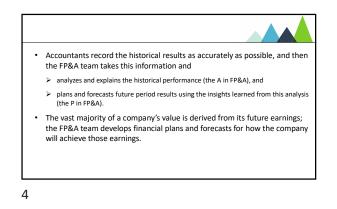
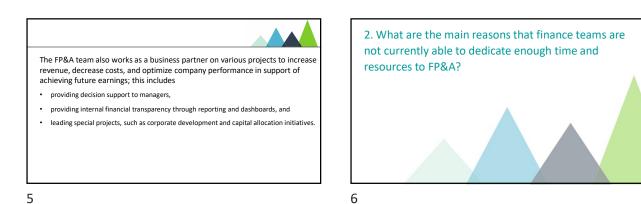




1. How would you define financial planning and analysis (FP&A)?





- With too much of a focus on transaction processing, FP&A departments are consumed by the basics, including
 - data management,
 - process administration,
 - > managing the machinery of periodic forecasting and variance analysis, and
 - > working with the accounting staff to correct posting errors.
- With insufficient staffing and resources, FP&A and accounting teams are unable to free up their time to work on more value-added tasks.
- Finance teams lack quantifiable ROI that can show how better business decision-making will result in value creation.

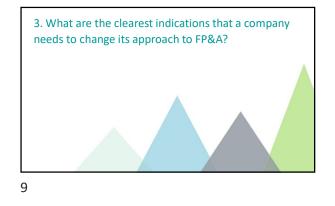
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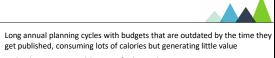


Finance teams spend the majority of their time today gathering, mapping, aggregating, and validating data; underlying root causes for this include

- multiple enterprise resource planning systems and other source systems that lack common master data,
- the inability of planning, reporting, and analytics systems to automatically collect and harmonize data across the enterprise,
- lack of standardization and automation of processes,
- long planning cycles with misalignment of top-down and bottom-up expectations,
- finance teams that spend too much time providing information at a level of detail that is unnecessary but which someone asked for years ago and is still being produced, and
 ineffective finance operating models.

8

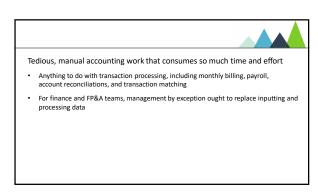




- High reliance on spreadsheets to facilitate planning processes
- High percentage of time collecting versus analyzing data
- Siloed approach to processes and data by business unit
- Management is not getting the information it needs to make timely and effective business decisions; FP&A should be able to provide answers to simple yet key questions

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4. What are best practices for CFOs to determine which of the tasks their finance teams regularly perform are the best candidates for automation or outsourcing?





- · Activities that are repeatable and based on rules can and should be automated
- Consider outsourcing activities that are not core competencies of the business; for example, among the reasons outsourcers may be more efficient and effective with accounts payable are because of their
 - knowledge and application of best practices,
 - > scale in terms of volume of AP payments managed,
 - > ability to apply technology like robotic process automation to this area, and
 - > ability to take advantage of low-cost labor overseas.

5. What aspects of FP&A, and corresponding skills, are essential for finance teams to develop in-house? What is the role of the CFO in seeking and developing these skills?



- Develop high-quality finance talent
 - Business acumen
 - Analytical skills
 - > FP&A people often rotate through different business units; they get to know the business model and what drives commercial and operational aspects of the business really well
- · Create a lean and effective finance operating model
- · Standardize and govern processes and data
- Produce meaningful analytics
- Establish the CFO as a change agent

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- Communication of complex analysis; as Albert Einstein said, "...as simple as possible, ۶ but not simpler'
- > An understanding of the role execution plays in strategy

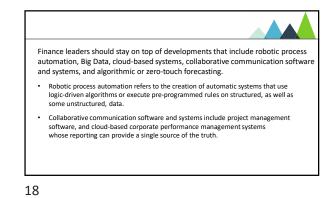
A natural curiosity

The CFO should lead development initiatives, such as mentoring, and set periodic training to provide key skills education.

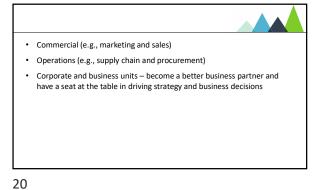
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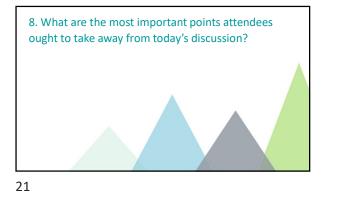
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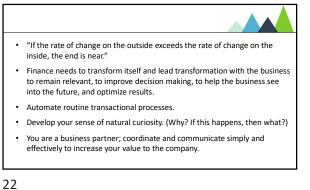
6. What are some of the latest methodologies and technological advances that are enabling finance teams to devote more time to FP&A? What are examples of ways you have observed that finance teams are applying these new capabilities effectively in practice?











QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	
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