## Retail

## Sector Review - September \& October

## 1. Sector Overview

- The billionaire founder of the British home furnishings retailer Dunelm, Bill Adderley, bought a 3\% stake in Marks and Spencer. He paid $£ 244 \mathrm{~m}$ snapping up 48.5 m shares. Adderley invested in the company as a private investor and not as Dunelm group. This made him the biggest private shareholder in M\&S. The operation took place just before the announcement of $M \& S$ results. Analysts think that the holding of the stake is more a play on recovery at M\&S, rather than a basis for any corporate synergy. After the news came out, Dunelm price went down $1 \%$ to 885 p.
- Starbucks was accused by the Chinese state television, China Central Television (CCTV) for charging more for its coffee in China than in other countries. The Chinese television also pointed out that Starbucks's margins in China would have been fatter than in other countries. The executives of the firm, trying to defend the chain from the criticisms, said that Starbucks is using " the right economic model".
- The world largest retailer by revenues, Walmart, announced its willingness to open 110 new stores in China. The US company already has 400 stores in the country. The chief executive of Walmart in China disclosed the plan of adapting the stores to the Chinese habits, for example to a daily shopping rather than a big weekly shopping as in the USA. The objective of the company is to improve profits in the Chinese market.


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Retail Universe:

- Kering
- Inditex
- Tesco
- Jerónimo Martins

This month's detailed company review: Amazon


Bernardo Nogueira
bernardo.nogueira@novainve stmentclub.com


Miguel Valente Bento miguel.bento@novainvestment club.com


Tiziana Fagotto
tiziana.fagotto@nova
investmentclub.com

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## Retail vs. Overall market



- During September and October, the MSCI World Retail Index constantly outperformed the S\&P 500. Moreover, it is visible the existence of a strong correlation between both indexes as their fluctuations proved to be quite parallel.


## 3. Followed Companies



- Despite reporting a $11.5 \%$ increase in revenues, with net income of $€ 115$ million, Jerónimo Martins's shares didn't meet analysts' expectations leading the stock to reach a one-year minimum of $13.61 €$ per share.


## 3. Stock Analysis: Amazon

## Corporate News

- Amazon introduced Kindle First that offers prepublication access to a limited number of new books every months as main differentiating point. The company had already announced the third generation of Kindle Fire, a thinner and lighter device than the previous ones, now with better graphics for video games;
- In the last month, Amazon introduced a new Paypal online payment feature in its online store. Furthermore, Amazon won a $\$ 600$ million cloudcomputing contract with CIA contributing to the bettering of the company's outlook.


## Market Performance

- Amazon's sales increased $24 \%$ in the third-quarter, to a total of $\$ 17.09$ Billion, compared with $\$ 13.81$ Billion in the same period, last year. However, EPS remained negative in $\$ 0.09$, even though slightly higher than the negative $\$ 0.6$ per share denoted last year;
- Shares soared after the earnings announcement to a record high of $\$ 368$ per share, with at least 15 brokerage houses raising the company's price target. On the flip side, Thomson Reuters StarMine picked Amazon as one of the most overvalued stocks of the S\&P 500.


## Valuation Summary

- From the valuation summary, it is clear that the current stock price is in line with the trading multiples with the exception of the $P / E$, and below the transaction multiples. As for the target price, the current price is trading below the minimum stock price estimate, showing that analysts have high expectations concerning the company's growth and identify upside in it.
- The transaction multiples show a big discrepancy with regards to the current share price, the analysts views and the EV/Sales and EV/EBITDA multiples because the past deals considered relate to companies that are clearly not as valuable as Amazon. The $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ multiple is also not in line, but this is not very relevant as it is affected by leverage.


| Amazon (USD) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Current Price (31/10/2013) | 364,03 |
| 52 -week high \% change | $-1,2 \%$ |
| Median Target Price | 393,59 |
| Market Capitalisation (mn) | 164.327 |
| Return on Common Equity | $1,6 \%$ |
| Dividend Yield | $0,0 \%$ |
| Beta (vs. S\&P500) | $1,4 \mathrm{x}$ |
| Total Debt/Equity | $53,5 \%$ |



## Comparable Analysis

| Company Name | Currency | MCap (mn) | Enterprise <br> Value (mn) | EV/Sales |  |  | EV/EBITDA |  |  | P/E |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | LTM | 2013E | 2014E | LTM | 2013E | 2014E | LTM | 2013E | 2014E |
| Amazon | USD | 164.327 | 160.517 | 2,0x | 2,1x | 1,8x | $44,7 x$ | $32,6 x$ | 23,2x | 1282,2x | 141,6x | 76,0x |
| Barnes \& Nobles | USD | 861 | 1.365 | 0,2x | 0,2x | 0,2x | $-274,5 x$ | 6,1x | 7,0x | 80,0x | N/A N/: | N/A N/. |
| Ebay | USD | 67.241 | 61.501 | 4,3x | 3,8x | 3,3x | 13,4x | 11,4x | 10,0x | 25,2x | 19,3x | 16,5x |
| Google | USD | 343.121 | 290.002 | 4,2x | 6,1x | 5,2x | 16,8x | 13,5x | 11,2x | 28,9x | 23,3x | 19,7x |
| Wal-Mart | USD | 1.832 | \#N/A N/A | $\ddagger \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} N /$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 17,8x | 16,7x | $15,3 \mathrm{x}$ |
| Mercado Libre | USD | 5.959 | 5.773 | 11,0x | 12,3x | 10,0x | 39,2x | 34,2x | 27,2x | 54,4x | 48,8x | 38,7x |
| 75th Percentile |  |  |  | 4,3x | 6,1x | 5,2x | 39,2x | $32,6 x$ | 23,2x | 73,6x | 48,8x | 38,7x |
| Median |  |  |  | 4,2x | 3,8x | 3,3x | 16,8x | 13,5x | 11,2x | 41,7x | 23,3x | 19,7x |
| 25th Percentile |  |  |  | 2,0x | 2,1x | 1,8x | 13,4x | 11,4x | 10,0x | 26,2x | 19,3x | 16,5x |

- Looking at the table two contrasting trends come to mind: Amazon has an EV/Sales below the average and an EV/EBITDA above the average for the peer group presented. Since Amazon had negative net income for the last few years, P/E will be negative. Such figures reflect the effect of the $0.91 \%$ Operating Margin, a rather low EBITDA Margin when compared with peers.
- Focusing on the comparable companies, Google and eBay present both the highest EV/Sales and EV/ EBITDA figures. These results seem to suggest higher operating efficiencies as well as differences in Market Capitalization. In which concerns to $P / E$, Barnes \& Nobles and Mercado Libre are set apart from the remaining peers, with $P / E$ of $80.1 x$ and $54.3 x$, respectively, both higher than the average for the peer group. The main explanation in this case, appears to be differences in investors' expectations who seem to perceive these two stocks as more of growth stocks.


## Precedent Transactions

| Announced Date | Target |  | Buyer |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EV } \\ (\text { EUR mn }) \end{gathered}$ | EV/EBITDA | EV/EBIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Company | Country | Company | Country |  |  |  |
| 22-Oct-12 | Ancestry.com Inc | USD | Permira Holdings Ltd | UK | 1081 | 9,3x | 12,5x |
| 21-Feb-12 | Alibaba.com Ltd | HK | Alibaba Group Holding | HK | 1778 | 26,5x | 30,2x |
| 27-Oct-11 | Rue du Commerce | FRN | Altarea | FRN | 49 | 16,5x | 23,1x |
| 03-Feb-11 | Culture Convenience Club Co. Ltd. | JPN | MM Holdings Co Ltd | JPN | 915 | 7,9x | 11,6x |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75th Percentile |  |  |  |  |  | 19,0x | 24,9x |
| Median |  |  |  |  |  | 12,9x | 17,8x |
| 25th Percentile |  |  |  |  |  | 8,9x | 12,3x |

- Globally, the precedent comparable transactions present valuations below the ones from the trading multiples, mainly the EV/Sales and EV/EBITDA. This is not very usual because it means that the normal effect from the premium that is paid in deals, is not enough to overcome the trading multiples of comparable companies. Yet, this may be simply explained if we look at the deals considered. These target companies are similar to Amazon in some aspects but they do not capture the full spectrum of operations of the on-line retailer giant, explaining the low valuations.
- Regarding the universe of comparable precedent transactions, it becomes clear that the most representative one would be the acquisition of the remaining capital of Alibaba.com by its major shareholder. This multiple applied to the current metrics of Amazon would bring the valuation to zones more in line with the current market price and analysts consensus. In fact, Alibaba.com and Rue du Commerce are the most similar companies to Amazon, which explains why their multiples are close to the trading multiples of the comparable companies.

