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AI and Automation in Business Valuation: Threat or Tool?

INTRODIUCTION

The Valuation profession in India stands at a crossroad. As we grapple with the dual forces of rapid technological advancement and regulatory standardization, a fundamental question arises: Can machines truly value businesses?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and automation are reshaping industries globally—and Valuation is no exception. Tools are emerging that promise to deliver faster, more consistent, and data-driven Valuation reports. However, the integration of AI in business valuation also brings forth ethical dilemmas, regulatory ambiguity, and fear of professional displacement. This article explores whether AI is a threat to the Valuer's profession or a tool that can amplify its relevance in the digital age.

THE EVOLUTION OF BUSINESS VALUATION IN INDIA

Traditionally, business valuation in India has been guided by accounting principles, investment theory, and sector-specific benchmarks. The introduction of the Registered Valuer framework under the IBBI in 2017 marked a turning point by formalizing education, discipline, and structure into the profession.

Increased reliance on fair value measurements under Ind AS 113, heightened regulatory scrutiny under SEBI and the Companies Act, and the Valuation of alternative assets such as startups and IPs have added complexity to the landscape. As per Damodaran (2012), Valuation has always been part science, part art, and part behavioral analysis.

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- **Understanding AI and Automation in Valuation**

AI in valuation encompasses machine learning models that predict valuation multiples, natural language processing to interpret economic trends, and sentiment analysis of market conditions. Automation includes RPA, Excel macros, and APIs that pull data from market sources directly into valuation models.

According to P. Barry (2016), data-driven valuation tools not only improve accuracy but also minimize bias in financial assumptions, especially in volatile or nascent markets.

- **Use Cases in India and Globally**

Global platforms like Valutico, PitchBook, and BizEquity use AI to support valuation models. In India, mid-sized firms have begun integrating Python-based tools and automated benchmarking.

A Bengaluru-based advisory reduced time per assignment by 40% using AI-driven startup equity analysis.

- **Advantages of AI**

Speed, scalability, standardization, and real-time market responsiveness are primary benefits. For complex valuations like cross-border deals, distressed assets, and startups, AI tools offer valuable support. According to a CFA Institute report (2021), automation reduces human error in repetitive Valuation tasks, while ensuring transparency and auditability.

THREATS AND LIMITATIONS

Despite the promise, over-reliance on AI can lead to ethical issues and legal concerns. Models are only as good as the data fed into them. Poor input data, lack of human oversight, and inadequate regulation can lead to significant valuation inaccuracies. As Brynjolfsson and McAfee (2014) warned, AI complements human judgment but cannot replace professional ethics or nuanced reasoning.

REGULATORY AND PROFESSIONAL PERSPECTIVES

While Indian Valuation Standards do not prohibit AI usage, they mandate integrity, documentation, and justifiability. International frameworks like IVSC and RICS are actively developing guidance on responsible AI integration. The future lies in harmonizing machine capability with human judgment.

THE COLLABORATIVE FUTURE

AI should not be seen as a competitor but a collaborator. Valuers must act as informed pilots of these advanced tools.

Up skilling, ethical application, and regulatory support are key. As noted in 'Valuation: Measuring and Managing the Value of Companies' by McKinsey & Co. (2020), judgment and contextual intelligence remain irreplaceable

CONCLUSION

AI and automation are not threats but strategic enablers for the Valuation profession. By embracing technological literacy and ethical responsibility, Indian Valuers can ensure the integrity and future readiness of the profession.

“The road ahead is **not man versus machine**—but **man with machine**.”

