## HAIMARROW FOOD SERVICE

（220630．KQ）



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## Contents



## 1. About Haimarrow Food Service

|  | 2019 | Transferring the location of main office |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 2. F\&B Sector in Korean Franchise Industry

* Domestic F\&B Franchise Industry Trends


Source : FDD (Franchise Disclosure Document) from Fair Trade Commission, Statistics Korea


- The spread of dining out and eating alone culture and the expansion of the food delivery system are factors in the continued growth of the franchise restaurant, and essential consumer goods industry


## 2. F\&B Sector in Korean Franchise Industry

## * Independent Restaurants / Franchise and Chain Market Size



Source : Statistics Korea

- The food service market in Korea can be divided into Independent

Restaurants and Franchise and chain restaurants

- As of 2018, Independent Restaurants market accounts for about 78\% of the total food service market
- The growth of the food service market. is driven by Franchise and chain restaurants due to the expansion of the franchise restaurants


## Reasons for Franchise and Chain Restaurants Growth

[Continued increase in retirees and self-ownerships]


- Since the 2010s, the retirement of baby boomers has been in full swing and unskilled self-ownerships flowed into the start-up market
- Unskilled self-ownerships choose franchise because of high stability
[Consumers prefer franchise]

| Franchise | Non-Franchise |
| :---: | :---: |
| $75.8 \%$ | $24.2 \%$ |

- Consumers believe that franchise brands guarantee a certain level of taste and service
- As interest in food safety is on rise, preference for franchise is expected to continue in the future


## 2. F\&B Sector in Korean Franchise Industry

| Industry | Enterprise | Non-Enterprise |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Korean | 7.7 | 92.3 |
| Chinese | 1.3 | 98.7 |
| Japanese | 9.4 | 90.6 |
| Western | 18.7 | 81.3 |
| Other foreign | 26.6 | 73.4 |
| Other Restaurant | 19.6 | 80.4 |
| Bakery | 33.6 | 66.4 |
| Burger, Pizza, Chicken | 64.6 | 35.4 |
| Snack | 15.2 | 84.8 |
| Pub | 8.2 | 91.8 |
| Non-alcohole | 24.5 | 75.5 |

Source : Statistics Korea

- Burgers and pizzas have the highest share of Franchise and chain restaurants market among all sectors
- Market was formed around franchise from the beginning
- Franchise and direct chain restaurants are driving the growth of market
- Non-Franchise and chain restaurants are less likely to enter franchise and chain restaurants market as they have economic scale compared to other businesses


## 2. F\&B Sector in Korean Franchise Industry

* Sales trends in burger, chicken and pizza franchises


Source : FDD (Franchise Disclosure Document) from Fair Trade Commission

- Total sales in the burger, chicken and pizza industries had grown $51 \%$ over the past four years from 4.5 trillion won in 2013 to 6.8 trillion won in 2017
- CAGR is $10.9 \%$ over the same period, continuing to grow rapidly
* Comparison of franchisee number in burger, chicken and pizza brand

| 순위 | 2014년 |  | 2018년 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | b-a | 1,684 | bط.a | 1,636 |
| 2 |  | 1,235 | bhe* | 1,469 |
| 3 | Lotteria tb | 1,131 | lotteria | 1,207 |
| 4 |  | 1,128 |  | 1,167 |
| 5 | kyichon ${ }^{1991}$ | 965 |  | 1,144 |
| 6 |  | 888 |  | 1,140 |
| 7 | Goobne | 877 | kyichon ${ }^{1991}$ | 1,073 |
| 8 | bhc ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 873 |  | 1,025 |
| 9 | $5_{\text {Ixifisy }}^{6}$ | 808 | Goobne | 1,015 |
| 10 | lîtosig | 802 | lîosigı | 826 |

- On Top 10 brands, only one brand was replaced in 2018 compared to 2014
- The number of top 10 brand's stores has increased with steady demand in the market except BBQ and Pelicana


## 3. Business

* Vertical Systemization of Supply Chain



## Supply Chain of peer group



- Different overseas suppliers based on the origin of the materials
- The risks of supply volume and price fluctuations according to change in the price of raw materials.
- The issue of product quality control due to outsourcing raw material processing and distribution.
- The purchase cost of thigh patty, breast patty, and half mild chicken has not changed or dropped slightly in the last 3 years. It accounts for $90 \%$ of the company's revenue
- Based on vertical systemization of supply chain, company have a stable supply and demand system for raw materials compared to competitors. Operation efficiency can be improved through proactive procurement management such as volume discount due to increase of purchase quantity


## 3. Business

(2020.03.31 Non-Consolidated Financial Statement)

|  | Franchise Business Division MOM'S TOUCH | Franchise Business Division Boombata | Food Materials Distribution Business Division |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 59.8 Bil KRW | 0.6 Bil KRW | 7.7 Bil KRW |
| Gross Profit | 18.1 Bil KRW | 0.3 Bil KRW | 1.0 Bil KRW |
| Status | - Products <br> Thigh Burger <br> Chipao Chicken <br> Unbelievable Burger <br> Fried Chicken with Soy Sauce <br> Incredible Burger <br> - Sales <br> (Unit: 100 Mi. . kew) | - Products <br> Bacon Potato <br> Pizza <br> Cheesefull Sandwich <br> Chicken\&Ssam <br> - Sales <br> (Unit : 100 Mil. KRW) | - Sales |

## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

*inancial Performance of MOM'S TOUCH


* Growth Factor
- In the early stages of business, started to open stores in the Gyeongsang and expanded to Jeolla and metropolitan
- With the improvement of accessibility by expanding the number of stores and the continuous launching of new menus, thus has result in increasing sales per store with ASP rising
- Achieved high profitability with continuous cost savings and costeffective store and marketing operation
- Managing supply chain partners and conducting an efficient marketing on SNS

[^0]
## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* Price comparison of similar products with competitors in Korea
(Unit : KRW)



## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

## * The Number of Stores



- The number of MOM'S TOUCH stores in Seoul is about 0.13 per 10,000 people, lower than 0.2 of $L$ brand
- The 8 areas in Seoul with a large transient population, the average number of MOM'S TOUCH stores is 0.11 , lower than $L$ brand( 0.23 )
- Considering the number of residents is lower compared to floating population in the business districts and central commercial areas, Seoul still has high potential to open more stores


## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* Comparison of the Number of Stores


Source : FDD (Franchise Disclosure Document) from Fair Trade Commission

- Differentiated our product from the competitors by its competitive price, taste and service
- Build customer loyalty among 20s, the biggest demand for fast food
- The most preferred burger and chicken brand.


## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* Quarterly Haimarrow Average Sales per Restaurant and the Number of Stores

- Despite the continued growth in the number of stores, an average increase in sales per store means that the sales of MOM'S TOUCH are growing faster than the number of stores they have
- The growth rate of same store sales in current store is high and the sales of new stores is increasing rapidly as well
- Average sales per store temporarily increased in 2016, because of converting the stores with low profitability into café style stores


## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* Average Sales per Area and The number of Franchised stores


Source : FDD (Franchise Disclosure Document) from Fair Trade Commission KFC is based on directly managed store

## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* Burger Market Competition Matrix



## Premium

## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

## Initial Investment



Source : 2018 FDD (Franchise Disclosure Document) from Fair Trade Commission

- Low initial investment, such as franchise fee, education fee, deposit, and other costs
- Low interior cost and smaller store size than other competitors
- Because of Low initial cost strategy, enable to open new stores quickly
- Low initial investment and high efficiency for managing franchisees


## * Comparison of Requirements for opening a store

|  | MOM'S TOUCH | Peer Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Store Size | Small, Medium ( $100 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \downarrow$ ) | Big, Wide ( $300 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \uparrow$ ) |
| Store Site | Side streets, around universities, etc. | Central commercial area |
| Menu | Diversified menu with simplified ingredients | Diversified Menu |
| Operation Way | After Order-Cooking, Slow Food | Pre-cooking, Fast Food |
| Customers' Awareness | Healthy replacement | Junk Food |
| Investment | 140 Mil. KRW by $82 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 300~500 Mil. KRW by $198 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \sim 330 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| ROI | 4 months | 15 months |
| Brand Royalty | 1\% per Sales | 4~6\% per Sales |

## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* Profitability Comparison for Franchisee (a monthly average, including VAT)
[2019 MOM'S TOUCH Franchisee Profit Structure]

[2019 CVS Profit Structure]


Source : Hana Financial Investment, CVS Industry

## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

## * Average Sale per Store (Haimarrow Sales)



- In 2017, the average sales per store in rural areas dropped after M brand's hamburger disease issue, but in 2018, sales surpassed than that of 2016
- In spite of M brand's burger disease issue, average sales of all MOM'S TOUCH stores was maintained in 2017
- The average sales growth rate per store was $5.5 \%$ with increasing of sales per store in metropolitan areas


## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* The Number of Burger Brand Stores by Region


[^1]
## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

## Percentage of metropolitan stores



Source : 2018 FDD (Franchise Disclosure Document) from Fair Trade Commission

- In the early stages of business, started to open stores in the Gyeongsang (Southeastern Korea) has expanded into mainly

Chungcheong and Gyeonggi (near Seoul)

- Since 2018, started actively to open stores in Seoul, rapidly grown by an average of $26 \%$ for two years, but the growth rate is significantly lower than other competitor

The Number of Stores per 10,000 People


- If the number of stores in proportion to population, Seoul has $48 \%$ of capacity to expand than national average and 59 \% of capacity to open than rural average excluding the metropolitan
- Gyeonggi has the capacity to expand additional stores by about $12 \%$ over the national average and $30 \%$ over the local average


## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* The Most Reasonable Price Brand

* The Best Burger Brand

* The Best Accessible Brand

* The Highest Revisit Intention Brand


[^2]
## 3. Business - MOM'S TOUCH

* Composition of Monthly Average Sales per Store
(Unit : \%)


Source : Sales up to 2020 MAR

- The increasing trend in delivery sales in the capital area and 5 metropolitan cities
- The delivery ASP is twice as high as the dine-in or to go ASP


## MOM'S TOUCH Order App



- Lower the burden of franchisee owners by using MOM'S TOUCH ODER App instead of the other delivery platform
- Able to provide customized benefits such as real-time promotions based on customer database


## 3. Business - Boombata

* Financial Performance of Boombata



## * Growth Factor

- [Product] Major products are sandwiches and Italian pizza with brick oven differencing itself from other pizza brands
- [Operation] A store strategy that in the mix form of corporate owned stores and franchisees
- [Store] A strategy is to open bigger stores than current MOM'S TOUCH's stores in university districts and office areas specially having purchasing power in the Seoul and metropolitan areas

[^3]
## 3. Business - Boombata

* Comparison with Competitors



[^4]
## 3. Business - Boombata

* Haimarrow Average Sales per Store and The Number of Stores

- The number of stores : 3 direct stores, 7 franchisees (2020.03)
- Compared to 1Q19, Average sales growth rate per store is $116 \%$ in 1Q20


## 3. Business

## Comparison of Financial Performance

| (Unit: 1 billion won) | Haimarrow(2020.1Q) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Haimarrow } \\ & \text { (2019) } \end{aligned}$ | Burger Franchise |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MCD | Burgerking | KFC | Lotteria |
| Revenue | 68 | 289 | 691 | 503 | 210 | 840 |
| Operating Profit | 5 | 19 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 21 |
| Net Income | 11 | 13 | (7) | 6 | (1) | 7 |
| Asset | 137 | 140 | 758 | 464 | 145 | 817 |
| Liability | 44 | 59 | 364 | 311 | 143 | 563 |
| Equity | 93 | 81 | 394 | 154 | 2 | 254 |
| Number of Units | 1,253 | 1,243 | 436 | 340 | 193 | 1,337 |
| Number of Franchised Chains | 1,252 | 1,243 | 128 | 99 | 0 | 1,207 |
| Percentage of Franchised Chains (\%) | 99.0 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 0.0 | 90.3 |
| Number of employees | 209 | 227 | 28,389 | 890 | 2,659 | 1,952 |
| Sales per person (Unit: 1mil won) | 327 | 1,273 | 24 | 565 | 79 | 430 |

[^5]MCD is the data for 2016.

- Lotteria has been sales contraction from 2017 to 2018
- KFC Korea is sold to KG Group, which focuses on payment businesses such as PG and VAN, for 50 billion won (50M USD)


## 4. Global Business

* Global Business of MOM'S TOUCH

- As of 2020 Mar, venture into 2 countries and signed Master Franchise Agreement with 4 countries

Taiwan : 4 Direct stores, 2 Franchisees
Singapore : 2 Franchisees
Malaysia : Made a master franchise agreement in Oct 2018
USA : Made a master franchise agreement in Oct 2019

## Master Franchise



Net Value of Haimarrow Increase

- Since 2018, Expanded into other country with master franchise model in order to reduce initial investment costs and minimize risks by cultural differences and a lack of information
- Since there are no additional costs, any sales generated by MF will be counted as the revenue
- It expect boosting the value of the company


## 5. Peer Valuation

(Unit : M\$)

| Ticker | Year | RRGB US Equity | DRI US Equity | Jack US Equity | MCD US Equity | HABT US Equity | WED US Equity | YUMC Equity | JFC PM | 220630 KS Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MKT Cap. | 2019 | 429 | 14,075 | 2,091 | 32,275 | 271 | 4,935 | 18,071 | 4,735 | 229 |
| Sales | 2017 | 1,388 | 7,170 | 1,097 | 22,820 | 332 | 1,223 | 7,769 | 2,677 | 224 |
|  | 2018 | 1,339 | 8,080 | 869 | 21,025 | 402 | 1,590 | 8,415 | 3,072 | 258 |
|  | 2019 | 1,315 | 8,510 | 950 | 21,077 | 466 | 1,709 | 8,776 | 3,762 | 288 |
| COGs | 2017 | 909 | 5,601 | 543 | 12,200 | 158 | 534 | 5,822 | 2,197 | 161 |
|  | 2018 | 884 | 6,335 | 330 | 10,239 | 192 | 896 | 6,434 | 2,551 | 182 |
|  | 2019 | 872 | 6,661 | 248 | 9,961 | N/A | 979 | 6,659 | N/A | 205 |
| GPM | 2017 | 34.5\% | 21.9\% | 50.5\% | 46.5\% | 52.4\% | 56.3\% | 25.1\% | 17.9\% | 28.2\% |
|  | 2018 | 34.0\% | 21.6\% | 62.0\% | 51.3\% | 52.2\% | 43.6\% | 23.5\% | 16.9\% | 29.5\% |
|  | 2019 | 33.7\% | 21.7\% | 73.9\% | 52.7\% | N/A | 42.7\% | 24.1\% | N/A | 28.8\% |
| OP | 2017 | 39 | 678 | 242 | 9,553 | 7 | 215 | 778 | 134 | 14 |
|  | 2018 | -10 | 767 | 232 | 8,823 | 5 | 250 | 941 | 149 | 23 |
|  | 2019 | -13 | 833 | 202 | 9,070 | N/A | 263 | 901 | N/A | 22 |
| OPM | 2017 | 2.8\% | 9.5\% | 22.1\% | 41.9\% | 2.1\% | 17.6\% | 10.0\% | 5.0\% | 6.5\% |
|  | 2018 | -0.7\% | 9.5\% | 26.7\% | 42.0\% | 1.2\% | 15.7\% | 11.2\% | 4.9\% | 8.9\% |
|  | 2019 | -1.0\% | 9.8\% | 21.3\% | 43.0\% | 1.3\% | 15.4\% | 10.3\% | N/A | 7.6\% |
| PER | 2017 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 60 | 21 | 40 | 38 | 18 |
|  | 2018 | N/A | 18 | 20 | 24 | 81 | 8 | 19 | 38 | 12 |
|  | 2019 | N/A | 20 | 34 | 25 | 61 | 38 | 26 | 34 | 19 |
| PBR | 2017 | 1.9 | 5.2 | N/A | N/A | 1.7 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 3.6 |
|  | 2018 | 0.9 | 4.9 | N/A | N/A | 1.8 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 2.7 |
|  | 2019 | 1.2 | 5.9 | N/A | N/A | 2.1 | 9.6 | 5.9 | N/A | 3.3 |
| PSR | 2017 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
|  | 2018 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 0.7 |
|  | 2019 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.9 |

Source : Nasdaq, Brand Official Homepage

## 6. Dividend Policy

## Dividend payout ration(\%)



Source : DART

Dividend of Haimarrow Food Service., Ltd.

|  | Share flag | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Par value(KRW) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |
| (Consolidated)Net Income (Mil. KRW) | 12,926 | 16,808 | 11,255 | 8,946 |  |
| (Non-Consolidated)Net Income (Mil. KRW) | 10,167 | 14,432 | 10,310 | 9,295 |  |
| (Consolidated)Earnings per Share (KRW) | 148 | 181 | 121 | 107 |  |
| Total Cash Dividends (Mil. KRW) | 4,734 | 2,817 | 2,629 | 2,281 |  |
| Total Stock Dividends (Mil. KRW) | - | - | - | - |  |
| (Consolidated) Cash Dividend Rate(\%) | 34.0 | 16.6 | 23.4 | 25.5 |  |
| Cash Dividend Yield <br> Ratio(\%) | Common Stock | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
|  | Preferred Stock | - | - | - | - |
| Stock Dividend Yield <br> Ratio(\%) | Common Stock | - | - | - | - |
|  | Preferred Stock | - | - | - | - |
| Cash Dividend per <br> Share(KRW) | Common Stock | 50 | 30 | 28 | 25 |
|  | Preferred Stock | - | - | - | - |
| Stock Dividend per <br> Share | Common Stock | - | - | - | - |
|  | Preferred Stock | - | - | - | - |

- Price-dividend ratio in 2019 was $1.7 \%$, and $36.6 \%$ of Net income was paid as dividend
- In July 2019, paid dividend of 20 KRW a share for the first interim dividend (Dividend Return Rate 0.8\%)
- Continue to focus on returning profits to the shareholders, expect increasing of stock dividend yield through final dividend other than interim dividend


## 7. Financial Statement

## Separate Balance Sheet

| (Unit : 100 Mil KRW) | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020.1Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | 502 | 518 | 677 | 766 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 324 | 303 | 313 | 537 |
| Inventories | 119 | 139 | 219 | 174 |
| Other current assets | 60 | 76 | 65 | 55 |
| Non-current assets | 517 | 651 | 582 | 592 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 309 | 375 | 423 | 416 |
| Other non-current assets | 207 | 276 | 159 | 176 |
| Total assets | 1,019 | 1,169 | 1,259 | 1,359 |
| Current liabilities | 191 | 421 | 466 | 388 |
| Trade and other current payables | 99 | 102 | 151 | 112 |
| Short-term Borrowings | - | 50 | 45 | 98 |
| Convertible bonds | - | 153 | 139 | - |
| Othrer current liabilities | 92 | 116 | 54 | 178 |
| Non-current liabilities | 264 | 57 | 45 | 41 |
| Short-term Borrowings | 95 | 45 | - | - |
| Convertible bonds | 143 | - | - | - |
| Other non-current liabilities | 27 | 12 | 2 | 41 |
| Total liabilities | 455 | 478 | 511 | 429 |
| Total equity | 564 | 691 | 748 | 930 |


| (Unit : 100 Mil KRW) | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020.1Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 2,236 | 2,581 | 2,877 | 681 |
| Cost of goods sold | 1,613 | 1,824 | 2,051 | 486 |
| Gross profit | 622 | 758 | 826 | 195 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | 477 | 527 | 609 | 141 |
| Operating income | 145 | 231 | 217 | 54 |
| Depreciation cost | 19 | 30 | 57 | 57 |
| EBITDA | 164 | 261 | 273 | 111 |
| Other gain(Loss) | (10) | (25) | (70) | 172 |
| Profit before tax | 135 | 205 | 147 | 226 |
| Income Tax Expenses | 32 | 61 | 45 | 53 |
| Profit | 103 | 144 | 102 | 173 |
| Gross profit ratio | 27.8\% | 29.3\% | 28.7\% | 28.6\% |
| Operating income ratio | 6.5\% | 8.9\% | 7.5\% | 8.0\% |
| EBITDA\% | 7.4\% | 10.1\% | 9.5\% | 16.3\% |
| Profit ratio | 4.6\% | 5.6\% | 3.5\% | 25.4\% |

## Separate Income Statement

| Net Debt(Net Cash) | (229) | (208) | (268) | (341) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Ratio | $263.7 \%$ | $123.0 \%$ | $145.2 \%$ | $197.6 \%$ |
| Debt Ratio | $80.6 \%$ | $69.2 \%$ | $68.3 \%$ | $46.1 \%$ |

## Thank you



## Contact us

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[^0]:    Source • Haimarrow Net Sales

[^1]:    Source : 2018 FDD (Franchise Disclosure Document) from Fair Trade Commission

[^2]:    Source : Do It Survey, Hankyung Business/Global Research Survey

[^3]:    Source : Haimarrow Net Sales

[^4]:    Source : Homepage

[^5]:    Source : DART, 2018 FDD (Franchise Disclosure Document) from Fair Trade Commission

