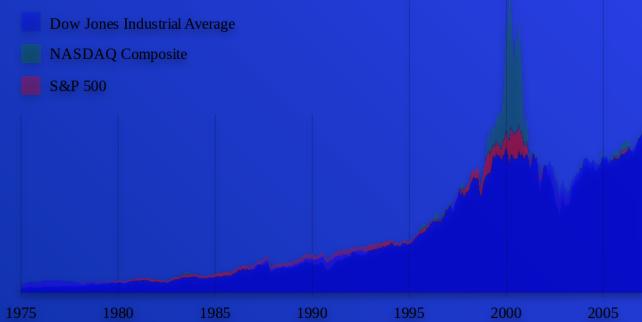


How to Beat the Market!



Results may vary
Past performance does not guarantee future results



Team Presentation



Noah Levine

MFE' 24
BS Finance and Statistics '23



Pat Williams

MSBA '24
BS Economics and BA
Physics '23



Yuan Wang

BS Finance '24

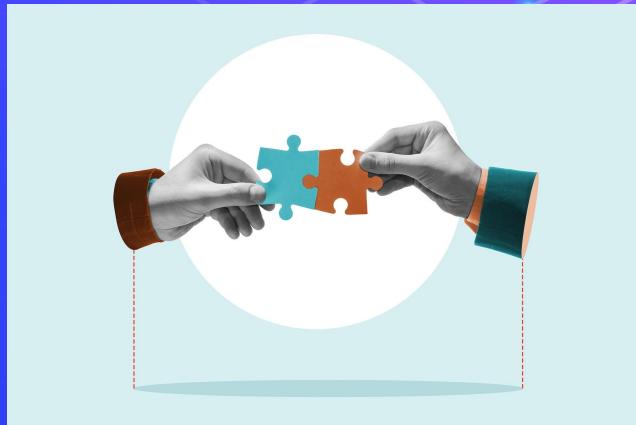


Cillian Fisher

BS Finance '24

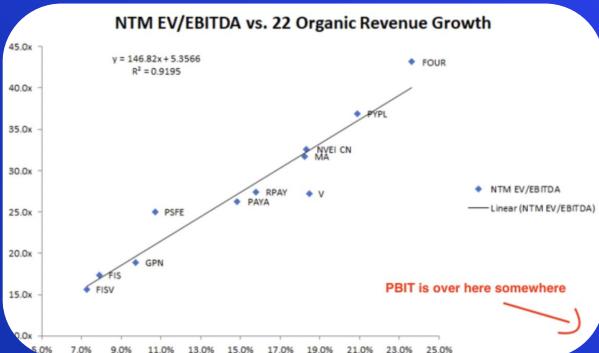
Motivation- M&A activity

- **Problem Statement:** Within industry, the preprocessing and analysis of financial statements is not standardized or automated in any fashion
 - This is particularly true in the context of Mergers and Acquisitions in the middle market
 - Calculations performed by hand, <10 companies analyzed per month
- **Proposed Solution:** To define a structured set of data (with financial metrics/multiples), and a standard method for preprocessing and analyzing middle market firms financials
 - Understanding Investor Priorities from the perspective of an acquisitive firm
 - Tying together pricing and valuation metrics used by both institutional and private investors



The Goal and Scope:

- **Project Goal:** Analyzing public financial data to understand relationships between metrics and company's valuation.
 - What do investors care about in a given Industry?
- **Project Scope:** Exploring correlations, predicting multiples, and providing insights for investment decisions.
 - Understanding Investor Priorities: Investigating what metrics investors prioritize within specific industries to guide strategic investment decisions.



Finance Background

What is a valuation multiple?

- Financial metric used to assess a company's worth relative to its financial performance.
- Provides a simple way to compare companies within the same industry or across different sectors.

1. EV/EBITDA
2. P/E
3. EV/Sales
4. EV/EBIT
5. Book Value
6. P/FCF
7. EV/UFCF
8.

		EBITDA MULTIPLES (EV/EBITDA) BASED ON GROWTH & RISK					
		Revenue Growth (average in next 3 years)					
WACC (discount rate)	Lower Risk Higher Risk	0%	5%	10%	20%	40%	
		8%	9,0 x	13,6 x	15,5 x	19,7 x	30,4 x
10%		7,3 x	10,1 x	11,4 x	14,4 x	22,0 x	
12%		6,1 x	8,0 x	9,0 x	11,3 x	17,2 x	
14%		5,3 x	6,7 x	7,5 x	9,4 x	14,0 x	
16%		4,6 x	5,7 x	6,4 x	8,0 x	11,8 x	
18%		4,2 x	5,0 x	5,6 x	6,9 x	10,2 x	
20%		3,8 x	4,5 x	5,0 x	6,1 x	8,9 x	

Data Collection and Preprocessing

Source of data:



XPF Table	XPF TYPE	XPF NAME	XPF LABEL	COMMENTS
co_afntind2	2SALE_FN	Sales/Turnover Footnote		
co_afntind2	2COST_FN	Cost of Goods Sold Footnote		
co_afntind2	2RD_FN	Research and Development Expense Footnote		
co_afntind2	2XRENT_FN	Rental Expense Footnote		
co_afntind1	2DP_FN	Depreciation and Amortization Footnote		
co_afntind2	2XINT_FN	Interest and Related Expense - Total Footnote		
co_afntind2	2TXFED_FN	Income Taxes & Federal Footnote		part of inc tax footnotes
co_afntind2	2TXXO_FN	Income Taxes - Foreign Footnote		Part of AFTNT10
co_afntind2	2TXS_FN	Income Taxes & State Footnote		Part of AFTNT10
co_afntind2	2TXO_FN	Income Taxes - Other Footnote		Part of AFTNT10
co_afntind1	2TCI_FN	Investment Tax Credit (Income Account) Footnote		
co_afntind2	2TXT_FN	Income Taxes - Total Footnote		
co_afntind1	2IB_FN	Income Before Extraordinary Items Footnote		Comb of IB, NI footnotes
co_afntind2	2NI_FN	Net Income (Loss) Footnote		part of AFTNT10
co_afntind2	2NIADJ_FN	Net Income Adjusted for Common/Oldinary Stock (Capital) Equivalents Footnote		part of AFTNT10
co_afntind1	2EPSI_FN	Earnings Per Share (Basic) & Including Extraordinary Items Footnote		comb of EPSP facts
co_afntind1	2EPSPX_FN	Earnings Per Share (Basic) & Excluding Extraordinary Items Footnote		part of AFTNT12
co_afntind1	2CAPX_FN	Capital Expenditures Footnote		part of AFTNT12
co_afntind2	2.....		comb of MRC facts
co_afntind2	2MRC1_FN	Rental Commitments & Minimum & 1st Year		part of AFTNT14
co_afntind2	2MRC2_FN	Rental Commitments & Minimum & 2nd Year		part of AFTNT14
co_afntind2	2MRC3_FN	Rental Commitments & Minimum & 3rd Year		part of AFTNT14
co_afntind2	2MRC4_FN	Rental Commitments & Minimum & 4th Year		part of AFTNT14
co_afntind2	2MRC5_FN	Rental Commitments & Minimum & 5th Year		part of AFTNT14
co_afntind1	2DPACT_FN	Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization (Accumulated) Footnote		
co_afntind1	2AP_FN	Accounts Payable - Trade Footnote		
co_afntind2	2TXP_FN	Income Taxes Payable Footnote		
co_afntind1	2EIEAC_FN	Equity Interest in Earnings of Associated Companies Footnote		



Python																	
Ticker	MarkCap	EBITDA	Dividends	Operating Income	Company Name	Fiscal Date	Long-Term Debt	Fiscal Year	Research and Development Expenses	... 62-Week High Price	Avg_Price	Market_Cap	Opinc After Dep	Inventory	SP Index Code	Employees	Taxe
0 AIR 1476.9063 101800 0.100 750.0 AAR CORP 2021-07-22 565.300 5 NaN ... 47.99 28.2750 1000.228125 65.500 591.000 5080.0 4.700 18.20																	
1 AIR 1706.5540 149300 0.000 850.0 AAR CORP 2022-07-22 539.400 5 NaN ... 45.49 38.1950 1351.759245 116.200 604.100 5080.0 4.500 26.60																	
2 AIR 1749.6408 179300 0.000 740.0 AAR CORP 2023-07-21 734.000 5 NaN ... 52.83 43.2900 1511.513640 151.400 824.700 5080.0 5.000 31.40																	

Data Collection and Preprocessing

- Adding financial metrics, ratios, and growth rates

```
filtered_data['EBIT - Capex'] = filtered_data['Operating Income'] + filtered_data['Interest Expense'] + filtered_data['Taxes'] - filtered_data['Capital Expenditure']
filtered_data['Enterprise_Value'] = filtered_data['Market_Cap'] + filtered_data['Long-Term Debt'] - filtered_data['Cash and Equivalents']
filtered_data['EV/EBITDA'] = filtered_data['Enterprise_Value'] / filtered_data['EBITDA']
filtered_data['EPS'] = filtered_data['Operating Income Before Depreciation'] / filtered_data['Common Shares Outstanding']
filtered_data['P/E'] = filtered_data['Avg_Price'] / filtered_data['EPS']
filtered_data['Debt_to_Equity'] = filtered_data['Long-Term Debt'] / filtered_data['Common Equity']
filtered_data['ROE'] = filtered_data['Operating Income Before Depreciation'] / filtered_data['Common Equity']
filtered_data['Current_Ratio'] = filtered_data['Total Assets'] / filtered_data['Current Liabilities']
filtered_data['Quick_Ratio'] = (filtered_data['Total Assets'] - filtered_data['Inventory']) / filtered_data['Current Liabilities']

filtered_data['Interest_Coverage_Ratio'] = filtered_data['EBITDA'] / filtered_data['Interest Expense']
filtered_data['Gross_Margin'] = (filtered_data['Revenue'] - filtered_data['Cost of Goods Sold']) / filtered_data['Revenue']
filtered_data['Operating_Margin'] = filtered_data['Operating Income Before Depreciation'] / filtered_data['Revenue']
filtered_data['Gross_Profit'] = filtered_data['Revenue'] - filtered_data['Cost of Goods Sold']
filtered_data['Gross Profit Margin'] = (filtered_data['Gross Profit'] / filtered_data['Revenue'])
filtered_data['EV/GP'] = filtered_data['Enterprise_Value'] / filtered_data['Gross Profit']
filtered_data['EBITDA - Capex'] = filtered_data['EBITDA'] - filtered_data['Capital Expenditures']
filtered_data['EBITDA - Capex Margin'] = (filtered_data['EBITDA - Capex'] / filtered_data['EBITDA'])
filtered_data['EV/EBITDA-Capex'] = filtered_data['Enterprise_Value'] / filtered_data['EBITDA - Capex']
filtered_data['Free_Cash_Flow'] = (filtered_data['EBITDA'] - filtered_data['Taxes'] - filtered_data['Interest Expense'] + (filtered_data['Current Assets'] - filtered_data['Current Liabilities']) - filtered_data['Capital Expenditures'])

filtered_data['FCF_Positive'] = (filtered_data['Free_Cash_Flow'] > 0).astype(int)
filtered_data['FCF_Yield'] = filtered_data['Free_Cash_Flow'] / filtered_data['Market_Cap']
filtered_data['Invested_Capital'] = filtered_data['Long-Term Debt'] + filtered_data['Common Equity']
filtered_data['EBIT'] = filtered_data['Operating Income'] + filtered_data['Interest Expense'] + filtered_data['Taxes']
filtered_data['EV_EBIT'] = filtered_data['Enterprise_Value'] / filtered_data['EBIT']
filtered_data['ROIC'] = filtered_data['EBIT'] / filtered_data['Invested_Capital']
filtered_data['EBIT Margin (%)'] = (filtered_data['EBIT'] / filtered_data['Revenue'])
filtered_data['EBIT_Positive'] = (filtered_data['EBIT'] > 0).astype(int)
filtered_data['Revenue_per_Employee'] = filtered_data['Revenue'] / filtered_data['Employees']
filtered_data['Total_Debt_Service'] = filtered_data['Long-Term Debt'] + filtered_data['Interest Expense']
filtered_data['Debt_Coverage_Ratio'] = filtered_data['Operating Income Before Depreciation'] / filtered_data['Total_Debt_Service']
filtered_data['Dividend_(y/n)'] = (filtered_data['Dividends'] > 0).astype(int)
filtered_data['Price_Range_Ratio'] = (filtered_data['52-Week High Price'] - filtered_data['52-Week Low Price']) / filtered_data['52-Week Low Price']
```

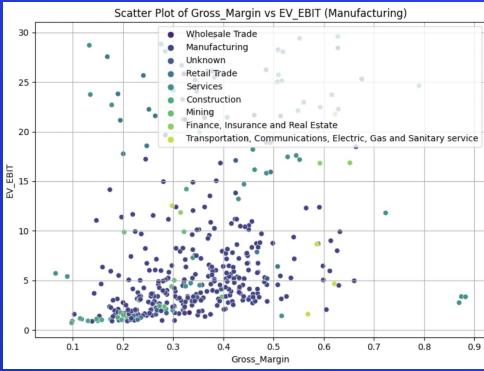
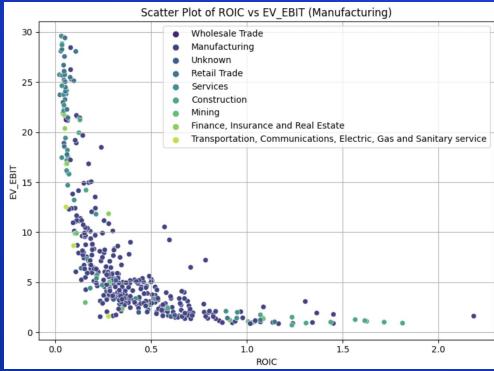
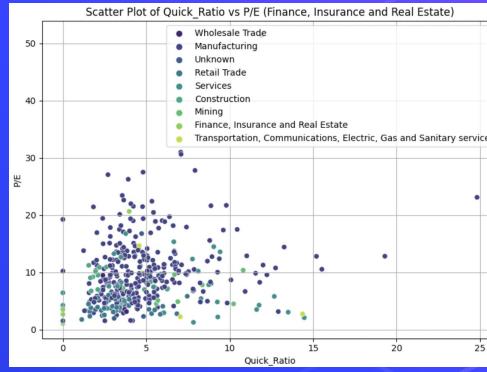
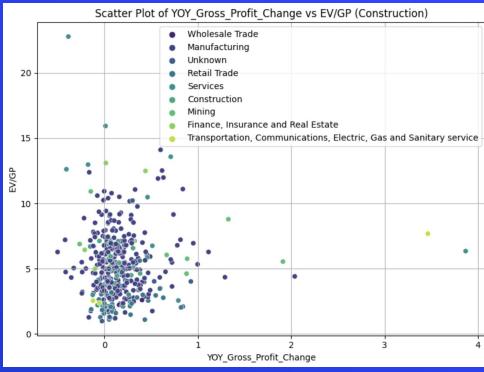
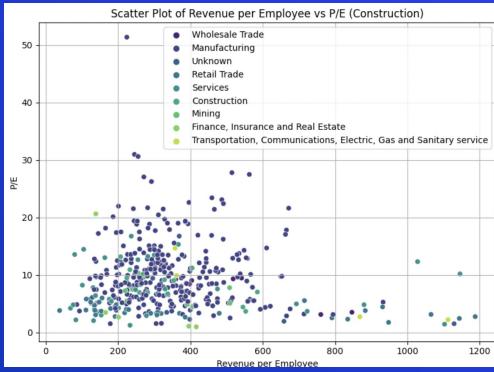
```
# Define a function to map SP Index Codes to divisions
def map_sp_index_to_division(sp_index_code):
    if sp_index_code >= 100 and sp_index_code <= 999:
        return 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing'
    elif sp_index_code >= 1000 and sp_index_code <= 1499:
        return 'Mining'
    elif sp_index_code >= 1500 and sp_index_code <= 1799:
        return 'Construction'
    elif sp_index_code >= 2000 and sp_index_code <= 3999:
        return 'Manufacturing'
    elif sp_index_code >= 4000 and sp_index_code <= 4999:
        return 'Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas and Sanitary service'
    elif sp_index_code >= 5000 and sp_index_code <= 5199:
        return 'Wholesale Trade'
    elif sp_index_code >= 5200 and sp_index_code <= 5999:
        return 'Retail Trade'
    elif sp_index_code >= 6000 and sp_index_code <= 6799:
        return 'Finance, Insurance and Real Estate'
    elif sp_index_code >= 7000 and sp_index_code <= 8999:
        return 'Services'
    elif sp_index_code >= 9100 and sp_index_code <= 9729:
        return 'Public Administration'
    elif sp_index_code >= 9900 and sp_index_code <= 9999:
        return 'Nonclassifiable'
    else:
        return 'Unknown'

# Add a new column 'Division' based on 'SP Index Code'
filtered_data['Division'] = filtered_data['SP Index Code'].apply(map_sp_index_to_division)

grouped_data = filtered_data.sort_values(by=['Ticker', 'Fiscal Year']).groupby('Ticker')

filtered_data['YOY_Gross_Margin_Change'] = grouped_data['Gross Margin'].pct_change()
filtered_data['YOY_EBIT_Margin_Change'] = grouped_data['EBIT Margin (%).pct_change()]
filtered_data['YOY_Operating_Margin_Change'] = grouped_data['Operating Margin'].pct_change()
filtered_data['YOY_Gross_Profit_Change'] = grouped_data['Gross Profit'].pct_change()
filtered_data['YOY_Revenue_Change'] = grouped_data['Revenue'].pct_change()
filtered_data['YOY_EBIT_Change'] = grouped_data['EBIT'].pct_change()
filtered_data['YOY_EBIT - Capex Change'] = grouped_data['EBIT - Capex'].pct_change()
filtered_data
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

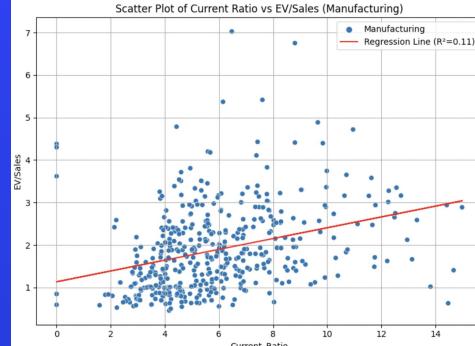
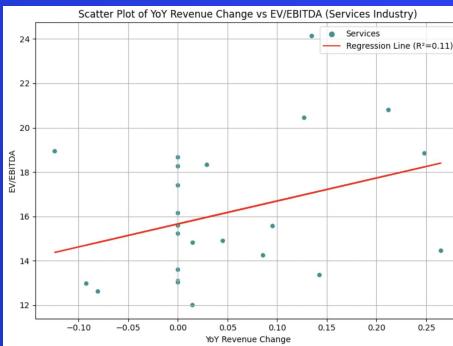
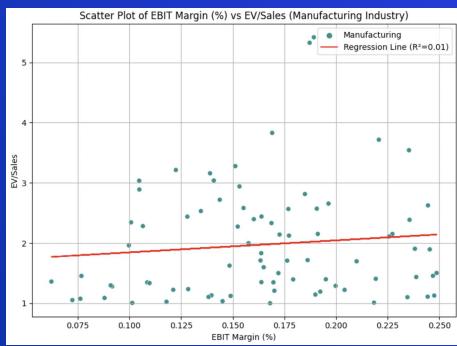
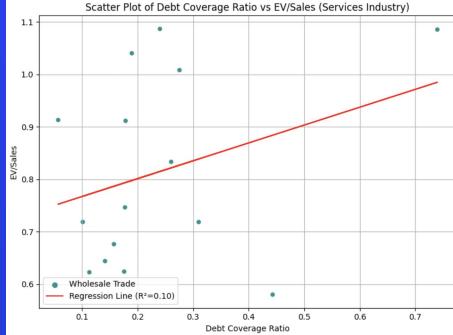
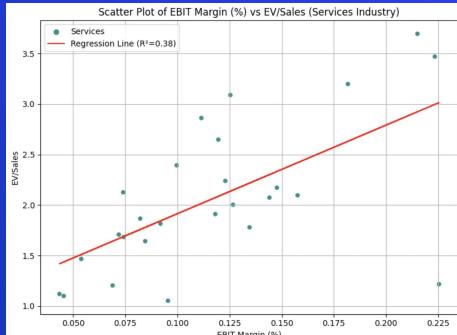


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011

010

Exploratory Data Analysis ctd



Industry Level Analysis

Division	
Manufacturing	753
Retail Trade	412
Services	317
Construction	119
Wholesale Trade	103
Unknown_Nonclassifiable	55
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	55
Mining_Trans_Comm_Gas_Sanitary	51

Feature Selection- Multiples

Number of correlations with $|value| > 0.3$

EV/EBITDA: 14 ★

EV/Sales: 29 ★

P/E: 15

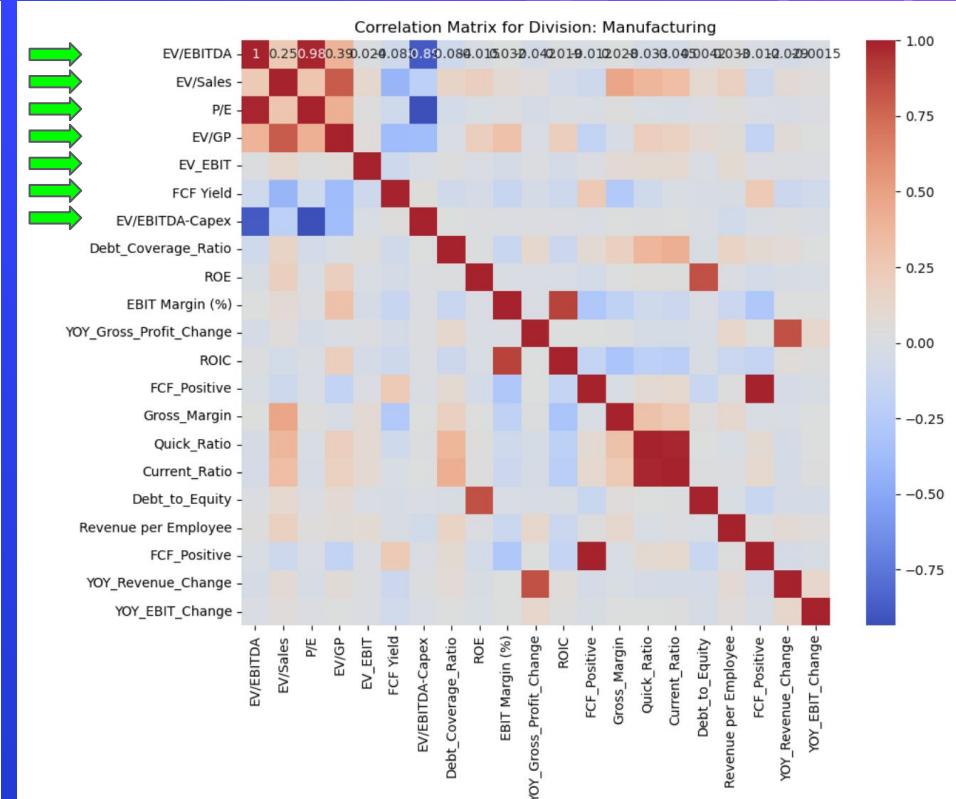
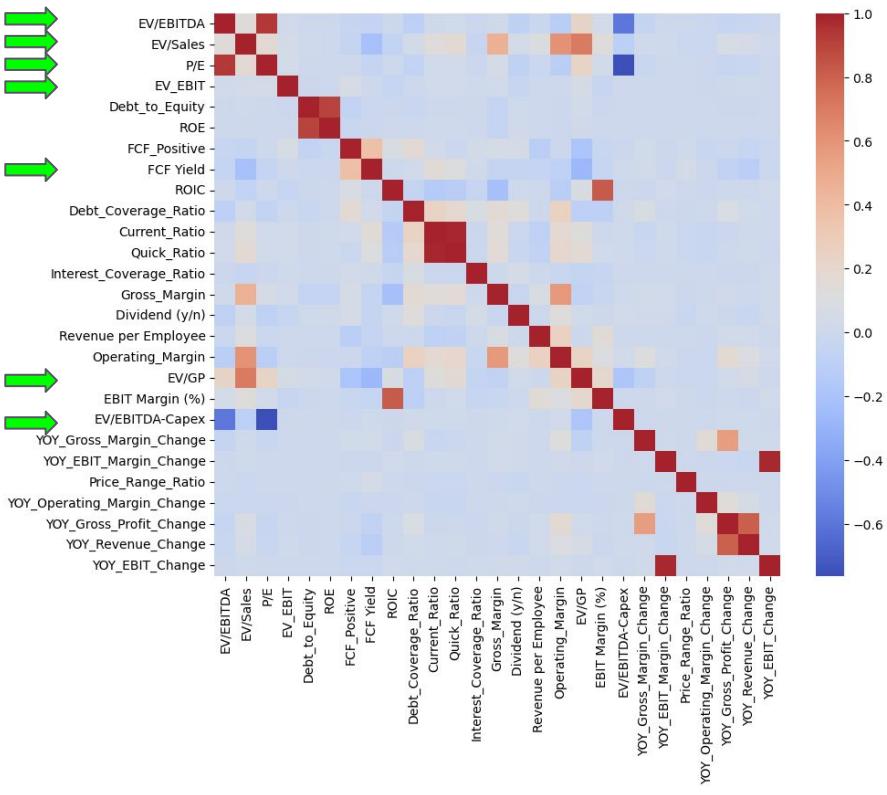
EV/GP: 25

EV_EBIT: 13

FCF Yield: 19

EV/EBITDA-Capex: 3

Feature Selection- Multiples



Feature Importance- Metrics

001

Division: Construction

Multiple: EV/EBITDA

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	EV/EBITDA	R-squared:	0.699
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.662
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	18.76
Date:	Mon, 06 May 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	8.54e-22
Time:	17:49:14	Log-Likelihood:	-334.51
No. Observations:	119	AIC:	697.0
Df Residuals:	105	BIC:	735.9
Df Model:	13		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	16.4562	3.841	4.284	0.000	8.840	24.072
Debt_Coverage_Ratio	-7.2383	5.291	-1.368	0.174	-17.729	3.252
ROE	-18.8543	4.862	-3.878	0.000	-28.494	-9.214
EBIT Margin (%)	-2.0618	1.919	-1.075	0.285	-5.866	1.742
YOY_Gross_Profit_Change	-11.3433	3.366	-3.370	0.001	-18.017	-4.669
ROIC	1.3264	1.008	1.315	0.191	-0.673	3.326
FCF_Positive	-1.9021	0.565	-3.368	0.001	-3.022	-0.782
FCF_Positive	-1.9021	0.565	-3.368	0.001	-3.022	-0.782
Gross_Margin	8.2427	14.562	0.566	0.573	-20.630	37.116
Quick_Ratio	-4.3678	3.181	-1.373	0.173	-10.675	1.939
Current_Ratio	5.5941	3.051	1.833	0.070	-0.456	11.645
Debt_to_Equity	3.0080	0.780	3.858	0.000	1.462	4.554
Revenue per Employee	0.0008	0.001	0.785	0.434	-0.001	0.003
FCF_Positive	-1.9021	0.565	-3.368	0.001	-3.022	-0.782
FCF_Positive	-1.9021	0.565	-3.368	0.001	-3.022	-0.782
YOY_Revenue_Change	12.6295	4.374	2.887	0.005	-3.957	21.302
YOY_EBIT_Change	2.3348	1.611	1.449	0.150	-0.859	5.529

Omnibus:	33.615	Durbin-Watson:	1.841
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	81.242
Skew:	1.081	Prob(JB):	2.28e-18
Kurtosis:	6.422	Cond. No.	2.55e+22

Multiple: EV/Sales

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	EV/Sales	R-squared:	0.703
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.667
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	19.14
Date:	Mon, 06 May 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	4.19e-22
Time:	17:49:14	Log-Likelihood:	-31.981
No. Observations:	119	AIC:	91.96
Df Residuals:	105	BIC:	130.9
Df Model:	13		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.5717	0.302	-1.892	0.061	-1.171	0.028
Debt_Coverage_Ratio	-0.4278	0.416	-1.028	0.307	-1.253	0.398
ROE	-1.1562	0.383	-3.022	0.003	-1.915	-0.398
EBIT Margin (%)	0.6149	0.151	4.073	0.000	0.316	0.914
YOY_Gross_Profit_Change	-0.5800	0.265	-1.918	0.058	-1.033	0.017
ROIC	-0.2698	0.079	-3.400	0.001	-0.427	-0.112
FCF_Positive	-0.0430	0.044	-0.968	0.335	-0.131	0.045
FCF_Positive	-0.0430	0.044	-0.968	0.335	-0.131	0.045
Gross_Margin	6.2668	1.146	5.469	0.000	3.995	8.539
Quick_Ratio	-1.1394	0.250	-4.552	0.000	-1.636	-0.643
Current_Ratio	1.2375	0.240	5.154	0.000	0.761	1.714
Debt_to_Equity	0.1880	0.061	3.064	0.003	0.066	0.310
Revenue per Employee	0.0001	7.99e-05	1.485	0.141	-3.98e-05	0.000
FCF_Positive	-0.0430	0.044	-0.968	0.335	-0.131	0.045
FCF_Positive	-0.0430	0.044	-0.968	0.335	-0.131	0.045
YOY_Revenue_Change	0.6618	0.344	1.923	0.057	-0.021	1.344
YOY_EBIT_Change	0.0817	0.127	0.644	0.521	-0.170	0.333

Omnibus:	22.778	Durbin-Watson:	1.209
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	38.425
Skew:	0.863	Prob(JB):	4.53e-09
Kurtosis:	5.184	Cond. No.	2.55e+22

Feature Importance- Metrics

001

Division: Finance, Insurance and Real Estate

Multiple: EV/Sales

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	EV/Sales	R-squared:	0.576
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.441
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	4.279
Date:	Mon, 06 May 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.000173
Time:	17:49:14	Log-Likelihood:	-176.36
No. Observations:	55	AIC:	380.7
Df Residuals:	41	BIC:	408.8
Df Model:	13		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.1875	4.061	-0.292	0.771	-9.389	7.014
Debt_Coverage_Ratio	-13.9303	12.791	-1.089	0.282	-39.763	11.902
ROE	-2.1126	0.660	-3.200	0.003	-3.446	-0.779
EBIT Margin (%)	4.4523	1.901	2.342	0.024	0.612	8.292
YOY_Gross_Profit_Change	-0.1050	4.678	-0.217	0.829	-10.462	8.432
ROIIC	-6.7307	21.826	-0.308	0.759	-50.808	37.347
FCF_Positive	-0.7657	1.003	-0.763	0.450	-2.791	1.260
FCF_Positive	-0.7657	1.003	-0.763	0.450	-2.791	1.260
Gross_Margin	19.3049	7.522	2.567	0.014	4.114	34.496
Quick_Ratio	1.6883	20.028	0.084	0.933	-38.759	42.136
Current_Ratio	-0.4344	19.877	-0.022	0.983	-40.576	39.707
Debt_to_Equity	0.2989	0.092	3.254	0.002	0.113	0.484
Revenue per Employee	0.0012	0.001	1.312	0.197	-0.001	0.003
FCF_Positive	-0.7657	1.003	-0.763	0.450	-2.791	1.260
FCF_Positive	-0.7657	1.003	-0.763	0.450	-2.791	1.260
YOY_Revenue_Change	-4.1435	7.810	-0.531	0.599	-19.915	11.628
YOY_EBIT_Change	0.2179	1.846	0.118	0.907	-3.511	3.947

Omnibus:	20.894	Durbin-Watson:	1.322
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Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	36.916
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Skew:	1.191	Prob(JB):	9.64e-09
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Kurtosis:	6.230	Cond. No.	1.34e+22
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Division: Manufacturing

Multiple: EV/Sales

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	EV/Sales	R-squared:	0.411
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.400
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	39.59
Date:	Mon, 06 May 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	5.60e-76
Time:	17:49:14	Log-Likelihood:	-1427.5
No. Observations:	753	AIC:	2883.
Df Residuals:	739	BIC:	2948.
Df Model:	13		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
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const	-0.7061	0.485	-1.457	0.146	-1.658	0.245
Debt_Coverage_Ratio	-0.0739	0.201	-0.367	0.714	-0.469	0.322
ROE	0.8404	0.119	7.089	0.000	0.608	1.073
EBIT Margin (%)	0.4671	0.108	4.332	0.000	0.255	0.679
YOY_Gross_Profit_Change	-1.1569	0.493	-2.346	0.019	-2.125	-0.189
ROIIC	-0.3896	0.166	-2.346	0.019	-0.716	-0.064
FCF_Positive	-0.1542	0.111	-1.391	0.165	-0.372	0.063
FCF_Positive	-0.1542	0.111	-1.391	0.165	-0.372	0.063
Gross_Margin	5.5401	0.502	11.041	0.000	4.555	6.525
Quick_Ratio	0.3815	0.096	3.987	0.000	0.194	0.569
Current_Ratio	-0.1974	0.088	-2.250	0.025	-0.370	-0.025
Debt_to_Equity	-0.0309	0.007	-4.525	0.000	-0.044	-0.018
Revenue per Employee	0.0020	0.000	5.725	0.000	0.001	0.003
FCF_Positive	-0.1542	0.111	-1.391	0.165	-0.372	0.063
FCF_Positive	-0.1542	0.111	-1.391	0.165	-0.372	0.063
YOY_Revenue_Change	2.1496	0.636	3.381	0.001	0.901	3.398
YOY_EBIT_Change	0.0110	0.023	0.472	0.637	-0.035	0.057

Omnibus:	568.195	Durbin-Watson:	1.100
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Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	12569.776
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Skew:	3.187	Prob(JB):	0.00
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Kurtosis:	21.974	Cond. No.	2.24e+21
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Feature Importance - Code demo

Machine Learning Approach

Handling Nonlinearity:

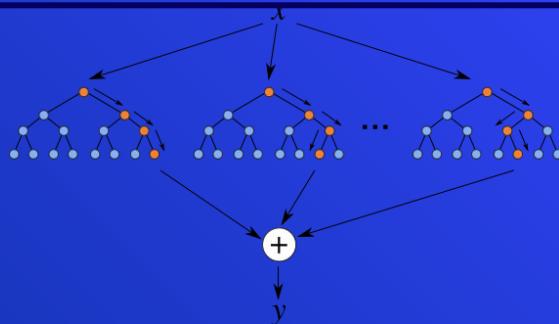
Captures complex nonlinear relationships between input features and target variables. Financial data often exhibits nonlinear patterns.

Feature Importance:

Allows us to identify which financial metrics have the most significant impact on valuation multiples..

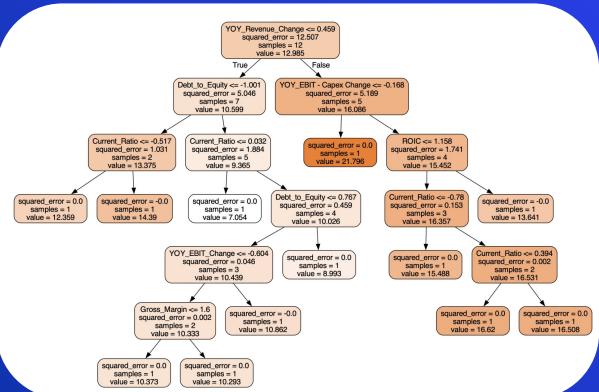
Robustness to Overfitting:

Random Forest is less prone to overfitting compared to other machine learning algorithms, making it suitable for datasets with a large number of features and observations.

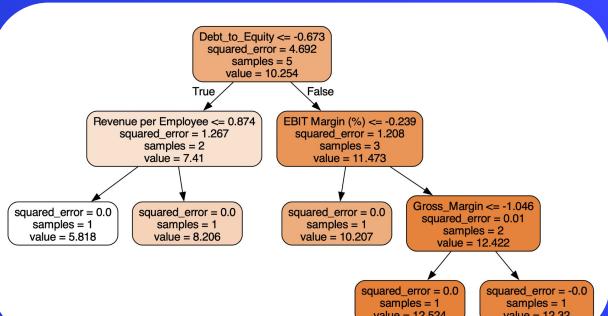


Some Random Forest Results

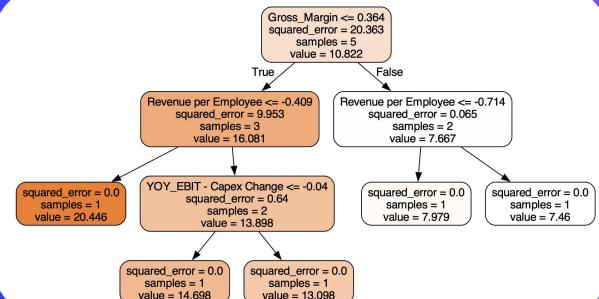
Construction

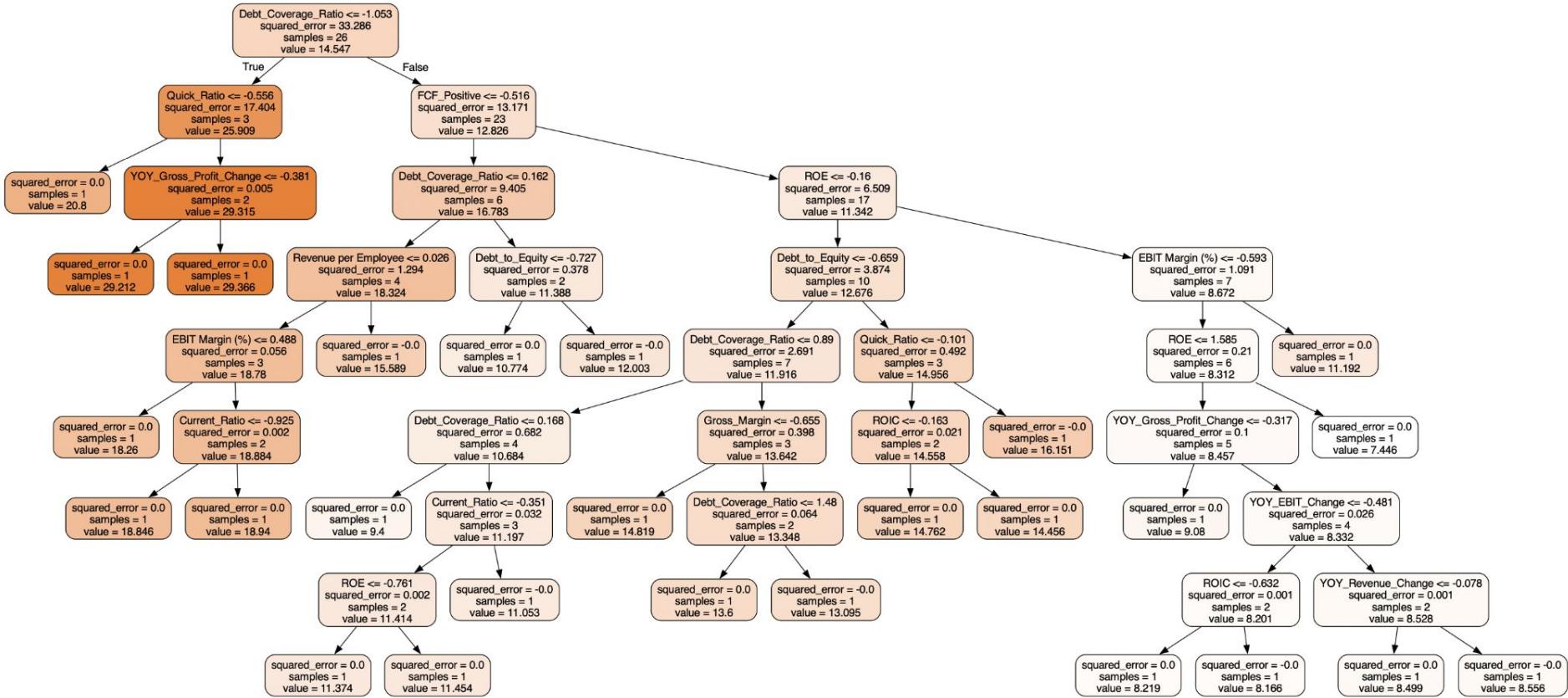


Mining



Financial





Conclusions



Navigating Market Complexity:

- Financial markets inherently unpredictable, challenging to outperform/predict consistently.
- Findings dependent on industry/sector we're looking at

Information is hard to get:

- Accomplishing this analysis for middle market firms would require proprietary financial information that we may not have access to
- Reliable forward looking estimates, essential, but difficult to obtain.
- Precision impact

All industries are different and all companies are different.

Website

<https://cillianfisher.github.io/FinalWebsite/>

Thanks!

Any questions?

