

Corporate Performance Management Framework, Approach and Challenges Observed

16 June 2009



PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS 

Performance Improvement

Agenda

	Page
1 CPM defined for performance leadership	1
2 CPM framework	6
3 CPM – Practical implementation approach	11

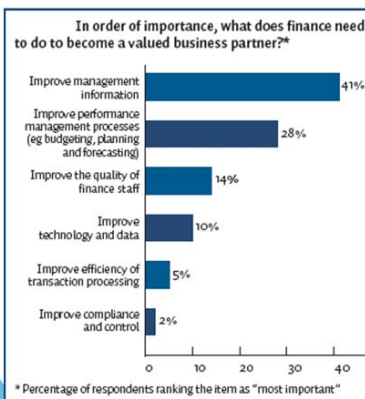
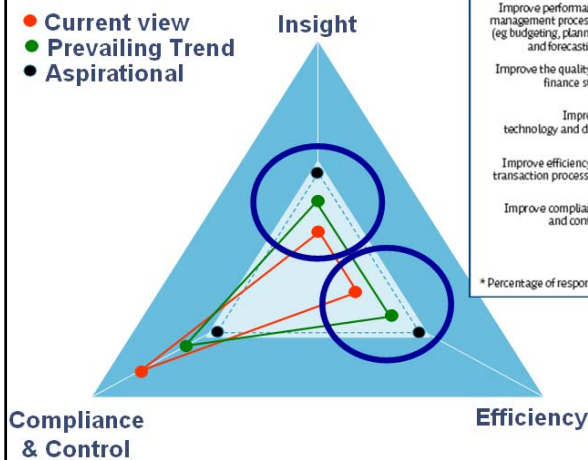
Section 1

CPM defined for performance leadership

Section 1 - CPM defined for performance leadership

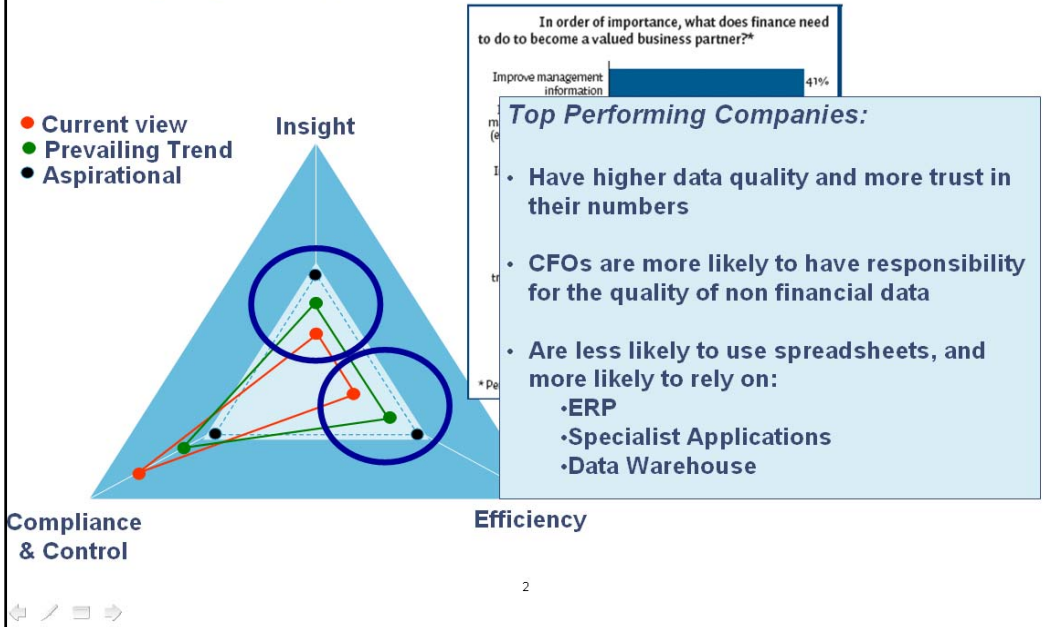
The changing role of Finance - balancing competing demands and aligning closely to business

- Current view
- Prevailing Trend
- Aspirational



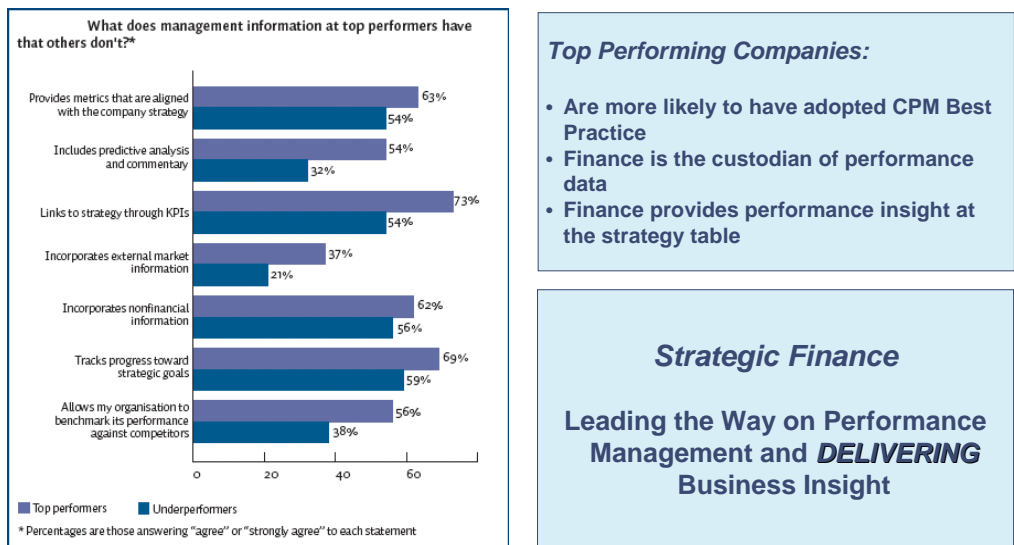
Section 1 - CPM defined for performance leadership

The changing role of Finance - balancing competing demands and aligning closely to business



Section 1 - CPM defined for performance leadership

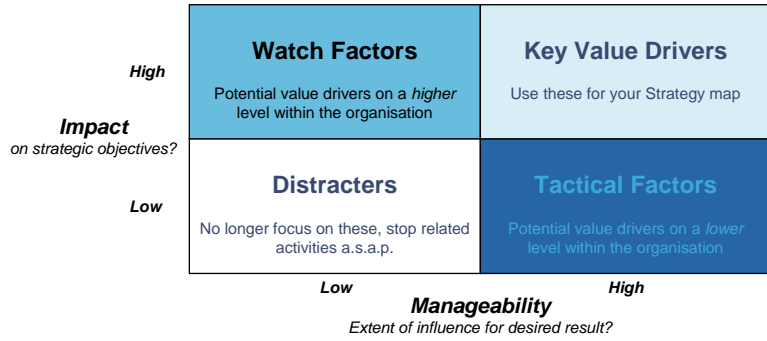
Strategic Finance: Leading the Way



"Information is not Management Information until it is used by Decision Makers"

Section 1 - CPM defined for performance leadership

Performance Leaders translate their value drivers to KPI's to actions and related budgets focused on strategy



What do we really have to excel at?

Value drivers

How do we know if we are actually excelling at this?

KPI's

How good do we need / want to be at this?

Targets

What initiatives are needed to reach our target?

Initiatives

What do we need / want to invest to reach our target?

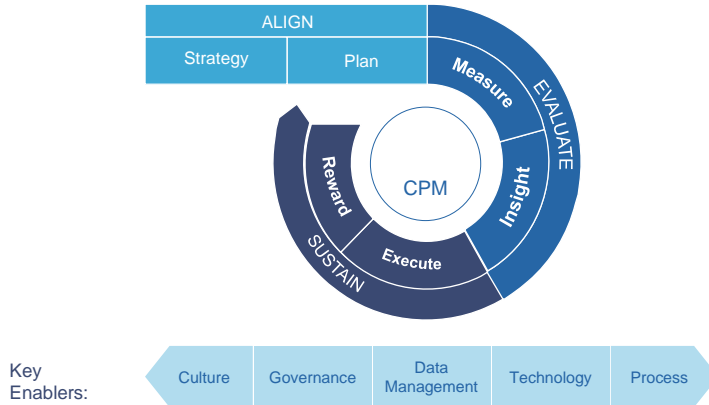
Budget

Section 2 CPM framework

Section 2 - CPM framework

PwC's Performance Management Framework

PwC's CPM framework helps companies develop an integrated CPM approach that supports the design and implementation of management processes and systems that aligns business strategy to drive accountabilities, decision support and operational execution.



Section 2 - CPM framework

ALIGN – Strategy and Plan

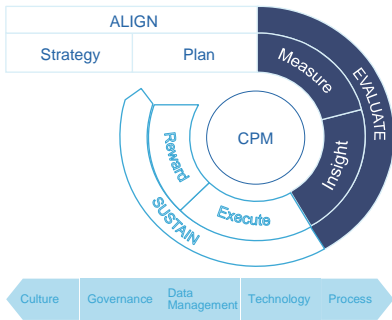
Key Areas – Strategy	Key Areas – Plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic alignment • Strategy Maps • Value Drivers • Performance measures • Scorecards/dashboards • Scenario models • Stakeholders Management • Organization structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target setting • Business planning • Financial/operational planning • Budgeting • Performance Budgeting • Collaboration • Accountabilities

Red Flags
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No linkage of plans to strategy • Poorly defined roles and accountabilities • Plans not linked to performance measures • Historical vs. leading views • Unbalanced measures-highly financially focused • No use of risk and opportunity based frameworks for prioritization

Clear alignment of strategy and plan that is dynamic and focuses on both financial and non-financial objectives.

Section 2 - CPM framework

EVALUATE – Measure and Insight



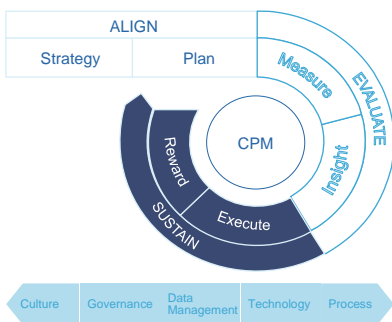
The right information to the right people at the right time to make the right decision.

Key Areas – Measure	Key Areas – Insight
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close & consolidate Statutory reporting Management information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal & performance tracking Forecasting Business activity monitoring/alerting Business analytics

Red Flags
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disparate reporting tools Different accounting policies of Subsidiaries / JVs Lack of comprehensive management information and business analytics Poor data quality Historical vs. leading views Unbalanced measures-highly financially focused Fragmented management, statutory and external processes

Section 2 - CPM framework

SUSTAIN – Execute and Reward



Taking action and rewarding people to ensure sustainable results.

Key Areas – Execute	Key Areas – Reward
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process and business evaluation Performance dialogue & Communications Improvement planning & corrective measures Change management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation & rewards Accountability Motivation, leadership and behavior Employee development Support, training, and coaching

Red Flags
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No processes for performance review Frequent restarting of improvement programs Low forecast accuracy Little use of driver based concepts Lack of rolling forecasts P&L focused vs. balance sheet and cash flow

Section 3

CPM – Practical implementation approach

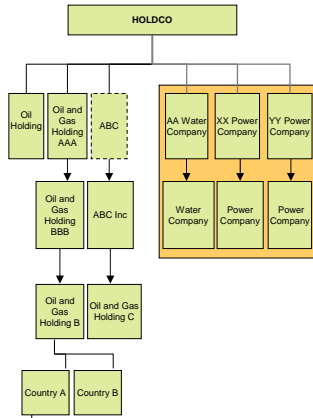
Section 3 - CPM – Practical implementation approach

Address prioritized initiatives but keep a holistic perspective

- **Financial Planning and Budgeting**
 - How do we shorten the budgeting cycle or deploy rolling forecasts?
 - How do we implement an accountable driver-based planning process against which the BU performance can be monitored?
 - How can we automate financial planning / budgeting and reporting for BU's (post o/h allocations)
 - Are financial plans linked to operational plans
- **Financial Consolidation**
 - How do we automate and produce IFRS / GAAP compliant consolidated financial statements from subsidiary / JV-Associate / from their disparate GL systems on a periodic basis?
- **CPM Solution Selection**
 - Evaluate and select CPM tools supporting planning, consolidation, analytics and reporting
- **Analytics and Reporting**
 - How do we align our KPI's and reduce reporting complexity?
 - How can we employ real-time dashboards and scorecards?
 - How do we generate management and operational reports consistently on time?
- **Data Warehousing**
 - How can we improve data integrity of reports generated by various user groups?
 - How do we streamline the meta-data definition across multiple divisions / entities?
- **Performance Framework and Incentives**
 - How can we improve our rewards programs to better drive progress against business plans?
 - Implement a specific performance framework (e.g. balanced scorecard)

Section 3 - CPM – Practical implementation approach

Holding companies with complex consolidation structures



Holding Company currently

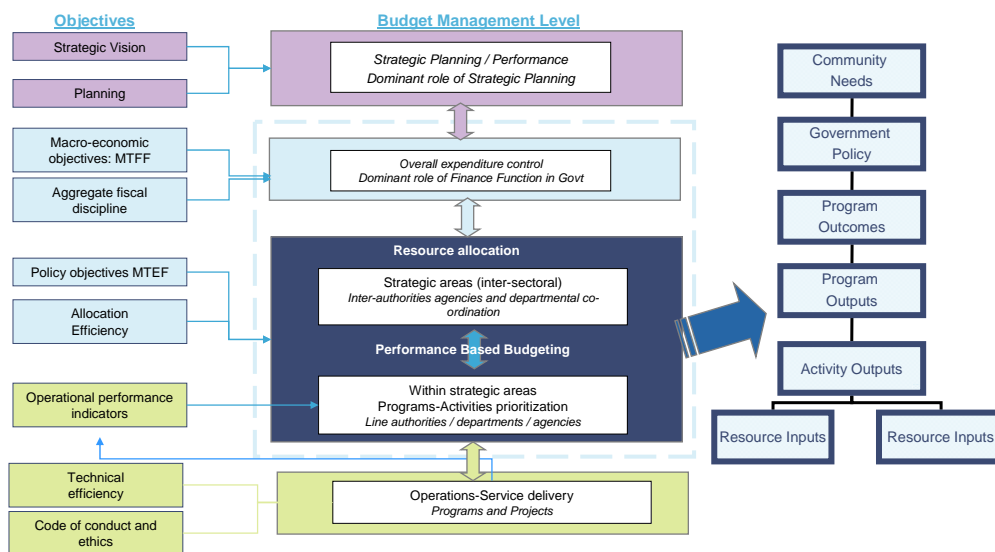
- Receives Excel Trial Balance templates by 5th and global accounting team then consolidates books by 15th of every month
- Used manual and ERP allocation functionality for consolidation

However, vision is to

- Provide a consolidated view of the whole business by 3rd
- Assist in faster risk sensitivity analysis, portfolio analysis, act as a baseline for financial planning / budgeting and drive a KPI based reporting environment

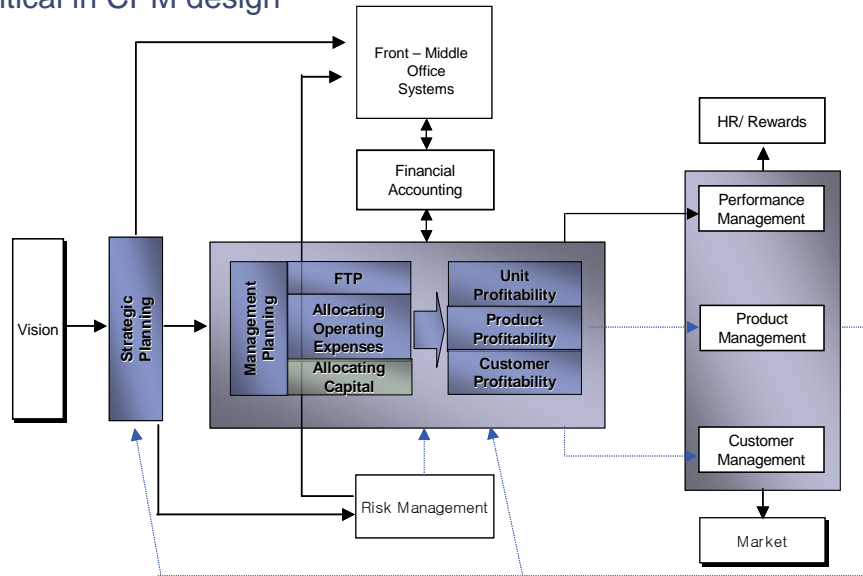
Section 3 - CPM – Practical implementation approach

Performance oriented planning will require a holistic policy framework that aligns strategic intent and resource allocation



Section 3 - CPM – Practical implementation approach

In FS, integration to risk models and risk based decision making is critical in CPM design



15

Section 3 - CPM – Practical implementation approach

CPM – Best Practices Summarized

- Reinforce strategic clarity for the performance measurement mission.
- Elicit a comprehensive evaluation of business performance through a performance management system
- Leverage technology to facilitate continuous performance reporting.
- Link incentives to performance measures.
- Integrate performance measurement, planning, budgeting, and financial consolidation processes to achieve successful strategy implementation.

Closing Thought:

“ What gets measured gets done!”

16