

# McDonald's Corporation



A Strategic Management Case Study <a href="https://www.mcdonalds.com/">www.mcdonalds.com/</a>



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### **Overview**

#### **Company Overview**

A Brief history of McDonald's Existing Mission and Vision Existing Objectives and Strategies Current Issues



#### **External Assessment**

Industry analysis
Opportunities and threats
EFE Matrix
CPM Matrix

#### **Internal Assessment**

Strengths and weaknesses Financial Condition IEE Matrix



#### **Strategy Formulation**

SWOT Matrix Space Matrix IE Matrix Grand Strategy Matrix Matrix Analysis QSPM Matrix

#### **Strategic Plan for the Future**

Objectives Strategies

#### **Implementation Issues**

EPS/EBIT

**Evaluation** 

McDonald's 2008 Update

### Who We Are

- •Headquartered in Oak Brook, Illinois.
- •World's largest foodservice retailing chain.
- •Known for its burgers and fries.
- •Offers a standard menu at all locations, though some locations may have some variation based on geographic variations in taste preference.
- •Operates over 31,370 fast food restaurants in over 118 countries, employing 390,000 people.
- •A majority of the restaurants are operated by franchisees.
- •McDonald's owns the land used for each of the franchises, then builds and secures a long-term lease for the restaurant site.
- •Franchisees then provide a portion of capital by investing in the equipment, signs, seating and décor of their restaurant business.
- •The company also operates restaurants under the brand name 'The Boston Market', acquired in May of 2000.





### **What We Sell**

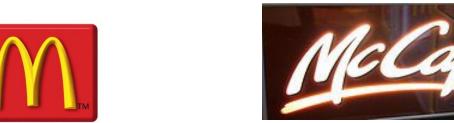






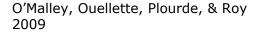
















## **History**

- •**Dec 1948**: The first McDonald's restaurant is opened in San Bernardino, California by brothers Richard and Maurice McDonald. Offers burgers, fries, milk shakes, soft drinks, and apple pie.
- •1954: Ray Kroc, a milkshake machine salesman, suggests nationwide franchising and acts as a franchising agent for the brothers.
- •1955: The first restaurant run by Ray Kroc opens in Des Plaines, Illinois. Several problems arise in adapting the system used by Richard and Maurice to the new restaurant. First logo, Speedee, is introduced.
- •1956: Kroc has to repurchase the franchise rights for the Cook County restaurant. They had been previously sold to the Frejlack Ice Cream Co. Fred Turner is hired to oversee operations.
- •1957: Year-end sales for close to 40 restaurants- almost \$4.5 million.
- •1958: The 100 millionth hamburger is sold. Sales top \$11 million. There are 34 restaurants in existence.





- •1959: Kroc opens 67 new restaurants, bringing the total to 100 franchises. They begin advertising on billboards.
- •**1960**: Look for the Golden Arches becomes the new slogan. Fifth anniversary of the company is celebrated, and the 200<sup>th</sup> restaurant is opened. Sales reach \$38 million.
- •1961: Kroc buys out the McDonald brothers for \$2.7 million and opens his first *Hamburger University,* for the training of franchisees
- •1962: The Speedee logo is replaced by the Golden Arches as the company logo. Advertises nationally, for the first time, in *Life* magazine.
- •1963: The 500<sup>th</sup> McDonald's is opened. The fish filet sandwich is added to the menu. Ronald McDonald is introduced.





- •1965: Stock goes public in celebration of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the company. Ads start showing on network television.
- •1966: The first public shareholders meeting is held. Sales hit \$200 million.
- •1967: The first restaurants outside the US open in Canada and Puerto Rico.
- •1968: The Big Mac is added to the menu. The 1,000<sup>th</sup> store is opened in Des Plaines.
- •1969: International division of the company is formed. McDonald's is listed on the Midwest and Pacific stock exchanges.



- •1970: The 1,500<sup>th</sup> restaurant is opened in New Hampshire. New advertising slogan becomes, You deserve a break today, so get up and get away to McDonald's.
- •1971: Company headquarters are moved from Chicago to Oak Brook, Illinois. Restaurants are opened for the first time in Australia, Germany, Guam, Holland, and Japan.
- •1972: McDonald's is a \$1 billion corporation. Surpasses the Army as the nation's biggest dispenser of meals.
- •1973: The Egg McMuffin is added to the menu as a breakfast item.
- •1974: The first Ronald McDonald House is opened. Sales approach \$2 billion. Fred Turner is named President and CEO.



- •1976: Sales exceed \$3 billion, and the 4,000<sup>th</sup> store is opened. Directors declare the first cash dividend.
- •1977: A variety of breakfast foods are added to the menu.
- •1979: Happy Meals are added to the menu. Half of all stores have a drive-thru window.
- •1980: The 6,000<sup>th</sup> restaurant is opened. 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary is celebrated. Mike Quinlan becomes president and CEO of McDonald's USA, which is a new position.
- •1981: The first restaurants are opened in Denmark, the Philippines, and Spain.
- •1982: Dividends per share rise by 32%. Mike Quinlan becomes president and COO as well as keeping his position with McDonald's USA.



**1983**: Chicken McNuggets are introduced on

the menu.

**1984**: Ray Kroc, founder and senior chairman

of the board of directors, dies.

**1984**: Year end sales pass \$10 billion. Ed Rensi

becomes president of McDonald's USA. Open restaurants in Andorra, Finland, Taiwan and

Wales, and the 8,000<sup>th</sup> restaurant is opened.

**1985**: The McDLT is introduced, a hamburger sold with lettuce and tomato in a separate

compartment to keep them cool.

**1986**: McDonald's offers comprehensive listings of ingredients in all its foods to the public. Mike Quinlan is elected CEO, and restaurants open in Argentina, Cuba, and

Turkey.





- •1987:Tossed salads are added to the menu, to satisfy the public's desire for lighter, more nutritious fast-foods.
- •1988: An agreement is signed to build the first McDonald's in Moscow. Sales exceed \$16 billion. Restaurants are opened in Hungary, Korea, and Yugoslavia.
- •1990: The world's biggest McDonald's, with seating for 700, is opened in Moscow.
- •1991: The McLean Deluxe sandwich is introduced and added to the menu after years of research. The company diversifies for the first time, introducing indoor playgrounds, with the first in Chicago.
- •1994: Stella Liebeck from Albuquerque, New Mexico sues McDonald's for almost \$2.9 million for burns from spilling a hot McDonald's coffee on her lap. She receives \$640,000 from the suit.
- •1996: The first airborne McDonald's, the McPlane, takes off from Switzerland.
- •1996: The Arch Deluxe hamburger is introduced.



- •1996: Net profits over the last five years have grown at a compound annual rate of 12%. Cut cost of opening a new franchise by 30% through standardization and reliance on drive-thrus.
- •1997: Develop plans to lower prices in order to protect market share from further encroachment, mostly by Burger King. New promotion, the Teenie Beanie Babies, is the most effective marketing plan in McDonald's history.
- •1998: The company diversifies outside of hamburger sales with its purchase of a minority stake in a Denver based chain of casual Mexican restaurants, Chipotle Mexican Grill.
- •1999: Continues diversification with the purchase of Donatos Pizza Inc. This was later bought back by the original owner in 2003.
- •2000: In its largest acquisition ever, McDonald's purchases Boston Market, Inc. for \$173.5 million. Restaurant is opened in French Guiana.



- •2001: Faced with a class-action lawsuit for advertising its fries and hash browns as vegetarian, even though they include beef flavoring.
- •2001: About 50 new stores are opened in Mexico. McDonald's announces its intent to invest \$67 million in the Philippines by 2005.
- •2002: McDonald's apologizes for not listing beef flavoring as an ingredient in its hash browns and fries and offers to donate \$10 million to vegetarian groups.
- •2003: Post their first quarterly loss in over 40 years. Slash spending by 33%, and new store openings are reduced from 1,000 the previous year to 360.





- •2004: Introduces the "Go Active! Happy Meal," consisting of a salad, water, stepometer, and an exercise booklet.
- •2005: Net income increases 14% to \$2.6 billion, with record annual sales of \$20.46 billion.
- •2005: Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc., in which McDonald's has a 92 percent ownership stake, files an initial public offering with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- •2006: Plans are established to open 125 restaurants per year in China, bringing the total locations there to 1,000 by 2008.



### **Mission Statement**



McDonald's brand mission is to "be our customers' favorite place and way to eat." Our worldwide operations have been aligned around a global strategy called the Plan to Win centering on the five basics of an exceptional customer experience – People, Products, Place, Price and Promotion. We are committed to improving our operations and enhancing our customers' experience.



### Vision Statement



- •We aspire to end hunger one meal at a time by providing low cost- high quality nutritional food globally.
- Corporate Responsibility Statement
  - McDonald's 2008 Corporate Responsibility Report
    - •It all comes down to the food. That's what McDonald's is all about. The food we serve...how and where we serve it...the welfare of our employees and our suppliers' employees...where the food comes from...and so much more. Running restaurants is a multi-faceted endeavor, but ultimately, it all comes back to the food.



### **Brand Strategy**



- •2003-2008 "I'm Lovin' it" is an international branding campaign by McDonald's Corp. It was created by Heye & Partner, a longtime McDonald's agency based in Unterhaching, Germany. It was the company's first global advertising campaign.
- Target Market is Children/ Elderly People
  Happy Meals and Coffee.
- •<u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5fbrnj2Ki4s</u>



#### Men



#### u

- http://www.mcdonalds.com/usa/eat/mcdonalds menu.html
- Nutrition Information
- •<u>http://nutrition.mcdonalds.com/nutritionexchange/nutritionexchange.do</u>



### **Nutrition Information**



1<sup>st</sup> restaurant to place its information in an easy-to-read graphic format on their packaging



Amount Per Ser	ving		
Calories 300	Calories from Fat		
		% Daily	y Value
Total Fat	5g		8%
Saturated Fat	1g		5%
Trans Fat	0g		
Cholesterol	15mg		5%
Sodium	350mg		15%
Potassium	1570mg		45%
Total Carbohydrate 25g			8%
Dietary Fiber	6g		24%
Sugars	30	N.	
Protein	40		
Vitamin A	100%	Vitamin C	830%
Calcium	50%	Iron	10%
Vitamin D	50%	Vitamin E	100%
Vitamin K	50%	Thiamin	50%
Riboflavin	50%	Niacin	50%
Vitamin B6	50%	Folate	50%
Vitamin B12	50%	Biotin	50%
Pantothenic Aci	d 50%	Phosphorus	35%
lodine	50%	Magnesium	120%
Zinc	50%	Selenium	100%
Copper	25%	Manganese	25%
Chromium	50%	Molybdenum	50%

\*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.



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### **Values**



•Our customers are the reason for our existence. We demonstrate our appreciation by providing them with high quality food and superior service, in a clean, welcoming environment, at a great value.



•We provide opportunity, nurture talent, develop leaders and reward achievement. We believe that a team of well-trained individuals with diverse backgrounds and experiences, working together in an environment that fosters respect and drives high levels of engagement, is essential to our continued success.

#### We believe in the McDonald's System

•McDonald's business model, depicted by the "three-legged stool" of owner/operators, suppliers, and company employees, is our foundation, and the balance of interests among the three groups is key.

#### We operate our business ethically

•Sound ethics is good business. At McDonald's, we hold ourselves and conduct our business to high standards of fairness, honesty, and integrity. We are individually accountable and collectively responsible.



<u>http://www.crmcdonalds.com/publish/csr/home/about/values</u>
.html

### **Values Continued**



#### We strive continually to improve

•We are a learning organization that aims to anticipate and respond to changing customer, employee and system needs through constant evolution and innovation.

#### We grow our business profitably

•McDonald's is a publicly traded company. As such, we work to provide sustained profitable growth for our shareholders. This requires a continuing focus on our customers and the health of our system.

#### We give back to our communities

•We take seriously the responsibilities that come with being a leader. We help our customers build better communities, support Ronald McDonald House Charities, and leverage our size, scope and resources to help make the world a better place.



http://www.crmcdonalds.com/publish/csr/home/about/values
.html

### **McCafé**



- •1993: First McCafé launched in Melbourne, Australia. These reflect a consumer trend towards espresso coffees.
- •Turned out to generate 15% more revenue than regular McDonald's.
- •Largest coffee shop brand in Australia and New Zealand by 2003.
- •First US location was in Chicago, opened in 2001, after 300 locations had opened worldwide.
- •By 2002, had spread to 13 countries.



### **McCafe**

Features a relaxed adult atmosphere. Offers customers a variety of specialty coffee drinks along with muffins, pastries and sandwiches.







### McDonald's Franchise



- •Most Owner/Operators enter the System by purchasing an existing restaurant, either from McDonald's or from a McDonald's Owner/Operator.
- •Financial Requirements/Down Payment
  - •Initial down payment is required when purchasing a new restaurant (40% of the total cost) or an existing restaurant (25% of the total cost).
    - •The down payment must come from non-borrowed personal resources, which includes cash on hand, securities, bonds.
    - •Generally require a minimum of \$300,000 of non-borrowed personal resources to consider you for a franchise.
    - •Remaining balance of purchase price must be paid off with in 7 years. McDonald's does not offer financing but they work with many national lending institutions.
    - McDonald's owns all buildings and properties.



# Ray Kroc Formula for Success:



- Quality
- Service
- •Cleanliness
- •Value



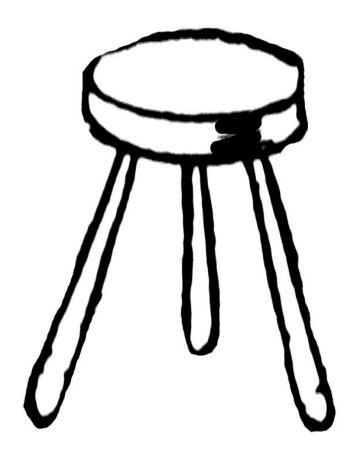


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### Ray Kroc-Business Model



- Ray Kroc- Developed a business model known as "The Three Legged Stool." Owner/Operator, Suppliers and Employees
- •Just as all three legs of a stool need to be equal to support the weight, all three elements of the McDonald's system are equally important partners in McDonald's success.





#### **Hamburger University Facility**

- In 1993, McDonald's invested \$40 million in Hamburger University, a 130,000- square foot facility on an 80-acre campus located at McDonald's Corporate in Oak Brook, IL.
  - •13 teaching room
  - •300 seat auditorium
  - •12 interactive education team rooms
  - •3 kitchen labs
  - State of the art service training labs





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### **Hamburger University**

- •Hamburger University has become the company's global center of excellence for McDonald's operations training and leadership development.
- •McDonald's training mission is to be the best talent developer of people with the most committed individuals to Quality, Service, Cleanliness and Value in the world.
  - First company to develop a global training center



Hamburger University



### Hamburger University cont.



- •Hamburger University students can earn credit toward a college degree through their course work.
- •Ray Kroc once said, "If we are going to go anywhere, we've got to have talent. And, I'm going to put my money in talent."
- McDonald's spends \$1 Billion on training and development every year.





#### Ronald McDonald House Charities



- •The mission of Ronald McDonald Charities is to create, find and support programs that directly improve the health and well being of children.
- •Ronald McDonald Houses are located all around the world and provide families a way to stick together in times of need when their children are ill.
- •Service Provided:
  - Home-cooked meals
  - Private bedrooms
  - Playrooms for children
  - Special suites for children with suppressed immune systems
  - Accredited education programs
  - Recreational activities
  - Non-clinical support services
  - Sibling support services



# **World Children Day**



McDonalds restaurants around the world celebrate world children's day with fundraising activities. In 2006, McDonalds raised more than \$25 million worldwide to benefit Ronald McDonald House Charities and other local children's charities.





### **Mom Knows Best**



"Loved by kids, approved by mom" is one of McDonalds important goals. McDonalds created a global moms advisory panel of 10 mothers from 7 countries to provide input and guidance on a broad range of topics, including their food to help better serve the needs of moms and families around the world.



## Responsible Suppliers



"Only purchase from suppliers who meet our stringent food safety standards, but who also share our commitment to social responsibility and sustainability."

- -animal welfare
- -rain forest and antibiotics policies
- -supplier social accountability program



# **Going Green**





 McDonald's has taken the initiative to incorporate used cooking oil into their operations.

•In several countries across the McDonald's System, restaurants are recycling their used cooking oil to sell to companies that specialize in refining the product into clean burning diesel for consumer use.



- In 2006, McDonalds in the U.S has began developing green restaurants.
  - •Floor Tiles with a high recycled content
  - Efficient Lighting Products, Skylights and Daylight controls
  - High efficient rooftops
  - Water conserving toilets

### **Popular Promotions**





- Toys with Happy Meals
- Cars
- Pirates of the Caribbean
- •Games- Monopoly/ Uno -Win various prizes and trips
- •Collectibles- Coca Cola Glasses, Beanie Babies
- •Olympic Games- Global partner of the Olympic games- reflects our commitment of the importance of sports and physical activities.
- •World Champions- 1,400 children from 51 countries had the opportunity to meet the world's best soccer players at the 2006 FIFA World Cup.

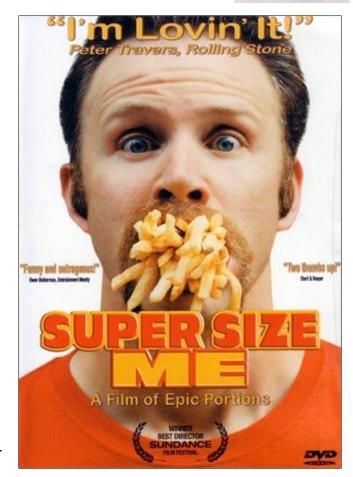


# Supersize Me Scandal

- •It all started with a lawsuit against the burger giant by a group of obese teenagers, the case alleged that McDonald's had created a national epidemic of obese children by misleading people into thinking their food was nutritious. 2004
- •Morgan Spurlock used this lawsuit as his inspiration for his hit film Supersize Me which proved to be scandalous for McDonalds. It was a 30 day documentary that focused on the increase in obesity in America due to McDonalds fast food.



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I1Lkyb6SU5U



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# Other Important Facts



- •53% Household income is spent outside of the home
- •2006 National Restaurant Association Quick Service Restaurant Sales increased 5%
- •The Global "Informal Eating Out" market is expected to Grow \$50 Billion in 2007 and over
- •200 Billion the next 4 years
- Breakfast Food Industry \$77.6 Billion
- •End of 2006- McDonalds had 31,000 locations word-wide and opened 744 restaurants.



# 2006 Objectives



- Grow Market Share
- •Create long-terms profitable growth for share holders.
- Maintain current debt-to capital levels to 35-40%
- Reduce the percentage of company owned units.
  - Decrease selling, general and administration expenses.



# **External Assessment**



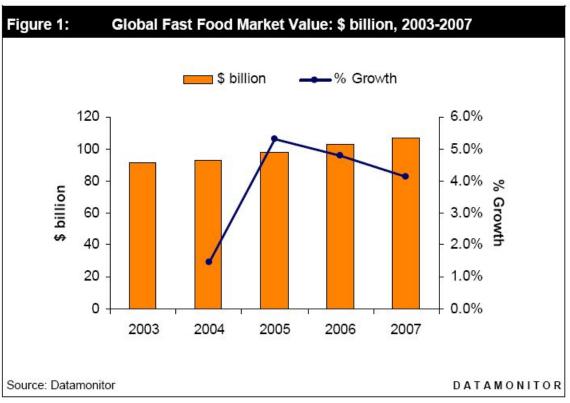




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# **Global Industry Growth**

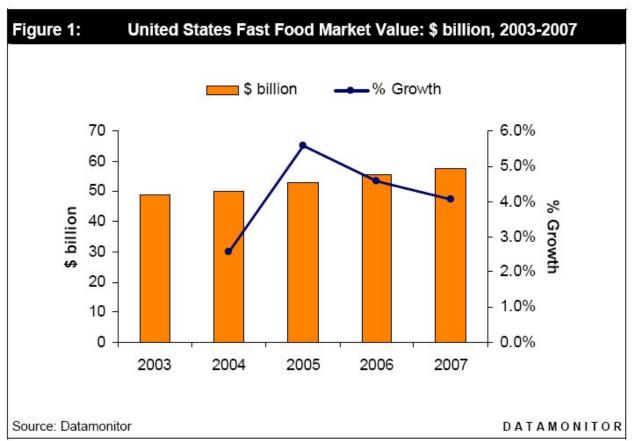






# **U.S Industry Growth**

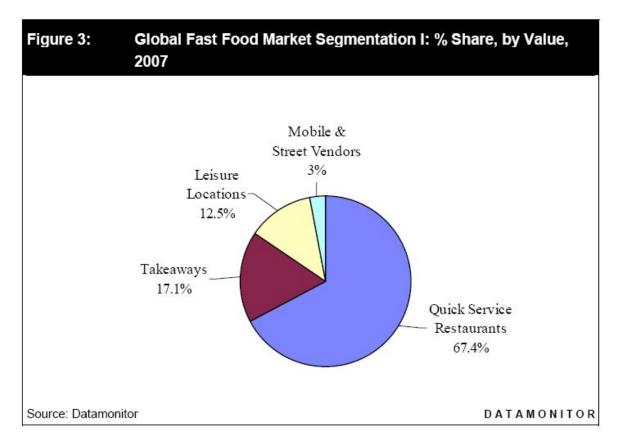






# Global Segmentation by Type

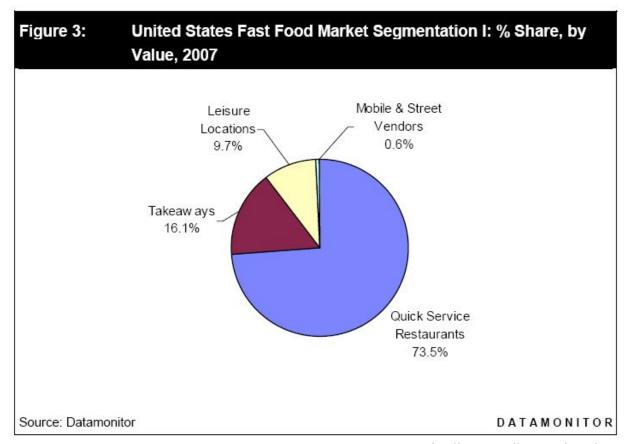






# **U.S Segmentation by Type**







# **Competitors**



















# External Audit-Opportunities



- 1. New Products & Services
- 2. Beverage Market
- 3. Growth of Franchise Restaurants
- 4. Demand for Organic Products
- 5. International Expansion
- 6. Conservation (going green)



# **External Audit-Threats**



- 1. Change in Commodity Prices
- 2. Food Safety and Food Borne Illness Concerns
- 3. Economic Slowdown
- 4. Growing Health Consciousness
- 5. Intense Competition (dine-in restaurants, Burger King)
- 6. Legal Challenges (McDonald's faces many lawsuits)



## **McDonalds Competitive Profile Matrix**



	McDonalds E			В	Burger King		Wendy's
Critical Success factors	Weights	Rating	Weighted Score	Rating	Weighted Score	Rating	Weighted Score
	0.0 to 1.0	1 to 4		1 to 4		1 to 4	
Market Share	0.18	4	0.72	3	0.54	2	0.36
Financial Position	0.12	4	0.48	3	0.36	3	0.36
Global Expansion	0.09	4	0.36	3	0.27	2	0.18
Customer Service	0.09	2	0.18	2	0.18	2	0.18
Advertising	0.07	4	0.28	3	0.21	2	0.14
Price Competitiveness	0.07	4	0.28	3	0.21	2	0.14
Product Innovation	0.11	2	0.22	3	0.33	3	0.33
Product Quality	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2	4	0.4
Customer Satisfaction	0.08	3	0.24	3	0.24	4	0.32
Management	0.09	4	0.36	3	0.27	3	0.27
Totals	1		3.22		2.81		2.68



# **External Factor Evaluation Matrix McDonalds**



Key External Factors	Weights	Rating	Weighted Score
	0.0 to 1.0	1 to 4	
Opportunities			
New Products & Services	0.1	3	0.3
Beverage Market (frosties)	0.08	2	0.16
Growth of Franchise Restaurants	0.09	3	0.27
Demand for Organic Products	0.06	1	0.06
International Expansion	0.1	4	0.4
Conservation (going green)	0.07	1	0.07
			C
Threats			C
Change in Commodity Prices	0.07	3	0.21
Food Safety and Food Borne Illness Concerns	0.07	4	0.28
Economic Slowdown	0.1	4	0.4
Growing Health Consciousness	0.08		0.16
Intense Competition (din-in restaurants, Wendy's)	0.09	4	0.36
Legal Challenges (McDonalds faces many lawsuits)	0.09	3	0.27
			C
			C
			(
	77KA	-11-x Oxy-11-	the Diameda 9 Day
Totals	200		tte, Plourde, & Roy <sub>2.94</sub>



# **Internal Assessment**







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### **McDonald's Performance Chart 2006**



### 



■ McDonald's Corp

34

32

30

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# Financial Highlights



- Earnings per share from continuing operations have increased 13% in 2006.
- Cash from operations has averaged more than \$4
   billion per year for the last three years.
- McDonald's is focusing on the Brand McDonalds.
  They disposed of Chipotle Mexican Grill in 2006,
  received \$300 million in cash and 18 million shares
  of McDonald's stock.

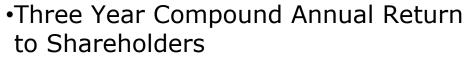


# Financial Highlights (Cont.)

•Revenue Grew 9% to a record 21.6 Billion

•2006 21.6B •2005 19.8B

•2004 18.6B



•MCD 24% •S&P 10%

•DJIA 8%

•McDonalds more than doubled its annual return to shareholders than the S&P 500 and the Dow Jones Industrial Average.





# Financial Highlights (Cont.)



•Dividends have increased every year since McDonalds first paid in 1976, nearly doubled since 2004.

•2006 \$1.00•2005 \$0.67•2004 \$0.55

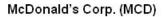
•Cash returned to shareholders:

•2006 4.9B•2005 2.1B•2004 1.3B•2003 0.9B



•Totaled more than \$9B between 2003-2006

# **Income Statement**



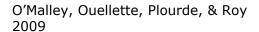
### CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS

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outstanding-diluted	1,251.7		1,274.2		1,273.7
Net income per common share – diluted Weighted-average common shares	\$ 2.83	39%	\$ 2.04	14%	\$ 1.79
Chipotle disposition of \$0.52	0.53	nm	0.01	nm	e 4.70
Discontinued operations, including gain on					
Continuing operations	\$ 2.30	13%	\$ 2.03	13%	\$ 1.79
Income per common share – diluted					
Net income	\$ 3,544	36%	\$ 2,602	14%	\$ 2,279
Income from discontinued operations (net of taxes of \$97, \$11 and \$1), including gain on Chipotle disposition of \$653	671	nm	16	nm	. 1
Income from continuing operations	2,873	11	2,586	14	2,278
Provision for income taxes	1,293	19	1,088	18	923
provision for income taxes	4,166	13	3,674	15	3,201
Income from continuing operations before	1		N-7.6		xr
Nonoperating income, net	(123)	nm	(38)	81	(21)
Interest expense	402	13	356	(1)	358
Operating income	4,445	11	3,992	13	3,538
Total operating costs and expenses	17,141	8	15,840	5	15,056
Other operating expense, net	67	(36)	105	(28)	145
Selling, general & administrative expenses Impairment and other charges (credits), net	2,338 134	8 nm	2,167 (28)	12 nm	1,939 281
Franchised restaurants—occupancy expenses	1,060	4	1,021	2	1,003
Company-operated restaurant expenses	13,542	8	12,575	8	11,688
Operating costs and expenses				8200	
Total revenues	21,586	9	19,832	7	18,594
restaurants	5,503	8	5,106	6	4,839
Sales by Company-operated restaurants Revenues from franchised and affiliated	\$ 16,083	9%	\$ 14,726	7%	\$ 13,755
Revenues					
	Amount	Increase/ (decrease)	Amount	Increase/ (decrease)	Amount
DOLLARS IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA		2006	5	2005	2004



nm: Not meaningful.



# **Balance Statement**



http://finance.yahoo.com/q/bs?s=MC
D&annual



### **Liquidity Ratios**

Current Ratio
Quick Ratio



# Ratios

### Leverage Ratios

Debt-to-Total Assets Ratio
Debt-to-equity Ratio
Long-term debt-to-equity Ratio
Times-Interest-earned Ratio

1.76

0.29

0.54

11.36

### **Activity Ratios**

Inventory Turns 185.90
Fixed Assets Turnover 0.70
Total Assets Turnover 0.72
Accounts Receivable Turnover 25.90
Average Collection Period 14.10

### **Profitability Ratios**



O'Malley, Ouellette, Plourde, & Roy 2009

### **Growth Rates % Industry SP-500** Sales (Qtr vs. year ago 7.5 8.3 qtr) Net Income (YTD vs. YTD) -9.1 16 Net Income (Qtr vs. year 42.5 6.6 lago qtr) Sales (5-Year Annual Avg.) 8.89 13.34 Net Income (5-Year 13.16 20.14 Annual Avg.) Dividends (5-Year Annual 26.63 10 Avg.) Price Ratios Current P/E Ratio 24.8 21.9 P/E Ratio 5-Year High 30.4 25.9 P/E Ratio 5-Year Low 13 7.4 Price/Sales Ratio 2.1 2.38 3.02 3.39 Price/Book Value Price/Cash Flow Ratio 5.4 10.6 **Profit Margins** 31 Gross Margin 33.8 Pre-Tax Margin 12.1 17.5 Net Profit Margin 8.1 12.4 5Yr Gross Margin (5-Year 30.5 33.5 Avg.) 5Yr Pretax Margin (5-Year

12.3

8.5



# Industry Ratios

Avg.)

5Yr Net Profit Margin

(5-Year Avg.)



16.8

11.7



# Industry Ratios (Cont.)

Financial Condition		
Debt/Equity Ratio	0.69	1.19
Current Ratio	0.4	0.9
Quick Ratio	0.4	0.7
Interest Coverage	13.9	43.3
Leverage Ratio	1.7	4
Book Value/Share	3.58	16.25
Investment Returns %		
Return On Equity	15.1	20.8
Return On Assets	4	5.8
Return On Capital	5.4	7.7
Return On Equity (5-Year Avg.)	11.1	14.5
Return On Assets (5-Year Avg.)	3.1	5.1
Return On Capital (5-Year Avg.)	4.3	6.8
Management Efficiency		
Income/Employee	3,150	37,696
Revenue/Employe e	48,925	343,930
Receivable Turnover	29.9	9.5
Inventory Turnover	34.5	5.6
Asset Turnover	0.7	0.6



# **Net Worth Analysis**



- 1. Stockholders' Equity + Good Will = 15458.30 + 2073.6 \$3,531.90
- 2. Net Income X 5 = 3544.20 X 5 **\$17,721.00**
- 3. Share Price = 44.33/EPS 2.44 = 18.16 X Net Income 3544.2 **\$64,362.67**
- 4. Number of Shares Outstanding X Share Price = 1204 X 44.33

\$53,373.32

Method Average

\$34,747.22



# **Internal Audit- Strengths**



- 1. Strong Global Presence (located in over-100 countries)
- 2. Strong Real Estate Portfolio
- 3. Brand Recognition
- 4. Revenue Growth 9% (Above Industry Average of 7.5%)
- 5. The Ronald McDonald House (Children Charity)
- Systemization and Duplication (Consistency)



# **Internal Audit-Weaknesses**



- 1. Public Perception (perceived as a contributor to societies obesity problem)
- 2. Product Innovation
- 3. Advertising (targets young children)
- 4. Customer Service
- 5. Market Saturation (more difficult to add new stores)
- 6. Labor Turnover



# Internal Factor Evaluation Matrix McDonald's



Key Internal Factors	Weights	Rating	Weighted Score
	0.0 to 1.0	1, 2, 3 or 4	
Internal Strengths		3 or 4	
Strong Global Presence (located in over 100 countries)	0.09	4	0.36
Strong Real Estate Portfolio (franchises, land, buildings)	0.09	4	0.36
Brand Recognition (Ronald McDonald is as famous as Mickey Mouse)	0.11	4	0.44
Revenue Growth 9% (Above Industry Average of 7.5%)	0.11	4	0.44
The Ronald McDonald House (Children Charity)	0.06	4	0.24
Systemization and Duplication Process (consistency)	0.09	4	0.36
			0
			0
			0
			0
Internal Weaknesses		1 or 2	
Public Perception (perceived as a contributor to societies obesity problem)	0.09	1	0.09
Product Innovation	0.08	2	0.16
Advertising- targets young children (many countries ban unhealthy advertisements)	0.07	2	0.14
Customer Service	0.08	2	0.16
Market Saturation (more difficult to add new stores)	0.07	2	0.14
Labor Turnover	0.06	1	0.06
			0
			0
			0
			0
	Mallov O	 	0
Hotale	1911ey, O	Lenette, Pit	urde, & Roy 2.95



# **Strategic Formulation**





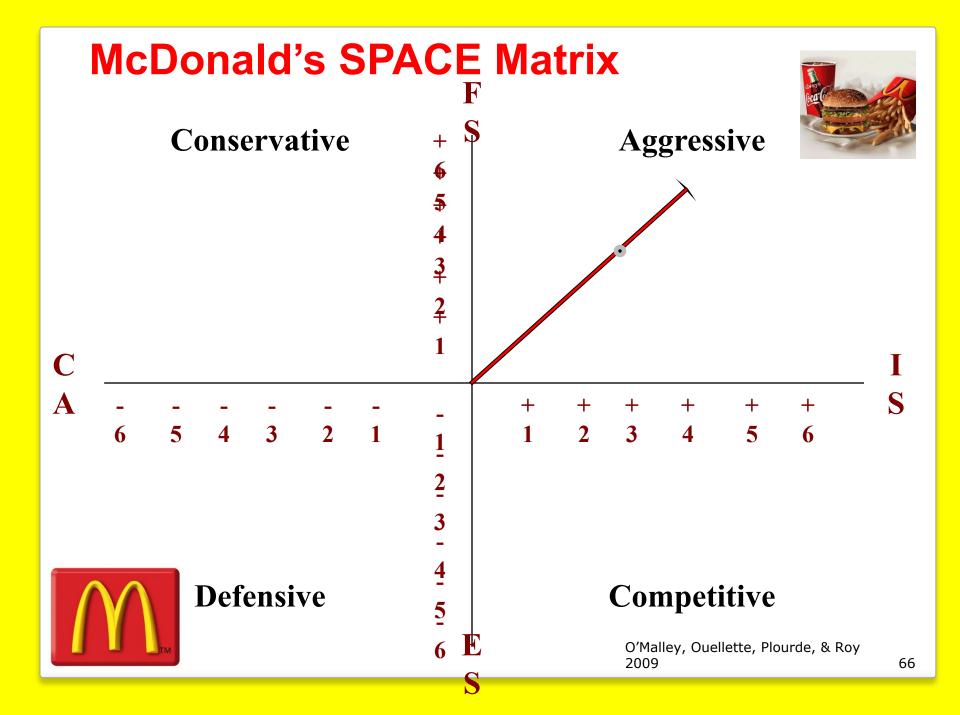


# **SWOT Matrix**



SO Strategies	WO Strategies	ST Strategies	WT Strategies
1. Develop New Products & Services For Global Markets. (S1, O1)	1. Advertise Organic Products to Older Demographic. (W3, O4, O6)	1. Launch Marketing Campaign for Ronald McDonald House to increase Brand Recognition and Customer Loyalty. (S5, S3, T3, T5)	1. Research and Develop products that quell Growing Health Concerns. (W1, T2, T4)
2. Develop Green Packaging for all Stores. (S6, O6)	2. Spend more money on Research and Development to create new products and services. (W2, O1) 3. Create an organic	2. Develop alternatives to existing menu that can be easily implemented and don't rely on more expensive commodities.  (S6, T1)	
3. Integrate into new territories. (S1, S4, O5)			





# **Grand Strategy Matrix**



### Rapid Market Growth

Ouadrant II Ouadrant I Weak Strong Competitive Competitive Position Position McDonald's Quadrant III Quadrant IV Slow Market Growth



O'Malley, Ouellette, Plourde, & Roy 2009

# **BCG Matrix**



- •McDonalds stores compete in the same market whether they are corporate owned or franchised.
- No Value in producing a BCG Matrix
- McDonalds would be considered a Star.



# **IE Matrix**



### **IFE Scores**

	1	IFE Scores	
Hold And Maintain	Strong	Average	Weak
	3-4	2-2.99	1-1.99
High 3-4		II	=
<b>EFE Scores</b> Medium 2-2.99	IV	McDonald's	VI
Low 1-1.99	VII	VIII	IX



# **Matrix Analysis**



Alternative Strategies	IE	SPACE	GRAND	COUNT
Forward Integration		Х		1
Backwards Integration		Х		1
Horizontal Integration		Х		1
Market Penetration	X	Х		2
Market Development		Х		1
Product Development	х	Х		2
Concentric Diversification		Х	Х	2
Conglomerate Diversification		Х	Х	2
Horizontal Diversification		X	Х	2
Joint Venture			Х	2
Retrenchment				0
Divestiture				0
Liquidation				0



# **Possible Strategies**



- 1) Create an Organic Menu.
  - A. Market Penetration
  - B. Product development & related diversification
- 2) Spend more money on research and development to create new products and services and increase the efficiency of operation.
  - A. Product development & related diversification



# **Quantitative Strategic Planning Matrix-QSPM**



		I I		Option2 Spend more money on R&D to create new	
		Create an O	-	products and services and increa	se the efficiency of
		menu.		operations	ise the emoleticy of
Key External Factors	Weight	AS	TAS	AS	TAS
Opportunities		1 to 4		1 to 4	
New Products and Services	0.1	4	0.4	4	0.4
Beverage Market (frosties)	0.08	3	0.24	2	0.16
Growth of Franchise Restaurants	0.09		0		o
Demand for Organic Products	0.06	4	0.24	2	0.12
International					
Expansion	0.1		0		0
Conservation (Going Green)	0.07	4	0.28	3	0.21
Threats					
Change in Commodity Prices	0.07	2	0.14	2	0.14
Food Safety and Food Borne Illness Concerns	0.07		0		0
Economic Slowdown	0.1	2	0.2	3	0.3
Growing Health Consciousness	0.08	4	0.32	3	0.24
Intense Competition (Dine-In Restaurants, Wendy's)		4	0.36	3	0.27
Legal Challenges (8.8million					
lawsuits)	0.09	1	0		0
total should be 1.0	1				

# QSPM (Cont.)



Key Internal Factors		Organic Menu		Increase \$ on	Research & Development
Strengths		1 to 4		1 to 4	
Strong Global Presence (located in over 100 countries)		4	0.36	4	0.36
Strong Real Estate Portfolio (land, buildings)			0		o
Brand Recognition (Ronald McDonald is as famous as Mickey					
Mouse)	0.11		0.44	4	0.44
Revenue Growth 9% (Above industry average 7.5%	0.11		0		O
The Ronald McDonald House (Children Charity)	0.06		0		O
Systemization & Duplication Process (consistency)			0		0
Weaknesses					
Public Perception (perceived as a contributor to societies obesity		_			
problem)	0.09	4		3	0.27
Product Innovation		4	0.32	4	0.32
Advertising (targets young					
children)			0		0
Customer Service			0		o
Market Saturation (more difficult to add new stores)			0		o
Labor Turnover			0		O
total					
should be					
1.0	1				-
			3.3		3.23

## **Future Plans**







## **Objectives**



Objectives for 2007 and the next three years are:

- Better restaurant operations
- Branded affordability
- Menu variety and beverage choice
- Grow market share
- Maintain debt-to-capital levels to 35-40%



 Create long-term profitable growth for shareholders

## Recommendations

Create an organic menu to satisfy the growing hunger for healthier foods. This will increase McDonald's sales and be a positive effective on its public image.



\$15,000,000

Spend more money on Research & Development to create new products and services and increase the efficiency of operations.

\$10,000,000

Advertise organic products to the older demographic. **\$10,000,000** 

Increase spending on customer service efforts to decrease legal challenges.

\$5,000,000

Develop green packaging for all stores. This will decrease McDonald's operations expenses and create a better atmosphere in the long run.

\$25,000,000

Total Costs = \$65,000,000

# **Going Organic**



- •Organic Food sales are anticipated to increase an average of 18 percent each year from 2007 to 2010.
- •Organic food represents approximately 2.8% of overall food and beverage sales in 2006. The organic sector grew 20.9% in 2006.
- •Total US organic sales, including food and non-food products, were \$17.7 billion in 2006 up 21% from 2005.



## O'Naturals Organic Fast Food



- McDonalds "competition" in the organic segment.
  - Privately owned company.
  - •Locations: 2 in Maine, 1 in Massachusetts, 1 in Arizona, 1 in Kansas.
  - Serves only organic food and beverages.
  - •Easy acquisition for McDonalds if they pursue the organic segment of the fast food industry.



# **Implementation**







## **EPS/EBIT Analysis**



Amount of money needed: \$65,000,000

Stock Price as of 12/31/06: *\$41.61* 

Tax Rate: *35*%

Interest Rate: 7%

# Shares Outstanding: 1,204,000,000

# Shares needed: 1,562,124



## **EBS/EBIT Analysis (Cont.)**



	Common Stock Financing			<u>Debt Financing</u>
	Recession	Normal	<u>Boom</u>	<u>Recession</u> <u>Normal</u> <u>Boom</u>
EBIT	65,000,000	250,000,000	600,000,000	65,000,000 250,000,000 600,000,000
Interest	0	0	0	4,550,000 4,550,000 4,550,000
EBT	65,000,000	250,000,000	600,000,000	60,450,000 245,450,000 595,450,000
Taxes	22,750,000	87,500,000	210,000,000	21,157,500 85,907,500 208,407,500
EAT	42,250,000	162,500,000	390,000,000	39,292,500 159,542,500 387,042,500
#Shares	1,205,562,124	1,205,562,124	1,205,562,124	1,205,562,124 1,205,562,124 1,205,562,124
EPS	0.035045892	0.134791892	0.323500542	0.03259268

#### 70 Percent Stock- 30 Percent Debt

#### 70 Percent Debt- 30 Percent Stock

f		Recession	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Boom</u>	Recession	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Boom</u>
۱	EBIT	65,000,000	250,000,000	600,000,000	65,000,000	250,000,000	600,000,000
ı	<mark>Interest</mark>	4,550,000	4,550,000	4,550,000	3,185,000	3,185,000	3,185,000
	EBT	60,450,000	245,450,000	595,450,000	O'Malley, <sup>61,81</sup> 5999	Ouellette, Plou 246,815,000	urde, & Roy 596,815,000 8
	Taxes	21,157,500	85,907,500	208,407,500	21,635,250	86,385,250	208,885,250

81

### Other Issues



- Labor TurnoverEmployee Retention
- Cultural differences in international countries
- Laws and regulations in international countries
- Currency
- Public Relation



## **Evaluation**







# **Update-Current Strategy** and **Objectives 2007-2008**



- •Our Plan to Win, with its strategic focus on "being better, not just bigger," has delivered even better restaurant experiences to customers and superior value to shareholders.
- •We have the world's best owner/operators, suppliers, and employees united in our commitment to customers.
- •We are leveraging greater consumer insight to deliver sustainable business results for the long-term benefit of our shareholders.



# McDonald's Performance Chart 2006-2009









http://moneycentral.msn.com/investor/charts/chartdl.aspx?ia
x=1&Symbol=MCD

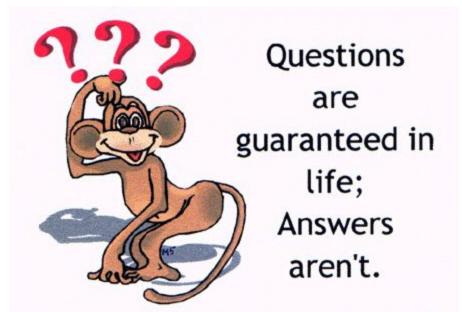
### McDonald's Trivia

- •McDonald's sell more than 1/3 of all the French fries sold in restaurants in the U.S.
- •McDonald's restaurant will buy 54,000,000 pounds of fresh apples this year.
- •Nearly one in eight workers in the US has at some time been employed by McDonald's.
- •More than 50,000 students from all over the world have graduated with "Bachelor of Hamburgerlogy" degrees from McDonald's from Hamburger University.
- •Since its founding in 1955, McDonald's has sold well over 100 billion hamburgers.
- •There is about 178 sesame seeds on a Big Mac bun.











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