

### Johnson & Johnson is a Safe Pick in a Dangerous Market an article from [blog.newconstructs.com](http://blog.newconstructs.com)

As I [wrote earlier this year](#), I'm long-term bullish on this market, but stretched valuations in certain parts of the market, like [cloud stocks](#) and [social media stocks](#), are at major risk of blowing up. With many momentum stocks appearing to peter out, investors could do a lot worse than investing in a blue chip stock like Johnson & Johnson (JNJ: ~\$98/share) when it's valued at such a cheap price.

#### Diversification Leads to Consistent Profits

JNJ sells a massive variety of products from Band-Aids and Tylenol to joint reconstruction products. This diversification gives JNJ's profits a greater consistency than other companies. When one product struggles, it has others to make up the difference. This consistency explains why JNJ has grown after-tax profit ([NOPAT](#)) by 10% compounded annually for the past 15 years. Its NOPAT has not declined in any year over that timeframe.

The diversification of JNJ's revenue streams is truly impressive. JNJ operates in three segments, Consumer, Pharmaceutical, and Medical Devices. Medical Devices is the largest segment with \$28.5 billion in sales (40% of revenues). The largest product within Medical Devices, Orthopaedics, makes up only \$9.5 billion, or 13% of total revenues. It also happens to be one of JNJ's fastest growing product groups, with 22% revenue growth in 2013.

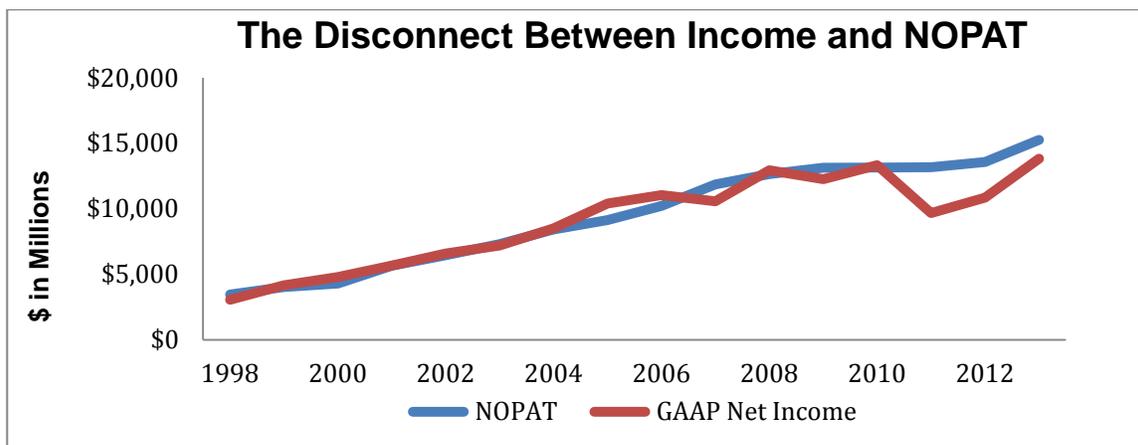
JNJ's diversified product portfolio gives it a leg up on its competitors, which we can see through its superior return on invested capital ([ROIC](#)). JNJ's ROIC of 15% is higher than competitors like Bristol-Myers Squibb (BMY) at 10%, Pfizer (PFE) at 5%, or Medtronic (MDT) at 13%.

#### Reported Earnings Understate Profits

People who read my research regularly know that reported earnings are not a good indicator of the core operating profitability of a business. GAAP rules were designed for debt investors, not equity investors, and often include unusual or non-operating items that obscure the true profitability of a company. We've made over 57,000 [adjustments](#) to reported income statements and balance sheet based on annual reports filed in the last two months. These adjustments are necessary to analyze a company's true [economic earnings](#).

Figure 1 shows how, in the past two years, JNJ's reported income has understated its NOPAT, whereas for the rest of its history NOPAT and GAAP net income have been nearly identical. For most companies, NOPAT is regularly higher than net income since it excludes interest expense, but since JNJ has such a large cash pile compared to its debt, interest income and interest expense nearly cancel out. In a regular year, JNJ's income and NOPAT would be similar, but unusual expenses have artificially depressed JNJ's accounting earnings.

**Figure 1: GAAP vs NOPAT**



Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings

Two major unusual items accounted for this disconnect in 2013. One was a \$600 million impairment charge related to in-process research and development. The other charge was \$2.5 billion for “Other (Income) Expense”, which consisted primarily of litigation expenses. While one doesn’t like to see write-downs and lawsuits, they are unavoidable for a health care company of JNJ’s size.

In fact JNJ compares favorably to its competitors when we look at these expenses. JNJ has [accumulated asset write-downs](#) equivalent to 6% of net assets, which is below Bristol Myers (BMY) 23%, Medtronic’s 7%, or Pfizer’s 16%.

Looking back over JNJ’s history, we can see significant fluctuation in these charges, and see that both were on the high end in 2013 for JNJ. Over the past 10 years, JNJ’s in-process research and development charge has averaged ~\$370 million per year, while its “Other (Income) Expense” has only been ~\$420 million a year. Investors who look just at reported earnings for JNJ miss the fact that expenses are inflated by these unusually high charges.

### Strong Growth Opportunities

The world is getting older, not just in the U.S., but also internationally, where JNJ earns 55% of its revenue. An aging population means greater spending on health care, and we can already see the benefit for JNJ with the growth of its orthopaedics products and the 11% sales growth last year in its Pharmaceutical segment.

Even better, JNJ has a strong pipeline of new products that it’s rolling out, both in the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices segments. In Pharmaceuticals, the European Medicines Agency has recommended granting marketing authorization for Vokanamet, JNJ’s Type 2 diabetes treatment, and in Medical Devices, the FDA approved JNJ’s SmartTouch Catheter, which is used for patients with heart rhythm disorders.

These products are just the tip of the iceberg. JNJ is also using its significant resources [to invest in smaller biotech companies](#), like Alektor, a startup trying to develop new therapies for Alzheimer’s. Getting drugs successfully through the approval process and to the market can be a bit of a lottery sometimes, and with its strong cash flow and significant cash on the balance sheet, JNJ can afford to buy more tickets than almost anyone else.

In the Consumer segment, JNJ’s brands give it a fairly wide moat. Familiarity is important for over the counter medicines, skin care products, and nutritional products that consumers are going to be putting into their body. JNJ has some of the best brand awareness in the business, with some of its brands, like Band-Aid, Listerine, and Neosporin, becoming synonymous with the product itself. These basic consumer products are resistant to economic setbacks and should continue to deliver steady, if modest, growth.

### Cheap Valuation

The biggest knock on JNJ from investors is its valuation, which the market perceives to be on the high end. Investors will point to its P/E of 19, which is higher than PFE at 15 or MDT at 17, as a reason not to buy the stock. However, the simple P/E ratio misses a great deal and understates the value in JNJ.

First of all, as I mentioned above, the earnings side of P/E was distorted in 2013 by unusual costs. While reported earnings were \$13.8 billion, JNJ actually earned a NOPAT of \$15.3 billion. I’m reminded of my interview with former [FASB chairman Robert Herz from last May](#). When I asked him what he thought about the focus on accounting earnings in the market, he replied,

*“I’m not a big fan of earnings multiples, of P/E multiples and things like that. We have made over time dramatic changes in the accounting that affect the denominator of the P/E ratio, but it’s not clear whether and how that flows through the valuations.”*

In addition to the issues with JNJ’s accounting earnings, P/E also ignores another significant aspect of shareholder value, the balance sheet. JNJ’s \$28 billion in [excess cash](#) more than covers its debt and pension liabilities. This cash represents potential shareholder value, either through stock buybacks or investment in new growth opportunities. The \$4.2 billion sale of its diagnostics unit, which has been in decline, will give JNJ even more cash to work with.

Our calculation of price to economic book value ([PEBV](#)) captures all these factors by comparing the company’s stock price to the perpetuity value of the current cash flows (NOPAT) of the business assuming zero growth. What we find is that JNJ has a PEBV of 1.1, which implies that the company will only grow NOPAT by 10% for

the remainder of its corporate life. Remember, this is a company that has grown NOPAT by 10% compounded annually for the fifteen years that my model covers.

Even with relatively modest growth, JNJ has significant potential upside. If the company can grow NOPAT by just [6% compounded annually for the next 15 years](#), the stock has a fair value of ~\$145/share, a 50% premium to its current valuation of ~\$98/share.

JNJ is not a get rich quick stock that will double within a year, but it is a safe investment with limited downside risk and significant upside potential. A safe investment like JNJ could benefit a lot of investors in such a risky market.

Look for JNJ to beat earnings expectations in the next couple of quarters as reported earnings catch up to economic earnings. Growth expectations are fairly muted, which gives significant opportunity for the stock to go up on positive results.

Also, further volatility like the market experienced last week could send investors running from risky, overvalued, momentum-driven stocks and into steady dividend payers like JNJ. JNJ's fundamentals actually support a higher valuation, and I expect that quality is one that will become more attractive to investors no matter the market environment.

### Good Funds With Exposure to JNJ

The following ETFs and mutual funds allocate heavily to JNJ and earn an Attractive rating:

1. GMO Trust: GMO Quality Fund (GQLOX): 5.4% allocation to JNJ.
2. Advisers Investment Trust: Independent Franchise Partners US Equity Fund (IFPUX): 4.6% allocation to JNJ.
3. Schwab US Dividend Equity ETF (SCHD): 4.4% allocation to JNJ.
4. BlackRock Funds: BlackRock Exchange Portfolio (STSEX): 4.1% allocation to JNJ.
5. Manning & Napier Fund: Dividend Focus Series (MDFSX): 4.0% allocation to JNJ.
6. Dreyfus Appreciation Fund (DGYGX): 3.3% allocation to JNJ.

*Sam McBride contributed to this report*

*Disclosure: David Trainer and Sam McBride receive no compensation to write about any specific stock, sector, or theme.*

## *New Constructs® – Profile*

---

### **How New Constructs Creates Value for Clients**

1. **Superior Recommendations** – Our [stock picks](#) consistently outperform. See our track record in our [stock-picking accolades](#) and [Proof Is In Performance](#) reports.
2. **More Accurate Research** – Our [patented Research Platform](#) for [reversing accounting distortions](#) and [discounted cash flow analysis](#) leverages better data to deliver smarter research.
3. **Time Savings** – We check the fine print in thousands of corporate filings so you don't have to. As reported by [Barron's](#), our expertise in analyzing SEC filings delivers [Hidden Gems and Red Flags](#) that drive long-term stock-picking success.
4. **Transparency** – We are proud to share the results of our analysis of over 50,000 10Ks. See the [Corporate Disclosure Transgressions](#) report we provided the SEC. Our reports detail all data and assumptions. Company Models enable users to change them.
5. **Objectivity** – New Constructs is an independent research firm, not tied to Wall Street or investment banking services. Our models are driven by comprehensive high-quality data not stories. See our [presentation to the Senate Banking Committee](#), the SEC and many others in DC.

### **Our Philosophy About Research**

Accounting data is not designed for equity investors, but for debt investors. [Accounting data must be translated into economic earnings](#) to understand the profitability and valuation relevant to equity investors. Respected investors (e.g. Adam Smith, Warren Buffett and Ben Graham) have repeatedly emphasized that accounting results should not be used to value stocks. [Economic earnings](#) are what matter because they are:

1. Based on the complete set of financial information available.
2. Standard for all companies.
3. A more accurate representation of the true underlying cash flows of the business.

### **Additional Information**

Incorporated in July 2002, [New Constructs](#) is an independent publisher of investment research that provides clients with consulting, advisory and research services. We specialize in quality-of-earnings, forensic accounting and discounted cash flow valuation analyses for all U.S. public companies. We translate accounting data from 10Ks into economic financial statements, i.e. [NOPAT](#), [Invested Capital](#), and [WACC](#), to create [economic earnings models](#), which are necessary to understand the true profitability and valuation of companies. Visit the [Free Archive](#) to download samples of our research. New Constructs is a [BBB accredited](#) business and a member of the [Investorside Research Association](#).

## DISCLOSURES

---

New Constructs®, LLC (together with any subsidiaries and/or affiliates, "New Constructs") is an independent organization with no management ties to the companies it covers. None of the members of New Constructs' management team or the management team of any New Constructs' affiliate holds a seat on the Board of Directors of any of the companies New Constructs covers. New Constructs does not perform any investment or merchant banking functions and does not operate a trading desk.

New Constructs' Stock Ownership Policy prevents any of its employees or managers from engaging in Insider Trading and restricts any trading whereby an employee may exploit inside information regarding our stock research. In addition, employees and managers of the company are bound by a code of ethics that restricts them from purchasing or selling a security that they know or should have known was under consideration for inclusion in a New Constructs report nor may they purchase or sell a security for the first 15 days after New Constructs issues a report on that security.

New Constructs is affiliated with Novo Capital Management, LLC, the general partner of a hedge fund. At any particular time, New Constructs' research recommendations may not coincide with the hedge fund's holdings. However, in no event will the hedge fund receive any research information or recommendations in advance of the information that New Constructs provides to its other clients.

## DISCLAIMERS

---

The information and opinions presented in this report are provided to you for information purposes only and are not to be used or considered as an offer or solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities or other financial instruments. New Constructs has not taken any steps to ensure that the securities referred to in this report are suitable for any particular investor and nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting or tax advice. This report includes general information that does not take into account your individual circumstance, financial situation or needs, nor does it represent a personal recommendation to you. The investments or services contained or referred to in this report may not be suitable for you and it is recommended that you consult an independent investment advisor if you are in doubt about any such investments or investment services.

Information and opinions presented in this report have been obtained or derived from sources believed by New Constructs to be reliable, but New Constructs makes no representation as to their accuracy, authority, usefulness, reliability, timeliness or completeness. New Constructs accepts no liability for loss arising from the use of the information presented in this report, and New Constructs makes no warranty as to results that may be obtained from the information presented in this report. Past performance should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future performance, and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made regarding future performance. Information and opinions contained in this report reflect a judgment at its original date of publication by New Constructs and are subject to change without notice. New Constructs may have issued, and may in the future issue, other reports that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, the information presented in this report. Those reports reflect the different assumptions, views and analytical methods of the analysts who prepared them and New Constructs is under no obligation to insure that such other reports are brought to the attention of any recipient of this report.

New Constructs' reports are intended for distribution to its professional and institutional investor customers. Recipients who are not professionals or institutional investor customers of New Constructs should seek the advice of their independent financial advisor prior to making any investment decision or for any necessary explanation of its contents.

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would be subject New Constructs to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction.

This report may provide the addresses of websites. Except to the extent to which the report refers to New Constructs own website material, New Constructs has not reviewed the linked site and takes no responsibility for the content therein. Such address or hyperlink (including addresses or hyperlinks to New Constructs own website material) is provided solely for your convenience and the information and content of the linked site do not in any way form part of this report. Accessing such websites or following such hyperlink through this report shall be at your own risk.

All material in this report is the property of, and under copyright, of New Constructs. None of the contents, nor any copy of it, may be altered in any way, copied, or distributed or transmitted to any other party without the prior express written consent of New Constructs. All trademarks, service marks and logos used in this report are trademarks or service marks or registered trademarks or service marks of New Constructs.

Copyright New Constructs, LLC 2003 through the present date. All rights reserved.