



# Leggett & Platt (LEG)

Updated November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020 by Jonathan Weber

## Key Metrics

<b>Current Price:</b>	\$42	<b>5 Year CAGR Estimate:</b>	6.3%	<b>Market Cap:</b>	\$5.5B
<b>Fair Value Price:</b>	\$38	<b>5 Year Growth Estimate:</b>	5.0%	<b>Ex-Dividend Date:</b>	12/14/20 <sup>1</sup>
<b>% Fair Value:</b>	112%	<b>5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate:</b>	-2.2%	<b>Dividend Payment Date:</b>	01/15/21 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Dividend Yield:</b>	3.8%	<b>5 Year Price Target</b>	\$48	<b>Years Of Dividend Growth:</b>	47
<b>Dividend Risk Score:</b>	C	<b>Retirement Suitability Score:</b>	B	<b>Last Dividend Increase:</b>	5.3%

## Overview & Current Events

Leggett & Platt is an engineered products manufacturer. The company's products include furniture, bedding components, store fixtures, die castings, and industrial products. Leggett & Platt has 14 business units and more than 22,000 employees. The company qualifies for the Dividend Aristocrats Index as it has 47 years of consecutive dividend increases. Leggett & Platt was founded in 1883 and is headquartered in Carthage, MO.

Leggett & Platt reported its third quarter earnings results on November 3. The company reported revenues of \$1.2 billion for the quarter, which represents a 2% decline compared to the prior year's quarter. Revenues missed the consensus analyst estimate by \$60 million. The company's revenue decline was mostly caused by lower sales volumes. Adjusted for acquisitions and currency, revenues were down by 3% year over year.

Leggett & Platt generated earnings-per-share of \$0.80 during the third quarter, which represents an increase of 5% compared to the earnings-per-share that the company generated during the previous year's quarter. Leggett & Platt's earnings-per-share for the third quarter beat the analyst consensus estimate, and hit a new record high, which was a surprise to the market. Management is not providing any guidance for the current fiscal year, mainly due to the fact that the impact of the coronavirus crisis is not yet fully known. Earnings will decline during 2020, although a small drop was already expected before the emergence of the virus. Since we believe that Leggett & Platt will get back to pre-crisis profitability eventually, we calculate fair value with an *earnings power* estimate of \$2.50.

## Growth on a Per-Share Basis

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025
<b>EPS</b>	\$1.15	\$1.04	\$1.66	\$1.54	\$1.78	\$2.34	\$2.62	\$2.46	\$2.48	\$2.57	<b>\$2.10</b>	<b>\$3.19</b>
<b>DPS</b>	\$1.06	\$1.10	\$1.14	\$1.18	\$1.22	\$1.26	\$1.34	\$1.42	\$1.50	\$1.58	<b>\$1.60</b>	<b>\$1.95</b>
<b>Shares<sup>3</sup></b>	146	147	143	139	138	136	134	132	131	136	<b>133</b>	<b>125</b>

Leggett & Platt grew its earnings-per-share by 14% annually between 2009 and 2019, which is a highly compelling growth rate. This included easy comparables following the last financial crisis, however. More recently, Leggett & Platt's earnings-per-share growth rate has declined substantially. Between 2013 and 2019 Leggett & Platt grew its earnings-per-share by 10% annually, and following 2016, there was no meaningful growth at all. Leggett & Platt's profitability is also vulnerable during recessions. Between 2008 and 2009, Leggett & Platt's earnings-per-share declined by more than 50%, but the company's profits recovered to a new record level over the following years.

In the long run, Leggett & Platt will likely continue to deliver earnings-per-share growth through a combination of organic sales increases, acquisitions, and ongoing share repurchases, which have lowered the company's share count slightly over the last couple of years, backing out the impact of some share issuance during the Elite Comfort Solutions acquisition. During 2020, profits will come under pressure due to the coronavirus-caused recession. We believe that the company will recover from this during the early 2020s, though, we thus the pandemic as more of a temporary issue.

<sup>1</sup> Estimated date

<sup>2</sup> Estimated date

<sup>3</sup> In Millions

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.



# Leggett & Platt (LEG)

Updated November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020 by Jonathan Weber

## Valuation Analysis

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Now	2025
Avg. P/E	18.6	21.9	14.1	20.1	19.4	19.5	18.3	20.0	14.5	19.8	16.8	15.0
Avg. Yld.	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%	3.8%	3.5%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	4.1%	3.1%	3.8%	4.1%

Leggett & Platt traded at a relatively high valuation throughout much of the last decade, with shares being valued at a high-teens to low-20s earnings multiple during most of these years. Following significant share price gains since the March low, shares are not trading below fair value any longer, based on our earnings power estimate, which assumes a *normal* economic climate. We do not believe that the high-teens earnings ratios from the past will reappear, as growth has slowed down even before the virus crisis, which is why a mid-teens earnings multiple seems more reasonable.

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

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025
Payout	92.2%	106%	68.7%	76.6%	68.5%	53.8%	51.1%	57.7%	60.5%	61.5%	64.0%	61.0%

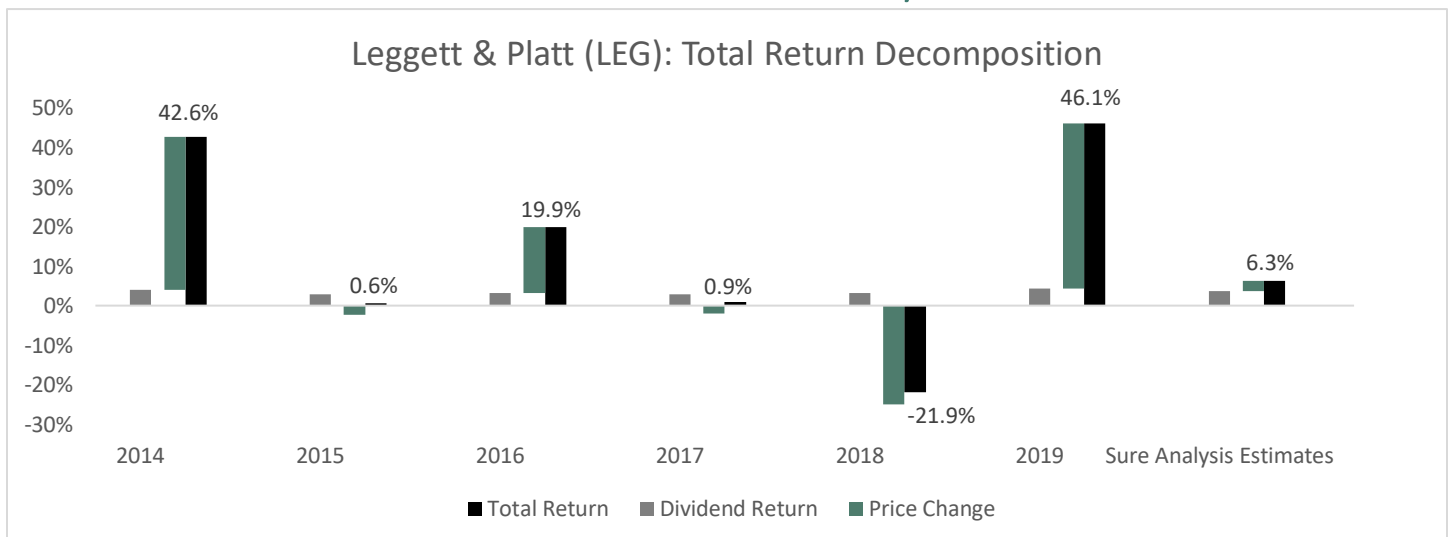
Leggett & Platt's dividend payout ratio was very high - well above 100% - during the last financial crisis. The company nevertheless did not cut its dividend during those troubled times. Since then the dividend payout ratio has declined considerably, although 2020's artificially low profits will bring the payout ratio up to a high level again, at least on an unadjusted basis. Due to the strong dividend track record, we still rate the payout as relatively safe.

Leggett & Platt has a long and successful history, but during the last financial crisis its earnings were decimated. It is likely that another deep recession will also hurt Leggett & Platt, although this will likely be temporary again. Leggett & Platt could continue to make acquisitions in order to grow its size and scale, which serve as advantages versus peers.

## Final Thoughts & Recommendation

Leggett & Platt is a company that has performed very well in the past, both in terms of generating earnings growth, as well as when it comes to its decades-long dividend growth track record. Going forward, we believe Leggett & Platt's earnings-per-share growth rate will be substantially lower, but the company's earnings-per-share should still continue to grow in the long run, although 2020 will be a down year. Leggett & Platt could offer solid, but unspectacular total returns over the coming years, assuming it recovers from the current crisis. We rate the stock a hold for now.

## Total Return Breakdown by Year



[Click here to rate and review this research report. Your feedback is important to us.](#)

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.



# Leggett & Platt (LEG)

Updated November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020 by Jonathan Weber

## Income Statement Metrics

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Revenue</b>	3,359	3,619	3,415	3,477	3,782	3,917	3,750	3,944	4,270	4,753
<b>Gross Profit</b>	655	669	696	710	790	923	902	882	889	1,051
<b>Gross Margin</b>	19.5%	18.5%	20.4%	20.4%	20.9%	23.6%	24.0%	22.4%	20.8%	22.1%
<b>SG&amp;A Exp.</b>	354	378	348	368	450	417	396	401	425	470
<b>D&amp;A Exp.</b>	123	117	119	123	118	113	115	126	136	192
<b>Operating Profit</b>	281	273	322	317	321	486	486	461	443	513
<b>Operating Margin</b>	8.4%	7.5%	9.4%	9.1%	8.5%	12.4%	13.0%	11.7%	10.4%	10.8%
<b>Net Profit</b>	177	153	248	197	98	325	386	293	306	334
<b>Net Margin</b>	5.3%	4.2%	7.3%	5.7%	2.6%	8.3%	10.3%	7.4%	7.2%	7.0%
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	295	254	379	336	288	256	429	284	281	525
<b>Income Tax</b>	72	60	56	51	70	122	120	138	78	96

## Balance Sheet Metrics

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total Assets</b>	3,001	2,915	3,255	3,108	3,141	2,964	2,984	3,551	3,382	4,816
<b>Cash &amp; Equivalents</b>	245	236	359	273	333	253	282	526	268	248
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	479	439	412	433	469	448	449	521	544	592
<b>Inventories</b>	435	441	489	496	481	505	520	571	634	637
<b>Goodwill &amp; Int. Ass.</b>	1,083	1,043	1,198	1,130	1,034	995	956	991	1,013	2,170
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	1,477	1,607	1,813	1,709	1,986	1,866	1,890	2,360	2,224	3,504
<b>Accounts Payable</b>	226	257	285	339	370	307	351	430	465	463
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>	764	836	1,055	870	968	945	960	1,252	1,169	2,118
<b>Shareholder's Equity</b>	1,505	1,297	1,435	1,391	1,147	1,086	1,092	1,190	1,157	1,313
<b>D/E Ratio</b>	0.51	0.64	0.74	0.63	0.84	0.87	0.88	1.05	1.01	1.61

## Profitability & Per Share Metrics

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Return on Assets</b>	5.8%	5.2%	8.0%	6.2%	3.1%	10.7%	13.0%	9.0%	8.8%	8.1%
<b>Return on Equity</b>	11.6%	10.9%	18.2%	14.0%	7.7%	29.1%	35.4%	25.6%	26.1%	27.0%
<b>ROIC</b>	7.6%	6.9%	10.7%	8.3%	4.5%	15.6%	18.8%	13.0%	12.8%	11.6%
<b>Shares Out.</b>	146	147	143	139	138	136	134	132	131	136
<b>Revenue/Share</b>	21.92	24.62	23.39	23.61	26.41	27.41	26.79	28.72	31.58	35.10
<b>FCF/Share</b>	1.92	1.73	2.59	2.28	2.01	1.79	3.06	2.07	2.08	3.88

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

### Disclaimer

Nothing presented herein is, or is intended to constitute, specific investment advice. Nothing in this research report should be construed as a recommendation to follow any investment strategy or allocation. Any forward-looking statements or forecasts are based on assumptions and actual results are expected to vary from any such statements or forecasts. No reliance should be placed on any such statements or forecasts when making any investment decision. While Sure Dividend has used reasonable efforts to obtain information from reliable sources, we make no representations or warranties as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of third-party information presented herein. No guarantee of investment performance is being provided and no inference 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.