

ANNUAL RATES Past Est'd '13-'15 Past 10 Yrs. of change (per sh) to '19-'21 Sales "Cash Flow 25.0% NMF 81.5% Earnings Dividends NMF Nil 26.0% 11 5% Book Value

Cal- endar	QUA Mar.31	RTERLY S Jun.30		nill.) A Dec.31	Full Year
2013	561.8	405.1	431.4	615.2	2013.5
2014	620.5	769.4	851.8	956.7	3198.4
2015	939.8	955.0	936.8	1214.4	4046.0
2016	1147.0	1750	2050	2553	7500
2017	1350	2100	2350	2700	8500
Cal-	EARNINGS PER SHARE A				Full
endar	Mar.31				Year
2013	.10	d.26	d.33	d.13	d.62
2014	d.40	d.50	d.60	d.86	d2.36
2015	d1.22	d1.45	d1.78	d2.44	d6.89
2016	d2.13	d1.50	d1.10	d.77	d5.50
2017	d1.00	d.90	d.75	d. 20	d2.85
Cal-	QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID				Full
endar	Mar. 31	Jun. 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31	Year
2012					
2013	NO CASH DIVIDENDS				
2014	BEING PAID				
2015					
2016					

Tesla recently unveiled its long-awaited *Model 3*. Though *Model S* orders were up 45% compared to last year's first quarter, and production of the Model X increased five fold sequentially, the newest addition to the electric car fleet is stealing the headlines. Rightfully so, in our view, as the sedan's \$35,000 base price will presumably widen the electric car innovator's target market. It received more than 325,000 reservations for the Model 3 (at \$1,000 per deposit), suggesting at least \$14 billion in future sales, according to company guidance. Initial shipments of the sedan are expected late next year.

Concerns abound about the company's ability to fund the ambitious production ramp. Tesla surprised many when it announced it was looking to manufacture 500,000 cars in 2018, two years earlier than its original target. Many analysts were left scratching their heads, noting that the company would need to raise considerable funds, be it through debt financing or sales offerings, to support its expansion. After all, disrupting the auto industry is costly business, and Tesla will need plenty more cash to achieve its *Robert L. Harrington*

growth targets.

Construction at Gigafactory is ahead of schedule. The Nevada facility began producing battery packs in October, beating its already impressive January, 2017 target. Tesla has revised its build plan to incrementally increase output, and eyes the first lithium cell production to occur sometime in the fourth quarter. Gigafactory remains slated to reach full capacity by 2020, after which it could produce more lithium ion batteries than the total worldwide output.

The recent quotation does not support an investment looking for returns in the coming three to five years. Tesla's long-term operational success will hinge on the its ability to maintain production on its growing fleet of vehicles, build an international network of Supercharger sites, and further penetrate the energy market with the development of both its *Powerpack* and *Gigafactory*. In any case, the car company's stock remains unsuitable for conservative accounts, given that it is risky (Safety: 4) and often volatile (Beta: 1.30).

(A) Diluted earnings. Pro forma data prior to June. 2010. Excludes nonrecurring nonrecurring gains/(losses): '10, (8¢). Next earnings report early August.

(B) in millions. Upon completion of 6/10 IPO, all convertible preferred stock was converted into 70,226,844 shares of common stock. An additional 445,047 shares of common stock

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability 10 Price Growth Persistence 100 Earnings Predictability

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