



EQUITY VALUATION IN R

# Fundamental Valuation: Analyzing Projections

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# Analyzing Projections

- Projections are critical input in discounted cash flow analysis
- Garbage-In  $\rightarrow$  Garbage-Out
- Approaches to Analyzing Projections
  - Visual Inspection
  - Regression Analysis



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**Let's practice!**



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# Fundamental Valuation

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# Fundamental Valuation techniques

- Free Cash Flow to Equity (FCFE)
- Dividend Discount Model (DDM)

# Free Cash Flow to Equity Model Recap

Value of Firm's Equity equals Present Value of Free Cash Flows to Equity discounted at the Cost of Equity

$$V = \sum_{t=1}^T FCFE_t / (1 + k_e)^t + [(FCFE_T(1 + g) / (k_e - g)) / (1 + k_e)^T]$$

Steps:

- FCFE during projection period
- Terminal Value
- Add the two together to get Equity Value



# Dividend Discount Model Recap

- Value = PV of Projected Dividend Payments
- Shortcut for dividends growing at a constant rate:

$$V = \frac{div_t(1 + g)}{(k_e - g)}$$



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# Relative Valuation

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# Valuation Using Multiples

- Relative Valuation is based on the *law of one price*
- Identifying comparable companies is crucial
- P/E and P/B Ratios are two of the most common valuation multiples
- Resulting valuation is "implied"



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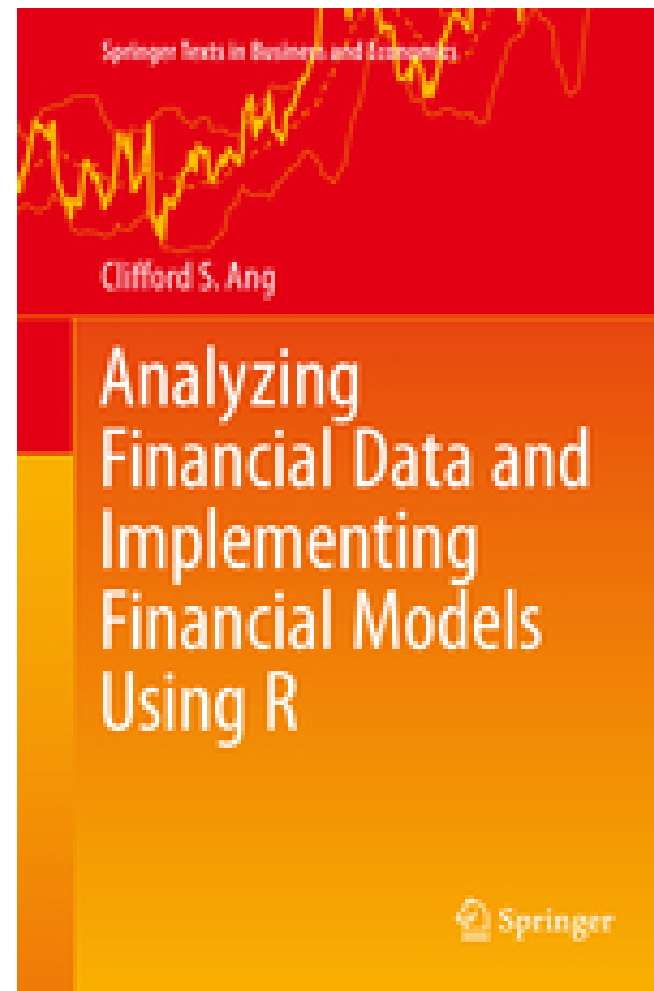
## EQUITY VALUATION IN R

# Congratulations!

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# For further studies ...





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**Good luck!**