The PEG Ratio

What the PEG Ratio Means

What it Measures

How Using the PEG Ratio Can Improve My Investing



American investor and philanthropist Peter Lynch is known for managing the Magellan Fund for 13 years, for his "buy what you know" investment phrase, and for creating the <u>price-to-earnings-growth (PEG) ratio</u>, which tells <u>how expensive a stock is compared to its growth potential</u>. Under his management, the Magellan Fund returned approximately 29% per year and outperformed some of the most well-known indexes.

WHAT is the PEG Ratio

- The PEG ratio is a metric used to analyze stocks. It divides a stock's price to earnings ratio (PE) by the growth *rate* of its earnings per share.
 - Used to better understand that stock's future value.
 - The growth rate period used to calculate a PEG ratio is typically calculated over a period of one to three years.
- ➤ The Price/Earnings-To-Growth (PEG) ratio is a financial metric that helps investors better understand stocks they're considering investing in.

Sources: Seeking Alpha Web Site and Better Investing SSGPlus

Written By: <u>Amanda Reaume</u>

Updated: May 18, 2022

https://seekingalpha.com

PE vs PEG

- > Price-to-Earnings Ratio (PE)--simply the price of a stock divided by the company's annual earnings per share.
- Many investors look at a company's <u>price-to-earnings</u> ratio (P/E ratio) to determine if that company is a good investment.
- The SSG, and thus, "we" use the PE in section 4 to project the 5-year future High and Low stock price.
 - ➤ **but** a company's P/E ratio might be hiding the fact that the stock is overpriced or underpriced without considering **future** earnings **growth**.

PE: Caution

Phowever, if two companies have the same PE Ratio but one company has experienced a 40% growth in earnings over the last three years while the other only experienced a 10% growth in earnings, the stock that is growing faster is likely underpriced and could be the better company to invest in.

For example, if a stock earns \$5 per share and has a stock price of \$20 per share then the company's P/E ratio is 4. That means that its share price is 4x its earnings.

PEG Calculation

➤ A PEG ratio is calculated by taking that P/E ratio and dividing it by a company's growth rate over a specific period of time. Example, if the stock mentioned above grew 20% in the last year, its PEG ratio would be 0.2. (4 PE/20 GR = .2)

Both metrics tell investors something about a company, but the PEG ratio includes data that the P/E ratio leaves out, helping give an investor a better idea of a company's <u>value</u> in <u>relation</u> to its share price.

PEG from the SSG Plus*

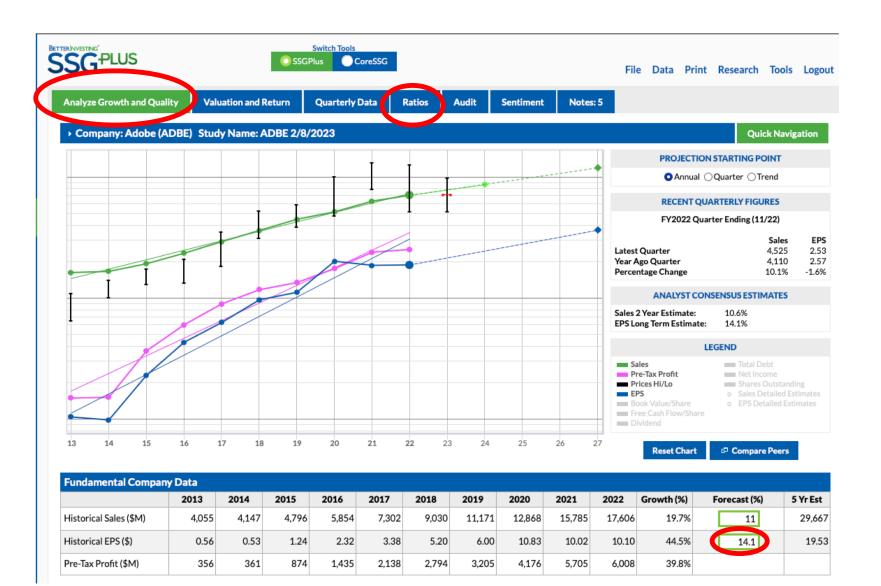
PEG: (used in PERT report, SSGPlus and SCGPlus)
Projected PE / Forecast EPS Growth Rate
Projected PE--Current Stock Price/Estimated EPS Next 12
Months

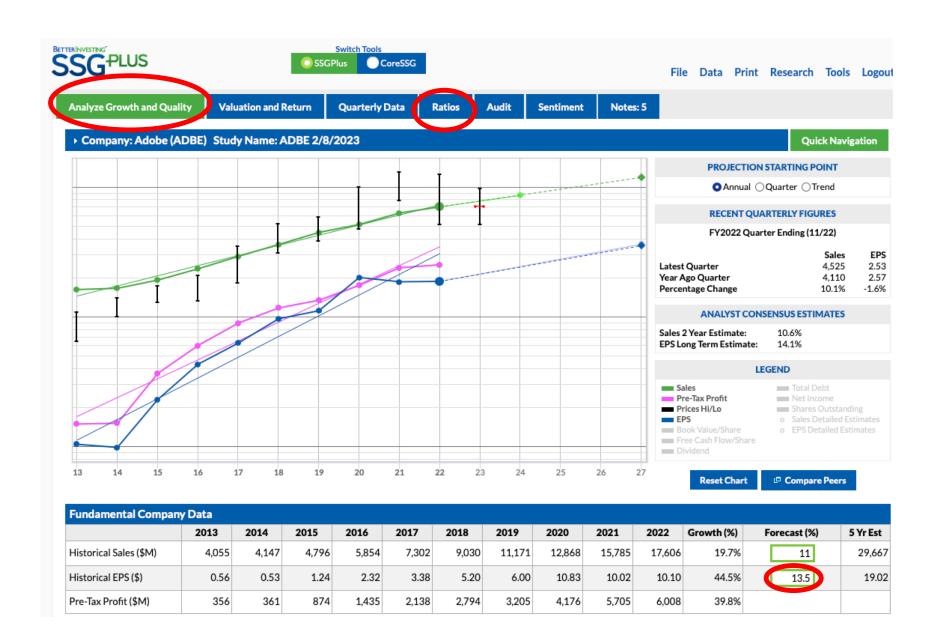
Forecast EPS Growth Rate--The average growth rate is calculated by determining the least squares regression line of best fit using the natural log (LN) of the company data. The growth rate is the slope of that line. For data points that are less than or equal to zero, we substitute the very small number of .001 in the calculation.

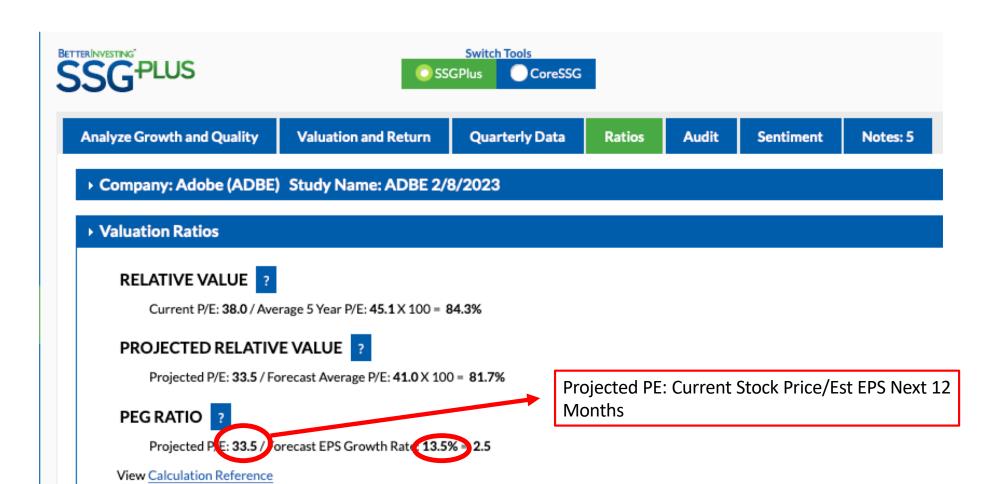
*Source: BI web page from any stock SSG, "SSG Calculation Reference."

Calculating PE and PEG Ratios

Fortunately, the SSG Plus has calculated the PEG Ratio for us.







ADBE vs Peers

Symb	Price	Proj PE	Proj Gr Rate	PEG
MSFT	\$292	28.8	12.6%	2.3
ORCL	\$ 96	29.0	9.1%	3.2
VMW	\$122	35.8	10.7%	3.3
ADBE	\$383	33.5	13.5%	2.5

Benefits of the PEG RATIO

Pros of PEG

- •Allows investors to better compare stocks: PEG ratios help investors compare stocks that are growing at different rates.
- •Low PEG ratios can indicate future price movement: This can potentially indicate a higher stock price in the future since the security's growth hasn't yet been priced into its share price.
- •Dividend growth: Companies with low PEG ratios are often more likely to grow their dividends in the future.
- •More meaningful than P/E ratio: A PEG ratio gives you a better understanding of a company's potential future value.

Limitations of the PEG Ratio

- •Earnings might not continue to grow at the same rate: The PEG ratio assumes that earnings growth will remain constant.
- •Growing companies can be more volatile: Companies that are growing rapidly are more likely to miss earnings or stumble than established companies that grow at a slower rate.
- •Does not replace a deeper analysis: Investors should still do a comprehensive analysis of a company's financial statements, leadership, and projections.