## The Gap Inc. (GPS)

Updated June 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ by Felix Martinez
Key Metrics

| Current Price: | $\$ 8.70$ | 5 Year CAGR Estimate: | $4.6 \%$ | Market Cap: | $\$ 3.20$ B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Fair Value Price: | $\$ 6.20$ | 5 Year Growth Estimate: | $5.0 \%$ | Ex-Dividend Date: | $07 / 04 / 23$ |
| \% Fair Value: | $\mathbf{1 4 0 \%}$ | 5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate: | $-6.6 \%$ | Dividend Payment Date: | $07 / 26 / 23$ |
| Dividend Yield: | $6.9 \%$ | 5 Year Price Target | $\$ 7.91$ | Years of Dividend Growth: | 1 |
| Dividend Risk Score: | F | Retirement Suitability Score: | D | Rating: | Hold |

## Overview \& Current Events

The Gap Inc. is an American clothing and accessories retailer 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 $\$ 3.20$ billion. The Gap operates six business lines: Gap, Banana Republic, Old Navy, Intermix, Hill City, and Athleta. The company has 3,380 store locations in over 40 countries, of which 2,743 are company operated.
The company reported first-quarter results for Fiscal Year (FY)2023 on May $25^{\text {th }}, 2023$. The company's net sales for the quarter reached $\$ 3.28$ billion, showing a $6 \%$ decline compared to the previous year, influenced by foreign exchange factors and the sale of Gap China. Despite this, the company's performance was in line with expectations, with comparable sales down $3 \%$ and store sales decreasing by $4 \%$. Online sales also experienced a decline of $9 \%$, accounting for $37 \%$ of total net sales. The reported gross margin was $37.1 \%$, but after adjusting for restructuring costs, the adjusted gross margin improved by 570 basis points. Merchandise margin saw an increase of 600 basis points due to reduced air freight expenses and improved promotional activities, partially offset by cost inflation. The company's operating margin was negative $0.3 \%$, with reported operating loss of $\$ 10$ million, but after adjusting for the gain on the sale of an office building and restructuring costs, the adjusted operating income was $\$ 18$ million with an adjusted operating margin of $0.5 \%$. The effective tax rate was $10 \%$, and the company reported a net loss of $\$ 18$ million with a diluted loss per share of $\$ 0.05$. However, after excluding the gain on sale and restructuring costs, the adjusted net income was $\$ 3$ million, resulting in adjusted diluted earnings per share of $\$ 0.01$.
For the fiscal year 2023, the company foresees a low to mid-single digit decline in net sales compared to the previous year, which included around $\$ 300$ million from Gap China. It is worth noting that fiscal 2023 will have an additional 53rd week, estimated to positively impact net sales by $\$ 150$ million.

## Growth on a Per-Share Basis

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPS | $\$ 2.74$ | $\$ 2.87$ | $\$ 2.23$ | $\$ 1.69$ | $\$ 2.14$ | $\$ 2.59$ | $\$ 0.93$ | $(\$ 1.78)$ | $\$ 0.67$ | $(\$ 0.60)$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 7 9}$ |
| DPS | $\$ 0.63$ | $\$ 0.86$ | $\$ 0.91$ | $\$ 0.92$ | $\$ 0.92$ | $\$ 0.97$ | $\$ 0.97$ | $\$ 0.24$ | $\$ 0.48$ | $\$ 0.60$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 6 0}$ |
| Shares $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 446.0 | 421.0 | 397.0 | 399.0 | 389.0 | 378.0 | 371.0 | 374.0 | 383.0 | 367.0 | $\mathbf{3 6 7 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 7 . 0}$ |

The Gap has been experiencing operating margin compression over the past ten years. Operating margins ranged between $9.9 \%$ and $13.4 \%$ from 2009 to 2014. The subsequent four years saw operating margins decrease to $7.7 \%$ and $9.6 \%$. For FY2022, the operating margin was (0.4)\%. 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 three years. Earnings are expected to be $\$ 0.79$ per share for the company in FY2028. This compared unfavorably to what the company earned in FY2018 and FY2019. The dividend looks to be unsafe as well. The company currently pays a dividend of $\$ 0.60$ per share for the year while expecting to earn $\$ 0.62$ per share for 2023 . Thus, this will give a high payout ratio of $97 \%$.

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## The Gap Inc. (GPS)

Updated June 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2023$ by Felix Martinez
Valuation Analysis

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | Now |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg. P/E | 14.4 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 12 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 10.1 | - | 38.3 | - | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0}$ |
| Avg. YId. | $1.6 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 . 9 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 6 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The 2019 P/E of 10.1x 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 2023. Consumer confidence has also taken a hit because of high inflation. Hence, we expect a 5-year growth estimate of $5 \%$ 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, we assume a fair 2028 P/E of $10 x$ instead of the historical average PE of 16x. The company has a PE of $14 x$, which is higher than our fair value PE.

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

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payout | $23 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $104 \%$ | --- | $72 \%$ | --- | $\mathbf{9 7 \%}$ |

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 the 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 2.4 . 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 5\% EPS growth annually over the next five years. The Gap has a $4.6 \%$ expected total return over the next five years. This is due to higher valuation. Thus, we rate the company a hold.

## 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.

# The Gap Inc. (GPS) 

Updated June $4^{\text {th }}, 2023$ by Felix Martinez Income Statement Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 16,148 | 16,435 | 15,797 | 15,516 | 15,855 | 16,580 | 16,383 | 13,800 | 16,670 | 15616 |
| Gross Profit | 6,293 | 6,289 | 5,720 | 5,640 | 6,066 | 6,322 | 6,133 | 4,705 | 6,637 | 5359 |
| Gross Margin | $39.0 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | $36.2 \%$ | $36.3 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | $38.1 \%$ | $37.4 \%$ | $34.1 \%$ | $39.8 \%$ | $34.3 \%$ |
| D\&A Exp. | 536 | 564 | 592 | 593 | 559 | 578 | 557 | 507 | 504 | 540 |
| Operating Profit | 2,149 | 2,083 | 1,524 | 1,191 | 1,479 | 1,362 | 574 | -862 | 810 | -69 |
| Op. Margin | $13.3 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $-6.2 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $-0.4 \%$ |
| Net Profit | 1,280 | 1,262 | 920 | 676 | 848 | 1,003 | 351 | -665 | 256 | -202 |
| Net Margin | $7.9 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $-4.8 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ | $-1.3 \%$ |
| Free Cash Flow | 1,035 | 1,415 | 868 | 1,195 | 649 | 676 | 366 | -155 | 115 | -78 |
| Income Tax | 813 | 751 | 551 | 448 | 576 | 319 | 177 | -437 | 67 | 63 |

Balance Sheet Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Assets | 7,849 | 7,690 | 7,473 | 7,610 | 7,989 | 8,049 | 13,679 | 13,769 | 12,761 | 11386 |
| Cash \& Equivalents | 1,510 | 1,515 | 1,370 | 1,783 | 1,783 | 1,081 | 1,364 | 1,988 | 877 | 1215 |
| Acc. Receivable | 462 | 275 | 282 | 335 | 282 | 321 | 316 | 363 | 399 | 340 |
| Inventories | 1,928 | 1,889 | 1,873 | 1,830 | 1,997 | 2,131 | 2,156 | 2,451 | 3,018 | 2389 |
| Goodwill \& Int. | 272 | 272 | 272 | 204 | 204 | 201 | 230 | 170 | 297 | 288 |
| Total Liabilities | 4,787 | 4,707 | 4,928 | 4,706 | 4,845 | 4,496 | 10,363 | 11,155 | 10,039 | 9153 |
| Accounts Payable | 1,242 | 1,173 | 1,112 | 1,243 | 1,181 | 1,126 | 1,174 | 1,743 | 1,951 | 1320 |
| Long-Term Debt | 1,394 | 1,353 | 1,731 | 1,313 | 1,249 | 1,249 | 1,249 | 2,216 | 1,484 | 1836 |
| Total Equity | 3,062 | 2,983 | 2,545 | 2,904 | 3,144 | 3,553 | 3,316 | 2,614 | 2,722 | 2233 |
| LTD/E Ratio | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.85 | 0.55 | 0.82 |

## Profitability \& Per Share Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on Assets | $16.7 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{9 . 0} \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 5 \%}$ | $3.2 \%$ | $-4.8 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $-1.7 \%$ |
| Return on Equity | $43.0 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 8 \%}$ | $28.0 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $-22.4 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $-8.2 \%$ |
| ROIC | $29.8 \%$ | $28.7 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ | $15.9 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ | $21.8 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $-14.2 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $-4.9 \%$ |
| Shares Out. | 446.0 | 421.0 | 397.0 | 399.0 | 389.0 | 378.0 | 371.0 | 374.0 | 383.0 | 367.00 |
| Revenue/Share (\$) | 34.58 | 37.35 | 38.25 | 38.79 | 40.04 | 42.73 | 43.34 | 36.90 | 43.52 | 42.55 |
| FCF/Share (\$) | 2.22 | 3.22 | 2.10 | 2.99 | 1.64 | 1.74 | 0.97 | -0.41 | 0.30 | -0.21 |

Note: All figures in millions of U.S. Dollars unless per share or indicated otherwise. 2018 refers to the fiscal year period ending February 2, 2019.https://suredividend.typeform.com/to/xYFki7

## 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.

