

- \* Ratio Analysis is a technique for evaluating a company performance by analysing its financial statements over a period of time
- \* This enables the performance of the company to be evaluated over time and compared to its peers
- \* It also provides us with some tools for use in valuation

- \* There are five types of Ratio Analyses
  - \* Profitability Ratios
  - \* Solvency Ratios
  - \* Liquidity Ratios
  - \* Turnover Ratios
  - \* Earnings Ratios

- \* Many of these ratios are measures of performance not of valuation
- \* Ratio Analysis in this respect is a separate discipline to Valuation
- \* We can adapt the Ratio approach for use in Valuation

- \* When we combine financial information with price data we are able to create ratios which we can then apply to target companies to "value" them on a comparative basis
- \* We can also use these ratios to evaluate compatibility of peer group companies with a target company

- \* Earnings Ratios can be used to generate comparative values
  - \* Earnings Per Share
  - \* Price Earnings Ratio
  - \* PEG Price Earnings to Growth

 We can generate valuation ratios by comparing Income Statement data to Market Capitalisation (Equity) or Enterprise Values

- \* EV/Sales
- \* EV/EBITDA
- \* EV/EBIT
- \* EV/PAT or Net Income

- \* Balance Sheet data can be used as well
  - \* EV/Capital Employed
  - \* Price to Book Ratio

- \* The Cash Flow Statement enables us to create valuation ratios too
  - \* EV/FCF
  - \* Price/Cash Flow

