

Planning for uncertainty

Georgia Fiscal Management Council

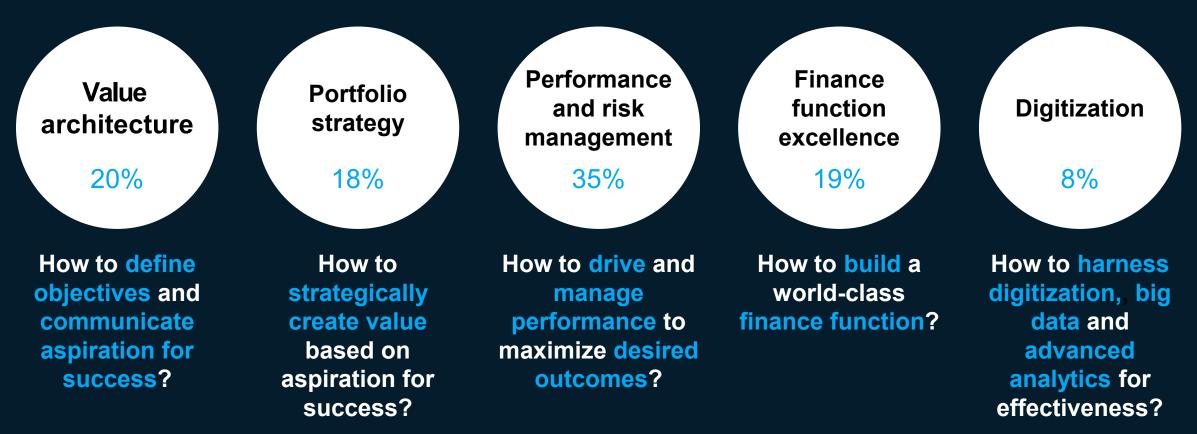
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CFOs spend most of their time around five key topics

X% Share of total time spent on individual topics¹



1. Based on CFO survey 2021, n = 351

Source: McKinsey Corporate Finance Practice

To begin, let's answer a few questions

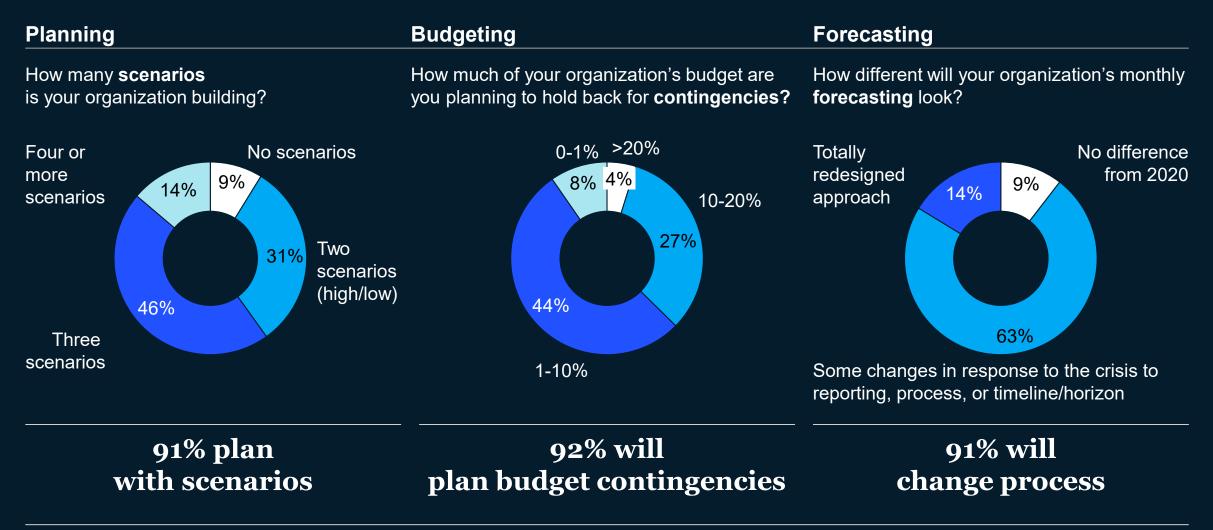


Is your agency Are you using scenarios back and to plan for the budy future?

Are you holding back any of your budget for contingencies? How are you planning to change your **forecasting**?

Planning, budgeting and forecasting in uncertain times: What CFOs across industries and sectors are doing....

CFO pulse survey, n=473, % of respondents



Scenario planning – From "ivory tower exercise" to real steering for your agency's priorities

The basic idea is still the same...

"Scenarios are stories about the future, but their purpose is to make better decisions in the present"

Definition of trends, identifications, and prioritization of key drivers

but in the light of recent disruptions some things have changed...

Modelling macro impact in specific **near-term scenarios** with very tangible **"trigger points"** (e.g., inflation rate) and with a link to budget (contingent budgeting)

Leveraging more and more **digital tools** – to drive efficient and targeted discussions

Scenarios can be integrated into the strategic planning process in 3 different ways

	Scenario development is conducted		
	A Continuously	B Ad hoc / event based	C Annually in a regular process
Strategy discussions	• Enables strategy discussions and strategic actions independent of process and long-term planning	 Discussions on an ad hoc basis, not during regular process Isolated assessment of an ad hoc scenario 	• Take place at different points in time in the regular process, with economic impact assessment at a different level of detail
Long-term planning	 Long-term planning is aligned to changes in the set of strategic assumptions on an ongoing basis 	 Long-term planning is only updated in the regular process 	 Long-term planning updated only in the regular process
Advantages	 Strategy discussions are possible at any time Enables agility; actions can be implemented independent of the process 	 Enables discussions of current scenario worlds with more limited resource requirements High flexibility since triggered by requirements 	• Scenario planning is routine, thus direction-setting for strategic decisions
Disadvan- tages	 Inefficient due to high resource requirements 	• Scenario development is not routine, thus frequently not direction-setting for strategic decisions	 Only at certain times are strategy discussions conducted

Tangible picture

Generate a **plausible**, concrete, and direction-setting **picture**

Manageable picture

Reduce the complex interrelationships by focusing on key elements

Pragmatic picture

Conduct **quantitative assessment** of the impact from selected external drivers on budget

Deriving strategic options

Conducting **stress test** for current strategic planning

Backup

Best practices: Content- and process-based criteria for successful strategic planning

Content			Process	
•	Holistic approach: Develop scenarios openly and honestly from a stakeholder rather than business unit perspective	•	Top management involvement: Ensure top management is involved in scenario development and discussions	
	Few, discrete scenarios: Select a few, independent, and action-oriented scenarios	•	Clear strategic direction: Clearly separate scenario discussions from granular financial (short-term) planning	
•	Few key drivers per scenario: A specific scenario should have a limited number of underlying drivers	 Strategic responses: Establish the basis for strategic decisions, develop action areas, and contingency planning if 		
	 Assessing scenario and driver impact: Focus on impact of drivers and scenarios compared to status quo ("delta logic") Financial assessment: Assess financial implications (top- 		alternative scenarios occur	
			Embedded in regular process: Ensure regular scenario discussions serve as the basis for strategic decisions	

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 Keep tracking during the year: When external scenarios change, ensure strategy decisions are reached immediately based on prior discussion (no "ad hoc" reaction)

(familiarization process)

3WE

analysis

and bottom-line of each scenario)

No sensitivity analysis: Ensure scenarios encompass

different worlds rather than providing granular sensitivity

Some best practices we observe across industries

Sizing the impact of inflation

Rapid assessment of overall impact on cost and revenue baseline

Driver based planning

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to understanding impact (financial and operational) of changes in uncontrollable drivers on your performance

Event-based updates and scenario planning

vs. single static view of the world and initiate corrective actions ahead of time

Contingent budgeting

Setting aside contingent funds (to take advantage of ad hoc opportunities and to address major shortfalls)

Agile budgeting

Changing the budgeting and target setting cycle

Rebalancing targets Updating targets and incentives

Talent to value

Assign finance talent to the highest priority areas or topics

Scenario development: A process view

