

- *What do we mean by Market Value?
- *When conducting valuations, its important to use these terms accurately

- *Market value refers to the worth of a business or an asset in a financial market
- *Market value equals price ONLY when there is a fair market for the asset
- *When circumstances are stressed or normal market conditions do not prevail, this is not the case

- *For Market Value to
 equal Market Price there
 needs to be a free
 exchange based on
 supply and demand
- *A willing buyer and a willing seller

- *The following criteria should also apply
 - *No Distress distressed buyers or
 distressed sellers will
 distort the price

*Sufficient time, information and market exposure so that the buyer and seller can make an informed decision

*Mutually agreed price
- no force applied to
either party to accept a
price

- *Fair market conditions are not always present when transactions take place
- *The circumstances particularly of the buyer and seller may vary
- *External factors may be depressing the market or causing it to over value businesses

*How do we measure Market Value?

- *The most common ways to measure market value are through Ratios
 - *EPS Earnings per share
 - *Book value per share
 - *Market value per share
 - *Market value per share/Book Value per share
 - *Price Earnings Ratio

- *How do we calculate
 Market Value?
- *Market Value is one of the three methods for arriving at a valuation

Market Value?

- *Income Approach
 - *Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)
 - *Capitalised Earnings the net operating income over a period is divided by a capitalisation rate an estimate of the potential ROI

Market Value?

DCF

Forecast
Future
Cash Flow

- *Assets Approach
 - *Fair Market Value is estimated by adjusting the book value of assets and liabilities of a firm
 - *This includes intangible assets, off balance sheet assets and unrecorded liabilities

Market Value? DCF Assets Forecast Book Values Future Adjusted Cash Flow

- *Market Approach
 - *Public Company Comparables
 compare market ratios for a
 peer group and apply it to a
 target company
 - *Precedent Transactions based on M&A transactions using profit ratios of actual deals to arrive at a valuation range

Market Value? Markets Assets DCF Company Forecast Book Values Comparables Future Adjusted Cash Flow Precedent **Transactions**

