## H.B. Fuller (FUL)

Updated April 13 th, 2019 by Aristofanis Papadatos
Key Metrics

| Current Price: | $\$ 50$ | 5 Year CAGR Estimate: | $6.0 \%$ | Volatility Percentile: | $53.4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fair Value Price: | $\$ 49$ | 5 Year Growth Estimate: | $5.0 \%$ | Momentum Percentile: | $38.7 \%$ |
| \% Fair Value: | $101 \%$ | 5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate: | $-0.3 \%$ | Growth Percentile: | $35.2 \%$ |
| Dividend Yield: | $1.3 \%$ | 5 Year Price Target | $\$ 63$ | Valuation Percentile: | $52.4 \%$ |
| Dividend Risk Score: | A | Retirement Suitability Score: | B | Total Return Percentile: | $29.5 \%$ |

## Overview \& Current Events

H.B. Fuller is a leading global formulator, manufacturer and marketer of adhesives, sealants and other specialty chemical products. The category of industrial adhesives is the core product offering of the company.
Given the $\$ 2.5$ billion market cap of H.B Fuller, it is evident that its acquisition of Royal Adhesives \& Sealants for $\$ 1.6$ billion is critically important. This acquisition, which is the largest in the history of the company, boosted its annual sales by $\$ 735$ million ( $32 \%$ growth) and enhanced its reach to more highly specialized adhesive segments. H.B. Fuller also acquired Adecol in late 2017 to improve its growth prospects in Brazil. Thanks to these acquisitions, H.B. Fuller expects to double its EBITDA, from about $\$ 300$ million in 2017 to $\$ 600$ million in 2020.
In late March, H.B. Fuller reported (3/27/19) its financial results for the first quarter of fiscal 2019. In the quarter, revenues decreased $5.6 \%$ and currency-adjusted revenues decreased $1 \%$. While the company benefited from price hikes, low-single digit organic growth in American adhesives and strong growth in engineering adhesives, it was negatively affected by a slowdown in China and portfolio repositioning in construction adhesives. The company enhanced its gross margin from $26.1 \%$ to $27.0 \%$ thanks to price hikes and synergies from the integration of Royal Adhesives but its adjusted earnings-per-share came in line with analysts' consensus, at $\$ 0.34$, slightly lower than prior year's earnings-per-share of $\$ 0.35$.
Management reaffirmed its guidance for adjusted earnings-per-share of $\$ 3.15-\$ 3.45$ and adjusted EBITDA in the range of $\$ 465$ to $\$ 485$ million this year. The mid-point of the guidance implies $10 \%$ earnings-per-share growth over last year.

Growth on a Per-Share Basis

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPS | $\$ 1.70$ | $\$ 1.43$ | $\$ 1.79$ | $\$ 1.90$ | $\$ 1.89$ | $\$ 0.97$ | $\$ 1.69$ | $\$ 2.42$ | $\$ 1.13$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 3.30$ | $\$ 4.21$ |
| DPS | $\$ 0.27$ | $\$ 0.28$ | $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 0.33$ | $\$ 0.39$ | $\$ 0.46$ | $\$ 0.51$ | $\$ 0.55$ | $\$ 0.59$ | $\$ 0.62$ | $\$ 0.64$ | $\$ 0.84$ |
| Shares | 48.7 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.2 | 52.0 | $\mathbf{5 2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 0}$ |

While H.B. Fuller met our expectations in the first quarter, this quarter is always the weakest of H.B. Fuller, mostly due to reduced activity in construction and engineering. We will thus have a better picture of this year's performance after the end of second quarter. With that said, there is a high degree of uncertainty in this business and investors should maintain conservative expectations in order to avoid negative surprises. While the company has grown its earnings-pershare at a $6.5 \%$ average annual rate in the last nine years, its record has been markedly volatile. Moreover, H.B. Fuller is highly vulnerable to recessions and a recession has not shown up for a whole decade. Therefore, it is prudent to be somewhat conservative and assume $5.0 \%$ annual earnings-per-share growth for the next five years.

Valuation Analysis

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | Now |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg. P/E | 10.2 | 14.9 | 12.0 | 15.7 | 21.5 | 48.1 | 24.1 | 17.7 | 46.9 | 17.1 | $\mathbf{1 5 . 2}$ |
| Avg. Yld. | $1.6 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3 \%}$ |

Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.

## H.B. Fuller (FUL)

## Updated April 13 th, 2019 by Aristofanis Papadatos

Since H.B. Fuller bottomed in the Christmas sell-off, it has rallied $25 \%$. As a result, it is now trading at a price-to-earnings ratio of 15.2 . While this is lower than its historical average of 16.7 , we assume a fair price-to-earnings ratio of 15.0 for this stock due to the challenges facing the business and its high cyclicality. If the stock reaches our fair valuation level over the next five years, it will incur a mild $0.3 \%$ annualized drag due to the contraction of its earnings multiple.

## Safety, Quality, Competitive Advantage, \& Recession Resiliency

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payout | $15.9 \%$ | $19.6 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $20.6 \%$ | $47.4 \%$ | $30.2 \%$ | $22.7 \%$ | $52.2 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 4 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Due to the recent major acquisition, interest coverage has plunged to an almost decade low of 2.6. However, management has repeatedly confirmed that it will be using a major portion of free cash flows to reduce debt. The company reduced its debt by $\$ 204$ million last year and is on track to reduce it by another $\$ 200$ million this year. As a result, its interest coverage is likely to revert towards its historical values in the upcoming years.
As the customers of H.B. Fuller are manufacturers of a wide range of products, the performance of H.B. Fuller is closely tied to underlying economic conditions. The company is highly vulnerable to recessions. During the Great Recession, its earnings per share plunged $79 \%$, from $\$ 1.68$ in 2007 to $\$ 0.36$ in 2008 , and the stock lost $2 / 3$ of its market cap in less than six months. As a recession has not occurred for a decade and interest rates have risen in the last two years, investors should take this risk factor into account, especially given the company's increased leverage.

## Final Thoughts \& Recommendation

Since our last research report, H.B Fuller has posted an impressive $25 \%$ rally. Consequently, the stock has become much less attractive and now may offer just a $6.0 \%$ average annual return over the next five years. The recent rally was in-line with the broad market, which has strongly rebounded since the Christmas sell-off. As H.B. Fuller is highly leveraged to economic growth, the stock is likely to outperform the market in rallies and underperform the market in rough periods. Investors should note its volatile earnings record, its vulnerability to economic downturns and its lackluster business performance. Despite its recent rally, the stock is currently trading at the same level it was five years ago. Given the low dividend yield and the huge downside risk in the event of a recession, income-oriented investors should avoid the stock. We rate it as a hold.

Total Return Breakdown by Year


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Income Statement Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 1235 | 1257 | 1444 | 1886 | 2047 | 2104 | 2084 | 2095 | 2306 | 3041 |
| Gross Profit | 371 | 358 | 404 | 517 | 570 | 533 | 568 | 606 | 605 | 837 |
| Gross Margin | $30.1 \%$ | $28.5 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $27.4 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ | $25.3 \%$ | $27.3 \%$ | $28.9 \%$ | $26.2 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ |
| SG\&A Exp. | 264 | 264 | 291 | 358 | 350 | 362 | 371 | 408 | 477 | 582 |
| D\&A Exp. | 47 | 39 | 39 | 57 | 62 | 70 | 75 | 78 | 87 | 145 |
| Operating Profit | 107 | 95 | 113 | 138 | 196 | 150 | 170 | 198 | 128 | 255 |
| Operating Margin | $8.7 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $8.2 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| Net Profit | 84 | 71 | 89 | 126 | 97 | 50 | 87 | 122 | 59 | 171 |
| Net Margin | $6.8 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Free Cash Flow | 49 | 40 | 55 | 73 | 6 | -110 | 152 | 132 | 86 | 185 |
| Income Tax | 37 | 20 | 31 | 30 | 40 | 34 | 56 | 49 | 10 | -6 |

Balance Sheet Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Assets | 1100 | 1153 | 1228 | 1786 | 1873 | 1869 | 2042 | 2056 | 4373 | 4175 |
| Cash \& Equivalents | 100 | 133 | 155 | 200 | 155 | 78 | 119 | 142 | 194 | 151 |
| Accounts Receivable | 204 | 221 | 217 | 320 | 331 | 341 | 365 | 351 | 474 | 486 |
| Inventories | 117 | 122 | 116 | 209 | 222 | 251 | 249 | 247 | 372 | 356 |
| Goodwill \& Int. Ass. | 245 | 240 | 242 | 488 | 483 | 452 | 567 | 572 | 2338 | 2213 |
| Total Liabilities | 506 | 519 | 518 | 1008 | 943 | 979 | 1169 | 1118 | 3321 | 3023 |
| Accounts Payable | 109 | 102 | 104 | 163 | 202 | 174 | 178 | 163 | 268 | 273 |
| Long-Term Debt | 214 | 251 | 232 | 520 | 493 | 575 | 723 | 703 | 2452 | 2248 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 591 | 632 | 705 | 778 | 930 | 890 | 873 | 938 | 1051 | 1152 |
| D/E Ratio | 0.36 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.67 | 0.53 | 0.65 | 0.83 | 0.75 | 2.33 | 1.95 |

Profitability \& Per Share Metrics

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on Assets | $7.7 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| Return on Equity | $\mathbf{1 4 . 8 \%}$ | $11.6 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ |
| ROIC | $10.5 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Shares Out. | 48.7 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.2 | 52.0 |
| Revenue/Share | 25.14 | 25.34 | 28.96 | 37.26 | 40.03 | 41.06 | 40.54 | 40.85 | 44.67 | 58.51 |
| FCF/Share | 0.99 | 0.80 | 1.11 | 1.44 | 0.12 | -2.15 | 2.96 | 2.58 | 1.66 | 3.56 |

Note: All figures in millions of U.S. Dollars unless per share or indicated otherwise.

## Disclaimer

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     to the contrary should be made. There is a risk of loss from an investment in marketable securities. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance.

