## The Gap Inc. (GPS)

Updated June 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2019$ by Ignatius Quek
Key Metrics

| Current Price: | $\$ 18$ | 5 Year CAGR Estimate: | $11.0 \%$ | Volatility Percentile: | $88.8 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Fair Value Price: | $\$ 19$ | 5 Year Growth Estimate: | $5.3 \%$ | Momentum Percentile: | $3.8 \%$ |
| \% Fair Value: | $98 \%$ | 5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate: | $0.5 \%$ | Growth Percentile: | $49.2 \%$ |
| Dividend Yield: | $5.3 \%$ | 5 Year Price Target | $\$ 24$ | Valuation Percentile: | $63.8 \%$ |
| Dividend Risk Score: | C | Retirement Suitability Score: | A | Total Return Percentile: | $70.7 \%$ |

## Overview \& Current Events

The Gap Inc. is an American clothing and accessories retailer with a presence worldwide. The company was founded in 1982 by Nick Taylor, Donald Fisher, and Doris F. Fisher, and is headquartered in San Francisco, California. The company has a market capitalization of $\$ 6.9$ billion. The Gap operates 6 lines of business: Gap, Banana Republic, Old Navy, Intermix, Hill City, and Athleta. The Gap Inc. has increased its dividend payout since 1989 and has a 10 year dividend growth rate of $15.1 \%$.
On May 30, 2019, The Gap Inc. reported first quarter earnings of $\$ 0.60$ per share, which included a one off gain from a building sale. Adjusted earnings were $\$ 0.24$. Comparable store sales fell $4 \%$, inventory increased $10 \%$ and management guided flat comparable store sales growth for the full year, resulting in the company's share price declining to a 5 year low at \$17.12.

In the fiscal year 2018, the company generated net sales of $\$ 16.6$ billion which represents growth of $4.6 \%$ over the previous year. Fiscal year 2018 diluted earnings per share were $\$ 2.59$ as compared with fiscal year 2017 dilute earnings per share of $\$ 2.14$ ( $21.0 \%$ growth). Management also announced plans to close 230 Gap specialty stores over the next two years, and expect a net closure of 30 stores for this year. Management reaffirmed their plan to spin off Old Navy in 2020.

Growth on a Per-Share Basis

| Year | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPS | \$1.58 | \$1.88 | \$1.56 | \$2.33 | \$2.74 | \$2.87 | \$2.23 | \$1.69 | \$2.14 | \$2.59 | \$2.08 | \$2.69 |
| DPS | \$0.34 | \$0.40 | \$0.45 | \$0.50 | \$0.70 | \$0.88 | \$0.92 | \$0.92 | \$0.92 | \$0.97 | \$0.97 | \$0.97 |
| Shares | 699.0 | 641.0 | 533.0 | 488.0 | 467.0 | 440.0 | 413.0 | 400.0 | 396.0 | 388.0 | 380.2 | 380.2 |

The Gap has been experiencing operating margin compression over the past 10 years. Operating margins ranged between $9.9 \%$ and $13.4 \%$ during the period from 2009 to 2014. The subsequent 4 years saw operating margins decrease to a range of $7.7 \%$ and $9.6 \%$. First quarter 2019 gross profit margin was $36.3 \%$ as compared to $37.7 \%$ in first quarter 2018 while adjusted operating profit margin declined to $3.5 \%$ from $6.0 \%$. As a result of rising operating costs through the store closures and initiatives to revitalize the portfolio of brands, operating costs will increase, resulting in lowered profit expectations. We therefore believe that diluted earnings per share will decline over the next 3 years until the store closures and cost optimization initiatives are completed. Management has announced plans to repurchase $\$ 200$ million shares in fiscal year 2019 which is reflected in the 7.8 million shares reduction estimated from 388 million shares outstanding in fiscal year 2018. Despite the near term decline in earnings, we expect The Company to continue paying stable annual dividends of $\$ 0.97$ while increasing the payout to $47 \%$ in 2019.

Valuation Analysis

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | Now |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. P/E | 10.6 | 9.4 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 12.3 | 11.3 | $\mathbf{8 . 8}$ |
| Avg. YId. | $2.0 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3} \%$ |
| $\mathbf{A . 0} \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.

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Management did not anticipated the weak performance in the first quarter and that worried investors. The 2019 P/E of $8.8 x$ fully reflects an extended period of slow growth and operational headwinds. We expect the effects of revitalizing the brands and optimization of store operating profits to commence after the completion of store closures in fiscal year 2020. Hence the 5 year growth estimate of $5.3 \%$ assumes that The Gap Inc. recovers over the next 5 years to 2018 fiscal year performance (approximately $\$ 1$ billion in net earnings). Taking into consideration expectations of a marginal earnings decline in the near term and subsequent growth thereafter, we assume a fair 2024 P/E of 9.0x instead of the historical average PE of $12.6 x$. The potential Old Navy spin-off has not been factored in to this valuation.

## Safety, Quality, Competitive Advantage, \& Recession Resiliency

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payout | $21.6 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $28.8 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ | $30.7 \%$ | $41.3 \%$ | $54.4 \%$ | $43.0 \%$ | $37.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 . 1 \%}$ |

The Gap Inc. manages a portfolio of brands and have the cash flow to acquire new brands to bolster its business or engage in aggressive share repurchases. Inorganic growth through acquisitions may represent upside to investors. The Gap is also able to capitalize on weaknesses in the retail industry by buying distressed brands and assets. An example would be the purchase of high-end children's clothing line Janie and Jack from bankrupt retailer, Gymboree for \$35 million. The company's balance sheet is also stable with a debt/equity ratio of 1.3 in first quarter 2019, declining from a high of 1.9 in fiscal year 2016. During the last financial crisis, the company displayed resiliency in its business as it reported net income of $\$ 967$ million in 2008 and $\$ 1,102$ million in 2009.

## Final Thoughts \& Recommendation

We rate The Gap Inc. a buy, with an expected annual total return of $11 \%$ and a 5 year share price target of $\$ 24.18$. The company is undergoing a transformation in which costs will be incurred to restructure the business and grow through organic initiatives or through inorganic acquisitions. Hence we estimate $5.3 \%$ EPS growth over the next 5 years but marginal $0.5 \%$ improvement in the P/E from 8.8 to 9.0 in 2024. We estimate the company's stable dividend and increased payout will be able to sustain its current share price but any early signs of a turnaround would represent opportunities to review the 5 year valuation multiple.

## Total Return Breakdown by Year



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## The Gap Inc. (GPS)

Updated June $18^{\text {th }}, 2019$ by Ignatius Quek Income Statement Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 9 7}$ | 14,664 | 14,549 | 15,651 | 16,148 | 16,435 | 15,797 | 15,516 | 15,855 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 5 8 0}$ |
| Gross Profit | 5,724 | 5,889 | 5,274 | 6,171 | 6,293 | 6,289 | 5,720 | 5,640 | 6,066 | 6,322 |
| Gross Margin | $40.3 \%$ | $40.2 \%$ | $36.2 \%$ | $39.4 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | $36.2 \%$ | $36.3 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ |
| SG\&A Exp. | 3,336 | 3,359 | 3,330 | 3,746 | 3,674 | 3,706 | 3,669 | 3,918 | 4,088 | 4,443 |
| D\&A Exp. | 573 | 562 | 506 | 483 | 470 | 500 | 527 | 531 | 499 | 517 |
| Operating Profit | 1,815 | 1,968 | 1,438 | 1,942 | 2,149 | 2,083 | 1,524 | 1,191 | 1,479 | 1,362 |
| Op. Margin | $12.8 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| Net Profit | 1,102 | 1,204 | 833 | 1,135 | 1,280 | 1,262 | 920 | 676 | 848 | 1.003 |
| Net Margin | $7.8 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| Free Cash Flow | 1,594 | 1,187 | 815 | 1,277 | 1,035 | 1,415 | 868 | 1,195 | 715 | 676 |
| Income Tax | 714 | 778 | 536 | 726 | 813 | 751 | 551 | 448 | 576 | 319 |

Balance Sheet Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Assets | $\mathbf{7 , 9 8 5}$ | 7,065 | 7,422 | 7,470 | 7,849 | 7,690 | 7,473 | 7,610 | 7,989 | 8,048 |
| Cash \& Equivalents | 2,348 | 1,568 | 1,885 | 1,460 | 1,510 | 1,515 | 1,370 | 1,783 | 1,783 | 1,081 |
| Acc. Receivable | 614 | 654 | 809 | 864 | 992 | 913 | 742 | 702 | 788 | 751 |
| Inventories | 1,477 | 1,620 | 1,615 | 1,758 | 1,928 | 1,889 | 1,873 | 1,830 | 1,997 | 2,131 |
| Goodwill \& Int. | 153 | 153 | 153 | 276 | 272 | 272 | 272 | 204 | 204 | 201 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,094 | 2,985 | 4,667 | 4,576 | 4,787 | 4,707 | 4,928 | 4,706 | 4,845 | 4,496 |
| Accounts Payable | 1,027 | 1,049 | 1,066 | 1,144 | 1,242 | 1,173 | 1,112 | 1,243 | 1,181 | 1,126 |
| Long-Term Debt | 0 | 0 | 1,606 | 1,246 | 1,369 | 1,332 | 1,310 | 1,248 | 1,249 | 1,249 |
| Total Equity | 4,891 | 4,080 | 2,755 | 2,894 | 3,062 | 2,983 | 2,545 | 2,904 | 3,144 | 3,553 |
| D/E Ratio | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 |

Profitability \& Per Share Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on Assets | $\mathbf{1 4 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 7 \%}$ | $16.2 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ |
| Return on Equity | $24.6 \%$ | $26.8 \%$ | $24.4 \%$ | $40.2 \%$ | $43.0 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $24.8 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ |
| ROIC | $24.6 \%$ | $26.8 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ | $26.7 \%$ | $29.9 \%$ | $28.9 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ | $21.8 \%$ |
| Shares Out. | 699 | 641 | 533 | 488 | 467 | 440 | 413 | 400 | 396 | 388 |
| Revenue/Share (\$) | 20.31 | 22.88 | 27.30 | 32.07 | 34.58 | 37.35 | 38.25 | 38.79 | 40.04 | 42.73 |
| FCF/Share (\$) | 2.28 | 1.85 | 1.53 | 2.62 | 2.22 | 3.22 | 2.10 | 2.99 | 1.81 | 1.74 |

Note: All figures in millions of U.S. Dollars unless per share or indicated otherwise. 2018 refers to fiscal year period ending February 2, 2019.

## Disclaimer

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     to the contrary should be made. There is a risk of loss from an investment in marketable securities. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance.

