



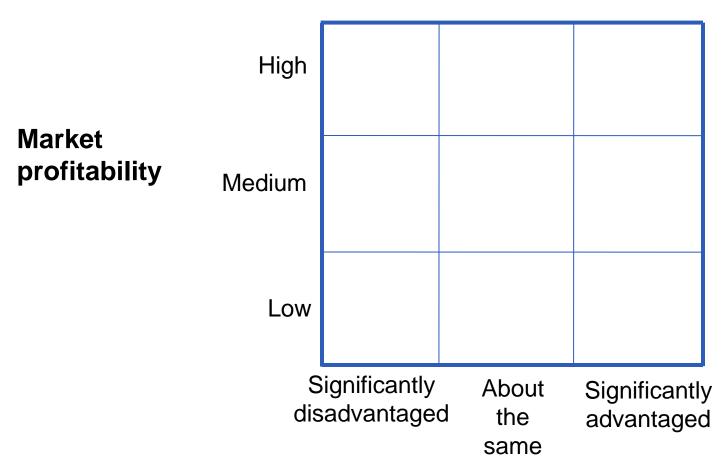


The following materials are key exhibits from the book that may be helpful in teaching
Please contact us with any questions, requests or comments!





#### **Business Attractiveness Matrix**

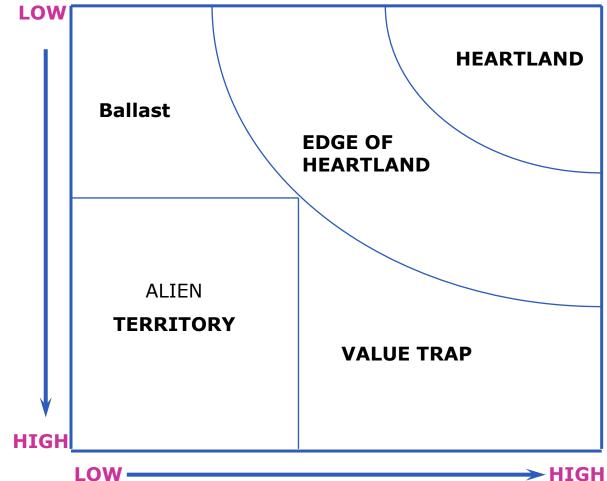


**Competitive advantage** 



### **Heartland Matrix**

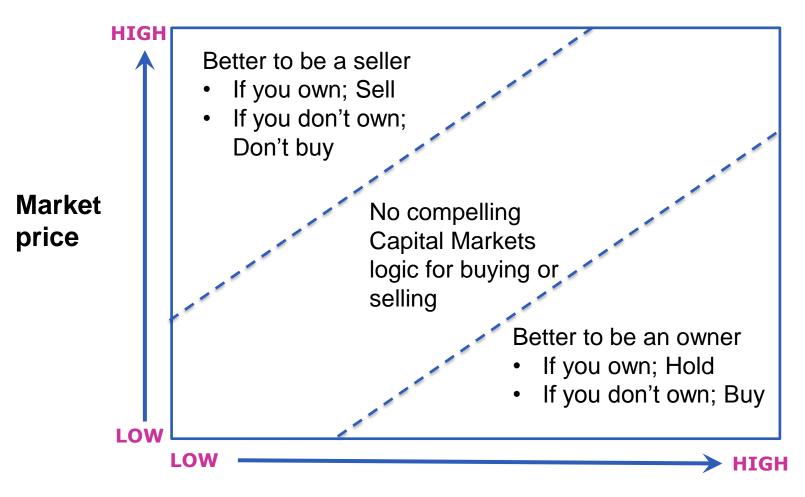
Risk of subtracting value from a business due to misunderstanding of or failing to adjust to the situation in the business



Potential to add value to a business from parent skills and resources



### **Fair Value Matrix**





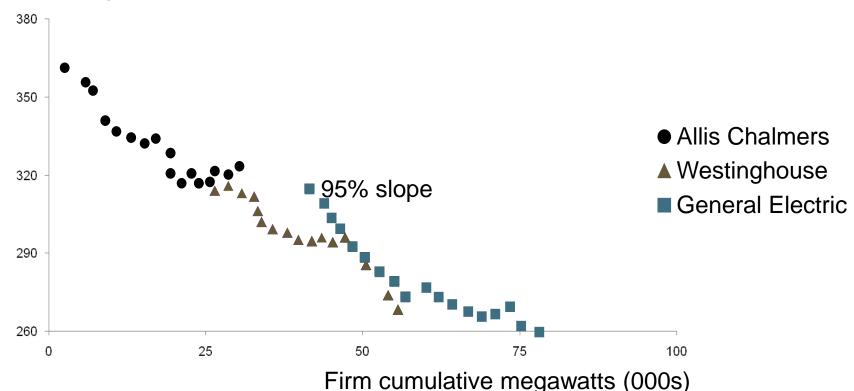




# **Experience curve: Costs decline with Cumulative Experience**

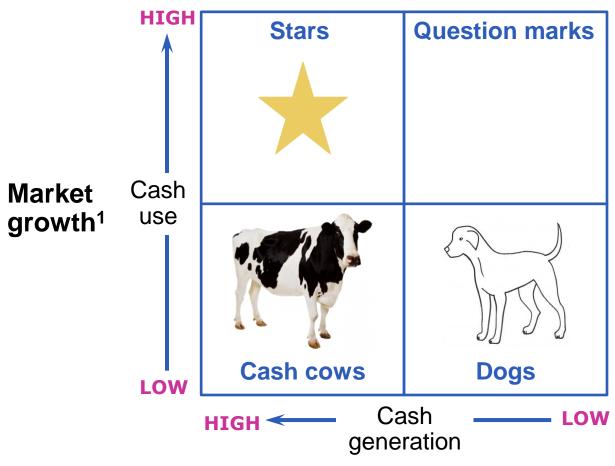
Steam turbine production cost example (1946–1963)

Direct cost per megawatt for three different competitors (constant \$)





### The Growth Share matrix



Relative market share<sup>2</sup>



# The competitive environments matrix

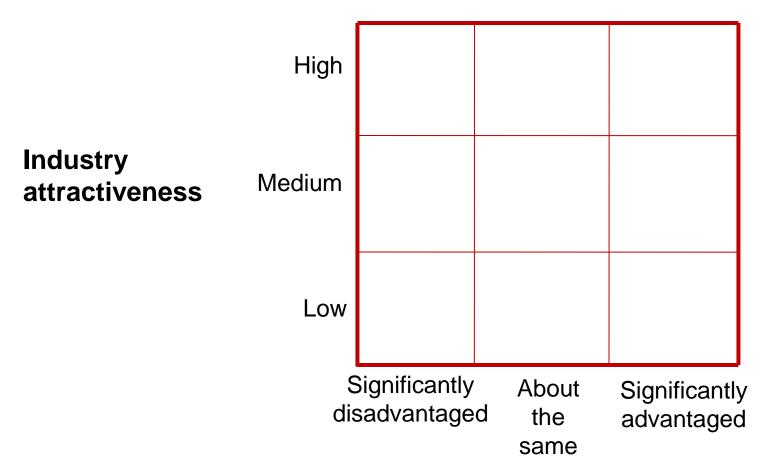
**MANY** Niche Fragmented Number of ways to Stalemate Volume achieve advantage **FEW** LOW -

Graphs in each of the 4 boxes show how profitability of incumbents (y axis) varies with size of the company (x axis)

Potential competitive advantage



### The GE/ McKinsey matrix



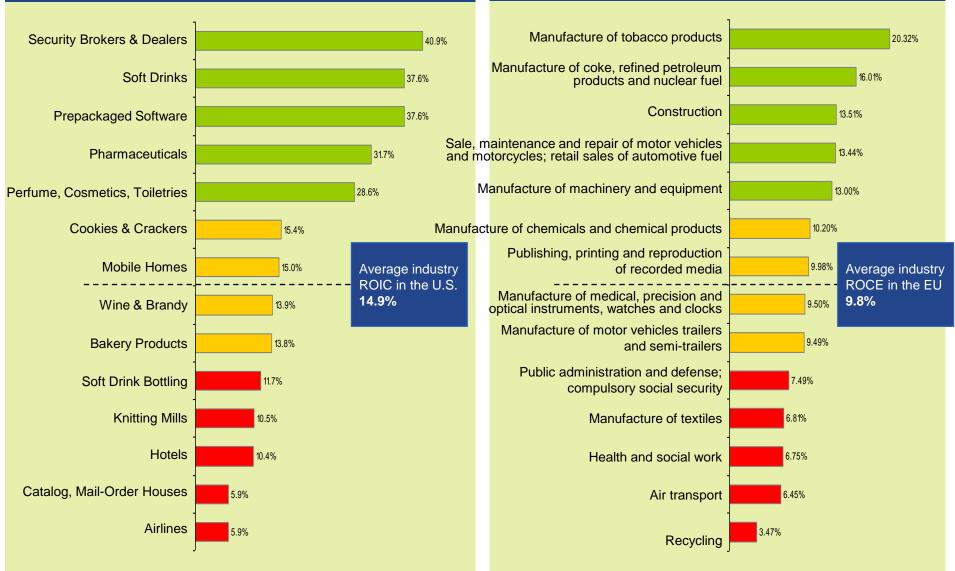
**Business Unit Strength** 







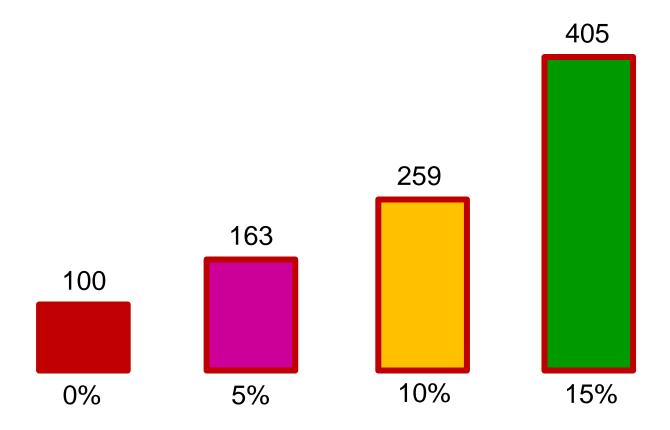
#### Profitability of selected EU industries Average ROCE (Return on Capital Employed) 1997-2006<sup>2)</sup>





### Why grow?

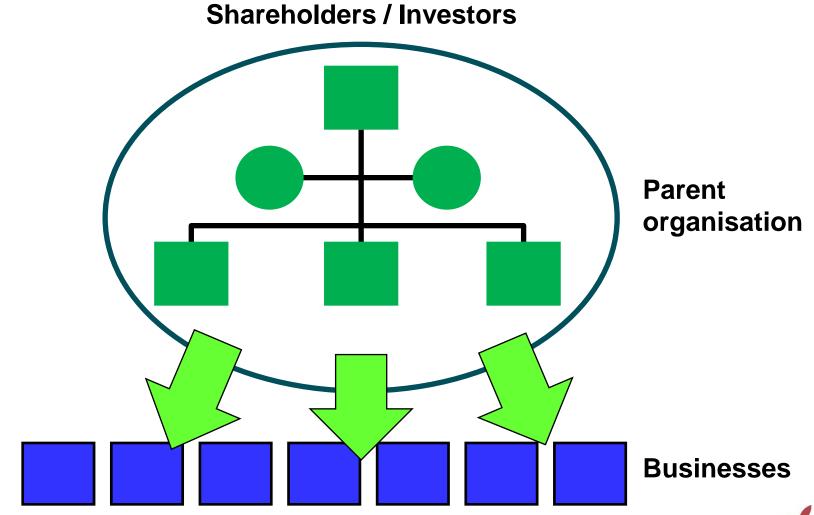
\$100 growing at 5%, 10%, and 15% for 10 years







### Parent as Value Adding Middleman



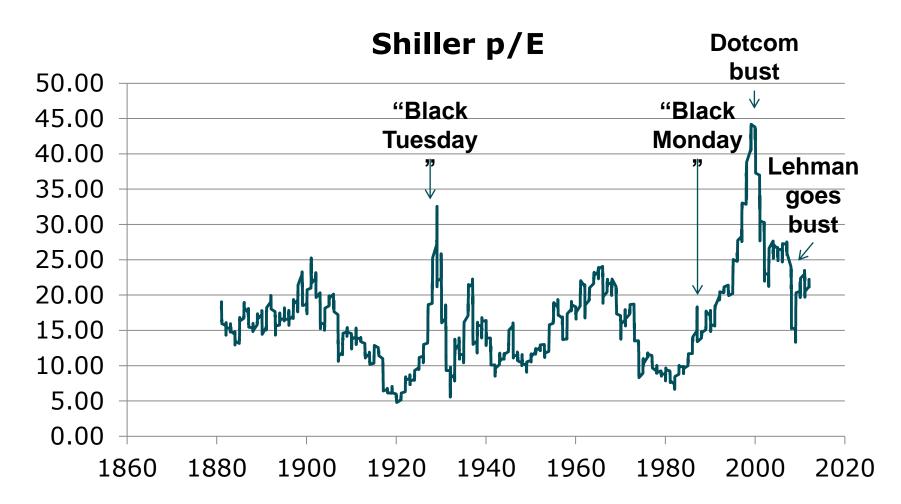
# Comparing critical success factors (example)

Critical success factors	Core business: Restaurants	Proposed new business: Local Hotels
Skills at designing the brand	High	Medium
Skills at communicating the brand	High	Medium
Cooking and chefing skills	High	Medium
Service management skills	High	High
Consistency across sites	High	Low
Supply chain management	High	Low
Selling skills	Low	High
Balancing different profit centres	Low	High



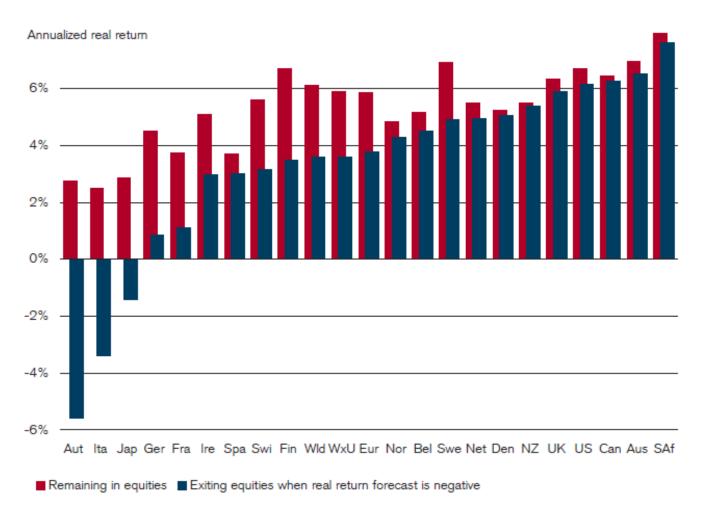


### **Schiller Price Earnings Ratio**





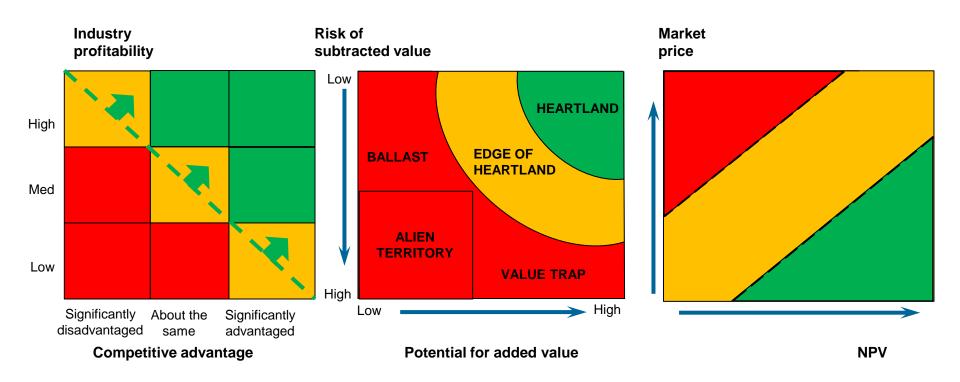
# Real returns: Portfolios based on mean reversion, 1900-2012







### Many different situations possible



Green implies "buy" or "hold". Red implies "sell"





### The value staircase

Value measured by discounted cash flow

Contribution of headquarters

Dividends/cash

Value at end of period

Rationalise Improve

manufacturingtechnical

skills

**Total** 

value

**Expand** 

in

China

**Starting** 

value

Develop

a new

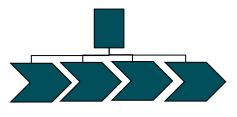
product range





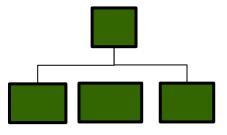
# Three ways to structure operating activities

#### **Value Chain**



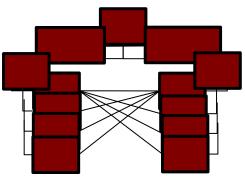
- Function
- Process

#### **Business Units**



- Geography
- Customer
- Product
- Project
- Asset

#### **Matrix**



- Two boss matrix
- Front/back

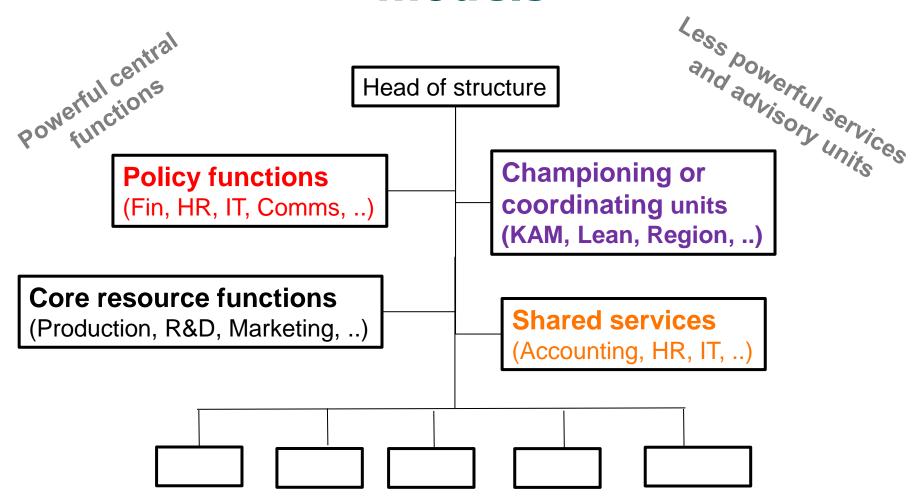




# Table showing HQ role against added value

HQ functions, roles and processes	Give guidance on business models, operating challenges and major decisions	2. Coordinate relationships with main customers, such as DoD, MOD, UN,	3. Coordinate operations in selected countries	Etc
CEO	Lead the process of developing and delivering guidance	<ul><li>Be available for interactions with any major customers</li><li>Be the lead contact for DoD</li></ul>	Be available to act to resolve conflicts between divisions	
CFO and Finance Function	<ul> <li>Ensure that Bus provide accurate information on the profitability of contracts and lines of business</li> </ul>	Limited	Limited	
ІТ	Give guidance on IT operating issues	Ensure systems are compliant with customer requirements	Limited	
HR	Give guidance on HR operating issues	Limited	<ul> <li>Lead the coordination of recruiting and compensation issues</li> <li>Facilitate movements</li> </ul>	
Other functions				
Executive Meeting	Individuals expected to volunteer advice based on their experience	Each major customer to be discussed at each Executive	<ul> <li>Coordination issues not addressed in Executive Meetings</li> </ul>	
Business Review Process	<ul> <li>Major challenges, decisions and changes to business model should be flagged at these Reviews</li> </ul>	Limited	Help identify businesses that need special support	
Etc				

# A way of drawing organisation models



**Business Divisions** 



# The size and role of the corporate centre varies widely

#### **Headquarters staff**

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