Welcome

to

"TheValueTree"

...building financially-based visions of excellence

A hosted, collaborative thinking event with

Alden B. Davis

27 February 04

Workshop Purpose

To demystify the financial world of CFO's and expose the mental model of Mayors and CEO's

In a way that improves the effectiveness of our leadership

So that we increase the purposefulness of all improvement activity.

Workshop Success

1. Participants will be able to describe how a lean philosophy manifests itself in various institutional processes (captured in "standards of excellence").

2. Participants will be able to describe how the pursuit of these standards directly impacts the value of our city.

A United Technologies Corporation











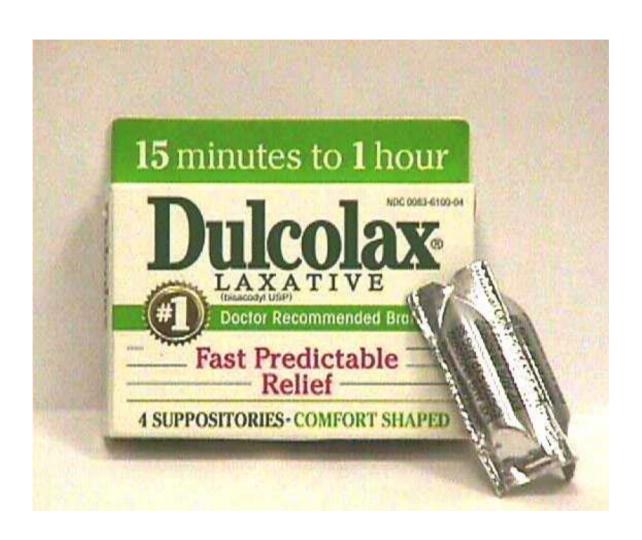








Corporate Plumber



Organizational Enema



Introductions

- Name
- Department
- Role
- Years and major stops along career
- Favorite food

Opening Questionnaire

1.	Most of our people can personally connect their daily work and associated	\mathbf{T}	\mathbf{F}
	expenses to an Income Sheet and Balance Statement.		

- 2. Our financial people understand the impact of "lean" so well that they are tough negotiators when setting budget expectations for our lean projects. Γ
- 3. Our organization shares a common understanding of the word "value." $_{\rm T}$
- 4. Our Lean-leaders in Hartford have personal vision of value creation. T F
- 5. "Value" is realized when a lean project has been completed.

 T
 F
- 6. Pursuing lean projects make sense because they are the right thing to do. T
- 7. Shared understanding of the city and its finances increases peoples' ability to T F "do."

Workshop Outline



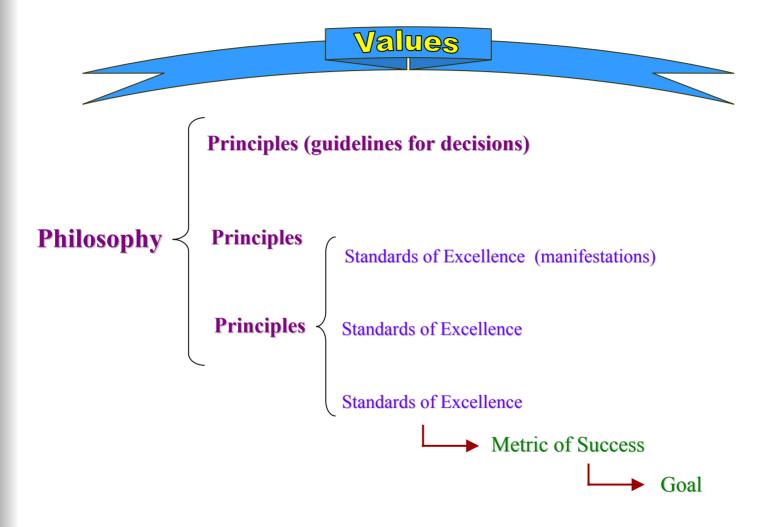
Meet the Greats

- Walter Shewhart (1891-1967): Use information (SPC) to control processes and create profitable situations for both businesses and consumers.
- Shigeo Shingo (1909-1990): Transcend SPC and stop the process when defects occur; good engineering can design out defects. Credited with Poka-Yoke, SMED, Zero Quality Control.
- Kaoru Ishikawa: Created fishbone charts to allow bottomsup approach to root-cause analysis. Believed in companywide quality control throughout a products total life cycle.
- Ed Deming: 14 Points, a management guideline. Believes that management controls 85% of what makes a worker successful. Expounded Shewhart's PDS(study)A cycle.

More Greats

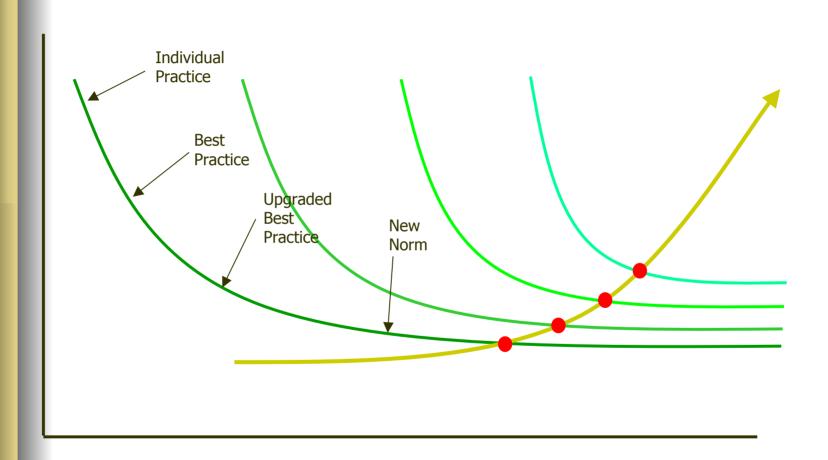
- Genichi Taguchi: Equated quality with cost (and lost revenue). Devised set of tools to identify and prioritize "noise" in the work process.
- Joe Juran: Believed that people were key to quality; shaped Total Quality Management philosophy. Key tenets included management involvement, Pareto, training, project approach. Defined quality as "fitness for use".
- Philip Crosby: Simplified the language and concepts for a broader audience. "Quality if Free", Zero defects, conformance to requirements and prevention are the mantras.
- Jack Stack: Inspired "open book management" as a way of sharing power. Give people as much financial information as possible so they can think and act like owners. You get the highest performance by appealing to the highest thinking.

Standards of Excellence



Standard of Excellence: the criterion for measuring or judging goodness as established by an authority.

Learning Organizations Achieve Continuously Improving Resultswith Greater Ease Over Time



Our Choice

- Poor standards deliver <u>Downright Bad</u> results/rewards
- Good standards deliver <u>Poor</u> results/rewards
- Excellent standards deliver <u>Good</u> results/rewards
- ullet Outstanding standards $\underline{ Take}_{}$ all the rewards



Lean Audit

City Direction	Service Processes	Performance		
Aligned with citizen value Clear ethics/values Uniqueness of product and processes Metrics aligned with direction and help define actions, interfaces and outcomes i.e. financials and employment levels "Partnership" approach with all key stakeholders i.e. labor, citizens, suppliers, public Supply chain integration Supportive skills and abilities Education, technical and interpersonal Balance and inter-dependence within the supply chain Stability, conviction, commitment	Service is delivered right the 1st time Mistake-proofing tools in use (poke-yoke) Standardized procedures used throughout Grouped work (cells) for all services Right item/right place/right time/right condition skills process plans tools procedures engineering finance High usage of effective visual controls Relevant communication of pertinent information throughout the organization Byeryone knows and delivers their quality rights.	Service deliveredto expected specs. Entrepreneurial approach rewarded Info flows seamlessly along the chain to places where decisions must be made Adapts to requirements aforms understood People are curious and always learning Good parf. is given recognition immediately All metrics improve at defined rates		
Making Choices	Infrastructure	Organizational Thinking		
My choices are driven by otizen rights. My decision making environment is known Choices are made that improve morale "like it here!" value my ideas and participation keeps work challenging and enjoyable compensates commensurate with my value I understand the value of my work and my contribution Issues are acknowledged and tackled as a team; finger pointing doesn't happen The status quo is rejected; learning and seeking knowledge is a norm to continually improve and adapt.	Responsive, flexible, no "deep roots" Just-in-time philosophy deployed Flattened management structure Clean, efficient facilities Integrated & flexible business systems (accessible data via 1.T.) Birdence of training & continuous learning Processes & procedures documented & in practice Documented partnership agreements with key stakeholders (i.e. labor, suppliers, community) Skilled people available when required	Purposeful- has meaning Systematic- one step at a time Clear- Easily understandable Profitable- Drives thinking paradigms to bottom line results Embraced- People believe it Consistent- Replicable and reproducible Adaptable- Open to needed changes Proactive- Anticipating new ideas Forward looking- Creating new ideas Citizen focused- Translate citizen requirements into most efficient operations Engaged workforce- All parties involved		
Harford February 2	7, 2004 Applit List	 Collaborative- Looks for & refines decisions Sharing & listening- Across and through the organization Open- No pigeon-holing, stereotyping 		

Group Work: How would I recognize Lean if I bumped into it?

Task: Personalize the standards on the "audit list" for assigned topic

With the people around you...

- Introduce yourself
- Customize your topic with examples
- Summarize standards into a principle by filling in the blanks..."To (non-negotiable) in a way that (freedom given) ."
- Be prepared to present

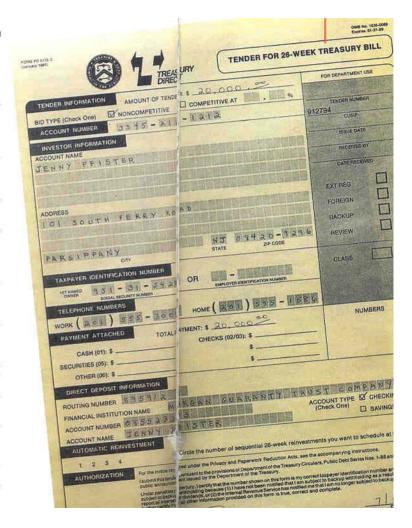
AD's Belief...

...a key metric for the quality of our standards would be our bond rating!

Moody's and Standard & Poor's Rating Codes

These rating systems are similar, although not identical. The chart is a key to reading the ratings:

Moody's S & P's		Meaning			
Aaa	AAA	Bonds of the best quality, offering the smallest degree of investment risk. Issuers are exceptionally stable and dependable.			
Aa	AA	Bonds of high quality by all standards. Slightly higher degree of long-term investment risk.			
A	A	Bonds with many favorable investment attributes.			
Baa	BBB	Bonds of medium-grade quality. Security appears adequate at present but may appear unreliable over the long term.			
Ва	BB	Bonds with speculative element. Moderate security of payments; not well safeguarded.			
ВВ		Cannot be considered a desirable investment. Small long-term assurance of payments.			
Caa CCC		Bonds of poor standing. Issuers m be in default or in danger of default			
Ca CC		Bonds of highly speculative quality; often in default.			
С	С	Lowest rated class of bonds. Very poor prospects of ever attaining investment standing.			
	D	In default.			



For example...



Return to About Edina

Bond Rating

Independent bond rating agency Standard & Poor's in 2002 upgraded its rating for the City of Edina's general obligation bonds.

Standard & Poor's upgraded Edina's general obligation (GO) bond rating to AAA, the company's highest rating. Edina is just the fifth city in the state to receive the rating. Bonds issued by Minneapolis, St. Paul, Rochester, and Bloomington also have Standard & Poor's AAA rating. There are just 55 cities in the country with the AAA rating. Of those, Edina is just one of 20 with a population less than 50,000.

Moody's Investors Services, another independent bond-rating agency in 2000 gave the City of Edina its highest rating, Aaa. Edina is just one of three Minnesota cities to have the top rating from both agencies. The other cities are Bloomington and Rochester.

Standard & Poor's emphasizes four factors when assigning the AAA rating to a municipality. The factors are: strong and proactive administrations, effective debt management with moderate to low debt, a vibrant and diverse economy and strong finances.

Edina they say...

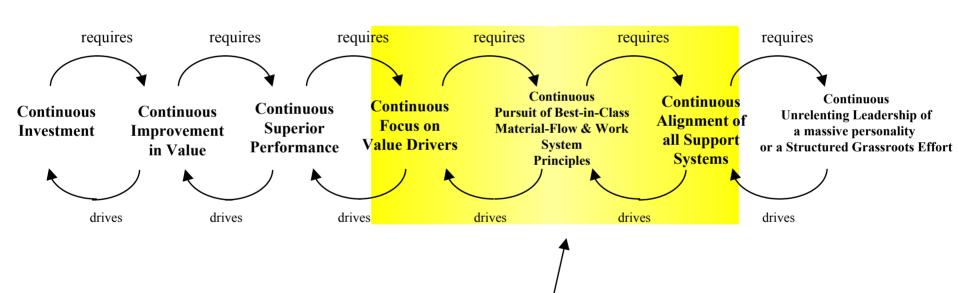
According to Standard & Poor's officials, the AAA rating specifically reflects Edina's continued above-average financial performance with very high fund balance levels ngoing growth of the local economy, which has continued to diversify the tax base and attract new development of both retail and commercial property despite the fact that the community is almost completely developed, and ongoing strong management practices." Additional factors include the City's participation in the Minneapolis MSA and role as a first-ring suburb in the prosperous western suburbs of the Twin Cities and a manageable debt burden with most 60-backed debt supported by tax-increment financing or other revenue sources. The stable outlook attached to the rating shows Standard & Poor's expectation of the City's continued strong financial performance with good fund balances and appropriate management of its debt profile.

\$hifting Performance Using the Value Tree

What is the Value Tree?

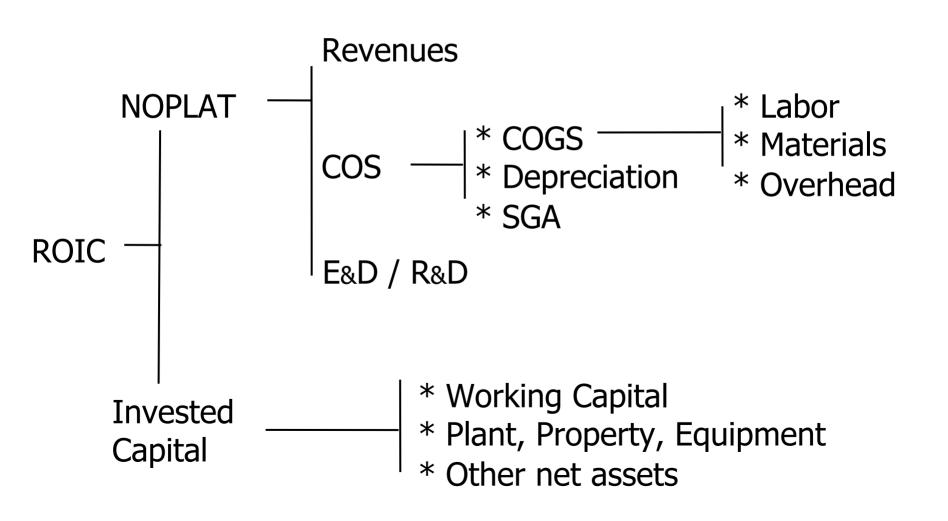
- Financial model of the business on one page
 - Visually oriented
 - Interactive
 - Easily understood by people
- Financial tool for developing business context
 - Interrelationships of various dollar flows
 - Drivers of business decisions
- Financial "range-finder"
 - Target identification
 - Target selection
- Financial-world de-mystifier
- Financial guidepost helping answer the essence question..."Is the institution increasing its value (how much its worth) or destroying its value?"

Context within which the Value Tree Fits



Area of concentration

The Value Tree Exercise



Guiding Beliefs of the Value Tree

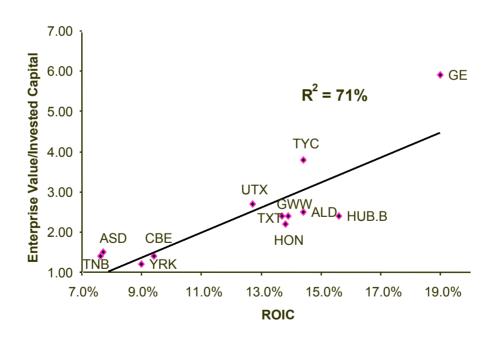
- Long-run institutional health = long-term value creation.
- The majority of the value of most institutions, at any time, is the cash flow derived from existing assets.
- The most significant value creator is superior performance in existing operations
- Value creation is not exclusive to manufacturing organizations.
- Discounted cash flow (NOPLAT-Invested Capital) not EPS is the most comprehensive valuation tool consistent with long-term value creation.
- Value is created by investing capital at returns > the cost of capital.
- Equity holders require all information of all revenues and all claimants to make good decisions.

Key Premise

A direct correlation exists between ROIC and the value (worth) of a company

Electrical Equipment Regression Analysis

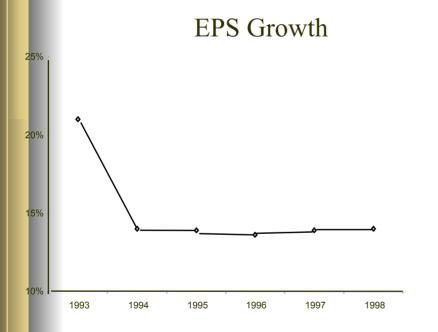
1998 Enterprise Value/Invested Capital vs. ROIC

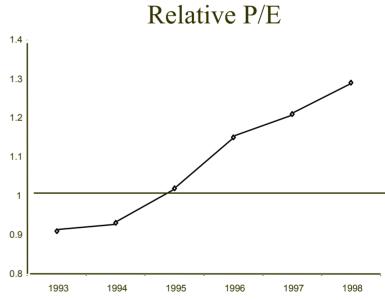


Thomas & Betts Corp
American Standard Company Inc
York International Corp
Cooper Industries Inc
Textron Inc
Honeywell Inc
Grainger WW Inc
AlliedSignal Inc
Hubbell Inc
Tyco International Ltd
General Electric Co
United Technologies Corp

What determines a firm's worth?

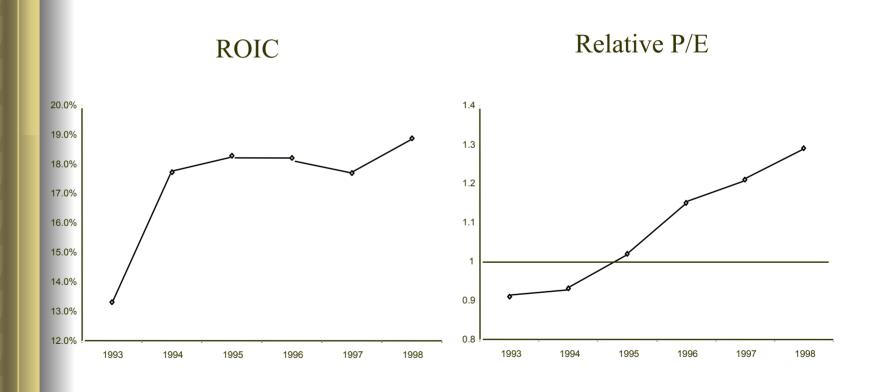
For G.E., EPS does not appear to be the driver for the priceearnings multiple.





What determines a firm's worth?

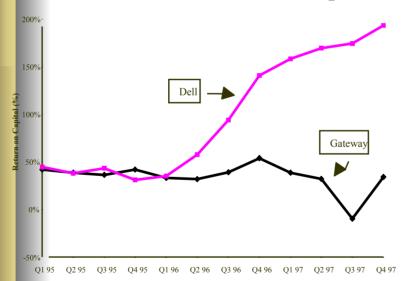
General Electric's P/E seems to be better characterized by a strong return-on-invested-capital number.



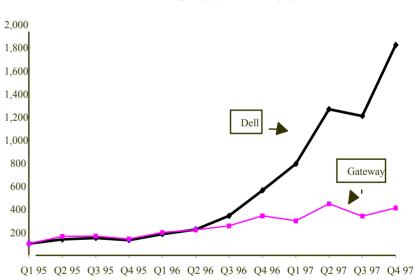
What determines a firm's worth?

The same relationship seems to exist at Dell and Gateway; strong ROIC, strong stock price.





Stock Price





The Value Tree for Targeted Insight

Sales /Marketing: Quality of sales \$; preparing for improvements

Fin.Analyst: Budgeting improvements Ops/Shop: Knowing the big "whys" Revenue * Labor **NOPLAT** HR/IR: Enablers of change * Materials * COGS **Procurement:** Supply chain mgmt COS * Depreciation * Overhead * SGA EHS/Med: Waste chain mgmt. E&D **ROIC** Quality: More than SR² * Working Capital Facil./Maint: TPM & Utilization Invested * Plant, Property, Equipment Capital **Engineering:** Defining infrastructure * Other net assets

Financial Planning: Detailing long-term performance

Senior Mgmt: Targeting & implications

Order-to-Cash: Optimizing an enterprise flow

Orld Class Lean Concepts



Improvements Possible

Key results to be expected with a soundly implemented and well maintained "kaizen."

Immediately:

• 20% - 30%

• 30% - 40%

• 30% - 50%

• 10% - 20%

• 50% - 60%

10% - 20%

• 70% - 90% ? • 70% - 90% ?

Productivity improvement

Increased equipment uptime

Reduction in space runt.

Reduction in purchased costs

Inprovement in product quality

Reduction in WrkComp Accrual

Reduction in WIP inventory

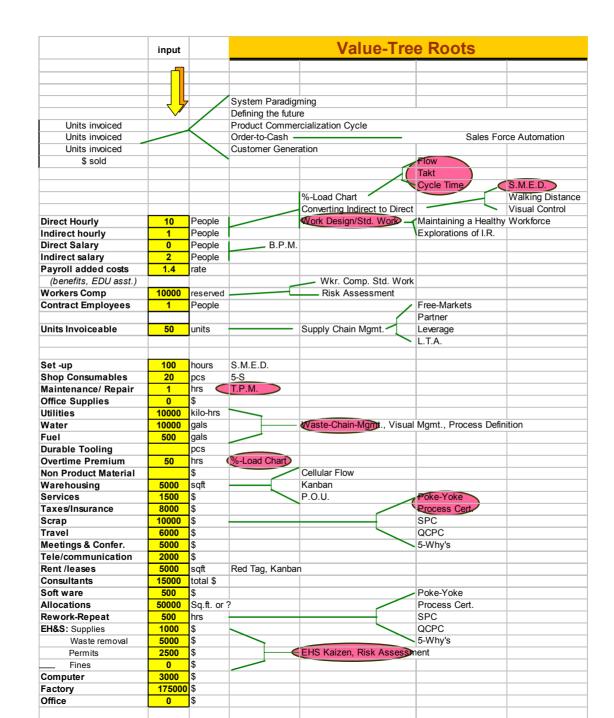
Working "the Tree"

- 1. This is a Small group exercise. The objective is to identify "how" and "where" a serious pursuit of lean concepts will deliver value.
- 2. Review the lean concepts for shared understanding.
- 3. Pick a concept, discuss what gets saved when the concept is implemented.

4. Find each "budget line" which would be impacted and list it on the "Finding Value" sheet.

5. Red boxes = 10
White boxes = 5
Blue boxes = 1







Success Looks Like...

Given The ValueTree, Lean concepts and our Lean Philosophy audit sheet Stand in front of the group and deliver a leadership ("for me" or "to me") statement In a way that puts lean concepts within the context of a lean philosophy & directly links them to ROIC through The ValueTree.

Exercise

 Pick a concept from the "Finding Value" sheet which is linked to the ValueTree.

Prepare to complete the following statement:

 "We are pursuing _____ (tool) _____ because it addresses our Lean Philosophy of __(ref. the Lean Audit) __ and it contributes to improvements in our ROIC

by_____.'

Finding Value						
Lean Concept		ValueTree Linkage				
% Load				Ĭ		
Chart						
Flow						
SMED						
Visual						
Control						
Walking Distance						
5-S						
Cells						
Standard Work						
Shadow						
Boards						
Kanban						
Poka-Yoke						
Standard WIP						
Part Travel						
Super-						
markets Consign-						
ment Mtrl.						
P.O.U.						
Labeling						
Red-tag						
Andons Lineage						
5-Whys						
High Perf.						
Concept						
Disciplined Thinking						
Distributed Decisions						
Fluid Employees						
Teaming						
Shared Understanding						

