

- * DCF = Discounted Cash Flow
- * A financial model for valuing a business
- * Forecast future cash flows and discount them back to the present to calculate today's valuation

- We have discussed elements
 of DCF valuation in the
 previous lectures
- Now bring these together to understand how to use them in DCF Modelling

- * A DCF Model has a number of key components
 - * Input Assumptions
 - * Three Financial Statements
 - * Income Statement
 - * Balance Sheet
 - * Cash Flow Statement
 - * DCF Calculation Page

We need several
 components from our
 model to calculate our
 Discounted Cash Flow...

- Unlevered Cash FlowForecast discounted to the present
- * Discount Rate
- Weighted Average Cost of Capital
- * Terminal Value

- * The Unlevered Free Cash Flow (Free Cash Flow to the Firm -FCFF)
- * Cash available to both debt and equity investors
- * Cash is important because it has economic value
- * We need our model to calculate the forecast FCFF 5 years

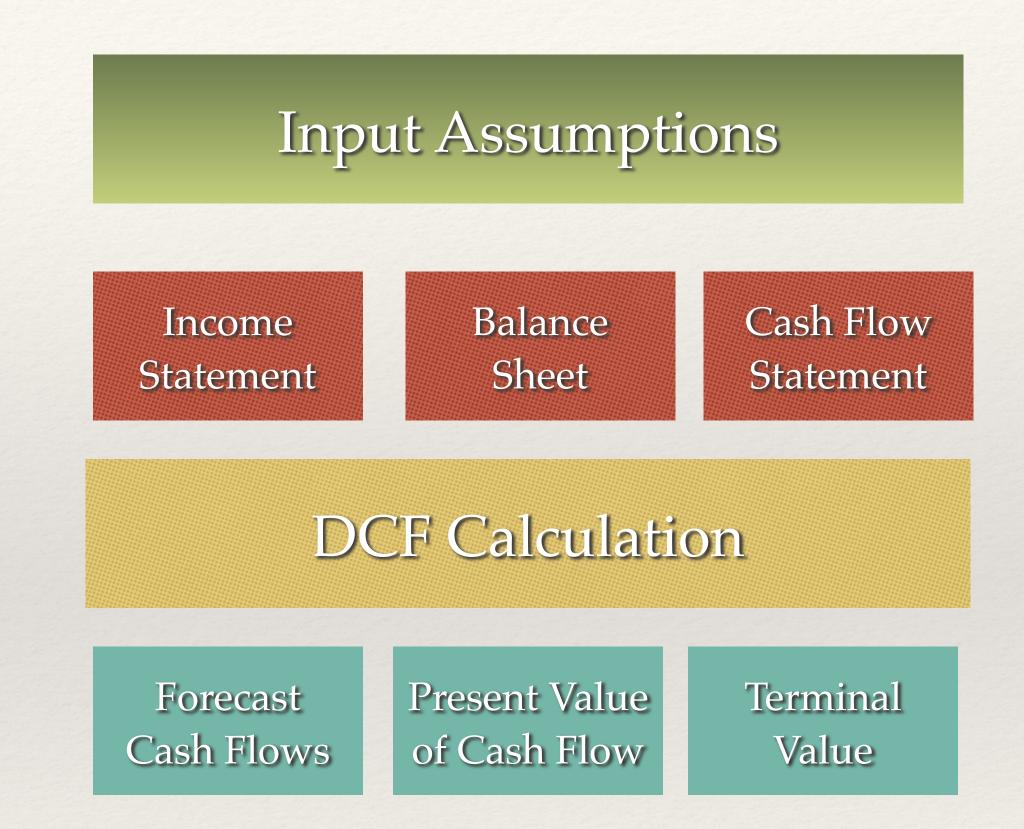
- * Time Value of Money tells us that cash today is worth more than cash tomorrow
- * It follows that cash tomorrow has a value today but we have to discount it to take account of the time delay in receiving it
- * The "Discounted Cash" flow of the model takes this timing difference into account.
- * For this we use the Discount Rate

- * The Weighted Average Cost of Capital WACC represents the investors' required rate of return
- We have seen how to use the Capital Asset Pricing Model to calculate the WACC

- * As our model only goes out for 5 years, we have to account for the company's value beyond that period, so we need to calculate a Terminal Value
- * This is done using either the Perpetual Growth Method or the Transaction Multiple method

* What does this look like in its most basic form?

- * Input Assumptions
- * 3 Statement Financial Model
- * DCF Calculation of Cash Flows and Terminal Value



- * Very simple model
- * Cash Flow calculated from Financial Statements
- * FCFF Free Cash Flow to the Firm - Unlevered Cash Flow

DCF Valuation									
Year End	December								
Teal Life	Actual	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Growth Assumption									
Forecast EBT			£1.70	£1.94	£2.20	£2.48	£2.80	£3.17	
Plus									
Depreciation			£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	
Interest Expense			£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	
TBC									
TBC									
TBC									
Total			£1.70	£1.94	£2.20	£2.48	£2.80	£3.17	
Less									
Capitalised Items									
Exceptional Items									
TBC									
TBC									
TBC									
TBC									
Cash Flow before Interest and Taxes (A)			£1.70	£1.94	£2.20	£2.48	£2.80	£3.17	
Income Tax (B)									
30%			£0.51	£0.58	£0.66	£0.74	£0.84	£0.95	
Cash Flow before Interest and After Tax (A-B)			£1.19	£1.36	£1.54	£1.74	£1.96	£2.22	
Sustaining Capital Expenditure									
Tax Shield on Sustaining Capex									
Working Capital Investment									
Discretionary Cash Flow from Operations, before Interest and After Taxes			£1.19	£1.36	£1.54	£1.74	£1.96	£2.22	

- * Discount Rate applied to FCFF
- High and Low value based on differingDiscount Rates

High Value	Actual	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Discount Rate	12.10%			1	2	3	4	5	
Discretionary Cash Flow from Operations, before Interest and After Taxes				£1.36	£1.54	£1.74	£1.96	£2.22	
Discount Factor				89%	80%	71%	63%	56%	
Discounted Cash Flow				£1.21	£1.22	£1.23	£1.24	£1.25	
								£6.16	
Low Value									
Discount Rate	14.85%			1	2	3	4	5	
Discretionary Cash Flow from Operations, before Interest and After Taxes				£1.36	£1.54	£1.74	£1.96	£2.22	
Discount Factor	•			87%	76%	66%	57%	50%	
Discounted Cash Flow				£1.18	£1.17	£1.15	£1.13	£1.11	
								£5.73	

- * Terminal Value/Residual Value
- * Capitalised using
 Transaction Multiple
- * Discounted to Present
- * Added to Discounted Cash Flow

Residual Value		Low	High
Cash Flow before Interest and Tax	Yr 5	£2.22	£2.22
Income Tax on Forecast EBIT		-£0.95	-£0.95
Cash flow before interest and after taxes		£1.27	£1.27
Less: Sustaining capital expenditures			
Tax shield on sustaining capital expenditures			
Discretionary cash flow before interest and after taxe	S	£1.27	£1.27
Capitalization multiple		12	15
Capitalized discretionary cash flow		£15.21	£19.01
before interest and after taxes			
Discounted value of tax shield on the			
unamortized cost of capital			
Value as at:		£15.21	£19.01
Discounted factor		50%	56%
Residual value as at the Valuation Date		£7.61	£10.74
Plus Cash Flow		£5.73	£6.16
Total DCF Value		£13.34	High £16.90

- Discount Factor calculated using Capital Asset Pricing Model
- * Equity Risk Premium based on size of company

			210.00
Cost of Equity	Low		High
LT Treasury Bonds (Risk Free Rate)	5.00%		5.00%
Equity Risk Premium	6.00%		6.00%
Beta	1.10		1.35
Cost of Equity	12.10%		14.85%
Range of Revenues		Premium	
£1m - £10m		7.0%	
£10m - £20m		6.0%	
£20m - £50m		5.0%	
£50m - £100m		4.0%	
£100m - £250m		3.0%	
£250m and above		2.0%	



What is a D GF Model?