# "The Financial als strategisch partner van het management"

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# Subjects to discuss

- Development of the financial position
- Understanding of strategic management process
- Knowledge beyond business insights
- Business Intelligence
- Introduction of Competitive intelligence as management discipline
- Importance of Knowledge management and Competitive Intelligence as intangible aspects
- Cases : OCE, Nokia





# Financial as strategic business partner....?

- Some statements discussed today:
  - Harmen Peters ->
     "De financial moet gaan denken in scenario's" Vroeger moesten ze cijfertjes op een rij zetten, maar dat kan de automatisering ook. Meerwaarde van de financial ligt in de presentatie van cijfers in scenario's, een soort effectenrapportages voor het management.
  - Andre de Waal ->
     Financial groeit richting business partner?! Nou ik zie daar nog steeds heel weinig van!





### **Discussion -> Focus on historical information**

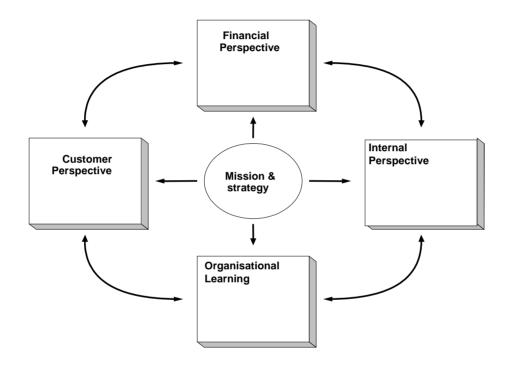


- -Profit & loss statement
- -Balance sheet
- -Cash flow analysis
- -Ratios in management information
- Business Balanced Scorecard?
- . ......

- Business Balanced Scorecard ?
- Strategic roadmap
- Scenario planning



### **Business Balanced Scorecard**





# Strategic analysis

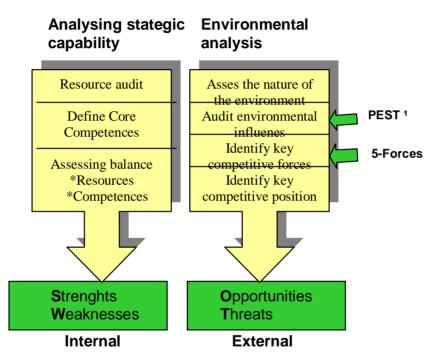
As Johnson & Scholes (Exploring Corporate Strategy, 1999) stated:

Strategic analysis is concerned with understanding the strategic position of the organisation in terms of its external environment, internal resources and competence's, and the expectations and influence of stakeholders.





# Strategic analysis

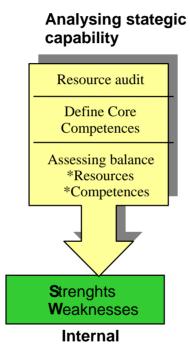


Source: Johnson & Scholes: Exploring Corporate Strategy (1999)

Figure 1: Overview of strategic analysis

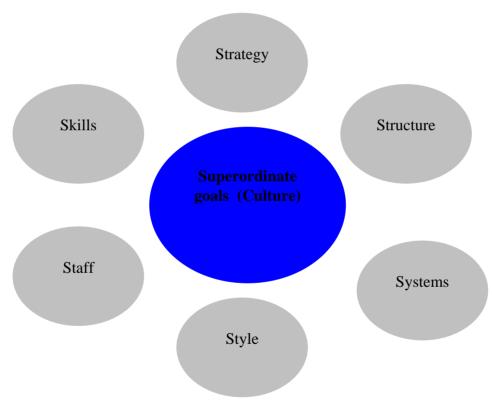


# **Analysing strategic capability**





# 7-S Model

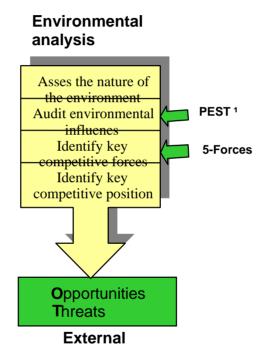


Source: Mc Kinsey 7-S model





# **Environmentol analysis**





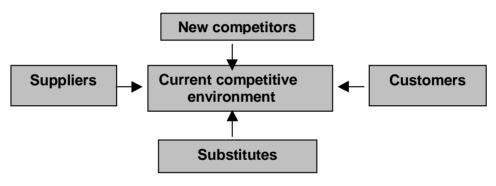
### **Audit environmental influences**

Political/Legal factors		Economic factors		
1	Prohibition of smoking in several places	5	Growing labour costs in manufacturing plants	
	(zero-tolerance)			
2	Tobacco legislation or rules within the			
	European Union.			
3				
Socio cultural factors		Technological factors		
7	Declining acceptance of smoking cigars in	10	Development of bobbin production facilities	
	restaurants and other public places.		within the industry	
8				
9				

Table 1: Pest analysis Agio Cigars



# Identify key competitive forces



Source: M.E. Porter, On competition

Figure 2 5-Forces model



# **Expectation and influence of stakeholders**

C Keep satisfied  D Key players -Board of directors -Management	er Level of interest Low	High	
-Board of directors -Management	Low A Minimal effort -	B Keep informed	
-Government -Oustoms -Tax collector's office	High C Keep satisfied	-Board of directors -Management -Government -Oustoms	



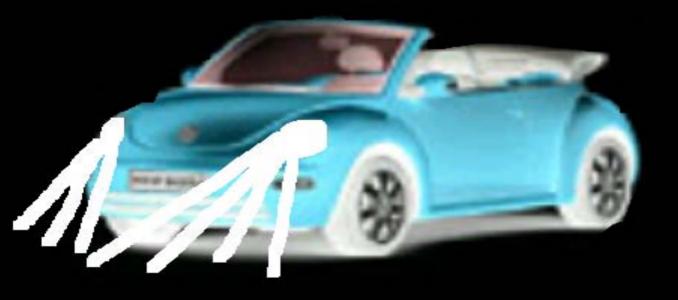




Strategic management isn't like riding in the dark with dipped headlights.....







As financial you can serve the organisation with knowledge beyond business insights!





# **Business Intelligence**

- The goals of business intelligence are:
  - Business intelligence avoids unpleasant surprises
  - It gives support with strategy development and contributes in realising goals
  - Business intelligence makes opportunities and treats transparent
  - It delivers continuous competitive advantages
  - Business intelligence gives a better insight of the activities of the organisation itself.

Source: Rodenberg Business& Competitive intelligence (1999)



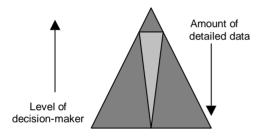
## Basic misunderstanding of Business Intelligence (BI)

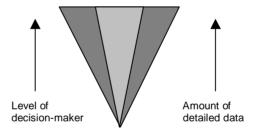
- A lot of software suppliers promote this intelligence systems from a purely technology point of view.
- As stated in the Financial Times in 1999 it doesn't make much sense to invest enormous amounts of money in the T of IT and neglect the I of Information management.
- Putting the I in IT
  - We can continue to try to manage information by throwing vast amounts of technology at the problem or we can address the human side of information
  - It is humans who add the context, meaning and value that transforms data & information into knowledge and intelligence

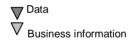




# **Information pyramid**

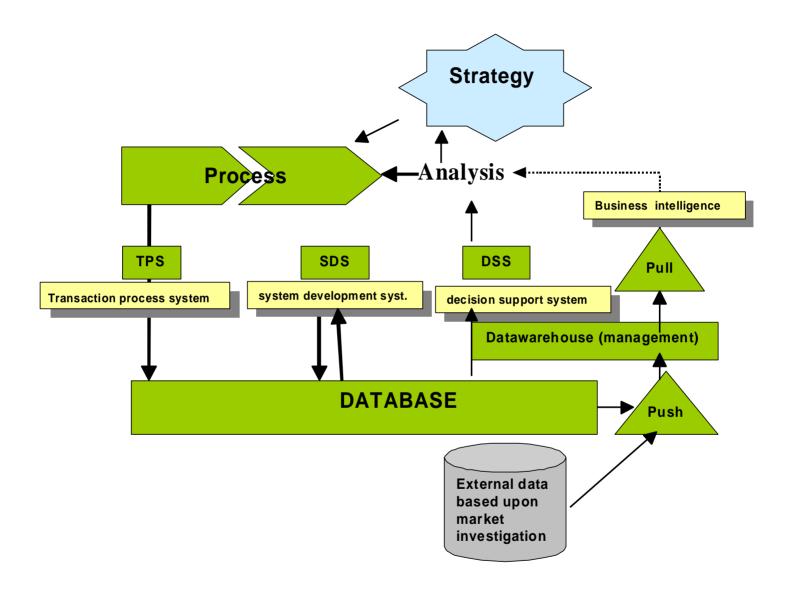








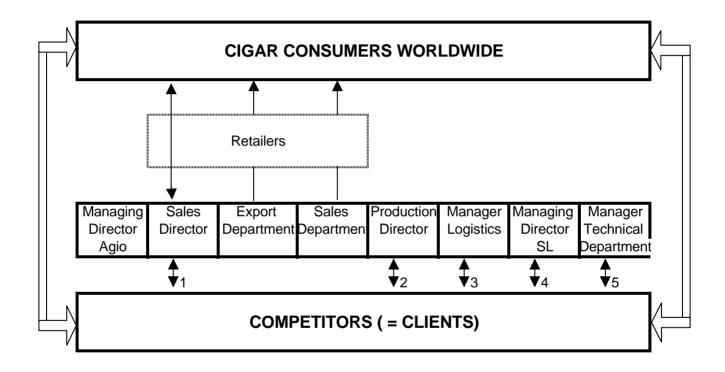






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# **Customer <> Competitor**





## **Competitive intelligence**

#### **Competitor Analysis Components**

#### Goals:

How they define success

Action & response profile:

- What will they do next?
- What are our options?
- How will they respond?
- How effective will the response be?

#### Strategies & tactics:

How they plan to and actually do compete

#### **Assumptions:**

What they believe about the market, themselves and competitors

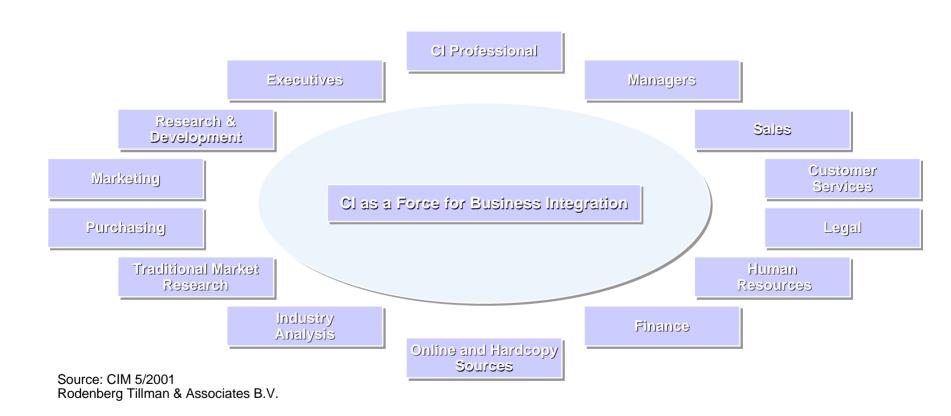
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#### Capabilities:

Ability to execute, where they will fail, what they could do



# Key players in the competitive intelligence process





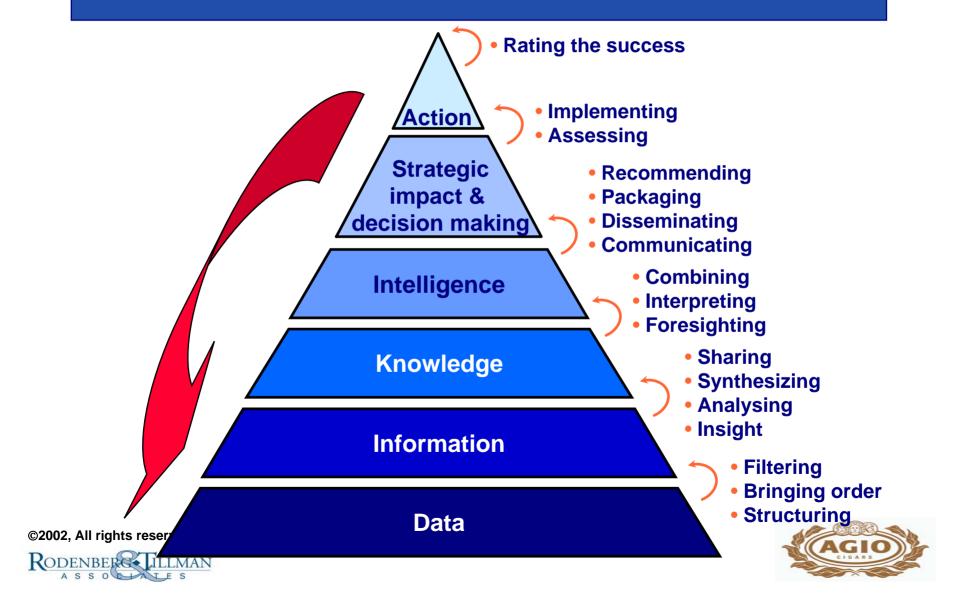




# 1. Introduction in Competitive Intelligence as Management Discipline.



# The intelligence pyramid



# OCÉ NEWSPAPER HEADINGS

- TECHNOLOGISCHE REVOLUTIE DWINGT OCÉ TOT SANERING
- OCÉ SCHRAPT 1000 BANEN
- OCÉ MOET EEN DIGITALE STRATEGIE KOPIËREN
- BETRAPT!
- OCÉ BELEGGER UIT DROOM ONTWAAKT!
- CONCURRENTIE HAALDE CONCERN UIT VENLO LINKS EN RECHTS IN
- CONCURRENTIE SCHEPT OCÉ VAN ACHTEREN





## CASE STUDY OCÉ

"Competition from outside? It can't be the case. Our technological edge will not be threatened. At Océ we have 35 people at the patents department. They are looking outside. Daily. They will tell us if something is happening on technology.

CEO Mr. J.V.J. Pennings April 17, 1998 in NRC





### **FACTS OF OCÉ**

- 1994 1999 "Love Baby" Fund at the Amsterdam Exchanges
- 1991 1998 CEO Mr. Pennings
  - 1998 1999 CEO Mr. Hovers
  - 1999 CEO Mr. Van Yperen
- Week of September 28 October 1, 1999 positive 'BUY" of ING Bank
- October 7, 1999 announcement of restructuring the company
  - 1000 people fired
  - cost of restructuring 55 million



### WHAT HAPPENED AT OCÉ?

- surprised by the fast marketacceptance of digital copiers
- un-expected turnaround from analog-to-digital (1998 2/1, 1999 1/2)
- superb quality of digital copiers, less maintenance, less service
- fierce competion: Xerox, Canon, Nashua, Ricoh
- Eastman Kodak: introduction of the first digital printer





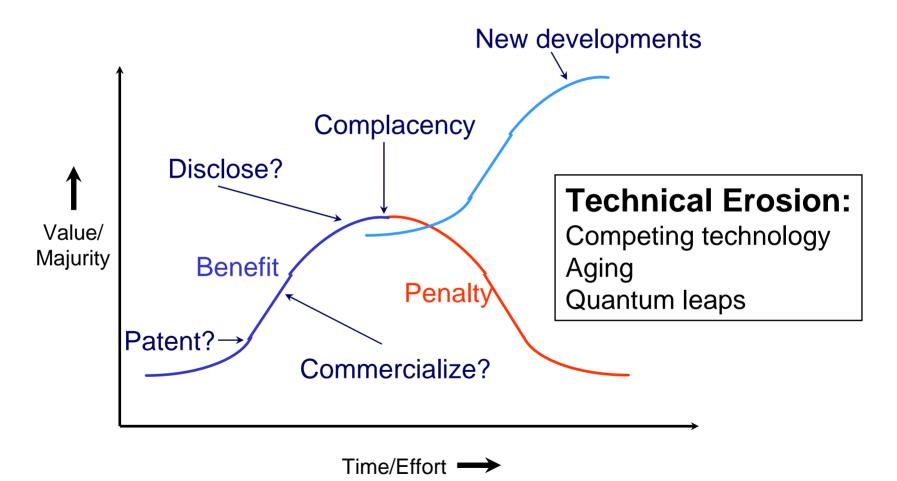
### **HOW TO JUDGE THIS?**

- over-selfconfident on their own successes
- blindspots concerning the single-product focus instead of the network concept (software)
- blindspots of not taking competition seriously
- complacency in general
- acquisition candidate (26.10.99)





### **TECHNOLOGY LIFE CYCLES**





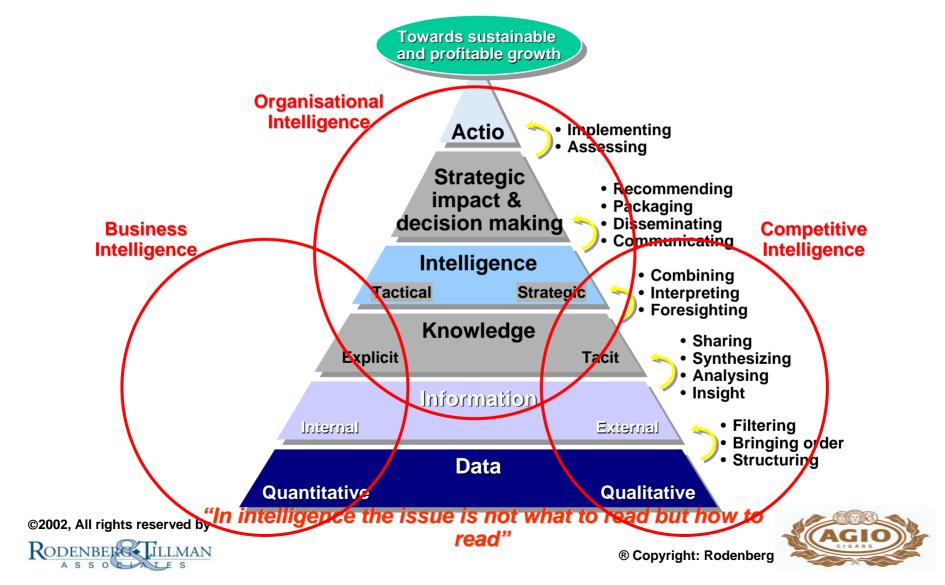


### **MY PERSONAL MESSAGE**

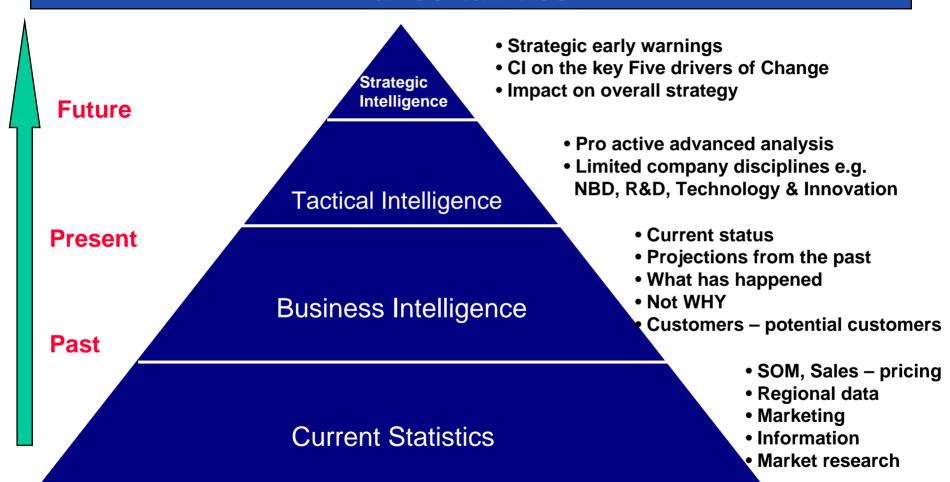
- A competitive intelligence function would have cost the Océ company about 0,5 million euro yearround
- The competitive intelligence discipline can avoid that a company will be part of the next round of restructuring, re-organization or re-engineering



# "Enterprise Intelligence, creating the intelligent and alert organisation"



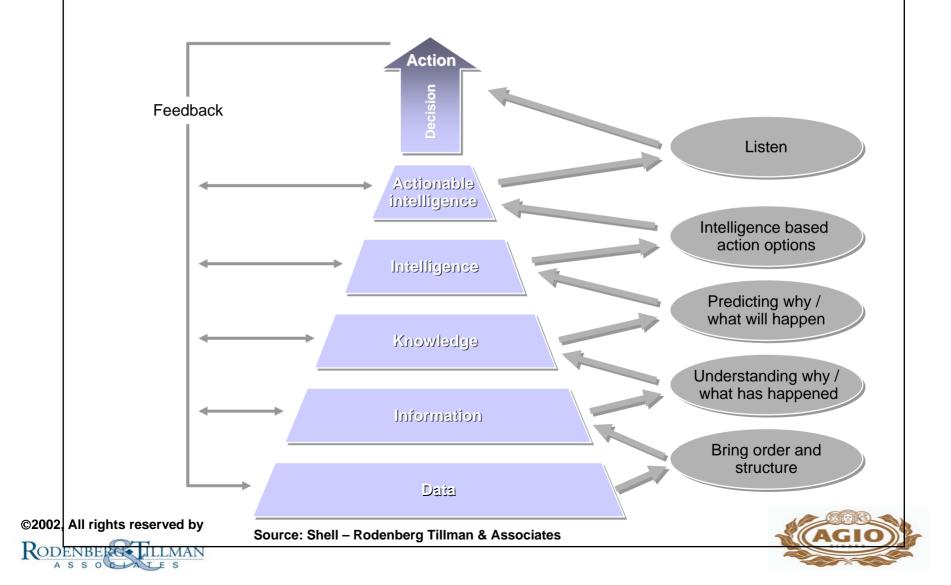
# The Aim of Intelligence is to reduce risk and uncertainties







### **Recommended Achievements of the CI efforts**



# **Business is changing**

- Internationalisation
- Liberalisation
- Co-operations
- New technologies
- etc.
- •
- •
- Increased com

Increased competition and complexity





# Without intelligence

### Important changes:

- markets/segments
- customers
- competitors
- technologies
- etc.....



Time



Reaction





## With Intelligence

### **Important changes:**

- markets/segments
- customers
- competitors
- technologies
- etc.....

Time

- information gathering & analyses
- strategicoperational impact



Re-active Pro-active management management





### **Competitive Intelligence**

The analytical process that transforms disaggregated market, customer, supplier, technical and competitor data and information into relevant and usable strategic knowledge.



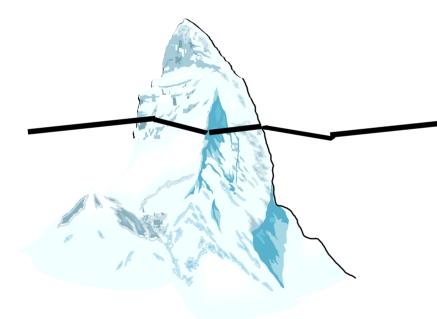
## The top of the iceberg

### **Basic Analysis**

**Extended analysis** 

Customer needs, market shares, SWOT

Market developments, competitors, suppliers etc.



### **Industry Watch**

Business development, innovations, core capabilities & competencies, network relations, strategic intentions. etc.



# The usual competitor analysis

### **Competitor A**



Resources

Market share

Strengths

Weaknesses

### Your company



Resources

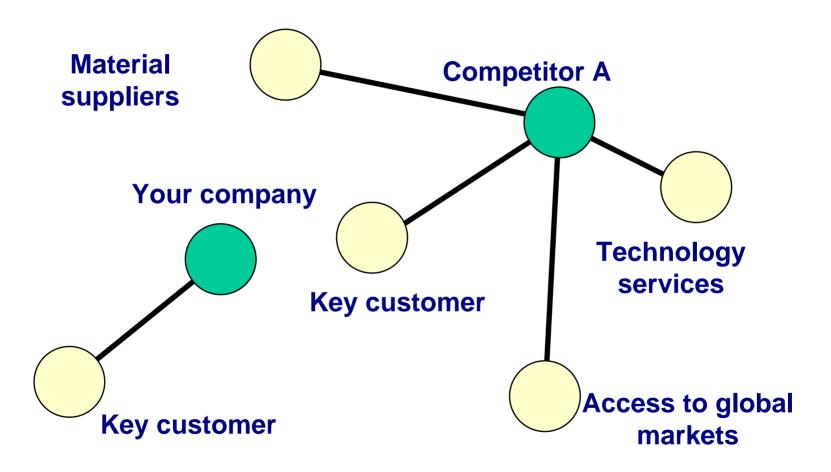
Market share

Strengths

Weaknesses



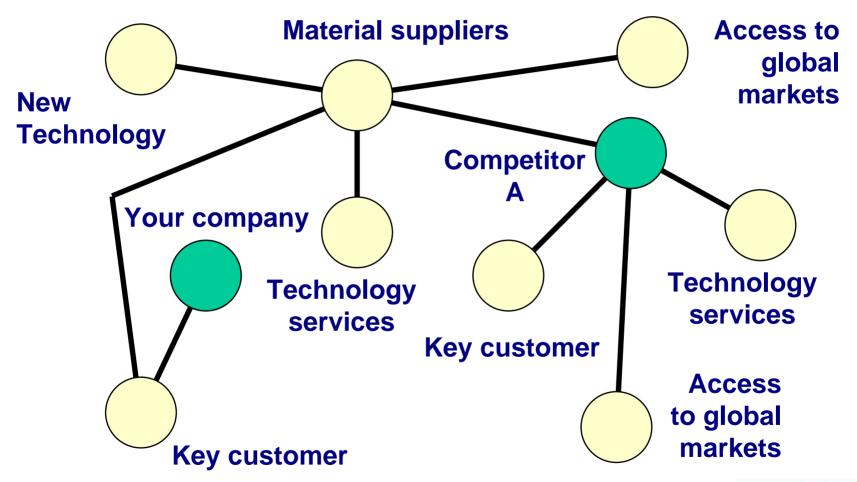
# Competitor Intelligence analysis: Bringing in Relationships







## CI analysis: The network perspective

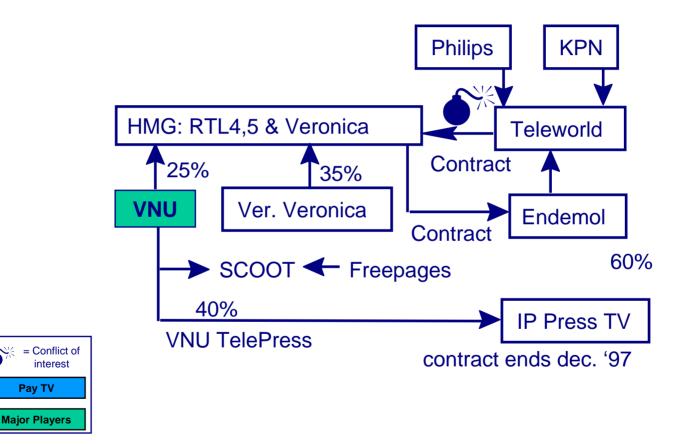








# **Example of the Network Perspective** multimedia market: Dutch pay-TV and major players

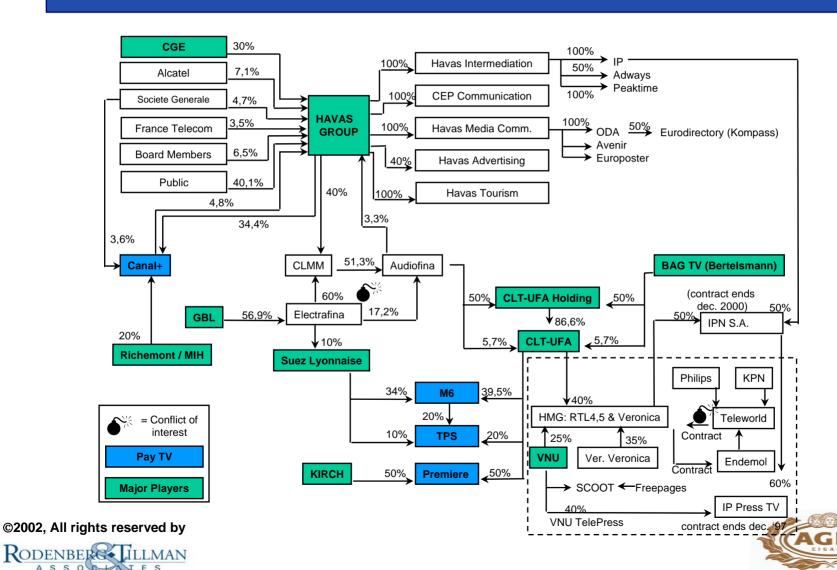






Pay TV

# Example of the Network Perspective multimedia market: all pay-TV and major players



# To be defeated is forgivable, to be surprised is not."

Frederik de Groote





## **Objectives of Competitive Intelligence**

- Support the decision-making process on strategic and operational level
- Gain competitive advantage by decreasing reaction time
- Improve long- and short-term planning
- Real understanding of your market, competitors, suppliers, etc...
- Radar environment: identify threats and opportunities

"Anticipate and act versus react and regret"





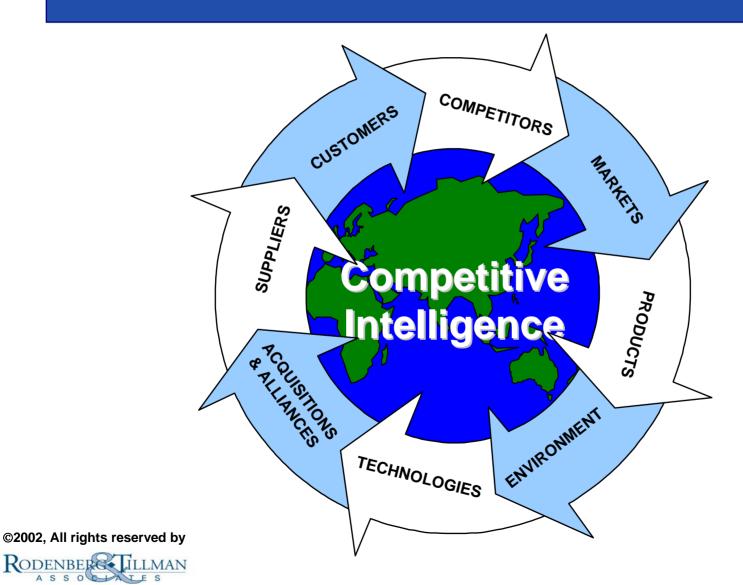
### Characteristics of CI

- Future focused
- Pro-active
- Continuous monitoring
- Direct linked to decision making
- Linked to strategic management
- Perspective in stead of precision
- Qualitative information
- Analysis & interpretation
- Knowledge sharing
- People's business
- External developments translated towards the internal organisation
- Published & non-published information





## **Types of Competitive Intelligence**





# From knowledge to intelligence

	Knowledge	Intelligence	
Basic resource	Absolute knowledge, finite scope	Inherent intelligence, infinite scope	
Target	To accumulate knowledge	To develop intelligence	
Timing	Abouŧ now, today	About the future, tomorrow	
Dynamics	Managing, administering, maintaining	Mobilizing, originating, developing, foresighting	
Nature	Production factor	Innovation factor	
Implementation	Easiest in knowledge-intensive organizations, e.g. R&D	Easiest in multi-product/production, service organizations	
Typically involves	Aggregation and dissemination of existing know how	Evaluation, interpretation & analysis, foresighting, future focus & intentions	
	Precision	Perspective	
002, All rights reserved by Learning while doing		Learning before, during and after, AAR's	

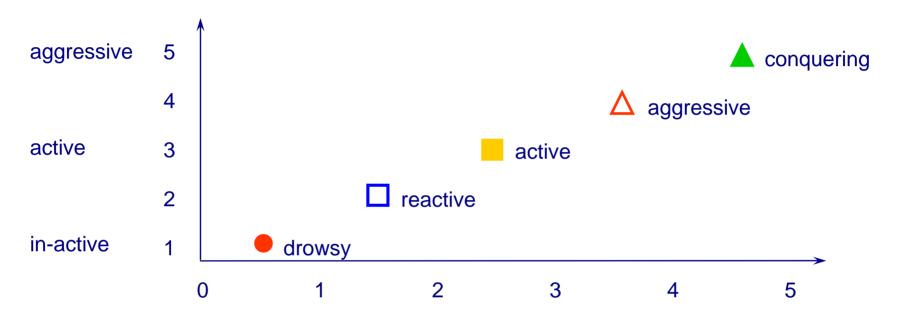
# **Determinants of an Intelligence Competency**

7 elements	<u>Traditional</u> <u>investments</u>	Competency determinants
people	2%	20%
processes	2%	15%
organisation	2%	10%
culture	1%	20%
leadership	1%	10%
information	10%	15%
technology	<u>82%</u>	<u>10%</u>
	100%	100%





### **Different Levels of CI Effectiviness**



- = no fear of competition
- = re-acting when under attack
- = active but in-efficient
- $\triangle$  = active in highly competitive markets
- consistently pro-active, total picture, ready for battle





# You will face actors in your competitive environment which are not even born yet

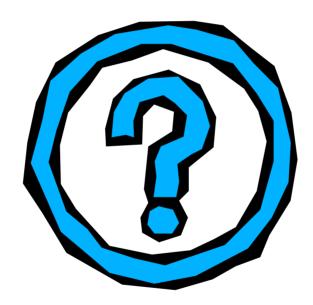
#### Three ways to act

- 1. Companies that make things happen
- 2. Companies that watch things happen
- 3. Companies that wondered what happened





# **Questions**





### Information and sheets

Sheets available at

www.rodenberg.nl

as from Wednesday December 3th



