



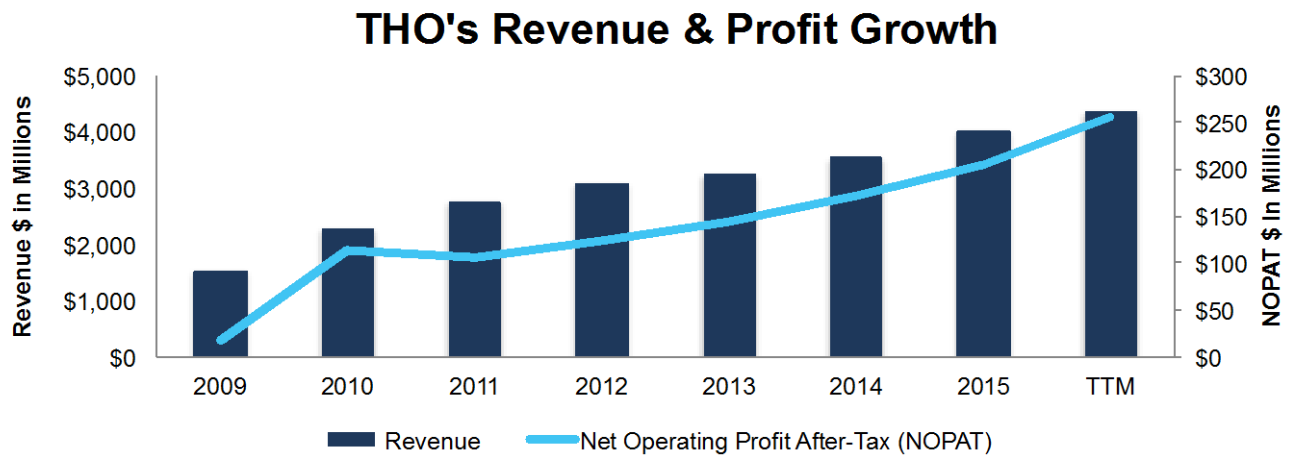
Long Idea: Thor Industries (THO)

All too often, a company engaging in an acquisitional approach to growing a business is doing so to hide weaknesses in the fundamentals of the corporation. However, there are firms engaging in acquisitions that create true shareholder value. This week's Long Idea, Thor Industries (THO: \$65/share), has expanded through quality acquisitions, yet remains undervalued by the market at large. With a history of profit growth and beneficial trends in the recreational vehicle industry, Thor Industries makes an excellent addition to one's portfolio.

History of Impressive Revenue & Profit Growth

Thor Industries has built a leading business in the recreational vehicle market throughout its history. Since 2009, Thor's after-tax profit (NOPAT) has grown by an impressive 50% compounded annually to \$205 million in 2015 and \$256 million over the trailing twelve months. See Figure 1. Since 1998, the company has grown NOPAT by 14% compounded annually.

Figure 1: Revenue Growth Leads To Profit Growth



Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings

Despite multiple acquisitions, [which often destroy shareholder value](#), Thor's ROIC has improved from 3% in 2009 to a top-quintile 22% over the last-twelve months. This improvement in ROIC is a testament to management's ability to find truly accretive acquisitions and effectively deploy the capital invested in the business.

Further showcasing the strength of Thor's operations, the company generated \$239 million in cumulative free cash flow (FCF) over the last five years.

No Misleading Non-GAAP Metrics

In many of our [Danger Zone reports](#), we highlight how non-GAAP metrics can be used to create an [illusion of profitability](#) when the economics of the business are deteriorating. However, in the case of Thor Industries, management has made the prudent decision to avoid non-GAAP metrics and only report their earnings in accordance with GAAP. While GAAP is [by no means perfect](#), the decision to forego non-GAAP metrics is a plus.

Operating In A Profitable Industry: Recreational Vehicles

Thor Industries manufactures a wide range of RV's under brands including Airstream, Thor Motor Coach, Keystone RV, and Crossroads RV. These products fall into two categories, towable and motorized. Within these specialized markets, Thor faces competition from two main competitors, Winnebago (WGO) and Forest River, which is a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway. Relative to Winnebago, Thor Industries has a higher NOPAT

margin and ROIC, as can be seen in Figure 2. In addition to higher profitability, Thor is the leader in market share of motorized RV's and #2 in towable, behind Forest River.

Figure 2: Thor's Strong Profitability

Company	Ticker	NOPAT Margin	Return On Invested Capital
Thor Industries	THO	5.9%	22%
Winnebago Industries	WGO	4.5%	16%

Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings.

Bear Concerns Are Overblown

The largest bear concern regarding Thor Industries is more a reflection of expectations for an economic decline. Because Thor is selling discretionary products like recreational vehicles, many fear that a weak economy would send THO reeling from its current price. This fear is more short sighted and is not something that should be of concern for long-term investors, given Thor's ability to remain profitable during the last recession.

In 2008-2009, Thor's NOPAT declined drastically, from \$98 million in 2008 to \$18 million in 2009. However, the rebound in profits was not only quick, but also more dramatic than the fall. As soon as 2010, NOPAT had increased to \$113 million, surpassing the NOPAT earned in 2008. Additionally, only five years later, in 2015, Thor Industries' profits had surpassed its previous peak achieved in 2006. It should be worth noting that Thor's management makes a point to state they have been profitable in every year since founding, which occurred in 1980.

While its clear that a recession would certainly harm Thor in the short-term, the company has a proven track record. Better yet, fears of a recession may be overblown. In May 2016, The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta's [wage tracker](#), which tracks year-over-year median wage growth, hit its highest levels since 2009. At the same time in May, the [unemployment rate](#), as tracked by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, reached its lowest point since 2007.

Apart from Thor's ability to bounce back from an economic downturn, the current trends in the industry don't indicate an imminent downturn, as bears would suggest. In fiscal year 2015, Thor's vehicles sold grew 14% over 2014. More recently, in fiscal 1Q16, 2Q16, and 3Q16, vehicles sold grew 10%, 10%, and 6% respectively. Industry wide, the recreation vehicle industry association (RVIA) projects wholesale shipments of RV's to increase 6% in 2016, year-over-year. Despite economic metrics improving, and steady growth occurring within the RV industry, THO remains significantly undervalued, as we'll show below.

Current Valuation Ignores Thor's Profitability

Despite the strength of Thor's business, the stock is up only 13% over the past year and THO's current valuation represents an attractive buying opportunity. At its current price of \$65/share, Thor has a price to economic book value ([PEBV](#)) ratio of 1.1. This ratio means that the market expects Thor to grow its NOPAT by only 10% for the remainder of its corporate life. This expectation runs contrary to the profit growth achieved throughout Thor's history.

If Thor can maintain TTM NOPAT margins (5.9%) and [grow NOPAT by just 8% compounded annually for the next decade](#), the stock is worth \$86/share today – a 32% upside. Since 1998, Thor has grown NOPAT by 14% compounded annually. This scenario also assumes that Thor's spending on working capital and fixed assets will be 2% of revenue, which is the average change in invested capital over the past decade.

Dividend Provides Extra Yield

Apart from being undervalued, THO also pays a \$0.30 quarterly dividend, which at current share price of \$65/share provides a dividend yield nearing 2%. As it stands, THO has no ongoing share repurchase program.

Improved Economy Will Spur Earnings Beat

Continued economic improvement could spur Thor Industries to new highs. Because it operates in the consumer discretionary sector, it is dependent upon a strong consumer to continue growing profits. Per above, the economy continues to improve, even if slowly, as unemployment continues falling and consumer confidence remains near pre recession highs. These factors all add up to the potential for increased RV usage, especially

for camping, which as reported by KOA, only 22% of campers use RV's. This low usage presents untapped market potential and in a growing economy, Thor can use its industry experience, leading profitability, and quality acquisitions to continue growing profits.

Insider Trends/ Short Sales Raise No Red Flags

Over the past 12 months, insiders have purchased ~56,000 shares and sold ~26,000 shares for a net effect of ~30,000 insider shares sold. This amount represents less than 1% of shares outstanding. Additionally, short interest sits at 2.8 million shares, or just above 5% of shares outstanding.

Executive Compensation Passes The Test

Thor Industries' executives receive annual incentives and long-term incentives (restricted stock units) for achieving one goal, net profit before tax. It is encouraging to see the executive compensation plan ignore non-GAAP metrics that can easily be manipulated to earn short-term bonuses. In fact, in the most recent proxy statement, the compensation committee noted "We guard aggressively against any short-term management thinking that could detract from long-term performance." Since there is a clear [correlation between ROIC and shareholder value creation](#), we would prefer THO's compensation plan focus on ROIC, but as it stands, Thor's compensation plan could certainly be worse.

Impact of Footnotes Adjustments and Forensic Accounting

In order to derive the true recurring cash flows, an accurate invested capital, and a real shareholder value, we made the following adjustments to Thor Industries 2015 10-K:

Income Statement: we made \$10 million of adjustments with a net effect of removing \$6 million in non-operating expenses (<1% of revenue). We removed \$8 million related to [non-operating expenses](#) and \$2 million related to [non-operating income](#). See all adjustments made to THO's income statement [here](#).

Balance Sheet: we made \$289 million of adjustments to calculate invested capital with a net decrease of \$123 million. The most notable adjustment was \$134 million (12% of net assets) related to [midyear acquisitions](#). See all adjustments to THO's balance sheet [here](#).

Valuation: we made \$41 million of adjustments with a net effect of increasing shareholder value by \$19 million. One of the largest adjustments was \$30 million due to [excess cash](#). This adjustment represents <1% of THO's market cap.

Attractive Funds That Hold THO

The following funds receive our Attractive-or-better rating and allocate significantly to Thor Industries.

1. DGHM All-Cap Value Fund (DGACX)– 3.1% allocation and Attractive rating
2. ValueShares US Quantitative Value ETF (QVAL) – 2.6% allocation and Very Attractive rating
3. Fidelity Select Air Transportation Portfolio (FSAIX) –3.2% allocation and Attractive rating.

This report originally published [here](#) on June 23, 2016.

Disclosure: David Trainer and Kyle Guske II receive no compensation to write about any specific stock, 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 [forensic 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.

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.