

# Table of Contents



A staircase diagram on a dark red background, showing the sequence of sections in the report. The steps ascend from left to right. Each step is labeled with a section name and a number. The sections are: 1. Macro-environmental Factors, 2. Main Competitive Forces in the Industry, 3. Key Success Factors, 4. Diamond-E, 5. S.W.O.T., and 6. Recommendations. Additionally, 'References 7 8 9' is listed below step 3.

Macro-environmental Factors	1
Main Competitive Forces in the Industry	2
Key Success Factors	3
Diamond-E	4
S.W.O.T.	5
Recommendations	6
References 7 8 9	

# Environment - PEST



## Political

### Opportunities

Stability: Canada has a politically stable and democratic government; this indicates economic freedom and a friendly business environment, and encourages consumption, new capital investment from management, economic growth of businesses.

## Economical

### Threats

Tim Hortons targets both middle and low-income earners; however, as GDP increases and people starts to have more disposable income, more people might begin to prioritize higher quality products.

## Social

### Opportunities

- Canada' immigration growth rate is increasing over the years, and Tim Hortons adopts a positive attitude in terms of welcoming the immigrants from all cultural backgrounds.
- The brand fits Canadian culture; deep connection to hockey.

### Threats

More people are realizing the importance of a healthy lifestyle in the western world, and Tim Hortons doesn't offer many healthy options right now, so it is better to add a wider variety of healthy options to satisfy the customers.

## Technological

### Opportunities

- The number of internet users is increasing, Tim Hortons should increase online interactions with customers which brings more online presence
- Automated drive-through brings efficiency and saves money

### Threats

- Competitors' innovation and technological advancements will decrease Tim Hortons' general market share and revenue
- More restaurants started implementing automation, artificial Intelligence and optimization to provide quality and convenience.

# Environment - Porter's Five Forces



- The economies of scale is fairly difficult to achieve in the industry in which Tim Hortons operates. This makes it easier for those producing large capacities to have a cost advantage. It also makes production costlier for new entrants
- The capital requirements within the industry are high, therefore, making it difficult for new entrants to set up businesses as high expenditures need to be incurred. Capital expenditure is also high because of high Research and Development costs.

- The product that these suppliers provide are fairly standardized, less differentiated and have low switching costs.
- Not a lot of substitutes for suppliers for Tim Hortons, hence they have a stronger force when it comes to bargaining.

## Bargaining Power of Suppliers

## Threat of New Entrants

## Threat of Substitutes

- The very few substitutes available are of high quality but are way more expensive. Comparatively, firms producing within the industry in which Tim Hortons operates sell at a lower price than substitutes, with adequate quality. This means that buyers are less likely to switch to substitute products.

## Industry Rivalry

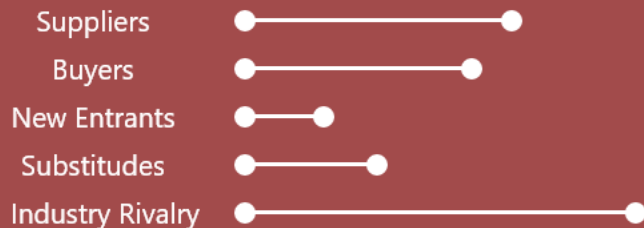
## Bargaining Power of Buyers

- The fixed costs are high within the industry in which Tim Hortons operates. This makes the companies within the industry to push to full capacity. This also means these companies to reduce their prices when demand slackens.
- The production of products within the industry requires an increase in capacity by large increments. This makes the industry prone to disruptions in the supply-demand balance, often leading to overproduction. ( Overproduction - Companies have to lower the prices for products to be sold. )
- The strategies of the firms within the industry are diverse, which means they are unique to each other in terms of strategy. This results in them running head-on into each other regarding strategy.

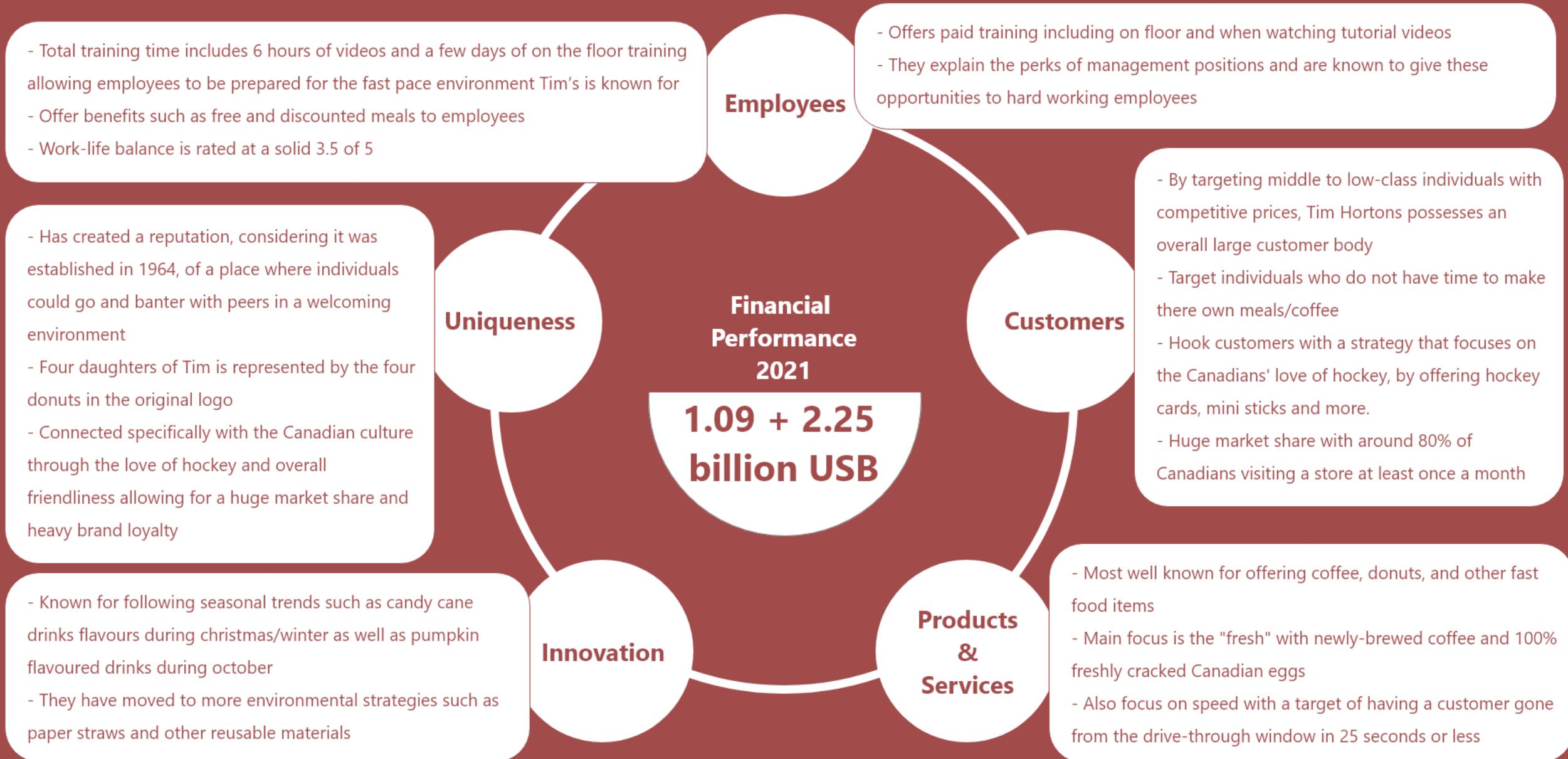
- The income of the buyers within the industry is low. This means that there is pressure to purchase at low prices, making the buyers more price sensitive.
- There is no significant threat to the buyers to integrate backwards.

## Force Power

Weak Strong



# Key Success Factors



Vision: "to be the quality leader in everything [it does]"  
Mission: "to deliver superior quality products and services for our guests and communities through leadership, innovation, and partnerships."

## Management Preferences

## Organization

- It is a multinational fast food restaurant chain.
- Believing in "speed" and providing customers with "fresh" food and drinks.
- Encourages open and free communication.

## Resources

Capital Resources: equity + debt  
Human Resources: employs & training  
Supplier Resources  
Customer Resources: customer loyalty

## Strategy

- Operational Efficiency: reducing cost in terms of management.
- Brand Management: Ties Canadian's love for hockey and patriotism with the brand
- Operational Efficiency: reducing cost in terms of management.
- Brand Management: Ties Canadian's love for hockey and patriotism with the brand
- Quality Improvement: to compete against Starbucks and McDonalds
- Simplicity: Serves only the basic and most classic
- Digital Engagement: through "Roll Up the Rim to Win", increase app downloads.
- Celebrity Partnership: Justin Bieber's Timbiebs attracts young customers
- Place: carefully selected location (in schools, supermarkets)

## PEST


After careful analyzation using PEST, we can conclude that major threats are posted in the technology part of the model, which is caused by competitors having better technology and systems. Interesting major opportunity also lies within technology, by initiate development of automation, AI, and information system, it is possible for Tim Hortons to not only catch up with its competitors but also surpasses them.

## Porter's 5 Forces

After careful analyzation of Porter's five Forces, we can conclude that the greatest threads come from industrial rivalry and bargaining power of suppliers, while influence from bargaining power of buyers, substitutes, and new entry into the industry is relatively low.

## Environment

### Competitive Scope

		Broad	Narrow
Competitive Advantage	Low Cost	 Cost Leadership	Cost focus
	Uniqueness	Differentiation	Differentiation focus

## Strengths

- Existing shops and facilities across Canada
- Pricing strategies allows Tim Hortons to sell its product at a relatively low price comparing with its competitors.
- Digitalization and its app is allowing customers to purchase online, which not only increase sales but also cut cost
- Huge number of already trained workers and great managing strategy builds loyalty in workers

## Weaknesses

- Product quality and sanitization of its shops invokes publics concerns about their health.
- Poorly build loyalty program for customers undermines the attachment of individuals toward the brand
- Poorly localized global divisions block Tim Hortons way for expanding

### Suggestions

Since Tim Hortons already dominates the market using pricing strategy, now the company should focus on adding healthy recipe into the market.

Tim Hortons should understand the culture and habits of a foreign region before expanding to the place.

## Opportunities

- New immigrant to Canada gives Tim Hortons new potential customers.
- Increasing usage of Internet increases Tim Hortons exposure rate.
- Advancing technologies in the industry lowers the cost of production and produces better products.

### Suggestions

- Run more online campaign and extend over the existing digital game to attract more individuals via the internet.
- Adding budget to R&D on automatization and Information System

## Threats

- Increasing industry rivalry is leading to Tim Hortons drop in market share.
- Increase in the bargaining power of suppliers may lead to the increase in raw material.
- Government regulation on food

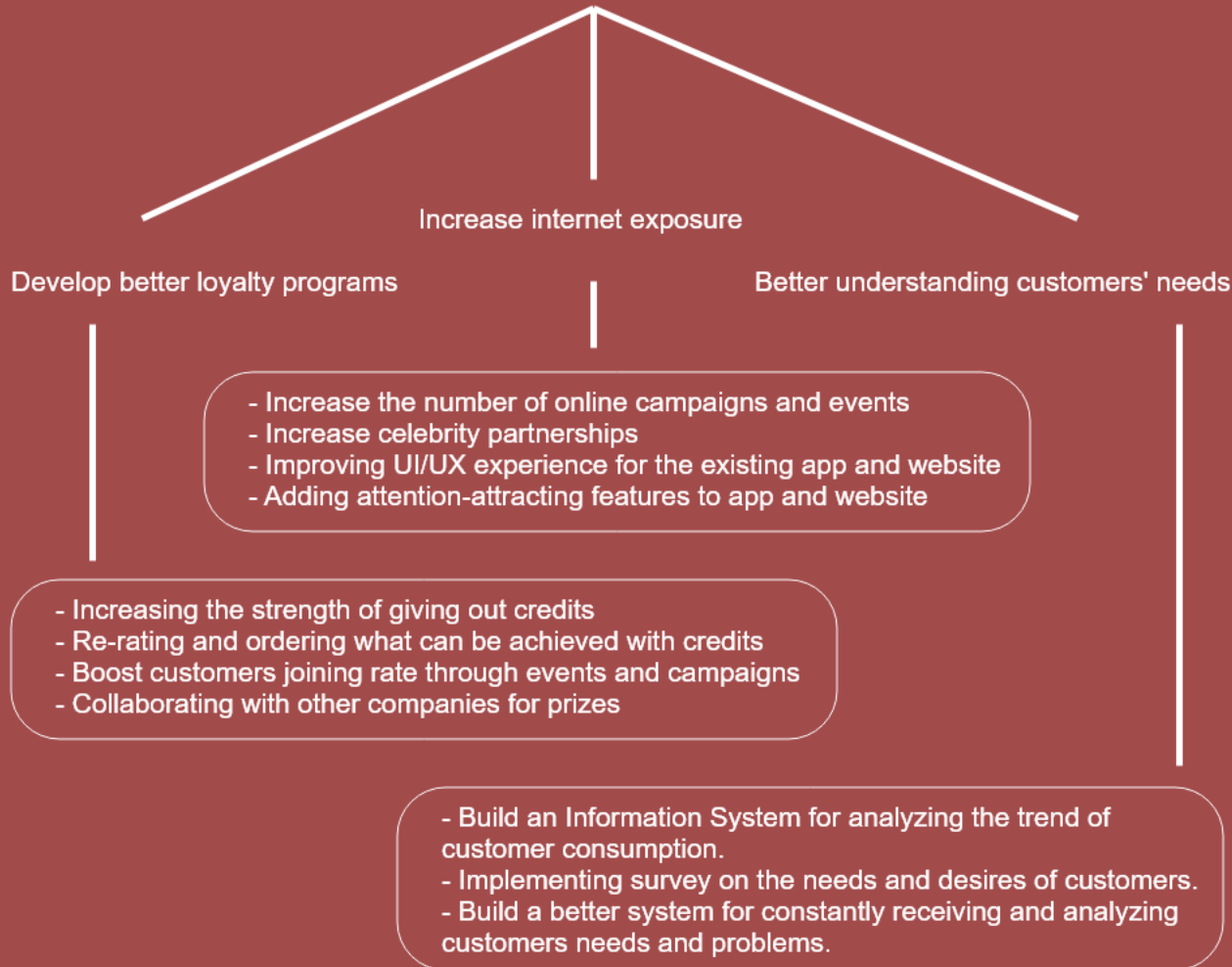
### Suggestions

- Better understand customers needs through surveys and Information System
- Increase the number of suppliers within its supply chain
- Pay constant attention to the change in regulations issued by the government

# Recommendation of Next Move



## Retain & Increase Customers



## Force for

- Numerous shops around the nation gives Tim Hortons the opportunity to receive suggestions from individuals from different part of Canada.
- The already existing apps makes it possible to immediately start online campaigns and events.
- Great locations of the shops of Tim Hortons saves advertisement fee, which could be used in other part of the company.
- Resources of Tim Hortons gives the brand leading advantage against other brands trying to deprive Tim Hortons off its market.
- Initiate the hiring process for IT management and IT System developer.

## Force against

- Other brands, such as McDonalds and Starbucks have a much more sophisticated system of localization, which might take Tim Hortons market share.
- Competitors have a well-build customer loyalty program that is fully tested by time.
- Tim Hortons currently lacks developer power to build a fully functioning Information System.