Brand Finance Forum



The Value of Brands: Key Threats of Brand Devaluation

Graham Hales, Global Director of Strategy

About Brand Finance

Brand Finance is the world's leading independent brand valuation and strategy consultancy.

- Brand Finance was set up in 1996 with the aim of 'bridging the gap between marketing and finance'. For over 20 years, we have helped companies and organisations of all types to connect their brands to the bottom line.
- Brand Finance puts thousands of the world's biggest brands to the test every year, evaluating which are the most powerful and most valuable.



We help marketers to connect their brands to business performance by evaluating the return on investment (ROI) of brand-based decisions and strategies.



We provide financiers and auditors with an independent assessment on all forms of brand and intangible asset valuations.



We help brand owners and fiscal authorities to understand the implications of different tax, transfer pricing, and brand ownership arrangements.



We help clients to enforce and exploit their intellectual property rights by providing independent expert advice inand outside of the courtroom.

About Brand Finance

What we do

1. Valuation: What are my intangible assets worth?

Valuations may be conducted for technical purposes and to set a baseline against which potential strategic brand scenarios can be evaluated.

- Branded Business Valuation
- Trademark Valuation
- Intangible Asset Valuation
- Brand Contribution

4. Transactions: Is it a good deal? Can I leverage my intangible assets?

Transaction services help buyers, sellers and owners of branded businesses get a better deal by leveraging the value of their intangibles.

- M&A Due Diligence
- Franchising & Licensing
- Tax & Transfer Pricing
- Expert Witness



2. Analytics: How can I improve marketing effectiveness?

Analytical services help to uncover drivers of demand and insights. Identifying the factors which drive consumer behaviour allows an understanding of how brands create bottom-line impact.

- Market Research Analytics
 - Brand Audits
- Brand Scorecard Tracking
- · Return on Marketing Investment

3. Strategy: How can I increase the value of my branded business?

Strategic marketing services enable brands to be leveraged to grow businesses. Scenario modelling will identify the best opportunities, ensuring resources are allocated to those activities which have the most impact on brand and business value.

- Brand Governance
- Brand Architecture & Portfolio Management
 - Brand Transition
 - Brand Positioning & Extension

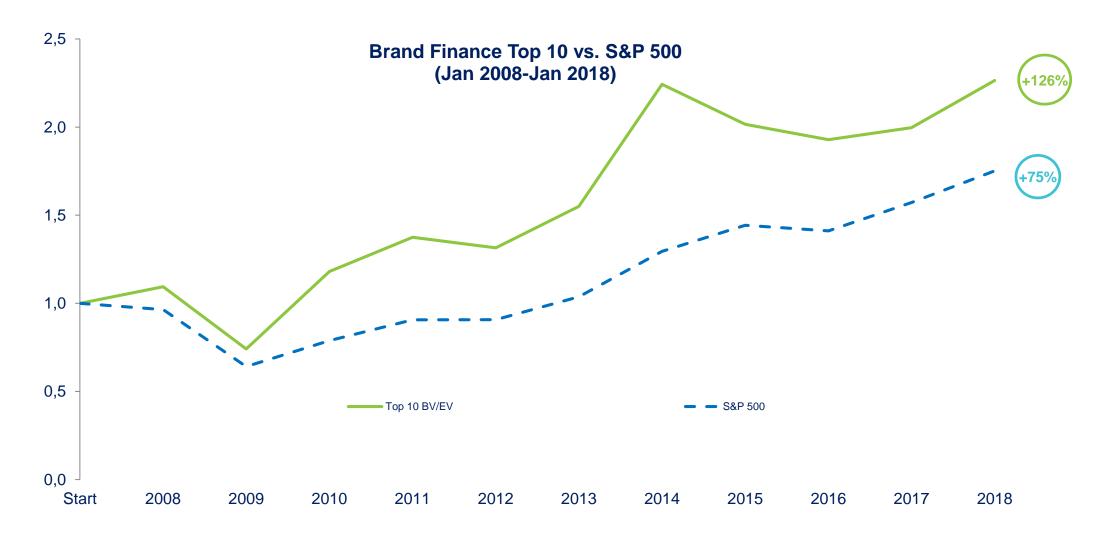
How do brands create value?

A brand is effectively a promise



A strong brand drives a larger, more profitable business

In turn, higher business returns allow investment which drives a more valuable brand



Royalty Relief Approach to Brand Valuation



Brand Strength Index (BSI)

A brand strength benchmarking process with a score expressed out of 100.



Brand Royalty Rate

The BSI score is applied to a sector royalty rate range to identify an appropriate rate



Forecast Revenues

The royalty rate is applied to forecast revenues to derive brand revenues



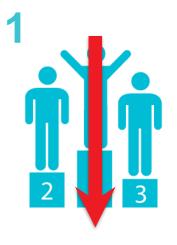
Brand Value

Post-tax brand revenues are discounted to a net present value which equals the brand value

How do brands lose value?



What happens when brands devalue?



Brand Strength Index (BSI)

A brand strength benchmarking process with a score expressed out of 100.



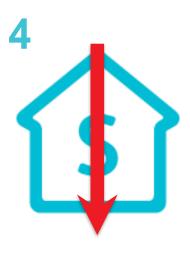
Brand Royalty Rate

The BSI score is applied to a sector royalty rate range to identify an appropriate rate



Forecast Revenues

The royalty rate is applied to forecast revenues to derive brand revenues



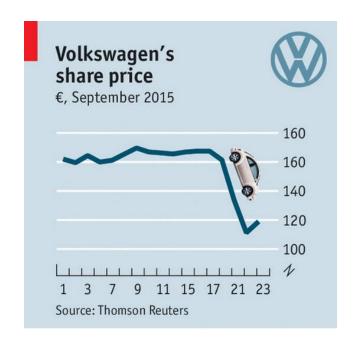
Brand Value

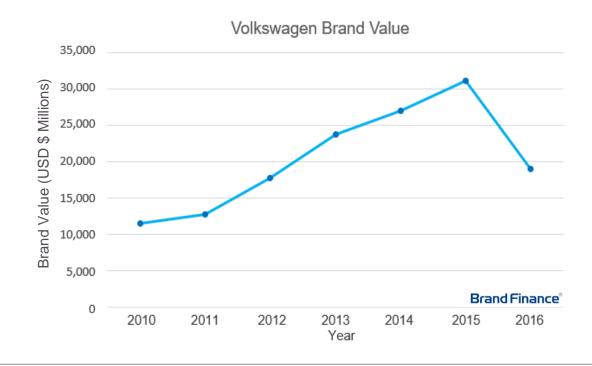
Post-tax brand revenues are discounted to a net present value which equals the brand value

Devaluing of Brands

Volkswagen Scandal

- September 2015 it emerged that VW was cheating emissions tests on diesel cars.
- Engines fitted with 'defeat device' to detect when they were being tested.
- Loss of customer trust for Volkswagen Group.
- Potential fines of up to \$18 billion.





The Threat of Regulation

Plain Packaging

Removal of all branded features from external packaging, except for the brand name written in a standardised font, with all surfaces in a standard – often drab brown – colour.

Plain Packaging for tobacco:

- Australia, France, Britain, New Zealand, Norway and Ireland have already implemented plain packaging for tobacco products.
- Many others, including Canada, Georgia, Slovenia and Hungary have legislated for it.



Is it imminent?

Increasing calls to extend the legislation

- In 2015 *Tobacco Atlas*, called for extending plain packaging to alcohol and some food and drink products.
- In March 2017, Wolfram Schultz, winner of the €1 million Brain Prize, called for plain packaging to be applied to fast foods.
- In November 2017, medical journal The Lancet called for plain packaging to be considered for alcohol.
- Current proposal for legislation in Ireland to add cancer warning labels to alcoholic products.







"It is not unimaginable that bottles of Château Mouton Rothschild, which once bore the artwork of Salvador Dalí and Pablo Picasso, might one day be required to have plain packaging and images of oesophageal cancer or a cirrhotic liver."

The Lancet, November 2017

Brand Finance Plain Packaging 2017

- Brand Finance analysed the potential impact of a plain packaging policy on food and beverage brands in 4 categories:
- 1. Alcohol
- 2. Confectionery
- 3. Savoury snacks
- 4. Sugary drinks
- Brand Finance's valuation methodology has been adapted to consider the impact on brand and enterprise value of the removal of branding elements.
- 8 major brand-owning companies were analysed.

Brand Finance®





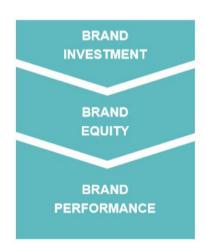
Plain Packaging 2017

Brand Impact Analysis December 2017

Methodology

Valuation Methodology

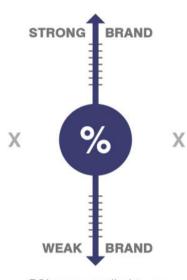




Brand strength expressed as a BSI score out of 100.

In the plain packaging scenario, BSI is set at 60 for all affected brands.

BRAND ROYALTY RATE



BSI score applied to an appropriate sector royalty range.

BRAND REVENUES



Royalty rate applied to forecast revenues to derive revenues attributable to the brand.

Post-tax brand revenues are discounted to a net present value which equals the brand value. This is multiplied by 2 for indicative brand contribution values.

BRAND CONTRIBUTION VALUE



Plain packaging values subtracted from current brand contribution values to determine total brand contribution loss.

- Royalty relief method.
- Weak brand = Brand Strength Index (BSI) in the range 50-70.
- Assumed in absence of branded packaging, scoring in mid-point of this range = 60.

Methodology

Parent Company	Identify All Brands	Determine Whether Bran	d is Affected Nun	nber Affected	
DANONE	139	evian.	100	1	
Nestle	114		76		
Coca Cola	101	Spirite Comments	49		Conduct before and after plain packaging analysis on each affected brand
Mondelez,	105	PHILADELPHIA	00		
 ● PEPSICO	135	⊘ peosl ⊙	E-1		
HEINEKEN	196	Epoto form			
Pernod Ricard Créateurs de conividité	218	ABSOLUT. BEFFEATER		3	
AB InBev	234	LIGHT @			

Key Findings

\$187 billion of total implied loss in value for 8 major brand-owning companies as a result of reduced brand strength and marketing effectiveness

At least \$293 billion of total implied loss across the beverage industry

Fig. 1 - Implied Loss for Analysed Brand-Owning Companies in the Sample if Plain Packaging Enacted Globally

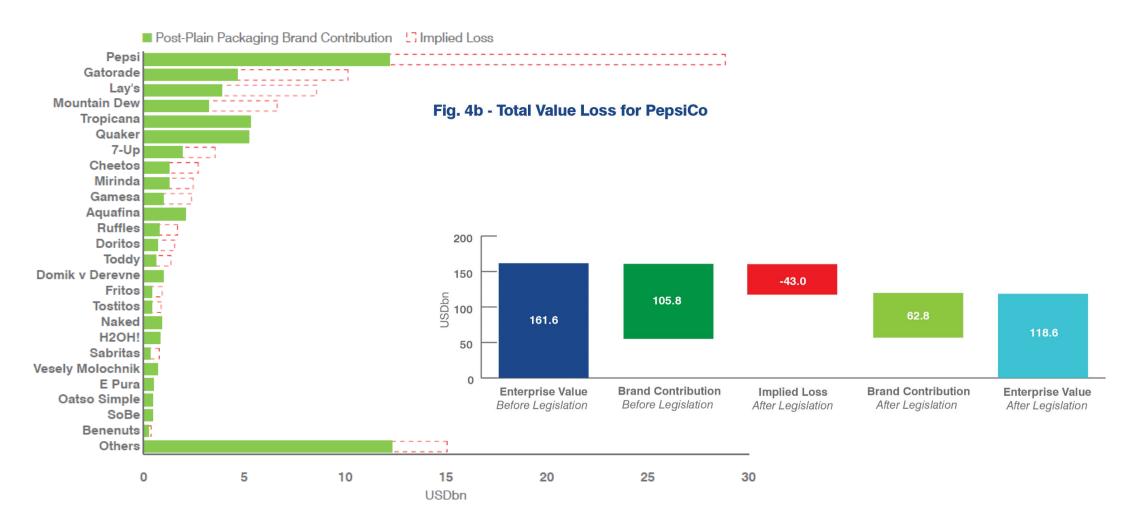


Fig. 3 - Implied Loss for the Beverage Industry if Plain Packaging Enacted Globally



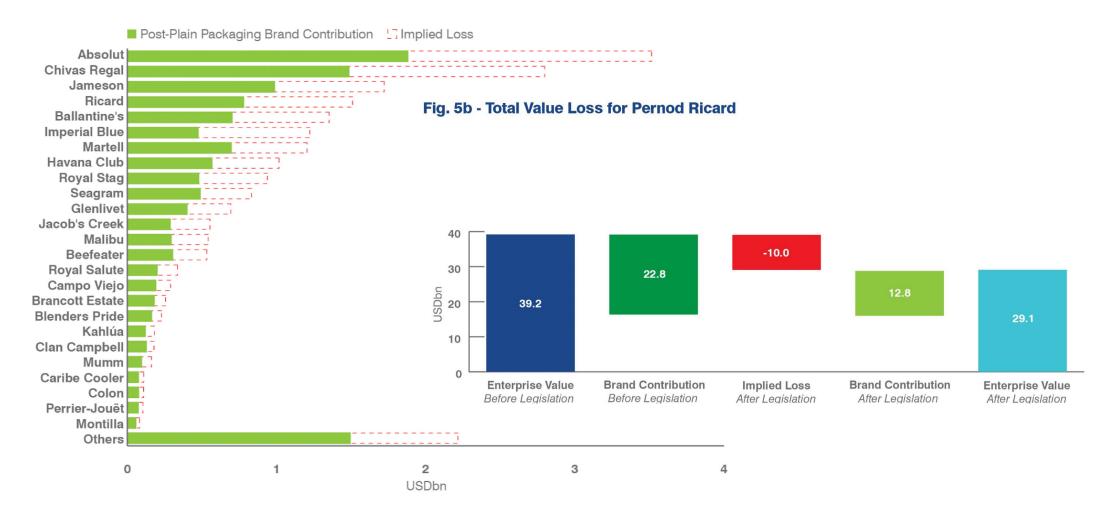
PepsiCo Example

Fig. 4a - Effect on Individual Brand Contribution Values - PepsiCo



Pernod Ricard Example

Fig. 5a - Effect on Individual Brand Contribution Values - Pernod Ricard



Does Plain Packaging work?

Reducing consumption:

 Debate over the overall effectiveness of plain packaging in reducing consumption of tobacco products.

Black market trade:

- Rise in unregulated and untested tobacco products sold by criminal gangs at discount prices available to minors.
- Illegal tobacco trade involves large-scale tax evasion.
 - Tax revenue loss due to the surge in illegal tobacco availability and sale.
- After Australia implemented plain packaging, illegal sales rose by 21%.



Why losses to brands matter

\$ 5.9 trillion in 2014 of "intangible capital," - Nearly one third of the value of manufactured products sold around the world, such as branding, design and technology.

- According to a WIPO 2017 study of the global value chains companies use to produce their goods.

The total number of Intellectual Property Rights dependent jobs in the EU rises to 82.2 million (38.1%).

IPR-intensive industries generated more than 42% of total economic activity (GDP) in the EU, worth € 5.7 trillion.

IPR-intensive industries pay a wage premium of 46% over other industries.

- According to European Union Industry-Level Analysis Report, October 2016.

Globally, intangible value continues to soar, rising from \$19.8 trillion in 2001 to \$47.6 trillion in 2016, despite a drop of over 50% during the financial crisis of 2008.

- Brand Finance GIFT Report 2017.



GIFT** 2017

Why losses to brands matter











- Worlds most iconic brands will become unrecognisable, without being able to use any sort of branding for their product.
- Major loss of earnings for all major alcohol, sugary drinks, and fast food brands.
 - Coca-Cola \$47.3 billion predicted losses as a result of plain packaging, which is equal to 24% of their total enterprise value.
- Knock-on effects in the creative industries, where FMCG's are major clients.
 - Design services
 - Advertising services









Thank You!

Contact us



Graham Hales Global Strategy Director

Brand Finance plc

E. g.hales@brandfinance.com

T. +44 20 7389 9400

www.brandfinance.com