

Valuing future business: concept of franchise value

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Franchise value is at the heart of the value creation cycle in insurance





- Shareholders provide risk capital to support insurance business: Economic Net Worth
- But shareholders value the company at a higher value than economic net worth: Franchise Value

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What shareholders expect: EVM profit



- Shareholders value companies at more than economic net worth because they expect future EVM profit to be positive, i.e. they expect management to create even more economic value
- How much economic value they expect is reflected in franchise value (market's assessment of insurer's ability to create EVM profit through future new business): *expected EVM profit*



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Where economic value creation starts: Net income after tax



- EVM Profit is EVM net income after deducting taxes and capital costs (the cost of holding economic net worth)
- EVM profit measures economic value creation

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Franchise value requires active management



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Translating targets into tangible measures





The value-oriented planning system results in a more flexible, more efficient and more market-oriented steering tool

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Where shareholder value creation starts: expected EVM profit



- Only if actual EVM profit exceeds expected EVM profit will shareholder value be created (shareholders have already paid for what they expect!)
- For steering purposes overall EVM profit targets need to be higher than expected EVM profits

What shareholders get: EVM net income after tax





- net cash income
- net changes in value of assets and liabilities
- Shareholders benefit from net income only after taxes!