

**The CFO Program**  
**首席财务官菁英中心**

China CFO Agenda 2023

# To CFOs



The year 2023 is a challenging year. Since the first quarter of 2023, China's economy has steadily picked up, and economic recovery has gradually accelerated. Still, the macroeconomic outlook remains grim, with lingering concerns of an economic slowdown and the remaining effects of inflation and geopolitics. Enterprises are confronted with many internal and external challenges, including insufficient market demand, industrial chain reconstruction, digital transformation, sustainable development, and talent retention.

We are fully aware of the importance of always being prepared for an ever-changing business environment, and CFOs are often at the heart of risk prediction and agile management, who also coordinate and drive innovation across departments. They are not only operators who perform the core responsibilities of the financial department, but also strategists who support business expansion and play a leading role in finance, as well as stewards who report the financial and operational status of enterprises to internal and external stakeholders.

*The CFO Agenda* aims to help CFOs strategize, capitalize on change, and stay ahead of the competition. Through comprehensive analysis of the challenges and opportunities facing corporate finance executives, the Agenda draws on research findings and leading ideas from a global perspective to provide CFOs with a more comprehensive reference to help them grasp market trends and realize the value of the CFO in times of change.

The seven key drivers discussed in this year's CFO Agenda are, to varying degrees, front and center for many chief financial officers. In some cases, they are reframing the job itself, pushing finance executives well beyond traditional functional boundaries. We hope finance executives and their colleagues find this report instructive.



**Norman Sze**

Vice Chair

Leading Partner of CFO Program

Deloitte China

# The CFO Agenda 2023

If this year's events are any indication, CFOs will likely continue to face their share of challenges. And while chief financial officers have always had to deal with new—sometimes unforeseen—issues, the very nature of change appears to often be, well, changing. Speed has altered the equation, often leaving little time to make decisions, let alone weigh options. Geopolitical turmoil, for one, has spread lightning fast, forcing companies to act swiftly to try to secure supply chains and, where necessary, pull out of once lucrative markets. Sources of capital have tightened, while the cost of capital itself has escalated. Increasingly, stakeholders and investors are applying pressure on companies to both improve performance and act on climate change. Meanwhile, breakthrough, possibly disruptive, technologies like generative AI seem to be arriving on the scene at a dizzying pace.

Of course, all C-suite executives have to be able to adapt to the unexpected and be prepared to pivot. But for CFOs, it can be more complicated. Why? Because the role has become more complicated. The reality is, the job description for a chief financial officer has expanded mightily in the past few years. Thus, when disruptions happen, CFOs will likely feel the impact on a number of fronts. Indeed, consider the wide

array of board-level considerations that often involve input from CFOs. Strategic planning. Value creation. Climate and sustainability. Data and technology. And Talent.

These, along with two other major issues (enterprise risk and regulation and agility and resilience), comprise the key drivers discussed in this year's CFO Agenda. And while these seven drivers typically require CFOs to think big-picture—and years out—finance chiefs still need to make sure that their teams deftly handle the day-to-day core tasks of the finance function. As Frank D'Amelio, our Deloitte CFO-in-residence and independent advisor of our CFO Program, says, "You can't have a long-term without a short term."

We invite you to share *The CFO Agenda 2023* with your teams and peers.



**Steve Gallucci**

Global Leader CFO Program, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu



# Drivers of the CFO Agenda



## Value Creation

Building value for shareholders—and stakeholders



## Data & Technology

Capitalizing on digital technologies to turn information into insight



## Climate & Sustainability

Navigating the headwinds of climate change



## Strategy

Being a thought partner to the CEO, business, and board



## Enterprise Risk & Regulation

Managing risks to help preserve shareholder value and stay resilient



## Agility & Resilience

Anticipating and adapting to unexpected events to succeed—not just withstand



## Talent & Leadership

Guiding your organization's workforce amid change and innovation



# Value Creation

Building value for shareholders—and stakeholders

## How do you assess the potential impact of major initiatives on employees, customers, and communities?

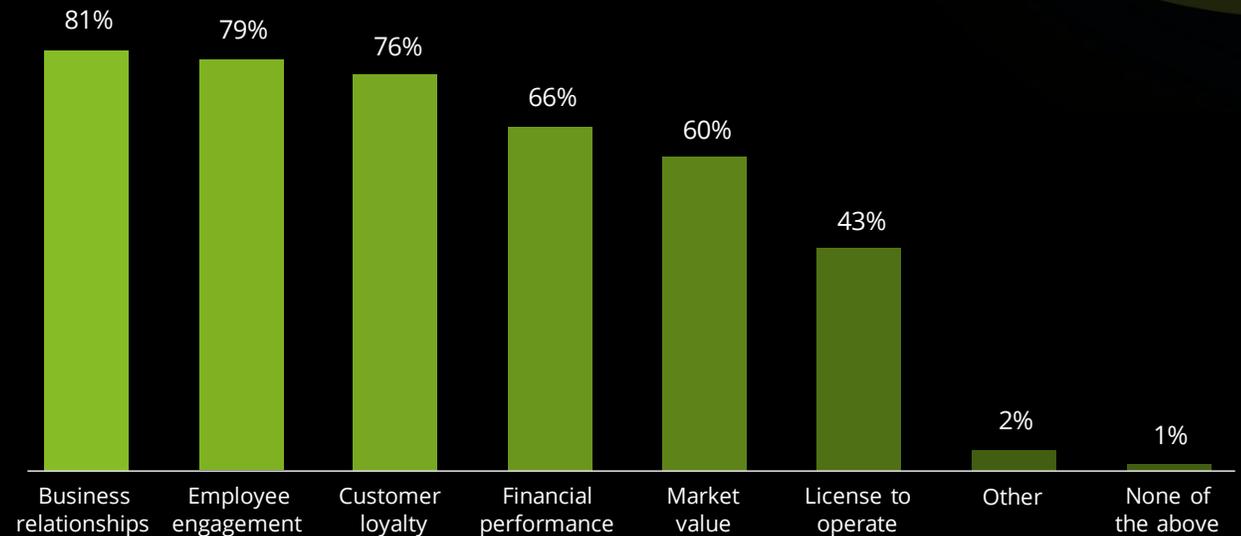
Traditionally, CFOs have relied on familiar, quantifiable benchmarks to gauge value creation, metrics like return on equity, return on investment, and total shareholder return. These yardsticks have one trait in common: They address value created for shareholders.

But CFOs have to address a broader set of stakeholders, from employees to customers to social and environmental advocates, who may want to be aligned with the company's strategy for creating a competitive advantage and accruing profits into the future. That requires understanding what these constituencies value.

Another complication: How exactly do you go about measuring concepts like brand, trust, and climate impact—future value drivers that are not easily pinned down in a spreadsheet? To be effective in a multi-stakeholder ecosystem, it's important to recognize the interdependence of metrics and

## Does the level of trust you have with your stakeholders affect any of the following?

Percentage of respondents citing an impact. (N=177)



Source: **Deloitte Global Boardroom Report Trust Survey (December 2022)**

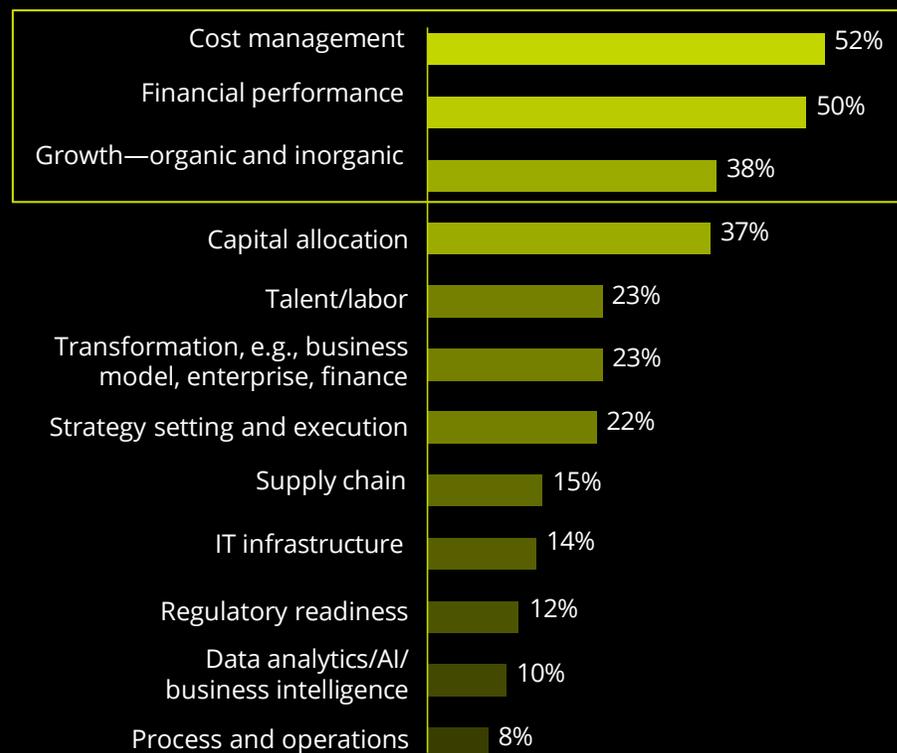
## Value Creation: Building value for shareholders—and stakeholders

value creation across stakeholder groups. In tandem, balanced scorecards may need to be updated to address new value metrics for defining outcomes important to non-shareholder stakeholders. These metrics could include, for example, key resources and inputs for tracking availability of talent, societal, and natural resources, and key risk indicators for identifying potential issues with value creation performance and resource availability.

It will be up to CFOs, of course, to present their conclusions to management and the board, making recommendations that inform approaches to, among other things, capital allocation, revenue growth, and cost management. Providing this kind of analysis will likely be complicated by a slow-growing economy with higher-than-expected inflation and rising interest rates. Certainly, with the increasing cost of funding, managing cash will be crucial. Working capital may be one area for finance chiefs to revisit. Cash wrung from AP/AR is, plain and simple, found money. A CFO of an acquisitive company will also need to maintain a strong balance sheet, one that can be leveraged to help finance acquisitions.

The 2023 Asia Pacific CFO survey shows that, while China is also under the pressure of slowing economic growth, revenue growth and cost control are also the priorities of CFOs in China. In addition to a company's financial performance, business transformation, governance risk and talent acquisition are also being emphasized.

### As CFO, what are your top three priorities for 2023?\*



\*126 (100%) of respondents across eight industries answered.

Source: **4Q 2022 CFO Signals Survey**

## Click for a deeper dive

- [Deloitte Global Boardroom Report Trust Survey, December 2022](#)
- [Ways CFOs can build trust among stakeholders](#)
- [Why trust should be one of your key performance indicators](#)
- [Can you measure trust within your organization?](#)
- [Check it twice: A checklist for rethinking capital allocation](#)
- [Why an emphasis on cash flow forecasting remains critical](#)
- [Manage cost, cash, working capital to help tame uncertainty](#)
- [A new sustainable value system](#)



**Strategy:** Being a thought partner to the CEO, business, and board

When CEOs were asked the same question in a Fortune/Deloitte CEO winter 2022 survey, 66% of CEOs named CFOs as most important, followed by business unit/regional leaders.

This broader role presents big challenges. For starters, it raises the bar on a CFO's own ability to lead and requires finance departments to have both the capabilities and mindset to partner with others on bold initiatives involving strategy and transformations. Key to almost any strategic initiative, for example, is ensuring there's enough capital to fund it amid competing demands. To help get that right, finance departments need top-notch skills in managing cash and scenario testing. And in the current economic and political landscape, finance chiefs have to be able to make tough decisions about strategic initiatives that may need to be shelved.

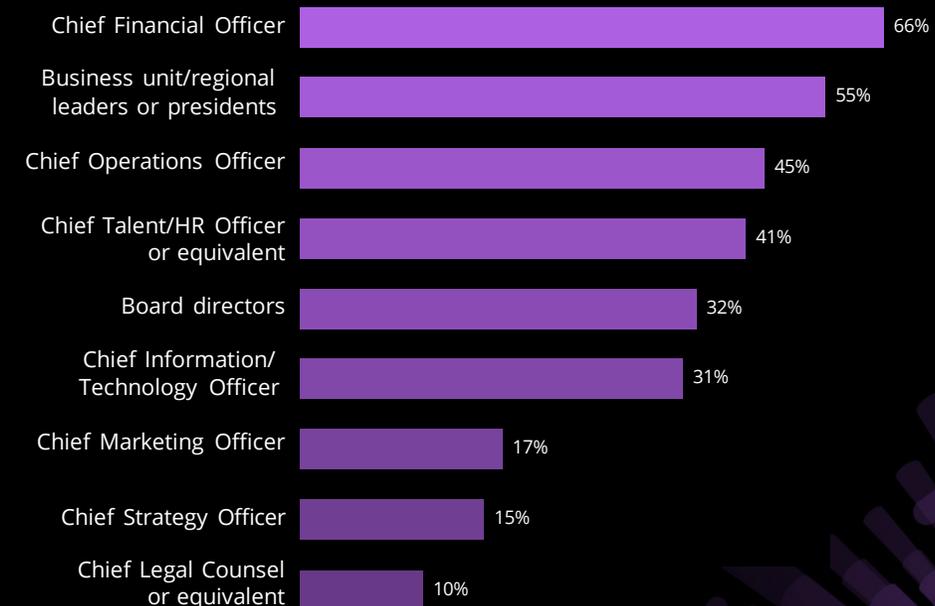
Many directors, too, want CFOs to help shape a company's direction and bring a big-picture view to the board room—one that helps inform and guide strategic decisions and aligns with a company's culture and social purpose. And CFOs may be tasked with going beyond short-term horizons, providing input on what a company's value drivers might be 5 or 10 years out.

This expanded role clearly elevates the profile of the CFO. It also comes with a caveat. While looking years down the road, finance chiefs should not lose sight of the fundamental, day-to-day—yes, behind the scenes—operations of the finance function.

## CEOs consider CFOs most important to their personal success.

Rank order the importance of the following roles, as applicable to your personal success as a CEO.

Percentage of CEOs ranking these roles in the top 3



Note: CEOs were asked to rank order all roles.

Source: [Winter 2022 Fortune/Deloitte CEO Survey](#)

Strategy: Being a thought partner to the CEO, business, and board

## Are you a strategic CFO?

### Seven critical questions to ask yourself:

1. How does your company plan to grow: M&A, organically, 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 significant 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 to defend against it?
7. What would you like your company to stop doing?

### Click for a deeper dive

- [The Leadership Accelerator](#)
- [Are you a strategic CFO? Seven essential questions](#)
- [CFOs seek stronger ties with business unit leaders](#)
- [Are you ready to make the switch to lights-out finance?](#)
- [Five questions to help shape an M&A strategy](#)
- [Five steps to building a strategically adaptive enterprise](#)
- [At the intersection of ESG oversight and strategy](#)



# Talent & Leadership

Guiding your organization's workforce amid change and innovation

## What are keys to building a finance team with the skills to be an effective partner to the business?

The maxim still rings true: the higher you rise in a company, the more you depend on others to help you do your job. But for CFOs and other leaders, building and leading effective, sustainable teams has been complicated by a host of events.

For many finance chiefs and their organizations, the advent of new workforce models during the COVID-19 pandemic remains a wildcard. Three years later some organizations are still trying to get a fix on the right mix between on-site and remote work, and how to measure talent performance and productivity. The typical KPIs used to assess staff may not be relevant to hybrid models, and the impact such set-ups have on employee engagement or output and a company's overall financial position is still generally unknown. Thus, many CFOs find themselves at the center of talent issues on a much broader scale than ever before.

As leaders of finance teams spread across the country or around the world, CFOs face their own set of challenges. For example, some finance professionals may currently lack the expertise to meet the increasingly complex demands placed on the finance department. FP&A skills—or lack of them—seem to be a constant source of frustration for many CFOs. Indeed, in our 1Q21 and 3Q22 *CFO Signals* surveys, CFOs singled out FP&A as the capability they would most like to improve across their team and the one that most requires greater investment.

Moreover, finance professionals may lack training in new technologies and tools that can transform the finance landscape at a time when a sizable proportion of CFOs say their organizations will make greater use of automation and digital technologies for operations (79% in our 4Q22 *CFO Signals* survey) and to replace certain jobs previously performed by humans (cited by 61% of surveyed CFOs).

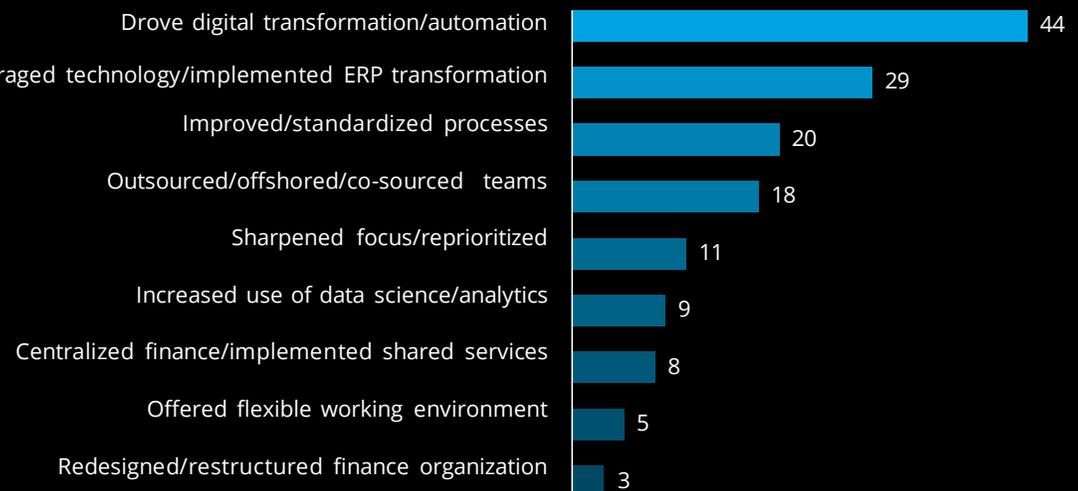
## Talent & Leadership: Guiding your organization's workforce amid change and innovation

To meet increasing demands, CFOs also have often had to alter, reduce, streamline, and even redesign the work their teams perform. The challenge has not necessarily been doing more with less but rather doing higher-value work in a smarter way. CFOs may need to work with HR to devise development programs to address gaps in skills. Nearly two-thirds of CFOs responding to the 3Q22 *CFO Signals* survey named providing career development and more clarity in growth opportunities among the top three actions they have found to be most effective in retaining talent. The other two? Providing flexibility for work location and increasing salaries.

The 2023 Tax Transformation Trends results revealed a heightened need to extract data-driven insights from compliance activities and for more agile partnering with other parts of the business. In order to achieve this, CFOs and tax leaders will need to manage increasingly diverse teams, further integrate technology for direct data access, and continually reassess their operating models to maintain an optimal mix of in-house capability and outsourced expertise and technology.

### If you have taken any steps in the past year to alter, reduce, or streamline the types of work your finance organization does, please describe the actions you've taken.\*

Most frequently cited comments by category (number of CFOs citing each category)\*\*



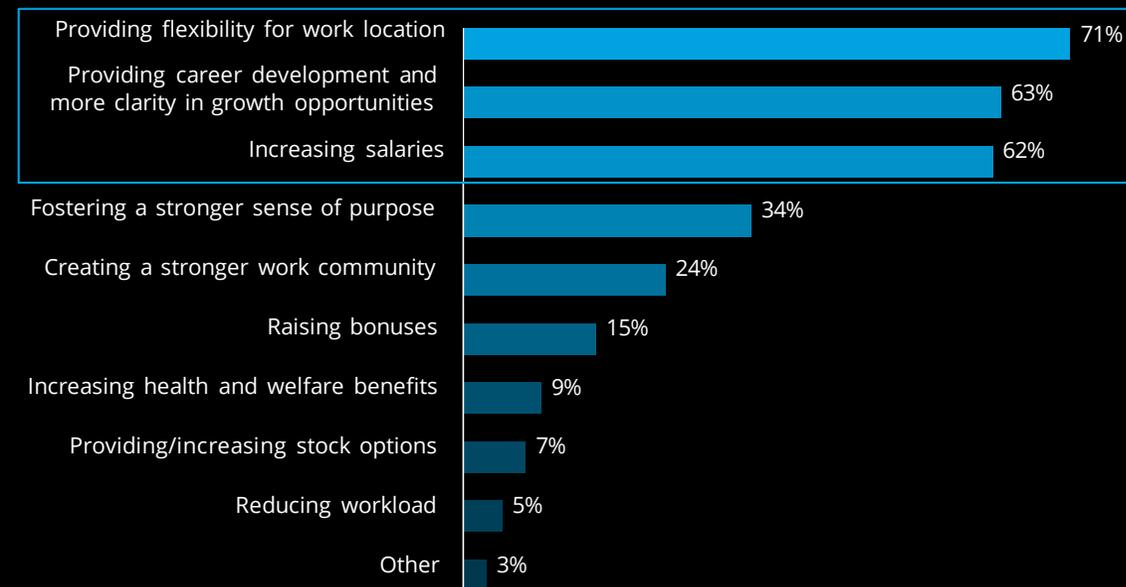
\* 89 respondents (80% of total respondents). Total number of comments is more than the total number of respondents because some CFOs cited multiple actions.  
\*\* Note: These categories were developed based on responses to open-ended text questions.

Source: [3Q 2022 CFO Signals survey](#)

Besides equipping their finance organizations with technologies and stronger FP&A capabilities, finance chiefs might need to fill the gaps with new hires. In an economic slowdown, though, it could be hard to make the case for adding headcount. And with high inflation and a tight labor market, CFOs may have to offer higher salaries for new hires. This, in turn, could create a rift with existing staff, or worse, send them looking for better-paying jobs.

Small wonder finance chiefs regularly cite talent as a top internal risk in our quarterly *CFO Signals* surveys. The pressure isn't likely to ease up. Given the current uncertain climate, and with job hopping becoming more common, CEOs and boards want CFOs to build resilient departments with plenty of bench strength. With the average tenure of a chief financial officer running between 3.5 years (according to a Datarails survey) to as many as 5 years (per Crist Kolder's Volatility Report 2022), that bench strength should also include having a capable successor standing in the wings.

### Which three actions have you found to be the most effective in retaining talent at your organization?\*



\*110 respondents (98% of total)

Source: **3Q 2022 CFO Signals** survey

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- [Crunch time: The finance workforce of now](#)
- [A recruiter's view on building a strong, diverse finance bench](#)
- [Steps CFOs can take to find reliable metrics for tracking well-being](#)
- [How CFOs can learn the ins and outs of the hybrid work model](#)
- [3Q22 CFO Signals special topic: Work, Workforce, Workplace](#)
- [The skills-based organization: A new operating model for work and the workforce](#)



# Data & Technology

Capitalizing on digital technologies to turn information into insight

## What constraints hinder you from providing data-driven analysis to help shape critical business decisions?

From discussions with CFOs, CEOs, boards, and others, there's a recurring mandate for finance: Deliver insights—insights to identify and execute growth strategies, compete on new playing fields, fend off disruption and even turn it into opportunity, and more. But none of this can happen without the right data, processes, technologies, and people. For overworked finance departments, keeping up with technology breakthroughs—let alone deploying them—can be difficult. Consider the metaverse. Last year, the concept of a single, immersive virtual world was being almost universally touted as the next big thing. This year, artificial intelligence seems to have taken the spotlight.

Technologies can hold promise for finance departments seeking to provide the business with deeper insights to improve performance and create efficiencies. For example, virtual scenario modeling in the metaverse and real-time data analysis supplied by AI could enable finance teams to evaluate more quickly various options and their implications for key decisions. With its ability to process large amounts of data and quickly generate novel content, generative AI promises to be disruptive to businesses. Generative AI can also enhance the automation of financial operations and assist in the generation of financial statements and management reports.

To fully drive insights from data, CFOs need to address several challenges. There's often a mismatch between the data companies collect and the data that generates insights. Moreover, some finance teams may not have experience in using data and technologies to build and depict insights in a way that's helpful to the business. Thus, finance chiefs may need to develop a talent strategy around data, storytelling, and visualization.

Standardizing data formats, long an elusive goal, can help enable CFOs and their teams to access and analyze information from disparate networks. In addition, CFOs might consider crafting a data governance strategy. The approach would treat data like other corporate assets—that is, with a lifecycle, a monetary value, and a return on investment. Such rigor could help companies invest in the right technologies—and not just the hyped ones.

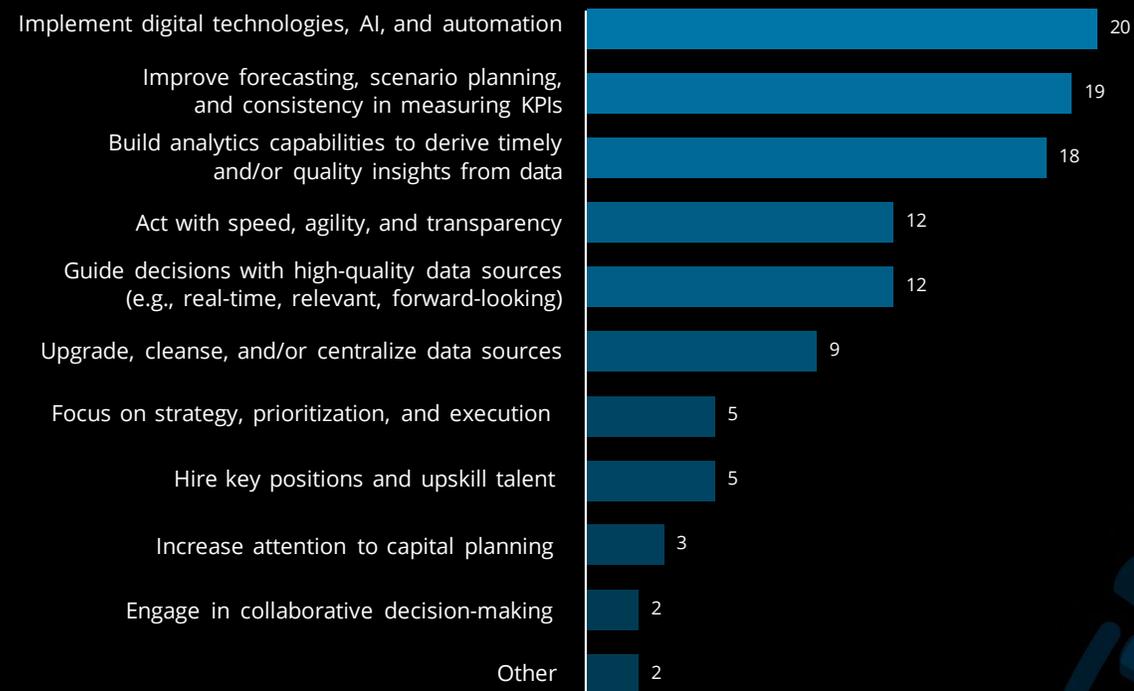
The Digital China initiative has ushered in support and innovation for the digital transformation of Chinese businesses at the institutional level. External environment and legislative measures for transactions of data assets have become more mature, and guidance on measuring and recording data assets in financial statements was released in August 2023, which gave impetus to ongoing digital transformation of enterprises. Enterprises shall prepare and carry out pilot practices in relation to data recognition and evaluation, including data-driven business operation and decision-making, management and operation of data assets, financial reporting and information disclosure.

## Data & Technology: Capitalizing on digital technologies to turn information into insight

Moreover, a [recent Deloitte report](#) found that the right combination of digital transformation actions can unlock up to \$1.25 trillion in additional market capitalization for Fortune 500 companies. According to the research—drawing from 10 years of financial disclosures from more than 4,000 global organizations—the higher valuation is likely due to the specificity of technologies mentioned in communications with investors and analysts. Such detail can give stakeholders a more tangible sense of strategies employed, and a way to keep closer tabs on where the enterprise is placing its capital investments.

### As CFO, what improvements, if any, would you suggest to enhance your company's decision-making in planning for the remainder of 2023 and 2024?\*

Most frequently cited comments by category (number of CFOs citing each category)\*\*



\* 82 respondents (74% of total respondents). Total number of comments is more than the total number of respondents because some CFOs cited multiple actions.

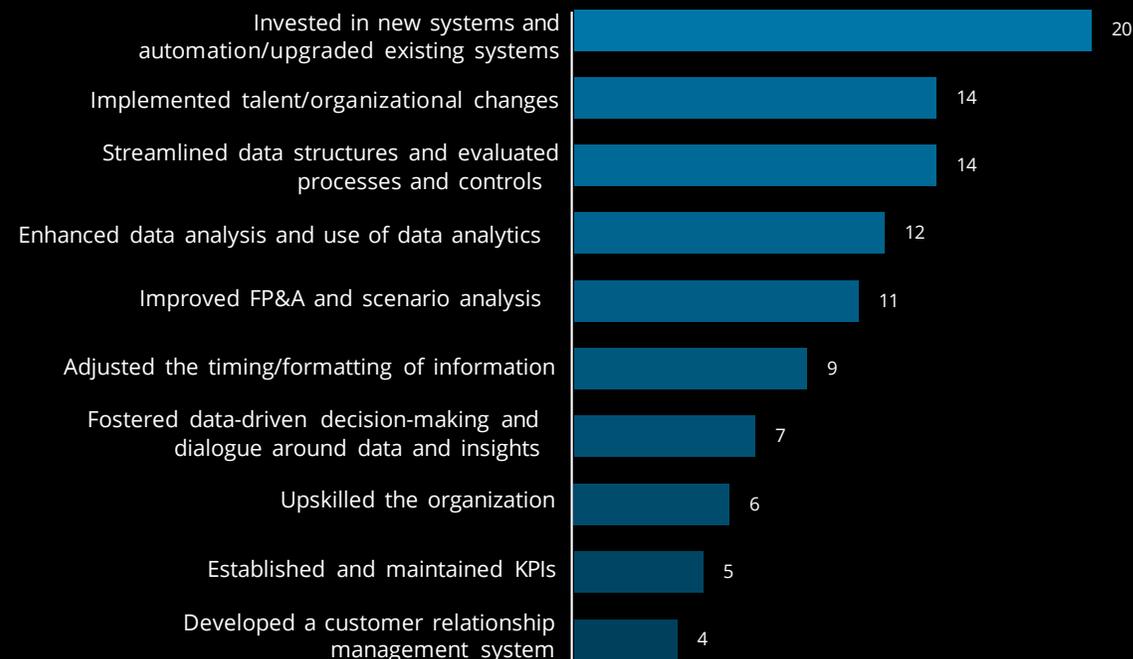
\*\* Note: These categories were developed based on responses to open-ended text questions.

Source: [1Q 2023 CFO Signals survey](#)

Compared to developed economies where the use of digital technology to improve the quality of decision making and data insights has become a popular measure, most companies in emerging markets are still actively exploring efficient and intelligent operation models, using digital technology to generate business insights and enhance competitiveness. The 2023 Asia Pacific CFO survey shows that electronic invoicing is the most widely used (55% of respondents) in the finance department's digitalization drive. More than half of the respondents stated that the Financial Management Data Center helps finance departments to effectively accumulate data to better deliver value. In addition, as the role of data continues to enlarge, the penetration of big data analytics and processing and robotic process automation have also been substantial, at 45% and 34% of respondents, respectively.

### What's the most effective thing you've done to improve the data and insights your finance team provides to the business?\*

Most frequently cited comments by category (number of CFOs citing each category)\*\*



\* 85 respondents (77% of total respondents). Total number of comments is more than the total number of respondents because some CFOs cited multiple actions.

\*\* Note: These categories were developed based on responses to open-ended text questions.

Source: 1Q 2023 CFO Signals survey

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- [Unleashing value in digital transformation: Paths and pitfalls](#)
- [Machine-enabled FP&A: Unlocking potential](#)
- [Data, analytics, and your AI strategy](#)
- [Building trust in machine-powered FP&A](#)
- [Got data? Now create the right operating model](#)
- [CFOs cite challenges to gaining value from IT](#)
- [1Q22 CFO Signals special topic: Managing the Information Technology Function](#)
- [1Q23 CFO Signals survey](#)



# Enterprise Risk & Regulation

Managing risks to help preserve shareholder value and stay resilient

## As your organization's steward, how do you gain a clear line of sight into your company's exposures?

If the year 2023 has taught any lessons thus far, it's the value of having a clear-eyed view of enterprise risk. Companies seem to be facing threats on several fronts—internal, domestic, and global. Asking tough questions and ensuring organizations are prepared for the best- and worst-case scenarios can be a daunting assignment—one that often falls on the desks of CFOs.

Certainly, it's hard to underestimate the potential impact of recent geopolitical challenges on finance departments. CFOs frequently cited geopolitics among their most worrisome external risks in 1Q 2023 *CFO Signals* surveys. The Russia-Ukraine conflict has triggered supply-chain disruptions and higher input costs and led to uncertainties outside the region. While both global and China's respondents are concerned with economic slowdown, geopolitics and inflation, the 2023 Asia Pacific CFO survey shows that CFOs in China worry more about changes in regulations, digital and technology disruption and currency fluctuation.

Which external risk worries you most? (N=99)



Source: 1Q 2023 *CFO Signals* survey

Similarly, economic variables like inflation, rising interest rates, and the threat of a recession might be keeping many CFOs up at night. Finance chiefs will need to work closely with their treasury departments to try to hedge exposure to fluctuating commodity prices and swings in the costs of other inputs.

As policies and regulations expand, CFOs are expected to address issues beyond accounting and taxation. To name a few: Third-party risk, data-sharing and privacy, climate change, and network integrity. Cybersecurity, for instance, has typically been the domain of IT. Rules proposed by the Securities & Exchange Commission for disclosing cyber incidents and bolstering registrants' risk management will likely draw CFOs further into the picture. So, too, would the SEC's proposed rules on disclosures for climate reporting.

CFOs also will likely need to deal with the Global Minimum Tax (GMT) Pillar 2, which establishes a minimum effective corporate tax of 15% for large multinational enterprises. Finance and tax departments will be tasked with complying with the GMT and minimizing any risk arising from the mandate.

#### Highest priorities for the tax department over the next three to five years



Source: [Tax Transformation Trends 2023](#)

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- [Accounting for macroeconomic and geopolitical impacts](#)
- [Fragile supply chains confront ongoing threat from the Russia-Ukraine war](#)
- [Dynamic, integrated risk assessments for a new era](#)
- [SEC proposes new cybersecurity disclosure rules](#)
- [China dispatch: Complexities of decoupling supply chains](#)



# Climate & Sustainability

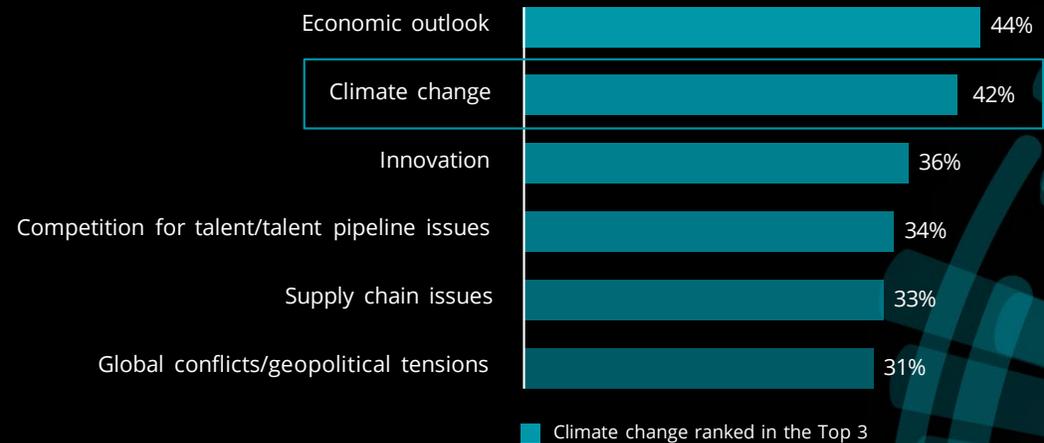
## Navigating the headwinds of climate change

### What forces are shaping your climate and sustainability agenda?

In recent years, regulators and stock exchanges around the world have been increasing their requirements for ESG information disclosure. The Securities & Exchange Commission has proposed requiring all public companies to disclose carbon emissions, climate risks, and plans for reducing greenhouse gases starting in 2024. The Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange have required some listed companies to make ESG disclosures, e.g., companies in specific industries or of a specific nature. The Hong Kong Stock Exchange's new regulations, effective from July 2020, have expanded the scope of mandatory ESG information disclosure. The bourse also published its Climate Information Disclosure Guidelines in November 2021, requiring listed companies to identify and assess the impact of climate risks on their financial results. This requirement will be enforced by 2025. Ultimately, the reporting requirement will likely put chief financial officers in the middle of climate and sustainability issues on which investors and a growing list of other stakeholders may potentially hold divergent views.

It may not be a particularly familiar position for CFOs to occupy. Some organizations may view ESG investments as a way to add value to shareholders and other stakeholders. Some businesses, however, may lack a governance framework for engaging with these groups. And there are various risks to consider on both sides of the climate and sustainability divide. Differing views on a company's policies could lead to litigation, potential fallout at state and local levels, shareholder and stakeholder activism, and customer defection.

### What does your organization see as the most pressing issues to focus on over the next year? (Rank in order of importance)

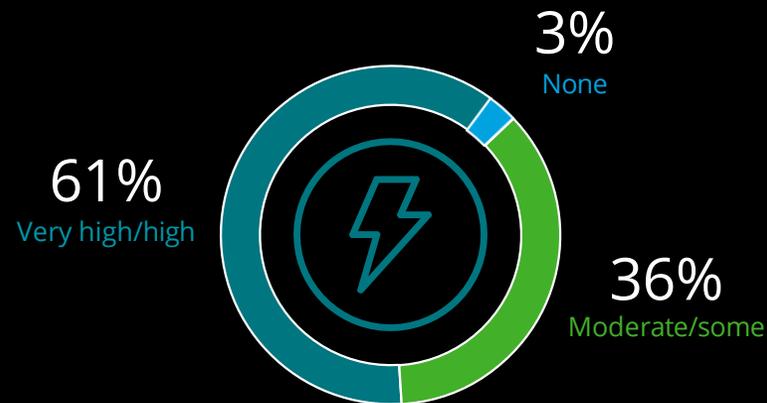


Source: Deloitte Global CxO Sustainability Report 2023

## Climate & Sustainability: Navigating the headwinds of climate change

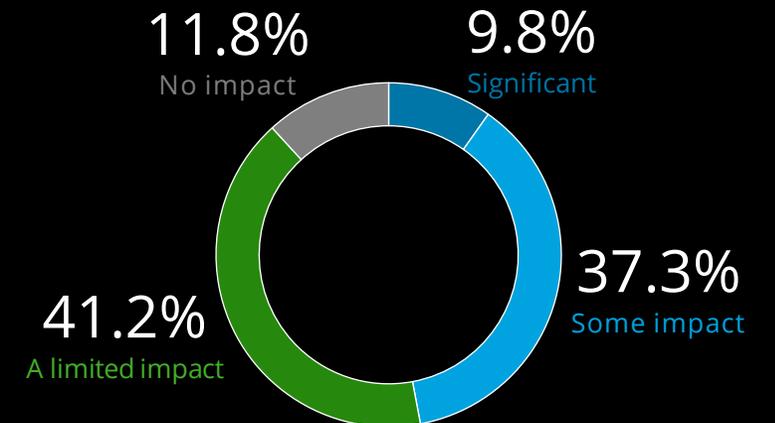
CFOs in China hold varying views about the impact of climate change on companies' development strategies. Only 9.8% of respondents said that the dual carbon goals will have significant impact on the companies' strategies. Compared to their peers in the rest of the world, 61% of which expect high impact from climate change, awareness of sustainable development among China's CFOs has room for improvement.

To what degree do you expect climate change to impact your company's strategy and operations over the next three years?



Source: Deloitte Global CxO Sustainability Report 2023

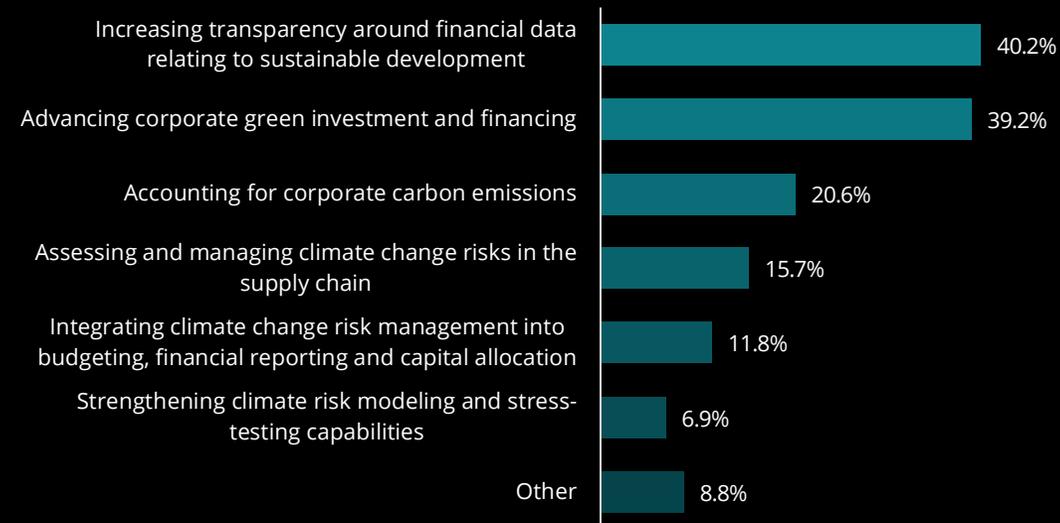
The impact of China's '3060' goal ("dual carbon" goals) on the company's development strategy



Source: 2022 China CFO Survey 1st Issue

CFOs in China are using their expertise to ensure compliance with information disclosure (about 40% of respondents) and actively promote experimentation in green investment and financing and carbon emissions accounting. China's nascent green finance policy environment is also contributing to the rapid expansion of this market. As green finance mechanisms continue to improve, promoting corporate green investment and financing has also become a major focus of CFOs in China (39% of respondents).

### Involvement of CFOs in China in sustainable development



Source: [2022 China CFO Survey 1st Issue](#)

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- [How ESG disclosures may expand the nature of the CFO's role \(1-2023\)](#)
- [Deloitte 2023 CxO Sustainability Report](#)
- [Going green: Accounting and reporting for environmental credits](#)
- [Leaders turn focus to third-party ESG risks](#)
- [2Q22 CFO Signals special topic: Decarbonization and the Role of the CFO](#)
- [Top ways CFOs are funding decarbonization goals](#)
- [Finance for a sustainable future: A new dynamic opportunity](#)



# Agility & Resilience

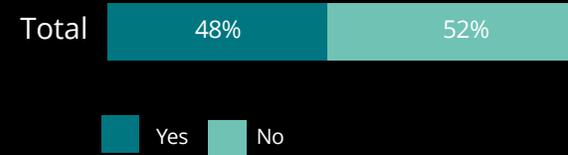
Anticipating and adapting to unexpected events to succeed—not just withstand

## How do you prepare your organization to pivot in the face of unexpected events?

During the upheaval brought on by COVID-19, the need for agility and nimbleness became abundantly clear. Supply chain disruptions and stay-at-home restrictions, for instance, tested companies' abilities to keep operations running as smoothly as possible. Addressing these and other unforeseen issues required C-suite leaders to respond quickly and decisively. In short, they needed to turn on a dime in order to be resilient. And they needed strong balance sheets, liquidity, and cash flow to do that—all in the CFO's wheelhouse.

Today's geopolitical and economic landscape are placing new strains on enterprises. And while lessons were learned during the pandemic, resilience remains a neglected subject for many. Part of the problem: In many cases, strategic initiatives can take priority over more defensive measures. Beyond that, some companies lack a clear vision of what resilience actually means. Indeed, in Deloitte's Global Resilience Report 2022, only 52% of 700 executives, directors, and senior leaders indicated resilience is well-understood across the organization and has cross-functional engagement.

## Is there a common understanding/definition of resilience within your organization?



Source: Deloitte's Global 2022 Resilience Report

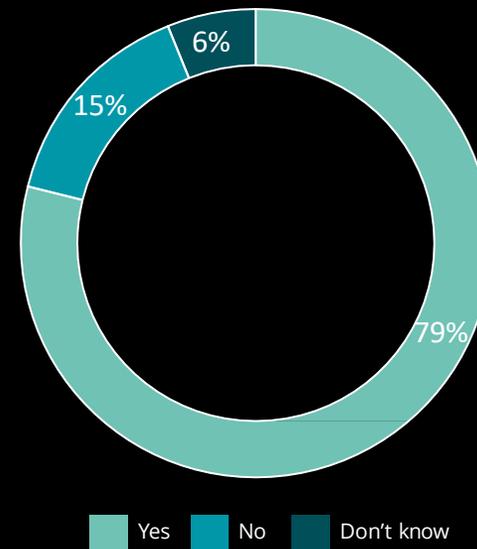
## Agility & Resilience: Anticipating and adapting to unexpected events to succeed—not just withstand

At the same time, industry disruption—often spurred by competitors with breakthrough technology, new business models, or other innovative approaches to commerce—puts a premium on agility. As companies increase their focus on Agile initiatives, finance chiefs may need to craft new frameworks for distributing capital—and at a time when funding is getting costlier. It also will be important to expect new business partners and expanding ecosystems and consider the financial, risk, and regulatory implications of those.

On another front, CFOs could face a career challenge that requires a different sort of agility. As detailed in the previous six drivers, the nature of the chief financial officer's job is changing dramatically. As such, it's imperative that CFOs broaden their expertise to meet new demands. But taking on tasks not necessarily in your comfort zone can be daunting. The move from the more traditional purview of the finance chief—budgeting, reporting, and the like—to cross-business collaboration and value creation can be a big leap.

It's nevertheless a role most CFOs should embrace. The days of the chief financial officer operating behind the scenes may be coming to a close. From here on in, CFOs may need to get comfortable being in the spotlight.

### In your opinion, should your organization create a chief resilience officer role in the next five years?



Source: [Deloitte's Global 2022 Resilience Report](#)

## Click for a deeper dive

- [True grit: Turning resilience into a core competency](#)
- [Financial reporting considerations: Supply chain and labor disruptions](#)
- [CFOs weigh investing in supply chain resilience](#)
- [Deloitte's Global Resilience Report 2022](#)
- [The art of agile: Success factors in building an adaptive business \(2-2022\)](#)
- [Why CFOs are moving toward a more dynamic finance function \(7-2022\)](#)

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## Acknowledgments

We thank the following for their support in developing *The CFO Agenda 2023*: Patricia Brown, Jessica Day, John Goff, Dean Hobbs, Mike Licata, Alexandra Pace, Stephanie Veljacic, Ryan Ventura, Lydia Chen and Ellie Xu.



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