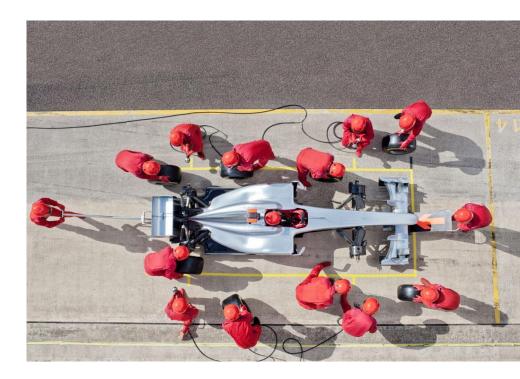
Deloitte.

The Strategic CFO Driving you and your finance team to optimal, strategic performance



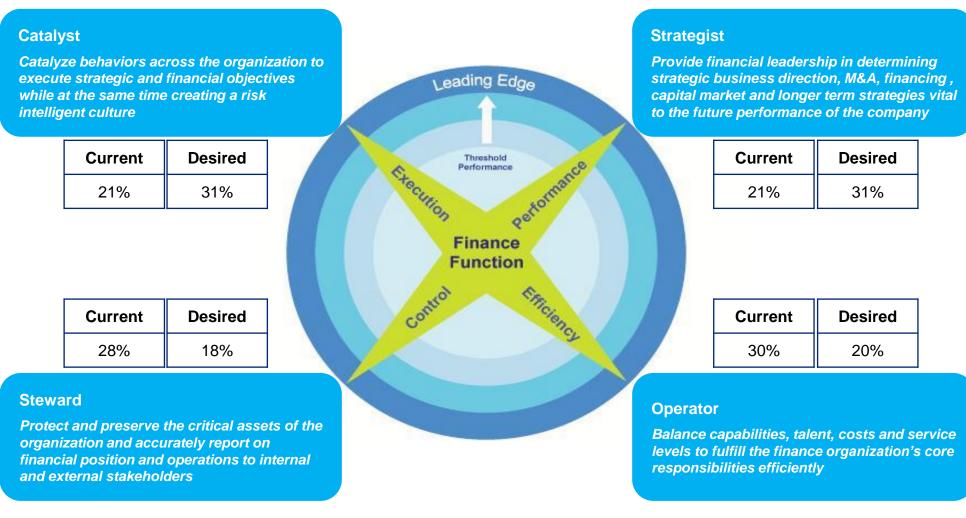
Agenda

- The Four Faces of the CFO
- Talent in Japan
- CFOs as Strategists
- Session Summary
- Contacts

The Four Faces of the CFO

CFOs play four critical roles in companies

The Four Faces of the CFO



Talent in Japan

Talent Profile of employees that join non-Japanese firms

- Join a Japanese Firm (J-Firm) as a new graduate and stay for around 10 years
- Then move to Non-Japanese Firms (Non-J) at around the age of 30
- Non-J Mid-Career: >70% New Graduates: < 2%</p>
- J-Firm New Graduates: >70% for 2/3 of firms
- Graduates: 65% join firms as new Graduates
- Early 20's turnover: 10%, and 30% leave within 3 years



- Employees in their 40's: 60% with more than 15 service years
- Employees in their 50s: 50% with more than 25 service years
- How Are They Developed at J-firms?

Visit a Japan Rail Station and you will find Green & Blue Lines

Yamanote Line



Keihin-Tohoku Line



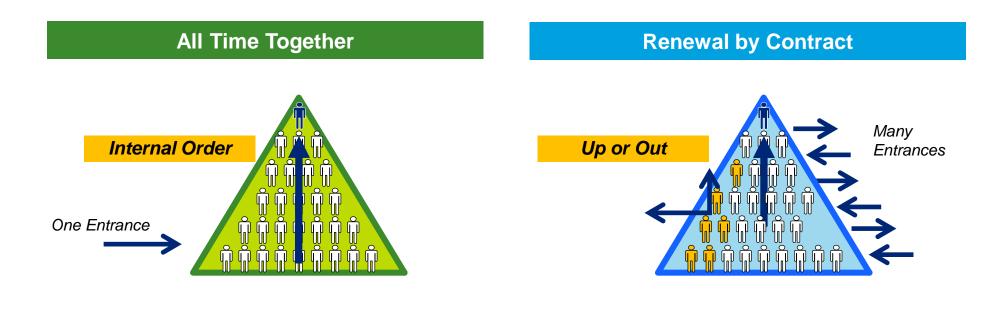
Go in Circle 'WA', which also means Harmony → Symbolizes J-Firms

Go Straight, Business First →Symbolizes MNCs

© 2014. For information, contact Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting Co., Ltd.

7 Global CFO Program | Japan

Contrast Between Green & Blue Organization Architecture



- People First
- Corporation Specific Skills
- Integral Architecture
- Localism
- 8 Global CFO Program | Japan

- Job Design First
- Marketable Expertise
- Module & Interface
- Universalism

Typical Functions For CFO's 4 Faces at MNCs

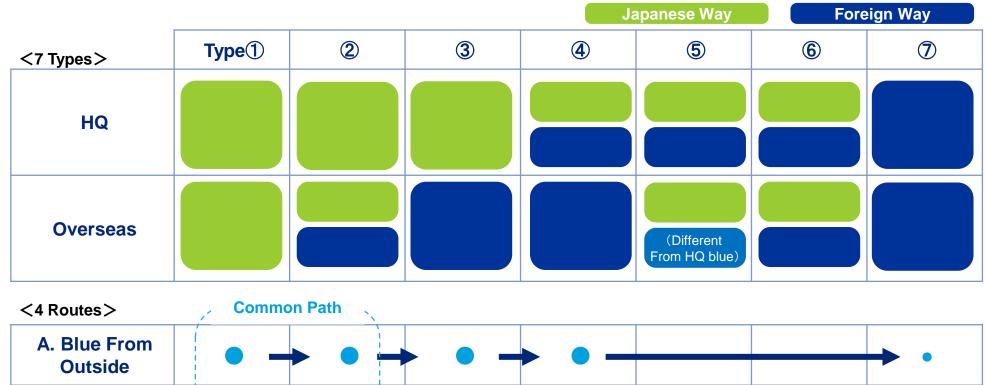


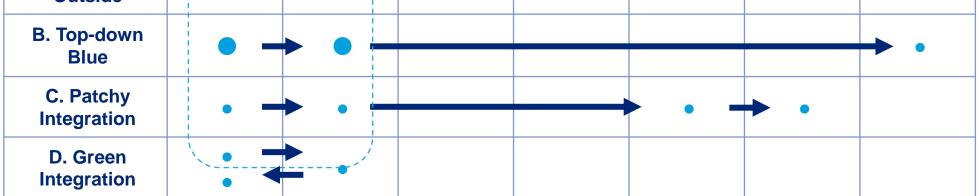
Typical Functions For CFO's 4 Faces at Japanese Firms

Focusing on Reporting (too much Defensive) Both Catalyst /Strategist Roles and Depth of Functional Expertise are lacking



Globalization of Japanese Firms: 7 Types & 4 Routes





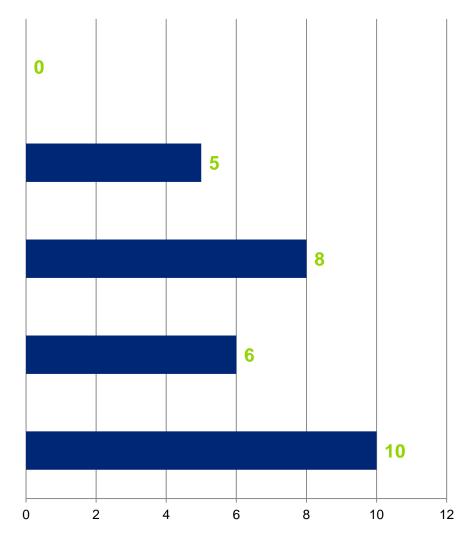
CFOs as Strategists

Polling question 1

Would you describe your role as strategic?

- 1. No, strategy is set elsewhere in the organization.
- 2. Yes, I contribute financial data and help frame strategic decisions from a financial standpoint. This helps others make better strategic decisions.
- 3. Yes, I am a champion and driver of strategic change, supported by financial information and analysis.
- 4. Yes, by identifying opportunities in our financial structures, I trigger other aspects of the business to be more strategic.
- 5. Yes, when strategic choices are being considered, I analyze them and present alternatives based on financial opportunities or impacts.





Core strategic questions

There are three core questions that drive strategy development. CFOs can bring a financial discipline to support and extend these questions.



02

How will your company play to win in its product markets (differentiate to gain competitive advantage over its competitors)?

How should the company organize its investments to generate competitive advantage?

03

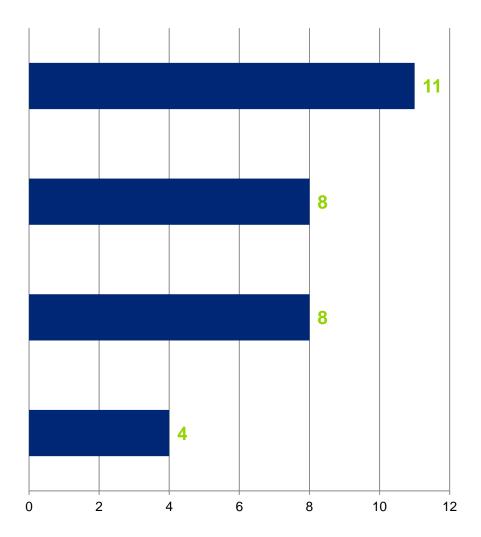
How will your company organize to deliver its product market strategy and what distinctive capabilities are required to sustain competitive advantage? What structures (e.g., business models, legal entity and tax structures) and processes (automation, outsourcing etc.,) can deliver the greatest market valuation and returns?

Polling question 2

What strategic activities does your company expect you to undertake?

- 1. Proactively ask strategic questions and drive strategic decision making in the organization while making any necessary changes to the organization's financing to support the change.
- 2. Challenge decisions and alternatives based on an analysis of risks and expected returns.
- 3. Provide timely, relevant data to support strategic decision making.
- 4. Take a key role in strategy design by complementing business choices with strategic finance options such as hedging, creative finance arrangements etc.

(n=22, multiple answers allowed)



The four orientations of CFOs as strategists

We find CFOs can choose to orient themselves in four distinct ways as a strategist: responder, challenger, architect or transformer.

ARCHITECT

In the architect orientation, the CFO, finance and other business leaders jointly work through shaping strategy choices and utilize finance strategies to complement and maximize the value of business strategies.

EXAMPLE: Leveraging R&D credits or low cost supplier financing to develop products or purchase inputs.

RESPONDER

As a responder the CFO and the finance organization supports the strategy process in their company by helping key business leaders quantitatively analyze the financial implications of different strategy choices.

EXAMPLE: Profitability analysis of a proposed project.

business case approach.

CHALLENGER

TRANSFORMER

capabilities to deliver.

As a transformer the CFO elevates to a

lead partner to the CEO in shaping the

CFO creates and is key to execution of

"real operational and financial options" for shifting the product market mix, value

EXAMPLE: Rebalancing the portfolio of companies and changing the product mix by spinning out divisions with low multiples or moving a product based business model to a product-service based business model.

As a challenger the CFO and finance

organization acts as steward of future

examining the risks to and expected

EXAMPLE: Establishment of a common

value in the strategy process by critically

returns on different strategy alternatives.

delivery and creating distinctive

future strategy and its execution. The

Being an effective strategist

As a CFO choosing to be an effective strategist demands: earning a seat at the strategy table, an effective finance team and selecting the strategy orientation that is appropriate to the context of the company.

	Responder	Challenger	Architect	Transformer
Permission	Low permission to engage in strategy from CEO	Strong permission to challenge from CEO	Acceptance by business unit leaders in strategy process	Strong permission from CEO and/or the board to shape strategy
Typical Context	Highly decentralized businesses or where other executives are primarily responsible for strategy	Decentralized or non performing businesses seeking capital from the center for future investments	Finance is already viewed as a contributing partner to the businesses	Finance is a business partner or where finance is a key constraint to the growth of the overall business.
Required Finance Capability	Strong centralized FP&A capabilities	Strong FP&A, and access to relevant data to evaluate value and risk in business strategies and plans	Strong finance capabilities to partner with the businesses on strategic planning complemented by strong central expertise	Strong CFO capacity to influence the business to fundamentally change its strategy
Required Organizational Capability	Strong strategy capabilities in the business	Strong strategy capabilities in the business	Strong partners to finance in the businesses	Capacity to absorb any necessary changes to strategy

Polling question 3

Which orientation do you think is most relevant to your role?

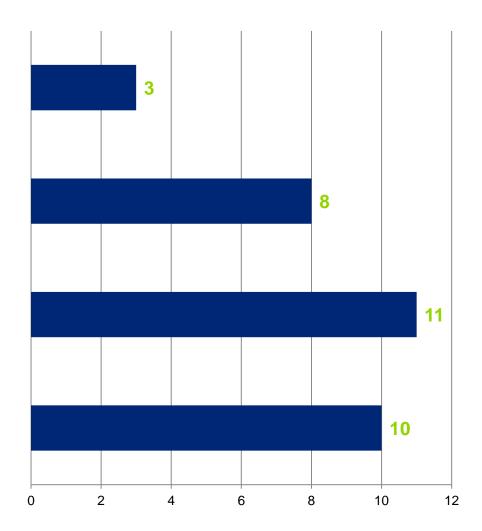
1. Responder

2. Challenger

3. Architect

4. Transformer

(n=22, multiple answers allowed)



Building a strategic mind-set

Some CFOs may have a strategic mind-set naturally. But based on the outcomes of our CFO Transition Labs, it is clear that such a mind-set may also be cultivated by asking the following seven questions:

- 1. How does your company plan to grow: through M&A, organically (i.e. by driving new or existing products to new or existing markets), or both?
- 2. What are the dominant constraints that hold back your company's growth, and how might you overcome them?
- 3. What is the greatest uncertainty facing your company, and what can you do to resolve or navigate it?
- 4. What is your greatest area of spend where there is a lot of uncertainty about return?
- 5. Are your company's financial and growth goals ambitious enough?
- 6. What could disrupt your company, and what can finance do about it?
- 7. What would you like your company to stop doing?

Session Summary

The Four Faces of the CFO

CFOs commented:

(abridged and edited for clarity)

"The roles of a CFO depends on the culture of the company. In some organizations, CFOs are still regarded as Accountants."

"I spend a lot of time managing the team to perform better, which I believe is a very strategic task."

"The Four Faces model is applicable to the Finance Function in US companies. But in Japan, I see that 90% of the Finance Function is in an Operator or Steward role."

"It is difficult to find a true business partner because the staff are mainly stuck in the Operator or Steward area."



CFOs commented:

(abridged and edited for clarity)

"In my organization a lot of the transactional work is done by staff from the recently acquired Japanese company, and our challenge is to move the overall Finance organization to more strategic roles. It is a difficult task as the skill sets in the two organizations were so different."

"Taking the language barrier aside, the green model companies tend to look for generalists."

"By creating an environment where it is difficult to move in from the outside, you exclude yourself from an enormous global talent that could help the organization. You want the diversity to influence your local activities."

"The challenge is benchmarking against talent that has to be able to flex between both the green and the blue sphere."

CFOs as Strategists

CFOs commented:

(abridged and edited for clarity)

"Organizational structure and what it allows you to do is important. Since strategy and planning moved into finance, I have been able to play a more strategic role."

"We outsource a lot of our activities, so the only agreement we still have is to move up the value chain. But you have to be careful because people can end up doing operational strategic work in the top half of the value chain."

"You need people with commercial mindsets."

"It's a challenge and takes time for people to gain different skills; you can't be a controller or accountant one day and a strategic guru the next."

"If you want strategic thinking in the lower levels of the organization, you have to open up the boardroom."

Contacts

Deloitte



Camel Yamamoto

Director Human Capital Advisory Services

+81 80 4367 7939 seyamamoto@tohmatsu.co.jp



Sandy Cockrell

Partner Global Leader, CFO Program



Michael M. Laurer

Manager The CFO Program | Japan

+81 80 4363 4814 mlaurer@tohmatsu.co.jp

scockrell@deloitte.com

Deloitte. ––7".

Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting (DTC) is a Japan-based member firm of Deloitte -a worldwide network providing professional services and advice. As an entity in the Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited providing four professional service areas: audit, tax, consulting, and financial advisory services, DTC provides consulting services in Japan and to Japanese companies worldwide. DTC's integrated services cover strategy through implementation to solve wide-ranging management challenges. DTC works closely with other Deloitte member firms both in Japan and overseas by leveraging the deep intellectual capital of approximately 200,000 professionals worldwide.

Deloitte provides audit, tax, consulting, and financial advisory services to public and private clients spanning multiple industries. With a globally connected network of member firms in more than 150 countries, Deloitte brings world-class capabilities and high-quality service to clients, delivering the insights they need to address their most complex business challenges. Deloitte has in the region of 200,000 professionals, all committed to becoming the standard of excellence.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee, and its network of member firms, each of which is a legally separate and independent entity. Please see http://www.deloitte.com/jp/en/about/ for a detailed description of the legal structure of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited and its member firms.

This publication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte Network") is, by means of this publication, rendering professional advice or services. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser. No entity in the Deloitte Network shall be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person who relies on this publication.

Member of **Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited**

© 2014. For information, contact Deloitte Tohmatsu Consulting Co., Ltd.