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Teradyne (TER)
Sector: Technology
Industry: Semiconductor Equipment \& Materials
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Company Description: Teradyne designs, manufactures, sells, and supports semiconductor test products and services on a worldwide basis.

## SELL

Current Price: $\quad \$ 33$
Target Price: $\quad \$ 34$
Market Cap: 5.9B
NOPAT (T12M) 209.3M
Adj. NI Margin (LF) 21.5\%
ROE 20.5\%
ROIC: $\quad 9.5 \%$
WACC: $\quad 11.1 \%$
Debt/E.V. . 08
Short Int. \% of Float $7.36 \%$


Thesis: The company has seen poor growth this year which is forecasted to continue into next year. The stock has a minimal upside absolutely not worth holding further. The money we have into Teradyne should be invested in a more profitable company.

## Catalysts:

- Short Term: Market to new customers
- Long Term: Pay off debt



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## Business \& Earnings:

Teradyne is based in North Reading, Massachusetts. They are a developer and supplier of automatic test equipment. The divisions for Semiconductor Test and Systems Tests are organized by the products they deliver. The market for their test products is concentrated with a limited number of significant customers accounting for a substantial portion of the purchases of test equipment. One customer drives significant demand for our products both through direct sales and sales to the customer's supply partners. Teradyne expect that sales of their test products will continue to be concentrated with a limited number of significant customers for the foreseeable future. Therefore, if something happens to one of their customers, this is going to cause a significant decrease in revenue. As stated by Teradyne, "Despite the strong first quarter results, the demand outlook for 2018 mobile device test capacity declined sharply in the quarter and our second quarter guidance reflects that revised outlook," Chief Executive Mark Jagiela said in an interview talking about the results of the first quarter of 2018. When looking at the key stats exhibit above, the revenue growth is very important to look at. Revenue growth has decreased since 2017 which can be tied to the large decline in the price per share. Net income and free cash flow also substantially drop from this decrease in revenue. For 2019, revenue is not forecasted to grow by much more than $5 \%$ which is not going to cause any serious stock price spike to where we would make a generous return. Cash and other equivalents as well as the market cap have seen significant decreases as well for this year. The company is going to continue to lack organic growth in this highly competitive market. There is nothing that I have come across that stands out indicating that the stock will have any significant price increase in the short term future. Since revenue, the operating costs, and discount rate all heavily affect the value and price of this company's stock, any of these could have a detrimental effect on stock price as well.


## Ownership:

It is important to look at ownership of Teradyne. The exhibit above highlights these points well. From 2012 to 2015 , this company had a favorable amount of hedge funds purchasing their stock. If you compare the highest percentage of ownership of hedge funds owning their stock in 2015, it reached around $13 \%$. It currently sits at the lowest point that it has seen in years hovering in the high $5 \%$ range. In a matter of 2 or 3 months, it dropped almost $5 \%$ this year to where it currently stands. Hedge fund analysts are obviously far less confident in this stock. The short interest percentage of the float is about $7.4 \%$ which is a substantial amount of the available shares being short sold. The short interest has been the higher this year than the previous 3 years. This ownership is very important to note due to what other analysts are seeing and predicting.

## Debt \& Capital Structure:

Refer to the capital structure on the top of the key stats chart on the bottom of page one. This outlines the capital structure from 2010 to the latest filing in the end of September of this year. The company paid off their debt from early years and had no debt in 2014 or 2015. However, with recent acquisitions and operations, the debt has gone back to around $8 \%$ of the enterprise value. This does not seem extremely substantial, but the majority of the companies that could be compared to Teradyne have less that .15 for the ratio of debt to enterprise value. Companies like National Instruments Corp. have no debt. The industry seems to not be able to support large amounts of debt which is important to note. When looking at the type of debt that Teradyne holds, a large portion of it falls under a speculative grade rating, which is not ideal. The subordinated debt that they have was originally rated B 1 and has not changed since. Also, the long term foreign issuer credit decreased in its rating from BB- to $\mathrm{B}+$. For their senior unsecured debt which sits high on the priority of debt, it is rated A-. Even though this is investment grade, senior debt only holding this rating is less than optimal.

## Acquisitions \& Value:

In total, Teradyne has publicly acquired 11 organizations. The first acquisition was in August of 2000. Since then, they have acquired companies like Eagle Test Systems for $\$ 361$ million, Universal Robots for $\$ 285$ million, and the most recent purchase of Mobile Industrial Robots for $\$ 148$ million this year (2018). However, it is critical to look at the comparison between the return on investment capital to the weighted average cost of capital. It indicates that the company is destroying significant shareholder value upon current operation. The ROIC measures to be close to $9.5 \%$ and the WACC is sitting around $11 \%$. Teradyne sees the majority of growth that they see to be inorganic from the acquisitions causing an increase in revenue.

## Bear:

For the bear case, I simulated a decrease in revenue of $3 \%$ from the predicted revenue for the next 5 years. After that, the next 5 years have a decrease of $1.5 \%$ in revenue. This results in this stock having an intrinsic value of around $\$ 26$ and a target price of $\$ 28$. The upside probability calculated by the proforma is $0 \%$ for this simulation. Not only is this return very poor, that would express that the stock is currently overvalued.


## Base Case:

For the base case, the proforma was calibrated to have an intrinsic value as close as possible to its current share price, which is $\$ 32$ per share. The upside probability of $8 \%$ is very poor with a target of $\$ 34$. The revenue estimates were not adjusted for this case. They were left alone to simulate what would happen to the share price if actual estimates are accurate to what occurs in the future ignoring the declining market and competitors being much more stable growth than Teradyne.

## Bull Case:

For the bullish case, I did the same type of revenue adjustment as I did on the bear case. I increased the revenue for the next 5 years by $3 \%$. After that, I increased the revenue for the following 5 years by $1.5 \%$. This produced an intrinsic value of $\$ 38$ and a target value of $\$ 41$. Even if the price went up, this return is still very poor and is not worth keeping in our portfolio any further. When considering the decline in the current market combined with competitors having a much more stable business and stock price, I find that the likelihood that an increase in price would happen to be unlikely.

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## Conclusion:

This company is lacking growth this year since the company has had negative revenue this year compared to last. Next year has poor forecasted growth as well. The lack of a drastic increase in any earnings or cash flows is another reason why the stock price will most likely not see any extremely high growth. Since the target price for all cases simulated provide a minimal gain if any, it is not worth holding this stock further. Since the market is currently seeing a decline, this combined with the increased competition will probably cause the stock price to either stay stagnant or decrease further in the short term. The intelligent move would be to sell our shares in this stock and invest them into another company with a more attractive potential return.


