



# Snap-On Inc. (SNA)

Updated August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020 by Josh Arnold

## Key Metrics

|                             |       |                                            |       |                                  |                       |
|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Current Price:</b>       | \$144 | <b>5 Year CAGR Estimate:</b>               | 4.8%  | <b>Market Cap:</b>               | \$7.8 B               |
| <b>Fair Value Price:</b>    | \$154 | <b>5 Year Growth Estimate:</b>             | 0.0%  | <b>Ex-Dividend Date:</b>         | 08/20/20 <sup>1</sup> |
| <b>% Fair Value:</b>        | 93%   | <b>5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate:</b> | 1.4%  | <b>Dividend Payment Date:</b>    | 09/10/20 <sup>2</sup> |
| <b>Dividend Yield:</b>      | 3.0%  | <b>5 Year Price Target</b>                 | \$154 | <b>Years Of Dividend Growth:</b> | 10                    |
| <b>Dividend Risk Score:</b> | B     | <b>Retirement Suitability Score:</b>       | C     | <b>Last Dividend Increase:</b>   | 13.7%                 |

## Overview & Current Events

Snap-On Inc. was founded in the early 1920's and since that time, has grown from a fledgling direct sales distributor of sockets to a full-service, global distributor of a wide array of common and specialty tools, diagnostics equipment, repair information and system solutions instruments. Snap-On also operates a sizable financial services business that finances its customers' purchases in-house. The company's market capitalization is \$7.8 billion, and it should generate around \$3.3 billion in revenue this year.

Snap-On reported second quarter earnings on July 31<sup>st</sup>, with results coming in ahead of expectations on revenue, but adjusted profit coming in light. Total revenue came to \$724 million, a decline of -24% year-over-year, reflecting a decline in organic sales of -23%, in addition to a small amount of acquisition-related sales, as well as a small headwind from forex translation.

Operating earnings excluding financial services came to \$91 million, or 12.6% of revenue. This is down from \$190 million and 20% of revenue, respectively, in the year-ago period. Snap-On suffered immensely from lower demand related to COVID-19, which caused significant deleveraging in fixed operating costs in Q2.

Financial services revenue was \$85 million, up fractionally from the year-ago period. Operating earnings for the segment declined slightly, falling from \$60 million to \$58 million year-over-year.

Earnings-per-share came to \$1.91 per share, or \$105 million in Q2, with significant weakness in tool sales helped by a generally normal quarter from the financial services business.

We've boosted our estimate of earnings-per-share for this year slightly to \$9.25 but will use an earnings power estimate of \$11.00 per share for fair value and valuation calculations. This normalizes the impact of COVID-19 on results.

## Growth on a Per-Share Basis

| Year                      | 2010   | 2011   | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015   | 2016   | 2017    | 2018    | 2019    | 2020          | 2025           |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>EPS</b>                | \$3.19 | \$4.50 | \$5.20 | \$5.93 | \$7.14 | \$8.10 | \$9.20 | \$10.12 | \$11.81 | \$12.41 | <b>\$9.25</b> | <b>\$11.00</b> |
| <b>DPS</b>                | \$1.22 | \$1.28 | \$1.36 | \$1.58 | \$1.85 | \$2.20 | \$2.54 | \$2.95  | \$3.41  | \$3.93  | <b>\$4.32</b> | <b>\$6.35</b>  |
| <b>Shares<sup>3</sup></b> | 58     | 58     | 58     | 58     | 58     | 58     | 58     | 57      | 57      | 55      | <b>54</b>     | <b>52</b>      |

With the exception of 2009, Snap-On has produced materially higher earnings every year in the past decade. The company's constant focus on acquisitions, as well as its own organic revenue growth in concert with a rapidly growing financial services business, has created a growth profile that is tough to rival. The company continues to buy back its stock as well, providing another tailwind for earnings-per-share. Indeed, it has managed to compound earnings at an average rate of nearly 20% annually in the past decade.

<sup>1</sup> Estimated date

<sup>2</sup> Estimated date

<sup>3</sup> Share count in millions

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However, we see a 0% growth annually going forward as Snap-On grapples with waning demand for its products, driving revenue and margins lower. While we don't think the material slowdown from Q1 and Q2 will persist indefinitely, we do think it will be some time before Snap-On returns to growth.

The dividend should keep increasing at relatively high rates as the payout ratio is still low. Snap-On produces more cash than it can use to profitably invest in the business, so shareholders should see the benefit.

## Valuation Analysis

| Year      | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Now  | 2025 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Avg. P/E  | 14.4 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 14.0 |
| Avg. Yld. | 2.7% | 2.3% | 2.1% | 1.7% | 1.5% | 1.4% | 1.6% | 1.8% | 2.1% | 2.5% | 3.0% | 4.1% |

For Snap-On, we're using earnings power of \$11 per share for the valuation and fair value calculations, instead of the actual estimate for this year of \$9.25 in earnings-per-share. Snap-On's price-to-earnings multiple has spent the past several years in the mid-teens. After a strong rally in the stock, it trades for 13.1 times earnings power of \$11 per share. This compares favorably to our estimate of fair value at 14 times earnings. As a result, we see a small tailwind to total returns from the valuation moving higher over time.

We see the yield rising to the 4% area and Snap-On's impressive dividend growth, coupled with its decent current yield, make it a nice choice for dividend investors.

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

| Year   | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2025 |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Payout | 38%  | 29%  | 27%  | 26%  | 26%  | 27%  | 27%  | 28%  | 29%  | 32%  | 39%  | 58%  |

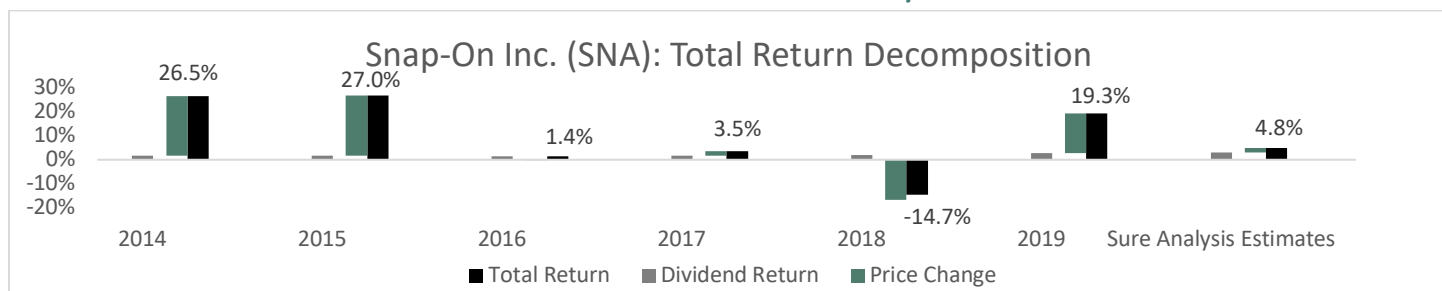
The payout ratio is still relatively low and should remain that way unless management decides to ramp up its dividend growth strategy, which we view as unlikely at this point given already-strong growth rates, and the struggles the business is facing.

Snap-On's main competitive advantage is in its very broad and deep assortment of all kinds of specialty tools. In addition, its global reach and in-house financing is a unique combination not found elsewhere. The financing business could pose a problem during a recession as customers may become past due on their accounts, so this would be the principal risk for Snap-On during the next economic downturn. Earnings suffered mightily during the Great Recession.

## Final Thoughts & Recommendation

After four years of below market total returns, Snap-On is still undervalued in our view. We now see total annual return potential of 4.8% going forward, consisting of the 3% current yield and a tailwind from the valuation. Snap-On has been able to produce strong growth for many years consecutively, but we see reasons to be cautious. Snap-On looks suitable for value and dividend growth investors, but we are reiterating our hold rating.

## Total Return Breakdown by Year



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## Income Statement Metrics

| Year             | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Revenue          | 2682  | 2979  | 3099  | 3238  | 3493  | 3593  | 3712  | 4000  | 4070  | 4068  |
| Gross Profit     | 1226  | 1411  | 1497  | 1599  | 1733  | 1819  | 1908  | 2042  | 2100  | 2090  |
| Gross Margin     | 45.7% | 47.4% | 48.3% | 49.4% | 49.6% | 50.6% | 51.4% | 51.1% | 51.6% | 51.4% |
| D&A Exp.         | 73    | 75    | 77    | 77    | 80    | 83    | 86    | 93    | 94    | 92    |
| Operating Profit | 331   | 457   | 516   | 586   | 685   | 765   | 854   | 882   | 956   | 962   |
| Operating Margin | 12.4% | 15.3% | 16.7% | 18.1% | 19.6% | 21.3% | 23.0% | 22.0% | 23.5% | 23.7% |
| Net Profit       | 187   | 276   | 306   | 350   | 422   | 479   | 546   | 558   | 680   | 694   |
| Net Margin       | 7.0%  | 9.3%  | 9.9%  | 10.8% | 12.1% | 13.3% | 14.7% | 13.9% | 16.7% | 17.0% |
| Free Cash Flow   | 89    | 67    | 250   | 322   | 323   | 427   | 502   | 527   | 674   | 575   |
| Income Tax       | 88    | 134   | 148   | 167   | 200   | 221   | 244   | 251   | 214   | 212   |

## Balance Sheet Metrics

| Year                 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Assets         | 3729 | 3673 | 3902 | 4110 | 4310 | 4331 | 4723 | 5249 | 5373 | 5694 |
| Cash & Equivalents   | 572  | 186  | 215  | 218  | 133  | 93   | 78   | 92   | 141  | 185  |
| Accounts Receivable  | 443  | 741  | 821  | 906  | 953  | 1010 | 1071 | 1181 | 1211 | 1325 |
| Inventories          | 329  | 386  | 404  | 434  | 476  | 498  | 531  | 639  | 674  | 760  |
| Goodwill & Int. Ass. | 991  | 984  | 995  | 1029 | 1014 | 985  | 1080 | 1178 | 1135 | 1158 |
| Total Liabilities    | 2325 | 2126 | 2083 | 1980 | 2085 | 1900 | 2088 | 2277 | 2255 | 2263 |
| Accounts Payable     | 254  | 125  | 143  | 156  | 145  | 148  | 171  | 178  | 201  | 199  |
| Long-Term Debt       | 1171 | 984  | 976  | 972  | 919  | 880  | 1010 | 1187 | 1132 | 1150 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 1389 | 1531 | 1802 | 2113 | 2208 | 2413 | 2617 | 2954 | 3099 | 3409 |
| D/E Ratio            | 0.84 | 0.64 | 0.54 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.34 |

## Profitability & Per Share Metrics

| Year             | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Return on Assets | 5.2%  | 7.5%  | 8.1%  | 8.7%  | 10.0% | 11.1% | 12.1% | 11.2% | 12.8% | 12.5% |
| Return on Equity | 13.9% | 18.9% | 18.4% | 17.9% | 19.5% | 20.7% | 21.7% | 20.0% | 22.5% | 21.3% |
| ROIC             | 7.5%  | 10.8% | 11.5% | 11.9% | 13.5% | 14.8% | 15.7% | 14.3% | 16.2% | 15.7% |
| Shares Out.      | 58    | 58    | 58    | 58    | 58    | 58    | 58    | 57    | 57    | 55    |
| Revenue/Share    | 45.92 | 50.74 | 52.62 | 54.78 | 59.10 | 60.80 | 62.49 | 68.26 | 71.04 | 72.77 |
| FCF/Share        | 1.53  | 1.15  | 4.24  | 5.45  | 5.46  | 7.22  | 8.45  | 8.98  | 11.76 | 10.29 |

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

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