

- \* This metric compares the company's market value to its operating cash flow
- \* The same information can be gleaned from comparing the share price to the operating cash flow per share

- \* The company's value is therefore being judged on the basis of cash flow rather than earnings
- \* This makes the valuation more readily comparable to the DCF approach which relies on cash flow rather than earnings.

- \* You need to be aware of the type of company you are valuing and its financial characteristics
- \* If the company has significant capital expenditure requirements, the use of this metric will miss these completely

- Price to Cash Flow can be a
  better metric than Price Earnings
  which can be more easily
  manipulated
- \* The critical factor here is to consider which Cash Flow metric you may wish to choose, which is why we are going to work through them in the next lecture.

