## The Gap Inc. (GPS)

Updated November 28 ${ }^{\text {st, }} 2021$ by Felix Martinez
Key Metrics

| Current Price: | $\$ 17$ | 5 Year CAGR Estimate: | $9.1 \%$ | Market Cap: | \$6.5 B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fair Value Price: | $\$ 20$ | 5 Year Growth Estimate: | $4.0 \%$ | Ex-Dividend Date: | 01/04/22 |
| \% Fair Value: | $87 \%$ | 5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate: | $2.9 \%$ | Dividend Payment Date: | 01/26/22 |
| Dividend Yield: | $2.8 \%$ | 5 Year Price Target | $\$ 24$ | Years of Dividend Growth: | 0 |
| Dividend Risk Score: | C | Retirement Suitability Score: | C | Last Dividend Increase: | N/A |

## 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 $\$ 6.5$ billion. The Gap operates six business lines: Gap, Banana Republic, Old Navy, Intermix, Hill City, and Athleta. The Company has 3,814 stores worldwide.
The Company reported third-quarter for Fiscal Year (FY)2021 earnings on November 23, 2021. The Company brought in $\$ 3.9$ billion in net sales, down $1.4 \%$ compared to 2019 pre-COVID because of supply chain disruption. The Supply chain disruption has an estimated $8 \%$ negative impact due to constrained inventory. Overall, sales were down (1.2)\% versus the third quarter of 2020 and down (1.4)\% compared to 2019 pre-COVID levels. However, comparable sales increased $5 \%$ for the third quarter versus 2019 . For the nine months, sales are up $3.7 \%$ compared to the nine months of 2019 preCOVID levels. Online sales grew $48 \%$ compared to the third quarter of 2019 and represented $38 \%$ of the entire business, even as store traffic continues to rebound. Reported earnings per share for the quarter were a loss of $\$(0.40)$ compared to a profit of $\$ 0.37$ for 3Q2019. A Gross Margin of $42.1 \%$ for the quarter represented the highest third-quarter rate in over ten years. The gross margin increase was driven by online growth, store closures, and rent negotiations. Gross profit was up $6.5 \%$ to $\$ 1,661$ million, increasing $\$ 1,559$ million in 3Q2019. The Company restructured its long-term debt by retiring $\$ 2.25$ billion of senior secured notes and issuing $\$ 1.5$ billion of lower coupon senior unsecured notes, which is anticipated to generate approximately $\$ 140$ million in annual interest expense savings. Interest, net for the quarter was $\$ 43$ million. In conjunction with the long-term debt restructuring, the Company incurred a loss to extinguish debt of $\$ 325$ million. This caused earnings per share for the quarter to be negative.
Despite the uncertainty remaining due to COVID-19, the management team is providing an FY2021 financial outlook. Gap expects diluted earnings to be in the range of $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.40$ per share for the year. Net sales to be about $20 \%$ percent range versus 2020. For our fair value and total return calculations, we will be using normalized earnings of $\$ 2.00$ for FY2021.

## Growth on a Per-Share Basis

| Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPS | \$1.56 | \$2.33 | \$2.74 | \$2.87 | \$2.23 | \$1.69 | \$2.14 | \$2.59 | \$0.93 | (\$1.78) | \$2.00 | \$2.43 |
| DPS | \$0.45 | \$0.49 | \$0.63 | \$0.86 | \$0.91 | \$0.92 | \$0.92 | \$0.97 | \$0.97 | \$0.97 | \$0.48 | \$0.48 |
| Shares ${ }^{1}$ | 485.0 | 463.0 | 446.0 | 421.0 | 397.0 | 399.0 | 389.0 | 378.0 | 371.0 | 374.0 | 376.0 | 376.0 |

The Gap has been experiencing operating margin compression over the past ten years. Operating margins ranged between $9.9 \%$ and $13.4 \%$ during the period from 2009 to 2014 . The subsequent four years saw operating margins decrease to a range of $7.7 \%$ and $9.6 \%$. For FY2020, the operating margin was (6.25)\%. As a result of rising operating costs through store closures and initiatives to revitalize its portfolio of brands, operating expenses will increase, resulting in lowered profit expectations. However, we believe that diluted earnings per share will start to increase over the next

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three years. Earnings are expected to be $\$ 2.00$ per share for the Company in FY2021. This compared favorably to what the Company earned in FY2020 and FY2019. We do not expect GPS to increase its dividend in the near future.

Valuation Analysis

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | Now |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. P/E | 12.4 | 13 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 12 | 12.4 | 11.3 | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ | --- | $\mathbf{8 . 7}$ |
| Avg. Yld. | $2.3 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | --- | $\mathbf{2 . 8 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 . 0 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The 2019 P/E of 10.1x fully reflects an extended period of slow growth and operational headwinds. We expect the effects of revitalizing the brands and optimizing store operating profits to begin after completing store closures in 2021. Consumer confidence has also taken a hit because of COVID-19. Hence, we expect a 5 -year growth estimate of $4 \%$ over the next five years. This growth estimate will change as time goes on. Considering expectations of a marginal earnings decline in the near term and subsequent growth after that, we assume a fair 2026 P/E of $10 x$ instead of the historical average PE of $11.5 x$. The Company has a PE of 8.7 , which is lower than our fair value PE.

Safety, Quality, Competitive Advantage, \& Recession Resiliency

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payout | $29 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $104 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 5 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ |

The Gap Inc. manages a portfolio of brands and has the size and capital strength to acquire new brands to bolster its business or engage in aggressive share repurchases. Inorganic growth through acquisitions may represent an upside to investors. The Gap can also capitalize on the retail industry's weaknesses by buying distressed brands and assets. An example would be purchasing high-end children's clothing line Janie and Jack from a bankrupt retailer, Gymboree, for $\$ 35$ million. The Company's balance sheet has deteriorated with a debt/equity ratio of 2.3 for 3Q21 compared to 2.1 in FY19. However, during the last financial crisis, Gap displayed resiliency in its business. It reported a net income of \$967 million in 2008 and $\$ 1,102$ million in 2009 while maintaining its dividend during those years.

## Final Thoughts \& Recommendation

The Company is undergoing a transformation in which costs will be incurred to restructure the business and grow through organic initiatives or inorganic acquisitions. We estimate 4\% EPS growth annually over the next five years. The Gap has a $9.1 \%$ expected total return. This is due to lower valuation and higher expected earnings for FY2021. Thus, we rate the Company a Buy for speculative investors.

## Total Return Breakdown by Year



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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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Income Statement Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | $\mathbf{1 4 5 4 9}$ | 15651 | 16148 | 16435 | 15797 | 15516 | 15855 | 16580 | 16383 | 13800 |
| Gross Profit | 5274 | 6171 | 6293 | 6289 | 5720 | 5640 | 6066 | 6322 | 6133 | 4705 |
| Gross Margin | $36.2 \%$ | $39.4 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | $36.2 \%$ | $36.3 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ | $37.4 \%$ | $34.1 \%$ |
| D\&A Exp. | 592 | 559 | 536 | 564 | 592 | 593 | 559 | 578 | 557 | 507 |
| Operating Profit | 1438 | 1942 | 2149 | 2083 | 1524 | 1191 | 1479 | 1362 | 574 | -862 |
| Op. Margin | $9.9 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $-6.2 \%$ |
| Net Profit | 833 | 1135 | 1280 | 1262 | 920 | 676 | 848 | 1003 | 351 | -665 |
| Net Margin | $5.7 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $-4.8 \%$ |
| Free Cash Flow | 815 | 1277 | 1035 | 1415 | 868 | 1195 | 649 | 676 | 366 | -155 |
| Income Tax | 536 | 726 | 813 | 751 | 551 | 448 | 576 | 319 | 177 | -437 |

Balance Sheet Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Assets | $\mathbf{7 4 2 2}$ | 7470 | $\mathbf{7 8 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 8 9}$ | 8049 | 13679 | 13769 |
| Cash \& Equivalents | 1885 | 1460 | 1510 | 1515 | 1370 | 1783 | 1783 | 1081 | 1364 | 1988 |
| Acc. Receivable | 297 | 331 | 462 | 275 | 282 | 335 | 282 | 321 | 316 | 363 |
| Inventories | 1615 | 1758 | 1928 | 1889 | 1873 | 1830 | 1997 | 2131 | 2156 | 2451 |
| Goodwill \& Int. | 176 | 316 | 272 | 272 | 272 | 204 | 204 | 201 | 230 | 170 |
| Total Liabilities | 4667 | 4576 | 4787 | 4707 | 4928 | 4706 | 4845 | 4496 | 10363 | 11155 |
| Accounts Payable | 1066 | 1144 | 1242 | 1173 | 1112 | 1243 | 1181 | 1126 | 1174 | 1743 |
| Long-Term Debt | 1665 | 1246 | 1394 | 1353 | 1731 | 1313 | 1249 | 1249 | 1249 | 2216 |
| Total Equity | 2755 | 2894 | 3062 | 2983 | 2545 | 2904 | 3144 | 3553 | 3316 | 2614 |
| D/E Ratio | 0.60 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.85 |

Profitability \& Per Share Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on Assets | $\mathbf{1 1 . 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5 \%}$ | $3.2 \%$ | $-4.8 \%$ |
| Return on Equity | $24.4 \%$ | $40.2 \%$ | $43.0 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $24.8 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $-22.4 \%$ |
| ROIC | $\mathbf{1 9 . 6 \%}$ | $26.5 \%$ | $29.8 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ | $21.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $-14.2 \%$ |
| Shares Out. | 485.0 | 463.0 | 446.0 | 421.0 | 397.0 | 399.0 | 389.0 | 378.0 | 371.0 | 374.0 |
| Revenue/Share (\$) | 27.30 | 32.07 | 34.58 | 37.35 | 38.25 | 38.79 | 40.04 | 42.73 | 43.34 | 36.90 |
| FCF/Share (\$) | 1.53 | 2.62 | 2.22 | 3.22 | 2.10 | 2.99 | 1.64 | 1.74 | 0.97 | -0.41 |

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

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Shares are in Millions
    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.

[^1]:    
    
    
     inference 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.

