

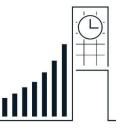
## BINGHAMTON UNIVERSITY FINANCE SOCIETY Macroeconomic Overview

#### Agenda



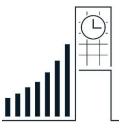
- General environment
- Economic indicators
- Current macroeconomic landscape
- Sectors of the S&P 500
- Porter's Five Forces analysis

#### **ECONOMIC INDICATORS**



- Leading economic indicator a measurable economic factor that changes before the economy starts to follow a particular pattern or trend
  - Used to predict changes in the economy; not always accurate
- Lagging economic indicator a measurable economic factor that changes only after the economy has begun to follow a particular pattern or trend
  - Used to confirm the strength of a given trend

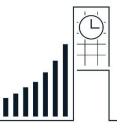
### LEADING INDICATORS



- <u>Level of equity markets</u>: driven by earnings expectations
- Manufacturing activity: demand for consumer goods
- <u>Inventory levels</u>: expectations of consumer demand
- <u>Retail sales</u>: influence on GDP and business expansion
- <u>Building permits</u>: future real estate supply levels
- <u>Housing market</u>: homeowner wealth and affordability
- Level of new business startups: innovation and growth

What do these indicators convey about the future state of the economy?

#### LAGGING INDICATORS

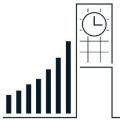


- <u>Changes in GDP</u>: drives expenditures on inventory, payroll, and other investments based on aggregate output
- Income & wages: earnings, productivity, inflation
- <u>Unemployment</u>: consumer spending, utilization
- <u>CPI</u>: inflation, purchasing power, standard of living
- <u>Currency strength</u>: exports, imports, foreign investment
- Interest rates: monetary policy, cost of credit
- <u>Corporate profits</u>: sales growth, job growth, financial assets
- Balance of trade: domestic debt, value of currency

What do these indicators convey about the strength of economic trends?

#### CURRENT LANDSCAPE

- Signs of a stable market
  - Consumer sentiment / spending
  - Corporate earnings growth
  - Low unemployment rates
  - Valuation of equities near all-time highs
- Risks to the market
  - Political impasse
  - Rising interest rates and yields
  - Inflation
  - Slow economic growth/recession
  - Tariffs and trade hindrance



#### SECTORS OF THE S&P 500

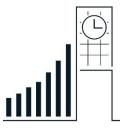


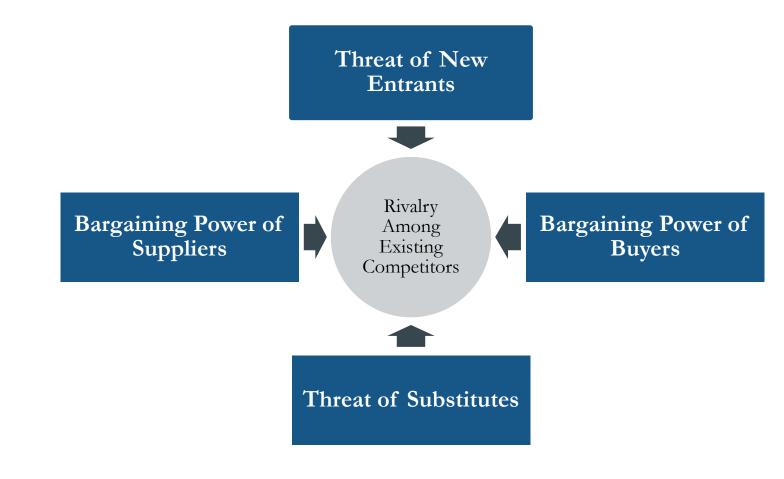
- **Communication services**: video streaming, Internet of Things, media, entertainment, communication infrastructure
- Consumer discretionary: durables, apparel, hotels, restaurants, leisure, and retailing
- **Consumer staples**: food and drug retailing, beverages, food products, tobacco, household products, and personal products
- Energy: oil rigs, drilling equipment, E&P, refining, marketing, oil, gas, coal
- Financials: banking, mortgage financing, consumer finance, brokerage, asset management, insurance, corporate lending, financial investment firms, mortgage REITs
- Healthcare: healthcare equipment, services, operators of healthcare facilities and organizations, research and development, pharmaceuticals, life sciences
- Industrials: manufacture / distribution of capital goods, aerospace and defense, construction, engineering and building products, electrical equipment, transportation
- Information technology: software, internet, applications, databases, data processing, communications equipment, computers and peripherals, semiconductors
- Materials: commodity-related manufacturing, chemicals, glass, paper, metals, mining, steel
- **Real estate**: REITs (not mortgage REITs), real estate management and development, gaming and lodging
- Utilities: electric, gas, water; independent producers / distributors

#### Which sectors of the economy are most affected by the business cycle?

#### **PORTER'S FIVE FORCES**

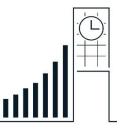
MACROECONOMIC OVERVIEW

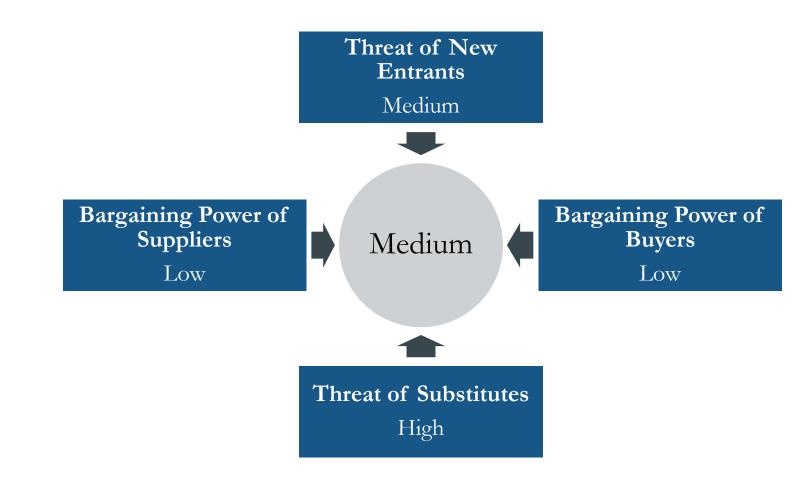




What drives the profit potential and economic viability of this industry?

#### **BEVERAGE INDUSTRY PORTER'S FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS**





## TIPS FOR ANALYZING A SECTOR



- Determine which macroeconomic factors have the greatest influence on your sector's performance
- Consider how sensitive your sector is to macroeconomic developments and the business cycle
- Does the current economic climate provide headwinds or tailwinds to your sector; which trends are most powerful?
- Is your sector undervalued; fairly valued; overvalued?
- What economic developments in the next year will affect your sector the greatest; how will your sector be affected?



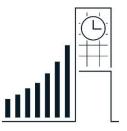
## **BINGHAMTON UNIVERSITY FINANCE SOCIETY** QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF A BUSINESS & HOW TO PICK A STOCK

#### Agenda



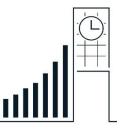
- Why is Qualitative Analysis Important?
- What Makes a Company Successful?
- Business Environments
- SWOT Analysis
- Fundamental Analysis
- How To Screen for a Stock

# WHY IS QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS IMPORTANT?



- Understanding the business model how the company earns dollars and translates those dollars into profits – is extremely important to business strategy
- A company is more than just its financial statements
- What matters but cannot be measured on a financial statement?
  - Stakeholder satisfaction
  - Management leadership
- "Soft" metrics are often underestimated and are more important now than ever

#### WHAT MAKES A COMPANY SUCCESSFUL?



- Companies built for long run success need sustainable competitive advantages
  - Strong research and innovation
  - Brand popularity
  - Exclusive distribution rights
  - Strategic assets
  - Barriers to entry
- "In business, I look for economic castles protected by unbreachable moats." – Warren Buffett

#### INDUSTRY ENVIRONMENT

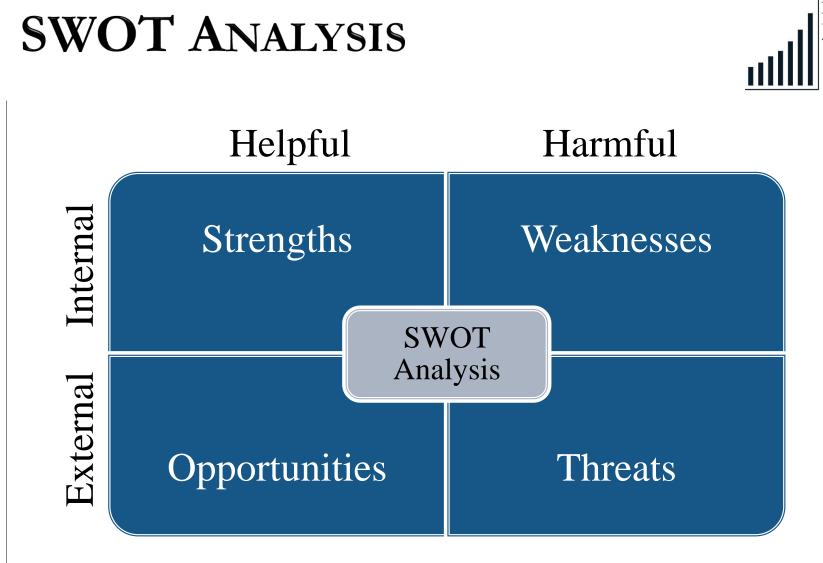


- Industry fragmentation
- Where is the firm in the industry?
  - Is the firm a first/second/third mover?
  - Does the firm have a significant market share?
  - Why does the firm have a significant market share?
- Competitiveness of suppliers
  - Suppliers that provide a differentiated product will have power
  - Labor unions will drastically impede suppliers ability to cut costs
- The capacity of the industry
  - Find trends that will impact demand for an industry's products

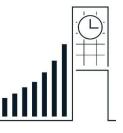
## **COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT**



- Product differentiation and production costs will impact a product's value to customers
- Trends in consumer demand will impact competitiveness
  - Price elasticity of demand for the product will impact this
- Are there substitute products?
- Does the firm have any competitive advantages?
- How does the company rate on:
  - Customer service
  - Quality of products and services
- Patent protection for the product

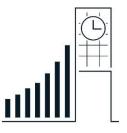


#### COCA COLA SWOT



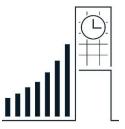
	Helpful	Harmful
[]	High global market share	Undiversified offerings
na.	Brand power	Unionized workforce
nterna	Industry leading supply chain management	High leverage restricts M&A opportunities
Ι		ОТ
ıal	Ana	lysis
Externa	Emerging markets	Industry regulation
	Additional product lines	Currency fluctuations
	Increased demand for healthy food and beverage	Lower soda consumption among younger generations

#### FUNDAMENTAL ANALYSIS



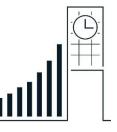
- The purpose of this competition is to teach you fundamental stock analysis
  - Fundamental analysis method of evaluating a security using business-specific and macroeconomic-based evidence
- It explores questions like these:
  - Is the company competitive within its industry?
  - Is that industry growing or shrinking, compared to other sectors?
  - Is the company operating efficiently compared to its peers?
- Fundamental analysis requires you answer qualitative questions first, and then use **technical finance** as the hard evidence to support your thesis

### How to Screen For an Industry



- Ask yourself questions to help you **identify an industry** you'd like exposure to
- Examples:
  - The Fed says they plan to raise interest rates this year. Which industries will benefit? Which industries will be hurt?
  - OPEC says they plan to cut oil production, how will this affect American oil producers?
  - Home prices, and home construction, are both rising rapidly. Which industries will benefit if this growth is maintained? Is this growth sustainable?

## HOW TO SCREEN FOR A STOCK



- Based on your opinions of an industry, you can look to identify potential **outliers** (most upside/downside) depending on whether you are pitching a long or short
- Example questions to ask:
  - Is this management team of a company experienced and ready for a radically changing environment?
  - Is this company the first choice brand for consumers in the industry? How about if prices rise/fall?
  - If a certain catalyst occurred, which company would outperform its peers the most/least?

#### **QUESTIONS?**



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