

### **News Release**

## **Kroger Reports Record Second Quarter Results**

Record Q2 EPS of \$0.60; Identical Sales Up 3.3% Without Fuel Raised 2013 Identical Sales Guidance to 3.0-3.5%

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 2013 /PRNewswire/ -- The Kroger Co. (NYSE: KR) today reported net earnings of \$0.60 per diluted share and identical supermarket sales growth, without fuel, of 3.3% in the second quarter of fiscal 2013. Other highlights of the quarter include:

Achieved 39<sup>th</sup> consecutive quarter of positive identical supermarket sales Expanded rolling four quarter FIFO operating margin, without fuel, by 9 bps Increased capital investment and maintained ROIC

"Kroger's strong second quarter results have us on target to deliver the earnings per share growth we promised for the year," said David B. Dillon, Kroger'schairman and chief executive officer. "As we have shown quarter after quarter, our consistent execution of the Customer 1<sup>st</sup> Strategy deepens customer loyalty, increases sales and creates sustainable shareholder value."

#### **Details of Second Quarter 2013 Results**

Total sales increased 4.6% to \$22.7 billion in the second quarter compared with \$21.7 billion for the same period last year. Total sales, excluding fuel, increased 3.9% in the second quarter over the same period last year.

Net earnings for the second quarter totaled \$317 million, or \$0.60 per diluted share. Net earnings for the second quarter last year were \$279 million, or\$0.51 per diluted share.

FIFO gross margin, including fuel, was 20.46% of sales for the second quarter. Excluding retail fuel operations, FIFO gross margin decreased 11 basis points from the same period last year.

The company recorded a \$13 million LIFO charge during the quarter compared to a \$35 million LIFO charge in the same quarter last year.

Operating, general and administrative costs plus rent and depreciation, excluding retail fuel operations, decreased 17 basis points as a percent of sales compared to the prior year as a result of strong sales leverage.

FIFO operating margin, excluding fuel and the extra week in fiscal 2012, on a rolling four quarter basis, increased 9 basis points.

#### **Financial Strategy**

Kroger's strong financial position has allowed the company to return more than \$920 million to shareholders through share buybacks and dividends over the last four quarters. During the second quarter, Kroger repurchased 2.4 million common shares for a total investment of \$90 million.

Capital investment, excluding acquisitions and purchases of leased property, totaled \$507 million for the second quarter, compared to \$444 million for the same period last year.

Return on invested capital on a rolling four quarter 52-week basis was 13.49% compared to 13.44% during the same period last year.

Net total debt was \$7.7 billion, a decrease of \$446 million from a year ago. On a rolling four quarter 52-week basis, Kroger's net total debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio was 1.77 compared to 1.96 during the same period last year.

#### Fiscal 2013 Guidance

Based on the second quarter results, the company maintained its net earnings guidance range of \$2.73 to \$2.80 per diluted share for fiscal 2013. This is consistent with the company's long term earnings per share growth rate guidance of 8 – 11%, plus a growing dividend.

Kroger raised identical supermarket sales, excluding fuel, growth guidance to approximately 3.0% to 3.5% for fiscal 2013. The previous guidance was 2.5% to 3.5%.

During fiscal 2013, Kroger plans to use cash flow from operations to maintain its current investment grade debt rating, repurchase shares, pay dividends to shareholders, and fund capital investments. The company continues to expect capital investments to be in the \$2.1 to \$2.4 billion range for the year, excluding acquisitions and purchases of leased property.

"We are improving our connection with customers and associates, rewarding shareholders and investing to grow our business," Mr. Dillon said. "We intend to continue building on this positive momentum with execution at every level of the company to achieve our long-term earnings per share growth rate of 8 – 11% in fiscal 2013 and beyond."

Kroger, one of the world's largest retailers, employs 343,000 associates who serve customers in 2,418 supermarkets and multi-department stores in 31 states under two dozen local banner names including Kroger, City Market, Dillons, Jay C, Food 4 Less, Fred Meyer, Fry's, King Soopers, QFC, Ralphs and Smith's. The company also operates 783 convenience stores, 326 fine jewelry stores, 1,195 supermarket fuel centers and 37 food processing plants in the U.S. Recognized by Forbes as the most generous company in America, Kroger supports hunger relief, breast cancer awareness, the military and their families, and more than 30,000 schools and grassroots organizations. Kroger contributes food and funds equal to 200 million meals a year through more than 80 Feeding America food bank partners. A leader in supplier diversity, Kroger is a proud member of the *Billion Dollar Roundtable* and the U.S. Hispanic Chamber's *Million Dollar Club*.

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Note: Fuel sales have historically had a low FIFO gross margin rate and OG&A rate as compared to corresponding rates on non-fuel sales. As a result Krogerdiscusses the changes in these rates excluding the effect of retail fuel operations.

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements about the future performance of the company. These statements are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to it. These statements are indicated by words such as "expect," "guidance" and "plans."

Various uncertainties and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. These include the specific risk factors identified in our annual report on Form 10-K for our last fiscal year and any subsequent filings, as well as the following:

Our ability to achieve sales, earnings and cash flow goals may be affected by: labor negotiations or disputes; changes in the types and numbers of businesses that compete with us; pricing and promotional activities of existing and new competitors, including non-traditional competitors, and the aggressiveness of that competition; our response to these actions; the state of the economy, including interest rates, the inflationary and deflationary trends in certain commodities, and the unemployment rate; the effect that fuel costs have on consumer spending; changes in governmentfunded benefit programs; manufacturing commodity costs; diesel fuel costs related to our logistics operations; trends in consumer spending; the extent to which our customers exercise caution in their purchasing in response to economic conditions; the inconsistent pace of the economic recovery; changes in inflation or deflation in product and operating costs; stock repurchases; the effect of brand prescription drugs going off patent; our ability to retain additional pharmacy sales from third party payors; natural disasters or adverse weather conditions; and the success of our future growth plans. The extent to which the adjustments we are making to our strategy create value for our shareholders will depend primarily on the reaction of our customers and our competitors to these adjustments, as well as operating conditions, including inflation or deflation, increased competitive activity, and cautious spending behavior of our customers. Our ability to achieve sales and earnings goals may also be affected by our ability to manage the factors identified above.

Our ability to use free cash flow to continue to maintain our debt coverage and repurchase shares, pay dividends, and fund capital investments, could be affected by unanticipated increases in net total debt, our inability to generate free cash flow at the levels anticipated, and our failure to generate expected earnings.

Our capital investments could differ from our estimate if we are unsuccessful in acquiring suitable sites for new stores, if development costs vary from those budgeted, if our logistics and technology or store projects are not completed on budget or within the time frame projected, or if economic conditions fail to improve, or worsen.

We assume no obligation to update the information contained herein. Please refer to Kroger's reports and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a further discussion of these risks and uncertainties.

Note: Kroger's quarterly conference call with investors will be broadcast live online at 10 a.m. (ET) on September 12, 2013 at ir.kroger.com. An on-demand replay of the webcast will be available from approximately 1 p.m. (ET) Thursday, September 12 through Thursday, September 26, 2013.

View 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013 Reports: CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

SUPPLEMENTAL SALES INFORMATION

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL DEBT TO NET TOTAL DEBT AND
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE KROGER CO. TO ADJUSTED EBITDA
RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL

Table 1.

THE KROGER CO.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in millions, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	SECOND QUARTER				YEAR-TO-DATE			
	20	13	20	12	20	13	20	12
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
	2		2		5		5	
	2		1		2		0	
	,	10	,	10	,	10	,	10
	7	0.	7	0.	7	0.	7	0.
	2	0	2	0	6	0	9	0
SALES	2	%	6	%	5	%	1	%
MERCHANDISE COSTS,								
INCLUDING ADVERTISING,								
WAREHOUSING AND								
TRANSPORTATION (a),								
	1		1		4		4	
	8		7		1		0	
	,	7	,	7	,	7	,	7
	0	9	2	9	9	9	3	9
	8		7		4		7	
AND LIFO CHARGE (b)	7	6	8	5	3	5	4	5
	3	1	3	1	8	1	7	1
OPERATING, GENERAL AND	,	5	,	5	,	5	,	5
ADMINISTRATIVE (a)	5		3		1		8	

	1	5	9	6	1	4	5	5
	4		1		4		4	
	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
	3		3		2		3	
RENT	9	6	9	6	8	6	1	7
	3	1	3	1	9	1	8	1
	8		8		0		8	
DEPRECIATION	_ 7	7	3	8	6	7	4	7
					1		1	
					,		,	
	5	2	5	2	4	2	3	2
	9		3		7		4	
OPERATING PROFIT	5	6	5	5	4	8	8	7
		0	1	0	2	0	2	0
	9		0		2		4	
INTEREST EXPENSE	9	4	6	5	_ 8	4	7	5
					1		1	
					,		,	
	4	2	4	2	2	2	1	2
NET EARNINGS BEFORE	9		2		4		0	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6	2	9	0	6	4	1	2
	1	0	1	0	4	0	3	0
INCOME TAX	7		4		4		8	
EXPENSE	6	8	8	7	2	8	0	8
NET EARNINGS								
INCLUDING NONCONTROL								
LING								
	3	1	2	1	8	1	7	1
	2		8		0		2	
INTERESTS	0	4	1	3	4	5	1	4
NET EARNINGS								
ATTRIBUTABLE TO								
		0		0		0		0
NONCONTROLLING								
INTERESTS	3	0	2	0	6	0	3	0
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
NET EARNINGS	3	1.	2	1.	7	1.	7	1.
ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE	1	4	7	3	9	5	1	4
KROGER CO.		%	9	%	8	%	8	%

NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE KROGER CO.

	\$	\$	\$	\$
	0	0	1	1
PER BASIC	6	5	5	3
COMMON SHARE	1	2	4	0
AVERAGE NUMBER OF				
COMMON SHARES USED				
IN				
	5	5	5	5
BASIC	1	3	1	4
CALCULATION	5	8	5	8
NET EARNINGS				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE				
KROGER CO.				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	0	0	1	1
PER DILUTED	6	5	5	2
COMMON SHARE				9
AVERAGE NUMBER OF				
COMMON SHARES USED				
IN				
	5	5	5	5
DILUTED	2	4	2	5
CALCULATION	1	1	0	2
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	0	0	0	0
	1	1	3	2
DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER	5	1	0	3
COMMON SHARE	0	5	0	0

e: Certain per share amounts and percentages may not sum due to rounding.

Ν

ot The Company defines FIFO gross profit as sales minus merchandise costs, including advertising, warehousing and

e: transportation, but excluding the Last-In First-Out (LIFO) charge.

The Company defines FIFO gross margin, as described in the earnings release, as FIFO gross profit divided by sales.

The Company defines FIFO operating profit as operating profit excluding the LIFO charge.

The Company defines FIFO operating profit margin, as described in the earnings release, as FIFO operating profit divided by sales.

The above FIFO financial metrics are important measures used by management to evaluate operational effectiveness. Management believes these FIFO financial metrics are useful to investors and analysts because they measure our day-to-day operational effectiveness. In addition, the FIFO operating profit and margin statistics in the earnings release excludes the extra week in fiscal 2012, the UFCW pension plan consolidation charge and the UFCW consolidated pension plan liability and credit card settlement adjustments.

- (a Merchandise costs and operating, general and administrative expenses exclude depreciation expense and rent expense
   ) which are included in separate expense lines.
- (b LIFO charges of \$13 and \$35 were recorded in the second quarter of 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the year to date period, LIFO charges of \$30 and \$81 were recorded for 2013 and 2012, respectively.

# Table 2. THE KROGER CO. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in millions)

	(unaudit	ed)		
	Aug	ust 17,	August 1	1,
	2	013	2012	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	226	\$	235
Temporary cash investments		214		3
Store deposits in-transit		850		900
Receivables		942		941
Inventories		4,954		4,837
Prepaid and other current assets		332		335
Total current assets		7,518		7,251
Property, plant and equipment, net		15,084		14,578

Goodwill	1,234		1,164
Other assets	 636		532
Total Assets	\$ 24,472		23,525
LIABILITIES AND SHAREOWNERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Current portion of long-term debt including			
obligations			
under capital leases and financing			
obligations	\$ 734	:	1,340
Trade accounts payable	4,620		4,283
Accrued salaries and wages	1,013		943
Deferred income taxes	284		190
Other current liabilities	 2,703		2,586
Total current liabilities	9,354		9,342
Long-term debt including obligations under capital			
leases			
and financing obligations			
Face-value of long-term debt including			
obligations under			
capital leases and financing			
obligations	7,159		6,775
Adjustment to reflect fair-value interest			
rate hedges	 (1)		12
Long-term debt including obligations under			
capital leases			
and financing obligations	7,158		6,787
Deferred income taxes	782		740
Pension and postretirement benefit obligations	1,205		1,403
Other long-term liabilities	 1,125		1,460
Total Liabilities	19,624		19,732
Shareowners' equity	4,848		3,793
Total Liabilities and Shareowners'			
Equity	\$ 24,472		\$ 23,525
Total common shares outstanding at end of	 		
period	516		527

 $\label{thm:conform} \textbf{Note: Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current-year presentation.}$ 

#### Table 3.

#### THE KROGER CO.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(in millions)

(unaudited)

YEAR-TO-DATE

		YEAR-T	O-DATE	DATE		
	2	013	20	)12		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Net earnings including noncontrolling interests	\$	804	\$	721		
Adjustment to reconcile net earnings including						
noncontrolling						
interests to net cash provided by operating						
activities:						
Depreciation		906		884		
LIFO charge		30		81		
Stock-based employee compensation		47		41		
Expense for Company-sponsored pension						
plans		40		48		
Deferred income taxes		(16)		101		
Other		64		14		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities,						
net						
of effects from acquisitions of						
businesses:						
Store deposits in-						
transit		105		(113)		
Receivables		107		(26)		
Inventories		162		198		
Prepaid expenses		246		(37)		
Trade accounts						
payable		180		(28)		
Accrued expenses		1		136		
Income taxes receivable and						
payable		82		76		
Other		(130)		(65)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,628		2,031		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Payments for capital investments		(1,110)		(985)		
Payments for acquisitions		-		(12)		
Proceeds from sale of assets		7		22		
Other		(49)		(14)		
Net cash used by investing activities		(1,152)		(989)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		1,011		846		
Payments on long-term debt		(419)		(894)		
Net payments on commercial paper		(1,595)		(10)		
Dividends paid		(155)		(128)		

Excess tax benefits on stock-based awards	20	1
Proceeds from issuance of capital stock	155	42
Treasury stock purchases	(236)	(871)
Increase (decrease) in book overdrafts	(40)	30
Other	(15)	(8)
Net cash used by financing activities	(1,274)	(992)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND TEMPORARY		
CASH INVESTMENTS	202	50
CASH AND TEMPORARY CASH INVESTMENTS:		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	238	188
END OF QUARTER	\$ 440	\$ 238
Reconciliation of capital investments:		
Payments for capital investments	\$ (1,110)	\$ (985)
Payments for lease buyouts	19	19
Changes in construction-in-progress payables	(56)	(17)
Total capital investments	\$ (1,147)	\$ (983)
Disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 225	\$ 221
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ 349	\$ 222

Note: Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current-year presentation.

#### **Table 4. Supplemental Sales Information**

(in millions, except percentages)

(unaudited)

Items identified below should not be considered as alternatives to sales or any other GAAP measure of performance. Identical supermarket sales is an industry-specific measure and it is important to review it in conjunction with Kroger's financial results reported in accordance with GAAP. Other companies in our industry may calculate identical sales differently than Kroger does, limiting the comparability of the measure.

#### **IDENTICAL SUPERMARKET SALES (a)**

	SECOND QUARTER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2	013	20	012	2	013	2	012
INCLUDING FUEL	\$	20,2	\$	19,5	\$	47,2	\$	45,7
CENTERS		87		12		32		80
EXCLUDING FUEL	\$	16,8	\$	16,3	\$	39,2	\$	38,0
CENTERS		46		10		58		10
INCLUDING FUEL								
CENTERS		4.0%		3.6%		3.3%		4.7%
EXCLUDING FUEL								
CENTERS		3.3%		3.6%		3.3%		3.9%

(a

) Kroger defines a supermarket as identical when it has been open without expansion or relocation for five full quarters.

# Table 5. Reconciliation of Total Debt to Net Total Debt and Net Earnings Attributable to The Kroger Co. to Adjusted EBITDA

(in millions, except for ratio)

(unaudited)

The items identified below should not be considered an alternative to any GAAP measure of performance or access to liquidity.

Net total debt to adjusted EBITDA is an important measure used by management to evaluate the Company's access to liquidity.

The items below should be reviewed in conjunction with Kroger's financial results reported in accordance with GAAP.

The following table provides a reconciliation of total debt to net total debt and compares the balance in the second quarter of 2013 to the balance in the second quarter of 2012.

	August 17,			Augus	st 11,	
	2013		-	201	12	 Change
Current portion of						
long-term debt						
including obligations						
under capital						
leases and financing						
obligations	\$	734		\$	1,340	\$ (606)
Face-value of long-						
term debt including						
obligations under						
capital leases and						
financing obligations		7,159			6,775	384
Adjustment to reflect						
fair-value interest						
rate hedges		(1)	-		12	 (13)
Total debt	\$	7,892		\$	8,127	\$ (235)
Less: Temporary						
cash investments		214	-		3	 211
Net total debt	\$	7,678	=	\$	8,124	\$ (446)

The following table provides a reconciliation from net earnings attributable to The Kroger Co. to adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the Company's credit agreement, on a rolling four quarter 52 week basis.

	Rolling Four Quarters E	nded
	August 17,	August 11,
	2013	2012
Net earnings		
attributable to The		
Kroger Co.	\$ 1,577	\$ 607
LIFO	4	216
Depreciation	1,674	1,649
Interest expense	443	447
Income tax expense	856	267

UFCW pension plan		
consolidation charge	-	953
UFCW consolidated		
pension plan liability		
and credit card		
settlement		
adjustments	(115)	-
53rd week EBITDA		
adjustment	(99)	-
Other	(7)	(3)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 4,333	\$ 4,136
Net total debt to		
adjusted EBITDA		
ratio on a 52 week		
basis	1.77	1.96

#### Table 6. Return on Invested Capital

(in millions, except percentages)

(unaudited)

Return on invested capital should not be considered an alternative to any GAAP measure of performance. Return on invested capital is an important measure used by management to evaluate our investment returns on capital and our effectiveness in deploying our assets. Return on invested capital should not be reviewed in isolation or considered as a substitute for our financial results as reported in accordance with GAAP. Other companies may calculate return on invested capital differently than Kroger, limiting the comparability of the measure.

The following table provides a calculation of return on invested capital on a rolling four quarter 52 week basis ended August 17, 2013 and August 11, 2012.

			led		
		August 17, 2013		Aug	just 11,
				2	012
Return on Inve	ested Capital				
Numerator (a)					
		\$	2,8	\$	1,3
	Operating profit		90		27
	53rd week operating profit adjustment		(99)		-
	LIFO charge		4		216
	Depreciation		1,674		1,649
	Rent		625		615
	53rd week rent adjustment		(12)		-
	UFCW pension plan consolidation charge		-		953
	UFCW consolidated pension plan liability and credit				
	card				
	settlement adjustments		(115)		-
	Adjusted operating income	\$	4,9	\$	4,7

	67	60
Denominator (b)		
Average total	\$ 23,9	\$ 23,4
assets	99	50
Average taxes receivable (c)	(4)	(16)
Average LIFO reserve (d)	1,126	1,016
Average accumulated depreciation	14,747	13,724
Average trade accounts payable	(4,452)	(4,240)
Average accrued salaries and wages	(978)	(956)
Average other current liabilities (e)	(2,524)	(2,479)
Rent *		
8	4,904	4,920
	\$ 36,8	\$ 35,4
Average invested capital	18	19
Return on Invested Capital	13.49%	13.44%

a) Represents results for the rolling four quarters ended for the periods noted.

#### SOURCE The Kroger Co.

Media: Keith Dailey (513) 762-1304; Investors: Cindy Holmes (513) 762-4969

b) Represents the average of amounts at the beginning and end of the rolling four-quarter period presented.

c) Taxes receivable is recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in receivables.

d) LIFO reserve is recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet in inventories.

e) The calculation of average other current liabilities excludes accrued income taxes.