

# Most Competitive Companies 2025 Annual Report



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### **Why Competitive Ratings Matter**

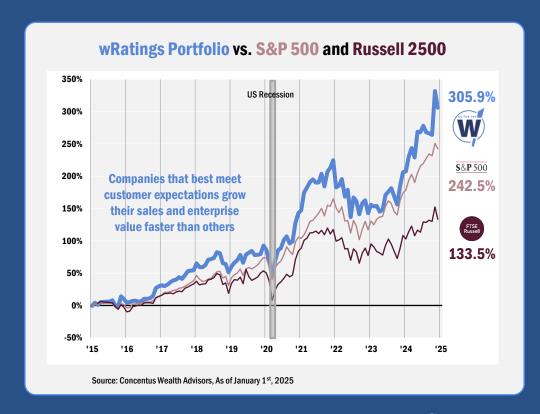
This is our twenty-sixth year of generating competitive ratings for companies on the NASDAQ, NYSE, and TSX.

In this report, we spotlight the W-30 Index of the most well-known companies from our coverage. Since 2020, over 90,000 customers rated these companies using our patented, proven research methods. This quarter, 6,699 customers rated the W-30 companies.

Our competitive ratings measure the gaps between what customers expect and how well a company performs. As companies close these Value Gaps, they increase a customer's willingness to pay (WTP) by creating more customer value. And the better a company meets customer expectations, the more they grow sales, margins, and enterprise value.

Proof of success is found via multiple channels. A fund of the top rated companies in our overall coverage has out-performed the S&P 500 and Russell 2500 consistently since 2015 (see chart). Every December since 2017, the **Wall Street Journal/Drucker Institute** uses our customer perception data to rank the top 250 Best Managed Companies. Our CEO authored the May 2002 cover article for **Harvard Business Review**, using our research to analyze the decision styles of ~1,700 senior executives.

To gain access to the full analytics inside the W-30 companies, join our invitation-only platform as a <u>wRatings Insider</u>.



See our research in

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
INVESTOR'S BUSINESS DAILY

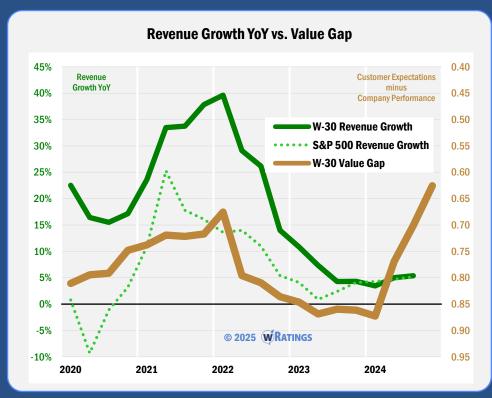
Harvard Business Review



### Core Datasets: S&P 500, W-30 and Willingness to Pay

To cut through the mountains of data available today, we separate the key signals from the noise to focus on revenue growth, company performance, customer's expectations and their willingness to pay (WTP)

Because their revenue growth moves in sync (r=0.7), the W-30 serves as a proxy for the S&P 500. When a company better meets customer expectations, they have a 71.8% probability (using Bayes rule) of growing revenues.



Sources: Factset, wRatings

When a company better meets customer expectations, they have a 93.4% probability (using Bayes rule) of raising willingness to pay (WTP) with their customers.



Source: wRatings



## **Key Takeaways**



Chewy (NYSE: CHWY) takes over the #1 spot as most competitive, delighting customers within about a quarter-point (on 10-point scale) of their expectations. Their customer-service first subscription model invokes strong brand loyalty and, coupled with its order predictability, turns their customer moats into economic moats.



Challenger companies – those confronting the status quo in their industry – are neck and neck with Premium companies when meeting their customer's ideal in today's market.

Challengers are growing revenues faster (8.3% vs 2.3%) while Premiums generate superior gross margin growth (1.13 vs 0.96 basis points).



Better meeting customer expectations pays, literally. Value Gaps – customer expectations minus company performance – for the top half of the W-30 are about a half-point better than the bottom-half, resulting in higher revenue growth (6.2% vs 4.5%) and gross margin growth (0.52 vs 0.37 basis points).



Being the gorilla in your industry comes with its difficulties.

Customers raise their expectations for industry Standard companies, forcing them to go head-to-head against smaller, more nimble rivals already at a performance deficit. Higher Value Gaps lower a customer's willingness to pay (WTP).



Moneyball Sticks illustrate how companies that control customer expectations achieve higher willingness to pay (WTP) than those only working to improve performance.

Willingness to pay increases as companies close the gap to meet customer expectations.



NPS® for the W-30 continues to trend down over the past year, even while companies are better meeting customer expectations and growing revenues/margins. Although customer fickleness may be in vogue, their uncertainty has not impacted future growth – yet.

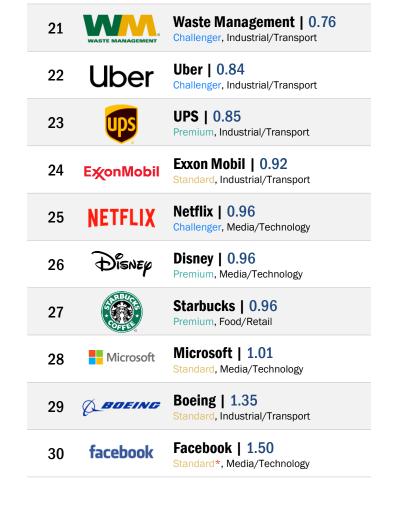


## **The W-30 Companies by Competitive Strength**

Rated by the average Value Gap size (10-point scale) between what customers expect and how well a company performs

1	chewy	Chewy   0.28 Challenger, Food/Retail
2	Toll Brothers	<b>Toll Brothers   0.33</b> Premium, Home/Finance
3	lululemon	Lululemon   0.35 Premium, Food/Retail
4	Roku	Roku   0.37 Challenger, Media/Technology
5	JOHN DEERE	Deere   0.38 Premium, Industrial/Transport
6	COSTCO	Costco   0.39 Standard*, Food/Retail
7	amazon	Amazon   0.40 Standard, Food/Retail
8	S Cash App	Cash App   0.42 Challenger*, Home/Finance
9	(intel)	Intel   0.43 Standard, Media/Technology
10	É	Apple   0.46 Premium, Media/Technology

11	AMERICAN EXPRESS	American Express   0.48 Premium, Home/Finance
12	zoom	<b>Zoom   0.49</b> Challenger*, Media/Technology
13	<b>Zillow</b>	Zillow   0.49 Challenger*, Home/Finance
14	TRACTOR SUPPLY Cº	Tractor Supply   0.57 Challenger, Food/Retail
15	Domino's	Domino's   0.63 Standard, Food/Retail
16	crocs	Crocs   0.64 Challenger, Food/Retail
17	Southwest's	Southwest   0.65 Standard*, Industrial/Transport
18	<b>Ŷ</b> T≣5Lñ	Tesla   0.69 Challenger, Industrial/Transport
19	charles schwab	Schwab   0.72 Standard*, Home/Finance
20	Johnson-Johnson	Johnson & Johnson   0.74 Standard, Home/Finance



Margin of Error +/-0.02

<sup>\*</sup> Companies that are Discounters or free to end users



## **Top Half versus Bottom Half Tiers**

Smaller Value Gaps (customer expectations minus company performance) increases customer willingness to pay, NPS®, revenue growth and gross margin growth

	chewy	COSTCO *	AMERICAN EXPRESS					
Top Half	Toll Brothers	amazon S Cash App *	ZOOM*  2 Zillow*	0.43 Points	6.7%	18.4	6.2%	<b>0.52</b> Basis Points
	ROKU  JOHN DEERE	(intel)	TRACTOR SUPPLY CO  Domino's	Value Gap	Willingness to	NPS®	Revenue	Gross Margin
	crocs	WASTE MANAGEMENT	DISNEP	(10-point scale)	Pay (WTP)	NF3W	Growth YoY	Growth YoY
Bottom Half	Southwest**   T≡⊑L⊓	Uber	Microsoft	0.90 Points	6.2%	0.0	4.5%	<b>0.37</b> Basis Points
	charles *  Johnson-Johnson	ExonMobil NETFLIX	facebook*					

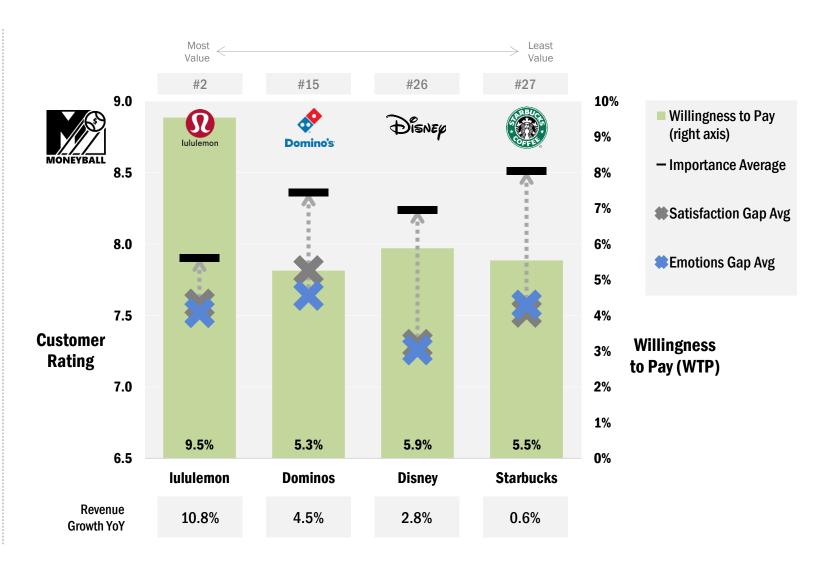


## **Moneyball Stick: Selected Companies**

Moneyball Sticks for Lululemon, Dominos, Disney and Starbucks demonstrate how companies that control customer expectations achieve higher willingness to pay (WTP) than those only working to improve performance. Willingness to pay increases as companies close the gap to meet customer expectations.

The Moneyball Stick is our visual framework that companies use to analyze where and how to create more customer value that drives revenue and margin growth.

The approach is similar to baseball's Moneyball, where team owners used analytics to identify undervalued players overlooked by conventional thinking to win more games.





## **Customer Positioning**

Organized by how customers view the company: Challengers confront the status quo, Premiums compete on quality offerings, and Standards are leaders in their industry

	Chewy S Cash App * ZOOM *		zoom*	Value Gap Willingness to (10-point scale) Pay (WTP)		NPS®	Revenue Growth YoY	Gross Margin Growth YoY
Challengers	Roku crocs		VSC TRACTOR SUPPLY CO	0.59 Points	6.74%	13.3	8.3%	<b>0.96</b> Basis Points
	WASTEMAN	NETFLIX	•					
Premiums		Toll Brothe	ers	0.60	6.69%	12.3	2.3%	1.13
Fremuns	JOHN DEERE luit	DISNEP	ups	Points				Basis Points
	amazon	Ø BOEING	COSTCO *					
Standards	facebook *	intel	Microsoft	0.79 Points	6.01%	2.8	4.6%	-0.56 Basis Points
	Johnson-Johnson	charles SCHWAB	Domino's					

ExonMobil Southwest' ∗



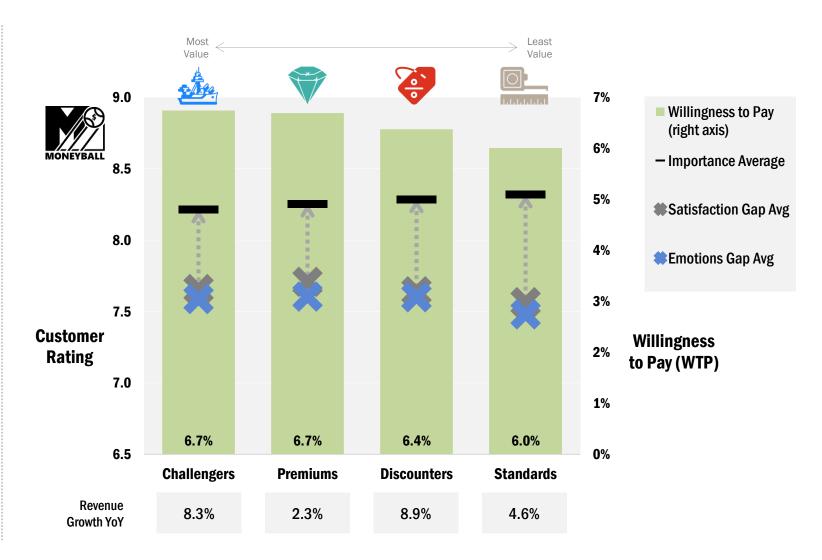
## **Moneyball Stick: Customer Positioning**

**Challenger** companies – those confronting the status quo in their industry – are neck and neck with **Premium** companies when meeting their customer's ideal in today's market.

**Challengers** are growing revenues faster (8.3% vs 2.3%) while **Premiums** generate superior gross margin growth (1.13 vs 0.96 basis points).

Being the gorilla in your industry comes with its difficulties. Customers raise their expectations for industry **Standard** companies, forcing them to go head-to-head against smaller, more nimble rivals already at a performance deficit.

Higher Value Gaps lower a customer's willingness to pay (WTP).





### **Most Competitive Companies 2025**

Rated by the average Value Gap size (10-point scale) between what customers expect and how well a company performs

	Company	Value Gap	YoY Rank Change	YoY Gap Change	Willingness to Pay	NPS®	YoY Revenue Growth	YoY GM Increase
1	Chewy	0.28		-0.01	6.0%	42.2	3.9%	0.86
2	Toll Brothers	0.33	13	-0.42	7.9%	6.1	8.5%	1.51
3	lululemon	0.35	4	-0.18	9.5%	12.8	10.8%	1.86
4	Roku	0.37	2	-0.07	5.5%	26.3	15.7%	1.40
5	Deere	0.38	-1	0.03	6.9%	11.0	-15.6%	2.04
6	Costco	0.39	-4	0.14	5.8%	39.8	6.8%	0.41
7	Amazon	0.40	1	-0.02	5.1%	24.3	11.9%	2.17
8	Cash App (Block)	0.42	4	-0.13	7.8%	6.8	14.8%	1.72
9	Intel	0.43	0	0.02	7.2%	18.8	2.6%	(3.47)
10	Apple	0.46	-5	0.09	6.4%	25.4	2.0%	2.08
11	American Express	0.48	-1	-0.05	6.7%	13.1	11.9%	(1.82)
12	Zoom	0.49	-9	0.21	7.0%	26.6	2.9%	0.20
13	Zillow	0.49	1	-0.07	4.9%	9.1	13.1%	(2.84)
14	Tractor Supply	0.57	-3	0.04	8.8%	15.3	-0.9%	0.73
15	Dominos	0.63	7	-0.24	5.3%	(1.6)	4.5%	0.98
	Top Half	0.43		-0.04	6.7%	18.4	6.2%	0.52
	<b>Bottom Half</b>	0.90		0.03	6.2%	(0.0)	4.5%	0.37

n = 6,699

Data Collection: December 11th, 2024 thru December 20th, 2024

Margin of Error +/-0.02

	Company	Value Gap	YoY Rank Change	YoY Gap Change	Willingness to Pay	NPS®	YoY Revenue Growth	YoY GM Increase
16	Crocs	0.64	-3	0.09	7.5%	7.8	3.0%	3.03
17	Southwest	0.65	12	-0.44	6.9%	10.2	7.6%	(2.94)
18	Tesla	0.69	-1	0.04	8.6%	(5.6)	1.3%	(1.58)
19	Schwab	0.72	0	0.03	6.4%	1.5	-5.7%	(0.50)
20	Johnson & Johnson	0.74	5	-0.20	5.5%	(1.7)	-11.5%	1.95
21	Waste Management	0.76	2	-0.06	6.6%	4.9	6.2%	1.65
22	Uber	0.84	4	-0.16	6.2%	10.2	16.7%	(0.34)
23	UPS	0.85	-7	0.25	4.7%	31.8	-2.6%	0.19
24	Exxon Mobil	0.92	4	-0.18	6.1%	(14.4)	-1.5%	(1.10)
25	Netflix	0.96	2	-0.10	5.4%	2.9	14.8%	5.76
26	Disney	0.96	-2	0.09	5.9%	(2.2)	2.8%	2.34
27	Starbucks	0.96	-9	0.37	5.5%	0.4	0.6%	0.81
28	Microsoft	1.01	-8	0.35	5.1%	10.8	16.4%	(0.09)
29	Boeing	1.35	-8	0.49	6.8%	(32.8)	-3.3%	(5.97)
30	Facebook (Meta)	1.50	0	-0.04	5.9%	(23.8)	23.1%	2.38

### NOTES

- o In 2024-Q2, Chewy replaced Beyond Meat in the W-30
- We measure Cash App and Facebook with customers; Block and Meta are their parent company names respectively
- o For Schwab, we measure Operating Margin, not Gross Margin



### **About wRatings and Methodology**

We are a privately held SaaS (Software-as-a-Service) firm that makes sales growth visible through our patented, proven research methods and proprietary algorithms. We make a series of fixed investments in tools, predictive analytics, and benchmarking databases.

In May 2002, our research was highlighted as the cover article in **Harvard Business Review**. We are a partner to the **Wall Street Journal** and **Drucker Institute** to score the best managed companies, published every year since 2017.

CEOs/Executive Teams and PE Firms/Hedge Funds gain real-time access to our research & analytics through our fully automated platform.

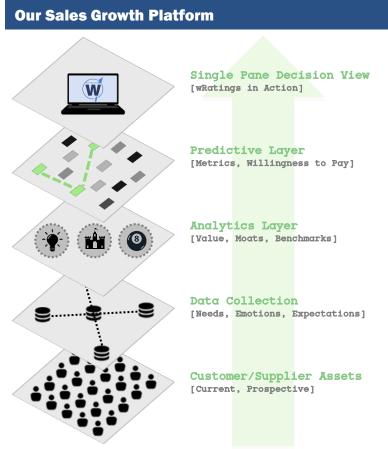
The data in this report comes from our patented, online interview tool to ask customers about their functional and emotional ideals, and how well companies perform on them. Since 2020, over 90,000 customers rated these companies using our patented, proven research methods.

This quarter, 6,699 customers rated the W-30 companies between December 11<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>, 2024. The margin of error is +/- 0.02 points.



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