Keys to Transaction Readiness Gain Insight





THREE ELEMENTS TO TRANSACTION READINESS





MULTIPLES ARE EXPANDING



Pratt's Stat's Private Deal Update, 3Q 2015. © 2015 Business Valuation Resources, LLC. All Rights Reserved.

BEFORE YOU DELVE INTO A VALUATION, UNDERSTAND THE STORY

15x - 5 - 14x

 $\frac{1}{1000} \cos(\frac{a}{2}) + \frac{1-\cos a}{2}$

SIN (2) -

1+ cos a)

1 Log

500

480

300

200

2R5

RL

Η.

4(1)(5)

41.59265

uley Michy 0+4

5(3x - 1) - 7(2x - 4) - 35 100

Ra

83

R1

4

n

 $\frac{1}{2}$

THE BASIC VALUATION EQUATION

- Business Value is a measure of the Company's future benefit stream (usually cash flow) divided by the appropriate rate of return
- Investors expect to be compensated for risk
- There are several components of risk
- As the benefit stream goes up, value goes up
- As risk goes up, value drops





ECONOMIC FACTORS

Performance of the overall economy impacts business value

- Where are we in the overall economy's business cycle?
- How does the current economy impact customers of the business?
- What are the national, regional, and local factors?
- How does the company perform in upswings and downswings in the economy?
- What are inflation expectations?





INDUSTRY FACTORS

Performance against peers is a key input



SPECIFIC COMPANY: BENCHMARKING

How does the specific company compare to industry expectations based on past financial statements?

- Liquidity
- Coverage/Leverage
- Profitability

4,095°+ 685°+ 5,014 578 359 268.+ 487.+ 965 5170+ 89. 596.+ 142. 1,425.+ 89.+ 6.248.+ 759. 420+

SPECIFIC COMPANY: MANAGEMENT INTERVIEWS

How well does management understand their business, the industry, and value drivers?

- Quality of financial information
- Knowledge of competitors
- Command of information
- Availability of data

- Knowledge of critical success factors
- Depth of management team
- Understanding of how/why they win business
- Strength of sales and marketing efforts
 11

WHAT DRIVES RISK?

| FINANCIAL RISK | | | 4x | | 5x | | 6x | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|------------|-------|-----------------------|--------|-----|--|
| Treasury rates | 25% | | 25% | 20% | | 16.7 % | | |
| Equity risk premium | | | | | | | | |
| Size | 20% | | 10% | | | | | |
| Debt/equity ratios | | | | | 5% | | | |
| Industry performance | 15% | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| COMPANY SPECIFIC RISK | 10% | | | | | | | |
| Volatility of earnings | | | | | | | | |
| Financial performance | | | 15% | | 15% | | 15% | |
| compared to industry | 5% | | | | | | | |
| Depth of management team | | | | | | | | |
| "Key person" risk | 0% | | | | | | | |
| Customer concentration | | ■ F | inancial R | isk 🛛 | Company Specific Risk | | | |

PROJECTIONS OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE



ALL VALUATION IS FORWARD LOOKING

We are trying to determine the present value of all future cash flows

- Incorporating the time value of money
- Valuation of securities is, in essence, a prophesy as to the future and must be based on facts available at the required date of appraisal. – RR 59-60 Sec. 3.03
- Why then are we so concerned with the past?

INCREASED RISK DEPRESSES VALUE

Our analysis is focused on assessing risk

- Risk of industry
- Risk of business
- Risk of not meeting projections

NAVIGATING VALUATION APPROACHES

Three main valuation approaches

- Income
- Market
- Asset





INCOME APPROACH

Based on Company's forecast and historic performance

- Begin with ongoing earnings, then determine the risks associated with achieving those earnings
- Develop the appropriate rate of return to compensate for the risk of investment
- Capitalization of earnings stable operations
- Discounted cash flow allows for changes over time



MARKET APPROACH

Based on sales of similar companies

- Either uses sales of whole companies (M&A method), or sales of shares in public companies (public company method)
- Relies on multiples as a proxy for risk
- Different databases report data in different formats
- Available information may not be as detailed, so more data points are generally needed
- Public companies may not look much like the specific company



ASSET APPROACH

Based on fair market value of all assets – tangible and intangible

- Tangible asset values are recorded at historic cost not the current value
- Difficult to value intangible assets without resorting to an income or market approach



LEVELS OF VALUE



FIND A CLEAR PATH THROUGH THE MAZE







INTERESTED IN MORE? CONTACT US.



Seth Webber, CFA, ASA, CBA, CVA, CBEC swebber@berrydunn.com