

**CU – MSF, EQUITY ANALYSIS**

# **DISCOUNTED CASHFLOW (DCF) VALUATION**

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# COMMON APPROACHES

1. RELATIVE APPROACH - MULTIPLES BASED
2. <sup>fair value</sup> ABSOLUTE APPROACH - DISCOUNTED CASHFLOWS
3. DDM & RESIDUAL INCOME
4. SUM OF PARTS

# ABSOLUTE APPROACH - DISCOUNTED CASHFLOWS

## PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

- TIME VALUE OF MONEY
- DISCOUNT RATE, REQUIRED RETURN ON EQUITY, AFTER TAX COST OF DEBT
- WACC (WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL)
- TERMINAL GROWTH
- PV, FV

# 3 COMMON WAYS

MODEL	CASHFLOW	CAPITAL PROVIDED	DISCOUNT RATE
<b>FCFF</b> <i>Free Cashflow to Firm</i>	Free Cashflow to Firm	Debt and Equity	Required Return to the Firm (WACC)
<b>FCFE</b> <i>Free Cashflow to Equity Holders</i>	Cashflow to Shareholders	Equity	Required Return to Equity (Required ROE)
<b>DDM</b> <i>Dividend Discount Model</i>	Dividends to Shareholders	Equity	Required Return to Equity (Required ROE)

# REQUIRED RETURNS VS. RETURNS FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

↳ return required demand by investors

↳ How much company can generate return for investors

RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Returns generated to shareholders from the operating business</li> <li>- Returns based on actual/reported earnings</li> <li>- A function of capital structure</li> </ul>
REQUIRED RETURN ON EQUITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Returns required by equity investors in the <b>capital market</b></li> <li>- Function of operating performance</li> <li>- Functions of capital market risks and beta</li> </ul>
COST OF DEBT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Returns required by lenders</li> <li>- Function of capital structure</li> <li>- Credit appetite of lenders</li> </ul>
REQUIRED COST OF DEBT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Returns required by debt investors in the <b>capital market</b></li> <li>- Functions of capital market risks and credit risk premium</li> <li>- bond yield</li> </ul>

# DISCOUNT RATE COMPONENTS

## REQUIRED RETURN ON EQUITY

CAPM

$$= \text{LONG-TERM RISK-FREE RATE} + (\text{MARKET RISK PREMIUM} * \text{BETA})$$

Free of Default Risk

RISK associated with investing in Equity asset class. At the index level, this is referred as Market Risk Premium (MRP)

RISK specifically associated with a company

## REQUIRED RETURN ON DEBT

$$= (\text{LONG-TERM RISK-FREE RATE} + \text{CREDIT RISK PREMIUM}) * (1 - \text{TAX RATE})$$

Tax shield

# CALCULATING WACC

- **WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL = REQUIRED RETURN OF CAPITAL FOR THE FIRM**
- $$WACC = \text{REQUIRED RETURN ON EQUITY} * \underbrace{\left(\frac{EQUITY}{(EQUITY+DEBT)}\right)}_{\text{market prices!}} + \text{REQUIRED RETURN ON DEBT} * \left(\frac{DEBT}{(EQUITY+DEBT)}\right) * (1 - \text{TAX RATE})$$

## VARIABLES

- RISK FREE RATE (TYPICALLY 10Y GOVERNMENT BOND YIELD)
- EQUITY RISK PREMIUM
- BETA
- COST OF DEBT
- TAX RATE
- CAPITAL STRUCTURE
- EQUITY = MARKET CAPITALIZATION (Price x Shares outstanding)
- DEBT = MARKET VALUE OF DEBT
- EQUITY + DEBT = ENTERPRISE VALUE

# COMMON METHODS

- **SINGLE STAGE**
  - A SINGLE YEAR'S CASHFLOW IS USED TO ESTIMATE PRESENT VALUE
- **MULTI-STAGE OR CONTINUOUS**
  - SEVERAL YEARS OF CASHFLOWS ARE USED TO ESTIMATE PRESENT VALUE
  - GROWTH AND RISKS CAN BE BETTER INCORPORATED DURING FORECAST YEARS



# SINGLE STAGE

If: FCFF= 100, Growth Rate = 3%, WACC = 10%

↳ assume this CF will go forever at 3%

## FIRM VALUE (FV)

$$= \underline{\text{FCFF}} (1 + \text{GROWTH RATE \%}) / (\text{WACC \%} - \text{GROWTH RATE \%})$$

$$= 100 * 1.03 / (10\% - 3\%)$$

$$= 1,471$$

## EQUITY VALUE

$$= \underline{\text{FCFE}} (1 + \text{GROWTH RATE \%}) / (\text{REQD. RETURN ON EQUITY \%} - \text{GROWTH RATE \%})$$

## DDM

$$= \underline{\text{DIVIDENDS}} (1 + \text{GROWTH \%}) / (\text{REQD. RETURN ON EQUITY \%} - \text{GROWTH RATE \%})$$

# MULTI-STAGE

common to do DCF  
build assumptions for future CF

① Forecast

② terminal

Period	0	1	2	3	4	TERMINAL VALUE
EBIT	3,000	3,450	3,968	4,563	5,019	
Tax	-600	-690	-794	-913	-1,004	
EBIT After Tax	<u>2,400</u>	<u>2,760</u>	<u>3,174</u>	<u>3,650</u>	<u>4,015</u>	
Depreciation	266	288	302	308	308	
Working Capital Changes	-70	-90	-110	-130	-145	
Capital investments	-500	-600	-500	-400	-300	
FCFF	<u>2,096</u>	<u>2,358</u>	<u>2,866</u>	<u>3,428</u>	<u>3,878</u>	XXXX

EXPLICIT FORECASTS

# TERMINAL VALUE TREATED AS A 'SINGLE-STAGE'

Period	0	1	2	3	4	Terminal Value
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FCFF	<u>2,096</u>	<u>2,358</u>	<u>2,866</u>	<u>3,428</u>	<u>3,878</u>	
Discounting factor	1.000	0.930	0.865	0.804	0.747	
Present value of FCFF	<u>2,096</u>	<u>2,192</u>	<u>2,478</u>	<u>2,756</u>	<u>2,898</u>	<u>53,265</u>
Sum of FCFF PV	<u>65,685</u>					
Debt	-20,000					
Equity Value	<u>45,685</u>					
# of shares	1,000					
Value per share	<u>45.7</u>					
Risk Free Rate	3.0%					
Market Risk Premium	4.0%					
Beta	1.5					
Rqd. Return on Equity	9.0%					
Return on Debt	4.0%					
Tax	20%					
Terminal Growth	2.0%					
WACC	7.55%					

single stage

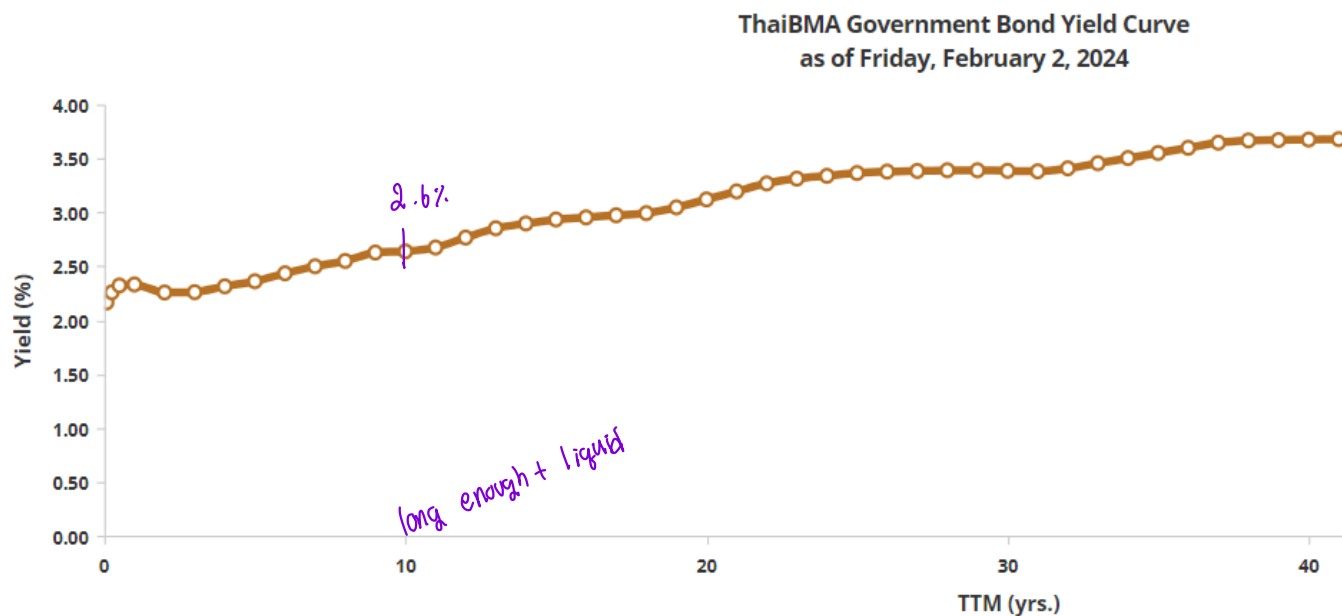
$$(3,878 * 1.02) / (7.55\% - 2.0\%) = 71,266$$

Market Value of Equity	60,000
Value of Debt	20,000
<b>Total Firm Value</b>	<b>80,000</b>

# RISK-FREE RATE

10-year govt bond yield

## Government Bond Yield Curve



Source: ThaiBMA

- LONG TERM GOVERNMENT BOND YIELD
- GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED TO BE FREE OF CREDIT RISK
- 10-YEAR BOND YIELD IS WIDELY USED
  - WIDELY AVAILABLE AND TRADED (LIQUIDITY)
  - LONG-TERM ENOUGH TO COVER ‘FOREVER CASHFLOWS’
- SAME CURRENCY WITH UNDERLYING CASHFLOWS

# MANY WAYS TO ESTIMATE MARKET RISK PREMIUM

## 1. Professor Damodaran estimates (January 2024)

Country	Moody's rating	Equity Risk Premium	Country Risk Premium
Thailand	Baa1	4.6% + 2.34% 6.94%	2.34% <i>credit spread btw Baa1 &amp; AAA US</i>
China	A1	5.63%	1.03%
Japan	A1	5.63%	1.03%
Vietnam	Ba2	9.00%	4.40%
United States	Aaa	4.60%	0.00%

good concept for international investor  
not local investors

govt bond 10 year

Source: [www. http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New\\_Home\\_Page/datafile/ctryprem.html](http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New_Home_Page/datafile/ctryprem.html)

S&P 12EPS = 200  
INDEX = 2000  
EARNING YIELD =  $\frac{200}{2000} = 10\%$   
what mkt expects to be compensated

## 2. Local brokers

very conservative  
pure dividend stream  
DRS

= 4% to 9%

# ESTIMATING MARKET RISK PREMIUM (II)

PERIOD	Last 20 Years 2003-2022	Last 10 Years 2013-2022	Last 5 Years 2018-2022	Covid Years 2020-2022
<i>assume invest &amp; reinvest</i> <b>HISTORICAL AVERAGE RETURNS</b>				
SET RETURN	10.8%	2.5%	-1.4%	2.5%
10Y TGB	2.0%	4.0%	-3.5%	-27.1%
ERP	8.8%	-1.5%	2.1%	29.7%
<i>assume invest &amp; wait → compound</i> <b>HISTORICAL <u>GEOMETRIC</u> RETURNS</b>				
SET RETURN	8.0%	1.8%	-1.0%	2.8%
10Y TGB	1.4%	2.9%	-2.5%	3.4%
ERP	6.6%	-1.1%	1.5%	-0.6%
<b>12M ESTIMATES EARNINGS YIELD</b>				
SET EARNINGS YIELD	-	6.4%	6.0%	5.7%
10Y TGB	3.3%	2.6%	2.0%	1.8%
<del>MRP</del> MRP	N.A.	3.87%	3.92%	3.84%

Source: Bloomberg

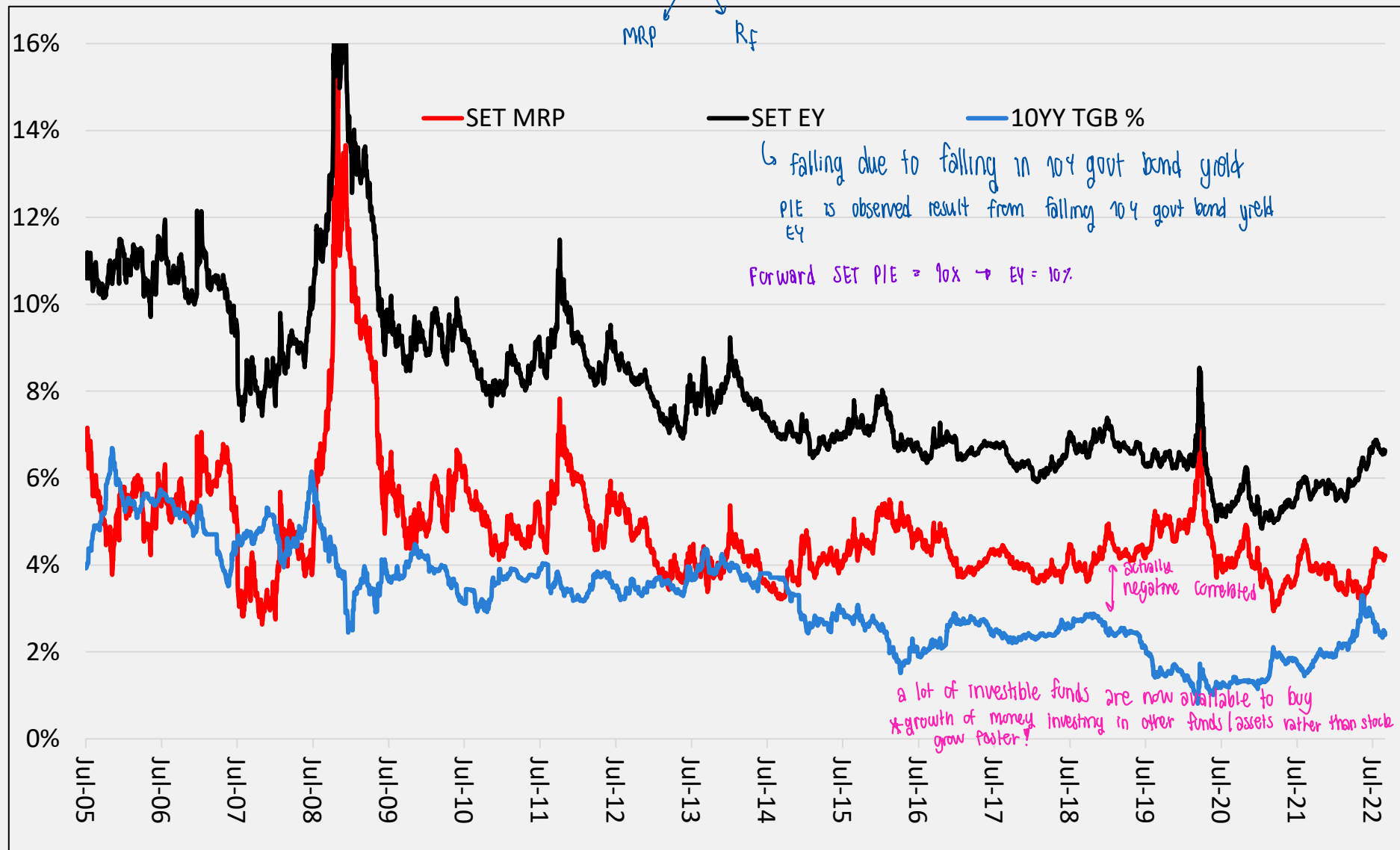
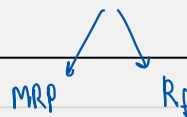
# MRP ISSUES

mlt trade on forward

- **Forward MRP vs Historical MRP**
  - Future view vs Rear view
- **Total Return Index (includes Dividends) vs Equity Index**
  - Total Returns assumes Dividends are reinvested
  - \* – The Forward view of Equity index already includes Dividends  
use equity index

# SET FORWARD EARNINGS YIELD (EY) – 10YY TGB = MRP

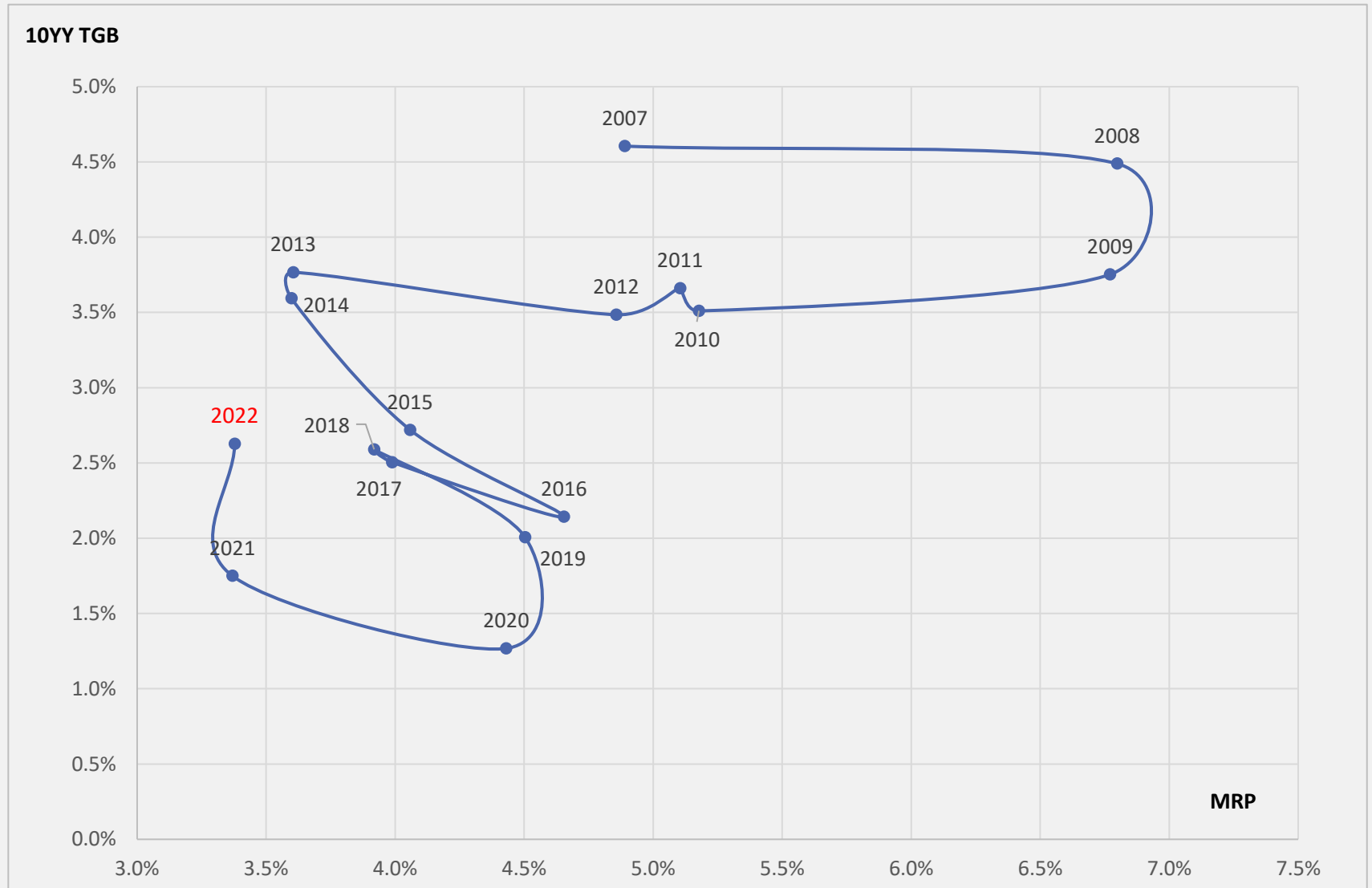
$$PIE = 10\times \rightarrow EY = 10\%$$



Source: Bloomberg



# SET MRP AND 10YY TGB



# BETA

SLOPE function

- BETA = COVARIANCE BETWEEN STOCK AND BENCHMARK / VARIANCE OF BENCHMARK

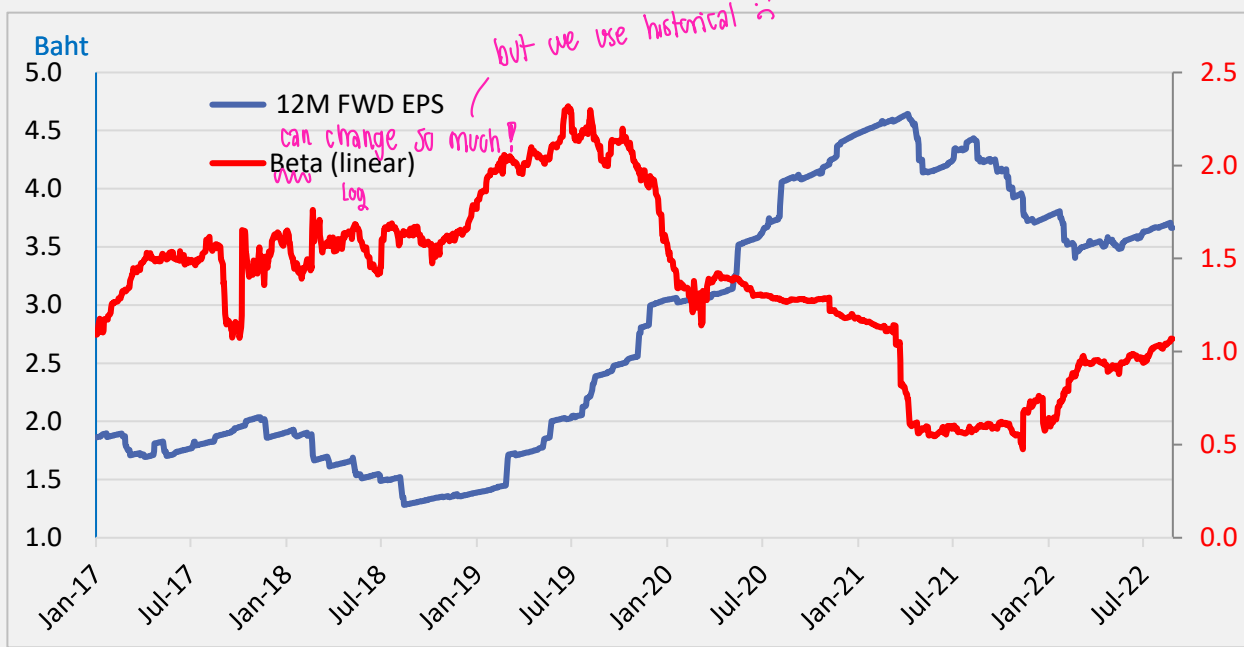
Subjective about period

## DAILY CORRELATION

3Y	1.03	0.42
2Y	1.05	0.40
1Y	0.96	0.35

Statistics		
F/S Period (As of date)		31/12/22
P/E		41.88
PEG		-2.03
P/BV		8.96
Enterprise Value (M.Baht)		104,170.31
EV / EBITDA		28.84
%Dividend Yield		1.57
%12M Dividend Yield		1.57
Market Cap. (M.Baht)		95,750.00
%Volume Turnover		19.12
ROI		-0.26
Beta	weekly basis - 2 years	1.10

# CBG BETA



- SETSMART, 1.01 (12M DAILY)
- WEEKLY OR DAILY
- TRADING DAYS
- 6M/12M/YEARS



# REQUIRED RETURNS AND WACC

RISK FREE	2.60%	Share price	76.0
EQUITY RISK PREMIUM	4.00%	# shares (Mn)	1,000
BETA	1.46	Equity Value (BtMn)	<u>76,000</u>
<b>RQD. RETURN ON EQUITY</b>	<b>8.44%</b>	Net Debt (BtMn)	5,001
		NET DEBT / (EQUITY + NET DEBT)	6.58%
<b>COST OF DEBT</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<i>can use the firm's mentioned D/E ratio if there's solid plan for it otherwise we <u>mk</u></i> <i>assume it will go up slightly</i>	
Tax	20%		
AFTER TAX COST OF DEBT	1.6%		
<b>WACC</b>	<b>7.99%</b>		

# TERMINAL GROWTH

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	<i>need to be well justified!</i> LT Growth	Proportion of Sales
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3.39%</b>	<i>Lt GDP + inflation = 5%</i>
<i>list of sources of sales</i> Domestic Sales	2% <i>concern about health</i>	44%
CLMV + Overseas Sales	4% <i>young mkt</i>	56%

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# CBG FREE CASHFLOW

How many yr → drag until  
CAPEX is normalized  
as depreciation!

PERIOD		0	1	2	3	Terminal Value
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023F</b>	<b>2024F</b>	<b>2025F</b>	<b>2026F</b>	
EBIT	2,794	2,482	2,912	3,080	3,161	
TAX	(433)	(470)	(559)	(593)	(611)	
EBIT AFTER TAX	2,361	2,012	2,353	2,487	2,550	
DEPRECIATION	813	783	767	790	803	
WORKING CAPITAL CHANGE	(1,074)	590	(64)	(143)	(79)	
CAPEX	(445)	(500)	(1,000)	(1,200)	(800)	
<b>CASHFLOW TO THE FIRM</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>43,356</b>
DISCOUNTED CASHFLOW		2,885	1,904	1,658	1,965	34,427

PV OF FIRM VALUE	42,646
NET DEBT	5,001
PV OF EQUITY VALUE	37,645
# OF SHARES (MN)	1,000
<b>EST. SHARE VALUE</b>	<b>37.6</b>

80% of it is terminal value!

it will grow at 2.16%

it won't die  
constant growth! forever  
assumption you made on this will  
be constant forever  
(2026F)

→ Don't expect to invest in CAPEX  
\* organic growth → productivity + inflation  
dop is fair enough

# BONDS

cost of debt for firm that  
issue in diff countries  
need to forecast foreign exchange rate  
use what we know today! → and keep constant  
no assumption for macro risk, only from operation  
condition  
leave for fund managers/investors to decide

Rating :

A/TRIS

## Issuer Information

### CARABAO GROUP PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED (CBG)

Issuer Current Bond Financial Information Issuer News Event Sign Bond Expired Bond

#### 1. Short Term Debenture

ThaiBMA Symbol	Issued Date	Maturity Date	Issue Size (THB Mln.)	Outstanding (THB Mln.)	Term	TTM (Yrs.)	Secured Type	Bondholder Rept.	Cross Default Amount (THB Mln.)	Option	Registered Date	
No Data Found												
No items to display												

#### 2. Long Term Debenture

ThaiBMA Symbol	Issued Date	Maturity Date	Issue Size (THB Mln.)	Outstanding (THB Mln.)	Term	TTM (Yrs.)	Secured Type	Bondholder Rept.	Cross Default Amount (THB Mln.)	Option	Registered Date	
CBG254A II	29-Mar-2023	04-Apr-2025	1,585.00	1,585.00	2.02 Yrs	1.17	UNSEC...		500.00		29-Mar-2023	
CBG264A II	29-Mar-2023	03-Apr-2026	546.00	546.00	3.02 Yrs	2.16	UNSEC...		500.00		29-Mar-2023	
1 - 2 of 2 items												

# MARKET YIELD OF DEBT

## TGB TERM AND YIELD

TTM (Yrs.)	Yield (%)	TTM (Yrs.)	Yield (%)
0.08	2.163996	9.00	2.627242
0.25	2.258149	10.00	2.637817
0.50	2.321603	11.00	2.673781
1.00	2.330864	12.00	2.765911
2.00	2.256434	13.00	2.852263
3.00	2.259580	14.00	2.896913
4.00	2.313970	15.00	2.933798
5.00	2.360529	16.00	2.953391
6.00	2.434436	17.00	2.972983
7.00	2.499620	18.00	2.992576
8.00	2.549417	19.00	3.045981

## CREDIT SPREAD

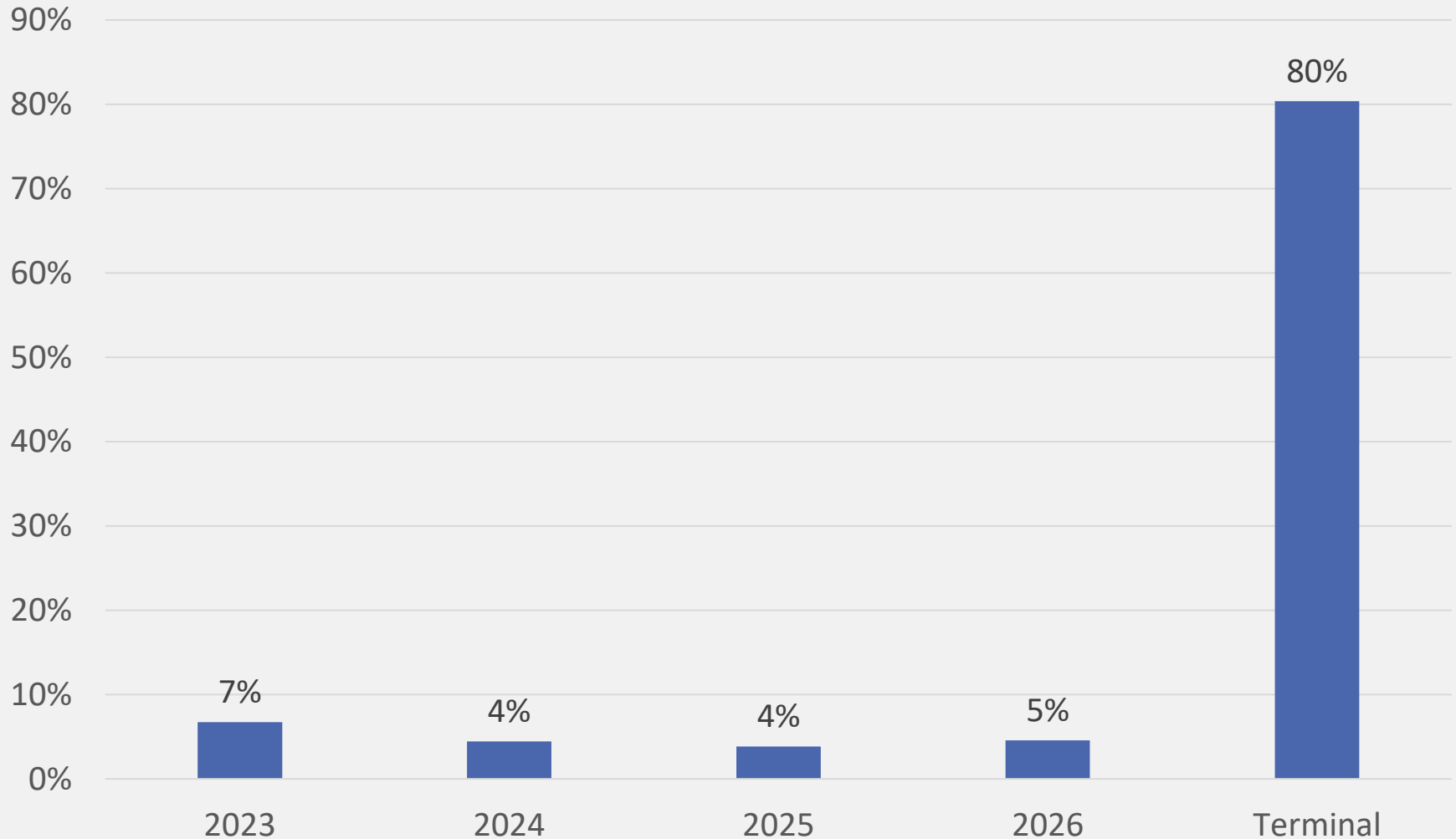
### Corporate Bond Yield Curve (Averaged Spread)

Corporate Bond Yield Curve (Based on TTM ) as of 02 February 2024

Group	Averaged Spread (bp)			<=
	<= 3 Yrs.	3 - 5 Yrs.	> 5 Yrs.	
AAA	41.658934	61.981439	86.076631	
AA+	52.731528	80.422377	93.914661	1
AA	52.757243	80.571154	103.521998	
AA-	54.918913	93.534831	108.579971	
A+	82.742390	109.442326	135.649034	
A	71.103587	108.183643	128.745799	2
A-	86.584337	133.956998	151.021299	
BBB+	191.066718	244.743053	295.199746	3
BBB	249.264055	235.905770	-	
BBB-	314.056037	-	-	



# TERMINAL VALUE DOMINATES



# SENSITIVITY

*What factor has most influence on valuation*

	Base Case	Sensitivity (10% Higher than Base Case)				
Value	37.6	39.10	37.60	34.20	37.60	34.10
Terminal Growth	2.16%	2.38%				
Risk Free	2.60%		2.86%			
Equity Risk Premium	4.00%			4.40%		
Cost of Debt	2.00%				2.20%	
Beta	1.46					1.61
Change in value		4%	0%	-9%	0%	-9%

# TERMINAL VALUE BY MULTIPLE Not popular

						TERMINAL VALUE BASED ON TERMINAL YEAR PE RATIO					
BT MILLION	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TERMINAL VALUE	DISCOUNTED TERMINAL VALUE	EXPLICIT FORECAST PERIOD	NET DEBT	VALUE	VALUE PER SHARE (BT)
FREE CASHFLOW <span style="color: orange;">-from forecast</span>	1,654	2,885	2,056	1,933	2,474						
SHARE PRICE	76.0										
EPS	2.29	1.88	2.24	2.37	2.44						
PER					31.1	76,973	61,074	8,409	5,001	64,481	64.5
						From Terminal Growth Method					
						37.6					

stock has strong earning yield : high PER and will drop in future

expect mlt will price as today forever

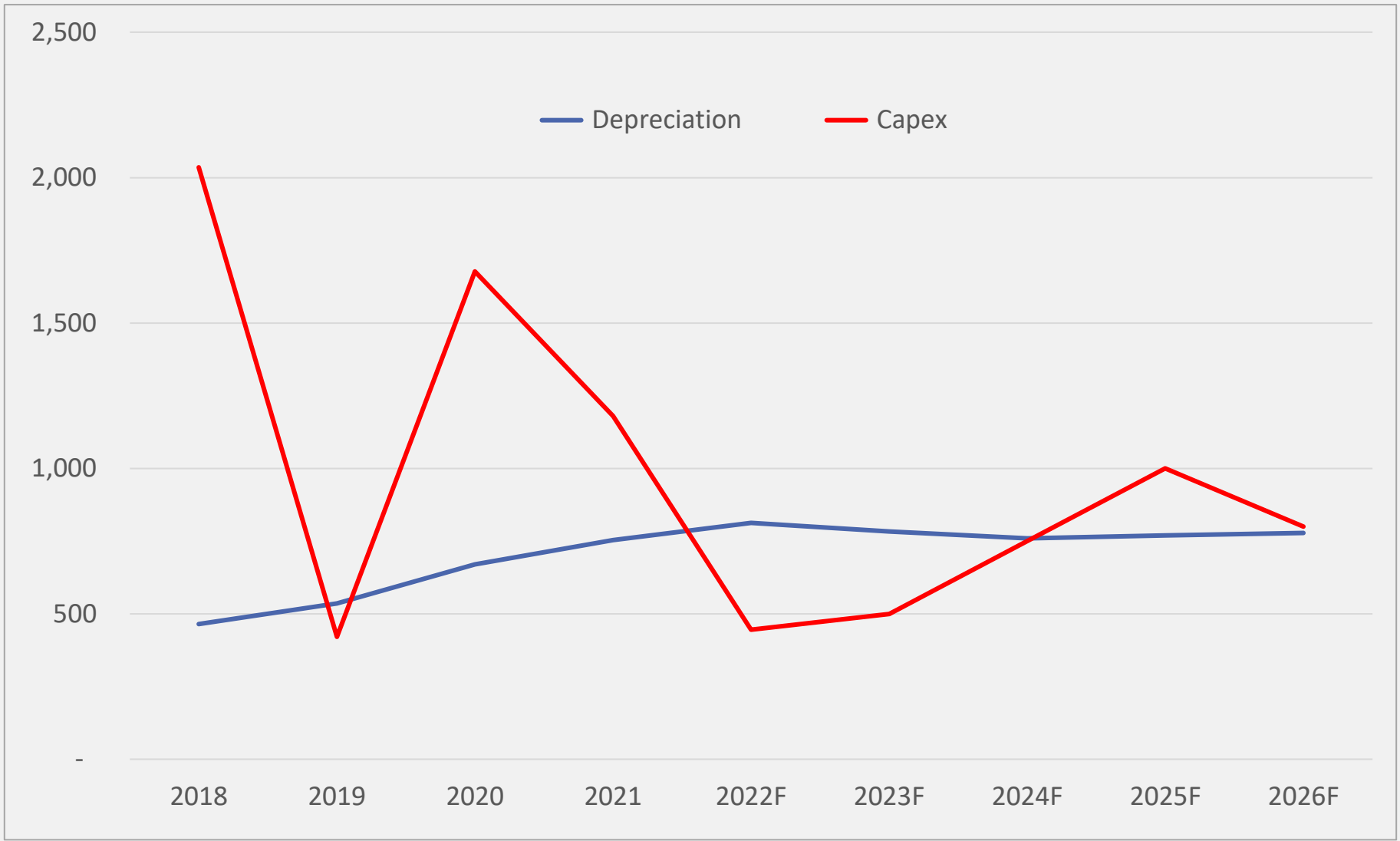
assume the same mlt condition  
very huge assumption!

discount to PV

From DCF

# CAPEX AND DEPRECIATION AT TERMINAL

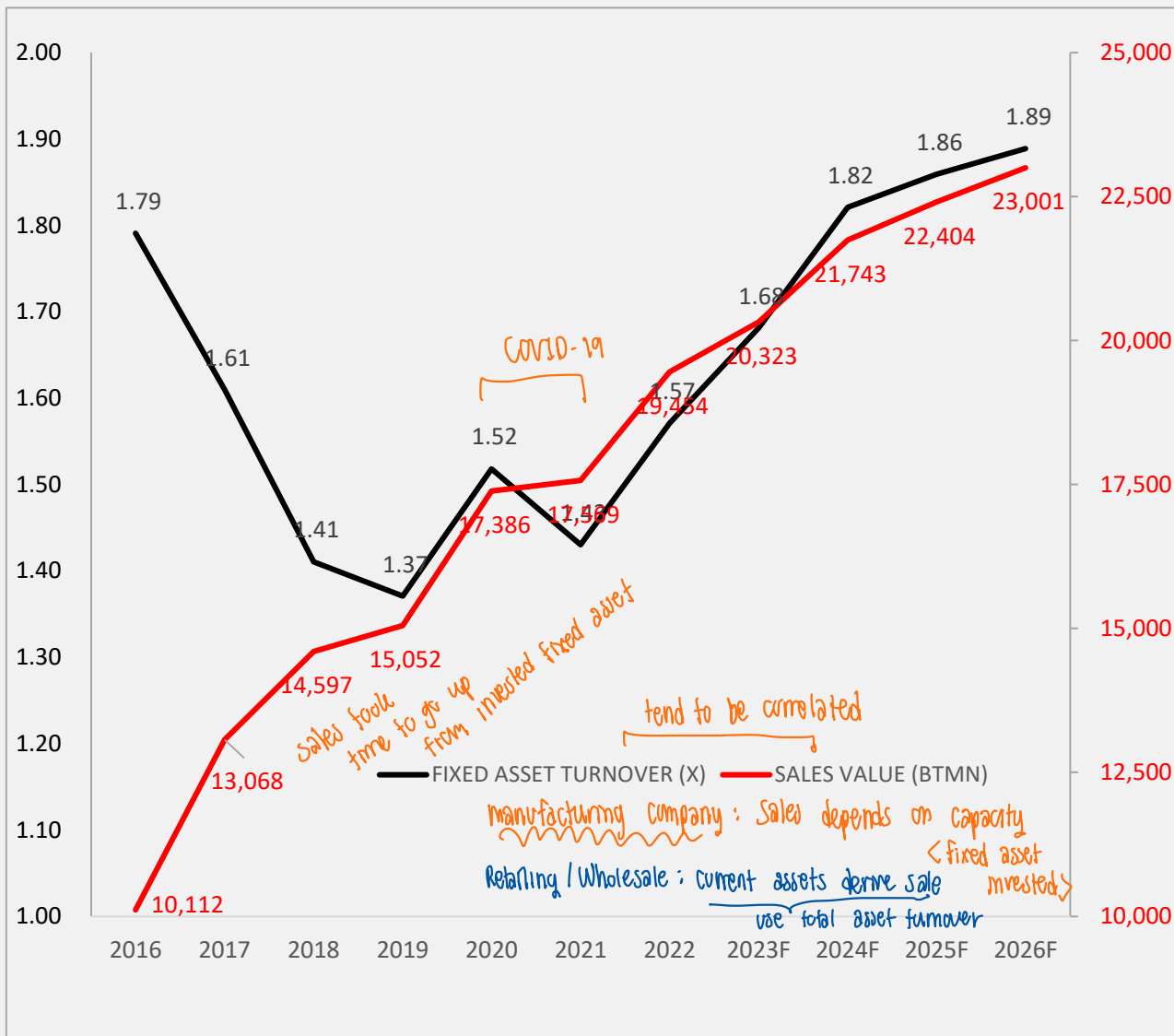
naturalise



# PLANT CAPACITY AND SALES CAPACITY

fixed asset turnover

↳ to high/low compared to the past



## MAX UTILIZATION

To achieve FA T/O = 1.68

2026 Sales would be = 20,701

Fall in Sales would be = -10.0%  
*unless you assume more productivity → keep 23 billion*

- Profits will be lower
- Marketing costs maybe less aggressive

## TO ACHIEVE TARGET

To achieve sales = 23,001

At Fixed Asset Turnover of *assume doing old* = 1.68

Fixed Assets Need to be = 14,537

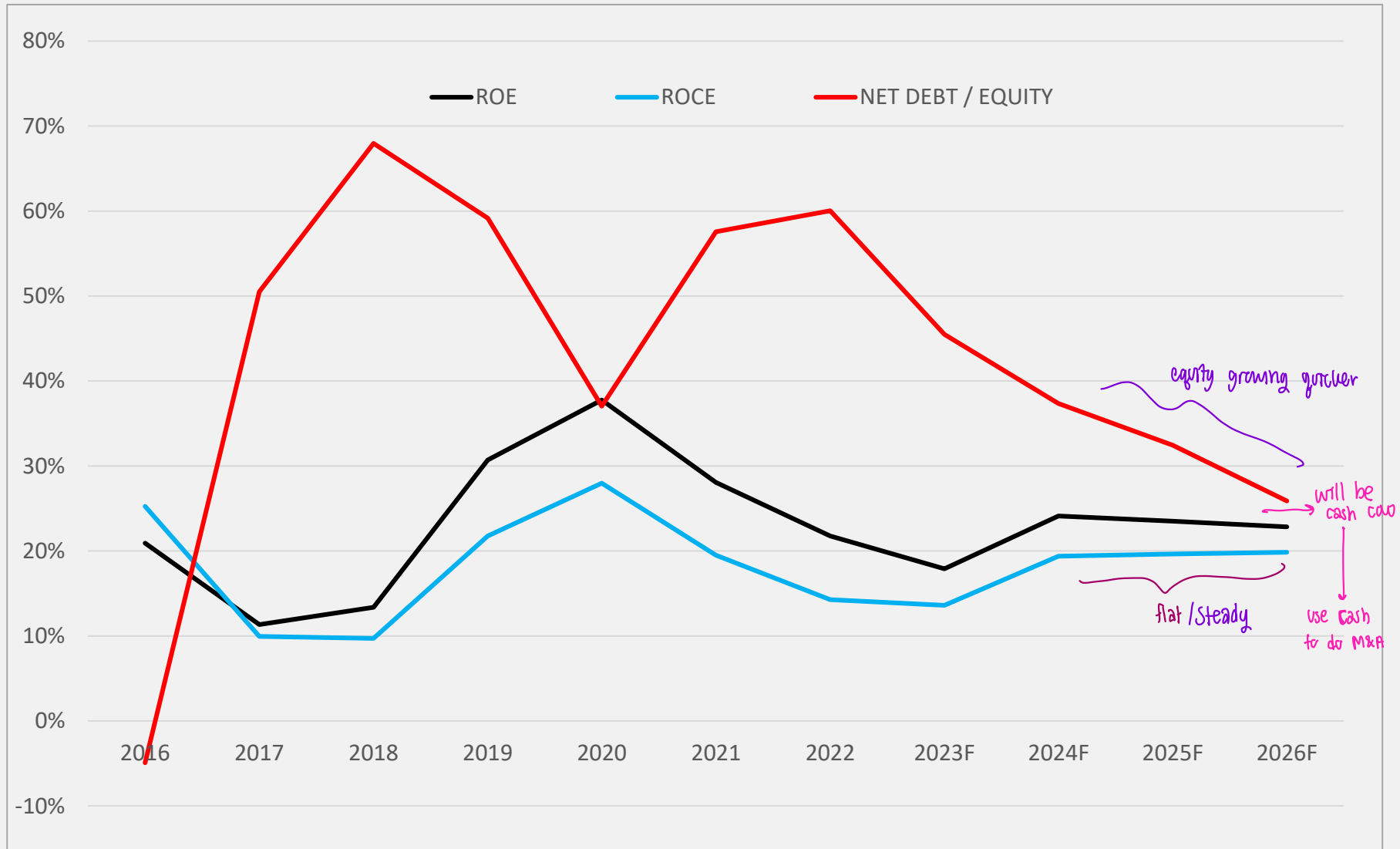
New Capex needed = 1,750

Rise in Capex would be = 12%

- Depreciation costs will rise
- Interest expenses may rise from more borrowing

# GRADUAL RISE IN PROFITABILITY

## DEBT DECLINING SLOWLY



# 2 WACCS - SAMPLE

Forecast Horizon Cost of Equity			Terminal Horizon Cost of Equity		
<b>Risk free Rate</b>	<b>Proxy</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Risk free Rate</b>	<b>Proxy</b>	<b>Weight</b>
10Y CGS Yield Spot (20/8/2019)	0.95%	50%	10Y CGS Yield Spot (20/8/2019)	0.95%	0%
10Y CGS Yield (5 Year Average)	2.49%	50%	10Y CGS Yield (5 Year Average)	2.49%	100%
10Y CGS Yield (10 Year Average)	3.41%	0%	10Y CGS Yield (10 Year Average)	3.41%	0%
<b>Weighted Average</b>	<b>1.72%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Weighted Average</b>	<b>2.49%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Adjusted Beta</b>	<b>Proxy</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Adjusted Beta</b>	<b>Proxy</b>	<b>Weight</b>
Comparable Beta	1.08	80%	Comparable Beta	1.08	100%
Bloomberg	1.06	10%	Bloomberg	1.06	0%
Reuters	1.03	0%	Reuters	1.03	0%
CAPM Regression (5Y Monthly)	0.99	10%	CAPM Regression (5Y Monthly)	0.99	0%
<b>Weighted Average</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Weighted Average</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Equity Market Risk Premium (EMRP)</b>	<b>Proxy</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Equity Market Risk Premium (EMRP)</b>	<b>Proxy</b>	<b>Weight</b>
Historic EMRP (incl. Imputation)	6.80%	0.50	Historic EMRP (incl. Imputation)	6.80%	0%
Survey (Fernandez et al., 2019)	6.50%	0.50	Survey (Fernandez et al., 2019)	6.50%	100%
<b>Weighted Average</b>	<b>6.65%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>Weighted Average</b>	<b>6.50%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)</b>	<b>Proxy</b>		<b>Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)</b>	<b>Proxy</b>	<b>Weight</b>
Risk-free rate	1.72%		Risk-free rate	2.49%	
Beta	1.07		Beta	1.08	
EMRP	6.65%		EMRP	6.50%	
<b>CAPM Cost of Equity</b>	<b>8.83%</b>		<b>CAPM Cost of Equity</b>	<b>9.51%</b>	

Source: CFA Institute Research Challenge <sup>COVID</sup>2020 Winner of Research report. (An Australian bank). Page 21.  
<https://www.cfainstitute.org/-/media/documents/support/research-challenge/challenge/rc-2020-winning-report-university-of-sydney.ashx>

# FIXED VS VARIABLE WACC

FIXED WACC													
Year		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TERMINAL			
EBIT		1,500	1,650	1,898	2,182	2,509	2,635	4,000	4,160			TERMINAL GROWTH	3.00%
TAX	20%	-300	-330	-380	-436	-502	-527	-800	-832			DEBT	15,000
DEPRECIATION		250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320			EQUITY	20,000
WC CHANGES		-45	-50	-95	-65	-75	-79	-120	-125				
CAPEX		-300	-350	-400	-320	-320	-320	-320	-320			DEBT / (DEBT + EQUITY)	43%
FCFF		1,105	1,181	1,293	1,640	1,902	2,009	3,070	3,203	74,500		Rqd. RETURN ON DEBT	5.0%
												Rqd. RETURN ON EQUITY	10.0%
DISCOUNTED FCFF		1,105	1,099	1,120	1,323	1,428	1,404	1,997	1,940	45,115		WACC	7.4%
NPV OF FIRM		56,531											
NET DEBT		-15,000											
NPV OF EQUITY		41,531											
VARIABLE WACC → recalculate D/E → not common													
Debt		15,000	14,000	13,000	12,000	11,000	10,000	9,000	8,000				
Equity		20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,000	22,500	23,000	23,500				
DEBT / (DEBT + EQUITY)		43%	41%	38%	36%	33%	31%	28%	25%				
Rqd. RETURN ON DEBT		5.0%	5.3%	5.5%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%				
Rqd. RETURN ON EQUITY		10.0%	10.3%	10.5%	10.8%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%				
TAX		20%											
VARIABLE WACC		7.4%	7.8%	8.2%	8.5%	8.9%	9.1%	9.3%	9.4%				
PRESENT VALUE OF FIRM		1,105	1,095	1,105	1,282	1,351	1,300	1,805	1,705	27,333			
NPV OF FIRM		38,082											
NET DEBT		-15,000											
NPV OF EQUITY		23,082											



# MARKET VS EXPECTED

CF based on expected

but the price depends on expected CF & macro condition (required rate of return)

we probably use mlt but hard to do!!!  
assume same mlt condition

- MARKET / EXPECTED RISK-FREE RATE (10Y TGB)
- MARKET / EXPECTED EQUITY RISK PREMIUM
- MARKET / EXPECTED BETA
- MARKET / EXPECTED COST OF DEBT
- OBSERVED / TARGET CAPITAL STRUCTURE D/E
- TAX RATE

# FREE CASHFLOW TO EQUITY - FCFE

- ASSESS HOW MUCH CASH IS AVAILABLE TO EQUITY INVESTORS
- $FECE = FCFF - \text{NET OF DEBT REPAYMENTS AND NEW ONES ISSUED}$

**FREE CASH FLOW TO EQUITY (FCFE)** = NET INCOME - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES + DEPRECIATION + CHANGE IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL + **NEW DEBT ISSUED - DEBT REPAYMENTS**

**DISCOUNT RATE = REQUIRED RETURNS ON EQUITY**

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## Considerations

- Potential error from forecasting changes in debts repayments / new borrowings
- Short-term debts should be treated as 'rolling over': Repay and Re-Borrow every year

If firm needs to raise debt to finance CAPEX in future

o Not use FCFE

	2024	2026	
PV FCFF	1000	2000	
NET Debt	100	1000	
PV equity	900	1000	
# of share 10			
Share price	90	100	

invest 90 get this in 2 yrs  
very low !!

negative CAPEX is financed with debt

# DIVIDEND DISCOUNT MODEL

- CAPITAL INTENSIVE, REQUIRED BY TIGHT REGULATIONS AND MARKET SCRUTINY
- SLOW GROWTH / VALUE PLAYS
- PRESENT VALUES FROM EXPECTED DIVIDEND STREAM
- DISCOUNT RATE USED IS REQUIRED RETURNS ON EQUITY
- COMMONLY USED IN SLOWER GROWING SECTORS SUCH AS
  - BANKS
  - HOLDING COMPANIES

# BBL – DDM

template > income, ROE, dividend  
not DDM forecast but to look for logic

RISK FREE	3.00%	
MARKET RISK PREMIUM	4%	
BETA	1	→ bank group
RQD RETURN ON EQUITY	7.00%	
TERMINAL GROWTH	2.00%	
Number of shares (MN)	1,909	

★ earning growth & ROE & div payout

sustainability of dividend  
(1 - div payout)  
what you retain × ROE

PERIOD	YEAR	Forecast / Actual Growth	BT MN		PER SHARE			Implied Potential Growth	ROE from forecast	DISCOUNT FACTOR	TERMINAL VALUE	PV OF DIVIDENDS
			PROFIT	EQUITY	EPS	dividend Payout Ratio (rhs)	DPS					
	2013		35,906	296,051	18.81	35%	6.50	7.9%	12.1%			
	2014	1.2%	36,332	323,643	19.03	34%	6.50	7.4%	11.2%			
	2015	-5.9%	34,181	362,031	17.91	36%	6.50	6.0%	9.4%			
	2016	-6.9%	31,815	379,244	16.67	39%	6.50	5.1%	8.4%			
	2017	3.8%	33,009	402,007	17.29	38%	6.50	5.1%	8.2%			
	2018	7.0%	35,329	412,814	18.51	35%	6.50	5.6%	8.6%			
	2019	1.4%	35,816	427,751	18.76	35%	6.50	5.5%	8.4%			
	2020	-52.0%	17,180	449,013	9.00	28%	2.50	2.8%	3.8%			
	2021	54.3%	26,507	492,727	13.89	25%	3.50	4.0%	5.4%			
	2022	10.6%	29,305	505,345	15.35	26%	4.00	4.3%	5.8%			
0	2023f	12.0%	32,822	526,679	17.19	35%	6.02	4.1%	6.2%	1.0000		6.0
1	2024f	10.0%	36,104	550,146	18.91	35%	6.62	4.3%	6.6%	0.9346		6.2
2	2025f	8.0%	38,992	575,491	20.43	35%	7.15	4.4%	6.8%	0.8734		6.2
3	2026f	5.0%	40,942	602,103	21.45	35%	7.51	4.4%	6.8%	0.8163		6.1
4	2027f	4.0%	42,579	629,780	22.31	35%	7.81	4.4%	6.8%	0.7629		6.0
5	2028f	4.0%	44,283	658,564	23.20	35%	8.12	4.4%	6.7%	0.7130		5.8

assumption

high bad

pay less if high growth!

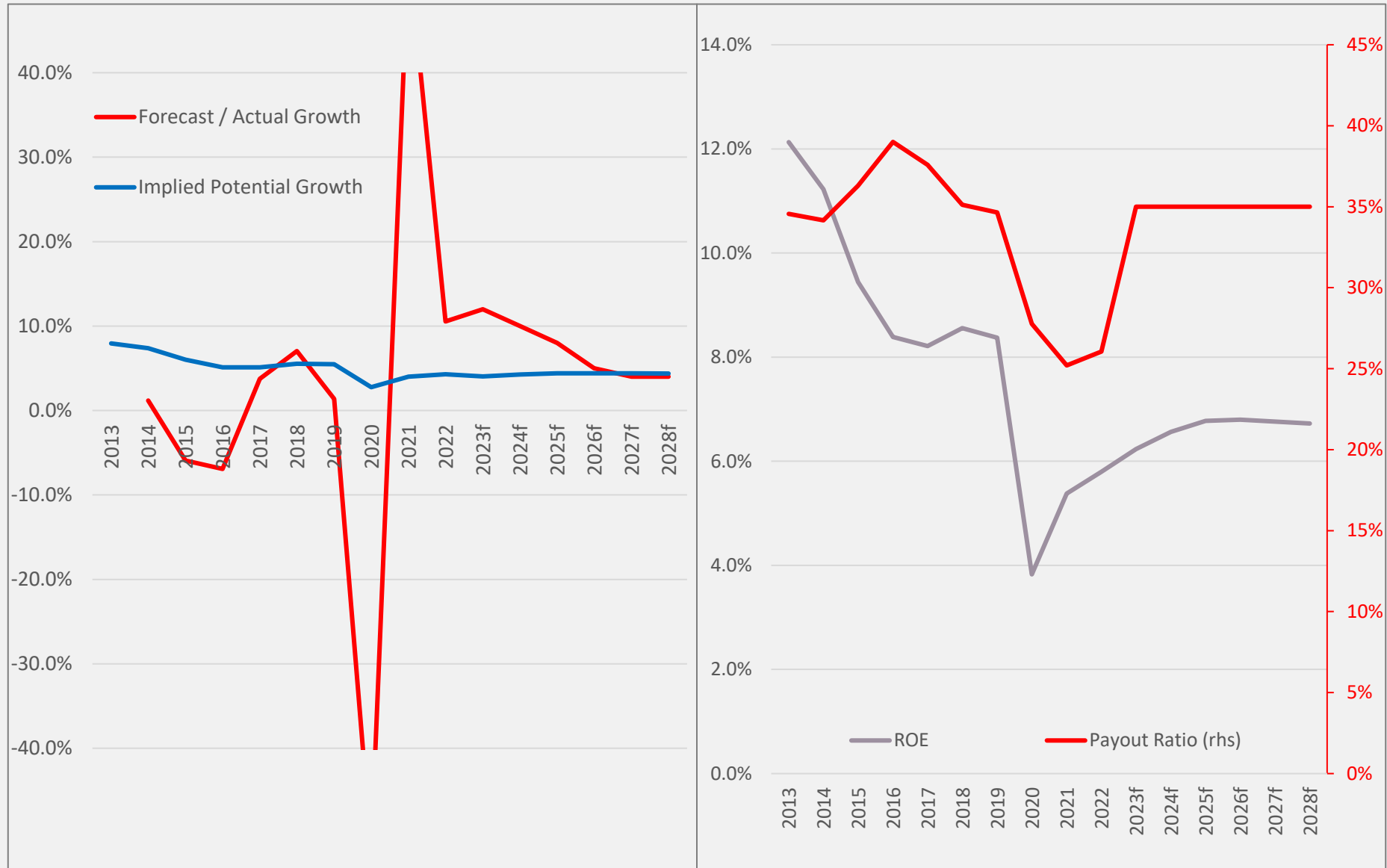
high good

IMPLIED POTENTIAL GROWTH = RETENTION × ROE

166 118.1

SHARE VALUE 154.4  
SHARE PRICE 20-Sep-23 166.0

# GROWTH, ROE AND PAYOUT ALL RELATED



# RESIDUAL VALUE

Period		-	1	2	3	
<b>BBL</b>						
YEAR (BtMn)		<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>TERMINAL VALUE</b>
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		526,679	550,146	575,491	602,103	
(rqd) RETURN ON EQUITY	7.00%					
LT GROWTH	2.00%					
OPPORTUNITY ON EQUITY COST		(36,868)	(38,510)	(40,284)	(42,147)	
FORECAST NET PROFIT		<u>32,822</u>	<u>36,104</u>	<u>38,992</u>	<u>40,942</u>	
RESIDUAL INCOME		(4,046)	(2,406)	(1,292)	(1,206)	(24,594)
<sup>PV</sup> DISCOUNTED VALUE		(4,046)	(2,249)	(1,129)	(984)	(20,076)
NPV		(28,484)				
INITIAL BOOK VALUE <sup>latest</sup> as of the end of 3Q 2023		<u>505,345</u>				
TOTAL VALUE		476,861				
NUMBER OF SHARES		1,909				
VALUE PER SHARE		<u><b>250</b></u>				
SHARE PRICE		<b>166</b>				
PREMIUM/DISCOUNT		-34%				

# WHO GETS WHAT

**CASHFLOW  
(NUMERATOR)**

**FCFF**

- DEBT HOLDERS  
(INTERESTS AND  
PRINCIPAL)
- EQUITY HOLDERS  
(DIVIDENDS AND  
OWNERSHIP)

**FCFE**

- OWNERSHIP OF ALL  
EQUITY  
ENTITLEMENTS

**DIVIDENDS**

- CASH RECEIVED  
FROM DIVIDENDS  
AND OWNERSHIP

**DISCOUNT RATE  
(DENOMINATOR)**

**WACC**

**REQUIRED RETURN ON  
EQUITY (ROE)**

**REQUIRED RETURN ON  
EQUITY (ROE)**

# SUM-OF-THE-PARTS METHOD

- Value each business separately and combine
- Some discount is generally warranted
- Suitable for Holding companies / Conglomerates



SOURCE: <https://corporatefinanceinstitute.com/>



# APPLICATIONS

- M&A
- Unlocking value by spinning off

## Considerations

- Avoid double counting
- Some discount in value is warranted
- Cash / Borrowings from 'Consolidated' or 'Unconsolidated'
- Issue with Contingent liability / Cross guarantees

# EXAMPLE: PTT

Figure 2: Sum of parts valuation

	PTT's % holding	Target price (THB/share)	Entity value (THBm)
Upstream E&P			
PTTEP	65.3%	111.80	289,770
Refineries & petrochemicals			
TOP	49.1%	99.00	99,163
IRPC	48.1%	6.30	61,864
PTTGC	48.9%	108.00	238,066
Utilities:			
GPSC	22.6%	59.00	19,958
Listed subsidiaries/affiliates/associates			708,821
PTT, DCF valuation (WACC 9.01%)			1,020,718
PTT's total entity value			1,729,539
Less net debt, PTT only	PARENT COMPANY		(96,741)
Entity value			1,632,798
Intrinsic value (THB/share)			572

Source: RHB

As of February 2018

Core Business →

← PARENT COMPANY

# EXAMPLE: INTUCH

Company	Rating	Target price (THB)	Outstanding share (m)	Holding (%)	Proportionate value based on Target price (THB m)
ADVANC	ADD	209.0	2,973	40.5%	251,347
THCOM	Non Rated	8.52	1,096	41.1%	3,841
<b>Gross value (THB m)</b>					<b>255,188</b>
FY21F net cash (debt)					2,238
Equity value					257,426
Out shares (m)					3,206
<b>Equity value per share (THB)</b>					<b>80.28</b>
Holding discount					-14.0%
<b>SoP-based valuation (THB)</b>					<b>69.04</b>

Source: CGS-CIMB As of August 2021

# EXAMPLE: GULF

	Equity value (Bt m)	Valuation method	WACC	Value (Bt per GULF's share)
<b>Subsidiaries</b>				
- GMP	37,354	DCF	4.9%	3.18
- GCG	235	DCF	4.4%	0.02
- GTN	1,434	DCF	5.7%	0.12
- Borkhum Riffgund	18,799	DCF	7.3%	1.60
- GSRC	51,833	DCF	4.7%	4.42
- GPD	58,436	DCF	4.9%	3.33
- Global Mind	1,380	15% IRR on investment cost		0.12
- Mab-Ta-Phut 3	10,736	15% IRR on project cost		0.92
HQ & parents				(0.85)
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>12.86</b>
<b>Associates</b>				
- GULF JP	15,948	DCF	4.4%	1.36
- GULF WHA MT	283	15% IRR on project cost		0.02
- Marafiq	16,412	DCF	4.7%	1.40
- Hin Kong	11,874	DCF	4.9%	1.01
- Burapa	3,475	DCF	4.9%	0.30
- Mekong solar	695	DCF	5.2%	0.06
- Mekong wind	3,115	DCF	5.4%	0.27
- La Pech 1, 2	3,040	DCF	5.4%	0.26
- PTT NGD	8,910	10% IRR on investment cost		0.76
- Lam Chabang 3	3,600	10% IRR on project cost		0.31
- One Bangkok	460	15% IRR on project cost		0.04
- M6, M81 motorways	7,320	10% IRR on project cost		0.62
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>6.41</b>
<b>Other investments</b>				
- SPCG	1,652	10% discount from market price		0.14
- INTUCH	94,830	Based on our fair value at Bt65/share		8.08
<b>Subtotal</b>				<b>8.22</b>
<b>Total - Existing projects and secured investment</b>				<b>27.49</b>
<b>Potential new projects</b>				
- LNG-to-power projects	104,259	DCF	10.0%	8.89
- Three hydropower projects	8,301	DCF	10.0%	0.71
- 1,000MW renewable plants	29,188	DCF	10.0%	2.49
- Marafiq expansion	5,580	DCF	10.0%	0.48
<b>Total - potential projects</b>				<b>12.56</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>40.0</b>

Source: Thanachart Securities, Sept-2021

Sources: Company data, Thanachart estimates

# READING

- **Investment Valuation Damadoran 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.**
  - Chapter 13: Dividend Discount Models
  - Chapter 14: Free Cashflow to Equity Models
  - Chapter 15: Firm Valuation: Cost of Capital and APV Approaches
- **Valuation: Measuring and Managing the Value of Companies.** University Edition McKinsey & Company by Tim Koller, Marc Goedhart, David Wessels.
  - Chapter 15 Market Value Tracks Return on Invested Capital

# ASSIGNMENT

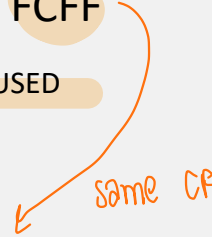
## 1. ESTIMATE VALUE OF EQUITY PER SHARE USING FCFF

1. PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE TERMINAL GROWTH ASSUMPTION USED

## 2. ESTIMATE VALUE PER SHARE BASED ON DDM

1. WHICH MARKET FACTOR IS THE MOST SENSITIVE TO YOUR VALUATION BETWEEN MULTIPLE AND FCFF

same CF



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad R_f &= 3\% \\ R_{EP} &= 5\% \\ k_d &= 4\% \\ T &= 20\% \\ \text{beta} &= 1.2 \\ w_e &= \frac{15}{25} \\ w_d &= \frac{10}{25} \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \text{CAPM} &= 3\% + 1.2(5\%) = 9\% \\ \text{WACC} &= 4\%(1-20\%)(40\%) + 9\%(60\%) \\ &= 1.3\% + 5.4\% \\ &= 6.7\% \end{aligned} \right.$$

## QUIZ