UNPACKING THE DECLINE

KROGER'S RECENT SHARE PRICE DIP

ABSTRACT





- Kroger's proposed acquisition of Albertsons was terminated in October 2023 due to regulatory hurdles and divestiture to C&S Wholesale Grocers.
- To provide a nuanced understanding of Kroger's position in the evolving grocery market and the broader implications for the industry.

BACKGROUND

1883-BERNARD KROGER FOUNDS
THE COMPANY WITH \$372

1988-FRED MEYER MERGES WITH KROGER IN A \$13 BILLION DEAL

2018-THEY PARTNERS WITH OCADO TO BOOST ITS DELIVERY SYSTEM AND WAREHOUSE TECHNOLOGY

1930S-KROGER BECAME THE FIRST GROCERY CHAIN TO MONITOR PRODUCT QUALITY AND TEST FOOD 2014-THEY INTRODUCES ITS "SIMPLE TRUTH" BRAND FOR NATURAL AND ORGANIC PRODUCT LINE

2022/23-HIGH COST INPUT DUE TO INFLATION AND RISING OF OIL PRICES DUE TO RUSSIAN UKRAKINE WAR

BUSINESS ISSUES WITH KROGER

Lack of International Presence

The supermarket has not gone international compared to its competitor Walmart. The lack of geographical expansion means it has a hard time balancing bad performance from one geographical region with better performance elsewhere.

High Running Cost

It paid to the tune of \$134.4 billion in operating expenses, which is around 97.4% of total revenue. Furthermore, it now has almost half a million employees on its payroll.

High Debt and Liquidity Risk

Kroger has a significant debt on its balance sheet and a debt-to-equity ratio of 80%. Thus, Kroger has limited room to raise debt for expansion and business development.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

TO ANALYZE THE IMPACT OF KROGER'S FAILED ACQUISITION OF ALBERTSONS, INCLUDING THE RECENT DECLINE IN ITS STOCK PRICE OVER THE PAST TWO QUARTERS, CONSIDERING THE INFLUENCE OF BROADER MACROECONOMIC FACTORS.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the potential financial, market share, and strategic implications of Kroger's failed acquisition of Albertsons?

What are the risks and opportunities associated with the ongoing lawsuit against Kroger?

How will these events affect the broader grocery industry?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Author(s)	Year	Title
Brock & Sheffrin	1983	Mergers, Efficiency, and Antitrust Policy
		The Effects of Horizontal Mergers on Prices and
Baker & Martin	2002	Output
		The Antitrust Revolution: Economics, Politics, and
Kwoka	2018	the Public Interest
		The Digital Transformation of the Grocery Industry:
Grewal et al.	2020	A Review and Research Agenda
		The Impact of Grocery Store Closures on Consumers
Kim et al.	2019	and the Food Retail Industry
		Food Retailing Revolution: How Hypermarkets and
Schmalensee	2017	Superstores Have Changed the Food Industry

DATA SOURCES

- Bloomberg Intelligence
- > Yahoo Finance

- Company's official website
- > News articles



RESEARCH METHOD

Quantitative Research Approach

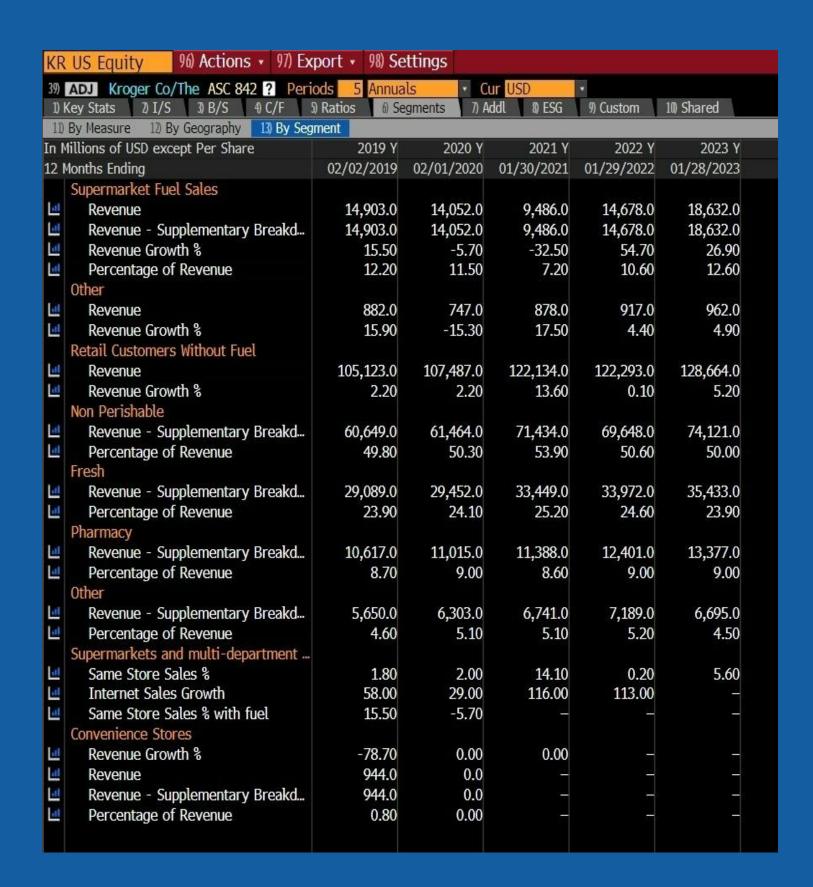
Qualitative Research Approach





Sto	Firm Performance							
			Company	Ind. Median		Company	Ind. Median	
Current stock price	\$ 44.16	TTM Rev (\$mil)	148,823	125.7	TTM PE	19.49	20.6	
52 week range	\$ 41.82 - 50.41	Rev Growth (%)	7.52	5.9	TTM PEGY	0.72	0.85	
	alysis	<u>Financial Strength</u>						
	Company	Ind. Median			Compan	y In	Ind. Median	
TTM Dividend Yield	2.60%	2.56%	TTM D/E		45%		53%	
Beta:	0.74 (SPX)		TTM PM		32%		42%	
	1.03 (IWR)		TTM ROE:		15.75%	6 13	13.26%	

The company's return on equity at 15.75% surpasses the sector average of 13.26%, reflecting its proficiency in generating profits from equity. Additionally, the trailing twelve months (TTM) PM ratio of 0.32, below the industry's 0.42 average, suggests Kroger's stock may be undervalued, further highlighting its potential for growth.



Kroger, a major player in retail and grocery, achieved robust revenue growth in the past five years across key segments. The grocery segment, contributing over 80%, surged from \$119.3 billion in 2019 to \$144.9 billion in 2023 due to pandemic-driven shifts in consumer behavior. The pharmacy segment, consistently at 10%, grew from \$10.5 billion to \$12.5 billion, driven by an aging population and increased healthcare demand. Despite its smaller scale, the fuel center segment reached \$5 billion in 2023

In Millions of USD except Per Share	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY2022	Last 12M	FY 2024 Fst.				
12 Months Ending	02/01/2020	01/30/2021	01/29/2022	08/12/2023	01/31/2024				
Performance Measures									
Revenue	122286	132498	137888	148039	150151.818				
Revenue Growth Year over Year	0.3562	8.3509	4.068	-2.26629713	1.277379973				
Net Income Available to Common	1659	2585	1655	1630	3099,917				
Basic Earnings per Share	2.05	3,3441	2,2245	2,25	4.167				
Dividend 12 Month Yld - Gross	2,2338	1.971	1.7943	2.417532677					
Dividend Payout Ratio	29.2948	20.6576	35.5891	0	23.92651616				
Sustainable Growth Rate	14,2285	22,5657	11,2045						
In Millions of USD except Per Share		Last 12 Month Trailing Month Performance Vs. Competitors							
12 Months Ending	Median	KRUS	ACI US	SFMUS	GOUS				
Revenue	5270.058420	14803	78389	(500					
Revenue Growth Year over			, , , , , ,	.6 6393.	137 3824.737				
Year	7.768463800	7.52059642	+	_					
	7.768463800 172978414		8.01633118	36 4.989516	988 16.18787874				
Year Net Income Available to		163000000	6 8.01633118 0 144650000	4.989516 00 254354	988 16.18787874 000 71575000				
Year Net Income Available to Common	172978414	4 163000000 5 4.34840	6 8.01633118 0 144650000 2 2.86400	4.989516 36 4.989516 30 254354 52 2.737	988 16.18787874 000 71 <i>5</i> 75000				
Year Net Income Available to Common Basic Earnings per Share Dividend 12 Month Yld -	172978414 3.161358	4 163000000 5 4.34840 3 2.42245880	6 8.01633118 0 144650000 2 2.86400	4.989516 00 254354 52 2.737	988 16.18787874 000 71 <i>5</i> 75000				

Kroger's revenue climbed steadily from \$122.286 billion to \$150.152 billion (FY2020 to FY2023), with a 1.28% growth projected for FY2024. Despite a -2.27% sales dip in 2023 due to external factors, net income for common shareholders increased from \$1.659 billion in 2020 to \$3.099 billion in 2023, expected to grow at 8.0% annually through 2024. While the sustainable growth rate declined, indicating challenges in sustaining current growth, a low dividend payout ratio suggests potential for future dividend increases. The projected rise in basic earnings per share to \$2.42 in 2024 signals a positive outlook.



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In Millions of USD except Per Share	FY 2020		FY 2021	FY 2022	Last 12M	FY 2024 Est			
12 Months Ending	02/01/2020		01/30/2021	01/29/2022	08/12/2023	01/31/2024			
Market Value Ratios									
Current Market Cap	21503.7752		26266.4736	31961.5594	31764.98476				
Price Earnings Ratio (P/E)	12.4268		9.9072	11.4211	10.26228548	9.774236388			
Best PEG Ratio	2,416		1,344	1,514		2,148183821			
Price to Book Ratio	2.4606		2.7309	3.3389	2.992207782	2.695806117			
Enterprise Value/EBITDA	7.3053		7.0521	7.0749	8.58849987	5.396691709			
In Millions of USD except Per Share		Last 12 Month Trailing Month Performance Vs Competitors							
12 Months Ending	Median	KRUS	AUG	alme2		auco			
Current Market Cap	2200.157477	31764.98476	12895.21856	4407.6	8639	2718.355314			
Current Market Cap Price Earnings Ratio (P/E)	2200.157477 11.38582763			4407.6 159039		2718.355314 39.61542015			
					0103				
PriceEarnings Ratio (P/E)	11.38582763	10.26228548 2.148183821	8.128576818 10.68274165	15.9089	0103	39.61542015			

Kroger's stock is attractively priced (P/E of 10.26), but its PEG ratio indicates uncertain growth compared to competitors. The P/B ratio varies, and the EV/EBITDA ratio of 8.59 suggests fair valuation. Despite mixed growth and pricing potential, Kroger maintains market dominance with a substantial market capitalization. The competitive P/E and EV/EBITDA ratios affirm its fair valuation.

In Millions of USD except Per Share		FY 20	020	FY 2021		FY 2022	Last 12M		
12 Months Ending		02/0	/01/2020		/30/2021	01/29/2022	08/12/2023		
Profitability									
Profit Margin			1.3567		1.951	1.2002	1.101061207		
Return on Assets		3.9797			5.5048	3.3863	3.294826314		
Return on Common Equity		20.1237			28.441	17.3954	16.07257309		
Return on Invested Capital			6.207		6.7474	9.1374	6.206012144		
In Millions of USD except Per Share	Last 12 Month Trailing Month Performance Vs. (erformance Vs. Comp	petitors		
12 Months Ending	Median		KR US		ACIUS	SFMUS	GO US		
Profit Margin	2.2637	54009	2.082140	593	1.90560810	8 4.213996	764 1.796359614		
Return on Assets	5.852799478		6.254627	238	5.45097171	9.005555	189 2.362111631		
Return on Common Equity 16.485		36392 31.6706		679		0 26.90212	217 6.065202725		
Return on Invested Capital	8.8223	34145 12.58474:		198 9.668815767		7 10.94015:	157 3.101891568		

Kroger maintains a stable profit margin at 1.10%, slightly below the industry average but still respectable. Despite minor fluctuations, the return on assets remains around 3.29%, indicating the company's ability to generate income relative to total assets. With a Return on Common Equity of 16.07% in the last 12 months, Kroger demonstrates its capacity to create profits for common shareholders, although it falls below ACI US's high level and the industry median. Kroger's competitive position is evident in its 6.21% Return on Invested Capital, slightly trailing ACI US but remaining competitive within the sector.



Kroger's stock dropped 12.4% in the last year, impacted by inflation, rising interest rates, and supply chain disruptions, leading to lower profit margins and increased borrowing costs. In contrast, the Consumer Staples Select Sector SPDR Fund (XLP) saw a smaller decline of -5.4%, as the consumer staples sector is more resilient in tough economic conditions. The S&P 500 (SPY) fell by -14.8%, influenced by factors affecting Kroger and global issues like the Ukraine conflict. The iShares Russell Mid-Cap Growth ETF (IWR) experienced a larger decline of -18.2%, possibly due to a preference for value stocks over growth stocks.

CONCLUSION

- 1. Kroger's failed acquisition of Albertsons faced antitrust lawsuits due to concerns about competition and consumer prices.
- The study explored the legal complexities of this case and its impact on Kroger.
- Findings highlight the importance of legal risk management and strategic adaptability for companies facing legal challenges.
- 2. The study acknowledges limitations but provides valuable insights for managers.
- The research focused on a single case and lacked a longitudinal perspective.
- However, it emphasizes the need for proactive communication and an agile approach to decision-making in dynamic business environments.
- 3. Continuous monitoring and strategic flexibility are crucial for sustained success in the face of legal challenges.
- Companies like Kroger must remain vigilant and adaptable to navigate complex legal issues and achieve longterm goals.

THANKYOU