Evaluating Company Management

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What is NAIC?

- National Association of Investors Corporation
- NAIC teaches individuals how to become successful strategic long-term investors
- NAIC investors use fundamental analysis to study common stocks
- Websites:
 - www.better-investing.org
 - www.naicdc.org

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NAIC Principles

- Invest a fixed amount regularly for the long term
- Reinvest all of your earnings
- Invest only in good quality growth companies
- Diversify (by company size and by industries)

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Measuring Managerial Ability

Objective tests of managerial ability are few and rather unscientific. ... The most convincing proof of capable management lies in a superior comparative record over a period of time....

Graham and Dodd

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What To Look For in Management

- A management that has been tested by competition in both good and bad times
- A management whose sales and profits are expanding at a geometric rate
- A management that will have stronger and bigger businesses in five years
- Beware of management that is riding an industry wave or product cycle
 - George Nicholson

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Management Report Card

- SSG serves as a tool to review skills and quality of company management
- How is the management performing?
- Section 2 of the SSG offers important insights:
 - Pretax profits margins
 - Return on equity
 - Percent debt to equity (Toolkit and Stock Analyst)

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Evaluating Management with the SSG

- Consistent <u>and</u> increasing growth in revenues
 - Section 1 of the SSG (Visual Analysis)
- Consistent <u>and</u> increasing growth in earnings
 - Section 1 of the SSG (Visual Analysis)
- Consistent <u>or</u> increasing pre-tax profit margin
 - Section 2a of the SSG
- Consistent or increasing return on equity
 - Section 2b of the SSG

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Pre-Tax Profits

- Line 2a of the SSG
- Pre-Tax Profits =
 - Revenues Expenses
 - Revenues Cost of goods Sold Overhead
- Are they stable, rising or falling?
- How do they compare to competitors or industry average?
- What is the future PTP trend likely to be?

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Factors that Reduce Profits

- Increasing expenses:
 - Rising raw material costs
 - Rising labor costs
 - Rising marketing expenses
- Lower demand for products or services
- Pricing pressure from competitors
- Products going off patent

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2 EVALUATING MANAGEMENT

| 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | LAST5 | TREND
| A % Pre-tax Profit on Sales | 41.0 | 34.3 | 35.8 | 29.3 | 34.2 | 31.3 | 27.4 | 5.2 | 14.7 | 26.8 | 19.6% | VARYING
| B % Earner of requiry | 36.1 | 29.9 | 31.5 | 23.6 | 25.8 | 21.0 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 12.7 | 9.2% | VARYING

| Demand for Cisco products falls off sharply

| Part // Gruphics | Part //

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Pre-Tax Profit Margin

- Represents how much of each sales dollar a company keeps <u>before</u> taxes
- SSG focuses on pre-tax profit margin rather than net profit margin.
 - Tax rates change from time to time

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Using Value Line

- Value Line provides net profit margin (after tax) rather than pretax profit margin
- With net profit margin and tax rate, we can calculate the pre-tax profit margin

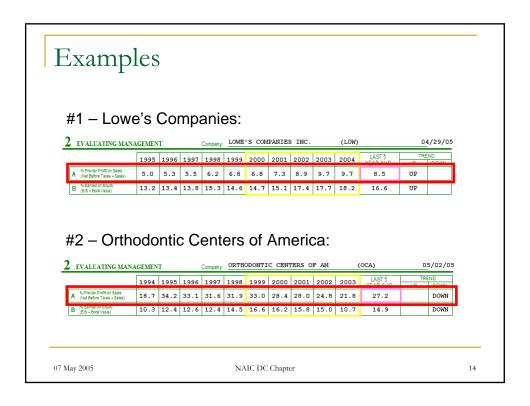
$$Pre - Tax Profit Margin = \frac{Net Profit}{(1-Tax Rate)}$$

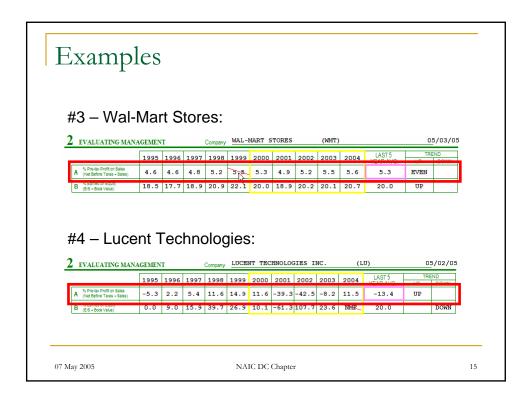
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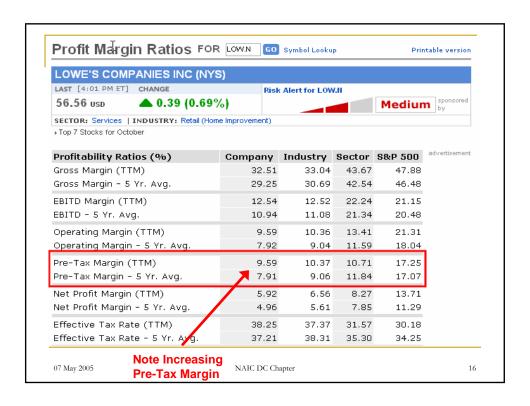
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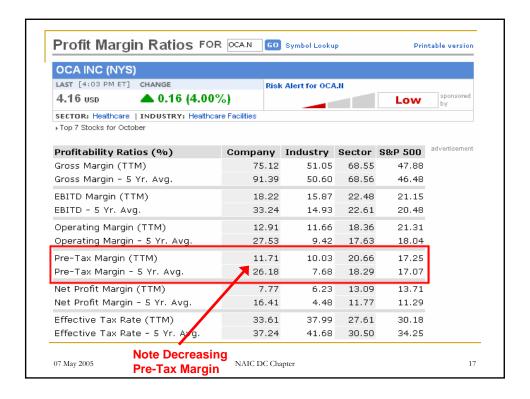
Looking for Consistency

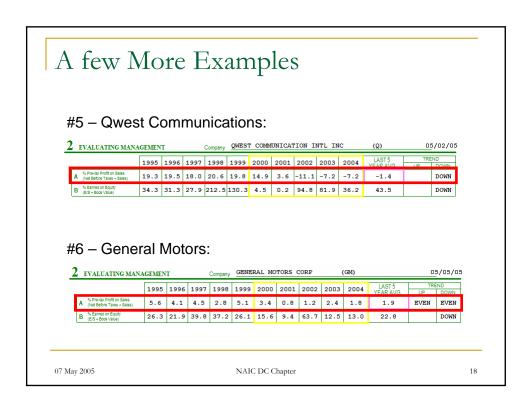
- Look for a steady upward trend that is above average for the industry
- Be skeptical of above average profit margins that make a big jump
- Consistent numbers year after year might mean either peak efficiency or stagnation
- Look for correlation with consistent <u>and</u> increasing revenues and earnings











What Profit Margins Tell Us

- Efficiency of management in earning money for each dollar of sales
- Comparing profit margins within an industry helps find the best company
- Reduced profit margins may suggest additional competition or increased costs
- Declining profit margins can provide an early warning indicator of declining earnings

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Understanding Profit Margins

- Pre-tax profit margins varies with industry
 - □ Grocery 3.5%
 - □ Retail Specialty 9%
 - Insurance (Property & Casualty) 14%
 - □ S&P 500 − 17%
 - Major Drugs 24%
 - □ Software & Programming 27%
- Always compare a company's profit margins with its industry peers and competitors

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What ROE Means

- A measure of how well a company has used reinvested earnings to generate additional earnings
- ROE is the key financial factor in defining the growth potential of the company from internal sources

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Return on Equity

- Line 2b of the SSG
- Measures management's skill in profitability, asset management, and financial leverage
 - Profitability is major driver, so usually tracks PTP
- Is ROE stable, rising or falling?
- How does company compare to competitors, industry average or market in general?
- Average ROE for S&P 500 is around 15%
- Generally, anything above 10% is good

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Calculating ROE

- Two ways of calculating ROE:
 - EPS ÷ Book Value
 - Net Income ÷ Equity
- Two variations of equity/book value
 - Use end of year book value
 - Use start of year book value
- NAIC Stock Analyst & Investor's Toolkit support both options

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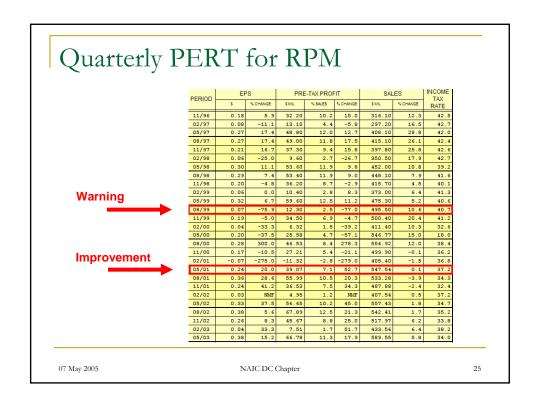
Components of ROE

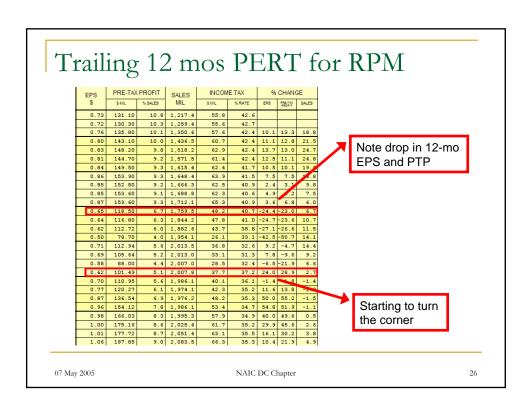
- Asset turnover (efficiency)
- Profit margin (profitability)
- Financial leverage (leverage)
- Tax Retention Rate (100% tax rate)

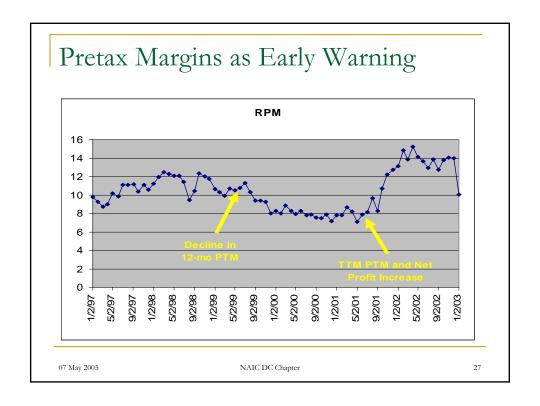
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\begin{aligned} &\mathsf{ROE} = \frac{\mathsf{Net\,Income}}{\mathsf{Equity}} \\ &\mathsf{ROE} = \frac{\mathsf{Sales}}{\mathsf{Assets}} \times \frac{\mathsf{Pretax\,Income}}{\mathsf{Sales}} \times \frac{\mathsf{Assets}}{\mathsf{Equity}} \times \frac{\mathsf{Net\,Income}}{\mathsf{Pretax\,Income}} \\ &\mathsf{ROE} = \mathsf{Turnover} \times \mathsf{Pretax\,Profit\,Margin} \times \mathsf{Leverage} \times \mathsf{Tax\,Retention\,Rate} \end{aligned}
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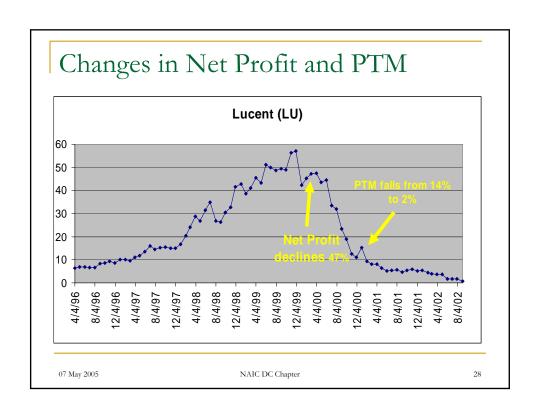
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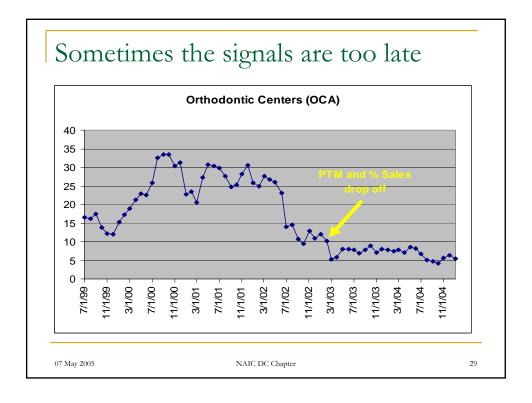
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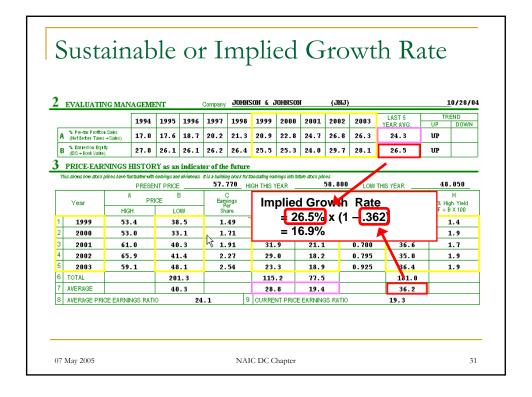






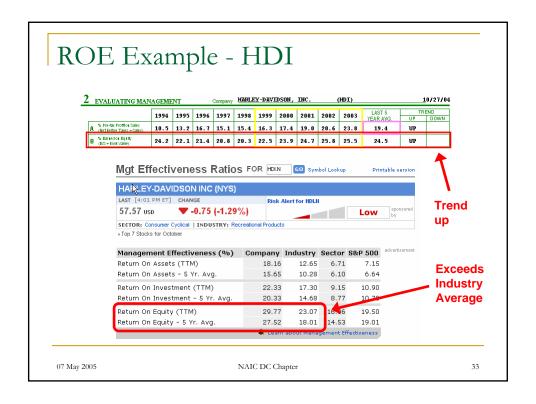
ROE and Potential Internal Growth

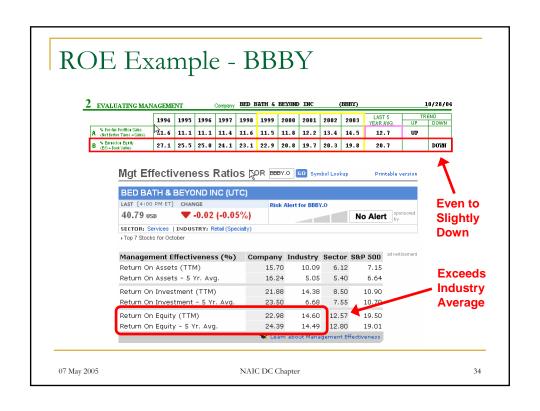
- Average rate of return earned on earnings reinvested in the business
- Theoretical limit on growth without financing
- Also called the "Implied" or "Sustainable Growth Rate" of a company
- ROE can be used to determine <u>potential</u> <u>earnings growth</u> of company without borrowing
 - Return on Equity x Earnings Retention Rate
 - □ Generally, use 5-year average for ROE

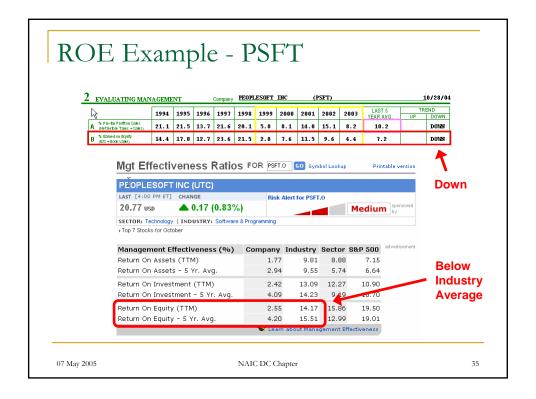


How to Assess ROE

- Return on Equity is a measure of management's efficiency in earning profits on shareholder investment and reinvestment
- Higher is better, all other things equal
- An upward trend over time is positive
- Stability at 15% or higher is acceptable
- Recent downtrends of two or more years are a serious "red flag"

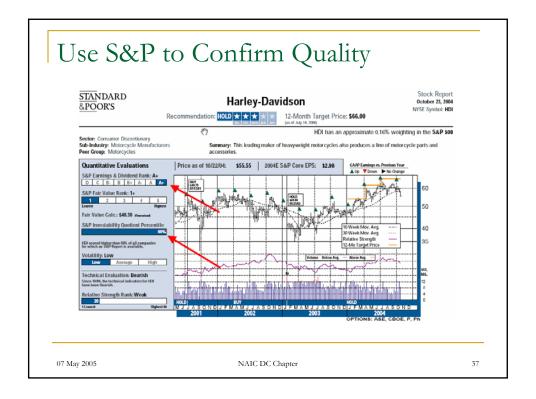






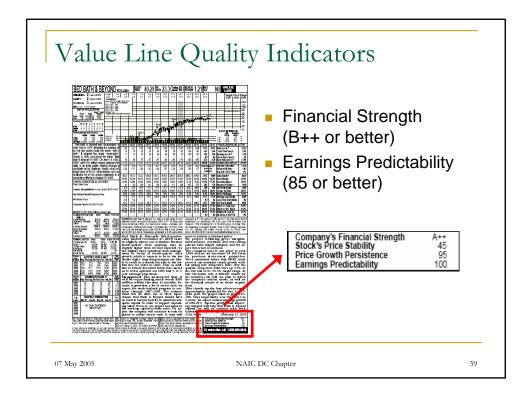
Review

- Use Section 1 to assess revenue and earnings growth for consistency and growth
- Use Section 2 to assess pretax profit margins and ROE (consistent or growing)
- Look at with industry peers
- Cross check quality
 - Value Line Financial Strength (B+ or better) and Earnings predictability (85 or better)
 - S&P "Investability Quotient" Rating (85 or better)



Value Line Quality Indicators

- Earnings Predictability—a measure of the reliability of an earnings forecast. The most reliable forecasts tend to be those with the highest rating (100); the least reliable (5).
- Financial Strength Rating—a relative measure of financial strength of the companies reviewed by Value Line. The relative ratings range from A++ (strongest) down to C (weakest), in nine steps.



Robertson Quality Rating (RQR)

Financial

Financial Strength

- □ A++ = 25 ... C = 0
- □ Up to 25 points
- EPS Predictability
 - □ VL score (100 max) divided by 4. e.g., 90 yields 90/4 = 22.5 points

Future Performance

- Sales Growth
 - 25/2 * (Co Grw / Ind Grw)
 e.g., co = 15, ind = 10,
 = 25/2 * 15/10 = 18.75
- Relative Profitability
 - 25/2 * (Co NM /Ind NM)
 - e.g., co = 18, ind = 14,= 25/2 * 18/14 = 16

RQR for BBBY

Financial

- Financial Strength
 - □ A++ = 25
- EPS Predictability
 - **100 = 25**

Future Performance

- Sales Growth
 - Retail (special lines)
 - (17 / 10.3)* (25/2)
 - **20.6**
- Relative Profitability
 - (11 / 6.2)* (25/2)
 - 22.2

25+25+20.6+22.2 = 92.8

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RQR for WMT

Financial

- Financial Strength
 - □ A++ = 25
- EPS Predictability
 - **100 = 25**

Future Performance

- Sales Growth
 - Retail Store
 - □ (13 / 8.8)* (25/2)
 - **18.4**
- Relative Profitability
 - □ (3.7 / 4)* (25/2)
 - **11.6**

25+25+18.4+11.6 = 80

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RQR for INTC

Financial

- Financial Strength
 - □ A++ = 25
- EPS Predictability
 - **50 = 12.5**

Future Performance

- Sales Growth
 - Semiconductor
 - (10.5 / 12.6)* (25/2)
 - **10.4**
- Relative Profitability
 - (24 / 18)* (25/2)
 - **16.7**

25+12.5+10.4+16.7 = 64.6

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RQR for GM

Financial

- Financial Strength
 - B = .25 * 30 = 7.5
- EPS Predictability
 - □ 35 = .25 * 35 = 12.5

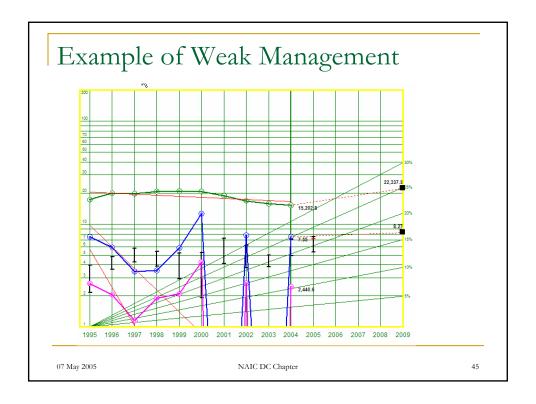
Future Performance

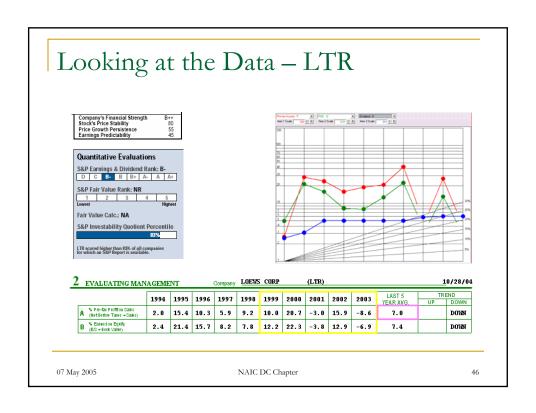
- Sales Growth
 - Semiconductor
 - □ (1.5 / 3.7)* (25/2)
 - **5.1**
- Relative Profitability
 - (2.0 / 4.9)* (25/2)
 - **5.1**

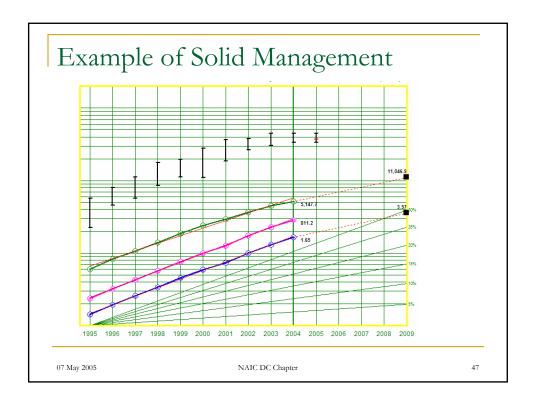
7.5+12.5+5.1+5.1 = 30.2

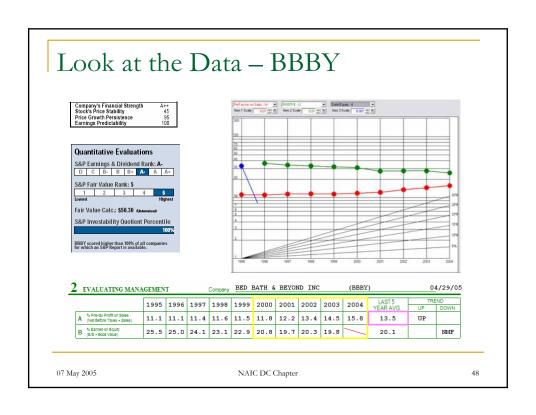
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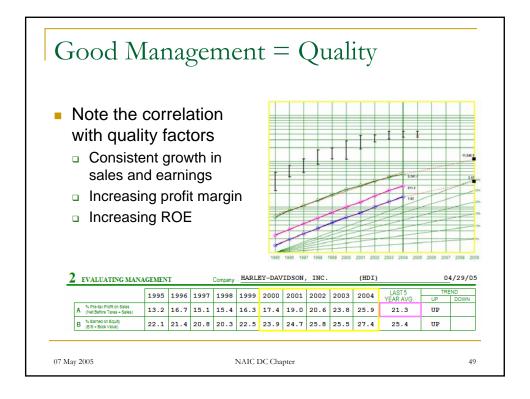
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Finding Quality Management

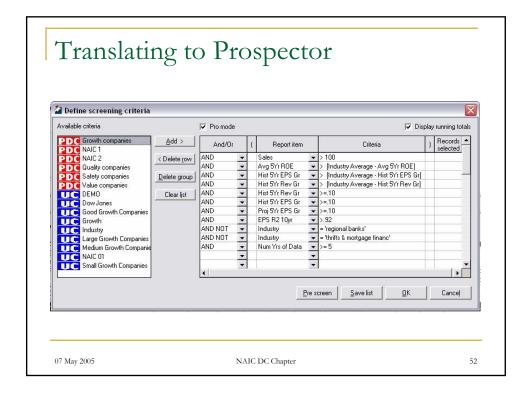
- Software Programs
 - NAIC Prospector
 - AAII Stock Investor Pro
 - Microsoft Money Website
- Screening is just that a screen
- Further research and analysis is always required

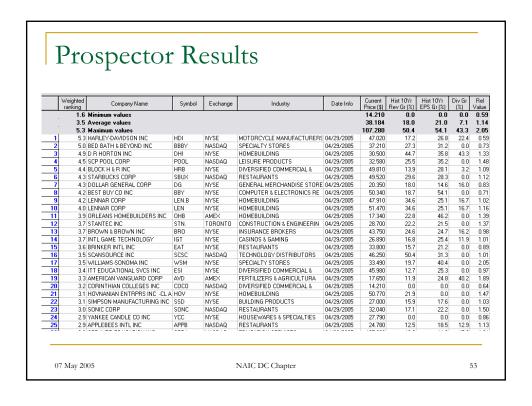
Screening for Quality

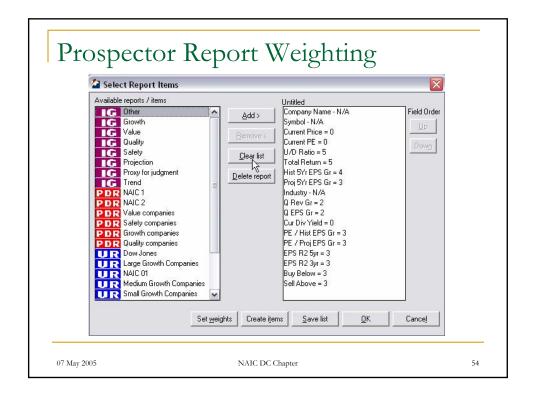
- ROE > Industry ROE
- ROE > 10%
- EPS Growth > Industry EPS Growth
- Sales Growth > Industry Sales Growth
- Historical EPS and Rev Growth > 10%
- Consistent EPS Growth or (R² > 0.9)
- Revenues > \$100 million
- At least five years of public data

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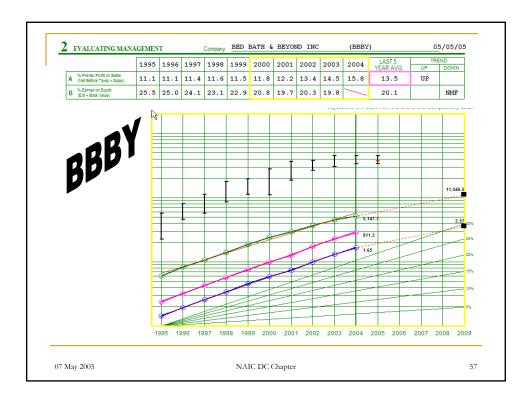
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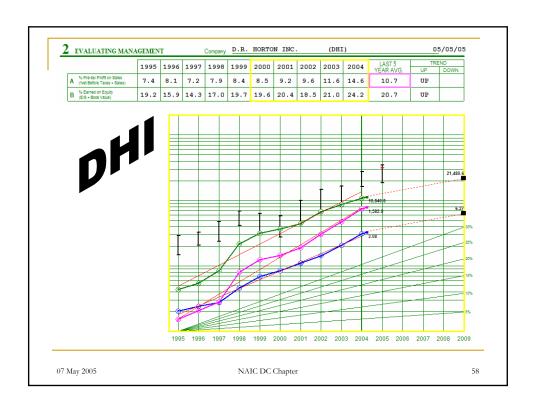
Top Four from the Quality Screen

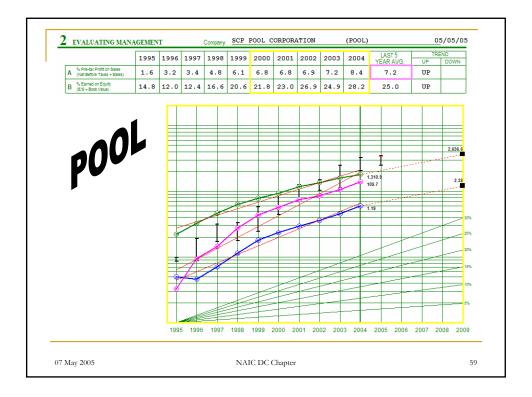
- Harley Davidson (HDI)
 - □ RQR = 80.1, PAR = 13.9
- Bed, Bath and Beyond (BBBY)
 - □ RQR = 92.6, PAR = 23.0
- D.H. Horton (DHI)
 - □ RQR = 64.5, PAR = 10.6
- SCP Pool Corp. (POOL)

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On-line Resources

- NAIC OPS Data for SSGs
 - Available with NAIC membership
- Reuters <u>www.investor.reuters.com</u>
- Value Line <u>www.valueline.com</u>
- S&P Reports Most on-line brokers provide

Recommended Reading

- Evaluating Management by Amy Rauch-Neilson
 - www.better-investing.org/articles/bi/120/1000
- Determining the Quality of Management by Nancy Isaacs
 - www.better-investing.org/articles/bi/11/108
- Quality: A Measure of Excellence by Mark Robertson
 - www.better-investing.org/articles/web/4654

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Conclusion

- Any final questions?
- You can contact me at:
 Ty Hughes tyhughes@gmail.com
 http://tyhughes.net/moosepond
- Better Investing!

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