

# Agenda

- 1. Important announcements
- 2. Operating model
- 3. Why redesign the operating model? internal and external drivers
- 4. Adding value to the operating model
- 5. Q&A



# **Attention!**



- Take advantage of the **Q&A** session to ask questions.
- 1. Please focus on questions related to the topic so that your colleagues can benefit from them. Avoid asking very specific questions about your business.
- The chat is reserved for comments you want to share.
- Remember we are reading you!
- Remember that in the ConnectAmericas Academy in the section Topic 3, class 3 this material is available in English, Spanish and Portuguese.
- 4. This is a learning environment, we come to learn, to make mistakes, to reflect, to change our minds, and it's all good!
- 5. If you have any problems, please contact us at: <a href="mailto:creciendojuntas@connectamericas.com">creciendojuntas@connectamericas.com</a>
- No olvides completar la encuesta al final de la clase para darnos tu opinión <a href="https://forms.office.com/r/Da8w1qevmB">https://forms.office.com/r/Da8w1qevmB</a>
  ¡Lo tendremos en cuenta para las próximas clases!

#### **Oscar Perez**

Senior Manager – Business Consulting

Oscar leads our Business Transformation practice in supply chain and operations. His career has focused on business process transformation projects across multiple companies and sectors.

Additionally, he has held leadership positions in Strategic Planning, Organisational Design and Future Operating Models (TOM) for businesses throughout Latin America.



66

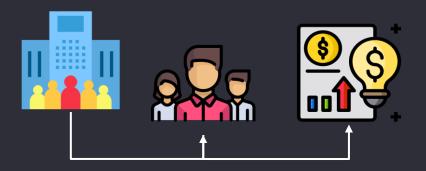
A business model describes the rationale for how an organisation creates, delivers and captures value.

#### **Business model v. Operating model**



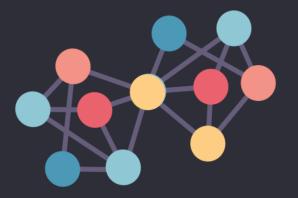
#### **Business Model**

- Describes what kind of value is generated.
- Defines the customer segment to which the value proposition will be delivered.
- Defines the key resources and activities in the value chain.



#### **Operating model**

- Determines how value is generated.
- Defines the processes, technology and people needed to develop the value proposition.
- Defines the information systems to manage internal processes.



#### What is an operating model?



#### **Characteristics**

- Determines how an organisation generates value.
- All productive activities that generate added value, benefits and profits for the customer.
- The main elements of the operating model are people, processes and technological tools.

#### What should we focus on when creating our operating model?



Customer-centric approach



Value chain - Agile tools



Flexible business model



Competitive advantages



Cultural and workforce transformation



Measuring impact

### An operational model seeks to answer the following questions...





What do we do?



Who do we do it for?



How do we do it?



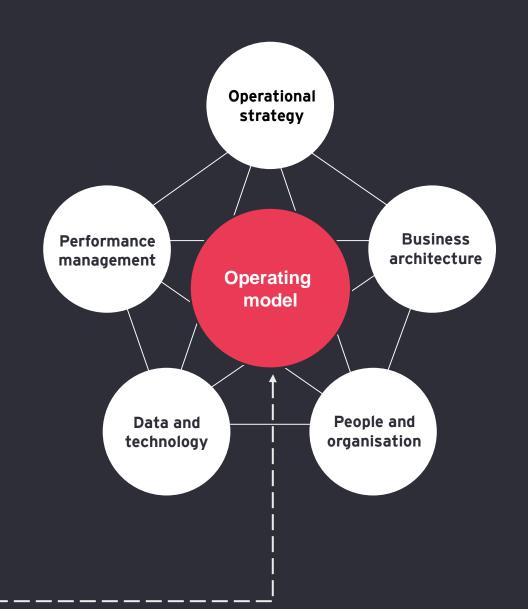
How do we organise ourselves?



How do we measure and control our business?



Where do we do it?



The answers to these questions lie in the **5 dimensions** of the operating model



#### **Operational strategy**

Definition of a set of frameworks that enable the operationalisation of the strategy (e.g. risk/compliance frameworks). It should be aligned to the value proposition.

 Define short, medium and long-term initiatives that are aligned with business, product, customer and risk objectives.





### **Operational Strategy**

Go 2 Market

Ser el mejor "xxx" para xxx clientes

Demand Activation

Leverage the activation of the

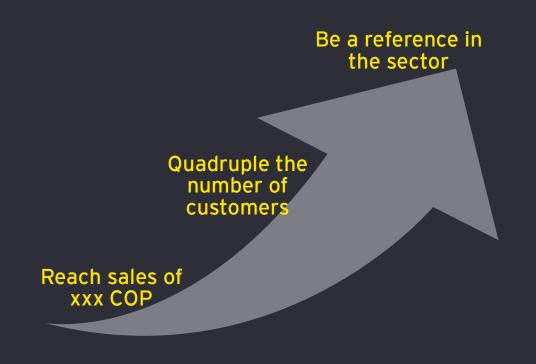
demand

**Enhace categories** 

Mantain producto Share

Suppliers

Redefine business relationships with suppliers



#### Strategic objectives

**Financial** 

Customers

Guarantee agreed

service levels (Cost of

serving)

**Processes** 

Learning

Generate superior and sustainable profitability

Maximize value generation

Relevant and profitable portfolio

Scale the customer experience

High pe to

Cost efficien technology

Make innovation profitable

Scaling human capital management model

Market knowledge model

Internationalize the business model



#### **Business architecture**

A business discipline that describes what the business does and how it must operate to achieve the business vision and strategy.

- Definition of the capabilities required to meet business objectives.
- Integrated end-to-end architecture providing efficient and effective operations.
- Strategic decision making aligned to strategy and focused on delivering value.





#### **Business architecture**

- 1 Produce to Deliver
- Manufacturing
- Logistics
- Inventory Management
- Maintenance

- Business Knowledge Data
- Business Planning:
  - ► FP&A
  - Supply Planning
  - Demand Planning
- Data Management:
  - Data architectureReporting & Tools
- Analytics & Reports

- 3 Compliance
- Risk Management (Internal Audit, Risks y Internal control)
- Legal Management
- Compliance

- Innovation for Transformation
- ▶ I&D
- Innovation
  - Digital Services
  - Ideation / Innovation Services
  - ▶ IT Enablement
  - Internal consulting

- Customer Acquisition for Retention
- Customer and consumer analysis
- Communications
- Digital management program
- Content services
  - Communication with Clients

- 6 Order to Cash
- Sales orders
- Credit Management
- ► Accounts Receivable
- Collections and disputes

- 7 Procure to Pay
- Sourcing and category management
- Purchasing and contracting
- Payments
- Refunds

- 8 Record to Report
- General accounting
- Fixed Assets
- Taxes
- Individual financial statements
- Consolidated financial statements

- 9 Hire to Retire
- Recruitment and Staffing
- ▶ Benefits and Comp
- Payroll
- Talent Management
- Global mobility
- Employee engagement
- Learning and development



#### **People and organisation**

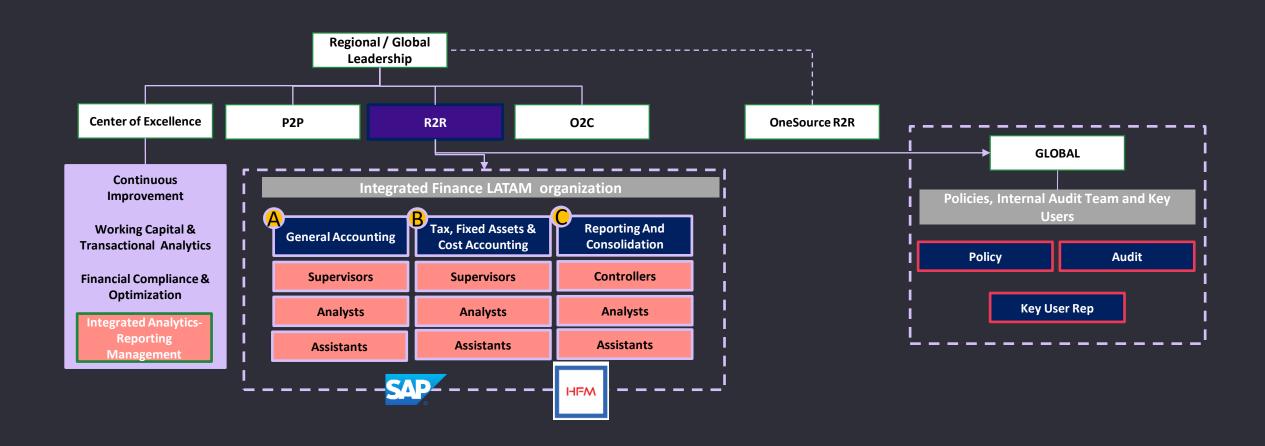
Definition of the necessary capabilities of people to fulfil the roles, functions and responsibilities established in the organisational structure.

- Strengthening skills and capabilities
   oriented to agile methodologies and digital
   solutions.
- Autonomous and multi-functional teams anchored in customer journeys, products and services.





#### **People and organisation**





#### Data and technology

Define the technology and data that will facilitate the delivery of the Target Operating Model using information with enhanced integration and realtime information.

- Client relationship management tools to track and manage relationships
- Portfolio reporting system to collect and analyse portfolio company and underlying fund data





# Data and technology

Data and teemieregy		
Applications		Technological Benefits
Others	retail	<ul> <li>Reduces information reprocessing time</li> <li>Provides control and monitoring of the process.</li> <li>Improves the user experience and interaction through the process, allowing a better understanding of the activities to be executed.</li> </ul>
ERP	SAP	<ul> <li>Reduces report generation and creation time and allows for quick decision making.</li> <li>Allows to have control over the closing dates for the reception of new financial requests, avoiding delays in the final processing.</li> <li>Improves the approval process, escalating requests to the appropriate parties, generating alerts and follow-up.</li> </ul>
Conciliatio (1)	SAP BLACKLINE Equals	<ul> <li>Reduces manual activities and reconciliation generation time.</li> <li>Accelerates the analysis of reports and quickly identifies possible errors and discrepancies in accounting, banking and financial processes. And generates traceability and process control.</li> </ul>
Big Data, Analytics, Reports	Power BI Qlik Q	<ul> <li>Improves decision making for the company and the creation of strategic objectives through Big Data.</li> <li>Reduces manual activities for the creation of monthly reports.</li> <li>Understanding the needs of users, customers and business areas.</li> </ul>
Collaboration Tools		<ul> <li>Synchronizes the activities of the process in which different areas are involved, giving greater control in response times and execution of financial tasks assigned, in order to achieve the objectives of the company and meet the defined dates.</li> </ul>



#### **Performance management**

Establishing performance metrics in financial and qualitative terms to measure and evaluate the operating model

- Develop a business analytics platform to measure performance performance
- Establish a set of real-time KPIs across all processes



#### **Modelo operativo - Dimensiones**



#### Desempeño del rendimiento

**Improvement Levers Operational KPIs Dimension** Timeliness – Total Number (and LE Name(s)) of Month-end close submissions not completed **Month End Close** on time **Account Reconciliations** Account Reconciliation Scorecard - # of Account Recs and % not reconciled. Total Number of Ad-Hoc Journals vs. Standard Journals (Avg - Prepared and Posted on a **Journal Entries** monthly basis) Management Total Number of Manual Journals (Avg - Prepared and Posted on a monthly basis) **Manual Journal Entries** Month-end Close Activities: 90% on time per close calendar (100% must be completed within fiscal **Period End Close** period) Journal Entries recorded: 95% on time per close calendar (100% must be completed within fiscal **Journal Entry** period) Number of Intercompany Reconciliations per month Performance Intercompany **Transactional Tax** 100% timely submission to relevant authorities

# Agenda

- 1. Important announcements
- 2. Operating model
- Why redesign the operating model? internal and external drivers
- 4. Adding value to the operating model
- 5. Q&A



# **WHY REDESIGN THE OPERATING MODEL?**



#### Target Operating Model (TOM)

- Future state of an operational model
- Planning and implementation of initiatives, programmes and projects
- Transformation roadmap



- Increase revenues and profits
- ✓ Improve customer experience
- ✓ Reduce operational risks
- ✓ Improve control and oversight over the business

- ✓ Reduce operational costs
- ✓ Improve data quality and timeliness
- Correct role assignment and effective training planning



#### WHY REDESIGN THE OPERATING MODEL?



#### **External drivers**

#### Customer trends Economic enviroment Investor Ecosystem expectations **Technology** Cultural or political change Competitive market environment

#### **Internal drivers**



#### Adding value to the operating model





Design an operating model that is aligned with the customer's lifestyle (Customer Journey)



Use tools such as Design Thinking. Service design is a humancentred approach



Decision-making based on data analysis



Create a mindset of empathy. Companies need to create a culture that values empathy



# It's time to work together! GROUP CHALLENGE "Added value".



In groups of 3 to 6 people you will have to deepen the operational and business model for one of the member companies.

**Deadline: Thursday, 19th may** 

For detailed instructions, please refer to the ConnectAmericas Academy.





# THANKS! See you next Tuesday



Please access the following link and give us your feefback on today's class:

https://forms.office.com/r/Da8w1qevmB

Your opinion is very important to us