

Q4 and FY 2017 Financial Results March 9, 2018



Safe Harbor



The information made available in this presentation contains forward-looking statements which reflect the Company's current view of future events, results of operations, cash flows, performance, business prospects and opportunities. Wherever used, the words "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "intend," "plan," "project," "will continue," "will likely result," "may," and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements as such term is defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Any such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and the Company's actual growth, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, performance, business prospects and opportunities could differ materially from historical results or current expectations. Some of these risks include, without limitation, the impact of economic and industry conditions, competition, food and drug safety issues, store expansion and remodeling, labor relations issues, costs of providing employee benefits, regulatory matters, legal and administrative proceedings, information technology, security, severe weather, natural disasters, accounting matters, other risk factors relating to our business or industry and other risks detailed from time to time in the Securities and Exchange Commission filings of DRH. Forward-looking statements contained herein speak only as of the date made and, thus, DRH undertakes no obligation to update or publicly announce the revision of any of the forwardlooking statements contained herein to reflect new information, future events, developments or changed circumstances or for any other reason.



Who We Are





NASDAQ: SAUC

IPO: 2008

Largest Buffalo Wild Wings Franchisee

- > Leading operator
- > Strong cash generator
- > 65 BWW locations

Market capitalization \$40M

- > Recent share price \$1.49
- > 52 week range \$1.30 \$4.12
- > Insider ownership 50%
- > Institutional ownership 17%
- > Shares outstanding 26.7M

Pure play franchisee with scale and track record of accretive acquisitions



2017 Key Information



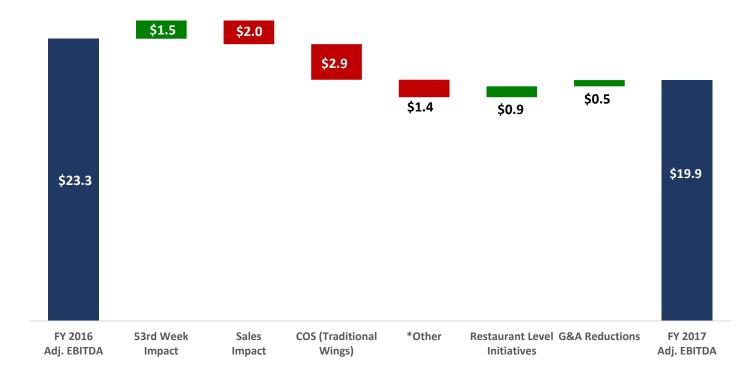
Sales	Sales of \$165.5M, down 0.6% vs. last year Negative impact from Hurricane Irma and revenue deferral related to new loyalty program and overall reduced traffic, partially offset by addition of 53rd week in 2017
S-S-S	Same Store Sales off 3.7% Slower traffic across the system throughout much of 2017, particularly the fourth quarter
EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA of \$19.9M, 12.0% of sales Margin down 2 pts. vs. 2016 as a result of record high food costs through most of 2017
Margins	Restaurant-level EBITDA of \$28.3M, 17.1% of sales Cost of sales up 134 basis points vs. 2016, as wing prices were high throughout most of the year
& Cashflow	Strong Free Cash Flow of \$8.6M Net cash from operations of \$12.7M, down from \$17.0M in 2016; FCF improved \$3.6M on reduced cap ex



Adjusted EBITDA Bridge



Cost of sales, driven by record high chicken wing prices, accounted for over 65% of the year-over-year decline in EBITDA, followed by the impact of slower traffic and Hurricane Irma closures; operating expenses were held in check despite the sales headwinds



^{*} Other includes: Occupancy (\$0.4M) driven by NROs, Other Opex (\$0.3M) driven by delivery expense, Compensation (\$0.6M) driven by minimum wage increases and management labor



EBITDA Headwinds – Outlook



Headwinds:	2017	Current Outlook				
Sales	 Promotion driven, value seeking consumer without cohesive brand strategy Major shift in brand media strategy results in significant negative trend departure from CD industry in H2 2017 NFL viewership down 	 New approach under changed ownership – proven track record Media, promotion, food and beverage strategy Seasoning of loyalty program 				
Cost of sales	Record high wing prices weigh down margins	Wing market has corrected				
Corrective Action:	2017	Current Outlook				
Labor	 Offset labor inflation and sales deleveraging with labor productivity improvements 	Savings and productivity				
Labor Operating Expenses		 Savings and productivity initiatives will carry over into the future We should benefit from leverage 				

- Sales and COS pressure offset by productivity and savings initiatives, coupled with tight capex management
- Net EBITDA impact applied tension to bank covenants negotiated significant covenant relief for 8 quarters allowing DRH to maintain existing debt amortization schedule and low interest rates



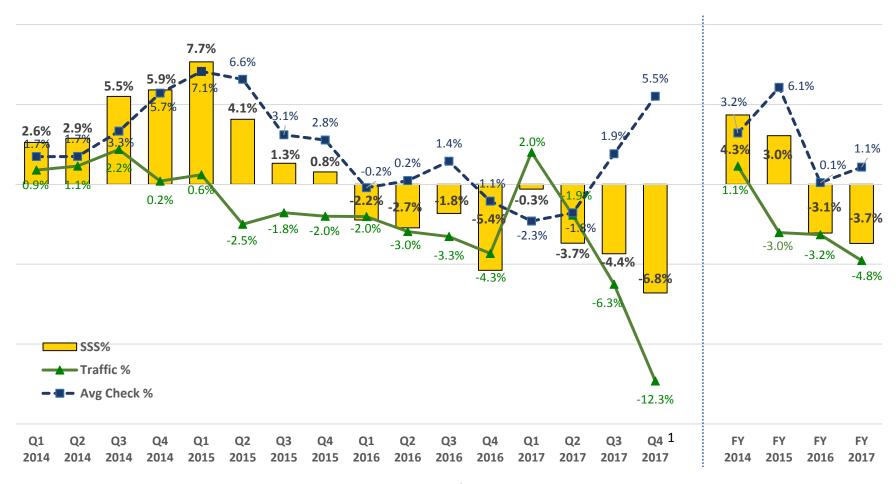




Average Check and Traffic Trends



Traffic was a major issue in both Q3 and Q4, partially due to promotional shifts away from Half Price Tuesdays; Stronger average check reflects pricing and improved penetration of the Blazin' Rewards loyalty program





NOTE: Average check is predominantly driven by price, but is also influenced by product mix and, to a lesser extent, average guests per check. 1 – Ramping up of Tuesday Promotion and the Bogo Blitz offering in 2016 drove 170 bp of the 12.3% traffic decline in Q4 2017.

Relative SSS Performance – FY 2017



Our regional footprint drives the difference in FY 2017 SSS relative to preliminary FY 2017 results reported by BWLD

Heat Map of BWW Regional Relative SSS Performance Better Worse West/Southwest Midwest Southeast

Distribution of Locations and BWW Relative SSS Performance by Region

BWLD Relative	Distribution of Locations by Region					
Performance	BWLD	DRH				
	30%	0%				
	14%	0%				
	27%	49%				
	9%	23%				
	18%	0%				
	3%	28%				
	43%	0%				
	36%	72%				
	21%	28%				
	-1.7%	-3.7%				
		Performance BWLD 30% 14% 27% 9% 18% 3% 43% 36% 21%				

BWW same store sales were negative across all regions of the United States in 2017

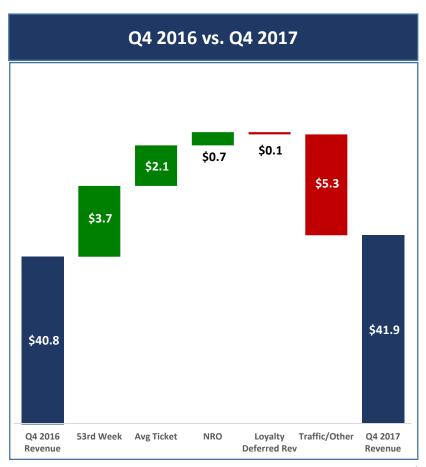
- Nearly a third of DRH restaurants are located in the weakest region (Florida)
- The remaining DRH restaurants are located in the moderate performing regions (Plains/Midwest)
- Over 40% of BWLD locations are located in the strongest regions of the United States

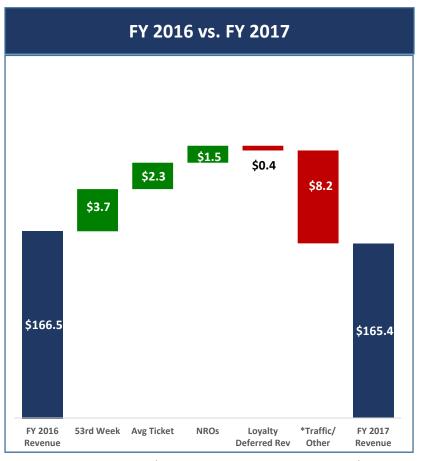


Sales Bridge (\$M)



Q4 and FY 2017 sales were favorably impacted by the 53rd week, increases in average ticket, and NRO's, offset by negative traffic, particularly in the fourth quarter





^{*}FY 2017 Other includes: Unfavorable number of major sporting events (\$0.8M), impact of Hurricane Irma (\$0.6M), major construction projects (\$0.4M).

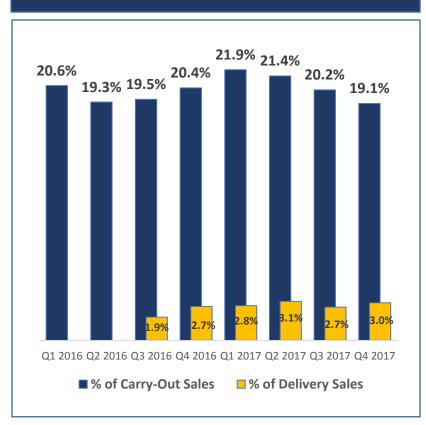


Delivery



The delivery channel continues to show growth, while carry-out as a percentage of total sales declined, largely due to the impact of promotional changes in late-Q3 and Q4 2017

Delivery and Carry-Out Sales as % of Total



Delivery Drives Incremental Sales

- 38 locations now offer delivery service through third parties (up from 26 last year)
- 2017 delivery sales increased \$1.3M to \$2.0M over 2016 and are expected to reach approx.
 \$2.4M in 2018
- Average delivery check is 13% higher than dine-in and 17% higher than carry-out



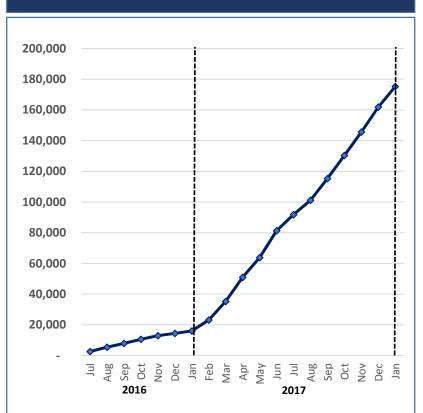


Blazin' Rewards® Loyalty Program

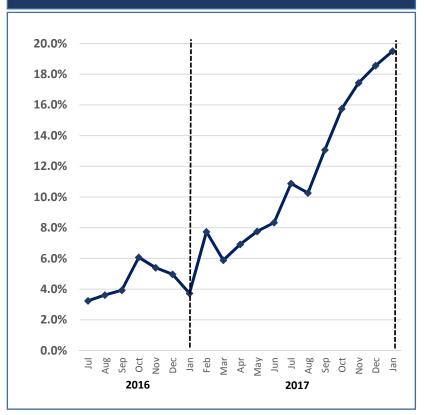


Roll-out began in St. Louis market in mid-2016 and ramped up with remaining locations in Q1 2017; the average loyalty check is currently 17% higher than non-loyalty; attachment rate of 20% was achieved in January 2018

Blazin' Rewards Members



*Loyalty Attachment Rates



^{*} Loyalty attachment rate = loyalty checks as a percentage of total checks



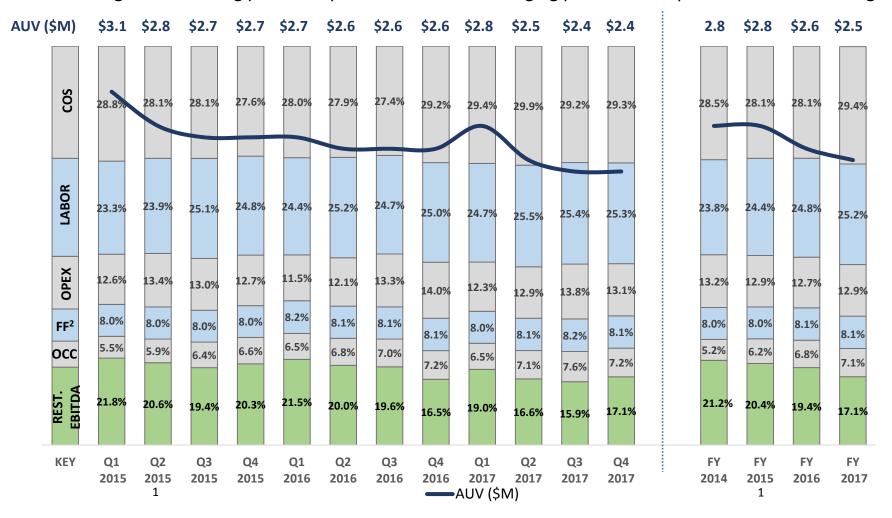


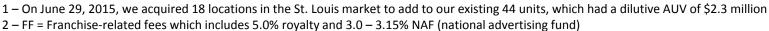


Quarterly Restaurant EBITDA Trends



Record high chicken wing prices coupled with sales deleveraging placed added pressure on recent margins







Cost of Sales Bridge



Historically high traditional chicken wing costs and lower wing yields, coupled with the Tuesday wing promotions, were responsible for a 137 bp increase in cost of sales in 2017 vs. 2016

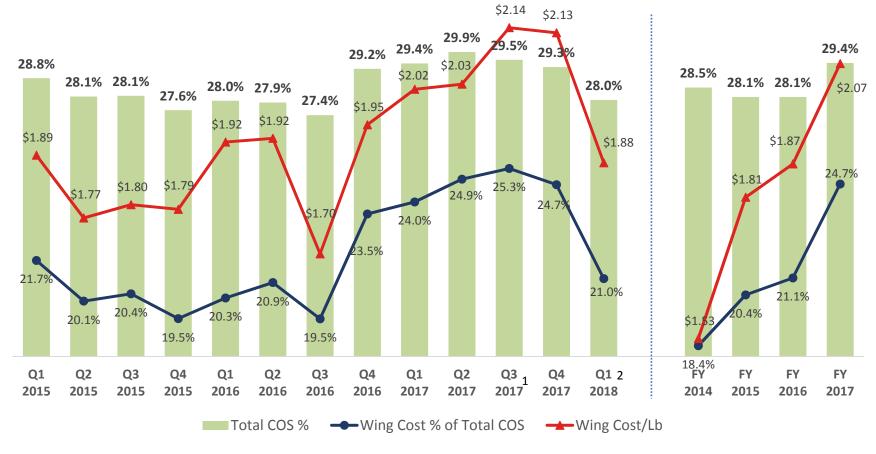


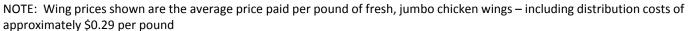


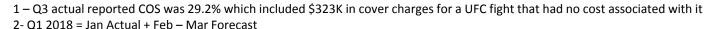
COS Trends and Wing Impact



Traditional wing costs were escalated throughout 2017 and hit record highs in Q4, but have recently declined from these highs; wings as % of total COS spiked to 24.7% in 2017







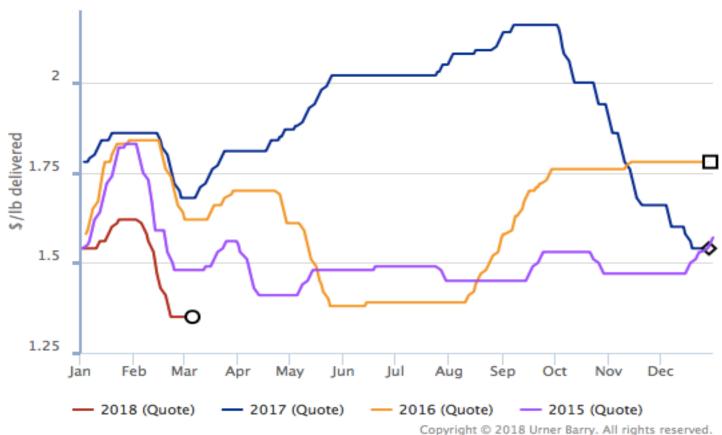


Historical Wing Prices



Volatile fresh wing spot prices had ranged between \$1.41 and \$2.16/lb. since 2015; prices have been on the decline since October 2017, with the spot price currently at \$1.35

\$ / Ib. Fresh Jumbo Northeast Chicken Wing Spot Prices

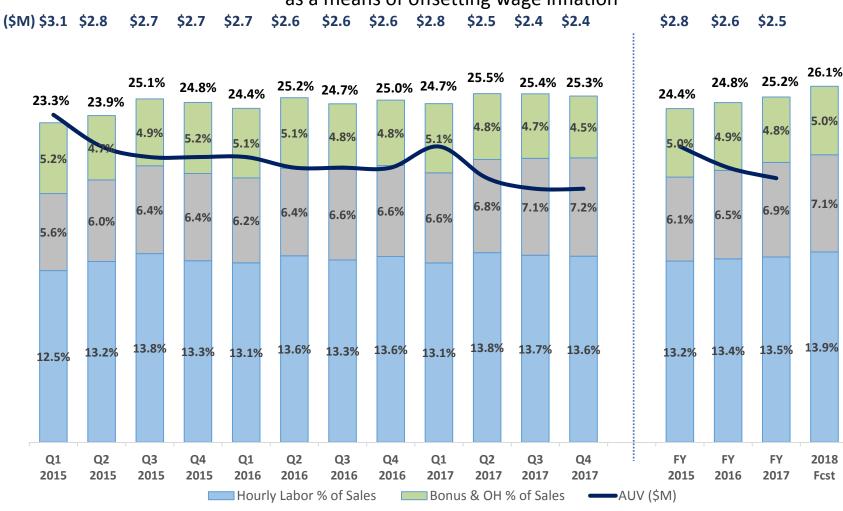




Total Labor Trends



Hourly and total labor costs continue to be held in check as we push productivity initiatives as a means of offsetting wage inflation

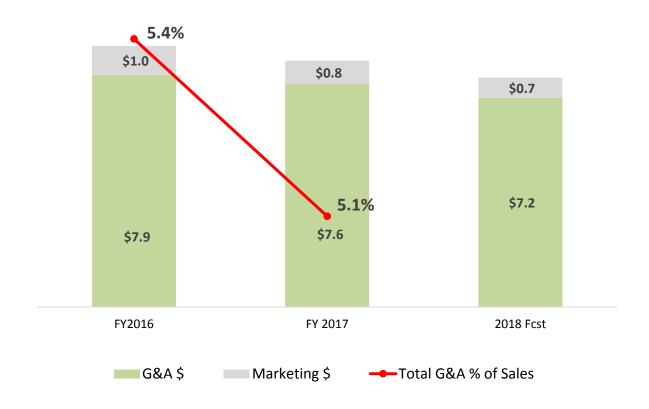




G&A Run Rate Trending Down



G&A costs continue to trend down as cost savings initiatives take effect; nearing our target of 5% of sales, despite lower than anticipated sales





Adjusted EBITDA Trends

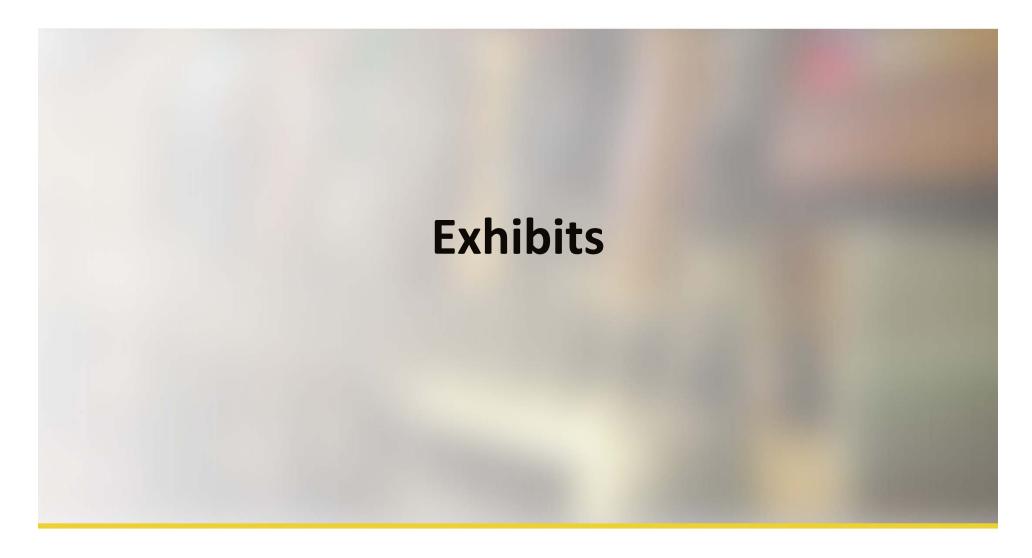


G&A expenses have been reduced, partially offsetting the impact of lower store-level margins driven by higher cost of sales and lower overall sales

AUV (\$M) \$3.1 \$2.8 \$2.7 \$2.7 \$2.7 \$2.6 \$2.6 \$2.6 \$2.8 \$2.5 \$2.4 \$2.4 \$2.8 \$2.8 \$2.8 \$2.5









Free Cash Flow and Net Debt



	(\$ millions)						
	2015			2016		2017	
Total net sales	\$	144.8	\$	166.5	\$	165.5	
Restaurant level EBITDA	\$	29.7	\$	32.3	\$	28.3	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	21.6	\$	23.3	\$	19.9	
Capital expenditures	\$	(20.2)	\$	(12.5)	\$	(4.7)	
Changes in net working capital	\$	3.9	\$	0.0	\$	0.0	
Interest	\$	(4.2)	\$	(5.8)	\$	(6.6)	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Free cash flow	\$	1.1	\$	5.0	\$	8.6	
Scheduled debt amortization	\$	(8.2)	\$	(10.0)	\$	(12.1)	
Cash	\$	14.2	\$	4.0	\$	4.4	
Debt	\$	126.3	\$	121.2	\$	113.9	
Net debt	\$	112.1	\$	117.2	\$	109.5	
Net debt / EBITDA		5.2X		5.0X		5.5X	



EBITDA Reconciliation



	T	Three Months Ended (Unaudited)				Fiscal Year Ended (Unaudited)				
	0	ecember 31, 2017	D	ecember 25, 2016	D	ecember 31, 2017	D	ecember 25, 2016		
Net Income (loss)	\$	(20,321,714)	\$	(4,861,335)	\$	(20,458,076)	\$	(6,002,481)		
+ Loss from discontinued operations		76,564		5,047,621		173,925		9,641,529		
+ Income tax expense (benefit)		20,513,209		(1,030,816)		18,997,756		(2,270,792)		
+ Interest expense		1,592,574		1,438,919		6,633,709		5,763,684		
+ Other (income) expense, net		(28,279)		259,886		(106,586)		172,031		
+ Loss on asset disposal		7,884		74,935		310,536		338,306		
+ Depreciation and amortization		2,966,022		3,484,290		13,115,072		14,696,846		
EBITDA	\$	4,806,260	\$	4,413,500	\$	18,666,336	\$	22,339,123		
+ Pre-opening costs		_		(54,758)		405,448		599,279		
+ Non-recurring expenses (Restaurant-level)		_		_		131,000		71,184		
+ Non-recurring expenses (Corporate-level)		127,250		101,179		665,333		335,655		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	4,933,510	\$	4,459,921	\$	19,868,117	\$	23,345,241		
Adjusted EBITDA margin (%)		11.8%		10.9%		12.0%		14.0%		
+ General and administrative		2,357,430		2,368,613		9,081,866		9,265,432		
+ Non-recurring expenses (Corporate-level)		(127,250)		(101,179)		(665,333)		(335,655)		
Restaurant-Level EBITDA	\$	7,163,690	\$	6,727,355	\$	28,284,650	\$	32,275,018		
Restaurant–Level EBITDA margin (%)		17.1%		16.5%		17.1%		19.4%		



EBITDA Reconciliation cont.



Restaurant-Level EBITDA represents net income (loss) plus the sum of non-restaurant specific general and administrative expenses, restaurant preopening costs, loss on property and equipment disposals, depreciation and amortization, other income and expenses, interest, taxes, and non-recurring expenses related to acquisitions, equity offerings or other non-recurring expenses. Adjusted EBITDA represents net income (loss) plus the sum of restaurant pre-opening costs, loss on property and equipment disposals, depreciation and amortization, other income and expenses, interest, taxes, and non-recurring expenses. We are presenting Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, which are not presented in accordance with GAAP, because we believe they provide an additional metric by which to evaluate our operations. When considered together with our GAAP results and the reconciliation to our net income, we believe they provide a more complete understanding of our business than could be obtained absent this disclosure. We use Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA together with financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, such as revenue, income from operations, net income, and cash flows from operations, to assess our historical and prospective operating performance and to enhance the understanding of our core operating performance. Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are presented because: (i) we believe they are useful measures for investors to assess the operating performance of our business without the effect of non-cash depreciation and amortization expenses; (ii) we believe investors will find these measures useful in assessing our ability to service or incur indebtedness; and (iii) they are used internally as benchmarks to evaluate our operating performance or compare our performance to that of our competitors.

Additionally, we present Restaurant-Level EBITDA because it excludes the impact of general and administrative expenses and restaurant pre-opening costs, which is non-recurring. The use of Restaurant-Level EBITDA thereby enables us and our investors to compare our operating performance between periods and to compare our operating performance to the performance of our competitors. The measure is also widely used within the restaurant industry to evaluate restaurant level productivity, efficiency, and performance. The use of Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as performance measures permits a comparative assessment of our operating performance relative to our performance based on GAAP results, while isolating the effects of some items that vary from period to period without any correlation to core operating performance or that vary widely among similar companies. Companies within our industry exhibit significant variations with respect to capital structure and cost of capital (which affect interest expense and tax rates) and differences in book depreciation of property and equipment (which affect relative depreciation expense), including significant differences in the depreciable lives of similar assets among various companies. Our management team believes that Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA facilitate company-to-company comparisons within our industry by eliminating some of the foregoing variations.

Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not determined in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to net income, income from operations, net cash provided by operating, investing, or financing activities, or other financial statement data presented as indicators of financial performance or liquidity, each as presented in accordance with GAAP. Neither Restaurant-Level EBITDA nor Adjusted EBITDA should be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as presented may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies and our presentation of Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by unusual items. Our management recognizes that Restaurant-Level EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical financial measures.

