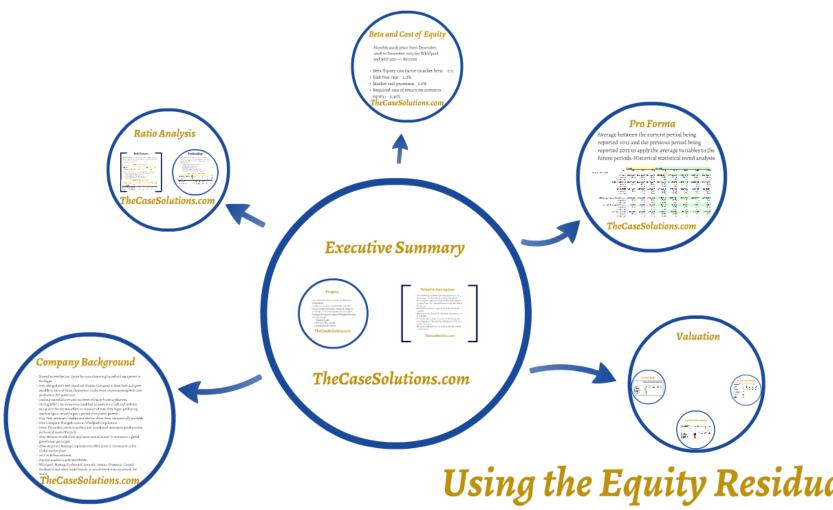


Lina Wang, Matt Baker, Philippe Rio ACC 601 Winter 2014 Using the Equity Residual
Approach to Valuation: An
Example (Abridged)



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Executive Summary

Purpose

- Accomplish the valuation project of Whirlpool Corporation.
- · Analyze the company's profitability and risk
- Greate pro forma financial statements using the technique of historical statistical trend analysis
- Evaluate the common equity of Whirlpool based on the three models.
- Dividend Model
- Free Cash Flows Model
- Residual Income Model

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Valuation Assumptions:

- Obtained five years of Whirlpool Financial Statements from 2009 to 2013 from Mergent Online-OU Library
- Took monthly market stock prices of Whirlpool and S&P 500 from December 2008 until December 2013 from Yahoo
- Profitability and risk analysis are based from the FSAP template.
- template.

 Two correlated input variables for simulation purposes are
 (Ask MATT)**
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Company Background

- Started in 1908 by Lou Upton for manufacturing household equipment in Michigan
- 1929: Merged with 19th Hundred Washer Company in New York and grew steadily in spite of Great Depression in the 1930s; experimenting with new products at the same time.
- · Leading manufacturer and marketer of major home appliances
- During WWII, factories were modified to provide aircraft and military equipment for the war effort; in summer of 1945, they began producing washers again, which began a period of explosive growth.
- 1945: First automatic washer and electric dryer were commercially available.
- 1949: Company changed name to Whirlpool Corporation.
- 1970s: Expanded product markets and introduced innovative products that performed more efficiently.
- 2003: Became world's first appliance manufacturer to announce a global greenhouse gas target.
- 2006: Acquired Maytag Corporation to offer more to consumers in the Global marketplace.
- · 2011: 19 Billion revenue,
- Popular market brands worldwide:
- Whirlpool, Maytag, KitchenAid, Jenn-Air, Amana, Brastemp, Consul, Bauknecht and other major brands in nearly every country around the world.

Ratio Analysis

Risk Factors:

Liquidity ratios are used to help measure a company's ability to repay it's short-term debt and meet its current obligations as well as its cash needs.

- · Average current ratio = 1.094
- · Quick ratio = .546

FIGURE 12 WHIRLPOOL'S LIQUIDITY RATIOS

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Current Batio	1.18	1.19	1.02	1.05	1.05
Quick Ratio	0.65	0.59	0.51	0.49	0.58
Operating Cash Flow to Current Liabilities	26,5%	17.8%	8.5%	10.9%	19,0%

Solvency ratios are used to measure a company's ability to meet its long-term obligations and whether or not the company will be able to continue this.

- Average total assets/ total liabilities = 71.68%
- · Average total liabilites / shareholder's equity = 255.64%
- Long-term debt / long-term capital ratio = 33.52%
- Long-term debt / sharholder's equity = 32.9%.

FIGURE 2: WHIRLPOOL'S SOLVENCY RATIOS

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Liabilities / Total Assets	75.1%	72.3%	71.8%	71.6%	67.6%
Total Liabilities / Shareholders' Equity	301.4%	280.7%	254.7%	252.6%	205.8%
LT Debt / LT Capital	40,0%	33.7%	33.2%	30.8%	26,856
LT Debt / Shareholders' Equity	89.5%	50.8%	49.7%	44.5%	38.7%
Operating Cash Flow to Total Liabilities	14 25%	9.5%	4.8%	6.3%	11.7%
Interest Coverage Ratio (reported amounts)	2.34	3,60	0.87	3.80	6.18
form of Comment of Commission and Assessed	0.04	0.46	0.07	0.00	6.10

Profitability

Profitability ratios are used to measure a company's operating efficiency and show its ability to generate income and cash flows. This in turn helps a company obtain debt and equity financing.

- · Average return on Assets= 4.42%
- · Average return on equity=12.8%
- · Overall profit margin=3.66%
- · Average days receivables held= 45 days
- · Average days inventory turnover=57.4 days

FIGURE 3: WHIRLFOOL'S PROSTTABILITY RATIOS

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
KETURN ON ASSETS (based on repor	rted amounts):				
Profit Margin for ROA	3.9%	4,358	2.9%	3.138	5,1%
a Asset Tumover	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
- Return on Assets	3.5%	5.2%	3.6%	3.6%	6.2%
RETURN ON COMMON EQUITY (b)	sed on reported amor	ines):			
Profit Margin for ROCE	2.1%	3,5%	2.2%	2.3%	4,3%
x Asset Tumover	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
x Capital Structure Leverage	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3
- Return on Common Equity	10.5%	16.1%	9,5%	9.8%	18,1%

Beta and Cost of Equity

Monthly stock price from December 2008 to December 2013 for Whirlpool and S&P 500---> Returns

- Beta-Equity risk factor (market beta) 2.11
- Risk free rate 2.0%
- Market risk premium 1.0%
- Required rate of return on common equity: 3.46%

Pro Forma

Average between the current period being reported 2013 and the previous period being reported 2012 to apply the average variables to the future periods-Historical statistical trend analysis

	Actuals		I	orecasts				
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NCOME STATEMENT								
Revenues	18,666,000	18,143,000	18,769,000	18,829,857	19,185,233	19,397,378	19,687,667	19,943,834
common size	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
rate of change		-2.8%	3.5%	0.3%	1.9%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%
Cost of Goods Sold	16,089,000	15,250,000	15,471,000	15,179,715	15,146,805	14,987,795	14,892,878	14,767,548
common size	86.2%	84.1%	82.4%	80.6%	79.0%	77.3%	75.6%	74.0%
rate of change		-5.2%	1.4%	-1.9%	-0.2%	-1.0%	-0.6%	-0.8%
Gross Profit	2,577,000	2,893,000	3,298,000	3,650,142	4,038,428	4,409,583	4,794,789	5,176,286
common size	13.8%	15.9%	17.6%	19.4%	21.0%	22.7%	24.4%	26.0%
rate of change		12.3%	14.0%	10.7%	10.6%	9.2%	8.7%	8.0%
Selling, General and Admin. Expense	-1,621,000	-1,757,000	-1,828,000	-1,941,618	-2,041,188	-2,156,961	-2,273,437	-2,399,292
common size	-8.7%	-9.7%	-9.7%	-10.3%	-10.6%	-11.1%	-11.5%	-12.0%
rate of change		8.4%	4.0%	6.2%	5.1%	5.7%	5.4%	5.5%
Intagible Amortization Expense	-28,000	-30,000	-25,000	-23,810	-21,259	-19,614	-17,804	-16,294
common size	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
rate of change		7.1%	-16.7%	-4.8%	-10.7%	-7.7%	-9.2%	-8.5%
Restructuring Cost	-136,000	-237,000	-196,000	-251,826	-265,907	-311,209	-346,420	-395,528
common size	-0.7%	-1.3%	-1.0%	-1.3%	-1.4%	-1.6%	-1.8%	-2.0%
rate of change		74.3%	-17.3%	28.5%	5.6%	17.0%	11.3%	14.2%