Facing headwinds, finding tailwinds: How companies can build

enduring value and stability through an economic downturn

September 2022



Contents

03

"PREDICTION IS VERY DIFFICULT, ESPECIALLY ABOUT THE FUTURE"

04

THE WORLD IS DIFFERENT, AND SO ARE YOU

05

WHAT DOESN'T CHANGE: TWO KEY DIMENSIONS OF MARKET LEADERSHIP

06

PUTTING IT IN PRACTICE: ENHANCE THE "ABILITY TO WIN" AND "CAPACITY FOR CHANGE"

07

NEXT STEPS

08

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

"Prediction is very difficult, especially about the future"

Signs of economic slowdown dominate the news: GDP has declined over two consecutive quarters.¹A once-in-ageneration disruption to geopolitics and the global systems that build and deliver physical products has pushed inflation to 40-year highs. Interest rates are rising, and stock markets are falling.

Some companies are playing defense with hiring freezes and calling out the potential impacts to revenue and profit. Many leaders report they expect a slowdown over the next 12 months.²

Yet unemployment remains historically low, consumer spending remains strong, and corporate cash reserves are healthy.

Inconsistent signals and evolving market conditions create significant uncertainty, and today's conditions make comparisons to previous downturns an incomplete guide.

So, while there is much discussion on the possible depth and duration of a coming downturn, or when it might begin, rather than guess about what might happen, the more important task is to focus on what leaders can do today to sustain enterprise value regardless of the challenges ahead.

What We Know



Recent headlines don't tell the full story of what's ahead.

Elements of a downturn will likely be different than what we've seen in the past, in part because both the business environment has changed post-COVID and many enterprises have evolved as they've adapted to the significant shocks of recent years.

Companies can do more than brace for economic headwinds.

The characteristics of companies that outperform their peers point to strategic and operational choices that help companies succeed—even amidst challenging times.



Leaders can prepare for a downturn and pave a path toward future success. While businesses will act to cut costs, manage cash flows, and invest in essential strategic initiatives, proactive moves can

flows, and invest in essential strategic initiatives, proactive moves can be made to focus on long-term value and market leadership.



The world is different, and so are you

The last few years have led companies to invest in new capabilities, innovate how they work, and incorporate new sources of value. The result: a foundation for resilience that can serve companies well if the economy slows.

FOUNDATIONS OF RESILIENCE

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

85% of CEOs prioritized digital initiatives during the COVID-19 pandemic,³ leading to increased workflow automation **and improvements in how enterprises interact with their customers and their own workforce.**⁴

WORKFORCE TRANSFORMATION

Leaders embraced and implemented management practices and technology that enabled remote work and a more holistic view of contributions made across their workforce. As a result, **many organizations are better able to respond to changing business environments while efficiently deploying critical capabilities**.⁵

NEW VALUE DRIVERS: DEI and ESG

71% of global private and public companies have moved beyond compliance to increase investment in DEL.⁶ Organizations implementing diverse hiring practices **reported better decision-making and increased talent retention**,⁷ as well as **higher employee engagement with workplace culture**.⁸ Enterprises responding to climaterisk with ESG investments are boosting their revenues in the process, as 59% of those investing in ESG since 2020 **reported higher revenue, and 48% reported increased customer satisfaction**.⁹

Pandemic. War. Supply chain breakdowns. A confluence of macro-level conditions have altered the state of the world, and as a result. changed how companies operate.

Volatility and recent shocks have challenged enterprise operations. Legacy processes were fundamentally tested, and some companies face ongoing need to recalibrate their approach to changing circumstances.

SOURCES OF VULNERABILITY

SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION

Pandemic lockdowns in China and the war in Ukraine extended global supply chain pressures, **reduced manufacturing output, and limited shipping capacity** by air and sea.¹⁰ Spillover impacts of the war exacerbated port congestion as average delays for shipping vessels doubled since 2019 and continue to disrupt distribution times.¹¹ Furthermore, both governments and corporations face recurring challenges getting access to semiconductors,¹² commodities, and energy.¹³

FLUCTUATING CONSUMER DEMAND

Unpredictable pandemic cycles and rising inflation have increased volatility of consumer demand. Quarterly consumer spend has fluctuated more than twice as much since 2020 compared to the five-year period before the pandemic.¹⁴

TALENT SHORTAGES

In the wake of the pandemic, voluntary resignation rates have grown to levels not _seen in nearly 50 years, ¹⁵ challenging organizational productivity and strategic planning. While digital tools and employee engagement enabled a transition to new ways of working, the "Great Resignation" reduced leaders' ability to rely on tenured talent to foster productive, collaborative, and inclusive teams.¹⁶

The next downturn will take place in a very different landscape than executives may have experienced in the past. Fortunately, Deloitte research has identified characteristics that grow enterprise value—even through periods of broad economic challenge.

🖬 🚛 🔍

What doesn't change: Two key dimensions of market leadership

Research shows that economic disruption can reorder the competitive business landscape, as actions taken in a downturn can amplify strategic successes and errors.¹⁷ Given this finding, we sought to answer the question: how do successful enterprises build value and ease volatility through challenging times?

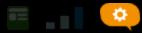
Deloitte research identified a set of characteristics shared by companies that find enduring value through periods of disruption.¹⁸ We examined the performance of 500 large-cap public companies since 2016, plotted below, and found that long-term success is linked to the degree to which enterprises exhibit strength along two dimensions: the **ability to win** and the **capacity for change.**



Methodology: Companies are given "Ability to Win" and "Capacity for Change" scores, based on their performance across several parameters correlated to each characteristic as indicated in public statements and filings. Parameter scores are industry-adjusted and factored together to create composite index scores for ability to win and capacity for change. An index score greater than 50 (out of 100) indicates that a company is performing better than the median company in its industry in that dimension.

*Value and volatility values are calculated from averaging 2016– Q2 2022 Forward PE and Share Price Volatility, respectively, comparing enterprises in the top versus bottom quartile of average ability to win and capacity for change scores

Through Q2 of 2022, our data showed that leading enterprises, those exhibiting the highest degree of "ability to win" and "capacity for change" report higher valuation and lower volatility than lagging enterprises, defined as those that fall below the median on these dimensions. Leading companies have sustained a competitive advantage through a range of disruptors, including economic shocks and supply chain disruptions.



Putting it in practice: Enhance the "ability to win" and "capacity for change"

Enterprise leaders can apply the findings of this research to our current moment even as the specific contours of what the economy has in store remain uncertain. Any downturn would of course require real-time cost and cashflow management, consistent stakeholder alignment, and a clear understanding of how to maximize the scale of shared services models. Shifting from defense to offense, though, we see important opportunities for business leaders to activate enterprise value.



As previously noted, periods of economic challenge can lead to a reordering of the competitive landscape. What transformative growth options do you see to **drive your long-term strategic positioning**?

How can you transform your competitive position by acquiring new capabilities and exploring new revenue sources that will:

- Accelerate digital transformation and build "as-a-service" plays to capture new revenue?
- Capture cross-sector convergence opportunities to create new products, IP, and new market segments?
- Increase customer centricity through new go-to-market models, channels and user experiences enabling better customer interactions, richer data analytics, and consistent customer value?

Capacity for Change: Push to a New Frontier of Productivity

Today's volatile conditions such as supply shocks, unpredictable demand, and labor shortages require leaders to rethink how enterprises can improve their ability to **sense**, **respond**, **and adapt to change**. What options for investing in new talent and technology will enable a new level of productivity and higher return on invested capital?

How might you permanently increase your productivity through:

- Advanced analytics and AI / machine learning to improve internal decision-making and capital allocation processes?
- **Inventory management** with dual focus on supply chain resilience and efficiency informed by real time customer analytics and supply data?
- Selection of leaders empowered to drive business model transformations through data-driven insights that enable bold decisions to increase return on invested capital?

Next steps



What can leaders expect in coming months? Each new release of economic data revises forecasts and generates new headlines, yet the outlook remains unclear. We expect change to continue and cannot predict when broad economic recovery might begin. To navigate confidently through the coming business cycle, leaders should incorporate these recommendations into their specific operating environment and enterprise strategy.

To prepare to find the tailwinds that could help propel performance beyond the current cycle, leaders may want to consider:

TALENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL ASSESSMENT

Perform holistic workforce scenario planning to support business operations and ensure deployment of critical capabilities through a downturn cycle. Identify opportunities to employ alternative talent models that enable adaptability to changing market conditions

COST TRANSFORMATION

Identify cost containment, new financing, and liquidity management opportunities to sustain strong operational performance and position for opportunistic investment in strategic, high-growth initiatives

M&A READINESS

Identify opportunities to respond to or capitalize on market changes by integrating new capabilities or divesting non-core assets, or selecting purpose-led alliances aligned to ESG-led transformations

MARKET SENSING AND SCENARIO PLANNING

Improve enterprise resilience through assessment of existing capacity to sense and respond to changing market conditions. Considerations for scenario planning might include consumer sentiment and spend, demand sensing, and supply chain planning

Team and Collaborators

Authors & Project Team



Andrew Blau US Leader, Eminence and Insights, Deloitte Consulting LLP



Folake Fadayomi Senior Manager, Deloitte Consulting LLP



Emmy Komada Manager, Deloitte Consulting LLP



Allison Choi Consultant, Deloitte Consulting LLP



Jessie Liu Analyst, Deloitte Consulting LLP

With special thanks to

Tyler Cloherty, Managing Director, Head of the Knowledge Center, Deloitte Consulting LLP Bill Jarmuz, Senior Manager, Deloitte Consulting LLP Tarun Desai, Manager, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Deloitte Subject Matter Advisors

Danny Bachman, Senior Manager, US Economic Forecasting, Deloitte Services LP

Bruce Chew, Managing Director, Deloitte Center for Government Insights Federal Research Leader, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Ashok Divakaran, Principal, Connected & Autonomous Vehicles Leader, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Dan Gantzer, Principal, US Supply Chain Practice, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Nick Handrinos, Principal, Retail and Consumer Products Industry Sector Leader, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Larry Hitchcock, Principal, M&A and Restructuring, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Omar Hoda, Principal, Automotive Sector, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Stacy Hodgins, Principal, Technology, Media, and Telecommunications Practice, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Ed Johnson, Principal, ConvergeCONSUMER Go-to-Market Lead, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Ira Kalish, Managing Director, Chief Global Economist, DTTL Jeff Levi, Principal, Financial Services Strategy Head, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Dan Littmann, Principal, US Telecommunications Consulting Leader, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Jason McClendon, Manager, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Ramya Murali, Principal, Transportation, Hospitality and Services, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Dennis Ortiz, Managing Director, Technology, Media, and Telecommunications Practice, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Mark Purowitz, Principal, M&A Strategy & Transformation Lead, Future of M&A Lead, Global Insurance M&A Lead, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Tom Schoenwaelder, Principal, Strategy & Analytics, Executive Advisor Program Leader, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Ian Stewart, Partner, UK Chief Economist, Deloitte UK

Tom Yang, Partner, Life Sciences and Health Care Practice, Deloitte Consulting LLP

Cited Sources

- Ben Casselman, "U.S. economy shows another decline, fanning recession fears," New York 11. J.P Morgan Insights, <u>What's behind the global supply chain crisis?</u>, May 2022. 1. *Times,* July 28, 2022.
- Deloitte, Summer 2022 Fortune | Deloitte CEO survey, June 2022. 2.
- Rich Nanda, Sam Roddick, Ragu Gurumurthy, and Deborah Golden, "A new approach to 3. digital transformation," Deloitte Insights, September 2021.
- Erica Volini, Steve Hatfield, Nicole Scoble-Williams, and Valerie Daunt, "From survive to 4. thrive: Future of work in a post-pandemic world," Deloitte Insights, 2021.
- Elizabeth J. Altman, David Kiron, Robin Jones, and Jeff Schwartz, "Orchestrating workforce 5. ecosystems: Strategically managing work across and beyond organizational boundaries," MIT Sloan Management Review, May 2022.
- Culture Amp, Understanding the DEI landscape, 2022. 6.
- Aon, How your diversity and inclusion strategy can help to build employee resilience and 7. wellbeing, 2020.
- Kavitha Prabhakar, Christina Brodzik, Darren M. Gest, Nicole Nodi, "<u>Build trust in diversity</u>, 18. 8. equity, and inclusion commitments," Deloitte Insights, January 2022.
- Dean Hobbs, Phillipe Podhorecki, Oleg Valiev, and Bhavna Raycha, "CFOs: Benefits of ESG 9. investment," Deloitte Insights, July 2021.
- Rebecca Jeffrey,"Asia-Europe capacity is 'volatile' amidst growing demand," Aircargo News, 10. June 2022.

- lan King, "Shortages of some chips drag on even amid signs of industry rout," Bloomberg, 12. August 11, 2022.
- Nicholas Larkin and Eddie Spence, "Five commodity industries buckling under energy crisis 13. from steel to sugar," Bloomberg, August 17, 2022.
- Kimberly Amadeo, Robert C. Kelly, and Ariana Chavez, "How do consumer spending trends 14. impact the economy?," The Balance, August 2022.
- Maury Gittleman, "The 'Great Resignation' in perspective," Monthly Labor Review, U.S. 15. Bureau of Labor Statistics, July 2022.
- Steven Hatfield, Jonathan Pearce, Sue Cantrell, Susan Hogan, From Great Resignation to 16. Great Reimagination, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, May 2022.
- Walter Frick, "How to survive a recession and thrive afterward," Harvard Business Review, 17. May-June 2019.
- Monitor Deloitte, The exponential enterprise, October 2021.

Deloitte.

This publication contains general information only and Deloitte is not, by means of this publication, rendering accounting, business, financial, investment, legal, tax, or other professional advice or services. This publication is not a substitute for such professional advice or services, nor should it be used as a basis for any decision or action that may affect your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your business, you should consult a qualified professional advisor. Deloitte shall not be responsible for any loss sustained by any person who relies on this publication.

About Deloitte

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. In the United States, Deloitte refers to one or more of the US member firms of DTTL, their related entities that operate using the "Deloitte" name in the United States and their respective affiliates. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting. Please see <u>www.deloitte.com/about</u> to learn more about our global network of member firms.

Copyright © 2022 Deloitte Development LLC. All rights reserved