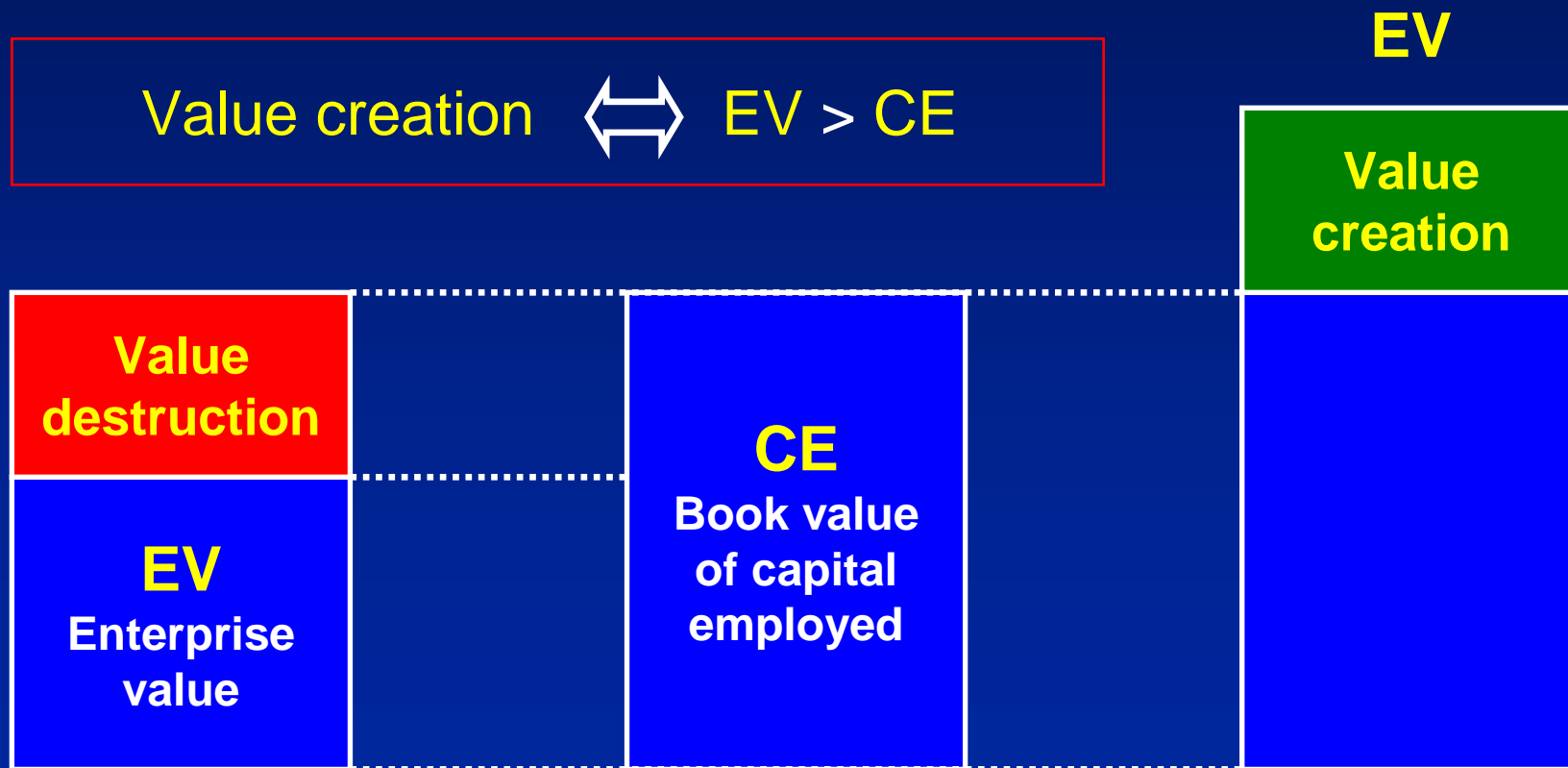


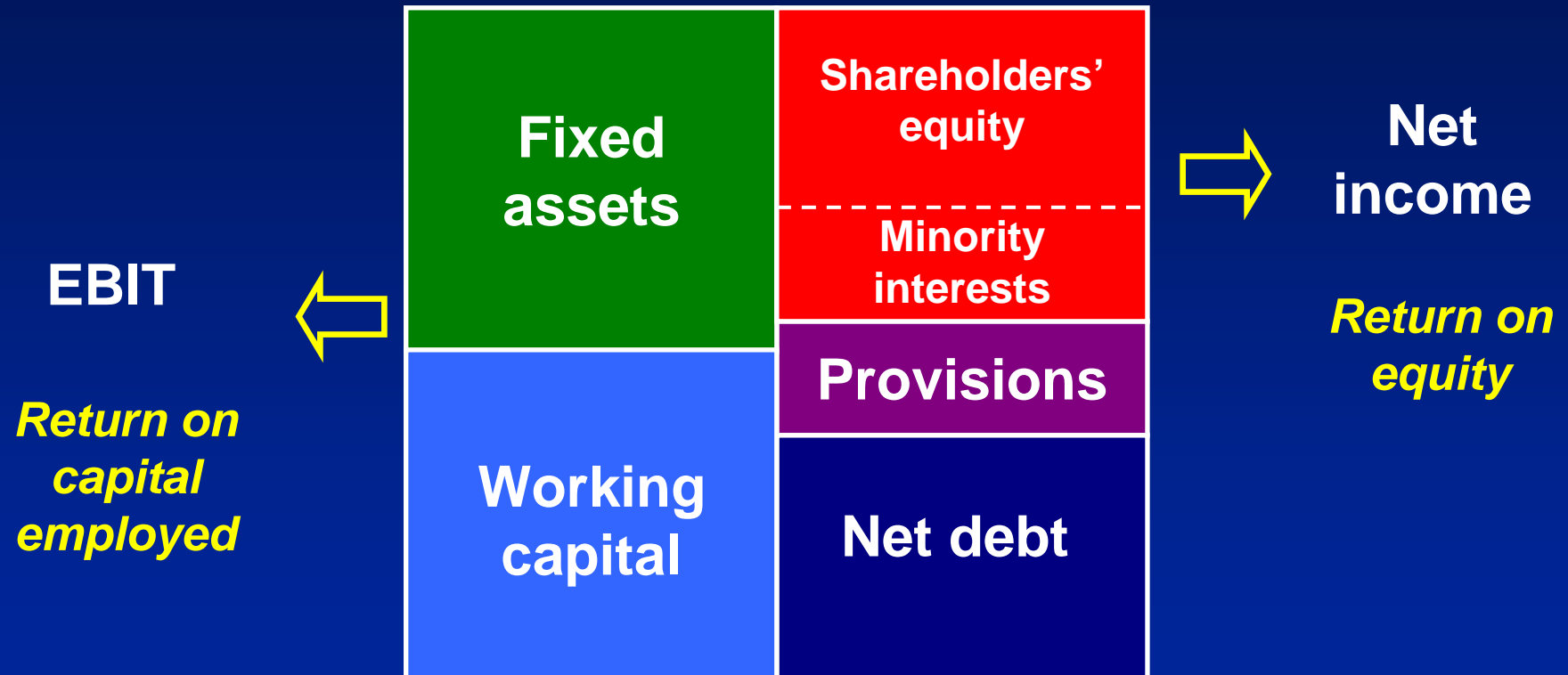
Value Creation

1. What is value creation?

- Value creation (or destruction) is defined as the difference between the **market value** of capital employed (Enterprise Value) and the **book value** of CE



2. Return on Capital Employed and Return on Equity (1/3)



2. Return on Capital Employed and Return on Equity (2/3)

- Return On Capital Employed (ROCE)

$$\text{ROCE} = \frac{\text{EBIT (1-tax)}}{\text{CE}}$$

- Breakdown of ROCE

$$\text{ROCE} = \frac{\text{EBIT (1-tax)}}{\text{sales}} \times \frac{\text{sales}}{\text{CE}}$$

**After-tax
operating
margin**

x

**Capital
employed
turnover ratio**

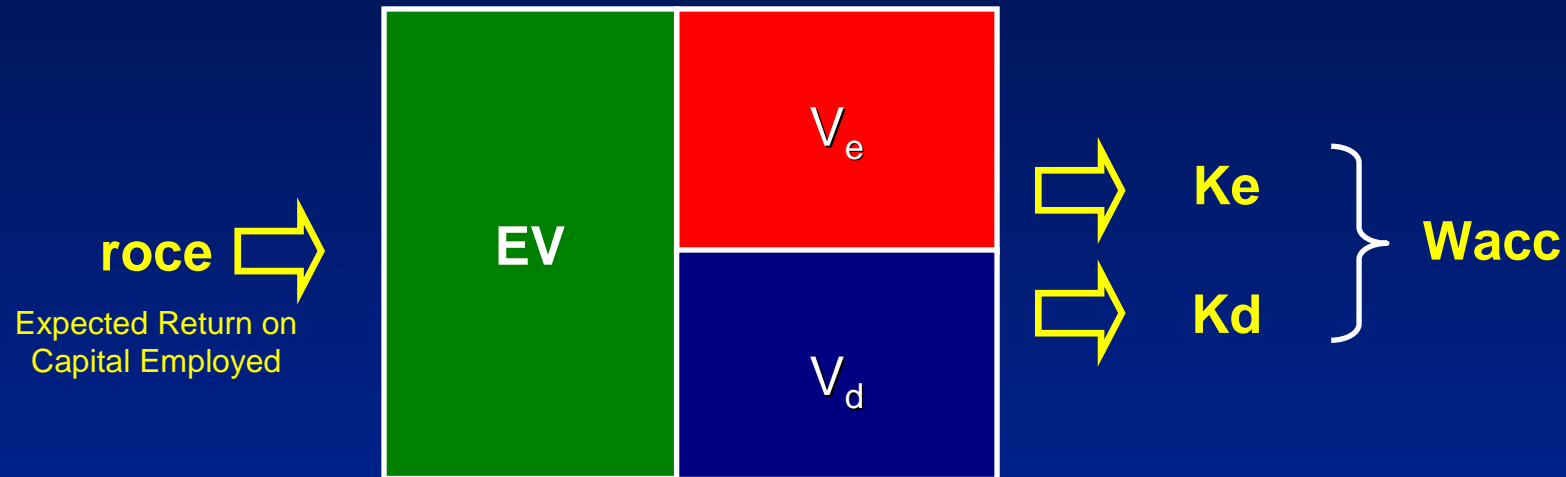
2. Return on Capital Employed and Return on Equity (3/3)

- **Book and expected returns** can be very different

	Capital Employed
Book Return	ROCE Return on Capital Employed
Expected Return	roce <i>Expected</i> return on capital employed

3. Weighted Average Cost of Capital

- **Spread** is the difference between the **return on capital employed** and the **weighted average cost of capital**

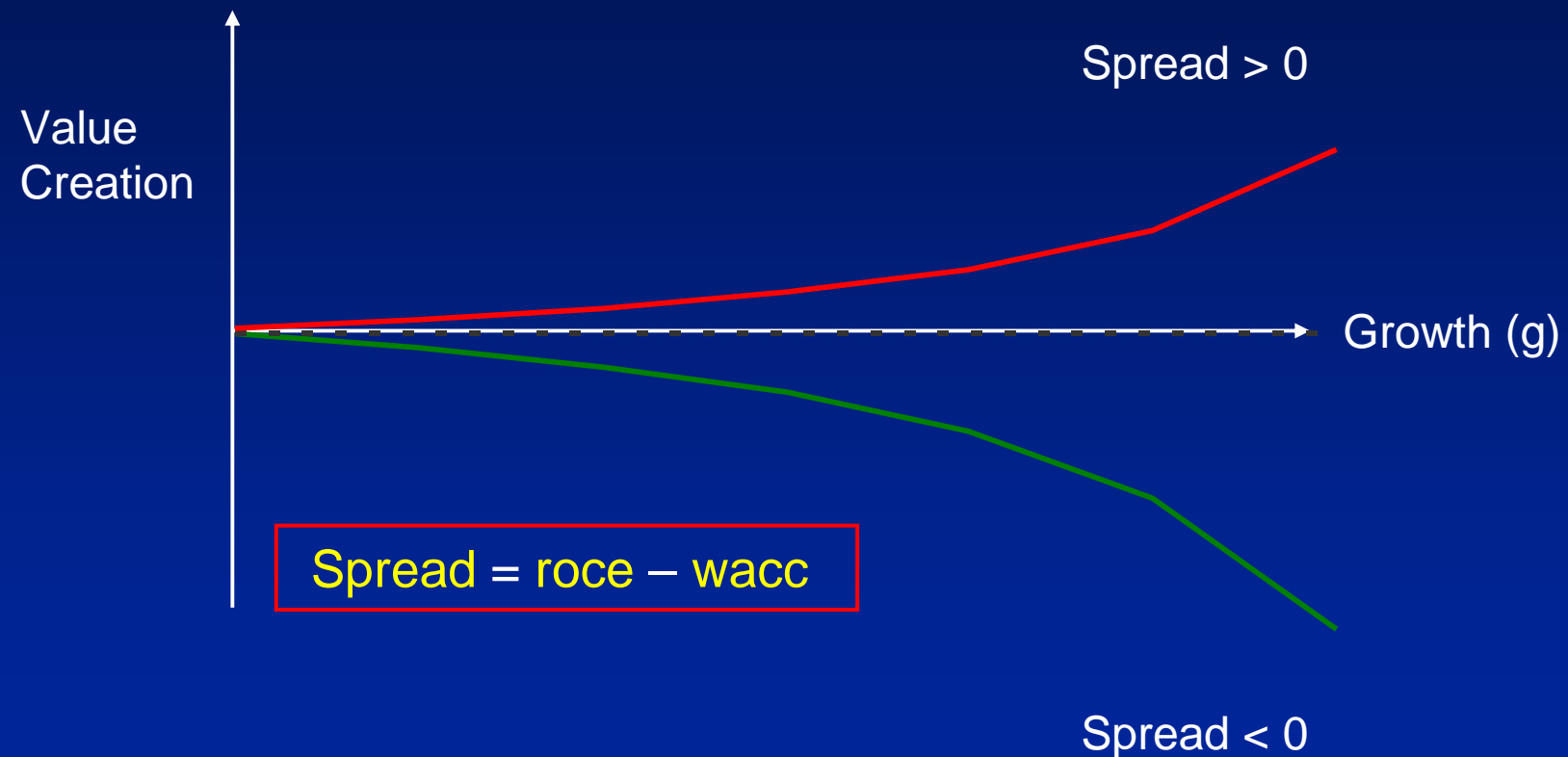


- Wacc is the average return expected by **both equity and debt investors**, considering the risk. Wacc preexists to the firm

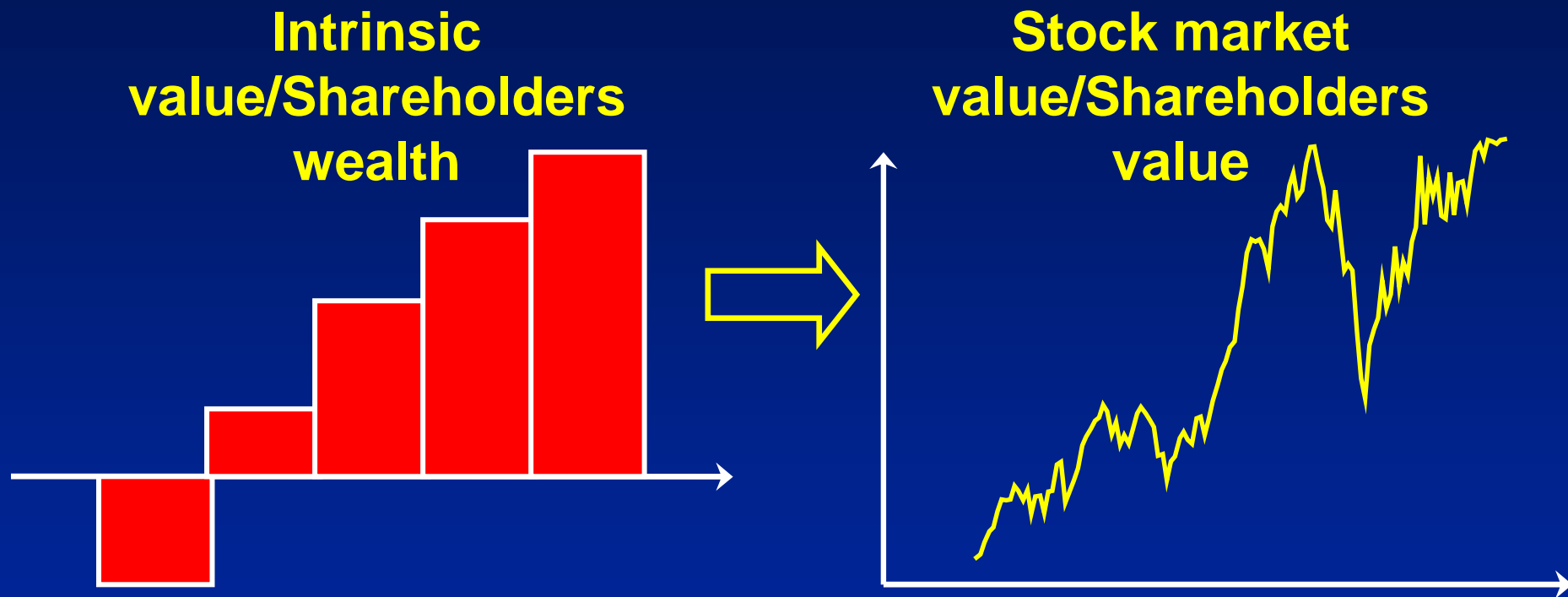
$$Wacc = K_e \cdot \frac{V_e}{V_e + V_d} + K_d \cdot (1 - \text{tax}) \cdot \frac{V_d}{V_e + V_d}$$

4. Rent and value creation

- Spread and growth are the **key value drivers**



5. Measuring Value Creation (1/4)



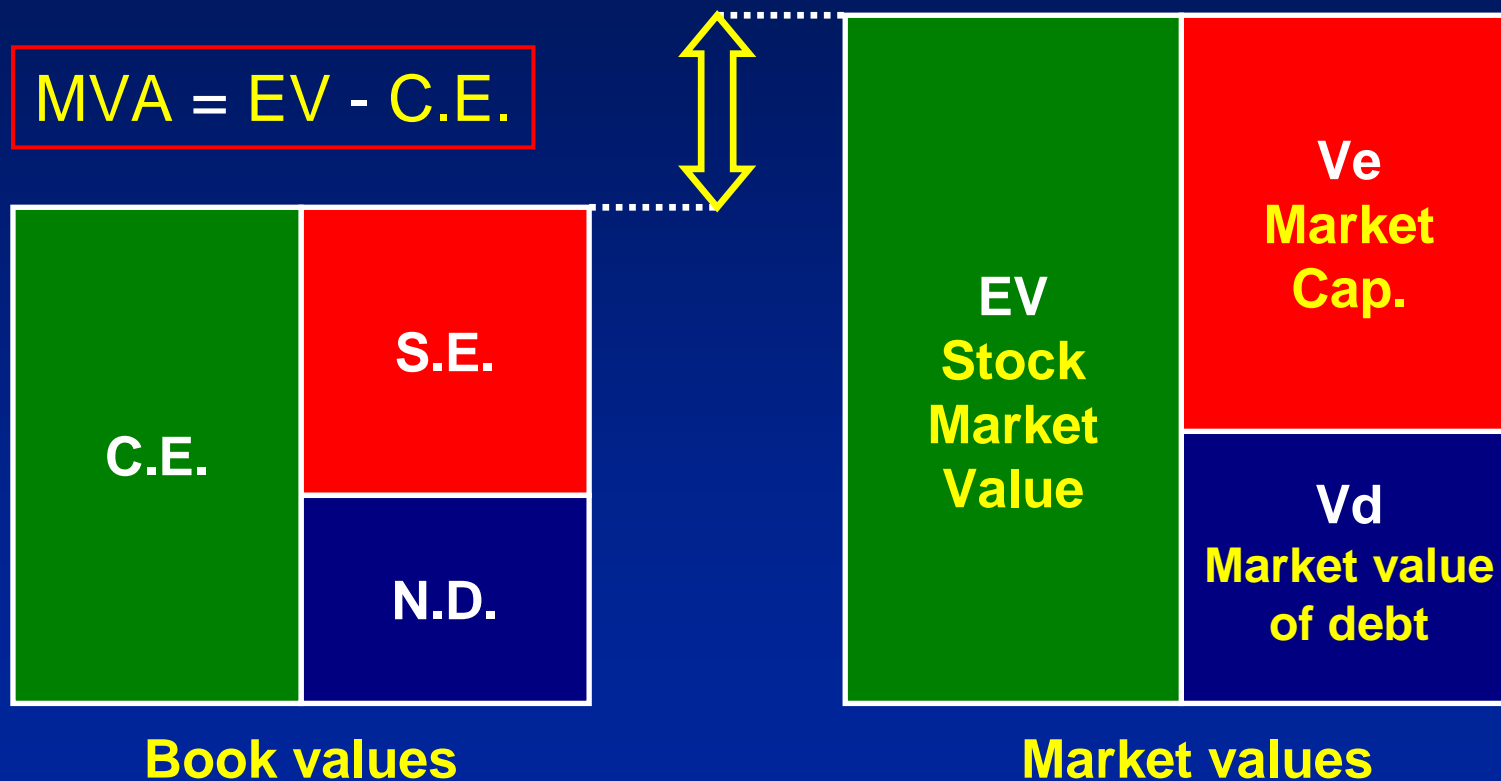
5. Measuring Value Creation (2/4)

- **EVA®** is used to measure value creation **over a given period** in absolute terms
- EVA® is obtained by the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{EVA}^{\text{®}} &= \text{C.E.} \times (\text{roce} - \text{Wacc}) \\ &= \text{EBIT} \times (1 - \text{tax}) - \text{Wacc} \times \text{C.E.}\end{aligned}$$

5. Measuring Value Creation (3/4)

- Market Value Added (MVA)



5. Measuring Value Creation (4/4)

- In theory... **there is a congruence between the two methods**

