## 4) Using the data for Johnson & Johnson presented below

a) Calculate the ratio of each year's data to the previous year for each of the above items for JNJ.

b) From your calculations in part a, calculate each year's rate of growth.

c) Calculate the average growth rate (using the average function) for each item using the results from part b.

d) Use the Geomean function to estimate the compound annual growth rate for each of the above items

e) compare the results from part c to those in part d (Geomean vs Avg). Is it true that the arithmetic average growth rate is always greater or equal to the geometric average?

1) Contrast the results from those of the geometric average to those of the arithmetic average, for the variables listed below. What do you observe about the differences in the two growth estimates for Sales and Retained Earnings? What do you observe about the difference in the two estimates for Nec 1 and from Operations and Net Income.

(Hint: Look at the results from part b (the individual yearly growth rates) for each variable to draw some conclusions about the variation between the arithmetic and geometric averages

1) Sales

2) Retained Earnings

3) Total Assets

4) Net Cash from Ops

E) Mat Income

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	201
Sales	74334	70200	71937	76481	8153
EBIT	20929	18368	21350	19565	2125
Interest Expense	518	552	763	1017	119
Total Net Income	16323	15409	16540	1300	1529
Earnings Per Share	6.29	5.89	6.33	1.34	6.6
Total Assets	131119	133411	141208	157303	15295
Accounts Payable	7633	6668	6918	7310	753
Total Liabilities	61367	62261	70790	97143	9320
Retained Earnings	97245	103879	110551	101793	10621
Net Cash from Ops	18471	19279	18767	21056	2220
FCF	14757	15816	15541	17777	1853

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sales	1	0.944	1.025	1.063	1.066
EBIT	1	0.878	1.162	0.916	1.086
Interest Expense	1	1.066	1.382	1.333	1.174
Total Net Income	1	0.944	1.073	0.079	11.767
Earnings Per Share	1	0.936	1.075	0.212	4.978
Total Assets	1	1.017	1.058	1.114	0.972
Accounts Payable	1	0.874	1.037	1.057	1.031
Total Liabilities	1	1.015	1.137	1.372	0.959
Retained Earnings	1	1.068	1.064	0.921	1.043
Net Cash from Ops	1	1.044	0.973	1.122	1.054
FCF	1	1.072	0.983	1.144	1.042

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sales	0	-5.56%	2.47%	6.32%	6.61%
EBIT	0	-12.24%	16.23%	-8.36%	8.63%
Interest Expense	0	6.56%	38.22%	33.29%	17.40%
Total Net Income	0	-5.60%	7.34%	-92.14%	1076.69%
Earnings Per Share	0	-6.36%	7.47%	-78.83%	397.76%
Total Assets	0	1.75%	5.84%	11.40%	-2.76%
Accounts Payable	0	-12.64%	3.75%	5.67%	3.11%
Total Liabilities	0	1.46%	13.70%	37.23%	-4.06%
Retained Earnings	0	6.82%	6.42%	-7.92%	4.35%
Net Cash from Ops	0	4.37%	-2.66%	12.20%	5.44%
FCF	0	7.18%	-1.74%	14.39%	4.24%

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Sales	2.46%	0.12%	2.34%
Retained Earnings	2.42%	0.19%	2.23%
Total Assets	4.06%	0.13%	3.93%
Net Cash From Op	4.84%	0.13%	4.71%
Net Income	246,57%	248.18%	-1.61%

The growth estimates for Sales and Retained Earnings are very similar. Both are around 2.5% and have the similar magnitude differences between their Aug and Geomean, which is to between 10 to 20 basis points. This applies to 10tal Assets and Net Cash from Operations as well. Their magnitude difference are the arms et 13 basis points, Net Cash from Operations, Net Cash from Operations as well. Their magnitude difference are the arms et 13 basis points, Net Cash from Operations, Net Cash from Operations, Net Cash from Operations, Net Cash from Operations are under the Cash from Operations as well. Their magnitude difference are the arms et al. 2 basis points compared to Total Assets.

When comparing Net Cash from Operations and Net Income, their is a distinctive difference in the average versus the geomean. The Geomean difference yields a realistic comparable less affected by the volatility in Net income over time. This is opposite for the average, which is an astounding 242% gester than the Net Cash from Ops.

Ultimately, through the Geomean appraach to solving growth rate, we get a more reliable interpretation of comparables for financial data.