**Valuation Multiples[[1]](#footnote-1)  
Quick Sheet[[2]](#footnote-2)**

**Enterprise Value Multiples[[3]](#footnote-3)**

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| **Multiple** | **Equational Form** | **g solution** |
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**Equity Multiplier Multiples[[4]](#footnote-4)**

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| **Multiple** | **Equational Form** | **g solution** |
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1. The Valuation Multiples Quick Sheet is intended to present an abbreviated presentation of the included concepts in corporate finance and is not intended to be a full or complete representation of the concepts, models, metrics or the underlying foundations from which they are built. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. This material set was provided by Richard Haskell, PhD, Associate Professor of Finance, Bill and Vieve Gore School of Business, Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah (2017), [rhaskell@westminstercollege.edu](mailto:rhaskell@westminstercollege.edu). Much of the material is referenced in Valuation Multiples: A Primer (NYU Sterns School of Business); files.richardhaskell.net/File\_Storage/Valuation%20Multiples%20Primer%20-%20NYU%20Sterns%2 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. M = EBIT/ Sales; M x Sales = EBIT; T = Average Corporate Tax Rate; T’ = (1-T); D = (D+A)/EBITDA; D’ = (1-D); IC x ROIC = IC x NOPLAT/IC = NOPLAT [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. MCE = Market Capitalization Equity Shares = PPS x Shares Outstanding; CE = Cash Earnings = NI + (D+A); BV = Book Value Operating Assets; %∆NI = Earnings Growth = NI1-NI0/NI0 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)