

20 yrs after the advent of 'business partnering', finance continues to be called 'bean counters'!



% of organizations where Finance is primarily playing a reporting or number crunching role.

% of Finance employees in business partnering roles.

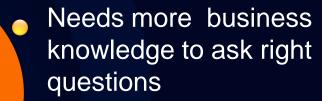


Survey: Stakeholders of finance lamented that Finance -

Is mainly involved in accounting and reporting



Is largely internal focused



Often sees a Problem purely from cost point of view

Is generally Risk averse

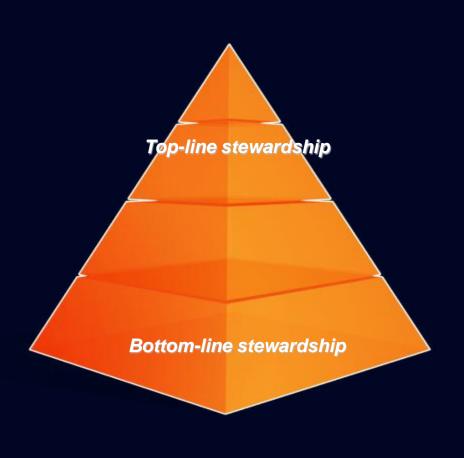


This is such a waste...

- Correlation between high performance business and high performance finance organization is 84%!
- The project owner may be too involved to take a distant look.
- Most business partners expect finance to help them make choices by providing clear decision rules.
- Junior and middle finance managers tend to grow frustrated with the transactional nature of their role.



Workplan for a CFO – Jeff Emmelt, Chairman, GE





Strategy Formulation

Trajectory of profitable growth

Initiative/Invest ment Analysis

Understanding the key drivers of success

Cost Structure Optimisation

Cost
structure that
can afford
that pricing

Making the business look outwards through insightful competitive and industry analysis.

Kotler found that 60% of all marketing initiatives are generally a failure!

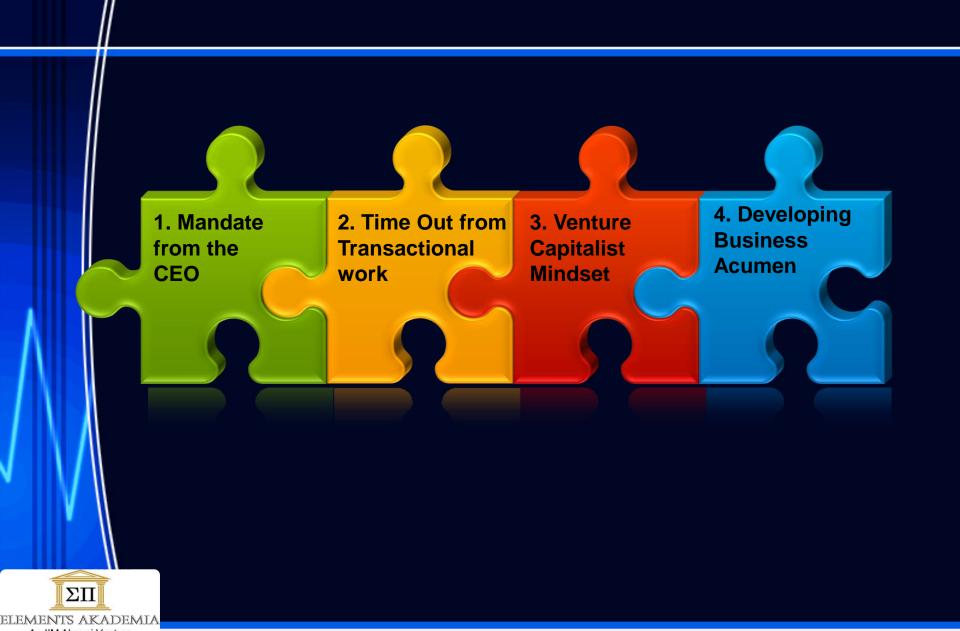
Doing benchmarking externally with competition and internally with the best manufacturing locations, to find the right cost structure.

What does Business Partnering mean?

Strategy, fundamentally, is making a choice. Financial Analysis should help the business in making a better choice.



7 Steps Towards Business Partnering



7 Steps towards Business Partnering





3. Example of a Venture Capitalist analysis

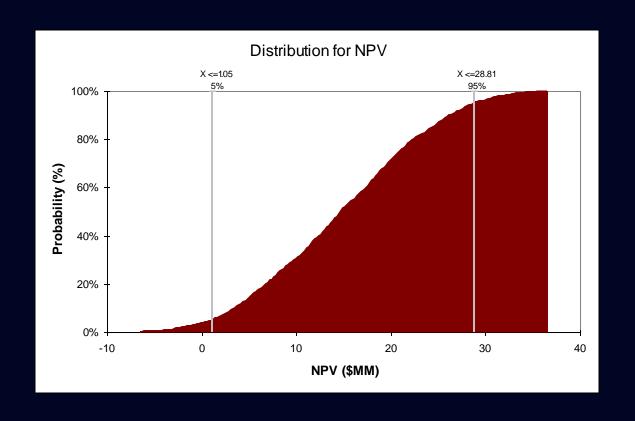




4. Example of Business Acumen: Who's Winning & Why Template

Core Supplier	Current performance	Known drivers behind performance	What is their positioning with this Channel?	Our hypotheses on why this supplier is winning / losing with this Channel (notable successes and failures)
Supplier A	 Underperforming in this channel Declining market share by xxx 	 Limited sales support (limited POS presence, infrequent promotions) Share of shelf is lower than share of sales 	 A big supplier with a strong presence in beverages Historically has been strong at convenience channel and small retailers 	 (-) Has historically de-prioritised this channel Has a very small sales team for this channel with limited budget and with no authority to make any significant changes Margins are lower than key competitors
Supplier B	 Category leader at x % share Growing strongly in this channel 	 Strong sales support (frequent promotions, strong POS presence) Highest share of shelf in the category 	 Category leader - leading the innovation in this category Large international presence with funds Dedicated sales team 	 (+) Has the ability and funds to invest heavily into this channel Provides above average margins Excellent POS support and awareness campaign increases footfall to the category
Supplier C	 Under performing in this channel vs national average Flat share for the past 12 months 	 Limited sales support Limited shelf space & pos presence 	Large supplier that understands the category shopper inside & out with strong presence on TV & other media	 (-) Tight sales budget is limiting their ability to win with key customers - this is believed to be due to their heavy investment on advertising & PR at the moment
Supplier D	 Aggressively growing Significantly over performing in this channel vs national average 	 Channel specific sizing, packaging Heavy sales support Best in class joint promotions with excellent execution Share of shelf is 2x share of sales 	 Tries to be a strategic partner - understands and fulfils channel needs better than other suppliers Small but aggressive firm, flexible to tailor its offering based on customer needs 	 (+) Disproportionately investing in this channel Providing highest overall margin in this category Providing customer specific packs and promotions such as bundled packs or pricemarked packs

5. Example of @risk analysis: NPV as a probability distribution





5. Example of Advanced Financial analysis: **Decision Tree** Continue Str 2C in C1 IKUL west w/4, 2C in C1 TRUE Change after 3 years to Stream 4? IKUL TRUE est as well in '04? Switch to Str 4 in '07 FALSE only C1 37 FALSE Brand b, Country 1 with 2C? west w/4+2C/3 in C1 str. 4 conversion in Prestige? Stream 3 west w/4+C1 conv. '07 FALSE Brand b with other technologies? **FALSE** Bb only in JFM 2004 34 FALSE Bb '04+Ba conv '06 TRUE Stream 4 FALSE Bb+West 2005 56 TRUE Bb+Ba conv '06+Wes 60 FALSE No Bb at all 20 LKUE_HIZ nkers intro? Yes 0 No: West/4, prestige/2C convert Prestige to Str. 4 in '06? West w/4 IKUE Yes: Prestige 2C to Invest in Str. 4 for west in '04? Yes FALSE 36 No Stream 4 TRUE Elankers in '04? FALSE TRUE Brand b with 2C in '03? Not now FALSE 13 TRUE Brand a in Country 2 with 2C? Yes No Brand a in Country with 2C? Tech X 62 FALSE

ELEMENTS AKADEMIA

6. Example of Soft Skills: Advocacy Vs. Inquiry

Productive conversation

- What I see is a perspective on how it is
- Those who differ may see something I've missed
- Assume others strive to act with integrity
- Use our differences to improve our views

- State thinking behind own view
- Seek and offer illustrations
- Inquire into others' views
- Make dilemmas discussable
- Design ways to test differences

- Increased understanding
- Higher commitment to action
- Increased recognition of own contribution

Frames

Actions

Results

- What I see is how it is
- Those who differ are wrong
- They have bad motives (or, are wrong for being wrong)
- Get others to do what I know is right

- Assert own view
- Take own reasoning for granted
- Minimize inquiry into others' views
- Ask leading questions
- Keep thoughts and reactions private

- Limited understanding
- Low commitment
- Each sees other as problem

Unproductive

7. Example of KRA: Gold Standards

One of the Gold standards for a Business Finance role:

- ☐ Shows a tremendous sense of <u>ownership</u> for his/her brands, acting as the brand(s) CFO.
- ☐ Understands the brand strategy, pricing, technical performance, selling strategy, cost, profitability, etc. better than anyone else.
- ☐ Integrates that knowledge well and proactively recommends solutions or alternatives which impact the business.
- ☐ Looks at the big picture and doesn't accept "givens".
- ☐ Has a major impact on projects before they reach major investment points.
- ☐ Reverse engineers the economics, as needed, so the team knows what they need to deliver and the pricing/cost structure to make sense financially.



Thanks for your time: Deep dive in the workshop!

Get the right business understanding - qualitative and quantitative



Analyse for patterns, drivers and risks



Develop new insights, based on deep business knowledge and financial analysis



Engage with business partners, and impact the decision



