

- \* This ratio enables us to value the company based on its market price and taking the net assets of the company
- \* What if we liquidated all the assets and liabilities of the company would the result be higher or lower than the market value?

- \* The ratio is a measure of value based on the balance sheet
- \* It is most often used to value financial, insurance, real estate or investment companies
- \* It does not work well with companies with significant intangible assets such as technology companies which contain high brand values in their price

- \* A ratio below one might suggest the company is undervalued
- \* Above 1 and the ratio may be suggesting over valuation

 You should stick to comparing companies in similar industries as cross industry comparisons are probably meaningless

- \* You should be aware of this metric but unless valuing one of the industry types mentioned in this lecture, I would be very cautious about using this metric in your Comparable Companies valuation
- \* Financial
- \* Insurance
- \* Real Estate
- \* Investment companies

