Tesla Inc.

NASDAQ: TSLA

Closing Price as of 5/31/2024 is \$178.08

6/6/2024



FNCE 170: Lola Lewis, Skye Walker, Collin Li



Table of Contents

Summary of Findings (Skye)	1
SWOT Analysis (Collin)	2
Value Drivers (Skye)	3
Valuation (Lola and Collin)	4
Risks (Lola)	5
Conclusion (Skye)	6



Summary of Findings (Skye)	1
SWOT Analysis (Collin)	2
Value Drivers (Skye)	3
Valuation (Lola and Collin)	4
Risks (Lola)	5
Conclusion (Skye)	6



Overview of Findings

Tesla Findings Summary

Key Factors Differentiate Tesla From Many Competitors:

- Rapidly expanding growth
- Often viewed & valued like a tech company rather than a traditional auto OEM
- No dividends

Historic and Future Performance:

- Incredibly strong historic growth
- Recently became profitable
- Challenges in maintaining market dominance as competitors close the gap to tesla

Valuation:

- DDM and Relative valuation are not optimal methods
- DCF is most comprehensive & appropriate when examining Tesla



Summary of Findings (Skye)	1
SWOT Analysis (Collin)	2
Value Drivers (Skye)	3
Valuation (Lola and Collin)	4
Risks (Lola)	5
Conclusion (Skye)	6

SWOT Analysis



Tesla has phenomenal strengths and growth potential that is still untapped, but also has just as many prominent weaknesses.

Strengths

- Impressive Hiring Strategy
- Strong Innovative Capacity
 - Telsa Solar Roof
 - Tesla Powerwall
 - Advanced Driver-Assistance System (ADAS)
- Market Dominance

Weaknesses

- Manufacturing Delays
 - Inability to meet demand
- Cost of products
- Continuously Setting Overly Optimistic Targets
- Controversial CEO

Opportunities

- Introduction of its Products to New Markets
- Increasing Affordability of its Vehicles
- Improvement of Tesla's Autonomous Driving Technology
- Shift to Vertical Integration of Batteries

Threats

- Increased Competition
- Uncertainty of Commodities Used in Production
- Legal Intricacies of Selfdriving EVs
- Changing Government Policy and Public Opinion on Green Energy



Value Drivers (Skye) 3 Valuation (Lola and Collin) 4	S	Summary of Findings (Skye)	1
Valuation (Lola and Collin) 4 Risks (Lola) 5	S	SWOT Analysis (Collin)	2
Risks (Lola) 5	V	Value Drivers (Skye)	3
- Trisks (Loid)	V	/aluation (Lola and Collin)	4
Conclusion (Skye) 6	R	Risks (Lola)	5
	C	Conclusion (Skye)	6

Value Drivers



Leadership in EV Innovation & Global Expansion

- Technological Leadership: Advanced battery technology and autonomous driving capabilities. Continuous R&D maintains competitive advantage.
- **Brand & Market Expansion:** Strong brand recognition, expansion into China, India, and Latin America. Direct-sales model enhances customer experience.
- Manufacturing Scalability: Gigafactories enable efficient scaling and cost control. Vertical integration strengthens supply chain security.
- Porter's Five Forces Analysis:
 - o Low supplier and consumer bargaining power due to vertical integration and brand loyalty.
 - High entry barriers for new entrants and low threat from substitutes.
 - Managed competitive rivalry through innovation and market expansion.

Value Drivers



Integration of Energy Solutions & Software Advancements

- **Energy Ecosystem:** Integration with Solar Roof and Powerwall. Meets increasing demand for clean energy, enhancing product diversification.
- **Software & Services Revenue:** High-margin, recurring revenue from Full Self-Driving software. Over-the-air updates enhance customer retention.
- Strategic Alliances: Partnerships with tech and energy firms boost technological capabilities and facilitate market entry.



Summary of Findings (Skye)	1
SWOT Analysis (Collin)	2
Value Drivers (Skye)	3
Valuation (Lola and Collin)	4
Risks (Lola)	5
	5



Relative Valuation / Comparable Analysis

		ا	Market Data			Fi	nancial C)ata	(TTM)						Valuation	on		
	Price	IV	larket Cap	TEV	Revenue	E	BITDA		EBIT	Е	arnings	TI	EV/Rev	TEN	V/EBITDA	TEV	//EBIT	P/E
Company Name	\$ / share		(\$B)	(\$B)	(\$B)		(\$B)		(\$B)		(\$B)							
Tesla Inc.	\$178.08	\$	567.93	\$ 546.75	\$ 94.75	\$	13.80	\$	8.93	\$	13.65		5.8x		39.6x		61.2x	13.0x
General Motors Company	\$ 44.99	\$	51.31	\$ 152.07	\$ 174.87	\$	24.11	\$	12.24	\$	10.62		0.9x		6.3x		12.4x	4.2x
Ford Motor Company	\$ 12.13	\$	48.20	\$ 163.41	\$ 177.49	\$	11.12	\$	4.72	\$	3.92		0.9x		14.7x		34.6x	3.1x
Toyota Motor Corporation	\$217.51	\$	292.96	\$ 448.00	\$ 45,095.33	\$9	,155.86	\$	7,068.79	\$ 4	4,944.93		0.0x		0.0x		0.1x	0.0x
BYD Company Limited	\$ 56.11	\$	89.23	\$ 74.87	\$ 607.09	\$	39.87	\$	39.87	\$	30.48		0.1x		1.9x		1.9x	1.8x
Mean													1.5x		12.5x		22.0x	4.5x
Median													.9x		6.3x		12.4x	3.1x
Target Company - Implied EV Valuation															EV			Eq. Val
Average												\$	145.80	\$	172.61	\$ 1	196.86	\$ 60.77
- Debt												\$	9.57	\$	9.57	\$	9.57	
+ Cash & Cash Equivalents												\$	16.40	\$	16.40	\$	16.40	
/Shares Outstanding													3.19		3.19		3.19	3.19
Implied Share Price												\$	47.92	\$	56.34	\$	63.95	\$ 19.08



Dividend Discount Model Valuation

Why DDM Is Not Ideal:

Tesla does not issue dividends

- Reinvests earnings into expansion, R&D, and capital projects
- DDM is specifically designed for to value companies based on their dividend payments

• FCFE vs. Dividends

- Dividends are often stable, predictable
- FCFE is volatile, difficult to project future values
- Tesla's FCFE fluctuates significantly from 2019 2023, reflecting high reinvestment and varied cash flows

Inflated Dividend Growth Rate From Tesla's Growth Swings

- High-growth, DDM is better suited for mature companies with predictable dividend patterns
- Growth rate is not realistic for long-term forecasting
- Could result in overly-optimistic valuation in short-term

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
FCFE	1,358	282	(726)	3,691	6,445
Shares Outstanding	2,720	2,879	3,100	3,164	3,184
FCFE per share	0.50	1.46	(0.23)	1.17	2.02
Growth Rate		192.4%	-116.0%	598.1%	73.5%
		Stage 1			
Dividend Growth Rate (g)		187.0%	А	verage Growth	Rate
Cost of Equity (Ke)		16.31%			
	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Dividends per share	2.02	4.89	7.76	10.63	
Cost of equity	16.31%	16.31%	16.31%	16.31%	
Present Value (PV) of Dividend	\$2.02	\$4.21	\$5.74	\$6.76	



Dividend Discount Model Valuation

Why DCF Is Best For Valuing Tesla

- Future Growth Potential: High-growth industry with substantial future cash flow potential, DCF values company based its ability to generate free cash flows
- **Business Model:** DCF explicitly accounts for the reinvestment of earnings into capital expenditures, research and development, and working capital, which are critical for Tesla's growth
- Long-Term Outlook: A DCF provides a long-term perspective on valuation, aligning with Tesla's long-term strategic goal for investments in technology, infrastructure, and market expansion



Discounted Cash Flow Valuation

• WACC:

- Estimates ranging from 8% 13%
- Our estimated WACC: 16.1%
- We decide to go with our WACC value we derived it based on numbers from Tesla's 10k, Capital IQ, and recommendations from class

Stage 1: Major Slowdown in Growth Rate to 11%

- Slowdown in global EV demand
- Increasing competition in EV space from established companies such as Ford, Volkswagen, and more
- We expect Tesla to continue to lose market share to up-andcoming EV companies such as BYD, Rivian, and Lucid Motors

Stage 2: Growth Rate Increases to 29%

- We believe Tesla will expand its operations to become an auto-tech company (FSD, Robotics)
- Remain leader in EV market
- Developments in energy generation/storage

Assumptions	Stage 1	Stage 2
Revenue Growth	0.11	0.29
Operating Margin	-0.01	0.00
Tax Rate	0.00	0.00
WC/Revenue	0.02	0.00
CapEx/Revenue	-0.02	0.00
Depreciation/CapEx	0.34	0.00
Long-run GDP Growth Rate	0.023	
WACC	0.161	



Discounted Cash Flow Valuation

					STAGE 1	ic ;		STAGE 2		Terminal Year
	2021A	2022A	2023A	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E
Revenue Growth	0.71	0.51	0.19	0.30	0.41	0.52	0.81	1.10	1.39	
Operating Margin	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	
Tax Rate	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	
Working Capital/Revenue	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
CapEx/Revenue	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Depreciation/CapEx	0.45	0.78	1.12	1.46	1.79	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	
	(\$ in millions)									
Revenue	53.82	81.46	96.78	125.61	176.87	268.48	485.42	1,018.40	2,431.95	
Operating Profit		9.15	10.02	11.89	15.17	20.66	37.35	78.36	187.12	
Taxes		1.37	1.50	1.78	2.28	3.10	5.60	11.75	28.07	
NOPAT		7.78	8.51	10.11	12.90	17.56	31.75	66.60	159.05	
-Change in NWC		0.06	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.27	0.54	1.34	3.54	
-Net CapEx		0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.09	
FCF		7.64	8.40	9.96	12.71	17.28	31.19	65.23	155.42	159.00
PV of FCF				8.58	9.43	11.04	17.16	30.92	63.46	
Terminal Value									1,152.16	
PV of Terminal Value									470.46	
Enterprise Value	611.06	i								
Shares Outstanding	3.19									
		- 12								
Stock Price	191.79									



Summary of Findings (Skye)	1
SWOT Analysis (Collin)	2
Value Drivers (Skye)	3
Valuation (Lola and Collin)	4
Risks (Lola)	5
Conclusion (Skye)	6

Risks



What are some risks to our valuation?

Risks

Slower Al Growth, Energy

Slower-than-expected development in energy and robotics

- Humanoid robotics are still in early development stages, low visibility on commercial trajectory
- If Tesla's energy products face fierce competition or fail to develop, this segment may not expand as quickly as projected

Better Margins

Margin Improvement

- Tesla adopted many price cuts in 2023, hurting its gross margin
- If Tesla raises its selling price in 2024 or reduces costs through technological innovation, margins could improve

Stronger EV Sales

EV demand is still new and unpredictable

- EV penetration is still slower in Europe and U.S. than China
- If penetration increases in these countries or China's EV sales exceed expectations, then Tesla's sales could exceed forecasts



SWOT Analysis (Collin) Value Drivers (Skye) Valuation (Lola and Collin)
- Carac Briters (enyc)
Valuation (Lola and Collin)
Risks (Lola)
Conclusion (Skye)

Conclusion



Our view On Tesla

- Tesla has quickly grown into a leader in the electric vehicle market and is still expanding its technology
- Facing competition from other big names and newer companies in the electric vehicle market, losing market share in locations such as China
- We still expect the company to grow at a positive rate and eventually valued as an auto-tech company
- When it comes to valuing Tesla, we believe Discounted Cash Flow valuation is the best method to use
 - o Relative Valuation is not as effective because Tesla is valued as a technology company, not just an auto company
 - Dividend Discount Model is not effective because Tesla does not pay out dividends, estimate using FCFE produced skewed growth rate

Our Recommendation



Hold

Price Target: \$191.79

Upside: +7.7%