



Analyst Estimates of Growth

- For many companies, you can get analyst estimates of expected growth for the next five years. What is the problem with valuing a company using an analyst estimate of growth?
 - a. The growth is estimated in earnings per share. You often need a growth rate in operating income or revenues.
 - b. The growth rate is generally highly correlated with historical growth.
 - c. The growth rate is not a good estimate of future growth.
 - d. If you use an analyst estimate of growth, it is not really your intrinsic value for the company.
 - e. All of the above.

Fundamental Growth

- Fundamental growth is tied to how much a company reinvests back into the business and how well it reinvests. A company reports after-tax operating income of \$ 75 million on revenues of \$ 1 billion (thus generating a return on capital of 7.5%). It does not plan to reinvest in new assets, but will maintain existing assets and its current return on capital. What follows?
 - a. The company cannot grow
 - b. The company cannot grow in the short term
 - c. The company cannot have sustainable long term growth
 - d. The company will shrink

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Efficiency and Growth?

- If this company thinks that it can improve its return on capital on existing assets to 10% next year by making them more efficient, what growth rate will you see in operating income next year? (You can still assume no reinvestment)

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