

Is Nike's **sports** **supremacy** enough to justify its **high** **valuation**?

CASE  STUDY

VALUATION MASTER CLASS

by
A. Stotz INVESTMENT
RESEARCH



Valuation Master Class



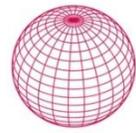
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***This is not
investment advice or a
recommendation.***



Ask
Ajarn
Andrew

Is Nike's sports supremacy enough to justify its high valuation?



VALUATION MASTER CLASS



Sector: Cons. Disc.



Largest manufacturer of footwear and sports apparel in the world with an estimated brand value of over US\$30bn

My value estimate:

US\$112
(Downside 22%)

SELL



3 things to know about this company

- ★ Digital expansion bears fruit, driving top-line growth
- ★ Reengineering retail business could enhance margin further
- ★ Competitive position means profits beat those of biggest rival

Key statistics

Analyst consensus (38)

US\$185
(Upside 29%)

BUY

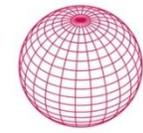
PE ratio

29x

Dividend yield

0.7%

Revenue breakdown 2021



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Sales

Story

FVMR

Value

WCB

Risks

Footwear 66%



Clothing 30%

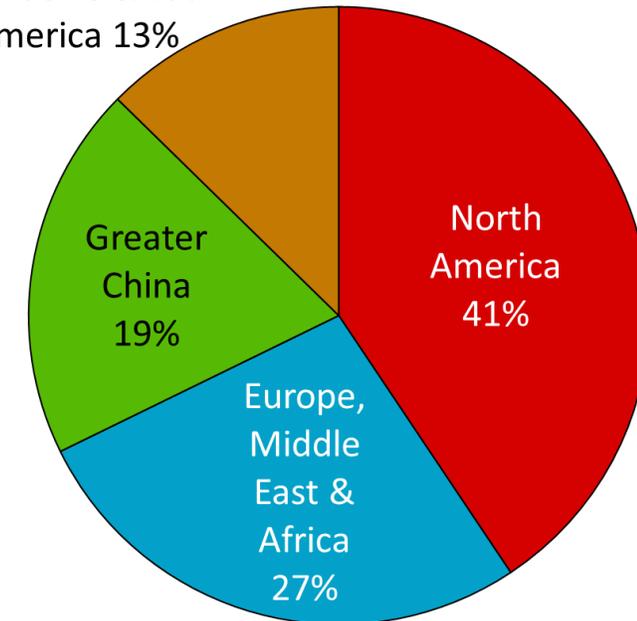


Equipment & Licensing 4%

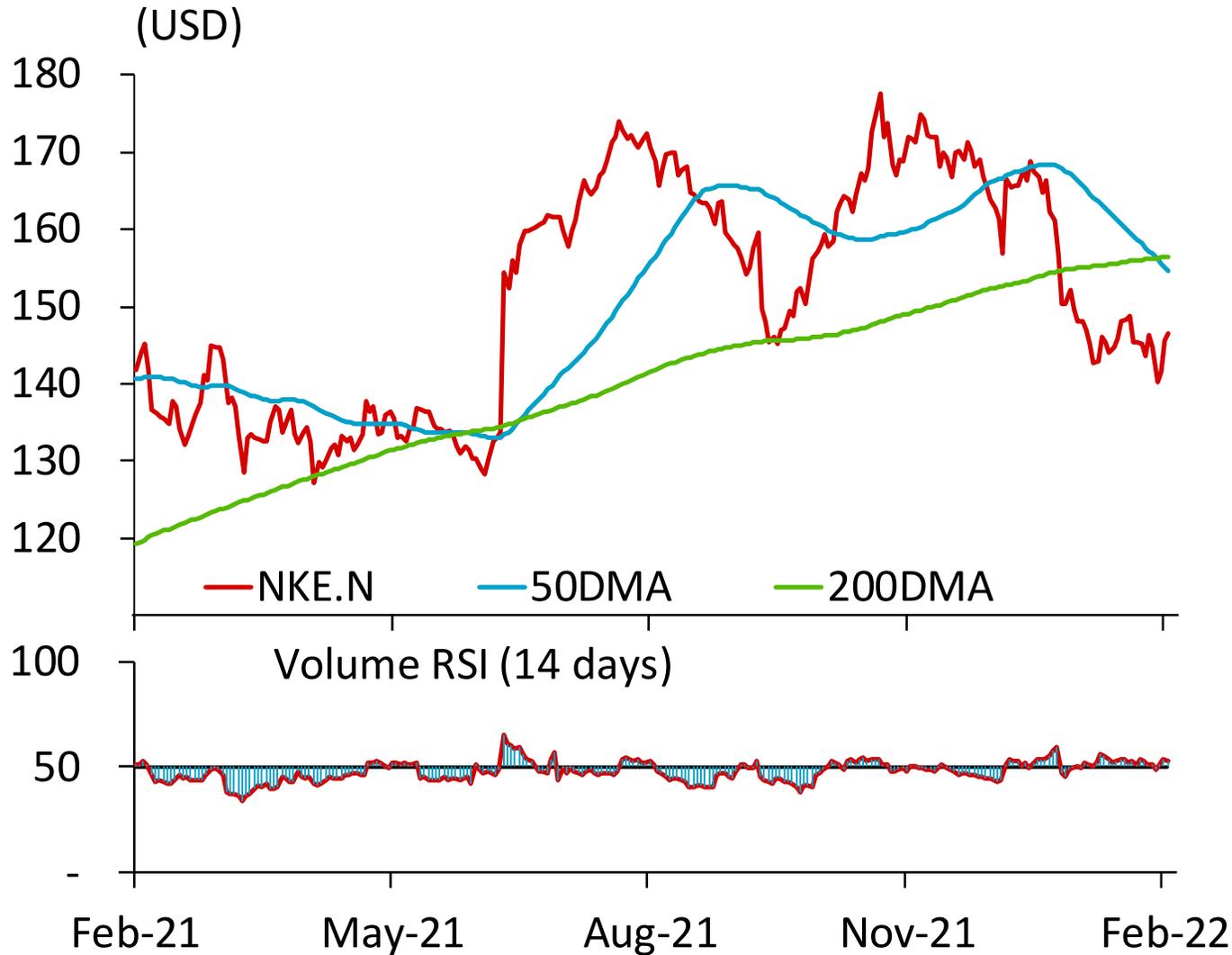
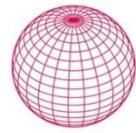


Breakdown by region

Asia Pacific & Latin America 13%

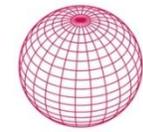


Price turned bearish



- ★ The share price has shown strong volatility over the past few months
 - **Most recently, the 50 DMA has fallen below the 200 DMA, which could be the start of a bearish trend**
- ★ Volume RSI is still slightly above the 50%-line, but not providing a clear signal yet

1 Digital expansion bears fruit, driving top-line growth



Sales

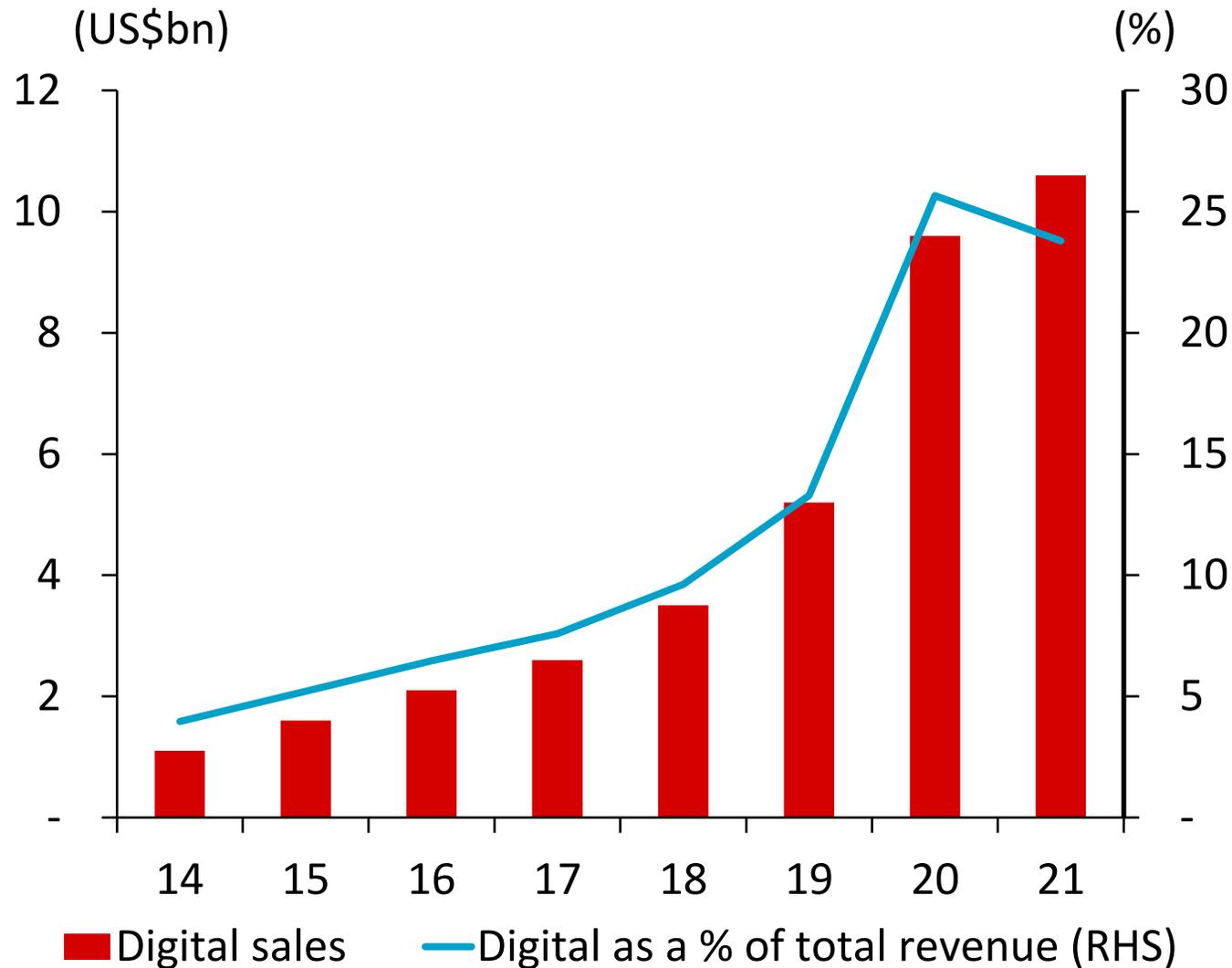
Story

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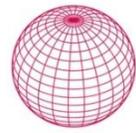
Value

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Risks



- ★ Digital sales already make up around 25% of Nike's revenue in 2021 compared to 5% in 2014
- ★ Compared to its competitors, Nike already expanded early in its digital channels, which delivered high growth
 - Especially during the pandemic, its early efforts paid off big
 - The new normal could continue to push digital sales further up



Sales

Story

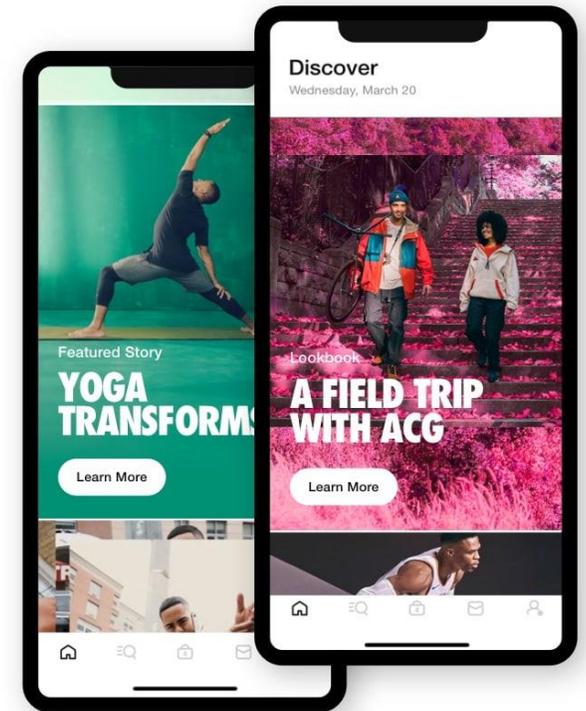
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Risks

- ★ The company increasingly focuses on direct-to-customer sales
 - Under its campaign “Nike Direct” it aims to promote its own retail stores and expand its online platform
- ★ The objective is to create a monobrand experience and reduce the reliance on wholesalers
 - As a result, Nike can yield a higher average selling price



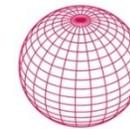
How I incorporated the story into my forecast

Revenue (US\$bn)	19	20	21	22E	23E	24E
Digital	5.2	9.6	10.6	12.7	15.3	18.3
Non-digital	33.9	27.8	33.9	34.7	36.9	39.1
Total revenue	39.1	37.4	44.5	47.4	52.2	57.4

Expanding digital sales comprises the key growth driver in the future



2 Reengineering retail business could enhance margin further



Sales

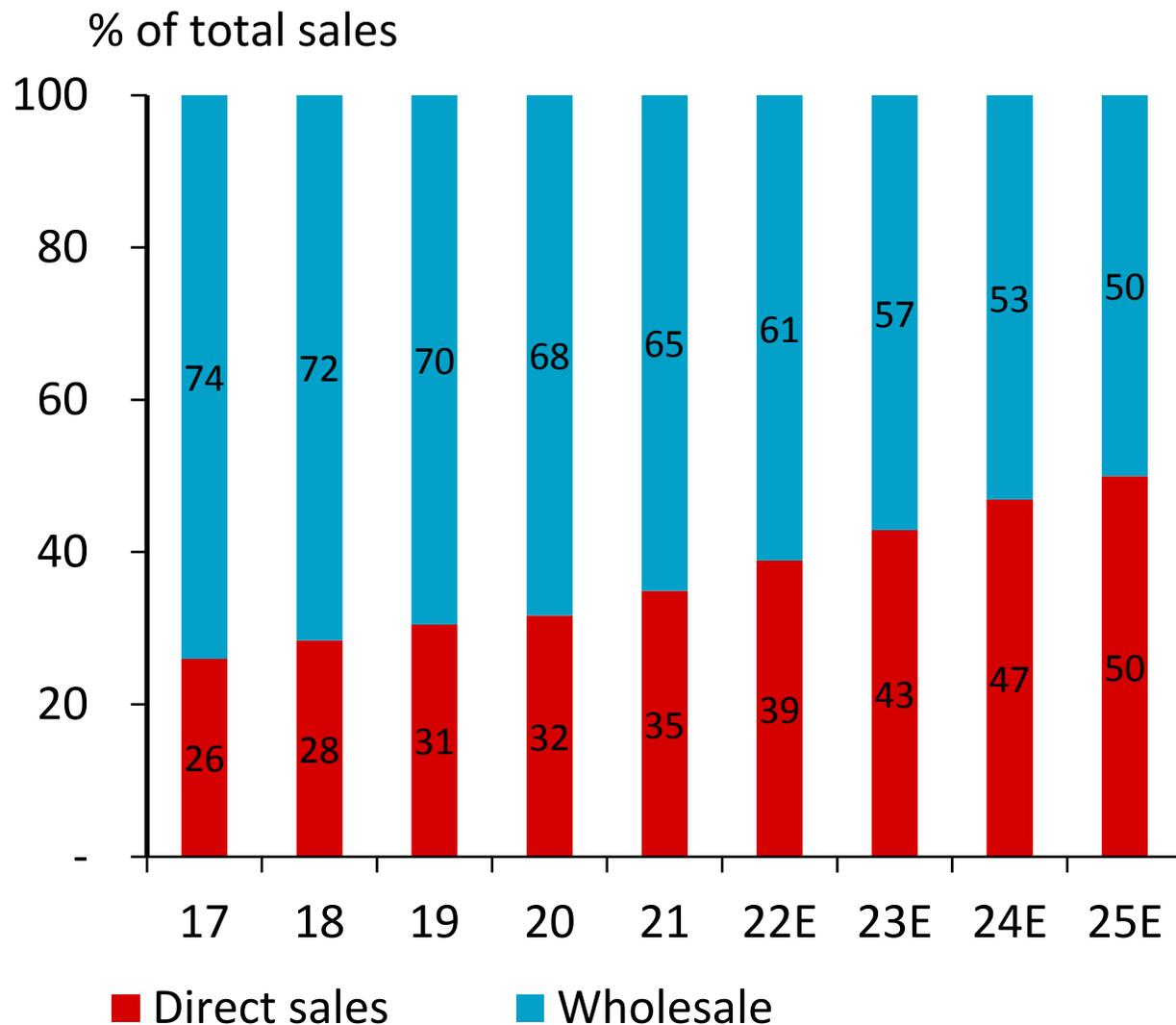
Story

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Value

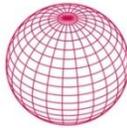
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Risks



- ★ In 2021, Nike's direct sales make up 35% of total revenue compared to 26% in 2017
- ★ By 25E, the company aims to ramp up the contribution of direct sales to 50%, cutting out wholesalers
 - Wholesale partners tend to offer large discounts when reselling, devaluing the brand
 - The shift also enables Nike to regain price control of its products

Cutting out the middleman should result in margin expansion



Sales

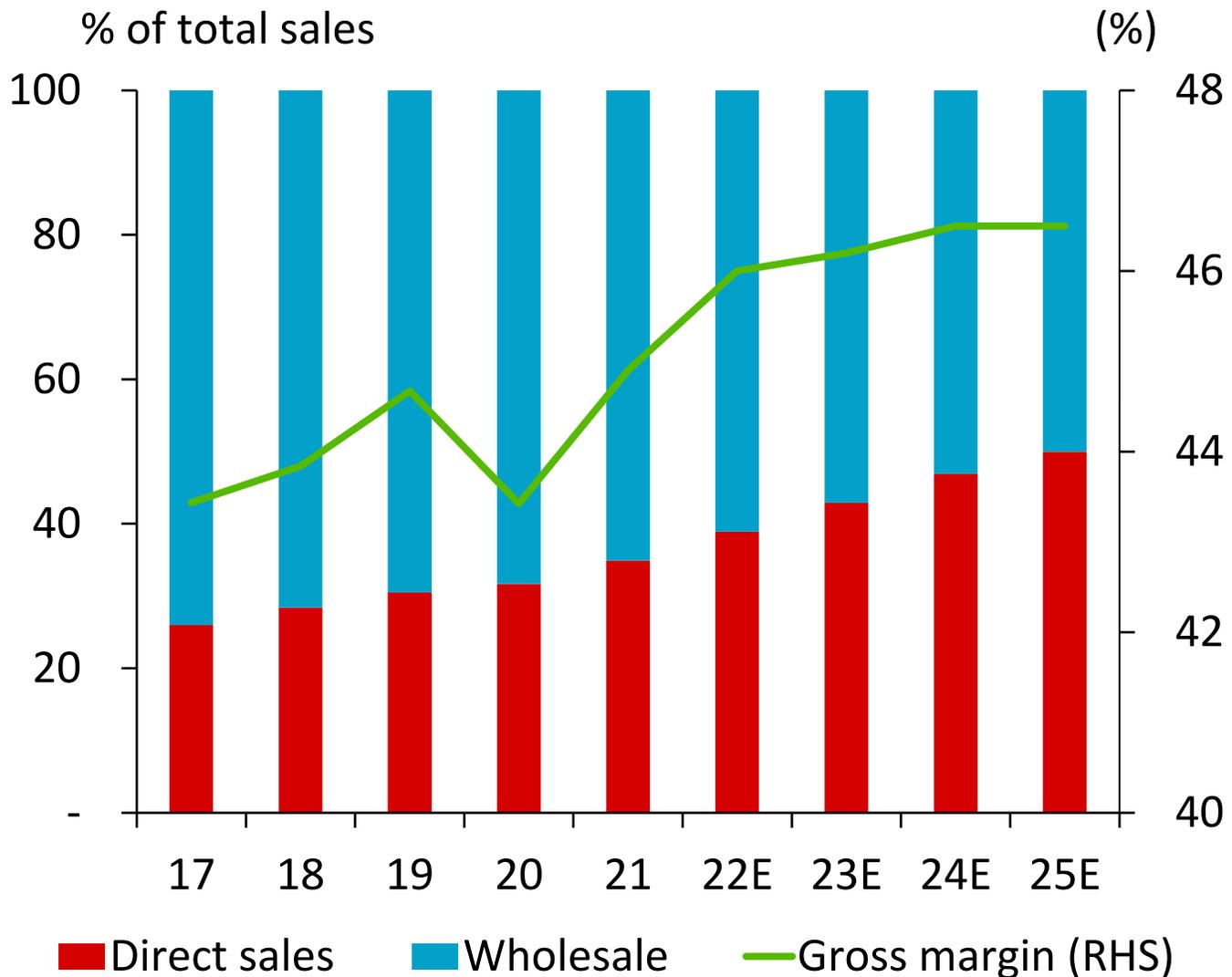
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Risks



- ★ Focusing on direct sales could enhance Nike's gross margin by 2ppts over the near-term future, with further potential over the long run
- ★ In my opinion, this strategy makes sense as the company, unlike in its initial growth stage, is no further dependent on wholesalers to raise brand awareness

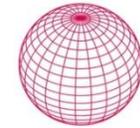
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Total revenue	39.1	37.4	44.5	47.4	52.2	57.4
# of retail stores						
United States	384	338	325	320	315	310
International	768	758	723	717	711	705
Total	1,152	1,096	1,048	1,037	1,026	1,015
Profitability (%)						
Gross margin	44.7	43.4	44.9	46.0	46.2	46.5



- Scarcity creates demand; Nike continues to reduce its own retail stores making their products more desirable
- The increasing management's efforts to shift to direct sales should be rewarded with a significant gross margin expansion

3 Competitive position means profits beat those of biggest rival



Sales
 Story
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 Risks

	5-yr average		
Revenue CAGR	1.8	6.8	
Gross margin	49.4	44.1	
EBIT margin	9.2	12.3	
Net margin	5.8	9.5	
Asset turnover	130	149	
Assets/equity	2.6	2.7	
ROE	21.0	37.0	
ROIC	25.5	46.0	

- ★ Nike's 5-yr revenue 6.8% CAGR was 4x higher than 2nd largest sports giant Adidas
- ★ ROE of 37% at Nike clearly beat 21% at Adidas, while ROIC was 2x larger than Adidas
- ★ Nike's profit is remarkably high, of course the risk is that it can only fall from here
 - **Meanwhile, Adidas has room to improve**

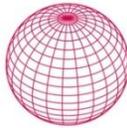
What is the role of cash in invested capital?

19-yr. avg. US\$trn	Global	Cons. Disc.
<i>Avg. # of companies</i>	<i>12,079</i>	<i>2,127</i>
Debt	11.1	1.6
Equity	15.6	2.0
Invested capital	26.7	3.6
Cash and ST-invest	(4.3)	(0.7)
LT investments	(1.4)	(0.2)
Non-oper. assets	(5.7)	(0.9)
Operating IC	21.0	2.7
NOPAT	2.0	0.2
ROIC (%)	9.4	8.8
ROE (%)	11.8	11.8

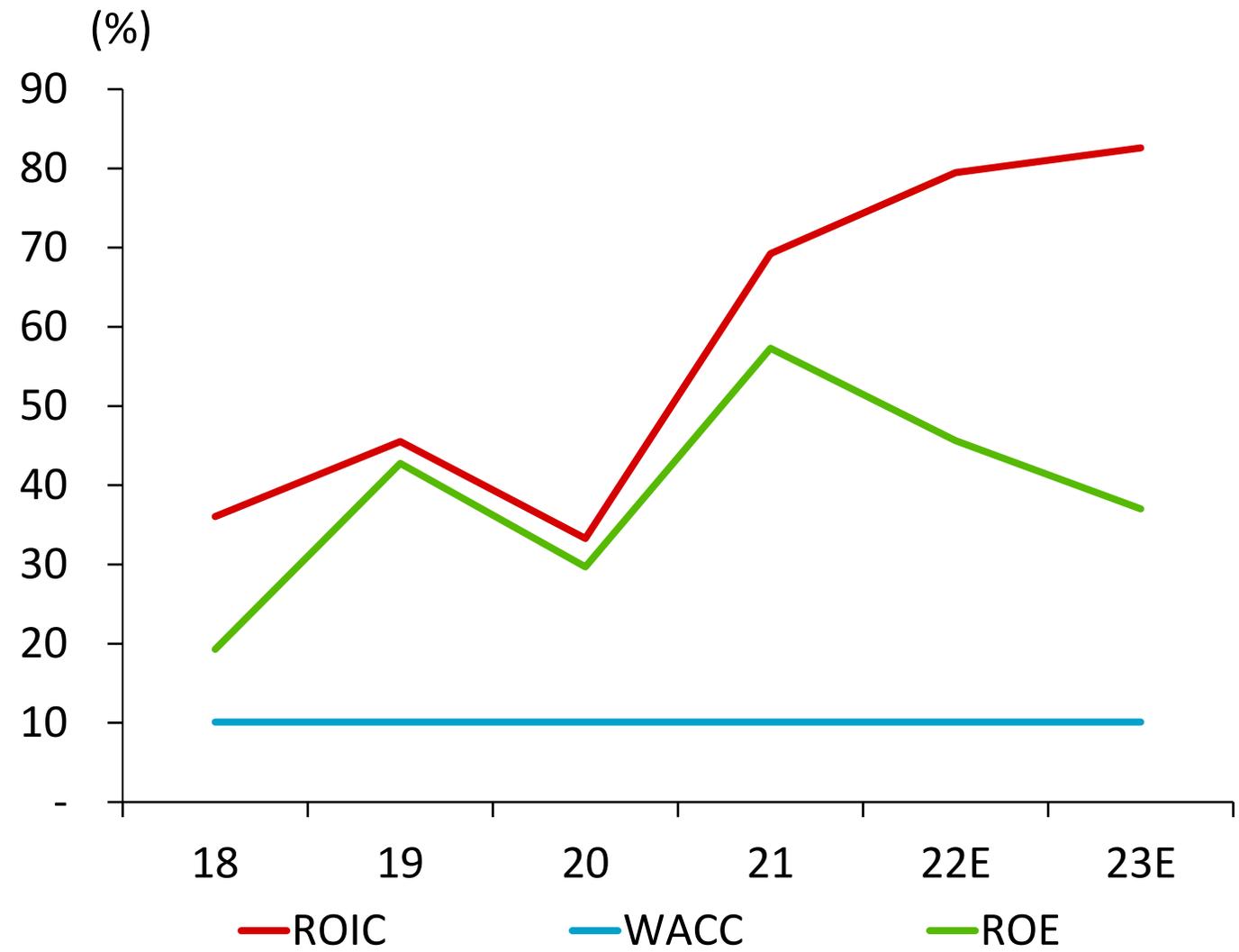


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Massive value creation is already priced in



- Sales
- Story**
- FVMR
- Value
- WCB
- Risks



- ★ In 2021, Nike delivered an astonishing ROIC of 69% and could maintain the heightened level over the short run
 - I forecast that Nike can grow its extreme level of ROIC over time as it generates a lot of cash
 - Still, it does not lead to any upside which makes me assume that the consensus is too bullish about Nike's growth prospects

How I incorporated the story into my forecast

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Profitability (%)						
Gross margin	44.7	43.4	44.9	46.0	46.2	46.5
ROE	42.7	29.7	57.3	45.6	37.0	32.4
ROIC	45.5	33.3	69.2	79.5	82.6	83.4





What Is Going to Happen with Inflation?



What Is Going to Happen with Inflation?

By Valuation Master Class Student

Many forces at work impact inflation. There are current trends that cause both inflationary and deflationary measures. Whether we'll see inflation or deflation in the future depends on which of these forces dominate.

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HOW TO VALUE A STARTUP

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How to Value a Startup

By Andrew Stotz

This story started when Dan, a podcast listener, replied to my recent weekly email with this question, "How do you value a startup, especially if there is no revenue?"

[Read More](#)



How to Fight Back When Your Dreams Are Crushed

By Andrew Stotz

The trouble you face is not your fault, and I'm gonna show you how you can fight back. I challenge you to recommit to your dreams today!

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What Does It Mean to Be Financially World Class?



What Does It Mean to Be Financially World Class?

Liabilities To Assets Ratio



What Is Liabilities To Assets Ratio?

Growth Year Over Year



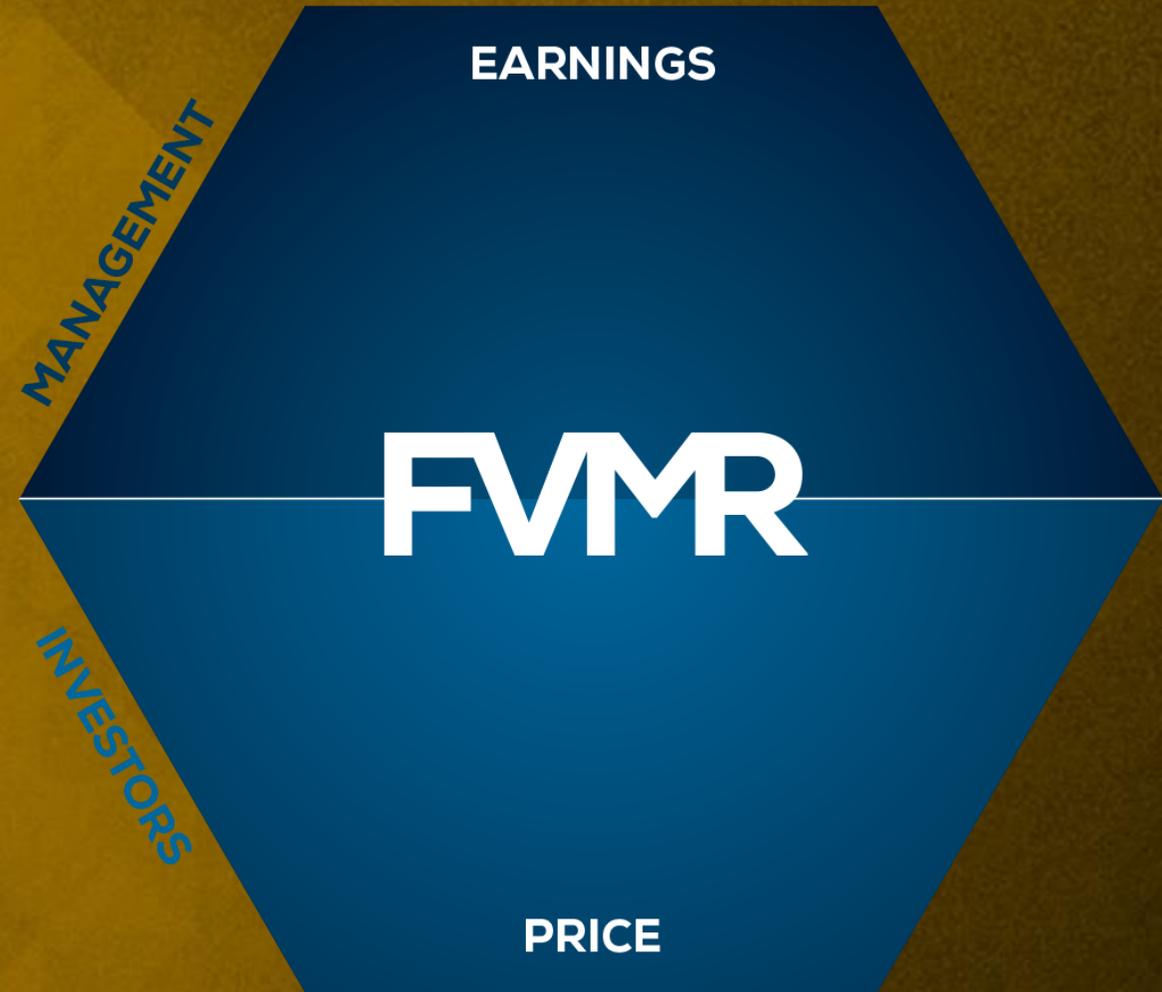
What Is Growth Year Over Year?

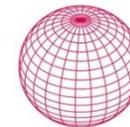
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**It's usually up within 24h.*



Now let's look at the FVMR Scorecard

- ★ Which measures attractiveness relative to all other companies in that market
- ★ We base the score on four elements
 - Fundamentals, Valuation, Momentum, and Risk
- ★ And rank the company from 1, Best, to 10 Worst





Sales

Story

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Value

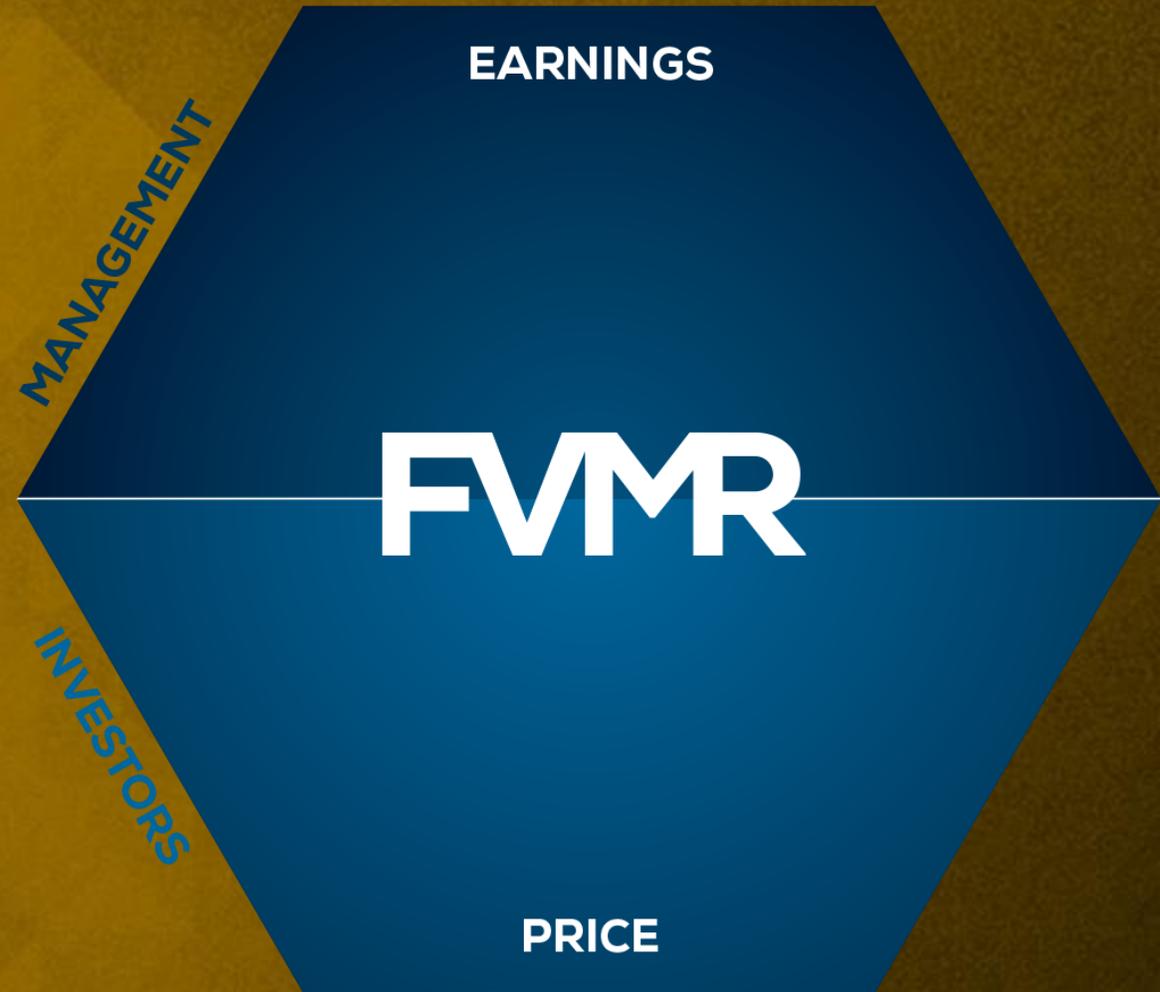
WCB

Risks

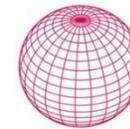
Fundamentals		W								B
(%)		May-18	May-19	May-20	May-21	PTM**				
Operating profit margin		12.0	12.1	8.2	16.0	16.2				
Recurring net margin		10.4	10.3	7.7	13.4	13.7				
Asset turnover		159.0	169.1	135.9	128.9	129.8				
Return on assets		16.6	17.4	10.5	17.3	17.7				
Recurring return on equity		34.2	42.7	33.9	57.5	53.5				

Recently, I created a short online course explaining my FVMR investing approach

I usually sell it for \$97 but for a limited time I am offering it for FREE



Consensus is strongly bullish



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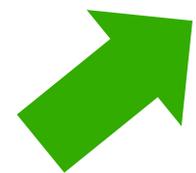
Risks

Analyst consensus valuation

Recommendation	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Current
Strong buy	9	9	9	9
Buy	19	19	20	21
Hold	4	4	6	6
Sell	1	1	1	1
Strong sell	1	1	1	1
Average score	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1

Price target	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Current
Median	180	180	185	185
Mean	180	180	184	183

38
analysts



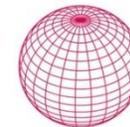
Upside: 29%

Analyst consensus 3-year forecast

(%)	19	20	21	22E	23E	24E
Revenue growth	2.5	(4.4)	19.1	5.8	13.9	10.0
Gross margin	44.7	43.4	44.9	46.4	47.3	48.0
EBIT margin	12.2	8.3	16.1	14.7	16.8	17.6
Net margin	10.3	6.8	12.9	12.7	12.3	14.9

- ★ Most analysts have a BUY recommendation, while 2 analysts issued a SELL
- ★ Consensus is rewarding management's efforts to focus on direct-to-customer sales
 - They forecast a gross margin expansion of 3 ppts over the next 3 years, which might be a bit too optimistic

Profit & loss statement



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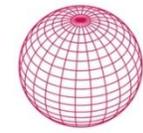
Value

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Risks

(YE May, US\$ m)	2020A	2021A	2022E	2023E
Revenue	37,403	44,538	47,433	52,176
Cost of goods & services	(21,162)	(24,541)	(25,614)	(28,071)
Gross profit	16,241	19,997	21,819	24,105
SG&A	(13,126)	(12,811)	(13,756)	(15,131)
Other operating (exp)/inc	-	-	-	-
EBIT	3,115	7,186	8,064	8,974
Interest expense (net)	(89)	(262)	(222)	(196)
Other non-operating inc/(exp)	191	36	36	36
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	3,217	6,960	7,878	8,815
Income tax	(348)	(934)	(1,119)	(1,252)
Earnings after taxes (EAT)	2,869	6,026	6,758	7,562
Equity income/Minority interest	-	-	-	-
Earnings from cont. operations	2,869	6,026	6,758	7,562
Forex/Exceptionals before tax	(330)	(299)	0	0
Net profit	2,539	5,727	6,759	7,563

- ★ Net profit is driven by both continued revenue growth and gross margin expansion



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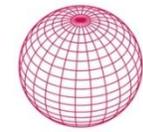
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Risks

(YE May, US\$ m)	2020A	2021A	2022E	2023E
Cash & short-term investments	8,787	13,476	17,586	21,884
Accounts receivable	2,749	4,463	3,953	4,348
Inventories	7,367	6,854	6,403	6,940
Other current assets	1,653	1,498	1,829	2,011
Total current assets	20,556	26,291	29,771	35,183
Long-term investments	-	-	-	-
Net fixed assets	7,963	8,017	8,641	9,552
Intangible assets	274	269	265	260
Goodwill	223	242	276	315
Other long-term assets	2,326	2,921	3,213	3,534
Total assets	31,342	37,740	42,166	48,844

- ★ Defensive balance sheet with 1/3 of its assets in cash
 - As CAPEX requirements are moderate, the company might decide to return part of its cash in form of share repurchases at some point in the future

Balance sheet - liabilities



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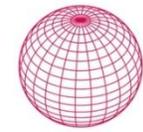
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Risks

(YE May, US\$ m)	2020A	2021A	2022E	2023E
Overdrafts & short-term loans	251	2	-	-
Accounts payable	6,307	8,541	8,182	9,357
Other current liabilities	1,726	1,131	1,309	1,439
Total current liabilities	8,284	9,674	9,491	10,796
Long-term debt	9,406	9,413	9,225	9,040
Other long-term liabilities	5,597	5,886	5,768	5,826
Total liabilities	23,287	24,973	24,484	25,663
Minority interest	-	-	-	-
Paid-up capital - Common shares	8,302	9,968	9,968	9,968
Paid-up capital - Preferred shares	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings	(191)	3,179	8,094	13,594
Revaluation/Forex/Others	(56)	(380)	(380)	(380)
Total equity	8,055	12,767	17,682	23,182
Total liab & shareholders' equity	31,342	37,740	42,166	48,844

★ Balance sheet size is almost 2x bigger than its rival Adidas



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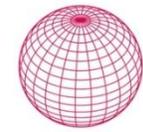
Value

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Risks

(YE May)	2020A	2021A	2022E	2023E
General growth (YoY, %)				
Revenue	(4.4)	19.1	6.5	10.0
Assets	32.1	20.4	11.7	15.8
Gross profit	(7.1)	23.1	9.1	10.5
Operating profit	(34.7)	130.7	12.2	11.3
Attributable profit	(37.0)	125.6	18.0	11.9
EPS	(36.1)	124.8	17.3	11.9
Recurring EPS	(25.9)	109.2	12.2	11.9
Du Pont analysis (%)				
Net profit margin	6.8	12.9	14.2	14.5
Revenue per US\$100 of assets	135.9	128.9	118.7	114.7
Assets/equity (x)	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.2
Return on equity	29.7	57.3	45.6	37.0
Others (%)				
Effective tax rate	12.1	14.0	14.2	14.2
Dividend payout ratio	52.5	28.0	27.9	28.0

★ Thanks to its margin expansion, Nike could see its EPS grow faster than its revenue



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(YE May)	2020A	2021A	2022E	2023E
Internal liquidity (x)				
Current ratio	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.3
Quick, or acid test ratio	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6
Working cap. mgmt (Days)				
Inventory conversion period	110	104	93	86
Receivables collection period	34	29	32	29
Days from raw mat to coll	144	133	125	114
Payables deferral period	112	109	118	112
Cash conversion cycle	32	25	8	2
Profitability ratios (%)				
Gross profit margin	43.4	44.9	46.0	46.2
EBIT margin	8.3	16.1	17.0	17.2
EBIT return on avg assets	11.3	20.8	20.2	19.7
Return on average assets	9.2	16.6	16.9	16.6
Financial risk (x)				
Liabilities-to-assets (%)	74.3	66.2	58.1	52.5
Debt-to-equity	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4
Net debt-to-equity	0.1	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.6)
Times-interest-earned	25.4	27.0	30.7	34.8
Effective interest rate (%)	2.2	3.1	3.1	3.1

★ Nike's gross margin is below its competitor Adidas which averaged 49% over the past 5 years

If you want to learn how to value companies like this,
check out my 6-week, online

Valuation Master Class Boot Camp

- 🌐 **PRACTICAL** – Learn practical stock valuation skills and apply them to value actual companies
- 🌐 **FOCUSED** – Access the tools, tips, and tricks I used to become a #1 financial analyst
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Class starts
March 7th!

Save US\$402 until February 28th!

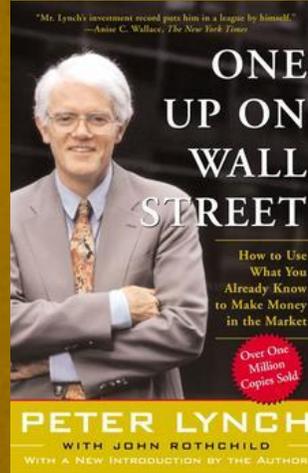


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A. Stotz Investment Research Stock Picking Checklist

Inspired by

Peter Lynch's book

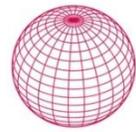


- ★ Where he talked about "ten baggers" (stocks that go up 10x)
- ★ We did extensive research on ten baggers and found...
- ★ 9 factors that drive long-term share price performance



Stock Picking Checklist

Can this company be a ten bagger?



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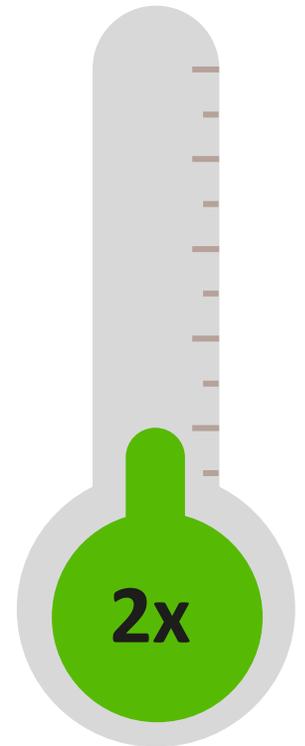
Ratios

Value

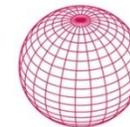
Risks

Checklist	Potential	Comment
1. Management is committed to growth	Good	Over the past 10 years, revenue grew at a CAGR of 7.4%
2. Growth can hit double-digits	Moderate	Emerging markets provide growth, but not more than high single-digits
3. Gross Margin can remain high	Good	Nike remains the dominant player
4. Earnings are predictable	Weak	Exceptional items lead to high volatility in net profit
5. Efficient at deploying assets	Good	Asset turnover is above average at 130%
6. Cash Conversion cycle is low	Good	Cash conversion cycle is 25 days, much lower than the sector average
7. Cash Flow is consistently positive	Good	Nike delivered strong operating CF over time
8. Capital is readily available	Good	The company is net cash
9. Valuation is reasonable	Weak	Trades slightly higher on both PE and PB compared to US Cons. Disc.

10x Bagger Potential



This is not investment advice and it's not a recommendation.



Sales

Story

FVMR

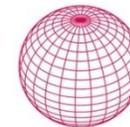
Value

WCB

Risks

(YE May, US\$ m)	2020A	2021A	2022E	2023E
EBIT	3,115	7,186	8,064	8,609
<i>Est tax rate (%)</i>	12	14	14	14
NOPAT	2,740	6,178	6,918	7,386
Add: Depre & amort	721	797	819	892
Less: CAPEX	(1,086)	(695)	(1,035)	(1,396)
Chg in A/R	1,523	(1,714)	510	(395)
Chg in inventory	(1,745)	513	451	(627)
Chg in oth curr assets	315	155	(331)	(183)
Chg in A/P	(576)	2,234	(359)	1,297
Chg in oth curr liabs	790	(595)	178	131
Less: Chg in working cap	307	593	449	223
Less: Chg in invest cap				
Free cash flow to firm	2,682	6,873	7,150	7,105

- ★ CAPEX requirements are low, leading to high sustainable FCFF



Sales

Story

FVMR

Value

WCB

Risks

Forecast assumptions

3-year average	Consensus	My assumptions
Revenue growth (CAGR)	9.8	8.8
Gross margin	47.2	46.2
EBIT margin	16.3	17.2
Net margin	13.3	14.5

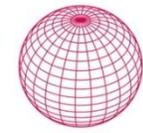
My valuation method

Market: United States of America

Market risk-free rate	2.5
Market equity risk premium	8.0
Market return	10.5
Company beta (x)	1.0
COE	10.5
WACC	9.9
Terminal growth rate	4.0

**Valuation Method:
FCFF**

- ★ I expect lower revenue growth than consensus but higher net margin, leading to similar earnings forecast
- ★ With a 4% terminal growth rate, I am already on the optimistic side
 - Also, I assume the company to maintain its massive ROIC over time



Sales

Story

FVMR

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Ratios

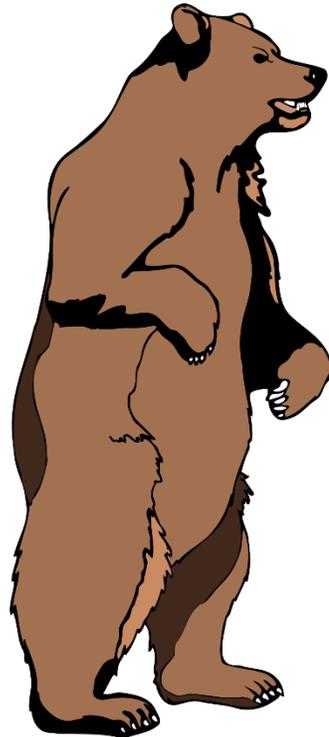
Value

Risks

Bear

US\$100

(Downside 30%)



Base

US\$112

(Downside 22%)



Bull

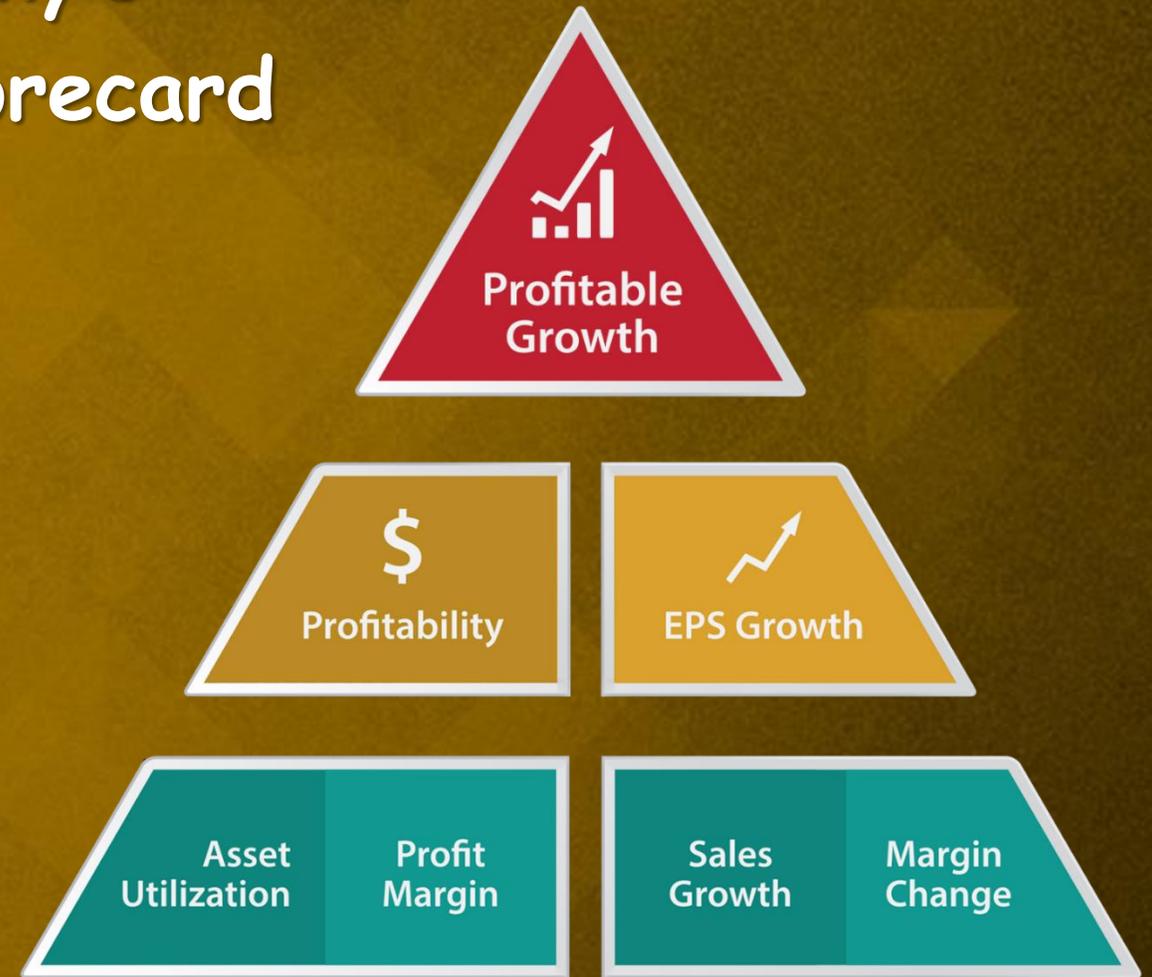
US\$123

(Downside 14%)

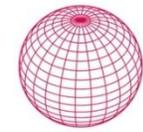


Next let's consider the company's World Class Benchmarking Scorecard

- ★ To identify the company's competitive position relative to global peers
- ★ We use a composite rank of profitability and growth, called "Profitable Growth"
- ★ And a scale from 1 which is best, to 10 which is worst



Strong profitability, but volatile growth



Sales

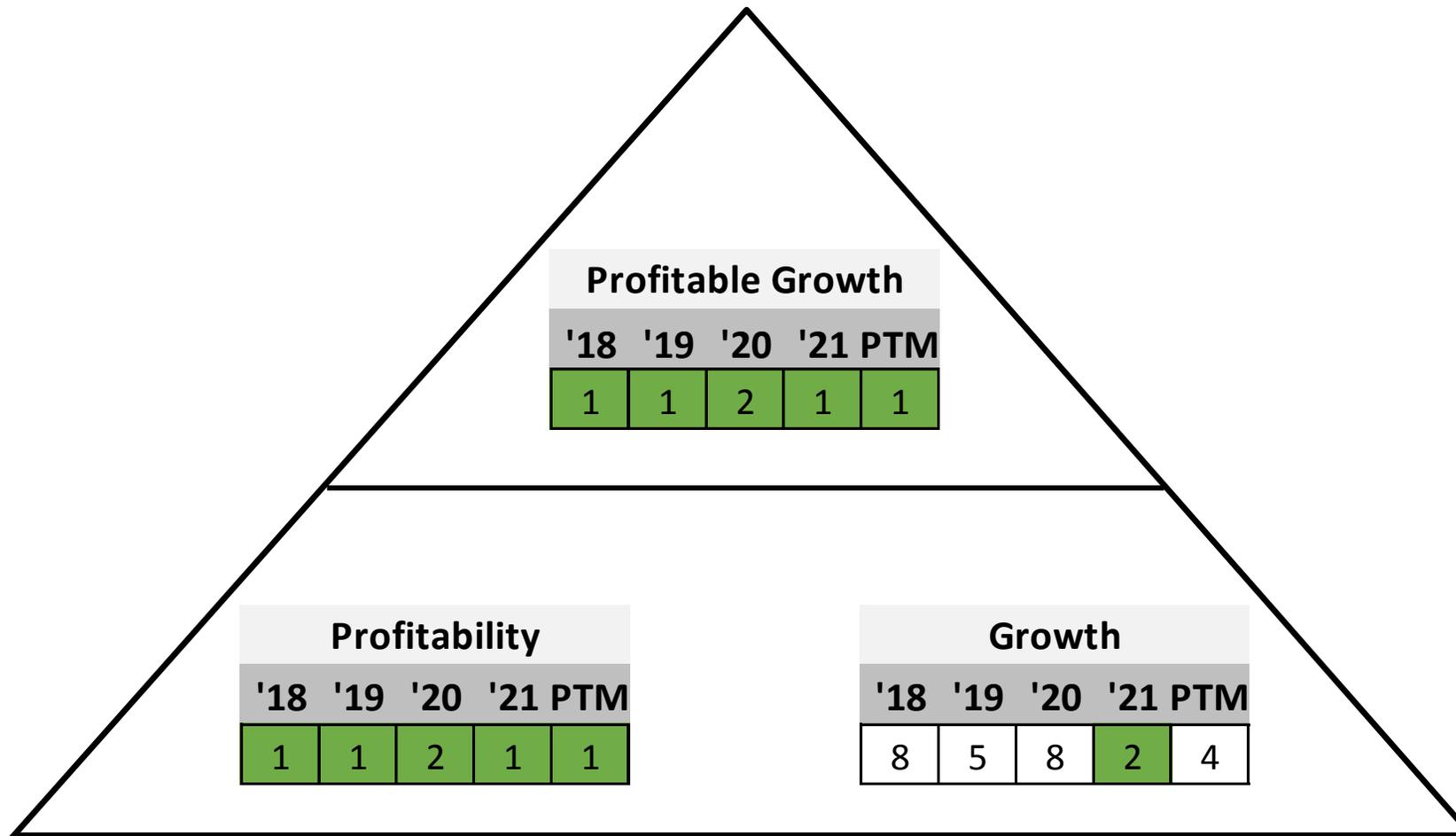
Story

FVMR

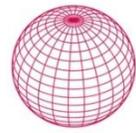
Value

WCB

Risks



Benchmarked against 1,010 large Cons. Disc. companies worldwide.



Sales

Story

FVMR

Value

WCB

Risks

- ★ Entrance of new players joining the fitness and sports market with niche products
- ★ Failure to meet local customer requirements, in particular emerging markets
- ★ Consolidation of retail shops might impair ability to sell

CONCLUSION

- Direct-to-customer selling approach raises brand value and could enhance margin
- Early digital expansion gives it timing advantage over competitors
- Valuation is not cheap, bullish rally probably over





Is Nike's **sports**
supremacy enough
to justify its **high**
valuation?