current business plan P&L trajectory , why in this direction, implicit value it represents, based on trajectory a recomendation on whether to buy/short/ or monitor (not as important),

analyse the market

analyse the company

the forecast of the company

valuation of the company

assume an LBO fund that can provide leverage

printed copy and excell copy of the presentation due before the presentation.

DCF implies the premium of the whole company (greater than the market value where you do not have control of company), since you have control of the company.

look at diff valuation methods and try to deduct a value. DCF, precedent transactions (street , internal), Public comparables (s, I), LBO, public comparables (S, I), 52 week high low, analysts targets. Street can be higher than internal if the ownership is not by management.

Spend more time on the assumptions and why you got the numbers.

On midterm:

how to forecast P&L, WC, and debt

historical EBITDA - > historical comparables forecast

multi factor evaluation:

in order to justify your answer

interest expense, D&A, tax, net income,

Sales, EBITDA, 4 items (P&L, debt, WC, Capex)

4 valuation methods,