Sprouts Farmers Market (NASDAQ: SFM) | Long Recommendation

The Wharton School of Business | W&M 2021 Stock Pitch Competition



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Pitched Price: \$24.05 | Probability-Weighted Price Target Price: \$33.27 | Implied Upside: 38.3%

Business Overview

Founded in 2002, Sprouts Farmers Market is a Phoenix- based grocery store with the mission of providing fresh produce at the heart of the store. Its products are targeted towards purpose-driven people that value organic, plant-based and gluten-free ingredients.

Key Value Drivers

Buyer Power

SFM sources fresh produce from hundreds of local suppliers, achieving flexible and decentralized purchasing that allows them to undercut its competitors on cost.

Infrastructure Build

Two new distribution centers incoming through 2021 to help with store growth plans by having stores within 250 miles of DCs to optimize supply chain efficiencies.

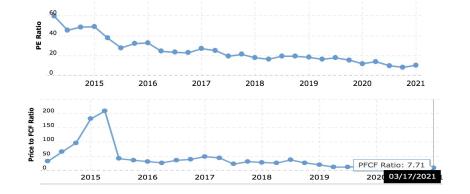
Expansion Whitespace

Currently in 23 states, the company aims to scale through at least 10% unit growth annually from 2022, and achieving cash on cash returns of 40% for new stores.

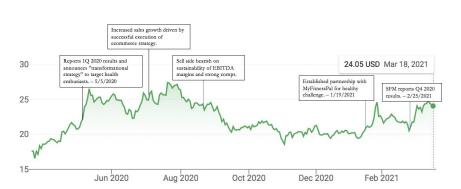
Geographic Presence RADINAL STORES IN 23 STATES (as of January J. 2021) LADINAL STATES (as of January J. 2021) Expanding Markets Existing Markets Existing Markets Existing DCs PACULATION PACULATION

The store count is only 361 out of an estimated potential of 1,200 store count (30%). SFM has yet not yet fully expanded into the northern part of the U.S.

Bearish Market Sentiment



Stock Chart Analysis



Industry Overview

Sprouts operates in the \$658B grocery store industry, specifically in the \$219B natural & organic sector growing @ 6-7% YoY.

Industry Analysis using Porter's 5 Forces

Threat of New Entrants (Low): Need high capital to open supermarket, limited access to distribution channels & ability to competitively price w/o scale, difficult to differentiate offering & penetrate existing brand loyalty

<u>Threat of Substitutes (High)</u>: Lots of substitute products, low switching costs, and hard to differentiate products be mostly commodities/produce

<u>Bargaining Power of Suppliers (Low):</u> High # of growers, vendors, & food manufacturers and supermarkets can easily substitute products

<u>Bargaining Power of Buyers (High):</u> Low switching costs, high substitution ability, high price sensitivity, and high information availability

Competitor Rivalry (High): Large # of industry players, moderate levels of customer loyalty, moderate levels of differentiation b/w players & aggressive competition at each level, and low customer switching costs

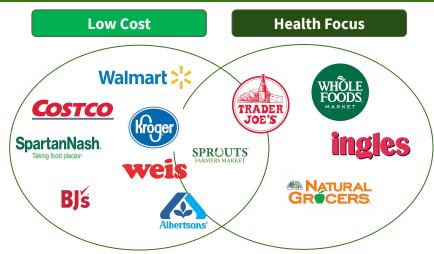
Recent Trends

Rising demand for natural & organic products: More consumers than ever before (45% in 2019) are actively focused on making healthier dietary choices by seeking out natural & organic foods

More robust eCommerce offerings: COVID has accelerated the adoption and growth of grocery store eCommerce offerings (online grocery penetration is expected to reach b/w 51-57% in 2021)

Accelerated rollout of premium & private-label products: Retailers are increasingly planning to use store brands and premium items within their brands to differentiate their grocery selections and invite new and compelling products like meal solutions and kits (20% of sales growth in private label came from premium products in 2020)

Competitive Landscape



Sprouts' Economic Moat



Investment Thesis Summary

The market is undervaluing SFM's expansion, private label, & digital business strategies.

Thesis Point 1	Sprouts' expansion to new geographic locations, especially in Florida, through smaller format stores will lead to higher ROI. Furthermore, its new distribution centers will result in major cost-cutting in transportation costs and increased flexibility in seasonal buying.
Thesis Point 2	SFM's private label product growth will lead to higher margins & increased customer loyalty.
Thesis Point 3	Sprouts has been aggressively building its online community and e-commerce capabilities and transitioning to investing in higher-return digital ad campaigns.
Information Edge	1) Search trend data (from Google Trends), 2) Independent cost cutting calculations (derived from data in 8K & 10K reports), and 3) Customer sentiment internet analysis (data from YT, Reddit, Instagram, FB, blogs)

Bear Case
\$25.22
4.8% upside

Base Case
\$34.95
45.03% upside

Bull Case
\$37.59
56.30% upside

Thesis 1: Improved ROI and Cost Cutting

Sprouts' expansion to new geographic locations, especially in Florida, through smaller format stores will lead to higher ROI.

Sprouts is expanding in the ripest market

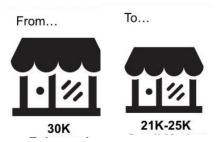




- Sprouts is opening 20 new stores in 2021, 10 of which will be located in Florida.
- Our analysis of Google Trends data shows that most searches related to Sprout's products such as "fresh produce" or "Farmer's Market" correlate with states where Sprouts is expanding.

Sprouts will cut major costs with new small stores

- Sprouts is returning to small box stores of 21K-25K square feet for its new stores.
- The new smaller sized stores are expected to have similar revenue while cutting



build-up costs from \$4m to \$3.2 m. We predict that this will result in a 20% reduction in the \$0.5m operating expenses per store due to the smaller store's less focus on deli and salad bars. Sprouts' new stores are expected to yield 40% cash on cash returns over 4 years. This shift will increase the profitability and productivity of stores.

Larger Florida market from competitors' bankruptcies in Florida





- In 2020, major competitors Lucky's Market and Earth Fare announced the closure of their stores in Florida (20 of 21 Lucky's Market stores and all Earth Fare stores).
- Sprouts has the better unique private label products, track record, and financial health to expand in Florida. With these two speciality grocers exiting Florida, Sprouts will be able to capture a larger share of the less saturated market.
- Moreover these bankruptcies provide Sprouts with access to cheap real estate/discounted leases that fit their more profitable new, small box store design.

Thesis 1: Improved ROI and Cost Cutting

Sprouts' new distribution centers will result in major cost-cutting in transportation costs and increase flexibility in seasonal buying.

Reductions in Transportation Costs

- In 2021, Sprouts is opening 2 new distribution centers in Aurora, Colorado and Orlando, Florida which will create a supply chain within 250 miles of the majority of stores.
- Based on estimations that Sprouts will reduce nearly 3000 metric tons of carbon emissions, we calculated that Sprouts will save \$33,745,382.85 on transportation costs.

Estimated CO₂ emissions reductions: ~3000 metric tons Average Freight Truck Capacity: 20,000 lbs / 2,000 lbs = 10 short tons Average freight truck emission rate: 161.8 grams of CO₂ per ton-mile

Amount of Saved Miles: 3000 metric tons x 1,000,000 grams ÷ 161.8 CO₂ g/ton-mile ÷ 10 tons

Amount of Saved Miles = 18541419.1471 miles

Saved Costs: 18541419.1471 miles x \$1.82/mile = \$33,745,382.85

Lower Costs of Produce Procurement

- The new distribution centers will also enable more local and seasonal buying. Purchasing produce from small, local farmers will give Sprouts greater bargaining power and reduce costs. At the same time, their expansion will enable them to use the economies of scale of their centralized buying team to procure large quantities of specific produce categories at cheaper prices.



Additional Cost-Saving DC in 2022

VEHICLE-BASED	
Fuel costs	\$0.433
Truck/trailer lease or purchase payments	\$0.265
Repair & maintenance	\$0.171
Truck insurance	\$0.084
Permits/Licenses	\$0.024
Tires	\$0.038
Tolls	\$0.030
DRIVER-BASED	
Wages	\$0.556
Benefits	\$0.180
<u>Total</u>	\$1.821

- Sprouts has plans to build a distribution center in Philadelphia in 2022. This DC would reduce distance between the Philadelphia store and a DC by 778 miles which we equate to 778 X 1.82= \$1416.74 in savings each way.
- Currently, the street is only taking the 2021 DCs into consideration. Pricing in the immense cost reduction from Sprouts strategic DC expansion now will result in a significant upside.

(Source: American Transportation Research Institute)

Thesis 2: Private Label Product Growth

SFM's private label product growth will lead to higher margins & increased customer loyalty.

Sprouts' Strategy & Private Label Growth

- Private label product lines accounted for 16% of total revenue in FY 2020 and are projected to generate \sim 20% of total revenue over the next few years
- Diversity of private label products has also been increasing with the collection growing by $\sim 25\%$ from last year's selection
- Private label products tend to be higher margin than SFM's other goods and also work to foster higher customer loyalty as can be seen with the success of Trader Joe's private label line because...
 - Selling store brand goods does not require traditional slotting, marketing, and middleman fees that are needed to stock national brands
 - 2) Customers have to come to your store for your store brand products driving foot traffic especially when they perceive that your store brand sells quality & unique products
- SFM has hired Doug Rauch, a former Trader Joe's executive, to their Board of directors to help guide their private label strategy as they aspire to become a "health focused" Trader Joe's
- SFM already has an above industry average customer loyalty with a +65 net promoter score compared to the average +51 and following TJ's footsteps with private label can help put them over the top
- This is an optimal time to double down on private label as the pandemic driven recession drives more people to sample private label products and consumer sentiment remains favorable (80% of shoppers believe private label is as good /better than national brands)

TRADER JOE'S®

Case Study

- Trader Joe's has one of the industry's highest sales/sq foot & has the best in-class private label products & fierce customer loyalty
- Similar to Sprouts, Trader Joe's also...
 - 1) Has no regular promotions and employs EDLR
 - 2) Has a smaller store format
 - 3) Employs managed store growth to avoid cannibalization
 - 4) Utilizes SKU Optimization
 - 5) Innovates their products consistently by finding niche specialty products other brands don't make and creating them with their own private label
- What is Sprouts doing to further replicate Trader Joe's success?
 - 1) Cutting back on traditional commodity price promotions & loss leaders
 - 2) Putting an emphasis on display & presentation and promoting a discovery driven treasure hunt experience
 - 3) Offering free samples
 - 4) Paring down prepared food & dairy offerings
 - 5) Bolstering their private label strategy
 - 6) Focusing on selling a unique assortment of products that can't be found at other conventional supermarkets
 - 7) Closely identifying and aligning with their target customer
 - 8) Amplifying their fresh produce heritage (staying true to roots)
 - 9) Addressing product waste and shrink with better inventory management and other capability improvements









Thesis 3: Dedication to Digital Transformation

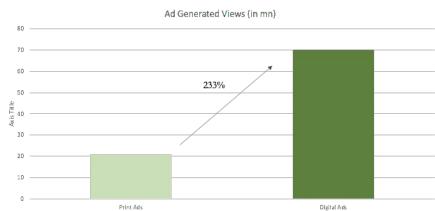
Sprouts has been aggressively building its online community and e-commerce capabilities, and transitioning to a higher ROI digital ad spending.

Health Enthusiast Community



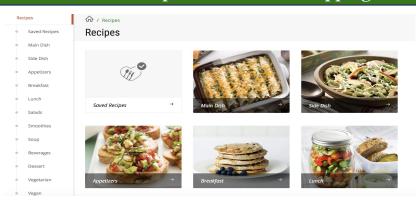
Featured on popular health enthusiast vloggers (>1.3 mn subscribers), Sprouts has a growing community of "health enthusiast" and "experience seeker" customers. Vloggers have filmed "Spouts Hauls" with views (289k), compared to Kroger hauls (70k), Publix hauls (74k), and Whole Food Hauls (229k).

Branding and Advertising



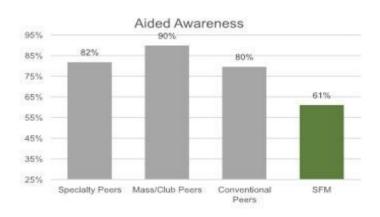
Confirmed ad generated views rose from 21 mn to 70 mn when SFM transitioned from printed flyers to digital ads.

Online Recipes + One Click Shopping



Sprouts offers recipe blogs online with its ingredients listed with a one-click shopping option.

Robust E-Commerce Opportunity



Significant whitespace fo SFM to introduce target customers.

Variant Perception

Street View Our View Groceries can only enjoy a temporary boost from covid, Consumer eating habits have transitioned to fresher food and reopening will cause purchases to decrease. products, a trend that is here to stay. Sprouts unique branding and strengthening relationships Sprouts operates in an increasingly competitive grocery market where conventional grocers will begin to expand with suppliers allows Sprouts to achieve economies of scale that conventional grocers can't replicate. fresh offerings. Routine promotional activity is no longer necessary as the Pullback in promotional activity is unsustainable, which will company transitions to EDLP with new management team result in comp and margin degradation. members coming from Walmart. Currently operating in 23 states, SFM's plan to open 10% SFM's growth will slow down and repositioning will take new stores every year in emerging markets and reduce time, leading to decreasing comps in FY 21. store size will improve the company's ROIC and unit economics.

Catalysts and Risks

CATALYSTS

- Sprout's new, in-store innovation centers as well as its unique Online Recipe + One Click Shopping feature will grow its online customer base of health-focused innovation seekers with its frictionless consumer experience which will bolster consumer loyalty.
- The expertise of Sprouts' new management members will grow of its private label business and drive increased ROI by successful implementation of everyday low pricing strategies/fewer ads strategy.
- We expect Sprouts' redesigned small box stores to increase sales per square foot based on consumer surveys while driving down operating costs.

RISKS

- Publix which has majority market share in Florida is also taking advantages of Earth Fare and Lucky Market's exit to purchase new real estate for expansion of stores that could compete with Sprouts' new stores.
- After seeing margin compression in 2019, it is uncertain whether management expectations of a 4.8% EBIT margin can be achieved in 2021, especially with the imminent threat of a minimum wage hike and the rising commodity costs across the industry
- SFM is decreasing print promotion and commodity driven promotional events in its stores
 when traffic has been negative, which may further discourage shoppers & hurt sales growth

Valuation Summary

Driven by 10% annual store growth following 2021, a rise in sales per square foot, and COGS deleveraging due to DCs and improved supply chain management, we value SFM at \$33.27 with an implied upside of 38.3% (Last close 3/18/21: \$24.05)

Methodology & Assumptions

- Our revenue build was based off the performance of new and old stores using sales per square foot as a performance indicator for the new smaller box stores and SSS as a driver for older stores.
- To model SSS and the new store schedule, we backed out historical rates from reported KPIs and used the 2018-2020 store schedules to estimate the proportion of stores opened each quarter.
- Major assumptions in our cost build included gradually deleveraging COGS a total of 200 bps by 2023 due to DCs, shrink reduction initiatives, and improved produce sourcing.

Cases & Price Targets

Case	Base	Bear	Bull
22-23 Store Count Growth	10%	7%	12%
Comparable Store Sales	3%	1.50%	4%
COGS as a % of Revenue	63.6%	64.5%	63.0%
Implied Price	\$34.95	\$25.22	\$37.59
Implied Upside	45.3%	4.9%	56.3%
Probability	70%	20%	10%
Probability-Weighted Price Target	\$33.27		
Implied Upside	38.3%		

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity An	alysis													
		WACC												
	\$34.95		4.67%		5.17%		5.67%		6.17%		6.67%			
	9.2	\$	32.15	\$	31.56	\$	30.99	\$	30.43	\$	29.88			
×	9.7	\$	34.18	\$	33.57	\$	32.97	\$	32.38	\$	31.80			
ЕВІТОА	10.2	\$	36.22	\$	35.58	\$	34.95	\$	34.33	\$	33.73			
	10.7	\$	38.26	\$	37.59	\$	36.93	\$	36.28	\$	35.65			
	11.2	S	40.29	S	39.59	\$	38.91	\$	38.24	\$	37.58			

				WACC		
	\$37.27	5.13%	5.63%	5.67%	6.17%	6.67%
	1.50%	\$ 38.24	\$ 32.37	\$ 31.96	\$ 27.43	\$ 23.79
%	1.75%	\$ 41.58	\$ 34.90	\$ 34.44	\$ 29.38	\$ 25.35
wth	2.00%	\$ 45.46	\$ 37.78	\$ 37.26	\$ 31.56	\$ 27.09
Grow	2.25%	\$ 50.00	\$ 41.09	\$ 40.49	\$ 34.02	\$ 29.01
	2.50%	\$ 55.42	\$ 44.93	\$ 44.24	\$ 36.82	\$ 31.18

Our Estimates vs Consensus

(Data from Bloomberg Term	inal)					
Estimates vs. Cons. (\$mn)		FY2021		FY2022		FY2023
Revenue	\$	5,932	\$	7,198	\$	7,314
Consensus Revenue	\$	6,459	\$	6,995	\$	7,601
Δ % Revenue		-8.16%		2.91%		-3.77%
EPS	\$	1.91	\$	2.34	\$	2.49
Consensus EPS	\$	1.86	\$	2.05	\$	2.40
Δ % EPS	AN 157	2.95%	97	13.91%	150	3.85%
EBITDA	\$	438	\$	528	\$	551
Consensus EBITDA	\$	442	\$	470	\$	521
Δ % EBITDA		-0.82%		12.24%		5.71%
Gross Margin		35.39%		36.24%		36.34%
Consensus Gross Margin		35.80%		35.56%		35.85%
Δ % Gross Margin		-1.15%		1.89%		1.36%
New Stores Opened		20		38		42
Consensus New Stores Opened	d	21		35		38
Δ % New Stores Opened		-4.76%		9.14%		10.58%
SSS		-2.05%		2.75%		2.88%
Consensus SSS		-2.14%		2.29%		2.88%
Δ % SSS		-4.31%		19.94%		-0.15%

Appendix: Management & Culture

Key Management



- 25+ years of retail/grocery experience recent CEO of 99 Cents Only Stores and previously Executive VP of Grocery Division of Walmart
- "Jack is a proven CEO with an outstanding track record in grocery and retail merchandising." Jack Fortunato (Chairman)



25+ years of retail experience – Senior vice president and general merchandise manager for the fresh food division of Walmart U.S

Recent Departures: Ex-CEO Amina Meredia (2018), Ex-CFO Brad Lukow (2019), Ex-COO Jim Nielsen (2020)

Advantages

- Sprouts has been shifting to a balance of everyday accessible pricing and fewer ads, a strategy perfected by Walmart where their key management previously held positions.
- Sprouts new Chief Marketing Officer Gilliam Phipps is a former Kroger private label specialist. His expertise will be invaluable to Sprouts private label expansion strategy.
- Sprouts executives receive **performancebased cash bonuses** which incentivizes their commitment to the country's growth.
- About 40-50% of their salary bonus is based on reaching Adjusted EBITDA and comparable store sales growth benchmarks, which makes achieving operational efficiency in their best interest. There has also been recent insider purchasing activity.

Culture

- "It's not about coming in as a cashier and staying as a cashier. It's also promoting people into higher-paying roles as well. in 2020, we promoted about 7,200 team members and we filled 72% of our store manager positions with internal candidates and we're really proud of that. "- Denise Paulonis (CFO)
- "Our commitment to friendly service doesn't stop at our stores. We pledge to be a good neighbor in every community we serve through volunteer work and local event support." **Company Website**
- "Sprouts prides itself on being a green company. We compost our produce. We don't just dump waste. I worked at Kroger for a while but I couldn't handle all the waste...Sprouts donates weekly to the poor be it foods or soaps and shampoos." Sprouts Employee, Fort Worth Texas

Appendix: Revenue Build - Store Schedule (in ks)

Sprouts Store Count Model	1Q 2018A	2Q 2018A	3Q 2018A	4Q 2018A	FY 2018A	1Q 2019A	2Q 2019A	3Q 2019A	4Q 2019A	FY 2019A	1Q 2020A	2Q 2020A	3Q 2020A	4Q 2020A	FY 2020A
Total Number of Stores	2	94 30:	313	313	313	321	326	335	340	340	344	350	356	362	36
QoQ Add		9	12	7	28	8	5	9	5	27	4	6	6	6	2
YOY Store Growth %						9%	896	7%	9%	9%	796	7%	6%	6%	69
Number of Comparable Stores	2	51 274	282	285	285	294	301	313	313	313	321	326	335	340	34
Number of Non-Comparable Stores		12 27	31	35	56	27	25	22	32	54	23	24	21	22	3
Number of Stores that Become Comparable Next Year	84	33 20	19	28	28	19	20	13	27	27	19	18	15	16	1
Total 1Y+ Store Square Feet (Thousands)	75.	80 7909	8135	8222	8222	8514	8717	9064	9064	9064	9321	9466	9728	9873	987
Total <1Y Store Square Feet (Thousands)	12	.2 779	894	1010	1616	782	724	637	927	1564	668	697	610	639	110
Total Store Square Feet	874	11 8684	9030	9232	9838	9296	9441	9701	9991	10628	9989	10163	10338	10512	1097
Total 1Y+ Store Sales Contribution	\$ 1,145,60	4 \$ 1,163,090	\$ 1,196,198	\$ 1,129,711	\$ 4,634,529 \$	1,286,637	1,302,477	\$ 1,310,602	5 1,242,141	\$ 5,127,700	\$ 1,547,747	\$ 1,527,793	5 1,467,166 \$	1,473,687	\$ 5,951,258
Total <1Y Store Sales Contribution	\$ 141,59	2 \$ 158,603	\$ 132,911	\$ 139,627	\$ 572,807	127,250	113,259	\$ 129,620	122,849	\$ 507,135	\$ 98,792	\$ 114,995	110,432 \$	128,147	\$ 517,501
Net Sales per Square Foot (1Y+)	1	52 147	147	137	564	151	149	145	137	566	166	161	151	149	60:
Net Sales per Square Foot (<1Y)	1	17 204	149	138	355	163	156	203	133	324	148	165	181	201	469
Average Store Square Ft	288	19 28849	28849	28849	28849	28959	28959	28959	28959	28959	29038	29038	29038	29038	2903
Net Sales per Square Foot	\$ 147.2	5 \$ 152.21	\$ 147.19	\$ 137.50	5 529.33 5	152.10	149.96	\$ 148.46	136.62	\$ 530.19	\$ 164.83	\$ 161.64	152.61 \$	152.39	\$ 589.34
SpSF Growth %	1.6	% 3.49	-3.3%	-6.6%	-6.6%	10.6%	-1,40%	-1.00%	-7.97%	-7.97%	20.6%	-1.9%	-5.6%	-0.1%	-0.19
Net Sales per 1Y+ Store	\$ 4,38	9 \$ 4,245	\$ 4,242	\$ 3,964	\$ 16,262 \$	4,376	4,327	\$ 4,187	3,969	\$ 16,382	\$ 4,822	\$ 4,686	\$ 4,380 \$	4,334	\$ 17,504
Vet Sales per <1Y Store	\$ 3,37	1 5 5,874	\$ 4,287	\$ 3,989	5 10,229 9	4,713	4,530	\$ 5,892	3,839	\$ 9,391	\$ 4,295	5 4,791	5,259 \$	5,825	\$ 13,618

Revenue Build - Store Schedule (Pro Forma)

Sprouts Store Count Model	1Q 2021E	2Q 2021E	3Q 2021E	4Q 2021E	FY 2021E	1Q 2022E	2Q 2022E	3Q 2022E	4Q 2022E	FY 2022E	1Q 2023E	2Q 2023E	3Q 2023E	4Q 2023E	FY 2023E
Total Number of Stores	366	370	377	382	382	391	400	412	420	420	430	440	453	462	462
QoQ Add	4	4	7		20	9	9	12	8	38	10	10	13	9	42
YOY Store Growth %	696	6%	6%	69	5 696	796	8%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	1096	10%	10%
Number of Comparable Stores	344	350	356	362	362	366	370	377	382	382	391	400	412	420	420
Number of Non-Comparable Stores	22	20	21	20	20	25	30	35	38	38	39	40	41	42	42
Number of Stores that Become Comparable Next Year	18	16	14	15	15	16	21	23	30	30	29	30	28	33	33

Appendix: Revenue Build - New Store Waterfall

x New Store Build Waterfall (Years)	181Q	182Q	183Q	184Q	191Q	192Q	193Q	194Q	201Q	202Q	203Q	204Q
0.25	9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4	6	6	6
0.5		9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4	6	6
0.75			9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4	6
1				9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4
1.25					9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5
1.5						9	7	12	7	8	5	9
1.75							9	7	12	7	8	5
2								9	7	12	7	8
2.25									9	7	12	7
2.5										9	7	12
2.75											9	7
3												9
3.25												
3.5												
3.75												
4												
4.25												
4.5												
4.75												
5												
5.25												
5.5												
5.75												
6												

x New Store Build Waterfall (Years)		211Q	212Q	213Q	214Q	221Q	222Q	223Q	224Q	231Q	232Q	233Q	234Q
	0.25	4	4	7	5	9	9	12	8	10	10	13	9
	0.5	6	4	4	7	5	9	9	12	8	10	10	13
	0.75	6	6	4	4	7	5	9	9	12	8	10	10
	1	6	6	6	4	4	7	5	9	9	12	8	10
	1.25	4	6	6	6	4	4	7	5	9	9	12	8
	1.5	5	4	6	6	6	4	4	7	5	9	9	12
	1.75	9	5	4	6	6	6	4	4	7	5	9	9
	2	5	9	5	4	6	6	6	4	4	7	5	9
	2.25	8	5	9	5	4	6	6	6	4	4	7	5
	2.5	7	8	5	9	5	4	6	6	6	4	4	7
	2.75	12	7	8	5	9	5	4	6	6	6	4	4
	3	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4	6	6	6	4
	3.25	9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4	6	6	6
	3.5		9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4	6	6
	3.75			9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4	6
	4				9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5	4
	4.25					9	7	12	7	8	5	9	5
	4.5						9	7	12	7	8	5	9
	4.75							9	7	12	7	8	5
	5								9	7	12	7	8
	5.25									9	7	12	7
	5.5										9	7	12
	5.75											9	7
	6												9

Appendix: Revenue Build - New Store Square Feet Waterfall

New Square Feet Waterfall (Years)	211Q	212Q	213Q	214Q	221Q	222Q	223Q	224Q	231Q	232Q	233Q	234Q
0.25	207	161	276	161	184	115	207	115	92	138	138	138
0.5		207	161	276	161	184	115	207	115	92	138	138
0.75			207	161	276	161	184	115	207	115	92	138
1				207	161	276	161	184	115	207	115	92
1.25					207	161	276	161	184	115	207	115
1.5						207	161	276	161	184	115	207
1.75							207	161	276	161	184	115
2								207	161	276	161	184
2.25									207	161	276	161
2.5										207	161	276
2.75											207	161
3												207
Total New Square Feet (in Thousands)	207	368	644	805	989	1104	1311	1426	1518	1656	1794	1932
Total Sprouts Square Feet (in Thousands)	10719	11087	11731	12536	13525	14629	15940	17366	18884	20540	22334	24266
% New Square Feet	1.93%	3.32%	5.49%	6.42%	7.31%	7.55%	8.22%	8.21%	8.04%	8.06%	8.03%	7.96%

Appendix: Revenue Build - New Store/Small Box Revenue (in ks)

X	Small Box Revenue Waterfall	211Q	212Q	213Q	214Q	221Q	222Q	223Q	224Q	231Q	232Q	233Q	234Q
	0.25	\$41,400	\$32,200	\$55,200	\$32,200	\$36,800	\$524,635	\$41,400	\$23,000	\$18,400	\$27,600	\$27,600	\$27,600
	0.5		\$41,400	\$32,200	\$55,200	\$32,200	\$36,800	\$23,000	\$41,400	\$23,000	\$18,400	\$27,600	\$27,600
	0.75			\$41,400	\$32,200	\$55,200	\$32,200	\$36,800	\$23,000	\$41,400	\$23,000	\$18,400	\$27,600
	1				\$41,400	\$32,200	\$55,200	\$32,200	\$36,800	\$23,000	\$41,400	\$23,000	\$19,320
	1.25					\$43,470	\$33,810	\$57,960	\$33,810	\$38,640	\$24,150	\$43,470	\$24,150
	1.5						\$43,470	\$33,810	\$57,960	\$33,810	\$38,640	\$24,150	\$43,470
	1.75							\$43,470	\$33,810	\$57,960	\$33,810	\$38,640	\$24,150
	2								\$43,470	\$33,810	\$57,960	\$33,810	\$38,640
	2.25									\$43,470	\$33,810	\$57,960	\$33,810
	2.5										\$43,470	\$33,810	\$57,960
	2.75											\$43,470	\$33,810
	3											100	\$43,470
	Total Small Box Revenue	\$41,400	\$73,600	\$128,800	\$161,000	\$199,870	\$726,115	\$268,640	\$293,250	\$313,490	\$342,240	\$371,910	\$401,58

Revenue Build - Total Revenue

Year		1Q 2018A	2Q 2018A	3Q 2018A	4Q 2018A	FY 2018A	1Q 2019A	2Q 2019A	3Q 2019A	4Q 2019A	FY 2019A	1Q 2020A	2Q 2020A	3Q 2020A	4Q 2020A	FY 2020/
Sprouts Total Revenue	5	1,287,196	\$ 1,321,693 \$	1,329,109	\$ 1,269,338	\$ 5,207,336	\$ 1,413,887	\$ 1,415,736	5 1,440,222	\$ 1,364,990 \$	5,634,835	\$ 1,646,539	\$ 1,642,788	\$ 1,577,598	\$ 1,601,834	\$ 6,468,7
Old Stores Revenue	\$	1,287,196	\$ 1,321,693 \$	1,329,109	\$ 1,269,338	\$ 5,207,336	\$ 1,413,887	\$ 1,415,736	5 1,440,222	\$ 1,364,990 \$	5,634,835	\$ 1,646,539	\$ 1,642,788	\$ 1,577,598	\$ 1,601,834	\$ 6,468,7
SSS Growth (%)		2.70%	2.00%	1.50%	2.20%	2.10%	1.40%	0.10%	1.50%	1.40%	1.10%	10.60%	9.10%	4.20%	6.80%	6.9
New Stores Revenue																
Total Number of Stores		294	301	313	313	313	321	326	335	340	340	344	350	356	362	
Sales per Square Feet	\$	147.25	\$ 152.21 \$	147.19	\$ 137.50	\$ 529.33	\$ 152.10	\$ 149.96	\$ 148.46	\$ 136.62 \$	530.19	\$ 164.83	\$ 161.64	\$ 152.61	\$ 152.39	\$ 589.

Year	1Q 2021E	2Q 2021E	3Q 2021E	4Q 2021E	FY 2021E	1Q 2022E	2Q 2022E	3Q 2022E	4Q 2022E	FY 2022E	1Q 2023E	2Q 2023E	3Q 2023E	4Q 2023E	FY 2023E
Sprouts Total Revenue	\$1,398,449	\$1,452,595	\$1,501,630	\$1,579,486	\$5,932,161	\$1,614,644	\$2,115,454	\$1,697,110	\$1,771,171	\$7,198,379	\$1,759,945	\$1,813,824	\$1,826,437	\$1,913,885	\$7,314,09
Old Stores Revenue	\$1,547,747	\$1,577,076	\$1,577,598	\$1,633,871	\$6,336,292	\$1,594,179	\$1,624,389	\$1,617,038	\$1,674,717	\$6,510,323	\$1,642,004	\$1,673,120	\$1,657,464	\$1,724,959	\$6,697,54
SSS Growth (%)	-6.00%	-4.00%	0.00%	2.00%	-2.05%	3.00%	3.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	2.50%	3.00%	2.88
New Stores Revenue	\$41,400	\$73,600	\$128,800	\$161,000	\$404,800	\$199,870	\$726,115	\$268,640	\$293,250	\$1,487,875	\$313,490	\$342,240	\$371,910	\$401,580	\$1,429,22
Total Number of Stores	366	370	377	382	382	391	400	412	420	420	430	440	453	462	46
Sales per Square Feet	\$130	\$131	\$128	\$126	\$515	\$119	\$145	\$106	\$102	\$472	\$93	\$88	\$82	\$79	\$34

Appendix: Cost Build (in ks)

	1Q 2018A	2Q 2018A	3Q 2018A	4Q 2018A	FY 2018A	1Q 2019A	2Q 2019A	3Q 2019A	4Q 2019A	FY 2019A	1Q 2020A	2Q 2020A	3Q 2020A	4Q 2020A	FY 2020A
(in thousands)															
Sprouts Cost Drivers															
COGS/Revenue	69.9%	71.2%	71.2%	52.9%	66.4%	65.7%	67.2%	66.9%	65.6%	66.4%	63.9%	62.7%	62.9%	63.3%	63.2%
% Change		1.8%	0.0%	-25.7%	25.6%	-1.196	2.296	-0.496	-1.9%	1.196	-3.796	-1.9%	0.496	0.6%	-0.196
Change in bps		12.87	0.13	-183.13	135.25	-6.99	14.27	-2.71	-12.56	7.30	-24.39	-12.28	2.27	3.57	-0.71
Cost of Goods Sold	(900,144)	(941,281)	(946,734)	(671,702)	(3,459,861)	(929,538)	(950,954)	(963,497)	(896,028)	(3,740,017)	(1,052,707)	(1,030,129)	(992,829)	(1,013,805)	(4,089,470)
SG&A/Revenue	23.62%	23.94%	24.47%	36.14%	26.97%	26.51%	27.06%	28.07%	28.39%	27.50%	26.50%	29.76%	30.11%	28.94%	28.81%
96 Change		1.496	2.2%	47.796	-25.4%	-1.796	2.196	3.796	1.196	-3.196	-3.7%	12.3%	1.296	-3.9%	-0.5%
Change in bps		3.19	5.28	116.75	-91.73	-4.60	5.51	10.10	3.16	-8.85	-10.04	32.61	3.53	-11.68	-1.31
SG&A Expense	(304,042)	(316,410)	(325,209)	(458,782)	(1,404,443)	(374,826)	(383,116)	(404,285)	(387,480)	(1,549,707)	(436,304)	(488,877)	(475,053)	(463,635)	(1,863,869)
Sprouts SG&A Drivers															
Advertising Expense/Revenue	0.97%	0.95%	0.94%	0.99%	0.96%	1.0196	1.0196	0.99%	1.05%	1.02%	0.83%	0.83%	0.86%	0.85%	0.84%
Rent Expenses/Revenue	0.0296	0.02%	0.02%	0.0296	0.02%	0.0296	0.0296	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.0296	0.0296
Remaing SG&A/Revenue	24.14%	23.51%	23.38%	24.48%	23.87%	24.1896	24.18%	24.18%	24.18%	24.18%	25.71%	25.71%	25.71%	25.71%	25.71%
SG&A Ex Dep/Revenue	23.62%	23.94%	24.47%	25.49%	26.97%	26.51%	27.06%	28.07%	28.39%	27.50%	26.50%	29.76%	30.11%	28.94%	28.81%

Cost Build (Pro Forma)

	1Q 2021E	2Q 2021E	3Q 2021E	4Q 2021E	FY 2021E	1Q 2022E	2Q 2022E	3Q 2022E	4Q 2022E	FY 2022E	1Q 2023E	2Q 2023E	3Q 2023E	4Q 2023E	FY 2023E
(in thousands)															
X Sprouts Cost Drivers															
COGS/Revenue	65.496	64.9%	64.4%	63.9%	64.6%	63.76%	63.76%	63.76%	63.76%	63.76%	63.66%	63.66%	63.66%	63,66%	63.66%
% Change	3.496	-0.8%	-0.896	-0.8%	1.296	-1.3%	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	-0.2%	0.096	0.0%	0.096	0.096
Change in bps	21.45	-5.00	-5.00	-5.00	7.50	-8.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cost of Goods Sold	(914,083.97)	(942,213.21)	(966,511.14)	(1,008,725.01)	(3,833,013.69)	(1,029,563.69)	(1,348,900.57)	(1,082,147.41)	(1,129,371.47)	(4,589,983.14)	(1,120,453.55)	(1,154,755.40)	(1,162,784.79)	(1,218,458.15)	(4,656,451.89)
SG&A/Revenue	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.9%	28.9%	28.9%	28.9%	28.9%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%
% Change	-2.8%	0.0%	0.096	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.096	-0.3%	0.096	0.0%	0.0%	0.096
Change in bps	-8.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SG&A Expense	(391,565.74)	(406,726.68)	(420,456.47)	(442,256.14)	(1,661,005.02)	(466,632.16)	(611,366.15)	(490,464.83)	(511,868.33)	(2,080,331.48)	(506,864.16)	(522,381.43)	(526,013.71)	(551,198.90)	(2,106,458.20)
x Sprouts SG&A Drivers															
Advertising Expense/Revenue	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%	0.85%
Rent Expenses/Revenue	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Remaing SG&A/Revenue	25.90%	25.90%	25.90%	25.90%	25.90%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	26.10%	26.10%	26.10%	26.10%	26.10%
SG&A Ex Dep/Revenue	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.0%	28.9%	28.9%	28.9%	28.9%	28.9%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%	28.8%

Appendix: NWC Schedule (in ks)

(in thousands)	2018 A	2019 A	2020 A	2021 E	2022 E	2023 E
Memo:						
Sales	\$ 5,207,336	\$ 5,634,835	6,468,759	\$5,932,161	\$7,198,379	\$7,314,091
cogs	3,459,861	3,740,017	4,089,470	3,833,013.69	4,589,983.14	4,656,451.89
Key Assumptions						
Days Sales Outstanding (DSO)	2.8	1.0	9.6	4.5	5.0	6.4
Days Inventory Held (DIH)	27.9	26.9	1.3	18.7	15.7	11.9
Days Payable Outstanding (DPO)	<u>12.7</u>	<u>12.0</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>12.4</u>	12.3	<u>12.4</u>
Cash Conversion Cycle	18.0	16.0	-1.5	10.8	8.4	5.9
Other Current Assets (% of Sales)	0.52%	0.19%	3.93%	1.55%	1.89%	2.46%
Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities (% of Sales)	5.27%	4.95%	5.38%	5.20%	5.18%	5.25%
Calculated NWC						
Net Accounts Receivable	40,564	15,713	169,697	\$72,791	\$99,079	\$127,431
Inventory	264,366	275,979	14,815	196535.2064	196891.7471	151789.4839
Other Current Assets	27,323	10,833	254,224	\$91,88 <u>9</u>	\$136,080	\$179,669
Current Operating Assets	332,253	302,525	438,736	\$361,215	\$432,051	\$458,890
Accounts Payable	120,265.00	\$ 122,839 \$	139.337	129909.4091	154237.0223	157647.8093
Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilties	\$ 182,307	185,061	220,097	199308.7251	237607.6128	244595.4903
Current Operating Liabilities	\$ 302,572	to the same of the		329218.1342	391844.6351	402243.2996
Net Working Capital (NWC)	29,681	(5,375)	79,302	\$31,997	\$40,206	\$56,646
(Increase) Decrease in NWC		(35,056)	84,677	-\$47,305	\$8,210	\$16,440
Capex	(177,083)	(183,232)	(121,968)	-\$136,440	-\$179,959	-\$219,423
Capex (% of Revenue)	-3.40%	-3.25%	-1.89%	-2.3%	-2.5%	-3.0%

Appendix: DCF Build (in mns)

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

Diocountou Guon i ion				
(in mn)	<u>2020</u>	2021E	2022E	2023E
Sales (net)	6,468.76	5,932.16	7,198.38	7,314.09
COGS	-4,089.47	-3,833.01	-4,589.98	-4,656.45
Gross Profit	2,379.29	2,099.15	2,608.40	2,657.64
SG&A	<u>-1,863.50</u>	<u>-1,661.16</u>	-2,080.48	-2,106.61
EBITDA	515.79	437.99	527.91	551.03
D&A	<u>-124.12</u>	-118.64	-140.37	<u>-138.97</u>
EBIT	391.67	319.35	387.55	412.06
Taxes on EBIT	<u>-96.35</u>	<u>-78.56</u>	<u>-95.34</u>	<u>-101.37</u>
NOPAT	295.32	240.79	292.21	310.70
D&A		118.64	140.37	138.97
(-)Increase in WCR		47.31	-8.21	-16.44
(-)CapEx		<u>-136.44</u>	<u>-179.96</u>	-219.42
Free Cash Flow		270.30	244.41	213.80

Perpetuity Multiple Approach	
Present Value of Forecast Period FCF	656
Terminal Year Unlevered FCF	214
Perpetuity Growth Rate	2%
Terminal Value	5,944
PV Terminal Value	5,038
Enterprise Value	5,693
Net Debt	<u>-1,297</u>
Equity Value	4,396
Shares outstanding	117.95
Value Per Share	\$37.27
Upside per share	55%

EBITDA Multiple Approach	
Present Value of Forecast Period FCF	656
Terminal Multiple	10.2
PV of terminal Value	4,764
Enterprise Value	5,419
(-)Net Debt	<u>-1,297</u>
Equity Value	4,122
Shares outstanding	117.95
Value per share	\$34.95
Upside per share	45%

Appendix: Comps Table

Ticker	Mkt Cap (USD)	EV	EV/TTM EBITDA	EV/EBITDA FY1	EV/EBITDA FY2	P/E I	P/E FY1	P/E FY2	P/FCF
SFM US Equity	2837	4134	7.0	9.4	8.8	9.6	13.0	11.8	7.6
Direct Comp Set									
Natural Grocers	361	730	7.1	N/A	N/A	15.6	24.2	21.3	7.3
Ingles Markets	1233	1858	3.2	N/A	N/A	5.7	N/A	N/A	3.6
Mean	797	1294	5.2	N/A	N/A	10.7	24.2	21.3	5.5
Median	797	1294	5.2	N/A	N/A	10.7	24.2	21.3	5.5
Extended Comp Set									
Walmart	24568	32791	9.8	11.9	N/A	23.5	23.7	21.8	14.3
Target	367835	419573	10.3	11.1	N/A	20.3	20.5	18.7	11.4
BJ	89556	96154	10.7	8.7	N/A	15.3	15.4	13.9	8.5
Costco	5557	8740	18.7	17.4	N/A	32.1	31.1	29.5	24.6
Kroger	26411	46627	6.9	7.6	7.5	10.1	12.4	12.1	6.9
Grocery Outlet Holding	3373	4647	17.9	21.8	19.4	38.2	34.9	30.5	57.6
Weis Markets	1519	1456	4.0	N/A	N/A	12.3	N/A	N/A	10.3
Albertsons	8389	22785	5.0	5.2	6.8	6.2	5.7	9.4	4.6
Mean	65901	79097	10.4	11.9	11.2	19.7	20.5	19.4	17.3
Median	16478	27788	10.1	11.1	7.5	17.8	20.5	18.7	10.9
Mean	48331	58136	9.1	11.6	10.6	17.2	20.1	18.8	14.2
Median	5557	8740	7.1	10.2	8.2	15.3	20.5	18.7	8.5

Sprouts Farmers Market

Ticker: SFM (NASDAQ) Enterprise Value: 4133.7 mn P/E: 9.6x

Last Close: \$24.01 **FY 2020 EBITDA:** 515.8 mn **EV/TTM EBITDA:** 7.0x

FY 20 Revenue: 6468.8 mn Shares Outstanding: 117.95 mn Market Capitalization: 2736.7 mn

Business Overview

Founded in 2002, Sprouts Farmers Market is a Phoenix- based grocery store with the mission of providing fresh produce at the heart of the store. Its products are targeted towards purpose-driven people that value organic, plant-based and gluten-free ingredients. Currently, Sprouts operates 363 stores in 23 states nationwide, and plans to open ~30 stores annually until it reaches the total targeted store account of 1,200 stores. Its future expansion strategy includes developing smaller stores for better unit economics, geographic store expansion from the southern states to the north, driving efficiencies in its fresh supply chain, and increasing its ecommerce presence.

Industry Overview

SFM operates in the highly competitive and fragmented grocery store industry worth over \$658B, which includes large conventional independent and chain supermarkets, warehouse clubs, discount stores, and natural & organic and other specialty food retailers in both online and brick & mortar format. In particular, SFM is positioned in the \$219B natural & organic industry that has been growing at a rate of 6-7% annually. Rather than competing directly with other natural & organic food retailers, Sprouts believes in capturing market share from traditional independent and chain supermarkets. Within the grocery store industry, Sprouts directly competes with Whole Foods, Trader Joe's, Natural Grocers, and Ingles Markets and less directly with Walmart, Costco, Kroger, BJ's Wholesale Club, Weis Markets, Albertsons, Grocery Outlet, and SpartanNash. SFM successfully competes within the industry with its defensible economic moat consisting of valuable intangible assets, cost advantage, and efficient scale. The Sprouts brand is known for delivering high quality natural & healthy products at low prices and is only becoming stronger with the growth of its private label products. SFM also employs a diversified sourcing strategy and decentralized buying structure, which enables it to bargain strongly with local suppliers and offer some of the cheapest prices in the industry. As a greater density of SFM stores occupy a given region, marketing expenses drop and brand awareness increases.

Investment Thesis: 1) Improved ROI and Cost Cutting: Sprouts is opening 20 new stores in 2021, 10 of which will be located in Florida. Our analysis of Google Trends data shows that most searches related to Sprout's products such as "fresh produce" or "Farmer's Market" correlate with states where Sprouts is expanding. In 2020, major competitors Lucky's Market and Earth Fare announced the closure of their stores in Florida (20 of 21 Lucky's Market stores and all Earth Fare stores). Sprouts has the better unique private label products, track record, and financial health to expand in Florida. With these two speciality grocers exiting Florida, Sprouts will be able to capture a larger share of the less saturated market. Moreover these bankruptcies provide Sprouts with access to cheap real estate/discounted leases that fit their more profitable new, small box store design. Sprouts is returning to small box stores of 21K-25K square feet for its new stores. The new smaller sized stores are expected to have similar revenue while cutting build-up costs from \$4m to \$3.2 m. We predict that this will result in a 20% reduction in the \$0.5m operating expenses per store due to the smaller store's less focus on deli and salad bars. Sprouts' new stores are expected to yield 40% cash on cash returns over 4 years. This shift will increase the profitability and productivity of stores. Finally, Sprouts' new distribution centers will result in major cost-cutting in transportation costs and increase flexibility in seasonal buying. In 2021, Sprouts is opening 2 new distribution centers in Aurora. Colorado and Orlando, Florida which will create a supply chain within 250 miles of the majority of stores. Based on estimations that Sprouts will reduce nearly 3000 metric tons of carbon emissions, we calculated that Sprouts will save \$33,745,382.85 on transportation costs. Sprouts has plans to build a distribution center in Philadelphia in 2022. This DC would reduce distance between the Philadelphia store and a DC by 778 miles which we equate to 778 X 1.82= \$1416.74 in savings each way. Currently, the street is only taking the 2021 DCs into consideration. Pricing in the immense cost reduction from Sprouts strategic DC expansion now will result in a significant upside. The new distribution centers will also enable more local and seasonal buying. Purchasing produce from small, local farmers will give Sprouts greater bargaining power and reduce costs. At the same time, their expansion will enable them to use the economies of scale of their centralized buying team to procure large quantities of specific produce categories at cheaper prices. 2) Private Label Product Growth: SFM is expanding its private label product lines, which are higher margin than its other goods. These accounted for 16% of total revenue in FY 2020 and are projected to generate ~20% of total revenue over the next few years. The diversity of private label products has also been increasing and grew by $\sim 25\%$ from last year's selection. Additionally, an increase in private label products can be attributed to greater customer loyalty as can be seen with Trader Joe's, Greater customer loyalty (where SFM already has a head start with a +65 net promoter score among frequent shoppers compared to an industry average of +51) translates into increased gross margins over time due to customers migrating from produce to higher margin departments and larger basket sizes. TJ has the best in-class private label products, which make up ~80% of the store's total products and drive customer foot traffic. They also contribute to higher margins for TJ by removing slotting, marketing, and middleman fees. SFM recently hired Doug

Rauch, a former TJ executive, to help lead its private label strategy as it aspires to become a "health focused" Trader Joe's. This is an optimal time for SFM to grow its private label as the pandemic driven recession is leading more people to try it and 80% of shoppers believe that private label is as good or better than national brands. 3) Dedication to Digital Transformation: Sprouts has been aggressively building its online community and e-commerce capabilities and transitioning to a higher ROI targeted digital ad campaign. Featured on popular health enthusiast vloggers (>1.3 mn subscribers), Sprouts has a growing community of "health enthusiast" and "experience seeker" customers. Vloggers have filmed "Spouts Hauls" with views (289k), compared to Kroger hauls (70k), Publix hauls (74k), and Whole Food Hauls (229k). Furthermore, Sprouts offers recipe blogs online with its ingredients listed with a one-click shopping option, allowing customers to directly add grocery items into their cart. Furthermore, Sprouts transitioned from print ads to weekly digital ads, which reached 49 million more confirmed views on a weekly basis. These more profitable promotions can further accelerate Sprout's advertising strategy to reach more customers, as its aided awareness still sits at 61% in comparison to 82% for its specialty peers.

Risks and Catalysts

Potential risks associated with SFM stock include 1) hindrances to SFM's expansion strategy in FL due to Publix, who is also taking advantage of Earth Fare and Lucky Market's bankruptcies, 2) margin compression in 2019 leading to questions about whether SFM will meet management expectations of a 4.8% EBIT margin in 2021 with the imminent threat of a minimum wage hike and the rising commodity costs across the industry (\rightarrow SFM is structurally improving margins with more efficient & smaller stores, private label product growth, attribute driven products, shrink improvement, a robust omni channel offering, & smarter promotion & customer targeting to address concerns), and 3) SFM's push to decrease print marketing and commodity driven promotional events in the face of negative foot traffic and reopening headwinds (\rightarrow SFM is shifting to a stronger everyday price position, cutting back on unprofitable promotions, & launching targeted more effective digital campaigns, which all may create traffic headwinds in the ST, but will lead to more profitable customers responding in the LT). Catalysts associated with SFM stock include 1) a growing online health enthusiast community bolstering customer loyalty, 2) the rise of in-store innovation centers and unique eCommerce platform features that specifically cater to profitable target customer demographics, and 3) redesigned small box stores that are projected to increase sales/square ft. (as depicted in consumer surveys) and drive down operating costs.

Management

SFM boasts a highly qualified management team consisting of Jack Sinclair (Chief Executive Officer), Scott Neal (Chief Fresh Merchandising Officer), and Gilliam Phipps (Chief Marketing Officer). Jack Sinclair has over 35 years of retail and grocery experience. He was formerly the CEO of 99 Cents Only and the Executive VP of Grocery Division of Walmart. Scott Neal has 25+ years of retail experience and was formerly the senior vice president and general merchandise manager for the fresh food division of Walmart U.S. Sprouts has been shifting to a balance of everyday accessible pricing and fewer ads, a strategy perfected by Walmart where their key management previously held positions. In addition, Gilliam Phipps is a former Kroger private label and branding specialist. His expertise will be invaluable to Sprouts private label expansion strategy. Sprouts executives receive performance- based cash bonuses which incentivizes their commitment to the country's growth. About 40-50% of their salary bonus is based on reaching Adjusted EBITDA and comparable store sales growth benchmarks, which makes achieving operational efficiency in their best interest. There has also been recent insider purchasing activity.

Valuation Summary:

Based on the base case of our valuation summary, we reached a price target of \$34.95. Our revenue build was based on the performance of new and old stores using sales per square foot as a performance indicator for the new smaller box stores and SSS as a driver for older stores. To model SSS and the new store schedule, we backed out historical rates from reported KPIs and used the 2018-2020 store schedules to estimate the proportion of stores opened each quarter. Major assumptions in our cost build included gradually deleveraging COGS a total of 200BPS by 2022 due to DCs, shrink reduction initiatives, and improved produce sourcing.

Case	Base	Bear	Bull
22-23 Store Count Growth	10%	7%	12%
Comparable Store Sales	3%	1.50%	4%
COGS as a % of Revenue	63.6%	64.5%	63.0%
Implied Price	\$34.95	\$25.22	\$37.59
Implied Upside	45.3%	4.9%	56.3%
Probability	70%	20%	10%
Probability-Weighted Price Target	\$33.27		
Implied Upside	38.3%		