JOHNSON & JOHNSON (NYSE) - JNJ

Company Description:

New Brunswick, NJ-based JNJ manufactures and sells health care products. Major lines by segment: Consumer (baby care, nonprescription drugs, sanitary protection, and skin care), Med. Device & Diag. (wound closures, minimally invasive surgical instruments, diagnostics, orthopedics, and contact lenses), and Pharmaceutical (contraceptives, psychiatric, anti-infective, and dermatological drugs). Sales (operating income) by segment: Pharm., 36% (39%); Med. Device & Diag., 38% (46%); Consumer, 25% (15%). Int'l business, 49% of sales; R&D: 12,9% (Pharma: 21.7%). Has 127,100 empl.;CEO: Alex Gorsky www.jnj.com

Basic Description:

The net profits have grown at a consistent rate but slowing rate over the past ten years and even farther back. Like others in pharmaceuticals, JNJ has begun to regularly have significant charge-offs and rely on "adj non GAAP" earnings. In 2015 VL switiched to GAAP. The stock price has moved narrowly on an annual basis because of the high degree of consistency and predictability. In addition to a solid dividend, JNJ has occasionally repurchased shares but has also issued for acquisitions. The business has required capital as share issuance and debt show. The presence of these investments demonstrates that JNJ has either found opportunities or been required to reinvest in its businesses. Obviously, the preference is that opportunities have arisen, yet the consumer aspect may require more reinvestment than other drug companies. Top line has slowed considerably and returns on capital have dropped but the margins continue to widen and tax rates continue to drop.

Profitability Description:

Note: Annual reports are located under "corporate governance" and then in "annual meeting materials." JNJ has three sizeable segments from which to generate revenues and profits. The consumer franchise line is recovering from manufacturing issues and the OTC products are slowly growing, but profit margins are low. The pharmaceutical lines are doing well, in the U.S. and in emerging markets. The R&D percentage is over 20% in the pharma line. Finally, the medical devices area is growing, largely due to acquisitions. The result has been higher margins and a cash-rich balance sheet. JNJ is exposed to Remicade expiration (20% of Pharma) in 2018.

Core Advantage Description:

JNJ has built a powerful competitive advantage as it has continued to acquire sensible businesses, expand product lines and streamline operations, using its size advantage to create depth of research resources and a financial arbitrage, allowing for absorption of higher risk. As an example of size, JNJ dominates in the areas of its involvement within the medical device and pharmaceutical groups. JNJ is effective as a decentralized company. JNJ utilizes advances in convergence technologies, biologics and computer technology to create new product. JNJ is attempting to grow as a traditional pharmaceutical with heavy investment in R&D. JNJ is also attempting partnerships with smaller companies, bringing its vast balance sheet and distribution strengths to bear. Its balance sheet also appears to allow it to be more aggressive as a business strategy so that it can risk significant lawsuit judgments.

Investment Thesis:

JNJ is an extremely large company and, despite many capabilities, runs into the problem of large numbers. As a result, growth rates are likely to be slow. We are assuming a 6% growth rate, (4% organic and 2% inflation) with an increase of the currently impressive operating margins that adds 2% to the growth rate of net profits. Nothing is added on for share repurchasing which is held back by share option compensation. In addition, JNJ is paying more than a 2% dividend yield. All of this is combined with a capacity to be awarded a 20 P/E due to a combination of high cash generation characteristics and low interest rates.

Purchase Description:

ACM considers JNJ a buy at \$80 per share (combo of e.g., e.b values and capl charge) to 4.5% as a Tier I because of its diversity and durable franchises with a buy of \$88 to 3% and with a buy of \$97 to 2% with an initial trim price of \$110 (80% of sell) for half of the position and \$135 (1.1 of sop value and 2X e.b. value) for the rest.

		FY	End	Stock	Price		Marke	t Value														
		Decer	mber	\$11.	3.00		\$305	,665														
	1995	1996	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net Profit (mln	2,403	2,887	3,303	4,209	4,800	5,899	6,811	7,197	9,311	10,545	11,133	12,085	11,934	12,906	13,279	13,003	13,662	15,930	17,522	15,549	16,250	18,000
EPS	\$0.93	\$1.09	\$1.21	\$1.51	\$1.70	\$1.84	\$2.16	\$2.40	\$2.84	\$3.46	\$3.73	\$3.63	\$4.32	\$4.46	\$4.88	\$3.28	\$3.68	\$4.94	\$6.30	\$5.64	\$6.01	\$6.67
Operating EPS	\$0.93	\$1.09	\$1.21	\$1.49	\$1.70	\$1.91	\$2.23	\$2.70	\$3.10	\$3.50	\$3.76	\$4.15	\$4.32	\$4.69	\$4.86	\$4.79	\$4.92	\$5.65	\$6.30	\$5.64	\$6.01	\$6.67
Ave. P/E Ratios	18.5	22.4	24.9	31.6	26.4	27.2	25.9	21.9	18.1	18.5	16.6	15.4	14.3	12.5	13.1	12.7	13.0	15.6	17.7	18.1		
Yrly Price Low	13.4	20.8	24.3	38.5	33.1	40.3	41.0	48.1	49.3	61.2	57.3	59.7	52.8	46.3	56.9	59.5	61.7	71.0	86.0	82.0	94.0	
Yrly Price Higl	23.1	27.0	33.7	53.4	53.0	61.0	65.0	59.1	64.1	68.0	67.0	68.2	71.0	61.2	66.2	65.4	72.0	95.0	109.0	106.0	126.0	
	0000	0061	1 156 0	1 500 7	1 70 4 0	0 105 0	0.074.6		2 2 6 1	0.007.4	4 0 0 4 1	4 <17 0	4077.0	5 007 5		< 100 Q		7 202 0	7 (01 0	0 107 7	0.500.0	0.045.0
Dividends Paid	829.0	986.1	1,156.8			,				3,807.4										8,127.7		9,045.0
Dividends PS	\$0.32	\$0.37	\$0.43	\$0.55	\$0.62	\$0.70	\$0.80	\$0.93	\$1.10	\$1.28	\$1.46	\$1.62	\$1.80	\$1.93	\$2.11	\$2.25	\$2.40	\$2.59	\$2.76	\$2.95	\$3.15	\$3.35
Ave. Div. Yld.	1.75%	1.55%	1.48%	1.20%	1.44%	1.38%	1.51%	1.74%	1.94%	1.98%	2.35%	2.53%	2.91%	3.59%	3.43%	3.60%	3.59%	3.12%	2.83%	3.14%	2.86%	
Shares Outstdg	2.590.7	2,665.0	2,690.3	2,779,4	2.781.9	3.050.0	2.968.3	2,968.0	2,971.0	2,974.5	2.893.2	2.850.0	2.765.0	2,750.0	2.735.0	2.715.0	2.778.5	2.820.0	2,783,3	2.755.2	2,705.0	2,700.0
Buyback \$ (mli		(1,776)	(734)	(4,195)	(108)	(13,579)	4,330	16	(170)	(226)	5,053	2,763	5,262	806	923	1,249	(4,245)		3,578	2,645	5,518	,
Shr. Equity (m.	9,045	10,836	12,359	16,213	18,808	24,950	22,697	26,869	32,220	37,871	39,318	43,550	42,511	50,850	57,325	63,700	64,826	74,053	69,752	71,150	73,000	81,720
Book Value PS	\$3.49	\$4.07	\$4.59	\$5.83	\$6.76	\$8.20	\$7.65	\$9.05	\$10.71	\$12.73	\$13.59	\$15.30	\$15.37	\$18.49	\$20.96	\$23.46	\$23.33	\$26.26	\$25.06	\$25.82	\$26.99	\$30.27
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LT Debt (mln)	2,107	1,410	1,126	2,450	2,037	2,200	2,022	2,955	2,565	2,017	2,014	7,074	8,120	8,200	9,250	12,696	11,489	13,328	15,112	12,857	23,250	23,000
Return On Eq.	26.6%	26.6%	26.7%	26.0%	25.5%	23.6%	30.0%	26.8%	28.9%	27.8%	28.3%	27.7%	28.1%	25.4%	23.2%	20.4%	21.1%	21.5%	25.1%	21.9%	22.3%	22.0%
Return On Eq. Return On Cap			24.5%	22.6%	23.0%	21.7%	27.6%	20.8%	26.8%	26.4%	26.9%	23.9%	23.6%	21.9%	19.9%	17.0%	17.9%		20.6%	18.5%		17.2%
neur on cup	21.570	23.070	27.370	22.070	23.070	21.770	21.070	27.170	20.070	20.770	20.770	23.770	23.070	21.770	17.770	17.070	11.770	10.270	20.070	10.570	10.770	17.270
Description:											[

Instructions:

Analysis:

Observations:

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Į.	Earnings	Analysis	:	Use Of I	Earnings	Analysis.																
[Growth 1	Rate %:	9.87%		Avg Div	Payout I	42.63%															
[Quality 9	%:	<mark>93.93%</mark>		Avg Stk	<u>Buyback</u>	3.58%															
Π	1995	1996	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues (mln)	18,842	21,620	22,629	27,471	29,172	32,317	36,298	41,862	46,210	50,514	53,324	61,095	63,747	61,897	61,587	65,030	67,224	71,312	74,331	70,074	72,100	75,000
SPS	\$7.27	\$8.11	\$8.41	\$9.88	\$10.47	\$10.80	\$12.23	\$13.42	\$15.55	\$16.98	\$18.43	\$21.45	\$23.05	\$22.50	\$22.52	\$23.95	\$24.19	\$25.29	\$26.71	\$25.43	\$26.65	\$27.78
Adj. Sales (mln)																						
	Sales And	alysis:		Sales Ar	nalysis (la	st 5 yrs.).	:															
-																						
	Growth 1	Rate %:	7.34%		Growth .	Rate %:	2.09%															
	Growth Rate PS 7.10% Growth Rate PS 2			2.16%																		
m																						
	1995	1996	1997	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Oper. Margin	23.2%	24.6%	25.1%	27.0%	27.4%	29.0%	31.2%	30.5%	32.0%	32.0%	30.8%	29.6%	30.9%	30.5%	31.8%	32.0%	35.7%	33.3%	33.7%	33.5%	34.0%	35.0%
Tax Rate	27.6%	28.4%	27.8%	27.5%	27.5%	27.6%	29.6%	30.2%	27.6%	24.0%	23.3%	23.4%	24.0%	22.0%	21.1%	20.1%	23.1%	17.2%	20.6%	19.7%	18.0%	20.0%
Deprec. (mln)	857.0	1		1,444.0	1	1		,	2,020.0	2,093.0			2,832.0	2,270.0	2,900.0		3,666.0			3,746.0		3,635.0
Depreciation %	35.66%	34.95%	32.30%	34.31%	31.56%	28.06%	24.40%	25.97%	21.69%	19.85%	19.55%	20.65%	23.73%	17.59%	21.84%	24.29%	26.83%	25.76%	22.23%	24.09%	22.15%	20.19%
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	Descriptio	n & And	lysis of	Profita	<i>abilit</i> y	v (mln	ıs):												
0	2000	0	0 0		1		0				0			2013		2014		2015	l
Revenues:6.3%3%Consumer - Domestic:% of reg7%Consumer - International5%Pharmaceutical - Domestic8%Pharmaceutical - International5%Med Devices & Diag - Domestic7%Med Devices & Diag - International	2,868 8,441 4,220 tic 5,472	11.7% 10. 9.8% 8. 28.9% 31. 14.5% 14. 18.8% 19. 16.3% 15.	9% 8.2% 7% 32.8% 3% 14.4% 0% 19.1%	14.9%	15.1% 18.1%	15.5% 18.8%	8.6% 9.8% 28.3% 15.3% 19.0% 19.1%	10.5% 13.2% 25.5% 15.2% 17.1% 18.5%	15.3% 16.5%	11.0% 14.5% 21.1% 15.3% 17.8% 20.3%	9.0% 14.7% 20.3% 16.0% 18.5% 21.4%	7.9% 15.0% 19.0% 18.4% 17.5% 22.2%	7.5% 14.0% 18.5% 19.2% 18.4% 22.4%	71,312 5,197 9,500 13,925 14,200 12,790 15,700	7.3% 13.3% 19.5% 19.9% 17.9% 22.0%	74,331 5,096 9,400 17,432 14,881 12,254 15,268	6.9% 12.6% 23.5% 20.0% 16.5% 20.5%	70,074 5,222 8,285 18,333 13,097 12,132 13,005	7.5% 11.8% 26.2% 18.7% 17.3% 18.6%
Expenses:5.9%6%Cost of goods sold: % of rev.5%Selling, general and administ7%Research and development e Acquired in-process research	22,623 8,957 10,495 3,105 66	30.7% 29. 36.0% 34. 10.6% 11. 0.2% 0.	8% 33.7%	33.8%	33.5%	33.4%	28.2% 32.7% 13.4% 1.0%	29.1% 33.5% 12.6% 1.3%	33.7%	29.8% 32.0% 11.3% 0.0%	30.5% 31.5% 11.1% 0.0%	31.3% 32.2% 11.6% 0.0%	32.2% 31.0% 11.4% 0.0%	52,355 22,342 21,830 8,183 -	31.3% 30.6% 11.5% 0.0%	53,194 22,746 21,954 8,494 -	30.6% 29.5% 11.4% 0.0%	51,785 21,536 21,203 9,046 -	30.7% 30.3% 12.9% 0.0%
EBITDA:7.5%6%Amortization/Dep."Free" Cash Flow8.3%5%Capital ExpendituresOperating Income/Margin:8.2%ConsumerPharmaceuticalMad Davisora & Diago	1,515 6,375 1,689	33.	8% 24.9% 26.1% 326.1% 326.1% 326.1% 326.1% 26.1\% 26.1\%	22.8% 23.8% 18.7% 30.2%	26.8%	24.7%	24.3%	23.3% 23.6% 15.7% 26.3%	24.7% 25.1% 16.7% 31.0%	27.6% 26.9% 15.7% 28.5%	27.7%	25.2% 25.9% 14.1% 26.3%	26.4% 26.7% 11.7% 24.0%	23,061 4,104 19,466 3,595 20,320 1,973 9,178	32.3% 27.3% 28.5% 13.4% 32.6%	25,032 3,895 21,318 3,714 22,250 1,941 11,696	33.7% 28.7% 29.9% 13.4% 36.2%	3,746 18,572 3,463 19,502 1,787 11,734	26.5% 27.8% 13.2% 37.3%
Med Devices & Diag External Costs: 6.7% Taxes:% of EBT Interest Expense,Net Earnings: 8.6%	2,046 1,915 131 4,503	18. 29.8% 28. 15.4% 1 7.	2% 29.0%] 33.7%	23.8%	24.2%	[19.3%	31.2% 25.0%	21.4%	33.6% 22.3% 20.4%		26.2% 21.8% 20.3%	5,261 4,390 3,982 408 15,930	18.5% 20.0% 22.3%	7,953 4,728 4,262 466 17,522	28.9%	6,826 3,953 3,529 424 15,549	27.2% 18.5% 22.2%
Dividend Paid/% of FCF: 11.8% Common Stock/% of FCF: Share buybacks: Stmt of C. F. Net Bness Acquisition: Purchases Dispositions	-108	27.1% 27. -1.7% ###			-	-	38.9%	19.4%		-	-	-	37.5%	7,304 - 3,445 879 377 835 (458)	37.5%	7,682 3,578 5,342 -2,502 2,129 (4,631)	36.0%	8,128 2,645 3,995 -2,510 954 (3,464)	43.8% 14.2%
Description:	The non-US	portion cor	ntinues to a	accelerat	te, while	e the U	S conti	nues to	o declin	e and b	ecome le	ess than	50%.	(400)		(4,037)		(3,+0+)	
Instructions: Analysis:	Capex growt	h rotoc coo		tive to d			d too "		uth he			0.010 5	t includ	od					
	JNJ has perf							-			quisition								

The Pharm business has been doing better overseas as emerging markets make purchases. The US market is moving more quickly to generic products. In Devices, the overseas market lacks the income to increase purchases. The US market continues to be the best one for devices, although managed healthcare is affecting margins.

Margins are declining because of the health reform fee of 2% which is not tax deductible, plus margin pressure because of pricing and austerity measures.

Sales rebate rules under Medicaid impact at about the 4% US Pharma sales and the excise tax of 2.3% is deductible and impacts medical devices.

Balance Sheet (in millions):

	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ssets: 9.5%	34,245	94,682	102,908	113,644	121,347	132,683	131,119	133,411
Cash	4,278	15,810	19,355	24,542	14,911	20,927	14,523	13,732
Marketable securities	2,479	3,615	8,303	7,719	6,178	8,279	18,566	24,644
Accts rec. less allow.	4,601	9,646	9,774	10,581	11,309	11,713	10,985	10,734
Inventories	2,905	5,180	5,378	6,285	7,495	7,878	8,184	8,053
Other current assets inc.def.taxes	1,174	2,793	2,224	2,556	3,139	3,607	3,567	0
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	1,254	2,497	2,273	2,633	3,084	4,003	3,486	3,047
Investments	657							
Prop. Plant & Equipt., Net	7,409	14,759	14,553	14,739	16,097	16,710	16,126	15,905
Intangible assets	7,535	31,185	32,010	34,276	51,176	50,745	49,054	47,393
Deferred taxes on income	240	5,507	5,096	6,540	4,541	3,872	3,396	5,490
Other assets	1,713	3,690	3,942	3,773	3,417	4,949	3,232	4,413
bilities: 10.5%	13,850	44,094	46,359	56,564	56,521	58,630	61,367	62,261
Loans and notes payable	1,489	<u>6,318</u>	7,617	<u>6,658</u>	4,676	4,852	3,638	7,004
Accounts payable	2,122	5,541	5,623	5,725	5,831	6,266	7,633	6,668
Accrued liabilities	2,793	5,796	4,100	4,608	7,299	7,685	6,553	5,411
Accrued rebates, returns and promotions		2,028	2,512	2,637	2,969	3,308	4,010	5,440
Income taxes payable	322	442	578	854	1,064	770	500	750
Accrued salaries, wages and commissic	529	1,606	2,642	2,329	2,423	2,794	2,751	2,474
Long-term debt	3,163	8,223	9,156	12,969	11,489	13,328	15,122	12,857
Deferred tax liability	255	1,424	1,477	1,800	3,136	3,989	3,154	2,562
Employee related obligations	1,804	6,769	6,087	8,353	9,082	7,784	9,972	8,854
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,373	5,947	6,567	10,631	8,552	7,854	8,034	10,241
areholder's Equity: 8.7%	20,395	50,588	56,579	57,080	64,826	74,053	69,752	71,150
Common Stock	3,120	3,120	3,120	3,120	3,120	3,120	3,120	3,120
Note receivable from employee stock ov	-35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated other comprehensive incol	-461	-3,058	-3,531	-5,632	-5,810	-2,860	-10,722	-13,165
Retained earnings	18,113	70,306	77,773	81,251	85,992	89,493	97,245	103,879
Less treasury stock, at cost	-342	-19,780	-20,783	-21,659	-18,476	-15,700	-19,891	-22,684
cription:								

Description:

Instructions:

Analysis:

JNJ continues to build financial flexibility in order to make timely acquisitions. But seems like a reverse bank: invest short and borrow long

Observations:

		De	scriptio	on & Ana	lysis of I	Jebt Leve	els (in m	lns):		
ummary:		ur-letter word.								
		more distant for bondholders in					st business	model to b	become the	
									Caral	
otal Debt-Capital:	is particular	re of total debt ly true of tradit ve this ratio in o	ional busi	inesses whe	ere property	v, plant and	equipmen			
	Total Debt Total Capi Ratio:	,		ere, deferre ere, deferre						
ong Term Debt-Cap.:	of current a	re of long term ssets being fin ting. The ratio	anced by	current liab	oilities. Aga	in, the mea		•	• •	
	L. T. Debt: L. T. Capit Ratio:			ere, the cur ere, the cur						
et Income Payback:	debt such a	re of how quick as current liabili amortization r	ities, that							
	Total Debi Net Incom Years Pay	62,261 15,549 4.0								
	L.T. Debt: Net Incom Years Pay	-18,515 15,549 -1.2								
ddback Net Inc. Payb	net income	re of how quick and adds back to better analy	k expense	es on an afte	er-tax basis	that are clo	•			
	L.T. Debt:	-18,515								
	Net Incom Addback:	15,549 0	М	erger charg	es writedo	wns above	the line de	an Amort k	below the lir	ne less can
	Years Pay	-1.2	IVI	erger charg	es, whiedo		the line, de	<i>э</i> р. Апон к		le less cape
nterpretations:	JNJ has an	excellent posit	tion							
	1									
		Desc	cription	ı & Analy	ysis of Pe	ension Is	sues(in 1	nlns):		
Summary:	involved, ob plans as the projected. A is typically in The differen company an accurate va time, it is le on these as greatest find	defined benefit oligations can r ey froze or tern As the name in n three catego nce is the funde nd is included i alue of the oblig ss likely to hav ssumptions, we ancial risk invo limit at 25% for	nove sign ninated po nplies, pro- ries: US, ed status, n the bala gation in t e an imm e estimate lves com	nificantly. As ension plans ojected is w non-US and This numb ance sheet he event the rediate fund the size of panies whice	s a result, co s. These of that is likely d post-retire per provides - typically in at assumpti ing need th plan's under ch are small	orporations oligations a and a grea ment. The s an indicat "other ass ons are un at cripples orfunding re relative to	have stead are measure ater numbe re are asse- tion of the a ets" and "o reasonable the compa- elative to the these fund	dily moved ed in two w r than accu ets which a additional p ther liabilit b. Because ny or its ea e market w ing require	toward defi vays: accum umulated. T re set up to octential obli ies." That r pensions a rnings. Rat alue of the	ined contrib nulated and This obligati fund these igation of th nay not be are funded of ther than fo company.
ear	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pension Pl Frozen: Taft-Hartle Underfund Amount: Market Caj Ratio:	No e No Yes 9,316	Yes No No Yes 8,854 297,550 2.98%		ı & Anal		ock Ont	ons (in .	nIns		
			-	•	, v	1	,			
ummary:	and a dema	ns are a difficu and for stock re	purchasi	ng in some		This can b	e dilutive to	sharehold		
		e-based incent				0				
FASB ASC 718					2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

Industry Overview

The pharmaceutical industry is huge globally and is the only one directly positioned to help people live longer, feel better and look better. In recognition of the vulnerability of susceptible consumers, the U.S. and EU developed the best asset and greatest liability of the pharmaceutical industry: the regulatory bodies. The burdensome requirements for drug testing prior to widespread use are criticized for slowing down critical application, but must be recognized for putting the pharmaceutical companies on a credible basis. Drugs are a wonderful business, with pricing power, high margins and consistent demand. Further the economy does not directly afffect it. However, there are significant risks in the profitability area because of pharmacy benefit manager pricing pressure. Further, there are internet threat issues. Finally, as always, there are issues with product liability and litigation.

Industry Comparisons

Opera	ting	Statis	tics:
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Company	Yrs.Paybk	Sales	ROC	Operating Margin
ABT	1.80	20,405	11.85%	27.00%
GSK	2.88	37,000	14.00%	24.00%
JNJ	-1.19	72,100	16.88%	34.00%
LLY	2.20	20,000	16.00%	26.00%
MRK	2.30	39,700	15.00%	33.50%
PFE	3.00	46,500	10.00%	48.00%
TEVA	2.00	19,400	13.00%	37.50%

Market Statistics:

Company	<i>P/B</i>	<i>P/E</i>	Divd. Yld.	EV/Sales
ABT	2.84	18.8	2.12%	3.29
GSK	13.84	19.3	6.45%	3.46
JNJ	4.19	18.8	2.86%	4.24
LLY	6.10	25.2	2.47%	5.00
MRK	3.86	15.7	3.37%	4.41
PFE	3.50	24.1	3.20%	4.73
TEVA	2.00	12.0	2.87%	3.09

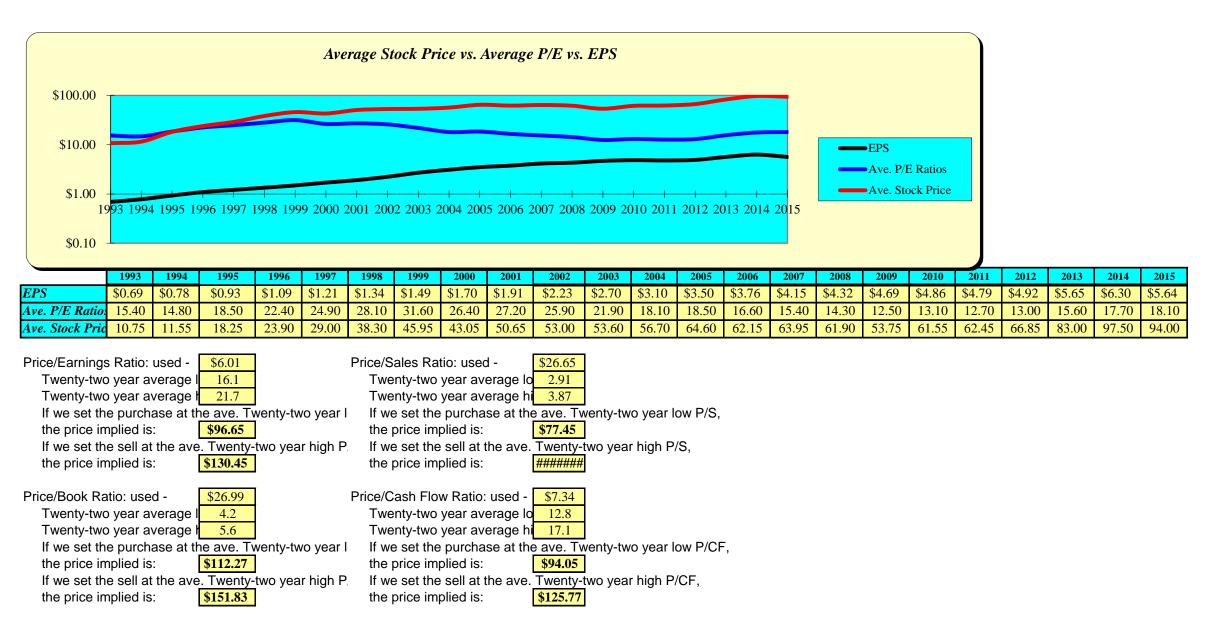
Qualitative Characteristics

Positives:

Negatives:

Product/Service:		
Pricing Power:	Patented drugs have enormous pricing power.	Yes,
Durability:	Limited	Gene
Brand Appeal:		Not c
Unique:		None
Role Of Media:	Not important	
Toll Bridge:	Perfect toll bridge, especially for seniors.	
Global Opportunity	Yes	
Competition		Risk
Economic Risk:	Economy does not directly affect profitability.	
Government Role		Gove
Role Of Technology:		Interr
Supply/Demand:	Aging populations in wealthy regions	
Financial:		Pens
Business Model:	Narrowly focused.	Adve
High Capital Reinv.:		Requ
Effective As Public:	Yes	
Ownership:		
Growth:	High	
Concentration:		Dome
Management:	Highly experienced.	
Proxy Information:		Highl

Yes, due to third party pmts and lawyers
Generics become rapid takeover after patent expires.
Not compelling for cheaper deal
None
Risk of int'l pricing and generics.
Government can severely affect pricing.
Internet presence could circumvent FDA.
Pension plans in old companies.
Adverse health effects could cause major lawsuits.
Required to move forward
Domestic
Highly compensated and stacked for mgmt.



Initial Rate of	Investment		Relati	ive Value to In	ivestment In T	-Bonds			
	Current Price	\$113.00		(Current EPS	\$6.01	Capital "c	harge" appr	oach
	Current EPS	\$6.01			T-Bond Rate	4.00%			
	Initial ROI	5.32%		1	Relative Value	\$150.18	22,035	;	ebitda
			·	-			0.12		required return
Valuation as a	n Equity Bond:		Valua	tion on Earni	ngs Growth:		0.07	,	growth rate (not on EPS basis) (due to volume growth in emergin
	Current BV	\$26.99		(Current EPS	\$6.01	0.7	,	% not required (stated in 2015 ar)
	Current ROE	22.26%		1	EPS in Year 10	\$12.97	0.071		denominator
	Retained %	37.37%		2	Ave. P/E Ratio	19.25	310,352		ev
	Net BV Growth	8.32%			Valueat20.P/E	\$310.16	-18,515		debt
	BV in Year 10	\$60.01		2	Price Return	8.66%	328,867	,	equity value
	EPS in Year 10	\$13.36		1	Dividend Return	2.86%	2705		shares
	Valueat20.P/E	\$267.17			Total Return	11.53%	121.58		share value
	Total Dividends	\$50.77		1	Purchaseat14%	\$83.66	72.95		buy at 60%
	Total F.Value	\$317.94			Sellat6%	\$173.19	145.89		sell at 120%
	Purchaseat14%	\$85.76							
Sum Of The Parts	Valuation:		EBIT	Shares	EBIT/Share		Multiple	Value	
Consumer			1,787	2755.162	0.65		18	11.67	

4.26

16

68.14

Med Devices & Diag Cash		6,826 38,376	2755.162 2755.162	2.48 13.93		16 1	39.64 13.93
Total							133.39
Less Debt		29,001	2755.162	10.53			(10.53)
Basic Value							122.86
60% of basic value							73.72
History of Buys/Sells							
by	Johnson & J	5/29/2002	30	1,844	61.46	1.50%	
by	Johnson & J	7/19/2002	50	2,203	44.05	1.00%	
by	Johnson & J	9/2/2003	30	1,487	49.56	3.00%	
by	Johnson & J	9/8/2003	100	5,127	51.27	3.00%	
by	Johnson & J	1/27/2004	125	6,706	53.65	4.50%	
sl	Johnson & J	10/11/2004	-30	1,653	55.08	3.00%	
sl	Johnson & J	10/11/2004	-50	2,754	55.08	3.00%	
sl	Johnson & J	10/11/2004	-30	1,653	55.08	3.00%	
sl	Johnson & J	10/11/2004	-15	826	55.08	3.00%	
by	Johnson & J	3/1/2007	20	1,247	62.36	3.00%	
by	nson & John	3/2/2009	70.00	3,437	49.11	5.00%	
by	nson & John	10/11/2010	60.00	3,794	63.24	4.50%	
sl	nson & John	1/10/2014	-71.00	6,698	94.34	2.50%	
sl	nson & John	1/10/2014	-20.00	1,887	94.34	2.50%	

11,734

nson & John 1/10/2014

2755.162

-60.00

209.00

Discussion of Buys/Sells

sl

Pharmaceutical

The return of the first purchase of JNJ (bought 5/29/2002 to 10/11/2004) was -16% and SP 4% for an underperformance of 20% (over 2.5 years). What: The return of the second purchase of JNJ (bought 7/19/2002 to 10/11/2004) was 37% and SP 29% for an outperformance of 8% (nearly 2 years). The return of the third purchase of JNJ (bought 9/2/2003 to 10/11/2004) was 14% and SP 13% for an outperformance of 1%. The return of the fourth purchase of JNJ (bought 9/8/2003 to 10/11/2004 and 1/10/2014) was 14% and SP 12% for an outperformance of 2%. The return of the fifth purchase of JNJ (bought 1/27/2004 to 1/10/2014 and to current) was 73% and SP 61% for an outperformance of 12% (nearly 10 yrs) and 88% vs 82% for an outperformance of 6% (nearly 11.5 yrs). The return of the sixth purchase of JNJ (bought 3/1/2007 to 1/10/2014) was 53% and SP 26% for an outperformance of 27% (nearly 7 yrs) The return of the seventh purchase of JNJ (bought 3/2/2009 to current) was 110% and SP 204% for an underperformance of 94% (nearly 6.5 yrs) The return of the eighth purchase of JNJ (bought 10/11/2010 to current) was 60% and SP 79% for an underperformance of 19% (nearly 5 yrs) The return of JNJ since 5/30/2002 until current was 65% and SP 90% for an underperformance of 25% (over nearly 13 years). JNJ's long run returns are somewhat correlated with, but higher than, SP, with periods of underperformance following periods of outperformance Since our sale of JNJ on 1/10/2014, JNJ has been up 19% and SP up 11%. It appears that we ended up purchasing an "equity bond" which we had researched for shortly before purchase. So what: On our purchase, we bought a group of pharmaceutical companies as a "mutual fund" because the pipelines were difficult to assess but the group seemed safe as a Tier II. On our first purchase, we paid nearly 30X current earnings with a 3X as large position bc of med device, pharma and consumer. Shortly after our first "unpriced" purchase, JNJ dropped and we purchased more at 20X earnings. As our pricing increased, we purchased more in 2003 and early 2004 with 10 year earnings estimates of \$8.50 which came in at \$5.6. In 2004, we updated the report to account for slowing earnings, dropping the 10 yr est to \$7 which came in at nearly \$6 and we trimmed our position. On our next purchase in 2007, we priced JNJ individually but without regard to a group allocation. We set it as a Tier II. On this purchase, we paid about 12X prior yr earnings at a time JNJ price had stagnated for years. The following two purchases in 2009 and 2010 were made during significant uncertainty where JNJ had held value as it was a "safe haven." Now what: Our discipline works very well with "equity bonds" that have consistent earnings. We made our first purchase at a "non-priced" level and paid for it with underperformance. When JNJ dropped, we did follow our discipline and purchase and that worked well for outperformance. Relative performance was driven by purchasing relative to SP returns. When JNJ had been underperforming, results were good and vice versa. JNJ did have a shift in performance when Gorsky took over in april 2012 and Weldon resigned. JNJ has spent significant sums on acquisitions and R&D, but has been able to grow revenues at the levels with 50% retention. It is unclear why JNJ was so much more successful in its R&D and thus, maintaining revenues and profits, versus GSK. Takeaway: our pricing discipline works very well on downturns Takeaway: do not purchase JNJ at periods of outperformance, like in 2009 and 2010 when JNJ had outperformed as a "safe haven" Takeaway: buy JNJ (and companies like it) when it has had periods of underperformance because it is "boring."

5,661

94.34

2.50%

rging mkts)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sales (mln)	\$36,298.00	\$41,862.00	\$46,210.00	\$50,514.00	\$51,567.50	\$52,642.97	\$53,740.87	\$54,861.66	\$56,005.83	\$57,173.87	\$58,366.26	\$59,583.52	\$60,826.17	\$62,094.74
SPS	\$12.23	\$14.10	\$15.55	\$16.98	\$17.26	\$17.54	\$17.82	\$18.11	\$18.41	\$18.71	\$19.01	\$19.32	\$19.63	\$19.95
Earnings (mln)	\$6,810.80	\$7,197.00	\$9,311.40	\$10,545.00	\$11,810.40	\$13,227.65	\$14,814.97	\$16,592.76	\$18,583.89	\$20,813.96	\$23,311.64	\$26,109.03	\$29,242.12	\$32,751.17
EPS	\$2.29	\$2.42	\$3.13	\$3.55	\$3.95	\$4.41	\$4.91	\$5.48	\$6.11	\$6.81	\$7.59	\$8.46	\$9.44	\$10.52
Operating EPS	\$2.29	\$2.42	\$3.13	\$3.55	\$3.95	\$4.41	\$4.91	\$5.48	\$6.11	\$6.81	\$7.59	\$8.46	\$9.44	\$10.52
Shares Outstdg.	2968.30	2968.00	2971.00	2974.50	2988.02	3001.60	3015.25	3028.95	3042.72	3056.55	3070.44	3084.40	3098.42	3112.50
Buyback \$ (mln)	(\$681.08)	(\$719.70)	(\$931.14)	(\$1,054.50)	(\$1,181.04)	(\$1,322.76)	(\$1,481.50)	(\$1,659.28)	(\$1,858.39)	(\$2,081.40)	(\$2,331.16)	(\$2,610.90)	(\$2,924.21)	(\$3,275.12)
#ShresBuyback	(13,492,273)	(13,490,909)	(13,504,545)	(13,520,455)	(13,581,911)	(13,643,647)	(13,705,664)	(13,767,962)	(13,830,544)	(13,893,410)	(13,956,562)	(14,020,001)	(14,083,728)	(14,147,745)
Ave. P/E Ratio	22.00													

0.18763568 0.17192203 0.20150184 0.20875401 0.22902798 0.25127094 0.27567411 0.3024473 0.33182066 0.36404674 0.39940258 0.43819215 0.48074891 0.52743875