



Danger Zone: VeriFone (PAY)

VeriFone (PAY: \$34/share) is in the Danger Zone this week.

VeriFone manufactures point of service (POS) terminals for credit cards and provides services and software related to processing payments. VeriFone is the market leader in POS solutions in the United States, with 60% of the retail terminal systems market.

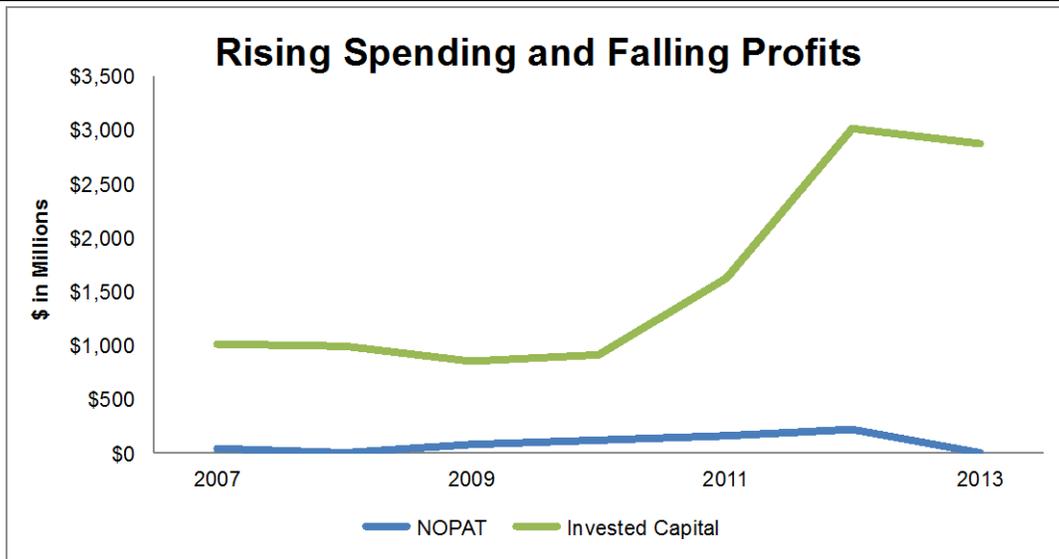
What's Eating VeriFone's Profitability?

In the past, generating profit ([NOPAT](#)) growth was not a problem for VeriFone. However, new technologies in the marketplace put VeriFone's outsized profitability to an end in 2013. VeriFone's NOPAT declined 96% in 2013 over the prior year, and the company's return on invested capital ([ROIC](#)) is now 0%, which ranks in the bottom quintile of all the companies we cover. VeriFone's ROIC has been declining since 2011 to levels far below the 37% seen in 2006.

VeriFone's after-tax margins, which declined to below 1% in 2013, reflect the commoditization of the payment business. POS technology is a relatively low-development field these days, making it difficult for one manufacturer to gain a distinct edge. Sellers using pay terminals don't care who services their transactions, as long as it is done at the cheapest rate possible. This leaves little room for margin expansion going forward as VeriFone and its competitors will have to fight it out over lower fees per transaction.

In an attempt to win over customers, VeriFone has been spending heavily in the last few years, which can be seen by the 36% annualized growth in [invested capital](#) since 2009. SG&A and R&D spending have each more than doubled over the last three years. Figure 1 highlights how this spending has not translated into profits.

Figure 1: When Increasing Capital Does Not Lead to Profits



Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings

VeriFone's Filings Reveal Hidden Dangers

VeriFone has \$1.2 billion in total debt, which includes \$135 million in [off-balance sheet debt](#) from operating leases. This total debt represents 30% of the company's market cap, and 49% of its net assets.

On top of its debt, VeriFone has \$479 million in total [asset write-downs](#). Asset write-downs represent shareholder value destruction at its purest, as VeriFone is purchasing assets, causing them to decline in value, and then writing off the difference.

These write-downs represent 12% of VeriFone's market cap and 20% of its net assets. Unfortunately, write-downs are only going to increase as the new CEO is looking to slim down the company's product lineup.

Stronger Competition is Eroding VeriFone's Market Position

VeriFone competes with other POS hardware providers. One of the company's main competitors is NCR Corporation (NCR), which also manufactures POS hardware and provides payment services. Unlike VeriFone, NCR is relatively profitable with a 7% ROIC and 7% NOPAT margins in 2013. NCR's 2014 results are also reflecting the commoditization of the POS business with increased costs and lower margins.

French company Ingenico S.A. is another large POS company, and is the global leader in POS terminals with 30% of all POS shipments in 2013. VeriFone accounted for less than 19% of global shipments in 2013, which was down from 26% the previous year. It appears Ingenico is making inroads into the U.S. market as well, with a 47% increase in shipments in 2013 over 2012, while VeriFone saw its shipments decline 17% in the U.S.

The biggest threat to VeriFone and other POS providers comes from mobile payment service companies such as Square and Shopkeep, which specialize in POS attachments for phones and tablets, and accompanying payment and data services. VeriFone has previously [tried and failed](#) to compete with its own mobile payment system, but exited the space because of unsatisfactory margins. What VeriFone does not recognize is that these low margins are the new normal in the payment system market.

Don't Bet on the Speculative Bull Case

[Bulls claim new payment systems](#) like EMV will benefit VeriFone uniquely — but these arguments ignore the fact that EMV technology is in widespread use around the globe already and that Ingenico already offers EMV-compatible terminals.

Another bull case for this stock is the company's turnaround efforts to becoming less focused on POS hardware, and more focused on the systems and services provided. Apple's (AAPL) announcement of Apple Pay using NFC terminals, which VeriFone supplies, has also caused the stock price to jump 9%. PAY was up 3% after Barron's mentioned it in an article about Apple Pay.

We'd rather that investors bet on the reality of the payment industry than on VeriFone's ability to take advantage of a system that has yet to be adopted by retailers.

Stupid Money Risk

VeriFone bought back less than 2% of shares in 2013 and there has been no word of a buyback this year. With VeriFone's \$4 billion market cap and over \$1 billion in debt, an acquisition here seems unlikely.

Beyond Overvalued

To justify its current valuation of \$34/share, PAY must grow NOPAT by [24% compounded annually for the next 26 years](#). This forecast also assumes a 10% pre-tax margin, which is equal to levels VeriFone achieved at its peak.

This kind of sustained growth seems unlikely given the issues that VeriFone is having growing revenue and turning a profit. Revenue in 2014 is on pace to equal that of 2012, when PAY earned a NOPAT of \$215 million and 12% NOPAT margins. Yet this year, operating loss totals -\$27 million so far. This kind of extreme margin compression is a result of the rapid commoditization of the payment business we described earlier, and we think it is unlikely that VeriFone will be as profitable as it once was.

Even if we assume VeriFone could grow revenues by [30% compounded annually \(levels achieved prior to 2013\) and achieve a margin of 5% for the next 10 years](#), the stock is only worth \$13/share, a 62% downside from current levels. VeriFone cannot withstand such drastic margin compression long term without drastic changes in the business model.

Catalysts in the Near Future

VeriFone's stock price this year is dependent on its efforts to monetize services, software, and install new hardware. New payment systems such as Apple Pay require retailers to be willing to purchase new terminal equipment. If Apple Pay doesn't catch on as expected, VeriFone won't see the increase in terminal sales required to meet expectations. Similarly, if competitors offer lower fees or transaction charges, VeriFone could be crowded out of new contracts.

Other payment systems, particularly the merchant customer exchange (MCX) backed by Walmart and other large retailers, threaten to segment the market further, forcing retailers to pick a system and stick with it, or assume the costs of switching.

Short Interest

Short interest in PAY is 2.8 million shares, or 3% of float.

If Apple Pay Will Save VeriFone, Why Are No Insiders Buying?

Over the past 6 months, insiders have bought zero shares and sold a total of 120,670 shares, a total of 2% of total insider holdings. Are insiders really that confident about a turnaround and Apple Pay if no one is buying?

Funds that Hold PAY

1. Congress All Cap Opportunity Fund (IACOX, CACOX) allocates 4.7% to PAY and earns our Very Dangerous rating.

André Rouillard and Kyle Guske II contributed to this report.

Disclosure: David Trainer, Kyle Guske II and André Rouillard 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 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.