# Morningstar's Approach to Dividends: A Compelling Case for Cash Returns

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#### **Introduction to DividendInvestor**

 DividendInvestor enters its fourth year of recommending stocks for "Main Street" financial needs, bypassing the "Wall Street" fads.

 Dividend increases among recommended holdings now total 115, versus just one dividend cut

 Released companion book to DividendInvestor in January 2008: The Ultimate Dividend Playbook





### **Overview: Why Dividends?**

### ▶Income

- High-yield stocks offer both higher current income and preservation of the income's purchasing power over time
   No maturities, but no reinvestment risk, either
- ▶ Insight
  - As a group, dividend-paying stocks are superior long-term investments, as demonstrated by 50+ years of performance
  - Dividends provide valuable clues to financial strength, longrun growth prospects, governance and total return potential

### Independence

Bypass Wall Street fads and the *need* for capital gains by earning handsome cash returns directly from the source



### **DividendInvestor: Security Selection**

► All of the information available on a dividend-paying stock can be organized around and condensed to the following three questions:

- ► Is the dividend safe?
- ► Will the dividend grow?
- What's the total return?

Unlike quantitative strategies (i.e. dividend ETF products), these points of view are forward-looking

Financial health, long-term growth prospects, competitive positioning, management stewardship—it's all in there

Total return indicated by yield plus likely long-run dividend growth rate



### **The DividendInvestor Model Portfolios**

Same strategy, distinct applications for different financial goals

## Dividend Builder (Inception: 01/07/2005)

- Objective: Build future earning power through dividends, dividend growth, reinvestment and capital gains
- Target: 2%-4% portfolio yield, 8%-10% annual income growth through dividend increases, 11%-13% overall total return

### Dividend Harvest (Inception: 12/29/2006)

- Objective: Maximize current income without sacrificing safety or the long-term purchasing power of income
- Target: 5%-7% portfolio yield, 3%-5% annual income growth through dividend increases, 9%-11% overall total return



### **The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Investment Challenge**

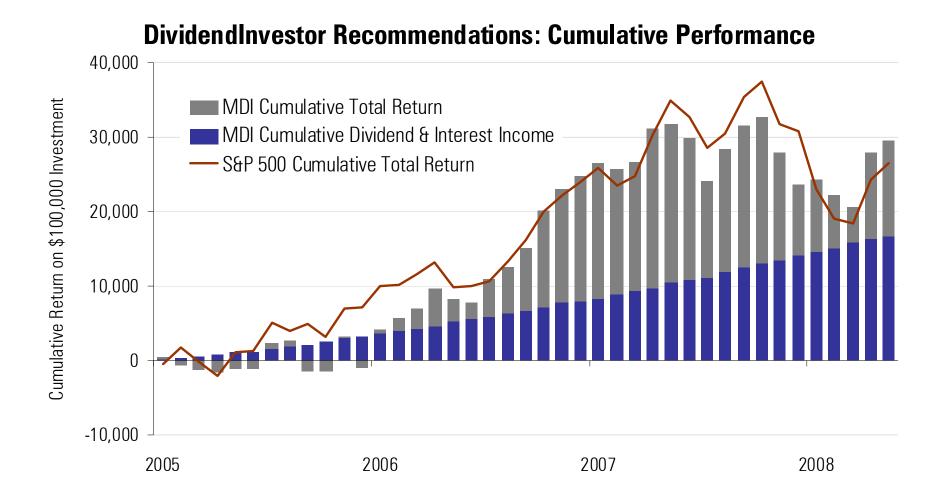
► As a group, American equity investors count heavily on rising prices to reward them for their shareholdings

>Yet investors of ordinary means can't change or control market prices

Could it be possible to invest without market prices needing to change – or even needing to matter?



#### The 21st Century Investment Challenge (continued)



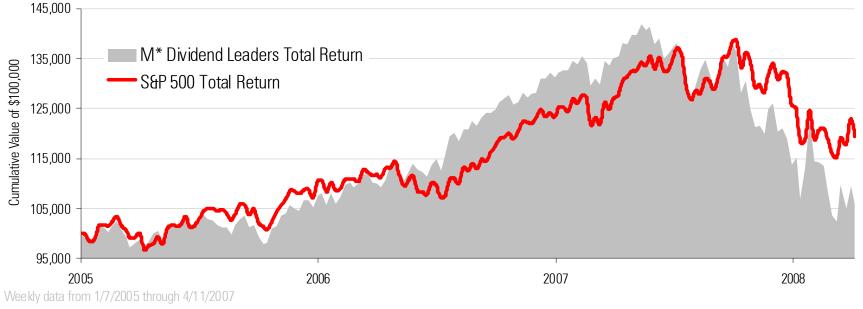


#### **The Current Dividend Landscape**

► With many high-profile, high-yield financial institutions hurting, the past year has been tough on dividend-paying stocks as a group

#### **Relative Performance of High-Yield Stocks:**

Morningstar Dividend Leaders Index vs. S&P 500 Total Return





### The Current Dividend Landscape (continued)

- A recession looms on the horizon, if it's not already under way
- Dividends increasingly seen as "risky"
  - ► High-profile cuts by Citigroup, Wachovia, etc.
- ► Yet the value proposition of high-yield stocks remains very strong
  - DividendInvestor recommendations yield over 5% as a group; 10-year Treasuries down in the 3.5% range
  - DividendInvestor recommendations poised for 7% annual income growth on average; Treasuries naturally "zero"
- ► Key to success: Choose your holdings carefully!



### Where We Are Today (continued)

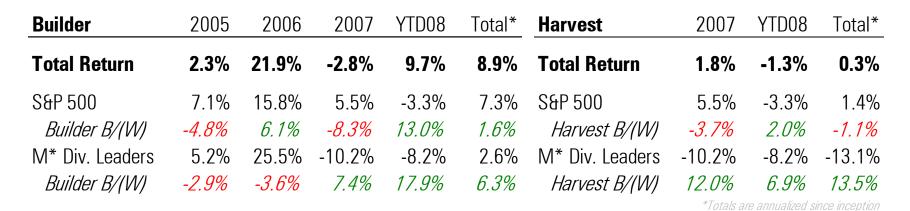
"Is the dividend safe?" is usually the most important question the prospective (or current) investor can ask

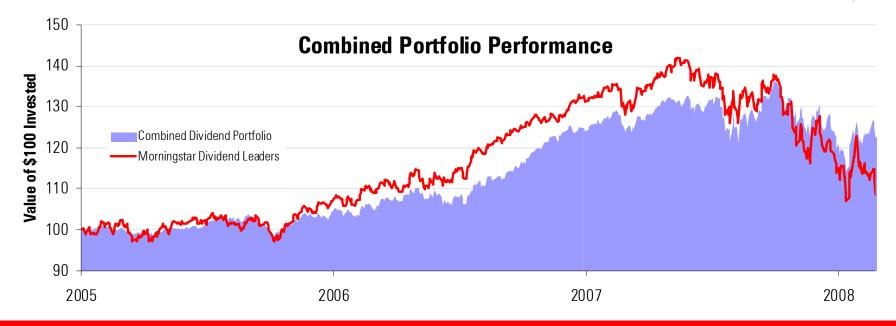
Many factors to consider, but two shortcuts help greatly:

- ► Be skeptical make that very skeptical of yields over 8%
- Be skeptical make that *extremely* skeptical of dividends that show no propensity to grow
- Avoid the temptation to reach for yield
  - A reliable 5% 7% yield is much likely to prove rewarding especially with a good growth rate—than the "sucker-yield" stocks paying over 8% with questionable fundamentals



#### **Model Portfolio Performance**





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#### **Dividend Bucket #1: Banks**

Collapse of the "shadow-banking" sector, falling interest rates bodes extremely well for the regulated banking industry

► Fear of credit losses, dilutive capital issues and even dividend cuts keeping prices low ... and potential future returns high

On balance, lots of opportunity – but pick your spots carefully, always with an eye on dividend safety!

Top DividendInvestor recommendations

- ▶ **BB&T Corporation** BBT (5.2% yield, 8% growth)
- ► **US Bancorp** USB (5.0% yield, 8% growth)



### **Dividend Bucket #2: REITs**

Morningstar called peak in sector valuations in early 2007; subsequent selloff allowed us to pick up a couple of bargains

► As interest rates plunged, quality REITs became expensive again

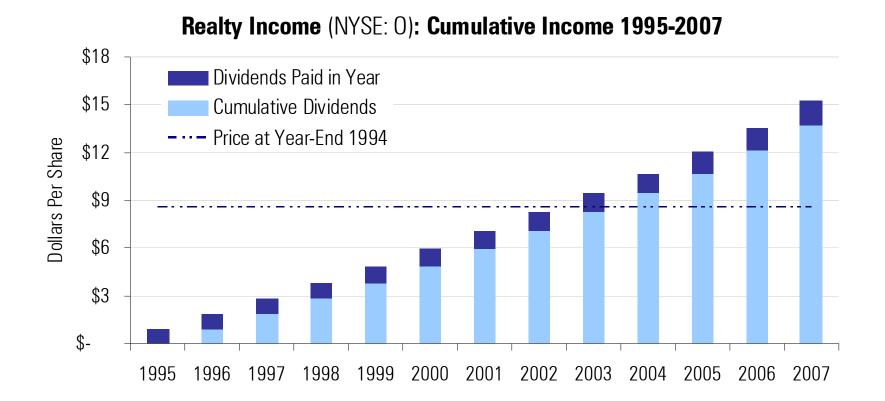
► Top recommendation: **Realty Income** O (6.7% yield, 4.5% growth)

- "Monthly Dividend Company" arguably the standard against which all other dividend payers ought to be judged
- A good buy under \$27; a great buy under \$23.50 (7% yield!)
- Other DividendInvestor REIT holdings
  - Developers Diversified DDR (6.5% yield, 7% growth)
  - **First Potomac** FPO (7.9% yield, 4% growth)



#### Dividend Bucket #2: REITs (continued)

Proving my point – market prices don't need to matter



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### **Dividend Bucket #3: Utilities**

► Long-run total returns capped at achievable returns on equity; to the extent you pay a premium to book, you'll earn less

Rate-base growth story still good, but regulatory price pressure increasing amid low interest rates, cramped consumer budgets

Still, there's some value out there:

- NSTAR NST (4.5% yield, 6% growth) stands out with a lowrisk regulatory framework that allows about 2x the industry average dividend growth rate
- Southern Company (4.6% yield, 5% growth) attractive as well, but I'd hold out for a bit better price.



### **Dividend Bucket #4: Energy MLPs**

►Yet again, MLPs stand as the most attractive high-yield sector

Tax constraints, especially on qualified accounts, result in persistently low valuations ... as well as higher yields and total returns

Market-dependent for growth capital, but not for existing distributions

Top recommendations among straight limited partner interests:

- Kinder Morgan Energy KMP (6.4% yield, 8% growth)
- Buckeye Partners BPL (6.9% yield, 5% growth)
- ► AmeriGas Partners APU (7.5% yield, 4% growth)

► No interest in "E&P" partnerships — too much commodity price risk



### Dividend Bucket #4: Energy MLPs (continued)

Typical MLP has two classes of equity

- Limited partners (LPs) akin to a participating preferred
- ► General partners (GPs) the final claim on cash flow
- Most public MLPs grant GPs "incentive distribution rights"
  Modestly lower yields, but much faster distribution growth
- ► Magellan Midstream Holdings MGG (5.1% yield, 15% growth)
- **Buckeye GP Holdings** BGH (4.8% yield, 13% growth)
- **Crosstex Energy Inc.** XTXI (4.1% yield, 15% growth)

XTXI noteworthy as a traditional C-corp – anyone can own it!



### **Dividend Bucket #5: Consumer Goods & Healthcare**

Valuations in consumer staples aren't terribly attractive, but dividend prospects help sort out the best prospects for future cash returns

- ► Diageo DEO (3.4% yield, 7%-8% growth)
- ► **Kraft Foods** KFT (3.4% yield, 8% growth)
- **Sysco** SYY (2.8% yield, 10% growth)

Large healthcare valuations have compressed, but again, favorable dividend prospects define the easy ones

- Abbott Laboratories (2.6% yield, 10% growth)
- ► Johnson & Johnson (2.8% yield, 10% growth)



### **Dividend Bucket #6: Everything Else**

Improving attractiveness for more cyclical sectors—at least those with well-demonstrated commitments to dividends

- ► **Paychex** PAYX (3.3% yield, 11% growth)
- Waste Management WMI (2.9% yield, 9% growth)
- ► **Allstate** ALL (3.3% yield, 9% growth)

► **General Electric** GE an outstanding opportunity with a 3.8% current yield and double-digit long-run growth potential

- Business model and future growth prospects not broken
- ► GE hasn't offered a current yield this high since 1985



#### **Dividends to Avoid**

### Rule #1: Don't reach for yield!

Specialty financials and distressed banks

- ► These are for speculation, not long-term investment
- Commodity plays (Canadian income funds and U.S. royalty trusts)
  - Dividend payments rely directly on energy prices
- Shipping plays (tanker and dry bulk carriers)
  - This is why I require economic moats
- High-yield telecoms
  - Zero dividend growth; might as well buy their bonds ...



#### **Conclusion: Another Look at Performance**

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KMP	Jan-05	1.4%	DEO	Feb-06	2.0%	MMAB	Jan-07	1.0%	XTXI	Jul-07	4.5%	BPL	Jan-08	1.5%
MMAB	Jan-05	1.1%	NCC	Apr-06	5.4%	BMS	Feb-07	10.5%	BGH	Jul-07	4.2%	BGH	Jan-08	7.5%
UL	Feb-05	3.7%	KMP	Apr-06	1.3%	UPS	Feb-07	10.5%	BPL	Jul-07	1.6%	MGG	Jan-08	5.9%
NCC	Apr-05	5.7%	APU	Apr-06	3.6%	CMP	Feb-07	4.9%	SPH	Jul-07	1.8%	MMAB	Jan-08	-37.1%
KMP	Apr-05	2.7%	JNJ	Apr-06	13.6%	MMM	Feb-07	4.3%	LYG	Jul-07	1.5%	BMS	Jan-08	4.8%
MMAB	Apr-05	1.1%	MMAB	May-06	1.0%	DEO	Feb-07	1.9%	MMAB	Aug-07	1.0%	UPS	Jan-08	7.1%
JNJ	Apr-05	15.8%	SPH	May-06	4.1%	КО	Feb-07	9.7%	0	Aug-07	6.1%	CMP	Feb-08	4.7%
KMP	Jul-05	2.6%	FITB	Jun-06	5.3%	CSE	Mar-07	5.5%	DEO	Aug-07	3.2%	MMM	Feb-08	4.2%
MMAB	Jul-05	1.0%	WFC	Jun-06	7.7%	0	Mar-07	0.5%	0	Sep-07	0.5%	DEO	Feb-08	2.0%
DEO	Sep-05	4.2%	BAC	Jul-06	12.0%	TPP	Apr-07	1.5%	TPP	Oct-07	1.5%	LYG	Feb-08	3.5%
FITB	Sep-05	8.6%	MMAB	Jul-06	1.0%	APU	Apr-07	5.2%	KMP	Oct-07	3.5%	0	Mar-08	0.5%
FHN	Oct-05	4.7%	SPH	Jul-06	3.9%	ASBC	Apr-07	6.9%	XTEX	Oct-07	3.5%	KMP	Apr-08	4.3%
KMP	Oct-05	1.3%	0	Aug-06	6.6%	BGH	Apr-07	6.7%	XTXI	Oct-07	4.3%	XTEX	Apr-08	1.6%
MMAB	Oct-05	1.0%	DEO	Aug-06	3.2%	BPL	Apr-07	1.6%	BGH	Oct-07	6.0%	XTXI	Apr-08	38.5%
UL	Nov-05	2.3%	MSFT	Sep-06	11.1%	JNJ	Apr-07	10.7%	BPL	Oct-07	1.5%	ASBC	Apr-08	3.2%
MSFT	Dec-05	12.5%	0	Sep-06	0.5%	SPH	Apr-07	1.8%	SPH	Oct-07	5.3%	JNJ	Apr-08	10.8%
USB	Dec-05	10.0%	MMAB	Oct-06	1.0%	MMAB	May-07	1.0%	MMAB	Nov-07	0.5%	MGG	Apr-08	5.0%
KMP	Jan-06	1.3%	SYY	Nov-06	11.8%	CSE	Jun-07	3.4%	SYY	Nov-07	15.8%	APU	Apr-08	4.9%
MMAB	Jan-06	1.0%	USB	Dec-06	21.2%	0	Jun-07	0.5%	USB	Dec-07	6.3%	BGH	Apr-08	5.3%
BMS	Feb-06	5.6%	0	Dec-06	0.5%	BBT	Jun-07	9.5%	0	Dec-07	0.5%	BPL	Apr-08	1.5%
CMP	Feb-06	10.9%	KMP	Jan-07	2.5%	KMP	Jul-07	2.4%	DDR	Jan-08	4.5%			
MMM	Feb-06	9.5%	SPH	Jan-07	3.8%	WFC	Jul-07	10.7%	KMP	Jan-08	4.5%			
UL	Feb-06	4.9%	BGH	Jan-07	3.7%	XTEX	Jul-07	1.8%	XTXI	Jan-08	8.3%			
КО	Feb-06	10.7%	BPL	Jan-07	1.6%	BAC	Jul-07	14.3%	XTEX	Jan-08	3.4%			



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#### **Questions?**

► All performance, yield and forecast growth data as of 5/14/2008

Disclosure: Josh Peters, CFA owns shares of BGH, BMS, FPO, KFT, KMR, MGG, O, SYY and XTXI in his personal accounts

