# Kroger Q2 2025 Earnings Release

September 11, 2025





## Safe Harbor

This presentation includes certain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" about Kroger's financial position and expected performance. These statements are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of currently available information. Such statements are indicated by words or phrases such as "committed," "could," "delivering," "guidance," "may," "model," "opportunities," "thesis," and other similar statements. 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 "Risk Factors" in our annual report on Form 10-K for our last fiscal year and any subsequent filings. Kroger assumes no obligation to update the information contained herein unless required by applicable law. Please refer to Kroger's reports and filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a further discussion of these risks and uncertainties. This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. Please refer to the supplemental information presented in the tables for reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation to the most comparable GAAP financial measure and related disclosure. This presentation also includes certain forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, which management believes to be useful to investors and analysts. Kroger is unable to provide a full reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures used in our guidance, including, but not limited to, adjusted FIFO operating profit to operating profit and adjusted free cash flow, without unreasonable effort because it is not possible to predict with a reasonable degree of certainty the information necessary to calculate such measures on a GAAP basis. It is not possible to estimate with a reasonable degree of certainty certain of our adjustment items because such information is dependent on future events that may be outside of our control. The unavailable information could have a significant impact on our GAAP financial results.



## Q2 2025 Results

+3.4%
ID Sales(1)

\$863M
GAAP Operating Profit

\$0.91

+16%
eCommerce Sales

\$1,091M

Adj. FIFO Operating Profit

\$1.04

Adj. EPS +12% growth



# Strengthening our Value Creation Model

Delivering Sustainable Total Shareholder Return of 8 – 11%\*



### Supermarket

Grew eCommerce sales by 16% over last year led by good performance in delivery

Delivered sequential volume improvement over the first quarter, led by Fresh

Strong store execution and value led to total household growth



### **Health and Wellness**

Strong sales growth compared to last year driven by core pharmacy scripts and GLP-1s

Grew prescription counts by high-single digits

Strong improvement in operating profit



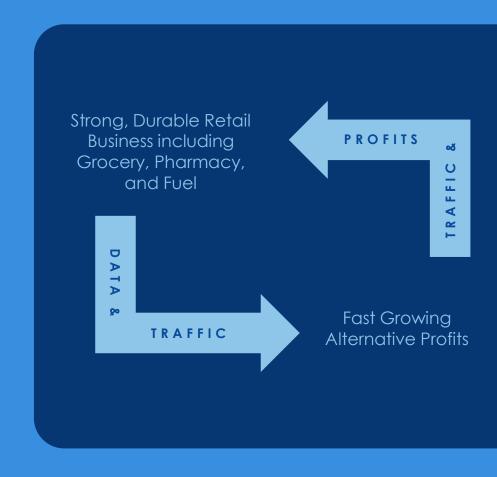
### **Fuel**

Fuel profitability decreased as a result of fewer gallons sold



### **Alternative Profits**

Strong operating profit growth from Media





## 2025 Full-Year Guidance\*

Adjusted Metric*	FY25 Guidance as of June 20, 2025	FY25 Guidance as of September 11, 2025
Identical Sales without fuel (%)	2.25% – 3.25%	2.7% – 3.4%
Operating Profit (\$B)	\$4.7 – \$4.9	\$4.8 – \$4.9
EPS (\$)	\$4.60 — \$4.80	\$4.70 – \$4.80
Free Cash Flow (\$B)	\$2.8 – \$3.0	\$2.8 – \$3.0
Cap Ex (\$B)	\$3.6 – \$3.8	\$3.6 – \$3.8
Tax Rate**	23%	22%



<sup>\*</sup> Without adjusted items, if applicable. Kroger is unable to provide a full reconciliation of the GAAP and non-GAAP measures used in 2025 guidance without unreasonable effort because it is not possible to predict certain of our adjustment items with a reasonable degree of certainty. This information is dependent upon future events and may be outside of our control and its unavailability could have a significant impact on 2025 GAAP financial results.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The adjusted tax rate reflects typical tax adjustments and does not reflect changes to the rate from the completion of income tax audit examinations and changes in tax laws and policies, which cannot be predicted.

## Investment Thesis

# Strong Business with Exciting Growth Opportunities

- Conveniently located ~2,700 stores
- First Party Data on 63M Households
- ~\$37B Our Brands Business(1)
- Significant eCommerce Business, ~\$14B<sup>(1)</sup>
- Robust New Store Growth



## Proven Value Creation Model

- Net Earnings Growth, 3-5%
  - ID Sales Growth (ex. Fuel), 2-4%
  - Margin Expansion (net of investments), 1-2%
  - Cost Optimization
  - High Growth, Margin Accretive Alternative Profits
- Disciplined Capital Investments
- Cash Payout 5-6%
   (Dividends & Share Repurchases)

# Strong Balance Sheet & Resilient Free Cash Flow

- Strong Free Cash Flow Yield
- · Investment Grade Debt Rating
- Growing Dividend Subject to Board Approval
- Committed to Repurchasing Shares with Excess Cash
- Current Net Debt : EBITDA 1.63x

# Appendix



## Table 1. THE KROGER CO. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in millions, except per share amounts)

(in millions, except per share amount: (unaudited)

	SECOND QUARTER					YEAR-TO-DATE						
	2025		_	2024	1		2025			2024		
SALES	\$	33,940	100.0%	\$	33,912	100.0%	\$	79,058	100.0%	\$	79,181	100.0%
OPERATING EXPENSES  MERCHANDISE COSTS, INCLUDING ADVERTISING,  WAREHOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION (a),												
AND LIFO CHARGE (b)		26,130	77.0		26,261	77.4		60,681	76.8		61,385	77.5
OPERATING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE (a) RENT		5,967 202	17.6 0.6		5,886 199	17.4 0.6		13,890 473	17.6 0.6		13,490 469	17.0 0.6
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		778	2.3	_	751	2.2	_	1,829	2.3	_	1,728	2.2
OPERATING PROFIT		863	2.5		815	2.4		2,185	2.8		2,109	2.7
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)												
NET INTEREST EXPENSE NON-SERVICE COMPONENT OF COMPANY-SPONSORED		(144)	(0.4)		(84)	(0.2)		(343)	(0.4)		(207)	(0.3)
PENSION PLAN (EXPENSE) BENEFITS GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS		(3) 56	- 0.2		3 (121)	(0.4)		(4) 37	-		6 (105)	(0.1)
NET EARNINGS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		772	2.3	_	613		_		2.4			2.3
						1.8		1,875			1,803	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	_	162	0.5	_	148	0.4	_	397	0.5	_	382	0.5
NET EARNINGS INCLUDING NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS		610	1.8		465	1.4		1,478	1.9		1,421	1.8
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS		1_	-	_	(1)	-		3	-		8_	-
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE KROGER CO.	\$	609	1.8%	\$	466	1.4%	\$	1,475	1.9%	\$	1,413	1.8%
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE KROGER CO. PER BASIC COMMON SHARE	\$	0.91		\$	0.64		\$	2.22		\$	1.94	
AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES USED IN BASIC CALCULATION		662			723			661			722	
NET EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE KROGER CO. PER DILUTED COMMON SHARE	\$	0.91		\$	0.64		\$	2.20		\$	1.93	
AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES USED IN DILUTED CALCULATION		665			727			664			728	
DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER COMMON SHARE	\$	0.35		\$	0.32		\$	0.67		\$	0.61	

Note: Certain percentages may not sum due to rounding.

Note: The Company defines First-In First-Out (FIFO) gross profit as sales minus merchandise costs, including advertising, warehousing and transportation, but excluding the Last-In First-Out (LIFO) charge, rent and depreciation and amortization.

The Company defines FIFO gross margin 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 margin 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.

- (a) Merchandise costs ("COGS") and operating, general and administrative expenses ("OG&A") exclude depreciation and amortization expense and rent expense which are included in separate expense lines.
- (b) LIFO charges of \$62 and \$21 were recorded in the second quarters of 2025 and 2024, respectively. For the year-to-date period, LIFO charges of \$102 and \$62 were recorded for 2025 and 2024, respectively.

## Table 2. THE KROGER CO. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in millions) (unaudited)

	Au ———	gust 16, 2025	Au	igust 17, 2024
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	215	\$	233
Temporary cash investments		4,668		2,553
Store deposits in-transit		1,133		1,091
Receivables		2,211		2,149
Inventories		6,843		6,643
Assets held for sale		-		589
Prepaid and other current assets		735		805
Total current assets		15,805		14,063
Property, plant and equipment, net		25,947		25,708
Operating lease assets		6,812		6,786
Intangibles, net		866		866
Goodwill		2,674		2,673
Other assets		1,486_		1,347
Total Assets	\$	53,590	\$	51,443
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt including obligations under finance leases Current portion of operating lease liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages Liabilities held for sale Other current liabilities	\$	827 673 10,183 1,315 - 3,701	\$	196 666 10,344 1,261 192 3,473
Total current liabilities		16,699		16,132
Long-term debt including obligations under finance leases		17,132		12,034
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities		6,546		6,485
Deferred income taxes		1,387		1,531
Pension and postretirement benefit obligations		376		377
Other long-term liabilities		2,173		2,372
Total Liabilities		44,313		38,931
Shareowners' equity		9,277		12,512
Total Liabilities and Shareowners' Equity	\$	53,590		51,443
Total common shares outstanding at end of period Total diluted shares year-to-date		662 664		723 728

# Table 3. THE KROGER CO. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in millions) (unaudited)

		YEAR-T	O-DATE	
		2025		2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•	4 470	Φ.	4 404
Net earnings including noncontrolling interests	\$	1,478	\$	1,421
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings including noncontrolling				
interests to net cash provided by operating activities:		1 000		1 700
Depreciation and amortization		1,829 114		1,728 31
Asset impairment and store closure charges  Operating lease asset amortization		318		327
• •		102		62
LIFO charge Share-based employee compensation		83		89
Deferred income taxes		(31)		
Gain on the sale of assets		. ,		(31)
(Gain) loss on investments		(6)		(9) 105
Other		(37)		103
		(29)		10
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Store deposits in-transit		179		124
Receivables		(12)		(256)
Inventories		92		271
Prepaid and other current assets		(91)		(202)
Accounts payable		(14)		176
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		181		(74)
Income taxes receivable and payable		6		95
Operating lease liabilities		(291)		(296)
Other		(183)		(107)
Other		(103)		(107)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,688		3,464
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,000		3,404
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments for property and equipment, including payments for lease buyouts		(1,968)		(2,179)
Proceeds from sale of assets		36		309
Other		(175)		(35)
	-	(112)		(00)
Net cash used by investing activities		(2,107)		(1,905)
, ,		( ) - /		( )/
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments on long-term debt including obligations under finance leases		(122)		(99)
Dividends paid		(422)		(420)
Proceeds from issuance of capital stock		163		93
Treasury stock purchases		(203)		(116)
Other		(73)		(100)
Net cash used by financing activities		(657)		(642)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND TEMPORARY				
CASH INVESTMENTS		924		917
CASH AND TEMPORARY CASH INVESTMENTS:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,959		1,883
END OF PERIOD	\$	4,883	\$	2,800
December 1 and the state of the				
Reconciliation of capital investments:	•	(4.000)	•	(0.470)
Payments for property and equipment, including payments for lease buyouts	\$	(1,968)	\$	(2,179)
Payments for lease buyouts		11		46
Changes in construction-in-progress payables		(73)	_	57
Total capital investments, excluding lease buyouts	\$	(2,030)	\$	(2,076)
District the state of the state				
Disclosure of cash flow information:	•	070	•	400
Cash paid during the year for net interest	\$	370	\$	192
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$	415	\$	197

### 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 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.

Kroger defines identical sales, excluding fuel, as sales to retail customers, including sales from all departments at identical supermarket locations, jewelry and ship-to-home solutions. Kroger defines a supermarket as identical when it has been in operation without expansion or relocation for five full quarters. We include Kroger Delivery sales as identical if the delivery occurs in an existing Kroger Supermarket geography or when the location has been in operation for five full quarters.

#### **IDENTICAL SALES**

	SEC	OND QUARTER		EXCLUDING ADJUSTMENT ITEMS YEAR-TO-DATE (a)			YEAR-TO-DATE			
	2025	2024	2025	2024		2025		2024		
EXCLUDING FUEL	\$ 30,	019 \$ 29,019	9 \$ 69,785	\$ 67,554	\$	70,045	\$	67,885		
EXCLUDING FUEL	3.4%	1.2%	3.3%	0.8%		3.2%		0.8%		

<sup>(</sup>a) Identical sales, excluding fuel, were adjusted to exclude stores involved in the labor disputes in Colorado in the first quarter of 2025. Identical sales, excluding fuel, were excluded for the first four weeks of the first quarter for stores involved in this labor dispute.

### Table 5. Reconciliation of 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 net total debt.

	Au	Au	igust 17, 2024	 hange	
Current portion of long-term debt including obligations under finance leases Long-term debt including obligations under finance leases	\$	827 17,132	\$	196 12,034	\$ 631 5,098
Total debt		17,959		12,230	5,729
Less: Temporary cash investments		4,668		2,553	 2,115
Net total debt	\$	13,291	\$	9,677	\$ 3,614

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.

	ROL	ROLLING FOUR QUARTERS ENDED							
	Au	gust 16,	Au	gust 17,					
		2025		2024					
Net earnings attributable to The Kroger Co. on a 53-week basis in fiscal year 2023	\$	2,727	\$	2,795					
LIFO charge		135		73					
Depreciation and amortization		3,347		3,179					
Net interest expense		586		401					
Income tax expense		685		781					
Adjustment for loss on investments		6		244					
Adjustment for severance charge and related benefits		79		-					
Adjustment for impairment of intangible assets		30		-					
Adjustment for property losses		25		-					
Adjustment for merger-related costs (a)		361		544					
Adjustment for merger-related litigation and settlement charges		136		-					
Adjustment for opioid settlement charges and vendor reserves		(5)		-					
Adjustment for gain on sale of Kroger Specialty Pharmacy		(79)		-					
Adjustment for labor dispute charges		44		-					
Adjustment for store closures		100		-					
Adjustment for executive stock compensation for a former executive		(21)		-					
53rd week EBITDA adjustment				(187)					
Other		(14)		(10 <u>)</u>					
Adjusted EDITOA	¢	0.440	œ	7 000					
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>*</u>	8,142	Φ	7,820					
Net total debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio on a 52-week basis		1.63		1.24					

<sup>(</sup>a) Merger related costs primarily include third-party professional fees and credit facility fees associated with the terminated merger with Albertsons Companies, Inc.

#### Table 6. Net Earnings Per Diluted Share Excluding the Adjustment Items

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

The purpose of this table is to better illustrate comparable operating results from our ongoing business, after removing the effects on net earnings per diluted common share for certain items described below. Adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per diluted share are useful metrics to investors and analysts because they present more accurately year-over-year comparisons for net earnings and net earnings per diluted share because adjusted items are not the result of normal operations. Items identified in this table should not be considered alternatives to net earnings attributable to The Kroger Co. or any other GAAP measure of performance. These items should not be reviewed in isolation or considered substitutes for the Company's financial results as reported in accordance with GAAP. Due to the nature of these items, as further described below, it is important to identify these items and to review them in conjunction with the Company's financial results reported in accordance with GAAP.

The following table summarizes items that affected the Company's financial results during the periods presented.

	SECOND QUARTER					YEAR-TO-DATE						
	2025			2024		2025		2024				
Net earnings attributable to The Kroger Co.	\$	609	\$	466	\$	1,475	\$	1,413				
Adjustment for (gain) loss on investments (a)(b)		(43)		92		(28)		80				
Adjustment for labor dispute charges (a)(c)		`- ′		-		`33 <sup>°</sup>		_				
Adjustment for store closures (a)(d)		-		-		77		-				
Adjustment for executive stock compensation for a former executive (a)(e)		-		-		(16)		-				
Adjustment for merger-related costs (a)(f) Adjustment for merger-related litigation and settlement charges (a)(g)		92		123		- 102		266				
Adjustment for merger-related inigation and settlement charges (a)(g)  Adjustment for opioid settlement charges and vendor reserves (a)(h)		92		_		102		_				
Adjustment for opioid settlement charges and vehiclo reserves (a)(ii)  Adjustment for severance charge and related benefits (a)(i)		37		_		37						
Executive stock compensation for a former executive income tax adjustment		-		_		(7)		_				
Held for sale income tax adjustment		-		-		-		(31)				
,			<u> </u>					· · ·				
2025 and 2024 Adjustment Items		86		215		215		315				
Net earnings attributable to The Kroger Co.												
excluding the adjustment items above	\$	695	\$	681	\$	1,690	\$	1,728				
Net earnings attributable to The Kroger Co.												
per diluted common share	\$	0.91	\$	0.64	\$	2.20	\$	1.93				
Adjustment for (gain) loss on investments (j)		(0.06)		0.12		(0.04)		0.10				
Adjustment for labor dispute charges (j)		-		-		0.05		-				
Adjustment for store closures (j)		-		-		0.12		-				
Adjustment for executive stock compensation for a former executive (j)  Adjustment for merger-related costs (j)		-		0.17		(0.03)		0.37				
Adjustment for merger-related costs (j)  Adjustment for merger-related litigation and settlement charges (j)		0.14		0.17		0.16		0.37				
Adjustment for opioid settlement charges and vendor reserves (j)		-		_		0.03		_				
Adjustment for severance charge and related benefits (j)		0.05		-		0.05		-				
Executive stock compensation for a former executive income tax adjustment (j)		-		-		(0.01)		-				
Held for sale income tax adjustment (j)								(0.04)				
2025 and 2024 Adjustment Items	-	0.13	-	0.29		0.33		0.43				
Net earnings attributable to The Kroger Co. per												
diluted common share excluding the adjustment items above	\$	1.04	\$	0.93	\$	2.53	\$	2.36				
Average number of common shares used in												
diluted calculation		665		727		664		728				

#### Table 6. Net Earnings Per Diluted Share Excluding the Adjustment Items (continued)

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

- (a) The amounts presented represent the after-tax effect of each adjustment.
- (b) The pre-tax adjustments for (gain) loss on investments were \$(56) and \$121 in the second quarters of 2025 and 2024, respectively. The year-to-date pre-tax adjustments for (gain) loss on investments were \$(37) and \$105 in the first two quarters of 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- (c) The pre-tax adjustments to Sales, COGS and OG&A expenses for labor dispute charges was \$44.
- (d) The pre-tax adjustment to OG&A expenses for store closures was \$100.
- (e) The pre-tax adjustment to OG&A expenses for executive stock compensation for a former executive was \$(21).
- (f) The pre-tax adjustments to OG&A expenses for merger-related costs were \$148 in the second quarter of 2024. The year-to-date pre-tax adjustments to OG&A expenses for merger-related costs were \$323 for the first two quarters of 2024.
- (g) The pre-tax adjustment to OG&A expenses for merger-related litigation and settlement charges was \$121 in the second quarter of 2025. The year-to-date pre-tax adjustments to OG&A expenses for merger-related litigation and settlement charges was \$136 for the first two quarters of 2025.
- (h) The pre-tax adjustments to OG&A expenses for opioid settlement charges and vendor reserves was \$22.
- (i) The pre-tax adjustment to OG&A expenses for severance charge and related benefits was \$47.
- (j) The amounts presented represent the net earnings (loss) per diluted common share effect of each adjustment.

Note: 2025 Second Quarter Adjustment Items include adjustments for the gain on investments, merger-related litigation and settlement charges and the severance charge and related benefits.

2025 Adjustment Items include the Second Quarter Adjustment Items plus the adjustments that occurred in the first quarter of 2025 for the loss on investments, labor dispute charges, store closures, executive stock compensation for a former executive, merger-related litigation costs, opioid settlement charges and vendor reserves and executive stock compensation for a former executive income tax.

2024 Second Quarter Adjustment Items include adjustments for the loss on investments and merger related costs.

2024 Adjustment Items include the Second Quarter Adjustment Items plus the adjustments that occurred in the first quarter of 2024 for gain on investments, merger related costs and held for sale income tax.

#### Table 7. Operating Profit Excluding the Adjustment Items

(in millions) (unaudited)

The purpose of this table is to better illustrate comparable operating results from our ongoing business, after removing the effects on operating profit for certain items described below. Adjusted FIFO operating profit is a useful metric to investors and analysts because it presents more accurately year-over-year comparisons for operating profit because adjusted items are not the result of normal operations. Items identified in this table should not be considered alternatives to operating profit or any other GAAP measure of performance. These items should not be reviewed in isolation or considered substitutes for the Company's financial results as reported in accordance with GAAP. Due to the nature of these items, as further described below, it is important to identify these items and to review them in conjunction with the Company's financial results reported in accordance with GAAP.

The following table summarizes items that affected the Company's financial results during the periods presented.

		SECOND			O-DATE	TE		
		2025				2025	2024	
Operating profit LIFO charge	\$	863 62	\$	815 21	\$	2,185 102	\$	2,109 62
FIFO operating profit		925		836		2,287		2,171
Adjustment for merger-related costs (a) Adjustment for merger-related litigation and settlement charges Adjustment for opioid settlement charges and vendor reserves Adjustment for labor dispute charges Adjustment for store closures Adjustment for executive stock compensation for a former executive Adjustment for severance charge and related benefits Other		121 - - - - - 47 (2)		148 - - - - - - -		136 22 44 100 (21) 47 (5)		323 - - - - - - (11)
2025 and 2024 Adjustment items		166		148		323		312
Adjusted FIFO operating profit excluding the adjustment items above	\$	1,091	\$	984	\$	2,610	\$	2,483

<sup>(</sup>a) Merger related costs primarily include third party professional fees and credit facility fees associated with the terminated merger with Albertsons Companies, Inc.

#### Table 8. Gross Margin

(in millions, except percentages) (unaudited)

In the Consolidated Statements of Operations within Table 1, the Company separately presents rent and depreciation and amortization to evaluate operational effectiveness. The table below calculates gross margin in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") by including a portion of rent and depreciation and amortization related to the Company's manufacturing and warehousing and transportation activities.

The following table provides the calculation of gross profit and gross margin in accordance with GAAP.

	SECOND QUARTER					YEAR-TO-DATE				
		2025		2024		2025		2024		
Sales	\$	33,940	\$	33,912	\$	79,058	\$	79,181		
Merchandise costs, including advertising, warehousing and transportation and LIFO charge, excluding										
rent and depreciation and amortization		26,130		26,261		60,681		61,385		
Rent		13		17		31		40		
Depreciation and amortization		151		135		344		316		
Gross profit	\$	7,646	\$	7,499	\$	18,002	\$	17,440		
Gross margin		22.5%		22.1%		22.8%		22.0%		