

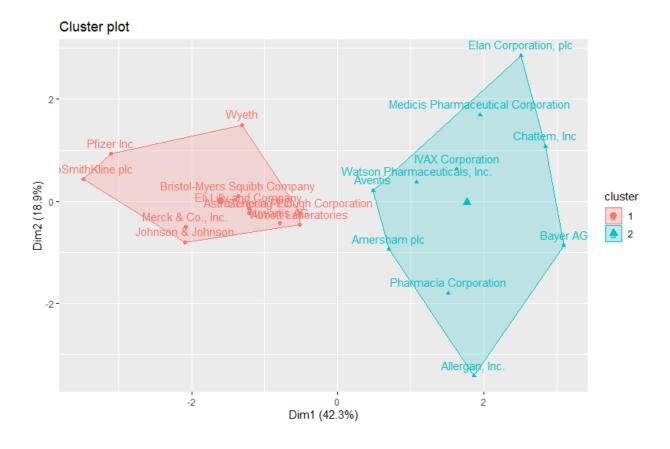
Cluster dendrogram depicting 2 distinct clusters

0 5 10 Bayer AG Chattem, Inc Elan Corporation, plc Pfizer Inc Medicis Pharmaceutical Corporation IVAX Corporation Pharmacia Corporation GlaxoSmithKline plc Amersham plc Allergan, Inc. Johnson & Johnson Merck & Co., Inc. Bristol-Myers Squibb Company Novartis AG Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Abbott Laboratories AstraZeneca PLC Eli Lilly and Company Schering-Plough Corporation

d.norm hclust (*, "ward.D")

Cluster Dendrogram

Visual Representation of the clusters



3. Centers of the clusters(mean) using the aggregate function.

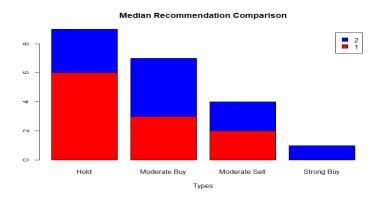
<u>Cluster 1</u>: Lowest Market cap, net profit margin, leverage cluster, high beta, high leverage and high rev growth.

<u>Cluster 2</u>: Low ROE, high PE ratio, low ROA, asset turnover, high market capitalization, high rev growth cluster.

- 1. <u>Cluster 1</u>: Pharmaceutical companies which are comparatively young, with an inefficient cost structure. These have a high capital appreciation which mean they have a high opportunity for capital appreciation, these companies also have a comparatively higher return on investment, but due to the young age of the company can also lead to a higher risk.
- 2. Cluster 2: These are pharmaceutical companies have a comparatively lower return on investment, they also do not have high efficiency for using its assets to generate profits. However, compared to cluster 1, these are larger and older companies, having a higher PE_ratio, therefore rendering them overvalued. The companies have a lower asset turnover ratio which indicates that the companies not efficiently using its assets to generate sales. The companies

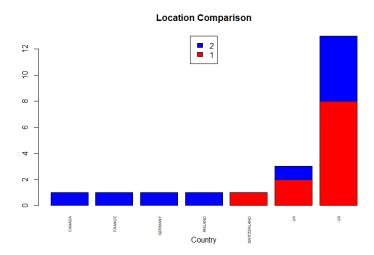
have a higher market capitalization which means that these companies benefit from competitive advantages related to their competitions in the market.

c)

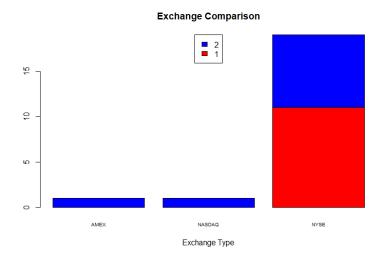


The above depicts a stacked bar plot, with the legend shown in the upper right corner of the plot. The blue colored portion of the stacked bar plot represents the pharmaceutical companies in the 2nd cluster, whereas the red colored portion of the stacked bar plot represents the pharmaceutical companies in the 1st cluster.

On the basis of median recommendation comparison, we can understand that majority of the 1^{st} cluster companies had a hold, 50-60% in moderate buy and moderate sell. However, the strong buy type of median recommendation comparison only comprises of the 2^{nd} cluster companies.



On the basis of location comparison, headquarters of the companies in the 1^{st} cluster, are mostly located in the US, UK and in Switzerland. We can also understand that the pharmaceutical companies in the 2^{nd} cluster are located mostly in Europe and northern America (Canada).



On the basis of exchange comparison. We can understand that the pharmaceutical companies in the first cluster are only stated in the New York stock exchange whereas the companies in the 2nd cluster are more spread out, and have exchanges completely in AMEX and NASDAY, with almost 45% in NYSE.

d) Names of the clusters

Considering the attributes, we can understand the following:

- Market Cap: High market cap companies have better financing terms, and these companies benefit from competitive advantages.
- <u>Beta</u>: It is the measure of a stocks' volatility in relation to the stocks in the market.
- **PE** ratio: The ratio of the company's share price to the company's earnings per share. The ratio is used for valuing companies and to find out whether they are overvalued or undervalued.
- **ROE**: Is a measure of financial performance calculated by dividing the net income by shareholder's equity.
- **ROA**: Return on assets (ROA) is a measure of how efficiently a company uses the assets it owns to generate profits.
- **Asset Turnover**: Asset turnover is the ratio of total sales or revenue to average assets.
- Leverage: Stock market leverage can result in an increase in your return on investment.
- Rev Growth: Denotes the company's ability of having substantial room for capital appreciation.
- **Net Profit Margin**: The net profit margin, or simply net margin, measures how much net income or profit is generated as a percentage of revenue.

Now as per the clusters, they can be named as the following:

Cluster 1: Younger companies, with high opportunities but with high risk associated with it.

<u>Cluster 2</u> : Comparatively older companies, wit profit from its stocks.	th high market cap, and higher opportunity to gene	erate