



## Danger Zone Highlights From 2018

Check out this week's [Danger Zone interview](#) with Chuck Jaffe of [Money Life](#).

Our [Danger Zone](#) reports aim to identify firms that, despite more sanguine indications from GAAP earnings, non-GAAP, and [other noise](#), have struggling businesses and highly overvalued stock prices.

It pays to read our Danger Zone reports. In 2018, 26 out of our 31 Danger Zone picks saw negative returns and 19 underperformed the market (S&P 500). All in, the Danger Zone stocks averaged a -12% return in 2018 versus the S&P 500's 8% decline, and outperformed as a short portfolio.

Get the best fundamental research

Last week, we examined our [worst Danger Zone picks from 2018](#). This week, we're taking some victory laps and looking at the blowups we successfully predicted last year. These are the Danger Zone highlights from 2018.

### Highlight 1: Snap, Inc. (SNAP) – [published August 13](#): Down 56% vs. S&P down 11%

We originally featured Snap (SNAP: \$6/share) in [February 2017](#), prior to its IPO, and questioned the company's ability to compete against existing social media giants. This IPO provides a [cautionary tale on Sell-Side ratings](#) as the same investment banks that underwrote the IPO issued conflicted research to support the IPO. Nine of the 13 underwriters issued "Buy" ratings, and one even maintained its Buy rating after [discovering an error in its original financial model](#).

These bullish sell-side ratings could do nothing to stop growing losses and slowing user growth. By the end of the year, most of the sell-side analysts capitulated and downgraded the stock. SNAP ended 2017 down 39% from its IPO price, making it one of the [Danger Zone highlights of 2017](#).

Even after 2017's dismal year, SNAP remained overvalued going into 2018, and we doubled down on our bearish call by making the stock part of the "[Micro-Bubble](#)" of overvalued tech stocks. We pointed out that the company's best features had all been successfully co-opted by Facebook (FB), its valuation remained overly optimistic, and its [dual-class share structure](#) made it nearly impossible for investors to oust flailing CEO Evan Spiegel.

Since we reiterated our call in August, the stock is down 56%, driven by declining daily active users, ongoing management turbulence, and the company's insistence on relaunching the Spectacles product that led to a [\\$40 million write-down on the first version](#).

SNAP's 56% decline is more than 5 times the 11% drop for the S&P 500. Despite two years of significant underperformance, we still believe SNAP is overvalued, and the stock currently earns our Unattractive rating.

### Highlight 2: Installed Building Products (IBP) – [published May 21](#): Down 46% vs. S&P down 8%

Installed Building Products (IBP: \$34/share) is a classic "[roll-up](#)" that buys up smaller competitors to manufacture EPS growth. The "[High-Low Fallacy](#)" allows these types of companies to grow accounting earnings even as they destroy shareholder value.

From the beginning of 2015 to when we published our article in May 2018, IBP made over 30 acquisitions. Theoretically, these acquisitions were supposed to create value by reducing competition and increasing economies of scale. In reality, our analysis showed that these acquisitions led to declining margins and return on invested capital ([ROIC](#)).

As is so often the case for roll-up schemes, IBP blew-up when the overall market, and the housing market in particular, began to slow. Investors were fine just looking at the company's high EPS growth in 2017, but with increased stock market volatility and the [housing market raising red flags](#), investors are digging deeper.

In particular, two numbers stand out when analyzing IBP. The first is its ROIC, which declined from a peak of 13% in 2016 to 9% over the trailing twelve months (TTM). The second is its total debt of \$500 million (46% of



market cap), which is up from \$190 million in 2016. These two numbers make it clear that management's acquisition strategy has made IBP a less profitable, more risky company over the past two years.

In a volatile market, it's no surprise that IBP has struggled. The stock has been in a steady downward trend for most of the year, falling 46% since our article vs. an 8% decline for the S&P 500. Even after the decline, IBP still earns our Unattractive rating.

**Highlight 3: Spotify Technology (SPOT) – [published April 2](#) before direct listing on April 3: Down 37% from direct listing price vs. S&P down 12%**

Spotify (SPOT: \$110/share) debuted on the public markets in 2018 with a unique "direct listing." Rather than selling new shares to the public, the company simply began allowing existing shareholders to sell on the public market without a traditional IPO.

Ahead of this unique debut, we attempted to quantify [how much investors should be willing to pay for SPOT shares](#). The most bullish scenario we could imagine – one in which Spotify managed to displace the existing record labels and take full ownership of its streaming content – yielded a price target of \$185/share, close to the \$180/share level where the stock ultimately began trading.

Clearly, investors had high hopes for Spotify. These expectations were so optimistic that SPOT was one of our inaugural members in the "[Micro-Bubble](#)."

So far, those high hopes have not been met. Shares have tumbled 37% due to [growing competition from Apple Music](#) (AAPL), the major record labels (who were among the earliest investors) [dumping shares](#), and [international expansion plans facing roadblocks](#).

The biggest problem for Spotify, as we've said all along, is its lack of leverage versus the four major record labels that control 85% of its content. Although the market values SPOT like a tech company, it has more in common with the movie theater business in terms of limited leverage versus the content owners and extremely thin margins.

As noted above, SPOT debuted with a valuation near our most bullish scenario for the company. Despite its 37% decline, the stock still has 28% downside to our neutral scenario, and an 87% downside to our bearish scenario. It also still earns our Unattractive rating, and we believe investors should continue to avoid this stock.

*This article originally published on [January 14, 2019](#).*

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

*Follow us on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), [LinkedIn](#), and [StockTwits](#) for real-time alerts on all our research.*



## ***New Constructs® - Research to Fulfill the Fiduciary Duty of Care***

---

Ratings & screeners on 3000 stocks, 450 ETFs and 7000 mutual funds help you make prudent investment decisions.

New Constructs leverages the latest in machine learning to analyze structured and unstructured financial data with unrivaled speed and accuracy. The firm's forensic accounting experts work alongside engineers to develop proprietary NLP libraries and financial models. Our investment ratings are based on the best fundamental data in the business for stocks, ETFs and mutual funds. Clients include many of the top hedge funds, mutual funds and wealth management firms. David Trainer, the firm's CEO, is regularly featured in the media as a thought leader on the fiduciary duty of care, earnings quality, valuation and investment strategy.

### ***To fulfill the Duty of Care, research should be:***

1. **Comprehensive** - All relevant publicly-available (e.g. 10-Ks and 10-Qs) information has been diligently reviewed, including footnotes and the management discussion & analysis (MD&A).
2. **Un-conflicted** - Clients deserve unbiased research.
3. **Transparent** - Advisors should be able to show how the analysis was performed and the data behind it.
4. **Relevant** - Empirical evidence must provide [tangible, quantifiable correlation](#) to stock, ETF or mutual fund performance.

### ***Value Investing 2.0: Diligence Matters: Technology is Key to Value Investing With Scale***

Accounting data is only the beginning of fundamental research. It must be translated into economic earnings to truly understand profitability and valuation. This translation requires deep analysis of footnotes and the MD&A, a process that our [robo-analyst technology](#) empowers us to perform for thousands of stocks, ETFs and mutual funds.



## ***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 ensure 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.