

KROGER CO
Form 8-K
March 03, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report: **March 3, 2011**

(Date of earliest event reported)

THE KROGER CO.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

An Ohio Corporation
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation)

No. 1-303
(Commission File Number)

31-0345740
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

1014 Vine Street

Cincinnati, OH 45202

(Address of principal executive offices)

Edgar Filing: KROGER CO - Form 8-K

Registrant's telephone number: **(513) 762-4000**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 - ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 - ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 - ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
-

Section 2 Financial Information

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 3, 2011, the Company released its earnings for fourth quarter and fiscal year 2010. Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1, and filed herewith, is the text of that release.

Section 7 Regulation FD

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

2011 Guidance:

| | |
|--|---|
| <u>Identical supermarket sales growth (excluding fuel sales)</u> | 3 - 4% |
| <u>Net earnings per diluted share</u> | \$1.80 - \$1.92 |
| <u>Non-fuel operating profit margin</u> | Approximately the same as 2010, as a percentage of supermarket sales, excluding fuel |
| <u>Capital expenditures</u> | \$1.7 - \$1.9 billion, excluding acquisitions and purchases of leased property. These capital projects include approximately 25 - 35 major projects covering new stores, expansions and relocations, and 130 - 140 remodels, and other investments including technology and infrastructure to support our Customer 1st business strategy. |
| <u>Supermarket square footage growth</u> | 1.0 - 1.5% before acquisitions and operational closings |
| <u>Expected tax rate</u> | Approximately 36%, excluding the resolution of any tax issues |
| <u>Fuel margins</u> | Our guidance for fiscal 2011 assumes a fuel margin of approximately 11.5¢ per gallon as well as continued strong growth in gallons sold. |
| <u>LIFO</u> | \$50 to \$75 million |
| <u>Pension Contributions/ Expenses</u> | <u>Company-sponsored pension plans</u> We expect 2011 expense to be approximately \$80 million. We do not expect to make a cash contribution in 2011. |

401(k) plan

For 2011, we expect a slight increase in our cash contributions and expense compared to 2010.

Multi-employer plans

In 2011, we expect to contribute approximately \$300 million to

multi-employer pension funds.

Labor

In 2011, we will negotiate agreements with the UFCW for store associates in southern California, Memphis and West Virginia, and with the Teamsters who represent some of our associates in distribution and manufacturing operations in the Midwest. Negotiations this year will be challenging as we must have competitive cost structures in each market while meeting our associates' needs for good wages and affordable health care. Also, we must address the underfunding of Taft-Hartley pension plans.

Growth Strategy: Kroger's business model is structured to produce annual earnings per share growth averaging 6% to 8% over a rolling three- to five-year time horizon. Including Kroger's dividend, the Company's business model is expected to generate total shareholder return of approximately 8% to 10%. Kroger's goal is to produce an average annual return for shareholders that matches or exceeds the S&P 500 index over the time horizon described above, but with less volatility.

Our ability to achieve identical supermarket sales and earnings growth and earnings per share goals, as well as the timing that those earnings occur within the year, may be affected by: labor disputes, particularly as the Company seeks to manage health care and pension costs; industry consolidation; pricing and promotional activities of existing and new competitors, including non-traditional competitors; our response to these actions; unexpected changes in product costs; the state of the economy, including interest rates and the inflationary and deflationary trends in certain commodities; the extent to which our customers exercise caution in their purchasing behavior in response to economic conditions as well as rising fuel and food prices; the number of shares outstanding; the success of our future growth plans; goodwill impairment; volatility in our fuel margins; increased fuel costs and the effect those increases have on consumer spending; and our ability to generate sales at desirable margins, as well as the success of our programs designed to increase our identical sales without fuel. In addition, any delays in opening new stores, failure to achieve tonnage growth as expected, or changes in the economic climate, could cause us to fall short of our sales and earnings targets. Our ability to increase identical supermarket sales also could be adversely affected by increased competition, and sales shifts to other stores that we operate, as well as increases in sales of our corporate brand products. Earnings and sales also may be affected by adverse weather conditions, particularly to the extent that hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other conditions disrupt our operations or those of our suppliers; create shortages in the availability or increases in the cost of products that we sell in our stores or materials and ingredients we use in our manufacturing facilities; or raise the cost of supplying energy to our various operations, including the cost of transportation. Our guidance for LIFO is based on our forecast of cost changes for products in our inventory. Our estimate of product cost changes could be affected by general economic conditions, weather, availability of raw materials and ingredients in the products that we sell and their packaging, and other factors beyond our control. Our non-fuel operating margin guidance could change if we are unable to pass on any cost increases, if our strategies fail to deliver the cost savings contemplated, or if changes in the cost of our inventory and the timing of those changes differ from our expectations. Our LIFO charge and the timing of our recognition of LIFO expense will be affected by changes in product costs during the year. Our earnings per share results also will be affected by our ability to improve our operating results and our ability to repurchase shares under our repurchase program as expected. Our capital expenditures, and the number of projects that we complete, could vary from our expectations if we are unsuccessful in acquiring suitable sites for new stores; development costs vary from those budgeted; our logistics and technology or store projects are not completed on budget or within the time frame projected; or if current operating conditions fail to improve, or worsen. Square footage growth during the year is dependent upon our ability to acquire desirable sites for construction of new facilities, as well as the timing of completion of projects. Our plans to use cash flow from operations and cash on hand to fund

capital expenditures, repay debt, repurchase shares, pay dividends to shareholders, and maintain our current debt rating will depend on our ability to generate free cash flow and otherwise to have cash on hand, which will be affected by all of the factors identified above, as well as the extent to which funds can be used for those reasons while maintaining our debt rating. Although we believe that our expected reduced capital expenditures should provide for sufficient cash flow to permit us to execute our strategy, any cash flow shortfall could have an effect on our ability to do so. If our expectation of fuel margins, which are unpredictable, is inaccurate, we could fail to achieve our anticipated earnings per share growth. Any change in tax laws, the regulations related thereto, the applicable accounting rules or standards, or the interpretation thereof by federal, state or local authorities could affect our expected tax rate. Should asset values in the multi-employer pension funds further deteriorate, if employers withdraw from these funds without providing for their share of the liability, or should our estimates prove to be understated, our contributions and pension expense could increase more than we have anticipated. Likewise, if health care expenses continue to grow at a faster pace than expected, our incremental cost for those expenses will exceed our expectations. The actual amount of cash contributions to our 401(k) Retirement Savings Account Plan will depend on the number of employees who participate and the level of their participation. Our ability to achieve operating margins comparable to 2010 could be affected by all of the factors outlined above that could cause us to fail to achieve our expected earnings and earnings per share growth.

Section 9 Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

99.1 Earnings release for fourth quarter and fiscal year 2010, filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

THE KROGER CO.

March 3, 2011

By:

/s/ Paul Heldman

Paul Heldman

Executive Vice President, Secretary and General
Counsel

EXHIBIT INDEX

| Exhibit No. | Exhibit |
|-------------|---|
| 99.1 | Earnings release for fourth quarter and fiscal year 2010, filed herewith. |