Comparable Companies Analysis

Chapter 1

Trading Comps

■ How They Work

■ Pros and Cons

The Process

- Step 1: Select the Universe of Comparable Companies
- Step 2: Locate the Necessary Financial Information
- Step 3: Spread the Key Statistics, Ratios, and Trading Multiples
- Step 4: Benchmark the Comparable Companies
- Step 5: Determine Valuation

Select the Universe of Comparable Companies

- Study the Target
- Identify Key Characteristics
 - Profile
- Profile
- Screen for Comparable Companies

Business Profile

■ Sector

THE BOSTON BEER COMPANY INC.

- SIC Code = 2082 Malt Beverages
- NAICS = 312120 Breweries
- Others (BICS, S&P, etc.)

Business Profile

- Sector
- Products and Services
- Customers and End Markets
- Distribution Channels
- Geography

Financial Profile

- Size
- Profitability
- Growth Profile
- Return
- Credit Profile

Select the Universe of Comparable Companies

- Study the Target
- Identify Key Characteristics
- Screen for Comparable Companies

The Process

- ✓ Step 1: Select the Universe of Comparable Companies
- ✓ Step 2: Locate the Necessary Financial Information
- Step 3: Spread the Key Statistics, Ratios, and Trading Multiples
- Step 4: Benchmark the Comparable Companies
- Step 5: Determine Valuation

SEC Filings

- 10-K
- 10-Q
- 8-K
- Schedule 14A
- EDGAR (www.sec.gov)

Other Sources of Information

- **■** Equity Research Reports
- Consensus Estimates
- Press Releases and News
- Financial Information Services
 - Bloomberg
 - FactSet
 - Moody's, S&P, Value Line

The Process

- ✓ Step 1: Select the Universe of Comparable Companies
- ✓ Step 2: Locate the Necessary Financial Information
- ✓ Step 3: Spread the Key Statistics, Ratios, and Trading Multiples
- Step 4: Benchmark the Comparable Companies
- Step 5: Determine Valuation

Calculating Value: Equity Value

- How do we do it?
 - = price per share x fully diluted shares outstanding
- What is fully diluted shares outstanding?
 - basic "in the money" "in the money"
 = shares + options & + convertible
 outstanding warrants securities
- How do we calculate it?
 - Treasury Stock Method
 - If-Converted Method
 - Net Share Settlement

Treasury Stock Method – Options and Warrants

(\$ in millions, except per share data; shares in millions)

Assumptions

Current Share Price \$40.00

Basic Shares Outstanding 300.0

Exercisable Options 10.0

Weighted Average Exercise Price \$26.00

Calculation of Fully Diluted Shares Using the TSM	
Option Proceeds	
Current Share Price	
Shares Repurchased form Option Proceeds	
Shares from In-the-Money Options	
Less: Shares Repurchased from Option Proceeds	
Net New Shares from Options	
Plus: Basic Shares Outstanding	
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding	

Treasury Stock Method – Options and Warrants :

(\$ in millions, except per share data; shares in millions)

Assumptions	
Current Share Price	\$25.00
Basic Shares Outstanding	211.0
Exercisable Options	8.0
Weighted Average Exercise Price	\$32.00

Treasury Stock Method – Options and Warrants: Another Example

(\$ in millions, except per share data; shares in millions)

Assumptions	
Current Share Price	\$20.00
Basic Shares Outstanding	100.0
Exercisable Options	5.0
Weighted Average Exercise Price	\$18.00

If-Converted Method-Convertible Debt

(\$ in millions, except per share data; shares in millions)

Assumptions

Company

Current Share Price \$20.00

Basic Shares Outstanding 100.0

Convertible Security

Amount Outstanding \$150.0

Conversion Price \$15.00

Calculation Using the If-Converted Method		
Amount Outstanding		
Conversion Price		
Incremental Shares		
Basic Shares Outstanding		
Plus: Net New Shares from Options		
Plus: Incremental Shares from Convertibles		
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding		

Net Share Settlement Method-Convertible Debt

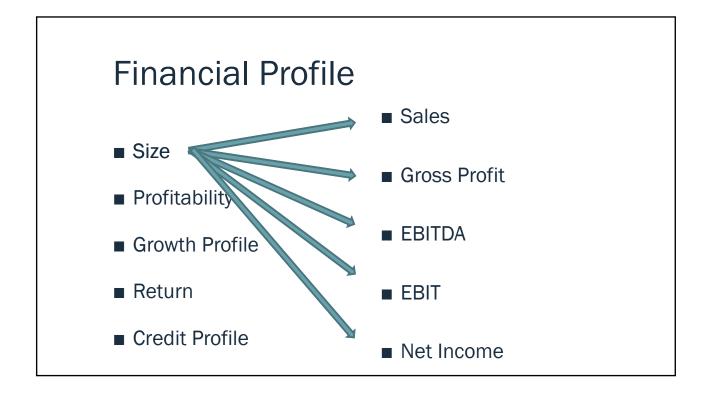
(\$ in millions, except per share data; shares in millions)		
Assumptions		
Company		
Current Share Price	\$20.00	
Basic Shares Outstanding	100.0	
Convertible Security		
Amount Outstanding	\$150.0	
Conversion Price	\$15.00	

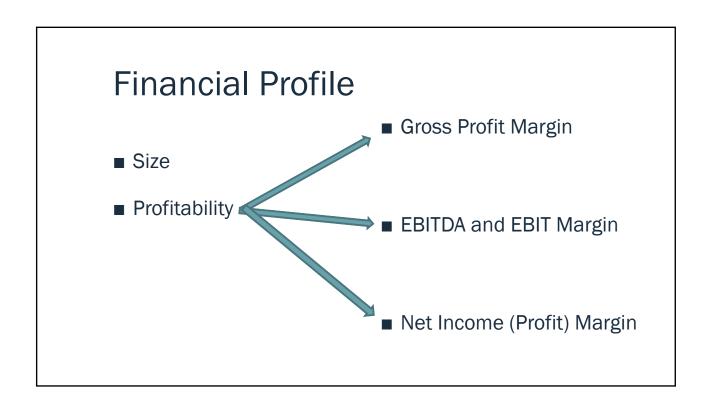
Calculation Using the Net Share Settlement Method	
Amount Outstanding	
Conversion Price	
Total Incremental Shares	
X Current Share Price	
Total Conversion Value	
Less: Par Value of Amount Outstanding	
Excess Over Par	
Current Share Price	
Incremental Shares Using NSS	

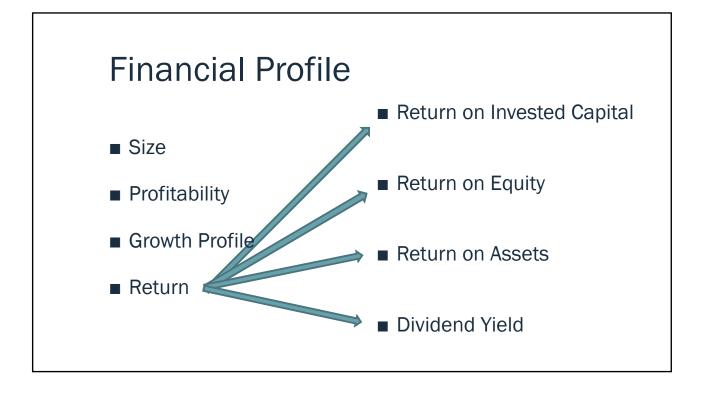
Calculating Value: Enterprise Value

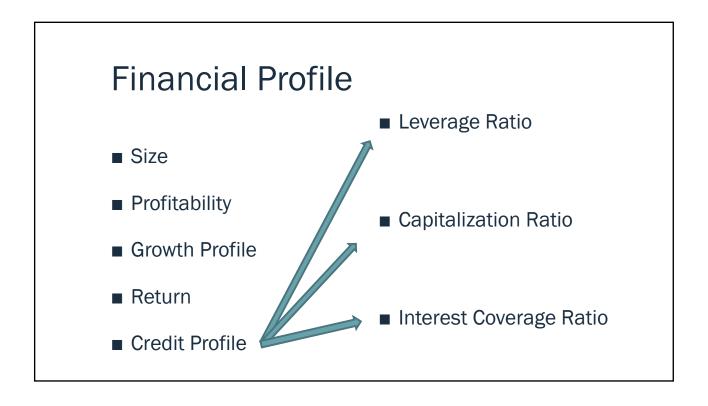
= Equity + Total + Preferred + Non-controlling - Cash & Cash Value + Debt + Stock + Interests - Equivalents

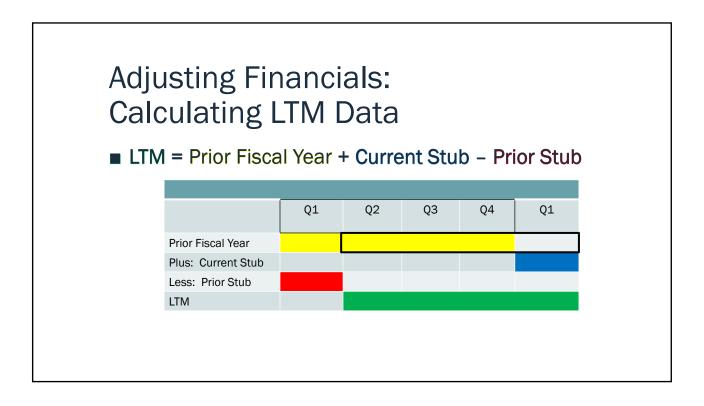
■ _____ of changes in _____

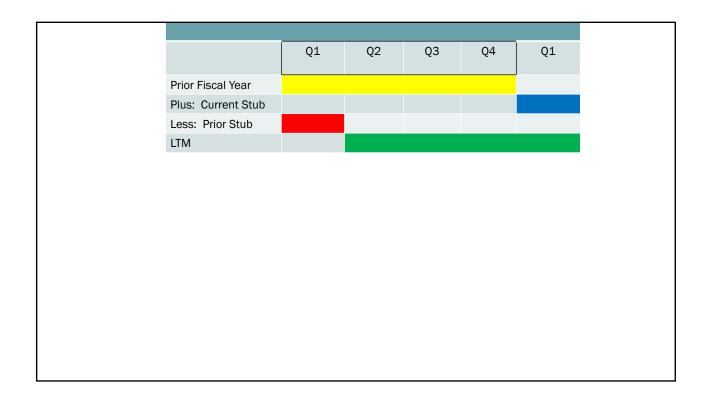












Adjusting Financials: Calendarization of Data

$$\frac{Calendar\ Year}{Sales} = \frac{(month\ \#)x(FYA\ Sales)}{12} + \frac{(12-month\ \#)x(NFY\ Sales)}{12}$$

Adjusting Financials: Non-recurring ltems and Recent Events

- Normalize
 - _____ or sanitizing financials
- 10Ks and 10Qs
 - MDA and footnotes
- Key words: Non-recurring, unusual, one-time, extraordinary
- Key causes: Write-offs, restructurings, changes in accounting principles, gains on asset sales, litigation

Adjusting Financials: Non-recurring Items and Recent Events

■ Examples:

_

_ ____

Calculate Trading Multiples

- Equity Value
 Multiples
- Enterprise Value Multiples
- Sector-specific Multiples

Price-to-Earnings Ratio

Equity Value-to-Net Income Multiple

Calculate Trading Multiples

Equity Value Multiples

Enterprise Value Multiples

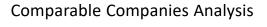
Sector-specific Multiples ■ Enterprise Value-to-EBITDA

■ Enterprise Value-to-EBIT

■ Enterprise Value-to-Sales

The Process

- ✓ Step 1: Select the Universe of Comparable Companies
- ✓ Step 2: Locate the Necessary Financial Information
- ✓ Step 3: Spread the Key Statistics, Ratios, and Trading Multiples
- ✓ Step 4: Benchmark the Comparable Companies
- Step 5: Determine Valuation



The Process

- ✓ Step 1: Select the Universe of Comparable Companies
- ✓ Step 2: Locate the Necessary Financial Information
- ✓ Step 3: Spread the Key Statistics, Ratios, and Trading Multiples
- ✓ Step 4: Benchmark the Comparable Companies
- √ Step 5: Determine Valuation

