Pandemic Valuations

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> Collin County Bar Association March 19, 2021 General Meeting

Review of Key Valuation Principles and How COVID Comes into Play

Expected Future Benefits

At its core, the theory surrounding the value of an interest in a business is rooted in one concept: the value of a business interest is based on the <u>benefits</u> the owner of the interest will receive in the <u>future</u>.

Future benefits = CASH FLOW

- I. Cash flow from operations = income approach
- 2. Cash flow from sale of overall business = market approach
- Cash flow from sale of individual assets = asset approach



Expected Future Benefits

Three specific characteristics:

- I. <u>Amount</u>: What is the amount of benefits expected in the future?
- 2. <u>Timing</u>: When does the owner expect to receive those benefits?
- 3. <u>Risk</u>: What is the degree of uncertainty surrounding the realization of the expected benefits?



Expected Future Benefits: Amount



Larger benefits (i.e. cash flow)



Higher value





Expected Future Benefits: Timing





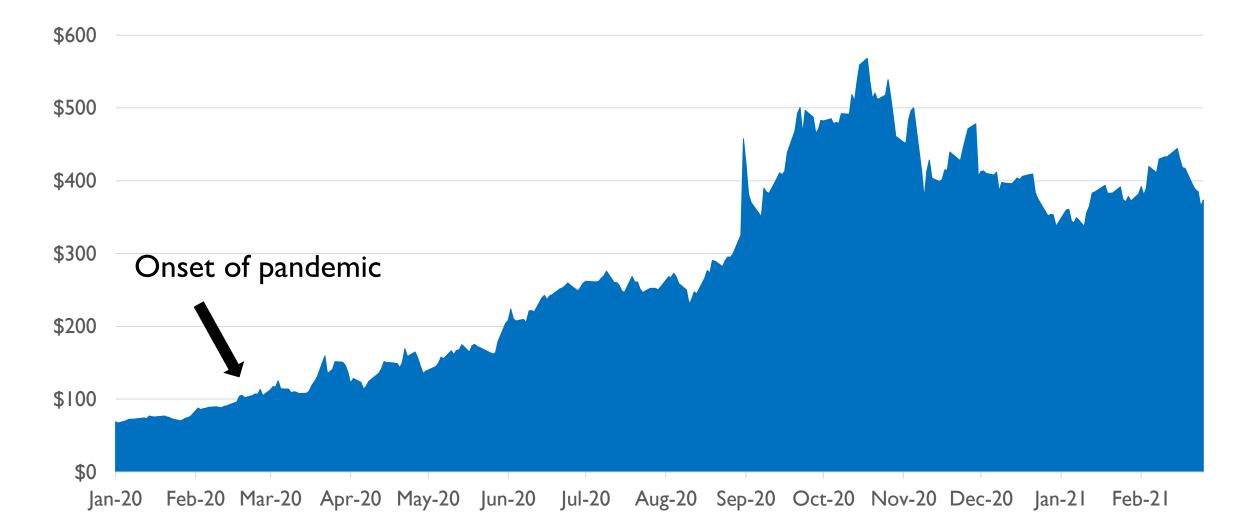
Sooner benefits expected to be received

Higher value





Zoom Stock Price – Jan 2020 thru Feb 2021



Expected Future Benefits: <u>Risk</u>



Lower risk associated with future benefits

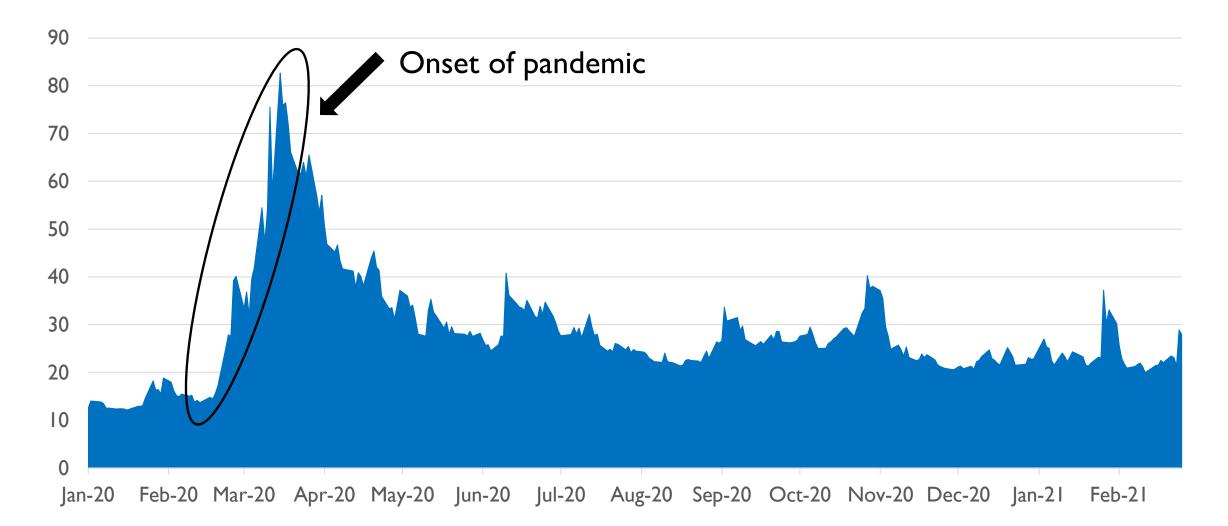


Higher value

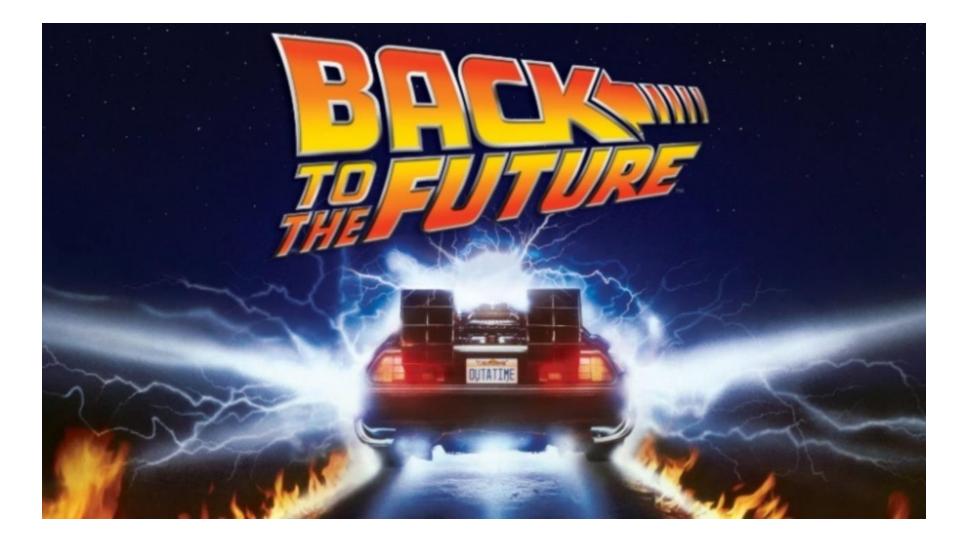


Impact of the pandemic?

Volatility Index – Jan 2020 thru Feb 2021



Forward Looking Nature of Valuation



Valuation Date: When was the Pandemic "Known or Knowable?"

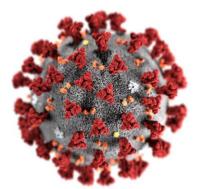
Valuation Date

Because values go up and down over time, every business valuation is performed as of a certain date in time. This date is known as the **valuation date**.

When performing a valuation, the analyst considers only those circumstances and events that were **"known or knowable"** as of the valuation date.



When was COVID-19 Known or Knowable?



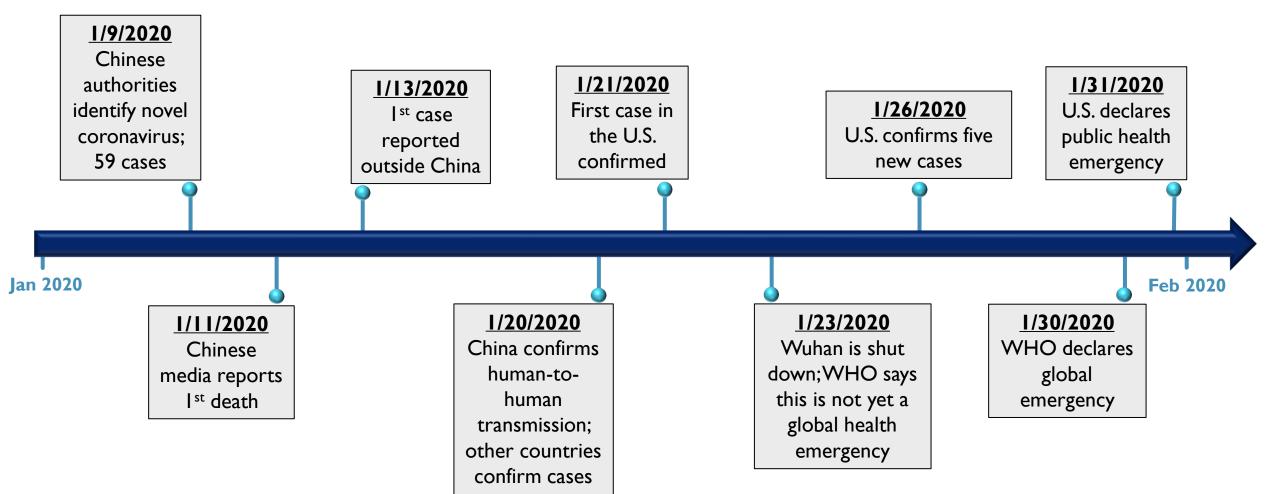
VS.

Existence of disease

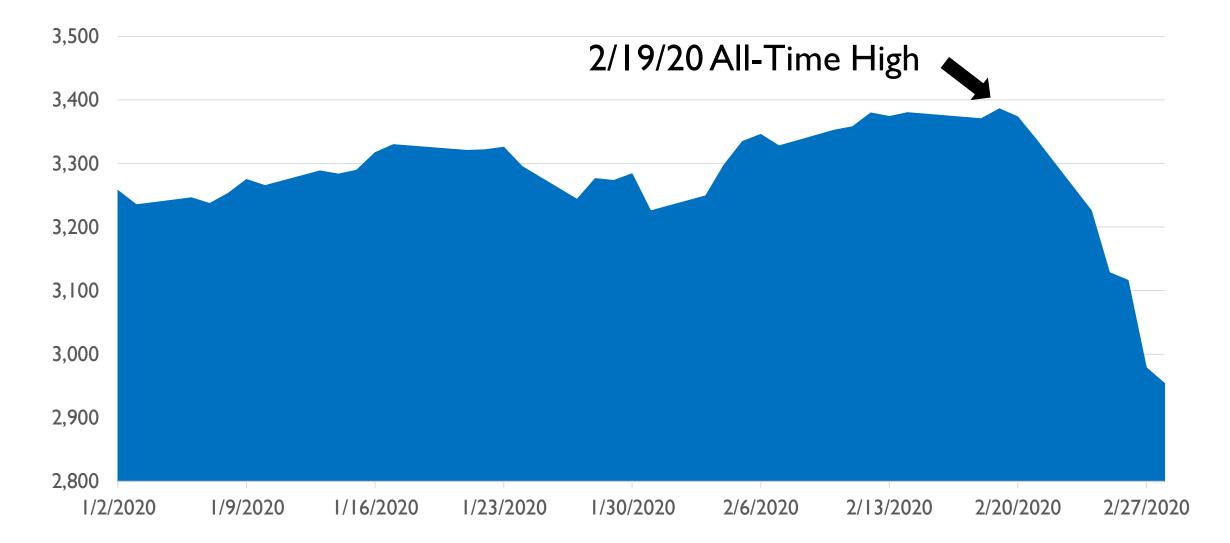


Economic impact of the pandemic

When was COVID-19 Known or Knowable?



S&P 500 – Jan 2020 thru Feb 2020



When was COVID-19 Known or Knowable?

Valuation community has settled on **late February** as the point in time when the pandemic's economic impact became known or knowable.

Depends on the facts and circumstances of the company being valued!

Extra scrutiny required for valuation reports issued throughout 2020/2021.

- > What was known about COVID at the valuation date?
- What has happened to the company since the report was issued?
- > Does the report need to be updated?



Impact of COVID by Specific Industry/Company

Industry-Specific Considerations



Industry-Specific Considerations

Step 1: Identify the relevant industries.

- > Does the company operate in multiple industries?
- What industries play a role somewhere in the company's supply chain?
 - > Manufacturers
 - > Importers
 - > Suppliers
 - Distributors
 - End Customers



Industry-Specific Considerations

Step 2: Research the ramifications of COVID on the relevant industries.

- Demand
- Markets and customers
- Pricing
- Supply chain
- > Steps taken in response
- Government intervention

- Competitive landscape
- > Access to capital
- Access to labor
- Profit margins
- > SWOT
- Outlook for the future



Industries Hit Hardest by COVID

Obvious

- > Bars and many restaurants
- > Hotels
- > Airlines
- Cruise lines
- Oil and gas companies
- Events-related industries
- Amusement parks and casinos
- Movie theaters

Under the Radar

- Dry cleaning and laundry services
- Tattoo parlors
- Caterers
- Private investigators
- Dating services
- Massage therapists
- Sports equipment manufacturers
- Pet sitters



Industries Benefitted from COVID

Obvious

- Grocery stores
- Food delivery
- Manufacturers/distributors of PPE
- Remote work companies
- Online retailers
- Cleaning products/services
- Telehealth services
- Technology companies

Under the Radar

- Beer, wine, and liquor stores
- Pizza and fast food
- Dealers of outdoor-related vehicles including RVs, motorcycles, ATVs, jet skis
- Bicycle manufacturers/sellers
- Game companies (board games, puzzles, video games)
- Used car dealers
- Home improvement and hardware stores
- Drive-in movie theaters
- In-home workout products and services
- Book industry
- Gardening industry



Company-Specific Considerations

- Financial statements
 - > Analysis of trends
 - Normalizing adjustments
- Management interview
- Assess failure risk
 - Health of balance sheet
 - Cost structure fixed costs vs. variable costs
 - Separate near term from long term



Three Valuation Approaches and the Pandemic's Impact



Three Valuation Approaches







Income Approach

Market Approach

Asset Approach

Income Approach

Two methods:

- I. Capitalized cash flow (CCF) method
- 2. Discounted cash flow (DCF) method

Three key inputs:

- I. Cash flow
- 2. Growth
- 3. Risk





Market Approach

Four methods:

- I. Guideline public company method
- 2. Guideline transaction method
- 3. Subject company transaction method
- 4. Rules of thumb method





Asset Approach

One primary method:

I. Adjusted net assets method

Impact of the	
pandemic?	. 411 P.

- ✓ Accounts receivable
- ✓ Inventory
- \checkmark Fixed assets
- ✓ Accounts payable
- ✓ Unreported assets/liabilities
- ✓ PPP loans



PPP Loans and Other Miscellaneous Considerations



Other COVID-Related Considerations

- Dealing with PPP loans in the valuation
- Increased time and cost for valuations
- Larger disparities in two experts' values?
- Potential options for resolution





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