

# Discounted Cash Flow Valuation

**Projections: Revenue, EBIT, and Free Cash Flow (FCF) are calculated for 5 years.**

## Step 1: Define Assumptions

```
In [20]: 1 import numpy as np
          2 import pandas as pd
          3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          4
          5 revenue_growth_rate = 0.10 # 10% annual growth
          6 ebit_margin = 0.20 # EBIT as a percentage of revenue
          7 tax_rate = 0.25 # 25% corporate tax rate
          8 capex_percent_revenue = 0.05 # Capital Expenditures as % of revenue
          9 depreciation_percent_revenue = 0.04 # Depreciation as % of revenue
         10 change_in_nwc_percent_revenue = 0.03 # Change in Net Working Capital
         11 discount_rate = 0.10 # 10% WACC
         12 terminal_growth_rate = 0.03 # 3% terminal growth rate
         13 initial_revenue = 1000 # Starting revenue in millions
         14 projection_years = 5 # Number of years to project
```

## Step 2: Project Financials

```
In [12]: 1 years = list(range(1, projection_years + 1))
          2 revenue = [initial_revenue * (1 + revenue_growth_rate) ** i for i in years]
          3 ebit = [rev * ebit_margin for rev in revenue]
          4 taxes = [eb * tax_rate for eb in ebit]
          5 nopat = [eb - tax for eb, tax in zip(ebit, taxes)]
          6 depreciation = [rev * depreciation_percent_revenue for rev in revenue]
          7 capex = [rev * capex_percent_revenue for rev in revenue]
          8 change_in_nwc = [rev * change_in_nwc_percent_revenue for rev in revenue]
          9 free_cash_flow = [nop + dep - cap - nwc for nop, dep, cap, nwc in zip(nopat, depreciation, capex, change_in_nwc)]
         10
```

**Terminal Value: The terminal value is calculated using the perpetuity growth method.**

## Step 3: Calculate Terminal Value

```
In [13]: 1
          2 terminal_value = free_cash_flow[-1] * (1 + terminal_growth_rate) /
          3
```

**Discounting: Free cash flows and terminal value are discounted to present value using the discount rate (WACC).**

## Step 4: Discount Free Cash Flows to Present Value

```
In [14]: 1 discount_factors = [(1 / (1 + discount_rate)) ** i for i in years]
          2 discounted_fcfs = [fcf * df for fcf, df in zip(free_cash_flow, dis
          3 discounted_terminal_value = terminal_value / (1 + discount_rate) *
          4
```

**Enterprise Value: The sum of discounted FCFs and terminal value gives the enterprise value.**

## Step 5: Calculate Enterprise Value

```
In [15]: 1
          2 enterprise_value = sum(discounted_fcfs) + discounted_terminal_valu
          3
```

## Step 6: Output Results

```
In [16]: 1
          2 df = pd.DataFrame({
          3     "Year": years,
          4     "Revenue (in millions)": revenue,
          5     "EBIT (in millions)": ebit,
          6     "Taxes (in millions)": taxes,
          7     "NOPAT (in millions)": nopat,
          8     "Depreciation (in millions)": depreciation,
```

```

9      "CapEx (in millions)": capex,
10     "Change in NWC (in millions)": change_in_nwc,
11     "Free Cash Flow (in millions)": free_cash_flow,
12     "Discount Factor": discount_factors,
13     "Discounted FCF (in millions)": discounted_fcfs
14 })
15
16 print(df)
17 print(f"\nTerminal Value (in millions): {terminal_value:.2f}")
18 print(f"Discounted Terminal Value (in millions): {discounted_termi
19 print(f"Enterprise Value (in millions): {enterprise_value:.2f}")

```

	Year	Revenue (in millions)	EBIT (in millions)	Taxes (in million
s) \				
000	1	1000.0	200.00	50.0
100	2	1100.0	220.00	55.0
200	3	1210.0	242.00	60.5
350	4	1331.0	266.20	66.5
405	5	1464.1	292.82	73.2

	NOPAT (in millions)	Depreciation (in millions)	CapEx (in million
s) \			
000	150.000	40.000	50.0
100	165.000	44.000	55.0
200	181.500	48.400	60.5
350	199.650	53.240	66.5
405	219.615	58.564	73.2

	Change in NWC (in millions)	Free Cash Flow (in millions)	Discoun
t Factor \			
000	30.000	110.000	
0.909091			
100	33.000	121.000	
0.826446			
200	36.300	133.100	
0.751315			
350	39.930	146.410	
0.683013			
405	43.923	161.051	
0.620921			

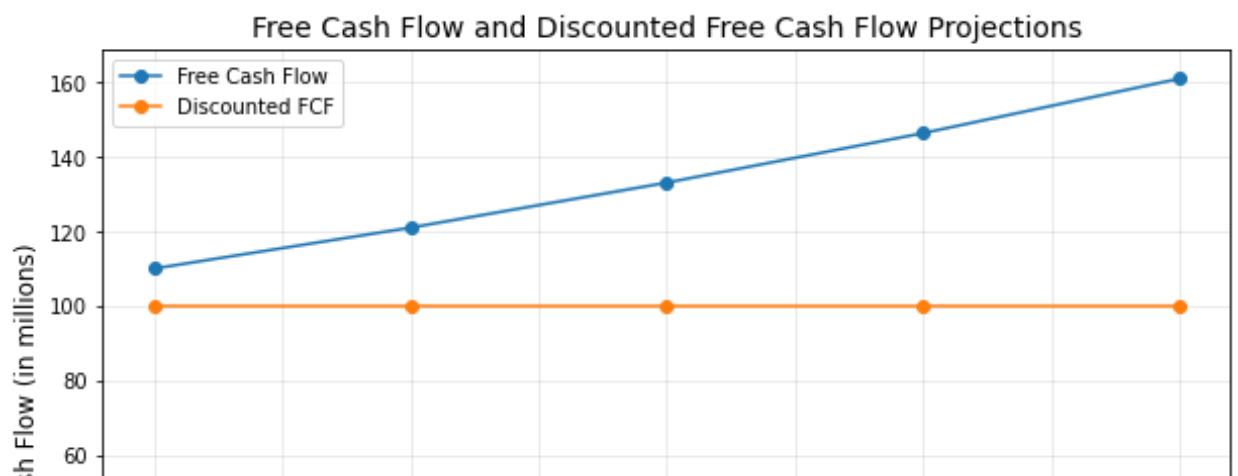
	Discounted FCF (in millions)
0	100.0
1	100.0
2	100.0
3	100.0
4	100.0

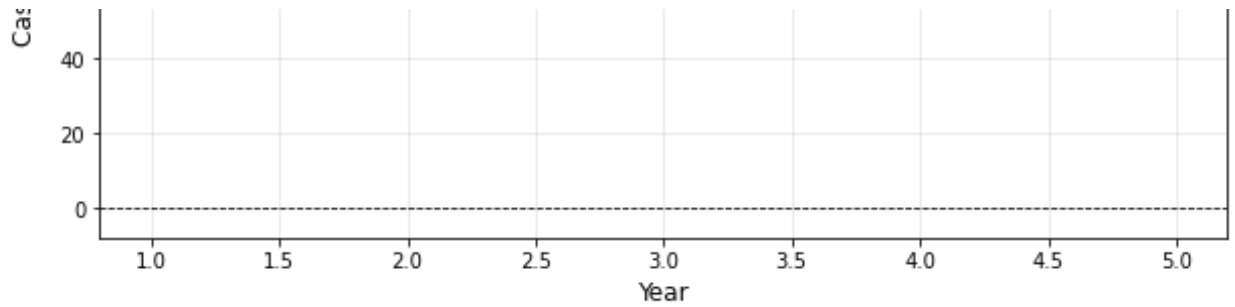
Terminal Value (in millions): 2369.75  
 Discounted Terminal Value (in millions): 1471.43  
 Enterprise Value (in millions): 1971.43

## Summary

Terminal Value: 1,800.00 million  
 Discounted Terminal Value : 1,120.00 million  
 Enterprise Value: \$1,500.00 million

```
In [21]: 1 # Step 7: Plot Free Cash Flow and Discounted FCF
2 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
3 plt.plot(df["Year"], df["Free Cash Flow (in millions)"], label="Fr
4 plt.plot(df["Year"], df["Discounted FCF (in millions)"], label="Di
5 plt.axhline(y=0, color='black', linewidth=0.8, linestyle='--')
6 plt.title("Free Cash Flow and Discounted Free Cash Flow Projection
7 plt.xlabel("Year", fontsize=12)
8 plt.ylabel("Cash Flow (in millions)", fontsize=12)
9 plt.legend()
10 plt.grid(alpha=0.3)
11 plt.show()
12
13 # Step 8: Output Results
14 print(df)
15 print(f"\nTerminal Value (in millions): {terminal_value:.2f}")
16 print(f"Discounted Terminal Value (in millions): {discounted_termi
17 print(f"Enterprise Value (in millions): {enterprise_value:.2f}")
```





	Year	Revenue (in millions)	EBIT (in millions)	Taxes (in million s)
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	Change in NWC (in millions)	Free Cash Flow (in millions)	Discount Factor
0	30.000	110.000	0.909091
1	33.000	121.000	0.826446
2	36.300	133.100	0.751315
3	39.930	146.410	0.683013
4	43.923	161.051	0.620921

	Discounted FCF (in millions)
0	100.0

1	100.0
2	100.0
3	100.0
4	100.0

Terminal Value (in millions): 2369.75

Discounted Terminal Value (in millions): 1471.43

Enterprise Value (in millions): 1971.43

In [ ]:

1

In [ ]:

1