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400 MILLION+

cups of coffee are consumed daily in the U.S.

WHERE IT ALL BEGAN...





DECODING THE 5 C'S





Customer





Competitor



Company **Strengths:** Strong brand recognition Global presence Premium product offering Loyalty program Customer centric customized menu Weakness: · Premium pricing Maintaining consistency across stores **Opportunities:** Non coffee related segments Adoption of latest technology for customer

engagement

preferences

Local coffee shops

Changing customer

Threats:

Demographics: Urban professionals, students and coffee lovers

Age 18 to 45

Behavior:

- Convenience
- Quality
- Customization

Needs:

- Consistency in product quality
- Fast service
- Sustainable, ethically sourced products

Suppliers:

Coffee farms worldwide:
 Beans are sourced globally through its ethical sourcing program (C.A.F.E program)

Collaboration

- Dairy products suppliers
- Packaging companies
- Bakery items

Partners:

- Various food and beverage companies like PepsiCo, Nestle
- UberEats
- Bank of America
- Tech giants like Apple, Amazon, Microsoft
- Retailers

Direct Competitors:

- Dunkin' donuts
- Costa coffee
- · Peet's coffee

Indirect Competitors:

- Local coffee shops
- Fast food outlets
- Home brewing options

Competitive Advantage:

- Premium brand
- Loyal customer base
- Superior customer experience
- Store ambience

Context

- Political: Global trade policies and political instability in coffee-producing regions impact sourcing and operations
- Economic: Economic downturns and currency fluctuations affect profitability and coffee pricing
- Social: Changing consumer preferences towards health and local tastes influence product offerings
- Technological: Leveraging mobile payments, digital marketing and supply chain automation
- Environmental: Sustainability initiatives and climate change
- Legal: Compliance with labor laws, food safety regulations and IP protection



Financial Insights: Key trends and variances

A TIMELINE OF TRIALS: KEY EVENTS

Two Black men were arrested in a Philadelphia store for waiting without making a purchase, leading to widespread backlash and accusations of racial profiling. Employees began organizing to form unions, citing issues such as pay, work conditions, and management practices, sparking discussions around employee rights in the retail industry. Faced boycotts following the company's decision to sue the Starbucks Workers United (SWU) union for making a social media post stating "Solidarity with Palestine"

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

The pandemic forced Starbucks to close many locations, shift to a drive-thru and delivery model, and implement safety measures, leading to significant revenue drops and store closures.

STARBUCKS SECRETLY OPERATES LIKE A BANK

As of 2022, Starbucks has

\$1.7 Billion in customer deposits.

HOW?

Through Starbucks Rewards Program

Customers load prepaid funds into their Starbucks accounts or gift cards to earn points and make purchases.

WHAT?

Interest-Free Loan:

Unlike banks, Starbucks does not pay interest on these deposits, effectively receiving a zero-interest loan from customers.

Breakage Profit:

Starbucks earns from unused gift card balances (breakage), totaling \$164.5 million in 2021, around 10% of stored value balances.

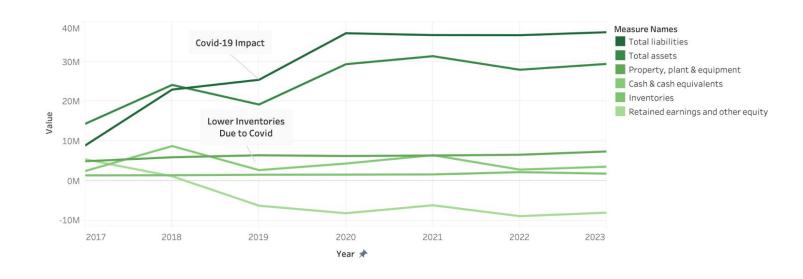
Guaranteed Revenue:

Once customers load funds into their accounts, they can only withdraw coffee, locking in future revenue for Starbucks.

Untapped Potential:

Starbucks could leverage these deposits for investments, higher interest income.

ASSET ANALYSIS



1.Cash & Cash Equivalents jumped from \$2.46 billion in 2017 to \$8.76 billion in 2018.

- Proceeds from Nestlé Deal
- Operational Changes and Global Expansion
- Sale of Tazo Brand

2. Cash & Cash Equivalents dropped from \$8.76 billion in 2018 to \$2.69 billion in 2019.

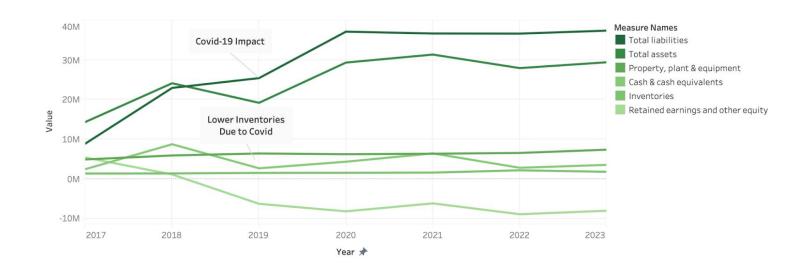
- Share repurchase programs and dividends
- Aimed to return approximately \$25 billion to shareholders by fiscal year 2020.

3. Other Non-Current Assets rose sharply from \$2.25 billion in 2019 to \$10.49 billion in 2020

Recognition of Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets and liabilities on balance sheets

| (in thousands) | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Cash & cash equivalents | 3,551,500 | 2,818,400 | 6,455,700 | 4,350,900 | 2,686,600 | 8,756,300 | 2,462,300 |
| Short-term investments | 401,500 | 364,500 | 162,200 | 281,200 | 70,500 | 181,500 | 228,600 |
| Accounts receivable | 1,184,100 | 1,175,500 | 940,000 | 883,400 | 879,200 | 693,100 | 870,400 |
| Inventories | 1,806,400 | 2,176,600 | 1,603,900 | 1,551,400 | 1,529,400 | 1,400,500 | 1,364,000 |
| Other current assets | 359,900 | 483,700 | 594,600 | 739,500 | 488,200 | 1,462,800 | 358,100 |
| Total current assets | 7,303,400 | 7,018,700 | 9,756,400 | 7,806,400 | 5,653,900 | 12,494,200 | 5,283,400 |
| Long-term investments | 247,400 | 562,200 | 550,200 | 684,800 | 616,000 | 602,400 | 1,023,900 |
| Property, plant & equipment | 7,387,100 | 6,560,500 | 6,369,500 | 6,241,400 | 6,431,700 | 5,929,100 | 4,919,500 |
| Goodwill & other intangible assets | 3,338,800 | 3,439,400 | 4,027,200 | 4,149,300 | 4,272,600 | 4,583,800 | 1,980,600 |
| Other non-current assets | 11,168,800 | 10,397,600 | 10,689,300 | 10,492,600 | 2,245,400 | 546,900 | 1,158,200 |
| Total assets | 29,445,500 | 27,978,400 | 31,392,600 | 29,374,500 | 19,219,600 | 24,156,400 | 14,365,600 |

LIABILITIES ANALYSIS



1. Other Long-term Liabilities - sharp rise from \$1.43 billion in 2018 to \$8.47 billion in 2019.

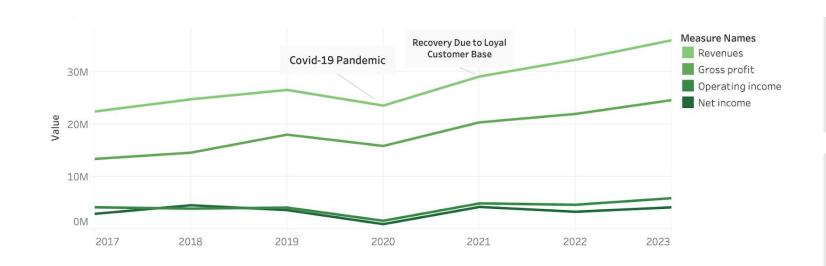
 Adoption of the new accounting standard ASC 842, which requires companies to recognize operating lease liabilities on their balance sheets

2. Short-term Debt increased from \$998.9 million in 2021 to \$1.92 billion in 2022.

 Increased short-term debt to enhance liquidity and financial flexibility because of Covid-19

| (in thousands) | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Accounts payable | 1,544,300 | 1,441,400 | 1,211,600 | 997,900 | 1,189,700 | 1,179,300 | 782,500 |
| Deferred revenue | 1,933,700 | 1,641,900 | 1,596,100 | 1,456,500 | 1,269,000 | 1,642,900 | 1,288,500 |
| Short-term debt | 1,852,100 | 1,924,000 | 998,900 | 1,688,700 | - | 349,900 | - |
| Other current liabilities | 4,015,200 | 4,144,500 | 4,344,800 | 3,203,700 | 3,710,000 | 2,512,100 | 2,149,700 |
| Total current liabilities | 9,345,300 | 9,151,800 | 8,151,400 | 7,346,800 | 6,168,700 | 5,684,200 | 4,220,700 |
| Long-term debt | 13,547,600 | 13,119,900 | 13,616,900 | 14,659,600 | 11,167,000 | 9,090,200 | 3,932,600 |
| Deferred revenue | 6,101,800 | 6,279,700 | 6,463,000 | 6,598,500 | 6,744,400 | 6,775,700 | - |
| Other long-term liabilities | 8,438,600 | 8,125,700 | 8,475,800 | 8,569,000 | 1,370,500 | 1,430,500 | 755,300 |
| Total liabilities | 37,433,300 | 36,677,100 | 36,707,100 | 37,173,900 | 25,450,600 | 22,980,600 | 8,908,600 |

INCOME STATEMENT ANALYSIS



1. Decline in Net income by 9.7%

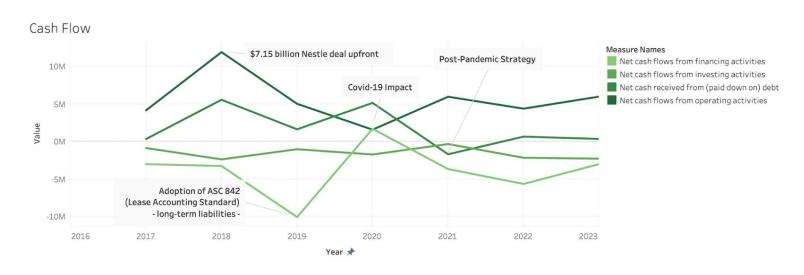
- Store closures and reduced foot traffic due to the impact of Covid-19
- Limited capacity and operational disruptions.
- Drop in revenues

2. Recovery due to loyal customer base

- Growth in foot traffic, digital orders and loyalty program members.
- Net income rose by 10.6% within one year due to sales rebound.

| (in thousands) | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Revenues | 35,975,000 | 32,250,300 | 29,060,600 | 23,518,000 | 26,508,600 | 24,719,500 | 22,386,800 |
| Cost of goods sold | 11,409,100 | 10,317,400 | 8,738,700 | 7,694,900 | 8,526,900 | 10,174,500 | 9,038,200 |
| Gross profit | 24,565,900 | 21,932,900 | 20,321,900 | 15,823,100 | 17,981,700 | 14,545,000 | 13,348,600 |
| Selling, general, and administrative expenses | 18,695,100 | 17,315,100 | 15,449,800 | 14,261,400 | 13,903,800 | 10,661,700 | 9,213,900 |
| Operating income | 5,870,800 | 4,617,800 | 4,872,100 | 1,561,700 | 4,077,900 | 3,883,300 | 4,134,700 |
| Interest expense (income) | 468,900 | 385,900 | (484,800) | 397,300 | (388,300) | (1,896,700) | (182,800) |
| Income tax expense | 1,277,200 | 948,500 | 1,156,600 | 239,700 | 871,600 | 1,262,000 | 1,432,600 |
| Net income | 4,124,700 | 3,283,400 | 4,200,300 | 924,700 | 3,594,600 | 4,518,000 | 2,884,900 |

CASH FLOW ANALYSIS



1. Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities \$1,597,800 (down from \$5,989,100 in 2021)

 Store closures and reduced foot traffic at stores due to the impact of Covid-19

2. Net Cash flows from financing activities has a steep incline to 1,713,300 (from outflow of (10,056,900) in 2019)

 Adoption of the new accounting standard ASC 842, which requires companies to recognize operating lease liabilities on their balance sheets

| (in thousands) | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 6,008,700 | 4,397,300 | 5,989,100 | 1,597,800 | 5,047,000 | 11,937,800 | 4,174,300 |
| Net cash received (paid) from investments | 8,900 | (238,000) | 56,700 | (183,500) | 167,700 | 312,400 | 529,700 |
| Cash paid for acquistions | | - | - | - | - | - (1,311,300) | - |
| Cash paid for property, plant & equipment | (2,333,600) | (1,841,300) | (1,470,000) | (1,483,600) | (1,806,600) | (1,976,400) | (1,519,400) |
| Net cash received from divestiture of certain operations | | - | 1,175,000 | | - | _ | |
| Other investing activities | 53,900 | (67,000) | (81,200) | (44,400) | 628,100 | 613,800 | 139,700 |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | (2,270,800) | (2,146,300) | (319,500) | (1,711,500) | (1,010,800) | (2,361,500) | (850,000) |
| Net cash received from (paid down on) debt | 358,600 | 673,100 | (1,681,200) | 5,166,500 | 1,646,000 | 5,584,100 | 350,200 |
| Cash proceeds from issuance of common stock | 167,400 | 101,600 | 246,200 | 298,800 | 409,800 | 153,900 | 150,800 |
| Cash dividends paid | (2,431,800) | (2,263,300) | (2,119,000) | (1,923,500) | (1,761,300) | (1,743,400) | (1,450,400) |
| Cash paid to repurchase common stock | (984,400) | (4,013,000) | | - (1,698,900) | (10,222,300) | (7,133,500) | (2,042,500) |
| Other financing activities | (100,400) | (136,400) | (97,000) | (129,600) | (129,100) | (103,900) | (9,700) |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | (2,990,600) | (5,638,000) | (3,651,000) | 1,713,300 | (10,056,900) | (3,242,800) | (3,001,600) |



Marketing Strategy
Review:
Starbucks' 4P's in Action

4 P ANALYSIS

Product

Product Range

 Wide variety of coffee drinks, teas, snacks, seasonal items and branded merchandise.

Customization

Innovation in beverage personalization and introduction of healthier options

Quality

· Focus on premium products and ethical sourcing

Premium Pricing Strategy

- Premium quality with unique coffee experience.
- Different pricing tiers for various products and sizes
- Products higher than other competitors focusing on offering the ultimate Starbucks experience

Discounts and promotions

Rewards programs. pricing tiers to accommodate different consumer segments



Place

Global Presence

- Strategic location of stores in high-traffic and convenient areas.
- More than 30,000 stores in 85 countries around the world.

Online and mobile ordering

• 21% to 30% of the transactions made through mobile orders

Strong Focus on Marketing and Brand Promotion

- Successful Marketing Campaigns driving user engagement
- Active social media marketing and personalized email promotions.

Rewards Loyalty Program

• Driving repeat purchases and increasing digital engagement

Price

Promotion



There are 38,137 Starbucks stores across the world.

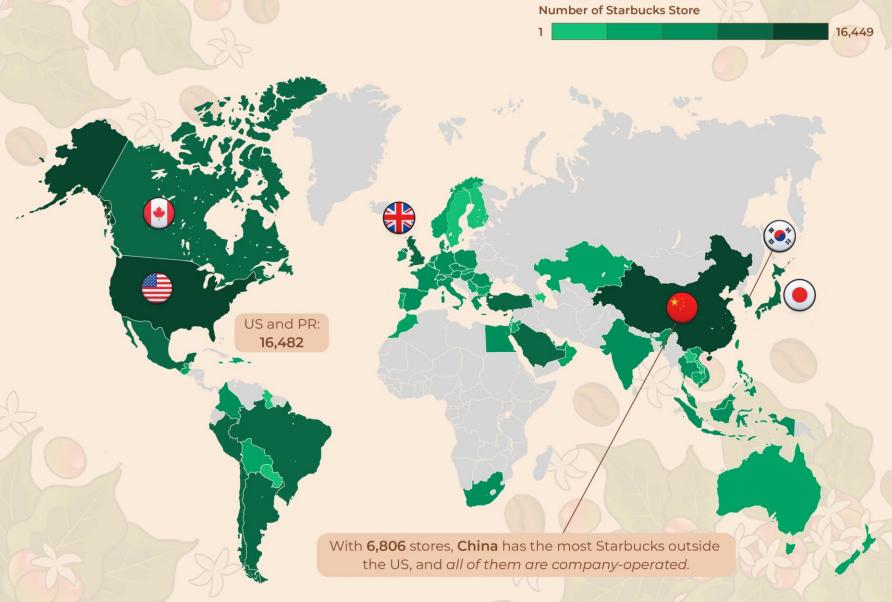
United States: **16,482**

Outside the US **21,655**



Starbucks Across the Globe

You'll see a Starbucks store in 85 out of 195 countries.



Marketing Campaigns: Wins



TWEET-A-COFFEE

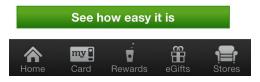
Tweet-a-Coffee' campaign let people give a \$5 gift card to a friend just by putting both '@tweetacoffee' and a friend's handle in a tweet

In two months, more than 27,000 users had tweeted a coffee. It was calculated that the promotion brought around \$180,000 worth of coffee



Now you can send a coffee via Twitter

Tweet a \$5 Starbucks Card eGift to your favorite blogger, your number one follower, your yoga teacher. It's a fun way to say "you're awesome..this Starbucks is on me."





Drink Up!

You just received a \$5.00 USD Starbucks Card eGift



Kelley Myers sent you a \$5.00 USD Starbucks Card eGift. Enjoying your eGift is easy. Just choose one of the following options:

Save my eGift for later, enter email address below.

email@domain.com

Send



Transfer to my Starbucks Card

and the contract of the contra

or

Print my eGift

MEET ME AT STARBUCKS

The company launched the "Meet Me at Starbucks" social media campaign in 2014.

In two months, more than 27,000 users had tweeted a coffee. It was calculated that the promotion brought around \$180,000 worth of coffee





i Like Page

Presenting the #HowWeMet portrait series, on Starbucks Instagram.



#HowWeMet

As part of a recent global photo shoot, we asked photographers in 8 countries to capture images of people and their friends, colleagues, significant others, and uncover their stories through a simple question: "How did you meet?"

INSTAGRAM

Like · Comment · Share

Starbucks and 21,664 others like this.

Top Comments -





TAYLOR'S LATTE

Starbucks officially teamed up with Taylor Swift for the re-release of her album Red.

Starbucks provided the fans with the opportunity to order a "Taylor's Latte" or a "Taylor's Version" drink from Starbucks and get the singer-songwriter's favorite drink: a Grande Caramel Nonfat Latte.





ITS A LOVE STORY. STARBUCKS AND TAYLOR SWIFT ARE TEAMING UP DISPONIBLE EN ESTADOS UNIDOS

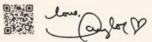


CARAMEL LIGHT LATTE (VERSION DE TAYLOR)

ALTO \$55 GRANDE \$66 VENTI \$73

CARAMEL LIGHT LATTE HELADO (VERSION DE TAYLOR)

ALTO \$55 GRANDE \$66 VENTI \$73





CANADA MEXICO ARGENTINA BRASIL *FILIPINAS*

Marketing Campaigns: Misses



#RACETOGETHER

Following the killing of unarmed black men, Starbucks CEO Howard Schultz teamed up with USA Today to kick off a national conversation about race.

Each cup had the #Racetogether written on it to encourage customers to talk about these issues with the barista.

What went wrong?

People pointed out the hypocrisy of white executives asking baristas (many of whom were of color) to initiate conversations about race with customers

The campaign hit a backlash on social media and was terminated in six days.



#SPREADTHECHEER

The #SpreadTheCheer social media campaign was introduced in time for Christmas.

They broadcasted #SpreadTheCheer tweets live on the wall of the ice rink at the National History Museum.

What went wrong?

The timing was absolutely off. They've introduced the campaign after they had cut wages for some employees and apparently had not been paying the corporation tax in England in full.

Hashtag was hijacked by angry users and used to confront the company on taxes, maternal leave, wages, and whatnot.



Kate Talbot @ktalbot21 · Dec 15, 2012

Oh dear, Starbucks have a screen showing their #spreadthecheer tweets at the National History Museum...



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MARKETING EFFECTIVENESS THROUGH TRENDS

Increasing Revenue & Gross Profit

Revenue increased from **\$22.4 billion** in 2017 to **\$36 billion** in 2023, suggesting that its pricing strategy has not deterred customers. The Gross Profit has steadily increased from **\$13.3 billion** in 2017 to **\$24.6 billion** in 2023 indicating strong demand and pricing power.

Increasing SG&A expenses

Increasing SG&A expenses (from **\$9.2 billion** in 2017 to **\$18.7 billion** in 2023) indicating rising costs related to maintaining the **brand image** and **product quality**. Consistent investment in SG&A (spending on **marketing**, **store experience**, and **digital channels**)

7 Operating Income

Operating income has fluctuated, peaking at **\$5.87 billion** in 2023. The significant dip in 2020 (**\$1.56 billion**). Rebound in 2021 and 2022 shows resilience through its digital and delivery channels.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Streamlining operational costs

Focus on streamlining operational costs while maintaining its brand's premium image. Identifying areas where efficiency can be improved (e.g., automation in stores or supply chain) could help control SG&A costs.

Offering localized menu items

Localized menu items that cater to regional preferences (e.g., tea-based products in China, spicy flavors in India, or local pastry offerings)

Local Partnerships

Local partnerships could help Starbucks integrate more seamlessly into emerging markets, leverage retail experience and established supply chain. Tata Starbucks in India has been a successful local partnership.





Challenges and
Opportunities:
Starbucks' Path to Growth

A TIMELINE OF TRIALS: KEY EVENTS

Two Black men were arrested in a Philadelphia store for waiting without making a purchase, leading to widespread backlash and accusations of racial profiling. Employees began organizing to form unions, citing issues such as pay, work conditions, and management practices, sparking discussions around employee rights in the retail industry. Faced boycotts following the company's decision to sue the Starbucks Workers United (SWU) union for making a social media post stating "Solidarity with Palestine"

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

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YOUR PRESENTERS: BREWING IDEAS TOGETHER





Thanks a Latte!