

PARC Discussion Meeting

Delivering Organisational Performance

Wednesday 24 May 2023



What makes a High-performing Company?

- Some organisations achieve their goals growth, profit, market share or saving lives – and others don't
- How much of this is within the control of the executives running the company?
- Clever product, technology, luck can propel a company to great heights – sometimes despite its management



Good Management Matters

- World Management Survey studied 15,000 organisations since 2002
- Management practices in three areas target setting, performance monitoring and incentives
- Correlated with a number of measures of business success:
 - Productivity
 - Profitability
 - Market share
 - Sales growth
 - Survival rates and lower length of stay in hospitals
 - Better teaching scores and research outcomes in universities
- Correlations robust across countries and sectors
- More than 80% of the variation in productivity between firms occurs within a given sector in a given country



Targets, Performance Monitoring and Incentives Work



ONS Study of 10,000 UK firms, using WMS methodology



The Performance Gap

High-performing firms have goals "based on shareholder value in a way that works through business units and ultimately is connected to individual performance expectations." WORLD MANAGEMENT SURVEY

- Gap between theory and execution is often wider than senior executives anticipate
- Gap between what senior executives think people are doing and what they are actually doing
- Typically, some 20-40 percent of what people are working on has little or no relevance to the organisation's goals. **DENNIS LAYTON**
- "There's an almost complete lack of self-awareness among managers about the productivity or management effectiveness of their own companies." JOHN VAN REENEN (LSE) AND JOHN DOWDY (MCKINSEY)



How Firms Close the Performance Gap

- Grip Understanding what makes your business perform
 and what doesn't. DENNIS LAYTON
- Rentokil World-beating Performance in a Crowded Market. ALAN GILES
- Building the management capability systems to support a high-performance culture. AISLING TEILLARD



Management Makes the Difference

- Focus Setting a small number of key corporate priorities.
- **Simplify** Being prepared to stop activities and projects that do not help the organisation achieve its goals.
- Clarity Setting clear expectations. Explaining priorities in a succinct and easily understandable way.
- Visible leadership Leaders reinforce the culture. They set the goals of the company but also the assumptions and expectations of the people within it.
- Grip Planning work and understanding what people are spending their time on.
- Candour Encouraging managers to confront difficult issues as they arise. Make feedback a habit.

McKinsey & Company

Priority setting and Performance Management based on near term deliverables

A "Next Practice" of Agile Performance Management

01 March 2022

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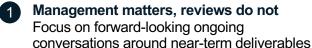
Leading organizations are reinventing their performance management



Key performance insights



Examples from leading organizations





 Focuses on formal and informal ongoing conversations around near-term deliverables



 Shifts to focusing more on frequent informal conversation versus formal annual reviews

If you want stretch results, you need a stretching culture
Promote a stretch culture around ambitious goals



Defines individual goals around three categories: (1) job (2) stretch, (3) values & behavior



Leverages stretch goals to help **boost performance** and serve as a **motivator** for continuous development

To move the needle on bank performance, you need to move the needle on everyone Support capability building across entire organization



- Introduced capability building journey consisting of field and forum to equip managers with the right set of coaching skills
- Goldman Sachs
 - Provides a wide range of support to help all employees improve their skills (e.g., access to tools and learning materials

Scorecards are being redesigned in line with performance management best practices



Focus on output metrics

Focus on metrics that represent financial or operational output

Backward-looking

Focuses on tracking past performance against target metrics

Numerous KPIs

Numerous KPIs per scorecard (up to 27)

BU specific KPIs

Goals are specific to each BU, with few shared KPIs (e.g., digital index)

Focus on core job expectations

KPIs reflect BAU output with limited focus on transformation priorities



To ..

Focus on deliverables (how to reach the output)

Focus on deliverables that are required to achieve a certain output to drive conversations

Forward-looking

Enables short-term oriented conversations around tangible deliverables completion & ongoing management of performance

Focused set of deliverables

Targeted set of objectives with key deliverables (up to 10)

Shared objectives / deliverables

Includes shared objectives across the organization to foster collaborative culture and shared accountability

Focus on transformation & strategic plan

Reflects strategic transformation priorities and ambitious objectives / deliverables

Benefits

- Enables realization of targets by effective planning
- 2 Promotes collaborations around shared objectives
- 3 Helps achieve a stretch culture
- Reflects accurate BU / function performance by tracking their achievements against set of deliverables

The deliverable-oriented approach sets annual KPI targets, define key objectives and deliverables

Scorecards' development approach



Define annual KPI targets

Metric that cover BAU and strategic targets



Define key annual objectives

Business goals that reflect the company's strategic plans and contribute to the overall financial performance (in short or long term)



Cascade to quarterly deliverables

Define actions that capture majority of the transformation impact including BUs cross-collaborations, with less focus on BAU tasks



Assign value to track each deliverable

Quantitative or qualitative metric used to assess the deliverable



Highlight interdependencies

Specify required collaborations with other functions to achieve the deliverable

- Scorecards, especially deliverables, need to be updated on quarterly basis (e.g., roll over incomplete deliverables, etc.)
- Quarterly scorecards should collectively realize/exceed annual targets, as well as reflect longer term strategic goals

Performance evaluation based on scorecards may follow full managerial discretion, mechanistic or hybrid approach

Allocating weight for each category

Weight (Illustrative)

30%

Focus for MVP scorecard

Core job:

Covered by KPIs

Stretch:

Covered by transformation 40%

deliverables

Values:

Behavioral assessment 30%

Assigning scores – Three options:



Full Managerial discretion

Manager to rate performance of managee at their own discretion



Mechanistic

Weighted scoring of financial metrics and transformation deliverables Recommended (detailed next)



Hybrid model

Combination of managerial discretion and mechanistic approach

To be defined as part of overall performance management framework re-design

Deliverable-oriented approach applied to develop Consumer Banking scorecard: first, by reflecting the strategic priorities and targets...

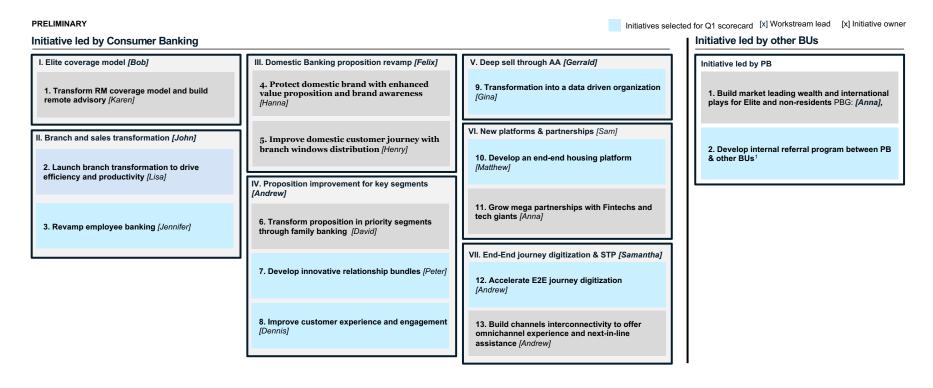
	Drive domestic acquisitions to accelerate growth in
	specific markets X & Y
B	Launch a challenger brand and platform to complement offering, enable technology upgrade and power potential international expansion
C	Expand into non-banking revenues through platforms and new partnerships (in particular in housing)
D	Transform distribution with increasing focus on digital, reduction of branch footprint and remote advisory
8	Accelerate cross sell (in particular credit card) by leveraging strength on balance sheet product)
B	Transform proposition for key segments

	Key metrics	2020	2026	
>)-	Revenues ² , Bn	4.8	7-8	
	Market share, %	18%	25% ³ (#1 in UAE)	
	Digital sales, % total	<10%	>70%	
	Cost to Income ratio	40%	~34%	
	RORAE, %	~20%	~24%	

Metrics excluding payments business

Source: Team analysis, Benchmarks

...and second, by selecting the underlying strategic initiatives to be translated into set of Q1 deliverables



Selection of key initiatives is derived from preliminary prioritization output, defined based on bottom-line impact and ease of implementation

. PB interdependency as well

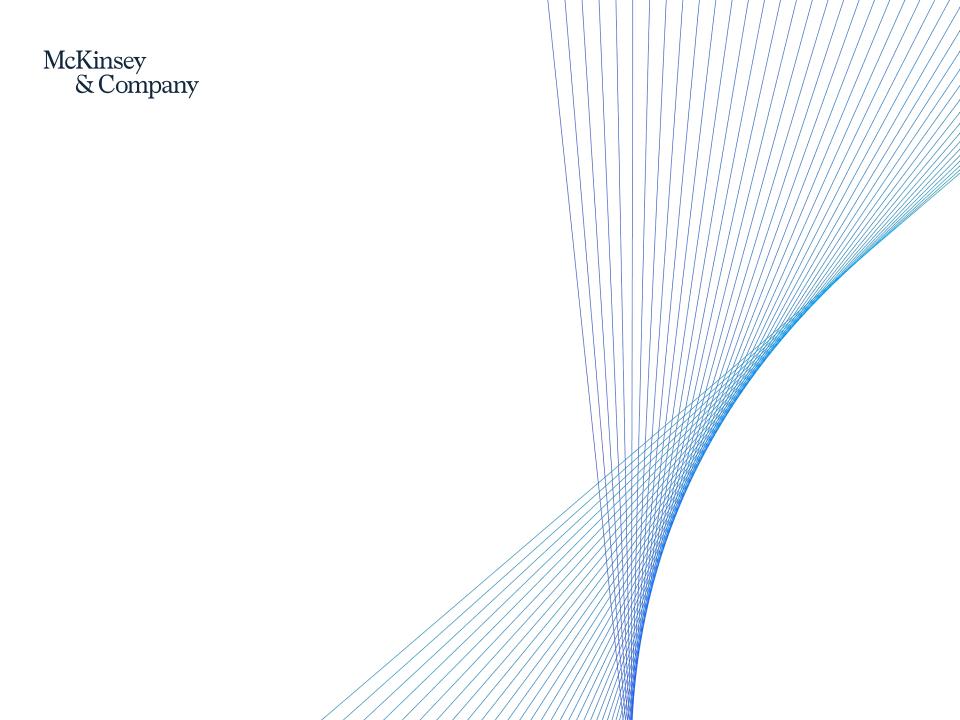
Q1 scorecard: Consumer Banking

PRELIMINARY

x Mapping to CB initiatives

x Mapping to other BU initaitives

Q1 Scorecard: Group Head of Consumer Banking										
Financial KPIs, 2022		Objectives, 2022	Q1 Deliverables	Value/ metric	Interdependencies					
Revenue	6.5 BN	Grow CB customer acquisition	7 Launch cashback campaigns, roll-out partnerships, and revamp employee banking offerings	Customer base (pro-rata)	ССВ					
RORAE	16.1%		3 Tovaring only is said and in grant and in							
CoR	1.95%		10 Design housing platform customer journey and features and activate relevant partnerships	Yes/No						
		Grow revenue per customer	9 Roll out new advanced analytics use cases to boost cross selling	Product holding growth						
			2 Develop referral model between PB & CB to identify hidden private banking clients	# Hidden PB clients identified	РВ					
		Grow digital sales	Develop digital transformation roadmap & enhance digital marketing capabilities, i.e., website/social media	Website conversion rate Digital sales	IT					
		Reduce costs to income ratio	2 Develop branch transformation roadmap (incl. new formats, operating model, etc.) and accelerate digital migration plans	Yes/No OTC branch transactions	IT					
		Improve customer experience and grow NPS score	Boost engagement on reward program while maintaining cost levels	Customer Engagement						
			8 Develop customer lifetime value and profitability metrics	Yes/No						
			8 Improve brand perception and launch exclusive experiences (e.g., events, personalized look & feel on mobile, etc.)	Brand perception/ Elite clients NPS						





Innovation is key

To stay relevant, innovation and change is necessary with the right people behind you

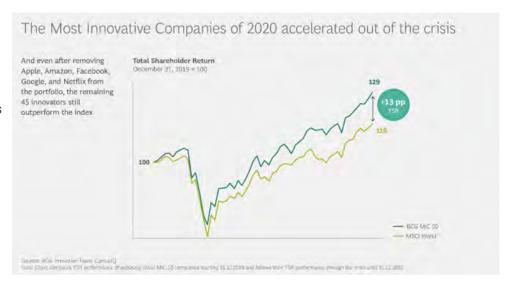
Innovation is key to success in today's ever changing market.

A study conducted BCG found that 75% of companies listed innovation is a key priority for their success.

Their analysis revealed focusing on these five areas out of ten i2i areas are likely to have the greatest returns:

- Setting a clear ambition
- 2. Establishing the right playing fields
- 3. Prioritizing Performance management
- 4. Pushing project management
- 5. Developing talent and culture

The importance of these has been proven by the most innovative companies accelerated out of the pandemic.



Overcoming the Readiness Gap. Most innovative companies

Boston Consulting Group (BCG)





Bersin 2023, The big reset playbook, Organisational Culture and Performance

Organizations with successful transformations are more likely than others to embed transformation disciplines into "business as usual" processes.

Processes that changed substantially as a result of the transformation,* % of respondents

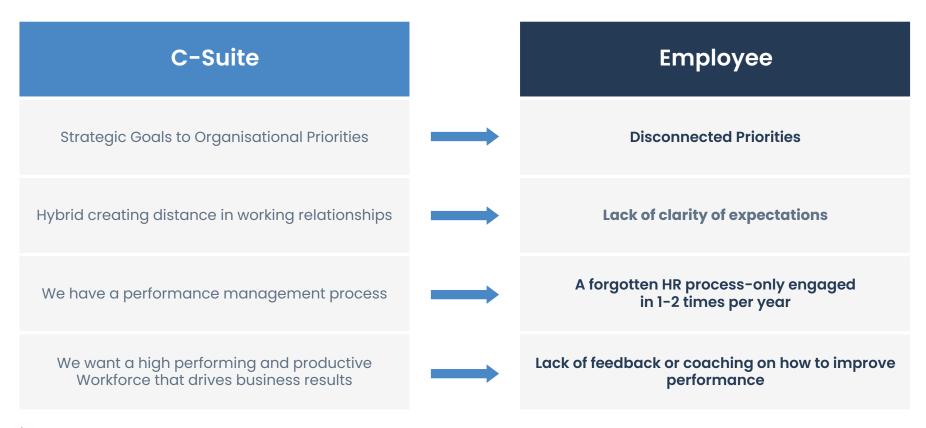


^{*} Respondents who answered "don't know/not applicable" are not shown.

[†] Respondents who said their organizations' transformations have been very or completely successful at both improving performance



Performance Culture Gap





Alignment isn't as Easy as it Looks!

Team Centricity

Are your people working on the things that still matter?

Do we kill projects/ways of working?

Do we truly align?



The Passport Model





Embedded Principles

Evolving Trends in Performance Management

From formal authority to connection and insight

Leading in a Boundaryless World Engagement

Leading with Trust

Real-time Performance

Prioritising Growth over evaluation Performance and Compensation are the most important conversations that we have with our people.

Let's make them Count!



Let's continue the conversation! aisling.teillard@beqom.com

Thank you.





