**Valuations** 

# Valuing Sponsor Support Presentation to the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

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#### **Speakers**



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#### Our work in context

The holistic balance sheet (HBS) is a technique to identify and quantify on a comparable basis:

- a) the obligations under the supervisory regime of the IORP, including risk reserves; and
- b) the resources available to the IORP to meet its obligations (8.3.4)

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....it includes all economic exposures to which IORPs are exposed, whether or not the elements would be on or off balance sheet in an accounting sense. (8.3.16)

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Commission would like the valuation of assets, technical provisions and other liabilities to be market consistent and based on sound economic principles. i.e made according to the 'fair value' principles adopted for Solvency II (8.3.22)

### Applying the EIOPA methodology

#### Sponsor Support in the HBS – EIOPA definitions

#### Maximum Sponsor Support = Future wealth + Current wealth

$$\mathbf{M_{ss}}$$
cr = Min (Lim $M_{ss}$ ;  $\sum_{t=1}^{d} i^{t} * (1 - p_{def})^{t} * EC_{t} + (\xi * z + y))$ 

#### Market value = "Deficit" contributions + recovery on default

$$SS_{FV} = (TP - A) \sum_{t=1}^{d} (1 - p_{def})^{t} \frac{1}{d} + (1 - p_{def})^{t-1} p_{def} RR \left[ 1 - \frac{t-1}{d} \right]$$

Source: Quantitative Impact Study (QIS) on Institutions for Occupational Retirement Provision (IORPs), Technical Specifications, European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority, dated 8 October 2012

#### "Maximum value" of Sponsor Support -EIOPA definition

Future wealth (discounted present value)	Current wealth		
recovery plan contributions	50% of shareholder funds		
+	+		
33% of future company cash flows	pension liability in sponsor's		
(average of last 3 years projected)	balance sheet		

#### For the purpose of the HBS:

#### Maximum Sponsor Support = Future wealth + Current wealth

Source: Quantitative Impact Study (QIS) on Institutions for Occupational Retirement Provision (IORPs), Technical Specifications, European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority, dated 8 October 2012

#### Illustrative example - "Maximum value" of Sponsor Support per EIOPA definition

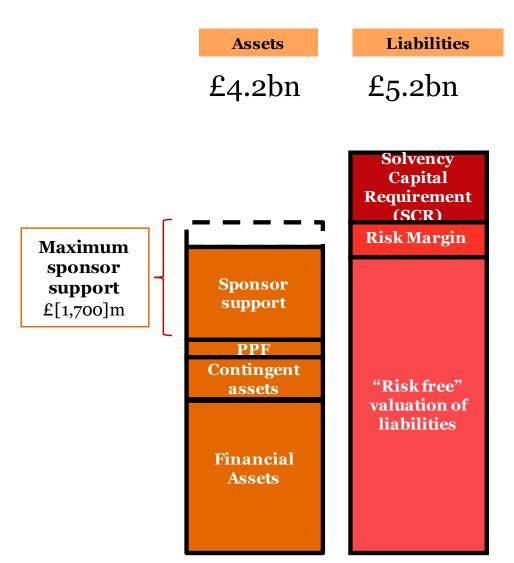
Future wealth (discounted present value)	Current wealth		
recovery plan contributions £570m	50% of shareholder funds £400m		
33% of future company cash flows £300m	pension liability in sponsor's balance sheet £400m		
£870m	£800m		

#### For the purpose of the HBS:

**Maximum Sponsor Support** = £1.7bn (£870m + £800m)

Source: Quantitative Impact Study (QIS) on Institutions for Occupational Retirement Provision (IORPs), Technical Specifications, European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority, dated 8 October 2012

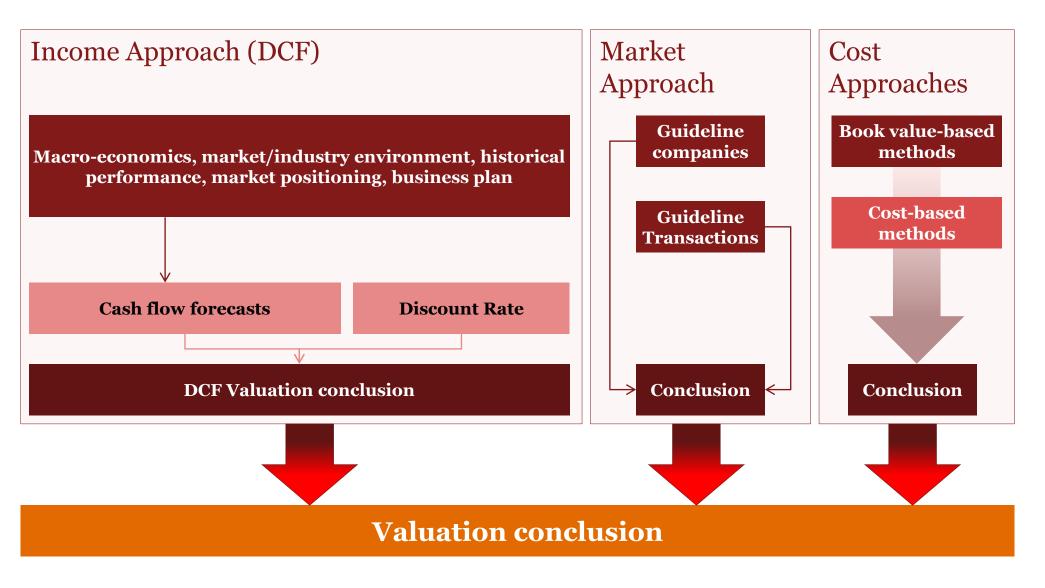
#### Illustrative example - Sponsor Support value in the HBS



## Sponsor support based on business valuation principles



#### Traditional business and asset valuation approaches



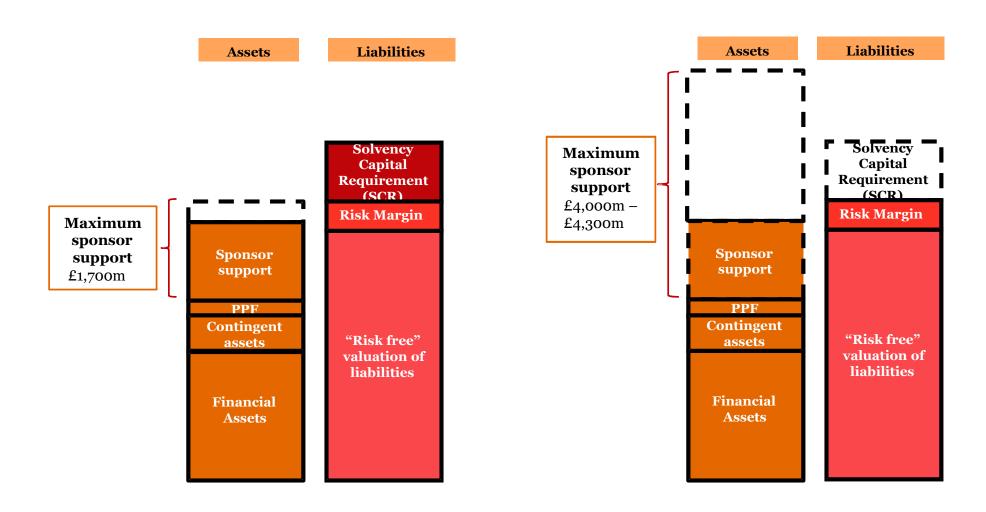
## Illustrative example - Business valuation methods applied to calculate the maximum value of Sponsor Support

	Market Approach				
	Transactions	Listed companies			
EV/EBITDA Multiple	8 - 9x	7 - 8x			
Business value (£m)	4,240 - 4,770	3,710 - 4,240			
<b>Business Value Conclusion</b>	4,200				
Net Debt	(200)				
Value of Sponsor Support	4,	000			

	Inc				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	
EBITDA	530	560	580	597	
Less Tax	(92)	(98)	(105)	(110)	
Less Capital Expenditure	(130)	(120)	(122)	(120)	
Less Change in Work. Cap.	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)	
Free Cash Flow	303	336	346	361	368
Terminal value					4,599
Net Present Value		321	300	284	3,624
Busines Value Conclusion	4,528				
Net Debt	(200)				
Value of Sponsor Support	4,328				

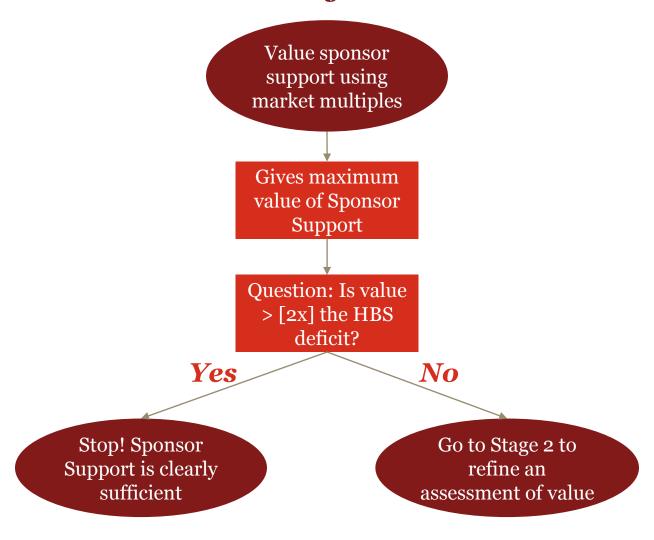
Valuation conclusion £4bn - 4.3bn

### **Example** - Sponsor Support per EIOPA compared to Sponsor Support using Business valuation



#### PwC's suggested approach

#### Stage 1



#### PwC's suggested approach

#### Stage 1 Question: Is value > [2x] the HBS deficit? No Stage 2 Perform a balance Refine Market Carry out a Multiples DCF analysis approach Gives maximum Gives minimum value of Sponsor value of Sponsor Support Support

#### Key messages

- Grounded in business valuation theory, so will be recognisable to anyone who has done valuation in an accounting or deals context.
- Allows more flexibility and greater application of judgement in terms of methodology and input assumptions so better suited to the variety seen across the UK pensions landscape.
- Proportionate meaning relatively simple to apply for companies with significant "headroom".
- Consistent with current approaches used to assess Sponsor Support.

#### Thank you

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