

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to forecast the fairness of stock price of food and beverages subsector companies listed in Indonesian Stock Exchange. This research used Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method with Free Cash Flow to Firm approach and Calculate Relative Valuation method with Price to Book Value and Price to Earning Ratio approach. This research uses three scenarios, namely pessimistic scenario (average industry condition), moderate scenario (most likely condition) and optimistic scenario (above industrial growth condition). For the needs of the next five years projections, from 2018 to 2022, data processed from historical financial performance data from the period 2013 to 2017 is used.

The results showed that using DCF method in the pessimistic scenario of INDF, ICBP and MYOR stock prices in overvalued conditions, using DCF in the moderate and optimistic scenario of INDF, ICBP and MYOR stock price in undervalued conditions. Furthermore, using the Relative Valuation method with the Price to Earning Ratio (PER) pessimistic scenario INDF was 15.65 times, ICBP was 21.85 times, and MYOR was 30.73 times. In the moderate scenario Price to Earning Ratio (PER) INDF was 16.71 times, ICBP was 31.65 and MYOR was 33.69. In the optimistic scenario Price to Earning Ratio (PER) INDF was 19.25 times, ICBP was 41.41 times, and MYOR was 35.36 times. With the Relative Valuation method with the Price Book Value (PBV) approach, in the pessimistic scenario of Price Book Value (PBV), INDF was 0.15 times, ICBP was 0.30 times, and MYOR was 0.25 times. In the moderate scenario of Price Book Value (PBV,) INDF was 0.16 times, ICBP was 0.43 times, and MYOR was 0.28 times. Furthermore, in the optimistic scenario of Price Book Value (PBV), INDF was 0.19 times, ICBP was 0.57 times, and MYOR was 0.29 times.

Keywords : Discounted Cash Flow; Food and Beverages Companies; Intrinsic Value; Relative Valuation; Valuation;