Annual Report Analysis

Introduction:

This is the 4th and final lesson in a series about reading financial statements. We know that NAIC's Stock Selection Guide (and other forms) provide us with much of the information we need to successfully invest in stocks. But it's also important to have a basic understanding of where the numbers come from.

We have already reviewed the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement—the 3 main financial statements that every company is required to provide to its shareholders. Now we must put that information to good use.

Finding an Easy Format for Assessing Annual Reports:

It is imperative that each stock watcher do their due diligence every year by reading and reporting on their company's performance, as laid out in their annual report. Not only will the club want to know the growth rates we've enjoyed, and the future prospects of the company, we will also want to know if the numbers reveal any problems coming down the pike.

In the past, there have been many forms and checklists created to deal with the boring ratios that plague this task. More recently, however, two NAIC aficionados have developed computerized forms to help make this process more enjoyable.

One is called **Making Short Work of an Annual Report by Paul Schneider**. This form must be filled out by hand, but he gives an excellent review of each ratio and what lies behind the numbers. This form can be found on Lowell Herr's website at: <u>www.bivio.com/bullrun/files/AnnualReports</u>

The other option is **Analyzing the Annual Report – A Structured Approach by Bob Adams**. This form has been around for quite awhile and is used by many NAIC members. Bob has a nice "manual" form that must be filled out by hand. But more recently, he has created one that can be filled out on computer. The results are color-coded to warn of pending problems. We can even download OPS datafiles into the spreadsheet to make the task even quicker! And, he has added a separate spreadsheet for banks and financial institutions. The spreadsheets are available in MS Works and MS Excel formats. These, and the manual form, can be downloaded at Bob's website at: www.bobadams.homestead.com/bobsite.html

For this lesson, we will be using Bob Adams' Excel spreadsheet for regular companies, and Mentor Corporation's financial statements, which were printed from their 2002 annual report, available online at their website. We will pass out copies of the financial statements and, together, we will fill in the appropriate information. After that, we will hand out the completed form and go over the results.

Proposal for Reviewing Annual Reports:

While not every ratio will be important to our club, we need to make sure we have some type of assurance that our stock watchers are doing their job reviewing the annual report. Therefore, after the lesson, there will be a proposal made to incorporate this one-page spreadsheet into our required annual reporting for each company. The completed forms can be placed in our stock watcher notebooks.

consolidated BALANCE SHEETS

YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, (IN THOUSANDS)	2002		2001
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,398	\$	63,854
Marketable securities	14,106		584
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts			
of \$3,870 in 2002 and \$3,578 in 2001	64 , 786		57 , 427
Inventories	47,404		46,721
Deferred income taxes	11,950		10,116
Prepaid expenses and other	12,488		9,331
Total current assets	211,132		188,033
Property and equipment, net	54,656		51,149
Intangible assets, net	37,588		37,773
Goodwill, net	9,155		6 , 547
Long-term marketable securities and investments	11,752		5,704
Other assets	353		1,631
	\$ 324,636	\$	290,837
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Account payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 70,423	\$	55,246
Income taxes payable	3,979		2,992
Dividends payable	704		710
Short-term bank borrowings	9,470		16,624
Total current liabilities	84,576		75 , 572
Deferred income taxes	3,009		8,268
Long-term accrued liabilities	12,873		10,691
Commitments and contingencies			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common Stock, \$.10 par value:			
Authorized - 50,000,000 shares; Issued and outstanding -			
23,472,952 shares in 2002;			
23,671,770 shares in 2001;	2,347		2,367
Capital in excess of par value	-		7,625
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(6,487)		(4,282
Retained earnings	228,318		190,596
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	224,178		196,306
	\$ 324,636	Ś	290,837

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)		2002		2001		2000
		201 0.00	<u>^</u>	0.60, 0.04	Â	0.4.0. 0.4.5
Net sales	\$	321,062	\$	268,894	\$	249,345
Costs and expenses:						
Cost of sales		130,455		104,696		94,658
Selling, general, and administrative		111,285		100,379		98,555
Research and development		21,806		19,632		16 , 701
Restructuring charge		-		2,400		
		263,546		227,107		209,914
Operating income		57 , 516		41,787		39,431
Interest expense		(859)		(276)		(34)
Interest income		2,217		4,209		2,982
Other income, net		342		829		10
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		59,216		46,549		42,389
Income taxes		17,396		14,731		13,563
Income from continuing operations		41,820		31,818		28,826
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		-		260		7,713
Net income	\$	41,820	\$	32,078	\$	36 , 539
Basic earnings per share:						
Continuing operations	\$	1.77	\$	1.35	\$	1.18
Discontinued operations		_		0.01		0.32
Basic earnings per share	\$	1.77	\$	1.36	\$	1.50
Diluted earnings per share:						
Continuing operations	\$	1.71	\$	1.32	\$	1.16
Discontinued operations				0.01		0.30
Diluted earnings per share	Ś	1.71	Ś	1.33	\$	1.46

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, (IN THOUSANDS)		2002		2001		2000
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Income from continuing operations	\$	41,820	\$	31,818	\$	28,826
Adjustments to derive cash flows from continuing						
operating activities:						
Depreciation		9,982		8,528		7,760
Amortization		3,866		1,812		973
Deferred income taxes		(4,799)		(1,438)		529
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options		2,975		2,133		2,077
Loss (gain) on sale of assets		456		(64)		401
Imputed interest on long-term liabilities		512		-		-
(Gain) loss on long-term marketable securities and investment						
write-downs, net		301		(1,142)		(134)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(8,366)		2,144		(7,879)
Inventories and other current assets		(5,338)		(3,063)		(5,645)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		16,025		3,173		11,631
Income taxes payable		997		(1,810)		(4,994)
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities		58,431		42,091		33,545
Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operating activities		50,451		260		(8,557)
Net cash provided by (used for) discontinued operating activities		58,431		42,351		24,988
Net cash provided by operating activities		JO,4JI		42,331		24,900
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchases of property and equipment		(15,094)		(7,457)		(9,195)
Purchases of intangibles		(166)		(2,710)		(2,240)
Purchases of marketable securities		(161,200)		(75, 552)		(50,715)
Sales of marketable securities		140,329		129,870		3,757
						5,151
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(4,347)		(32,896) (56)		(1 020)
Other, net		(46)		. ,		(1,028)
Net cash (used for) provided by continuing investing activities		(40,524)		11,199		(59,421)
Net cash provided by discontinued investing activities Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities		(40,524)		11,199		59,392 (29)
CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Repurchase of common stock		(18,715)		(28,069)		(19,402)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		6,830		2,487		5,665
Dividends paid		•		(2,380)		
		(2,839) 6,825		(2,300) 19,953		(2,442)
Borrowings under line of credit agreements		(13,372)				-
Repayments under line of credit agreements				(6,000)		(4,000)
Net cash used for financing activities		(21,271)		(14,009)		(20,179)
Effect of currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(92)		-		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,456)		39,541		4,780
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		63,854		24,313		19 , 533
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	Ş	60,398	\$	63,854	Ş	24,313
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		;		·		
Cash paid during the year for:						
Income taxes	\$	18,945	\$	14,009	\$	8,365
Interest	\$	645	\$	152	\$	51
SUPPLEMENTAL NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Issuance of common stock in acquisition of South Bay Medical	\$	_	\$	4,000	\$	_
Issuance of common stock in acquisition of intangible assets	\$	_	Ş	9,122	Ş	_
Liabilities accrued related to the acquisition of intangible assets		2 605	ې \$	10,720	ې ډ	_
manificites acclued related to the acquisition of intangible assets	ې د د	2,685	Ŷ	10,120	Ą	-

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

NALYZING THE ANNUAL REPOR	RT	Mentor Corp. (MNTR) 2002		Millions of dollars - except today's price
The cheaper the paper, the more valuable the information	Peter Lynch	(Company) (Symbol) (Year of report)	1	\$60 Cash (see Balance Sheet)
s Ctrl+D to delete current data. Ctrl+I to insert 0	OPS data. See	the bottom of the form for instructions	2	\$14 Marketable Securities or Investments
ounts Receivable	Chang	13% Oops - Wrong direction (Increasing)	3	\$65 Accounts Receivable this year
Days waiting for payment this year= 74	If Inventories are	also increasing, Caution!	3	\$57 Accounts Receivable prior year
Days waiting for payment prior year= 78		c. means customers aren't paying their bills	4	\$47 Inventories current year
elow 60 is good - below 45 is superb		they aren't satisified with the product.	4	\$47 Inventories prior year
entories	Chang		5	\$211 Total Current Assets
Inventory Turnover Days this year = 133	CAUTION B	th Accts. Receivable & Inventories are increasing	6	\$55 This Yr. Total Property Plant & Equip.
Compare with other companies in the industry		e rising faster than sales, competition or pricing are likely the problem	6	\$51 Prior Yr. Total Property Plant & Equip.
s or Revenues	Chang		7	\$85 Total Current Liabilities
Sales to Accts Receivable Ratio	6	ing faster than Accts Receivable)	8	\$13 Long-term Debt this year
Sales to Inventories Ratio		(Sales growing faster than Inventories)	8	\$11 Long-term Debt prior year
at & Equipment	Chang			24 Common Shares Outstanding this Yr.
Sales should be increasing as fast or faster).	Chung	Way to GO! Sales are growing faster	ó	24 Common Shares Outstanding prior Yr.
sales should be increasing as fast of faster).		way to GO: Sales are growing faster	9	\$224 Total Stockholders Equity
g-term Debt	Chang	21% Wrong direction (Increasing)	10	(see Consolidated Statement of Earnings)
	Chang			
		Why are they taking on more debt? What is the debt to equity ratio?	11	\$321 Total Sales or Revenues this Year \$260 Total Sales or Bayanues prior Year
Untanast Congraga Destauras	odo intoract V time	Debt to Equity Ratio is OK	11	\$269 Total Sales or Revenues prior Year
	eds interest X time	s #N/A	11a	\$130 Cost of Sales this Year
Pretax Profit + Total Interest Paid / Total Interest Paid]			11a	\$105 Cost of Sales prior Year
		Any number below 5 is worrisome. A number below 3 is very worrisome	11b	\$59 Income before Taxes
Number of shares outstanding trend:	Even	-1% No significant change	11d	\$42 This Yr. Net Income
Curr. Yr. Shares/Prior Yr. Shares]		A small change of up to about 2% isn't considered too consequencial	11d	\$32 Prior Yr. Net Income
Cost of Sales	Up	25% Caution - Why is it increasing?	11c	Total Interest Paid on Debt (from Ann. Rpt)
Cost of sales this year/Cost of sales prior year as a % change]	CAUTION - Cost of Sales increasing faster than Sales		Total Interest Coverage (from OPS)
Cashflow Growth		39% Cashflow should increase at the same rate as Sales - or greater		(see Statement of Cash Flows)
Curr. Yr. Cash from Operations/Prior Yr. Cash from Yr. Yr. Cash from Yr. Yr. Cash from Yr. Cash from Yr. Yr. Cash from	erations]	Cashflow is growing faster than Sales	12	58 This YrNet Cash provided by Operation
Free Cash Flow Margin		13% Anything over 10 is Great - Substantially over 10 is EXCELLENT	12	42 Prior YrNet Cash provided by Operation
Free Cash Flow / Sales]			14	\$15 Acquisition of Property Plant & Equipme
Earnings Confidence Rating Measures quality	of Earnings	0.72 Generally the closer this is to 1, the higher the quality of Earnings	13	\$3 Total Dividends paid (if any)
Net Income/Net Cash from Operations]				\$19.20 Today's Price per Share
	Net Income	Net Cash		04-Jul-03 Date of Price quote
Compare - Net Income with Net Cash	31%	39% Net Cash is growing faster than Net Income. That normally is positive). 	
		e is growing Net Cash is growing		TION: Check for accuracy if using OPS data
Cash Position per Share: \$2	.62 per share in ca	sh beyond debt. Great! This represents actual cash included in the p	rice of each sh	are of stock.
Net Cash / Shrs outstanding] Offers pr	ce support in falling	market if positive.		
	debt to equity.	Long-term Debt is in normal range		
Long-term Debt / Total Equity] Normal	Long-term Debt	Less than 25% debt.		
		NOTE: Ratios are more meaningful if compared to other companies in the s	ame industry.	
Quick Ratio:	<mark>1.6</mark> to 1	About 1:1 is normal. The higher the better.		
Cash+Markable Securities+Accts Rec. / Total Liabilities]		This is a relatively severe test of a company's liquidity and its ability to meet short	-term obligatio	ns.
Working Capital Ratio: 2	.5 to 1	About 2:1 is normal for manufacturer. 1:1 normal for Utilities.	D	anger
Total Current Assets / Total Current Liabilities]		=	C	aution
-				lood
Inventory Turnover Ratio: 2	.8 to 1	The higher the ratio the better. Indicates quality merchandise & proper pricing.	V	Yery Good
[Cost of Sales / Inventory]		Also note the number of days Inventories are held before they become a product a	nd sold (See "In	nventories" above).
Plant Turnover Ratio: 5	.9 to 1	The higher the ratio the better. If plant or equipment are added, sales should incre		
the second se	Be aware it tak	es time for a new plant to come on line and benefit sales. Check to see what the fun	as for PP&E w	ere spent for.
(Sales / Prop. Plant & Equip.)				
(Sales / Prop. Plant & Equip.) Price to Sales Ratio: \$ 1.4		The lower the amount the better. This is the amount invested for each dollar of sa	les. This ratio i	s Industry sensitive

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