Company summaryCoGrammar Ltd

O United Kingdom

S Currency: British Pound £

Industry: Online Services
Business Activity: Other Online Services

Founders: 1
Employees: 193
Started in: 2014
Incorporated: Yes

Year of incorporation: **2016**Founders' committed capital: **£0**



Opportunity

Business model: **B2B**Scalable Product: **Yes**Exit strategy: **Some exit opportunities**



Current Operations

Stage of development: **Growth stage**Employees (excluding founders, interns and freelancers): **193**Profitability: **Yes**



Latest operating performance

Revenue 6,944,643

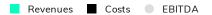
BEBITDA 1,654,503
Ebitda margin
BEBIT 1,593,688
Ebit margin -

All numbers in GBP

 $/\!\!/\!\!/$ More information on the history, milestones, team, etc., (e.g. pitchdeck) can be requested by the company

Forecasts summary

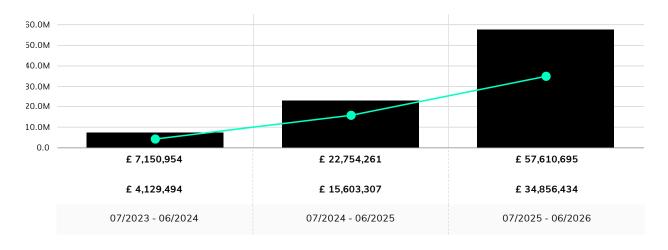
Future profitability





Cash forecast

■ Cash in hand ● Free cash flow to equity



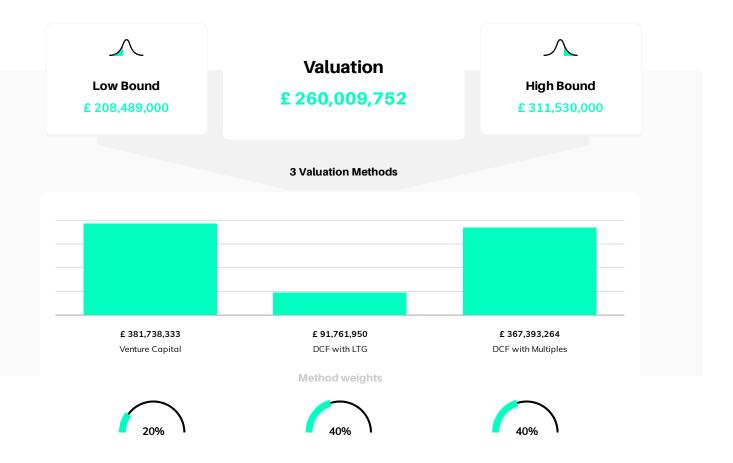
/// Full profit and loss and cash flow forecast at page 16.

Valuation

The valuation displayed below is the result of the weighted average of different methods. The use of several methods is a best practice in company valuation, as looking at the business from different perspectives results in a more comprehensive and reliable view.

These methods are compliant with IPEV (International Private Equity Valuation) Guidelines and each of them will be explained in more detail in the following pages of the report.

More information on the weights can be found in the Appendix.

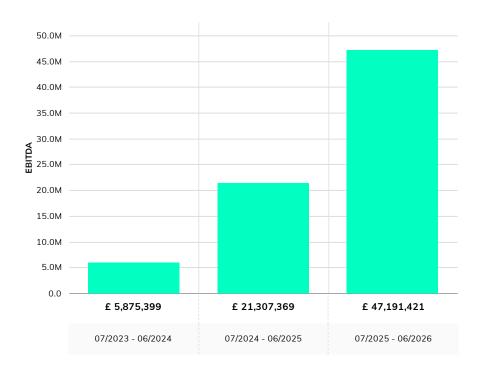


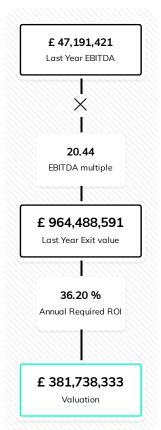
VC Method

Valuation: £ 381,738,333

The VC (Venture Capital) method is one of most common approaches among financial practitioners in the private company market. The startup is given the valuation that will grant investors a predetermined return at the exit.

The potential exit value of the company is computed with an industry-based EBITDA multiple. The valuation is equal to this value discounted by a required ROI (Return On Investment). This depends on the startup's stage of development, higher for early stage riskier companies, lower for more mature ones. It is the minimum rate that will allow investors to have positive returns from portfolios where most companies fail and gains come from a selected few.





Parameters

Industry Multiple: 20.44

Annual Required ROI: 36.20 %

DCF Methods

The DCF (Discounted Cash Flow) methods represent the most renown approach to company valuation, recommended by academics and a daily tool for financial analysts. The valuation is the present value of all the free cash flows to equity the startup is going to generate in the future, discounted by its risk.

These methods weight the projected free cash flow to equity by the probability the startup will survive. Then, the flows are discounted to present by a rate that represents risks related to industry, size, development stage and profitability. Lastly, an illiquidity discount is applied to the sum of the discounted cash flows to compute the valuation.

The value of cash flows beyond the projected ones is represented by the TV (Terminal Value) and the way it is calculated is the difference between the following two methods.

DCF with LTG: £ 91,761,950

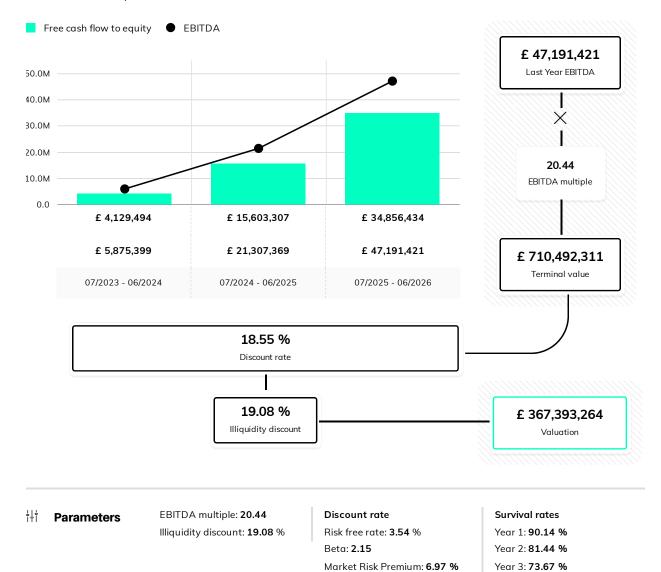
The DCF with LTG (Long Term Growth) assumes the cash flows beyond the projected ones will grow forever at a constant rate based on the industry and computes the TV accordingly.



/// Please see appendix for data sources and defaults

DCF with Multiples: £ 367,393,264

The DCF with Multiple assumes the TV (Terminal Value) is equal to the exit value of the company computed with an industry-based EBITDA multiple.



/// Please see appendix for data sources and defaults

Financial Projections

Profit & Loss

The profit & loss projections are displayed below. Data about revenue and operating costs are provided by the company. Depreciation and amortization, interest, and taxes are either provided by the company or estimated by Equidam. Please consult our methodology document for more details.

		07-2022 - 06-2023	07-2023 - 06-2024	07-2024 - 06-2025	07-2025 - 06-2026	
Revenu	ue	6,944,643	17,223,252 +2X	38,013,944 +2X	72,986,773 +92%	
Cost o	f Goods Sold	-	-	-	-	
Salarie	es	2,106,714	6,531,756 +3X	9,347,634 +43%	13,856,215 +48%	
Operat	ting Expenses	3,183,426	4,816,097 +51%	7,358,941 +53%	11,939,137 +62%	
	EBITDA	1,654,503	5,875,399 +4X	21,307,369 +4X	47,191,421 +2X	
	Ebitda margin	24 %	34 %	56 %	65 %	
D&A		60,815	82,091 +35%	99,015 +21%	125,257 +27%	
	EBIT	1,593,688	5,793,308 +4X	21,208,354 +4X	47,066,164 +2X	
•	Ebit margin	23 %	34 %	56 %	64 %	
Interes	t	-4,868	-7,302 -50%	-10,953 -50%	-17,525 -60%	
_	EBT		5 000 540	24 240 207	47.002.500	
-	ERI	-	5,800,610	21,219,307 +4X	47,083,689 +2X	
Taxes		-	1,450,152 +15X	5,304,827 +4X	11,770,922 +2X	
	At the state of					
	Nominal tax rate	-	-	-	-	
	Effective tax payable	-	1,102,116	4,031,668	8,945,901	
		- - -	- 1,102,116 348,036	- 4,031,668 1,621,195	- 8,945,901 4,446,216	
	Effective tax payable	- - -				
	Effective tax payable	- - - 1,499,167				

All numbers in GBP

Cash Flow

The cash flow projections are displayed below. Capital expenditure, debt at the end of the year, and equity fundraising are provided by the company. Account payables, account receivables, inventory and D&A are either provided by the company or estimated by Equidam based on the average percentage of revenue for public companies in the company's industry.

		07/2022 - 06/2023	07/2023 - 06/2024	07/2024 - 06/2025	07/2025 - 06/2026
	Net profit	1,499,167	4,350,458 +3X	15,914,480 +4X	35,312,767 +2X
Change in Working Capital		-	166,109	263,242	424,645
	Working capital	-	55,500	318,742 +6X	743,387 +2X
	Account Payables	215,248	288,965	441,536	716,348
	Account Receivables	104,639	344,465	760,278	1,459,735
	Inventory	-	-	-	-
D&A		60,815	82,091 +35%	99,015 +21%	125,257 +27%
Capit	al expenditures	35,538	45,000 +27%	55,000 +22%	65,000 +18%
Chan	ge in outstanding debt	-	-91,946	-91,946	-91,945
	Debt at the end of the year	320,489	228,543 -29%	136,597 -40%	44,652 -67%
	Free cash flow to equity	-	4,129,494	15,603,307 +4X	34,856,434 +2X
Equit	y fundraising	-	-	-	-
	Free cash flow	-	4,129,494	15,603,307 +4X	34,856,434 +2X
Beginning of the year cash		-	3,021,460	7,150,954 +2X	22,754,261 +3X
Degg of the year easi			_,,	-,,	
	End of the year cash	-	7,150,954	22,754,261	57,610,695

All numbers in GBF

Addendum

Legal Notes

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Appendix

Weights of the methods

The default weight of each method is determined by Equidam based on the stage of development, and they are shown below. They can be manually adjusted by the company.

Default weights of the 5 methods

Stage of development	Checklist Method	Scorecard Method	VC Method	DCF with LTG	DCF with Multiples
ldea stage	38%	38%	16%	4%	4%
Development stage	30%	30%	16%	12%	12%
Startup stage	15%	15%	16%	27%	27%
Expansion stage	6%	6%	16%	36%	36%
Growth stage	0%	0%	20%	40% [*]	40%
Maturity stage	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%

CoGrammar Ltd stage of development: Growth stage

These are determined according to the following principles:

- Qualitative information is more important in early stage companies, where performance uncertainty is extremely high, so qualitative methods are weighted in more
- The investors' view is equally important across all stages, so the weight of the VC method does not change
- Quantitative information is more reliable in later stages, when a company already has a proven financial track record. Therefore, it is possible to use the DCF methods more extensively as projected results get founded in past performance

VC method

Below the sources of the valuation parameters used in the VC Method: EBITDA Multiple and Annual Required ROI, and their default values provided by Equidam

EBITDA multiple

Description: Enterprise value on EBITDA multiples computed over a dataset of global, publicly listed firms organized by

industry

Datasource: Prof. A. Damodaran, NYU Stern School of Busines

Update: Annual

Notes: We favor the use of EBITDA multiple, as we believe revenue multiples fail to capture the ability of startups to

generate cash flow, i.e. the ultimate determinant of value.

CoGrammar Ltd industry: Other Online Services

Other Online Services EBITDA multiple: 20.44

Annual Required ROI

The default annual required ROI rates are determined by Equidam based on the returns investors require for companies at different stage of development, and are shown below. They can be manually adjusted by the company.

Stage of development	Discount/Required ROI
ldea stage	135.93%
Development stage	111.47%
Startup stage	89.12%
Expansion stage	48.60%
Growth stage	36.20%
Maturity stage	26.10%

CoGrammar Ltd stage of development: Growth stage

DCF Methods

Below the sources of the valuation parameters used in the DCF Methods: Discount Rate, Survival Rates and Illiquidity Discounts, and their default values provided by Equidam.

Discount rate

Risk Free Rate

Description: 10Y government rates

Datasource: Trading Economics (tradingeconomics.com), various public databases

Update: Bi-annual (but more frequent if macroeconomic conditions are more volatile)

Notes: For the Eurozone we apply the German 10Y Bond rate

CoGrammar Ltd country: United Kingdom

United Kingdom risk free rate: 3.54%

Industry betas

Description: Industry beta computed over industry specific portfolios of global, public listed companies (same as in EBITDA

multiple)

Datasource: Prof. A. Damodaran, NYU Stern School of Business

Update: Annual

CoGrammar Ltd industry: Other Online Services

Other Online Services default beta: 2.15%

Market Risk Premium

Description: Country based total equity risk premium as implied in the previous 12 trailing months.

Datasource: Prof. A. Damodaran, NYU Stern School of Business

Update: Biannual

CoGrammar Ltd country: United Kingdom

United Kingdom default market risk premium: 6.97%

Survival Rate

Dataset: Country-level survival probabilities of the latest cohort of companies with three years of data available.

Datasource: European Office of Statistics (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

(https://www.bls.gov/), specific academic research and public offices of statistics for different countries.

Update: Annual

CoGrammar Ltd year of incorporation: 2016

Default survival rate Year 1: 90.14%

Default survival rate Year 2: 81.44%

Default survival rate Year 3: 73.67%

Default survival rate Year 4: 73.67%

Illiquidity discount

The default illiquidity discount is assigned based on current profitability and projected revenue, according to the approach suggested by William L. Silber.

CoGrammar Ltd illiquidity discount: 19.08%

DCF with LTG

Long term growth

Dataset: Global, publicly listed companies organized by industry (same as in EBITDA multiple)

Datasource: Prof. A. Damodaran, NYU Stern School of Business

Update: Annual

Notes: The value is winsorized over a 0% - 2.5% range. We do not want the long term growth to be above world GDP

growth expectations, as it would mean the company is going to overgrow world economy at some point in time

CoGrammar Ltd industry: Other Online Services

Other Online Services default long term growth: 0.50

DCF with Multiples

EBITDA multiple

Dataset: Global, publicly listed companies organized by industry

Datasource: Prof. A. Damodaran, NYU Stern School of Business

Update: Annual

Notes: We favor the use of EBITDA multiple, as we believe revenue multiples fail to capture the ability of startups to

generate cash flow, the ultimate determinant of value.

CoGrammar Ltd industry: Other Online Services

Other Online Services default EBITDA multiple:

Last Available Balance Sheet

Below the simplified, last available balance sheet of the company.

	07/2022 - 06/2023
Cash and equivalents	3,021,460
Of Which: Non Operating Cash	-
Tangible assets	36,432
Intangible assets	13,421,433
Financial assets	40,289
Deferred tax assets	-
Total Assets	16,519,614
Debts due within one year time	705,093
Debt due beyond one year time	320,489
Equity	18,348,778
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	19,374,360

All numbers in GBP