



4 Dividend Traps To Avoid

High yielding dividend stocks hold great appeal for some investors. The regular payments mean you can earn steady income even if the market goes down, and, in general, companies with high dividends are thought to be comparatively safe. Most are willing to assume that if a company can pay out a significant amount of cash to investors, it must have ample cash stored or be quite profitable.

Unfortunately, the correlation between dividends and cash flow does not always hold true. There are many companies that continue to pay high dividends even as the underlying business does not produce the cash flows to sustain them. These companies can prop up the stock by borrowing money or drawing down stored cash to pay dividends, but eventually the money runs out, they're forced to cut the dividend, and the stock price falls with it.

There are definitely [dividend stocks out there we like](#), but investors need to be careful in this area and make sure they do more research beyond just looking at the yield. Here are four stocks with high dividends that can burn unwary investors.

Welltower Inc. (HCN)

Welltower (formerly Healthcare REIT) last earned positive [free cash flow](#) in 2001. In every year since, the increase in [invested capital](#) has outweighed operating profit ([NOPAT](#)). Despite this cash outflow, HCN has continued to make significant distributions and currently sports a dividend yield of 4.84%.

How is this possible? Simple, the company just keeps selling more shares. Over the past five years, HCN's share count has increased more than 150% as it continues diluting its equity so that it can maintain that high dividend. The whole arrangement is very similar to a Ponzi scheme, where new investors are subsidizing the distributions made to old ones.

If the company was growing rapidly and earning significant returns on its capital, this head fake would not be such a big problem. However, in the past fiscal year HCN earned a return on invested capital ([ROIC](#)) of just 4%. All that money being raised from new investors is not earning a large enough return to support the dividend, which means that when the company stops attracting new investors it's going to have to cut back distributions.

TAL International Group (TAL)

TAL International, which leases intermodal freight containers, has unbelievably good-looking metrics. It sports a dividend yield of nearly 17% and has a P/E below 5. As always, when something looks too good to be true, it probably isn't true. A closer look shows that TAL's impressive-looking metrics don't hold up under proper scrutiny.

First, the company's business has been in decline over the past few years, as its ROIC has fallen from 8% in 2011 to 5% last year. With increasing competition and falling steel prices, TAL's business has experienced significant pricing pressure, which only intensifies as margins narrow and operating profit declines.

On the cash flow side, TAL has earned negative free cash flow in nine of the past 10 years. It continues to fund its extremely high dividend by borrowing money and racking up \$3.2 billion in debt (475% of market cap) in the process. The stock has been in free-fall this year and is down over 60% so far. Investors should stay away and not be seduced by the high dividend yield and low PE.

American Campus Communities (ACC)

ACC has a bottom-quintile ROIC of 3%, and that's not just the effect of a down year. Since 2007, ACC has topped out at a max ROIC of just 4%. It'll have to earn a better return if it's going to sustain a 4.23% dividend yield.

With negative free cash flow for five straight years (cumulative -\$3.1 billion) and \$2.8 billion in total debt (66% of market cap), ACC continues to depend on cheap credit to fund its expansion plans and dividend. If interest rates

start to rise, it's going to become much more difficult for this company to raise debt at a sustainable rate, especially given its low return on invested capital.

ALLETE Inc. (ALE)

ALE is a utility that provides mostly coal-generated power to customers throughout the upper Midwest. Dependence on coal-fired power plants is a major long-term question given increasing environmental regulations. Another red flag is the fact that 54% of the company's sales come from industrial customers, mostly large miners that are currently struggling due to weak commodity prices.

These issues wouldn't be of such significant concern if ALE weren't already delivering consistently poor results. ROIC has not topped 5% since before the recession and free cash flow has been negative for the past nine years (-\$1.9 billion cumulatively). Again, the funds for ALE's 4% dividend yield come almost entirely from long-term debt (total debt is \$1.6 billion or 65% of market cap), which has been growing at a significantly faster pace than NOPAT for the past decade.

ALE, like the other companies on this list, could continue to pay out its dividend for a time. For the long-term investor, though, the writing's on the wall. The underlying economics of their businesses are simply not strong enough to sustain the high dividends they pay. Trying to chase that yield could leave you holding the bag once dividends get cut and share prices fall.

Disclosure: David Trainer and Sam McBride receive no compensation to write about any specific stock, sector, style, or theme.

New Constructs® – Profile

How New Constructs Creates Value for Clients

We find it. You benefit. Cutting-edge technology enables us to scale our [forensics accounting expertise](#) across 3000+ stocks. We shine a light in the dark corners of SEC filings so our clients can make safer, more informed decisions.

Our [stock rating methodology](#) instantly informs you of the quality of the business and the fairness of the stock's valuation. We do the diligence on earnings quality and valuation so you don't have to.

In-depth risk/reward analysis underpins our ratings. Our rating methodology grades every stock, ETF, and mutual fund according to what we believe are the 5 most important criteria for assessing the quality of an equity. Each grade reflects the balance of potential risk and reward of buying that equity. Our analysis results in the 5 ratings described below. Very Attractive and Attractive correspond to a "Buy" rating, Very Dangerous and Dangerous correspond to a "Sell" rating, while Neutral corresponds to a "Hold" rating.

QUESTION: Why shouldn't fund research be as good as stock research? Why should fund investors rely on backward-looking price trends?

ANSWER: They should not.

Don't judge a fund by its cover. Take a look inside at its holdings and understand the quality of earnings and valuation of the stocks it holds. We enable you to choose the best fund based on its stock-picking merits so you do not have to rely solely on backward-looking technical metrics.

The drivers of our [forward-looking fund ratings](#) are Portfolio Management (i.e. the aggregated ratings of its holdings) and Total Annual Costs. The Total Annual Costs Rating ([details here](#)) captures the all-in cost of being in a fund over a 3-year holding period, the average period for all fund investors.

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.