)	(1,424,42
Additional Paid-in-Capital	569	243	5,122	5,122	5,122	5,122	5,122	5,12
Other Comprehensive Income	(4,429)	(3,742)	(2,424)	(2,424)	(2,424)	(2,424)	(2,424)	(2,42
Total Equity	(3,082,015)	(3,415,759)	(3,300,405)	(2,973,649)	(2,669,513)	(2,288,329)	(1,835,240)	(1,309,16

Appendix: Historical / Projected Statement of Cash Flows





Fiscal Year	2018A	2019A	2020A	2021P	2022P	2023P	2024P	2025F
Net Income	361,972	400,709	491,296	566,236	642,267	719,315	791,220	864,203
Depreciation and Amortization	53,665	59,930	65,038	70,810	77,673	84,494	90,668	96,818
Loss (Gain) on Sale of Assets	(4,737)	2,023	2,922	0	0	0	0	0
Stock-Based Compensation	22,792	20,265	24,244	22,434	22,434	22,434	22,434	22,434
Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	8,033	4,748	5,526	0	0	0	0	0
Provision (Benefit) for Deferred Income Taxes	(872)	(3,297)	14,424	0	0	0	0	0
Excess Tax Benefits from SBC	(23,786)	(25,735)	(60,364)	0	0	0	0	0
Provision for Losses on A/R and N/R	899	1,195	2,134	0	0	0	0	0
Decreases / (Increases) in Working Capital Assets	(35,979)	(34,347)	(26,924)	(21,595)	(36,756)	(36,698)	(33,848)	(33,894)
(Decreases) / Increases in Working Capital Liabilities	12,184	71,459	74,498	17,279	21,105	21,369	20,788	21,106
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Provided by / (Used from) Operating Activities	394,171	496,950	592,794	655,164	726,722	810,913	891,262	970,667
Capital Expenditures	(119,888)	(85,565)	(88,768)	(118,230)	(129,690)	(141,079)	(151,387)	(161,656)
Purchase of Investments	0	0	(40,000)	O O	, o	, , o	, , o	0
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	8,367	12,258	174	0	0	0	0	0
Maturities of Advertising Fund Investments	94,007	50,152	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchses of Advertising Fund Investments	(70,152)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchases of Franchise Operations and Other Assets	0	(3,423)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Investing Activities, net	(591)	(1,276)	(333)	0	0	0	0	0
Cash Provided by / (Used from) Investing Activities	(88,257)	(27,854)	(128,927)	(118,230)	(129,690)	(141,079)	(151,387)	(161,656
Revolver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Debt	365,912	582,915	(44,058)	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from Exercise of Stock Options	9,832	13,064	30,970	0	0	0	0	0
Repurchase of Common Stock	(591,212)	(699,007)	(304,590)	(125,100)	(223,750)	(223,750)	(223,750)	(223,750
Other Financing Activities, net (tax payments and cash paid for financi	(15,169)	(14,049)	(6,803)	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid	(92,166)	(105,715)	(121,925)	(136,814)	(136,814)	(136,814)	(136,814)	(136,814
Cash Provided by / (Used from) Financing Activities	(322,803)	(222,792)	(446,406)	(261,914)	(360,564)	(360,564)	(360,564)	(360,564
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	(538)	201	761	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Cash During Period	(17,427)	246,505	18,222	275,019	236,468	309,270	379,310	448,447



Appendix: Porter's Five Forces

Domino's has low Bargaining Power of Suppliers with a strong brand reputation and wide menu offering



Medium

Threat of New Entrants

- Domestic fast-food chains require less capital compared to global fast-food chains
- The production line can benefit from economies of scale

High

Threat of Substitutes

- Other food service businesses offer similar products to Domino's and are easily available
- Customers incur low switching costs

Low

Bargaining Power of Suppliers

- Domino's formulates contracts with its suppliers based on competitive pricing
- Suppliers want to maintain strong, long-term relationships with the firm

Medium

Bargaining Power of Buyers

- Buyers demand quality, price, and innovation in their menu offerings
- Domino's must maintain customers' interest as switching costs are low for customers

High

Rivalry Among Competitors

- There are many players in the fast-food service industry, including local and global retail chains
- DPZ's market share is susceptible to other brands

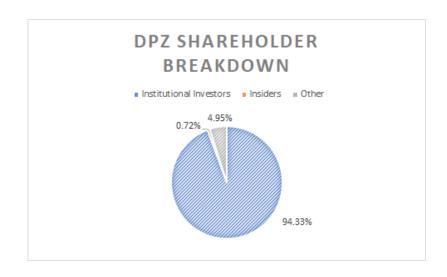






Domino's Management Team									
Name	Title	Tenor							
Ritch Allison	Chief Executive Officer	10 Years							
Russell Weiner, Jr.	COO and President of Domino's U.S.	13 Years							
Kelly Garcia	EVC - Chief Technology Officer	9 Years							
Frank Garrido	EVC - U.S. Operations and Support	5 Years							
Cindy Headen	EVC - Supply Chain Services	6 Years							
Joe Jordan	EVC - International	10 Years							
Art D'Elia	EVC - Chief Marketing Officer	3 Years							

Largest Domino's Shareholders									
Stockholder Stake Shares Owned (MMs) Total Value (\$									
The Vanguard Group	10.66%	3.88	\$1,850.50						
BlackRock Fund Advisors	9.14%	3.32	1,585.73						
Capital World Investors	5.86%	2.13	1,016.83						
Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P.	5.75%	2.09	997.90						
State Street Corporation	4.34%	1.58	753.44						



Appendix: Research Methods





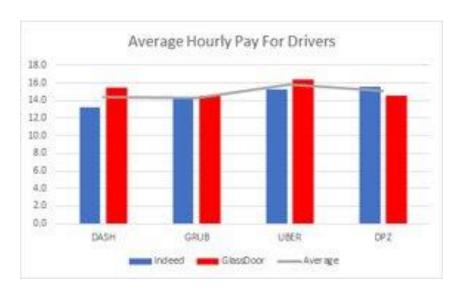
- Emailed Investor Relations
- Spoke with Domino's consultants
- Visited local Domino's store
- Talked to a sell side analyst
- Talked to a Store General Manager
- Applied for a Delivery Driver Job

Appendix: Delivery Driver Compensation & Bargaining





Delivery driver shortage will dissipate as workers return to dominos for a reliable stream of pay, versus gig economy work which has unreliable income.



However, Dominos pays additional 30 cents per mile for gas

Uber and Lyft drivers join day-long strike over working conditions

Workers for app companies call for better wages and protections for those seeking to unionize



Drivers protest at Uber's San Francisco headquarters on Wednesday. Photograph: Kari Paul/The Guardian

"We know that the only way to guarantee that these companies pay a good living is if we have a legally binding contract that we collectively bargain with these companies," said Nicole Moore, an organizer for Rideshare Drivers United in LA.

"They change the way they compensate us, and it was done under duress, so in order for us to continue working even with arbitrations and things like that, every time they decide they want to change the contract, you have to agree to it," said Griffith, who drives for Uber and Lyft.

Appendix: Restaurant Experience with Delivery Apps





If a third or more of restaurant profits go towards delivery commission fees, then it stands to reason dine-in meals are more lucrative because they don't have the added cost. Restaurants, however, are seeing the number of dine-in customers dwindle as the percentage of takeout customers overshadows the number of customers taking a seat at their tables.

Restaurant Type	Average Profit Margin %					
Full Service	3 - 5 %					
Fast Casual	6 - 9%					
Catering Services	7 - 8%					

Lite Fiaii
Keep costs low
Our lowest-cost plan, for businesses looking to reach customers who already know you. You pay
15% fee for delivery orders6% fee for pickup
You'll only be visible to customers in the app wh

You'll only be visible to customers in the app who are looking for you by name.

Get started

Lite Plan

Plus Plan

Grow your sales

Our mid-cost plan to help businesses get discovered by new customers. You pay:

- 25% fee for delivery orders
- · 6% fee for pickup

Your business will be shown in the home screen and search results of the Uber Eats app.

Get started

Premium Plan

Maximize your sales

The best fit for businesses who want to stand out and reach more new customers. You pay:

- 30% fee for delivery orders
- · 6% fee for pickup

Your business will be shown higher in the home screen and search results of the Uber Eats app.

0% fees if you don't get at least 25 orders.*

We match your Uber ad spending, up to \$100 per month.**

Get started

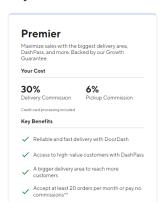
Full Service Restaurant Profit Margins

That 3-5% profit margin mentioned above generally refers to full service restaurants (FSRs) and includes kitchen staff, managers, servers, bartenders, and a host. However, these numbers can vary wildly depending on factors like restaurant size, price range, turnover rates, location, and more.





Partnership plans made to work for you









	Population	Spend Per Week out for Lunch (2015)	Adjusted for inflation		
Total US Workers (Employed)	154.039				
Men (16 and older)	81.825	\$ 24.93	\$ 27.94		
Women (16 and older)	72.214	\$ 15.56	\$ 17.37		
Lunchtime TAM			\$ 184,108,479,360.00		
Would eat pizza for lunch (sur	/ey)		8.8%		
Total TAM		\$ 16,253,107,766.94			
Would eat Pizza for lunch (1 in	10 from rese	arch)			
Total TAM		\$ 18,410,847,936.00)		
Average Total TAM		\$ 17,331,977,851.47	,		



Appendix: YoY Comps Growth Due to Lunch Expansion



	2020	E20	021	E20	022	E20	023	E20	24	E20	25
Corporate Total											
Corporate	\$ 121,392	\$	121,845.75	\$	132,811.87	\$	147,421.17	\$	160,689.08	\$	171,133.87
Franchise	\$ 2,287,255	\$	2,428,195.45	\$2	2,646,733.05	\$2	2,937,873.68	\$3	,202,282.31	\$3	3,410,430.66
Franchise Total	\$ 125,799.000	\$	133,550.750	\$	145,570.318	\$	161,583.052	\$	176,125.527	\$	187,573.686
Return to office	23.70%		13.40%		12.40%		11.00%		10.00%		9.50%
Total Lunch Capture	\$ 2,408,646.795	\$	2,550,041.20	\$2	2,779,544.91	\$3	3,085,294.85	\$3	,362,971.39	\$3	,581,564.53
Total Revenue From Lunch	\$ 247,191.25	\$	255,396.50	\$	278,382.19	\$	309,004.23	\$	336,814.61	\$	358,707.55
Total Expected Revenue	988765	\$	1,021,586	\$	1,109,627	\$	1,194,990	\$	1,268,456	\$	1,339,970
Lunch % Expected Rev	25.00%		25.00%		25.09%		25.86%		26.55%		26.77%
Growth Rate			3.32%		8.62%		7.69%		6.15%		5.64%
Growth Rate			3%		9%		11%		9%		6%
Per store revenue basis Corporate total	\$ 1,338	\$	1,328	\$	1,394	\$	1,457	\$	1,515	\$	1,576
		\$	(10)	\$	66	\$	63	\$	58	\$	61
Per Store Revenue Basis Corporate (Lunch)	\$ 334	\$	332	\$	353	\$	385	\$	415	\$	440
		\$	(2.41)	\$	21.22	\$	31.69	\$	30.31	\$	24.72
% of YoY SSS Growth			24%		32%		50%		52%		41%

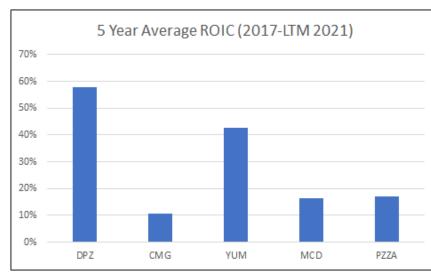
• Overall, this increases market share in SOM from 14.7% in 2021 to 16.9% in 2025.

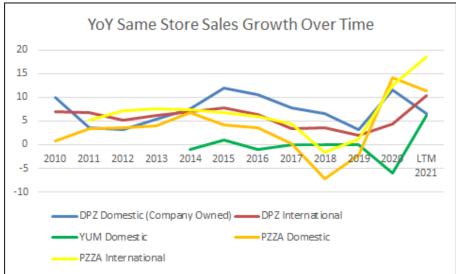
Appendix: Comps Deep Dive











Source: Factset







CONSISTENT GLOBAL COMP GROWTH



Appendix: Target Demographic





Price in the marketing mix of Domino's pizza

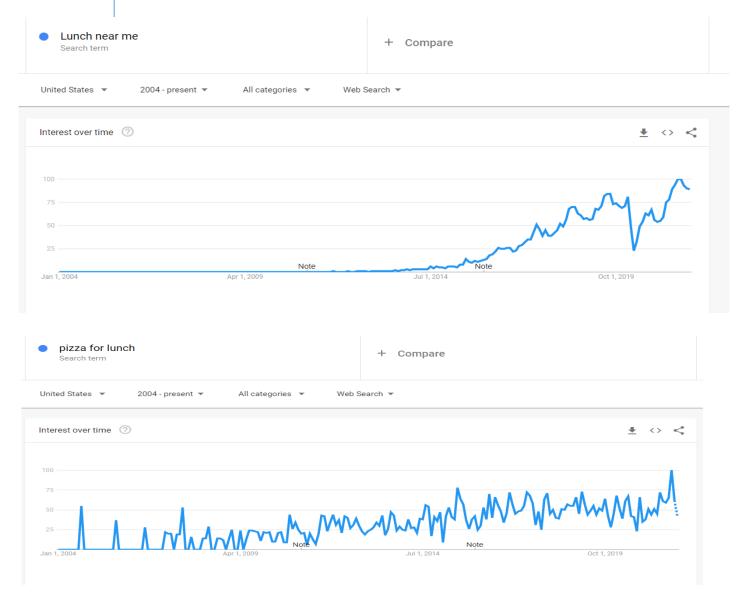
Domino's main <u>target</u> is the lower middle class and middle class income group. Best of quality with reasonable <u>pricing</u> is its motto. Dominos has come up with a uniform and consistent <u>pricing</u> policy. This keeps the base price in check and helps the company to attract customers. If you look at the competition, then Domino's has been evenly prized with Pizza hut. But the prices are high as compared to KFC and <u>McDonalds</u> and hence the price conscious customers will prefer the indirect competitor – McDonalds and KFC above Domino's.

Affordability is the key to the tremendous success of this reputed company. To maintain the price level many new and innovative schemes are launched on regular basis. It always gives its customers value for one's money. Special discounts are offered at regular intervals. For Wednesdays, a special scheme was launched where one free pizza was offered with one buy. Many free food items on purchase of selected and exclusive products are some of the methods to lower the prices and attract the customers. Pizzas are available in three sizes large, medium and regular so that one can buy whichever is affordable to them.

Appendix: Google Search for Buzz Words













Day of Week	12:00 PM	1:00 PM	2:00 PM	3:00 PM	4:00 PM	5:00 PM	6:00 PM	7:00 PM	8:00 PM	9:00 PM	10:00 PM	11:00 PM
Monday	10%	15%	20%	25%	25%	20%	20%	20%	20%	10%	5%	5%
Tuesday	10%	25%	5%	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	15%	10%	5%	0%
Wednesday	5%	10%	10%	20%	20%	20%	15%	15%	10%	10%	5%	0%
Thursday	25%	15%	10%	20%	25%	35%	40%	35%	20%	10%	5%	5%
Friday	50%	45%	20%	20%	45%	60%	75%	60%	35%	15%	5%	5%
Saturday	10%	10%	5%	5%	15%	25%	35%	30%	15%	10%	5%	0%
Sunday	5%	10%	15%	15%	15%	15%	10%	100%	30%	5%	5%	0%
Average	16%	19%	12%	15%	21%	26%	30%	40%	21%	10%	5%	2%

