

An introduction to Beyond Budgeting

- business agility in practice

Bjarte Bogsnes
Equinor
Chairman-Beyond Budgeting Roundtable



Outline

- The case for change - what is the problem?
- Beyond Budgeting
 - The model
 - Cases
- The Equinor model - Ambition to Action

The illusion of control

The definition

"The power to influence or direct people's behaviour or the course of events"



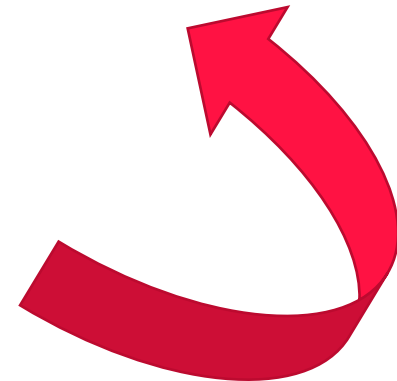
The grand illusion

- People can and must be managed
- The future is predictable and manageable



In business terms

- Controlling people
- Controlling the future





«Most of what we call
management is about
making it difficult for
people to do their job»

Peter Drucker

“Most corporate planning is like a ritual rain dance. It has no effect on the weather, but those who engage in it think it does. Much of the advice and instruction is directed at improving the dancing, not the weather” - Russel L. Ackoff



Budget problems



Very time consuming



Assumptions quickly outdated



Stimulates unethical behaviours



Creates illusions of control



Decisions made too early and often too high up



Can prevent value adding activities



Often a bad yardstick for evaluating performance

Irritating itches – or symptoms of a bigger problem?

Managing traffic performance - one alternative



Who is in control?

Based on which
information?

Managing traffic performance - another alternative

Who is in control?

Based on which
information?



Which is most efficient?

Which is most difficult?



In which are values most important?

From *managing* performance.....

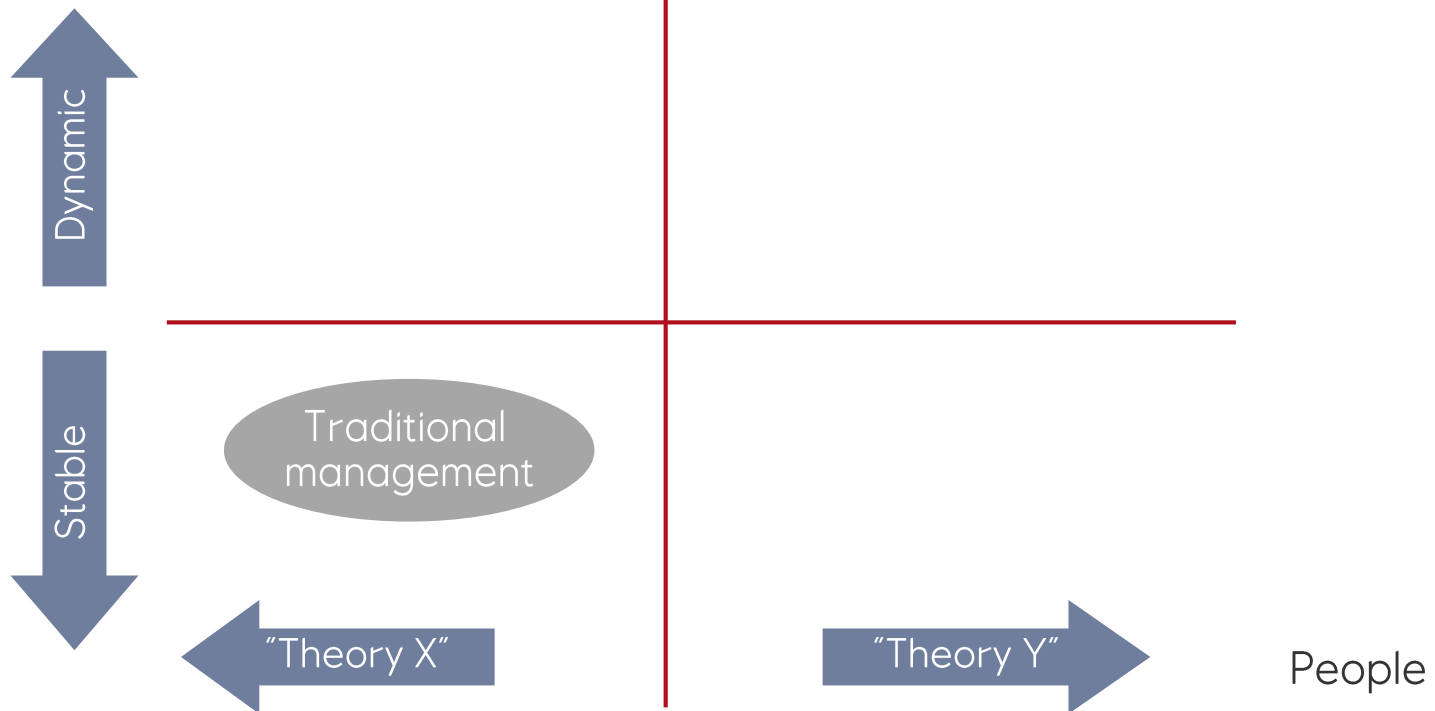


....to *enabling* performance

The world has changed

- what about the way we lead and manage?

Business environment



We must change both processes and leadership

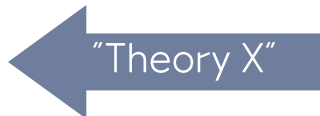
Processes



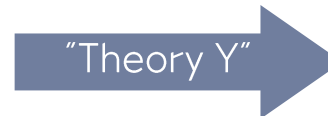
No traditional detailed budgets
Relative and directional goals
Dynamic planning, forecasting
and resource allocation
Holistic performance evaluation



Rigid, detailed and annual
Rules-based micro management
Centralised command and control
Secrecy, sticks and carrots



Values based
Autonomy
Transparency
Internal motivation



Leadership

Companies on the journey



Beyond Budgeting

- the adaptive management model

Leadership principles

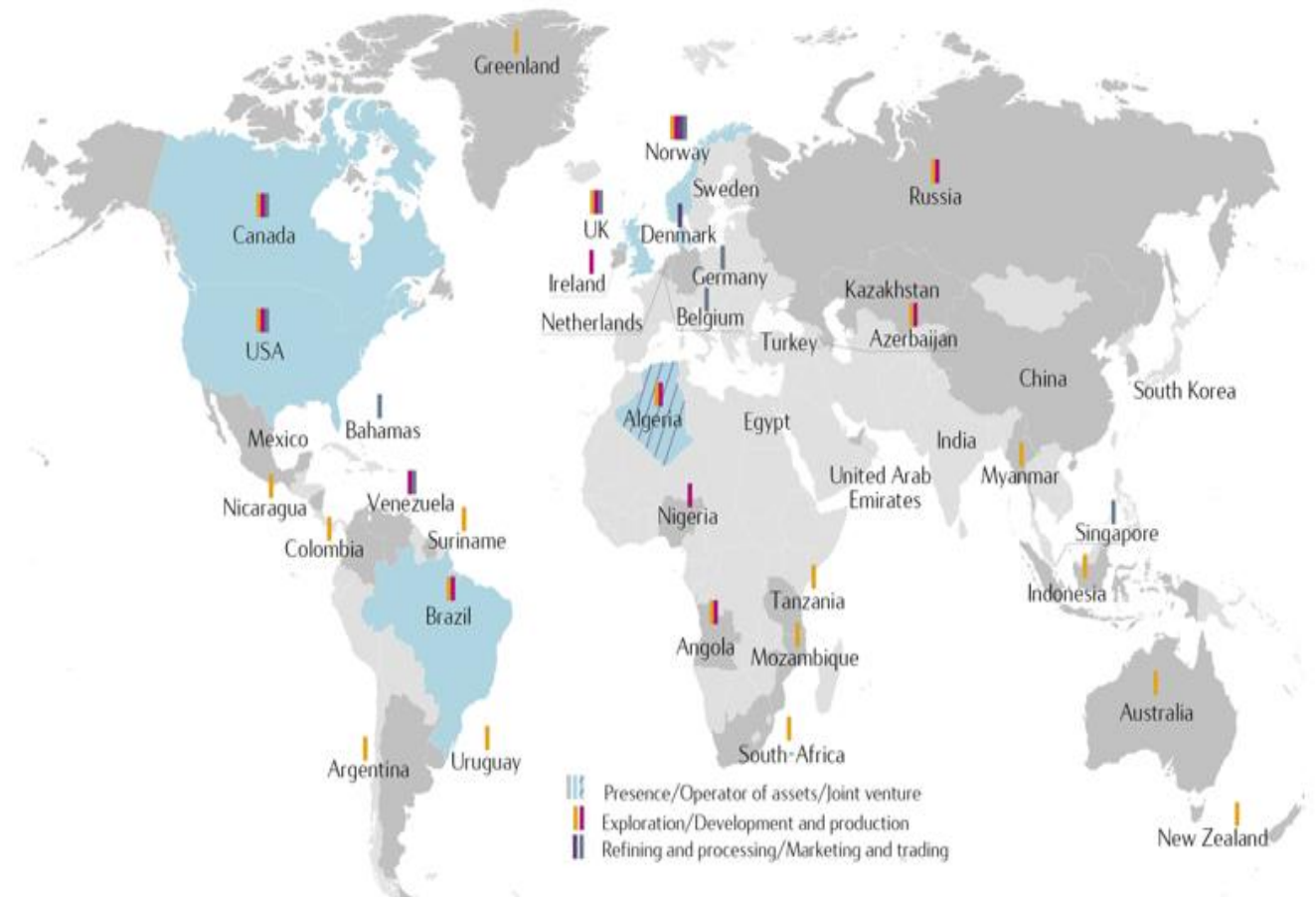
- 1. Purpose** - Engage and inspire people around bold and noble causes; **not** around short-term financial targets
- 2. Values** - Govern through shared values and sound judgement; **not** through detailed rules and regulations
- 3. Transparency** - Make information open for self-regulation, innovation, learning and control; **don't** restrict it
- 4. Organisation** - Cultivate a strong sense of belonging and organise around accountable teams; **avoid** hierarchical control and bureaucracy
- 5. Autonomy** - Trust people with freedom to act; **don't** punish everyone if someone should abuse it
- 6. Customers** - Connect everyone's work with customer needs; **avoid** conflicts of interest

Management processes

- 7. Rhythm** - Organise management processes dynamically around business rhythms and events; **not** around the calendar year only
- 8. Targets** - Set directional, ambitious and relative goals; **avoid** fixed and cascaded targets
- 9. Plans and forecasts** - Make planning and forecasting lean and unbiased processes; **not** rigid and political exercises
- 10. Resource allocation** - Foster a cost conscious mind-set and make resources available as needed; **not** through detailed annual budget allocations
- 11. Performance evaluation** - Evaluate performance holistically and with peer feedback for learning and development; **not** based on measurement only and **not** for rewards only
- 12. Rewards** - Reward shared success against competition; **not** against fixed performance contracts

Equinor in brief

- Turnover approx. 60 bn. USD
- 20.000 employees in 40 countries
- World's largest operator in waters deeper than 100 metres
- Second largest gas exporter to Europe
- Large offshore wind player
- Listed in New York and Oslo



Getting started - solving the budget conflict

The budget purposes

- Target
- Forecast
- Resource allocation

Same number - conflicting purposes

1. Separate



Target

What we want to happen



Forecast

What we think will happen



Resource allocation

What it takes to make it happen

Different numbers

2. Improve

- Inspiring & stretching
- VUCA robust

- Unbiased - expected outcome
- Limited detail

- Dynamic - no detailed allocation
- KPI targets, mandates, decision gates and decision criteria
- Trend monitoring

Event driven - not calendar driven

Ambition to Action - purpose and process

- Translating strategy and managing risk
- Securing agility - room to act and perform
- Activating values and leadership principles



Shaping the future of energy

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Safety, security and sustainability

An industry leader in safety, security and carbon efficiency

Where are we going?

People and organisation

A values-based and high-performing organisation

Operations

A driver of energy industry transformation

Market

A flexible and resilient energy portfolio

Finance

A cash generating, profitable and competitive company

RISKS

Major accident
Injury to personnel
Cyber-attack
Regulatory framework related to climate

Workforce capabilities
Corporate citizenship
Business integrity

Production
Project execution
Digitalization and efficiency

Resource replenishment
Energy transition
Oil price
Natural gas price

Robustness and Financial Flexibility
Unstable regulatory and fiscal framework
Competitive cost level

What are the risks?

ACTIONS

Enhance safety initiatives to accommodate a step change in safety
Continue to implement 2020 security roadmap with focus on compliance and competence development
Strengthen information security measures to safeguard Statoil's information systems and assets

Strengthen people development through learning and deployment
Strengthen our capabilities through digitalisation, leadership and culture

Optimise production to maximise value creation
Develop and implement production attainment
Drive efficiency and cost reduction through Lean implementation

Access, mature and drill high quality prospects
Highgrade the portfolio, and strengthen core areas through attractive BD opportunities

Ensure sufficient financial capacity
Secure trust, support and a strong reputation among key stakeholders (continued)
DPUSA 90-50

How do we get there - managing the risks?

INDICATORS

Serious incidents frequency (SIF) Serious HSE incidents
Total recordable injury frequency (TRIF)
CO2 intensity for the upstream portfolio
Oil-/gas leakage

Employee Engagement
People Development

Production Equity

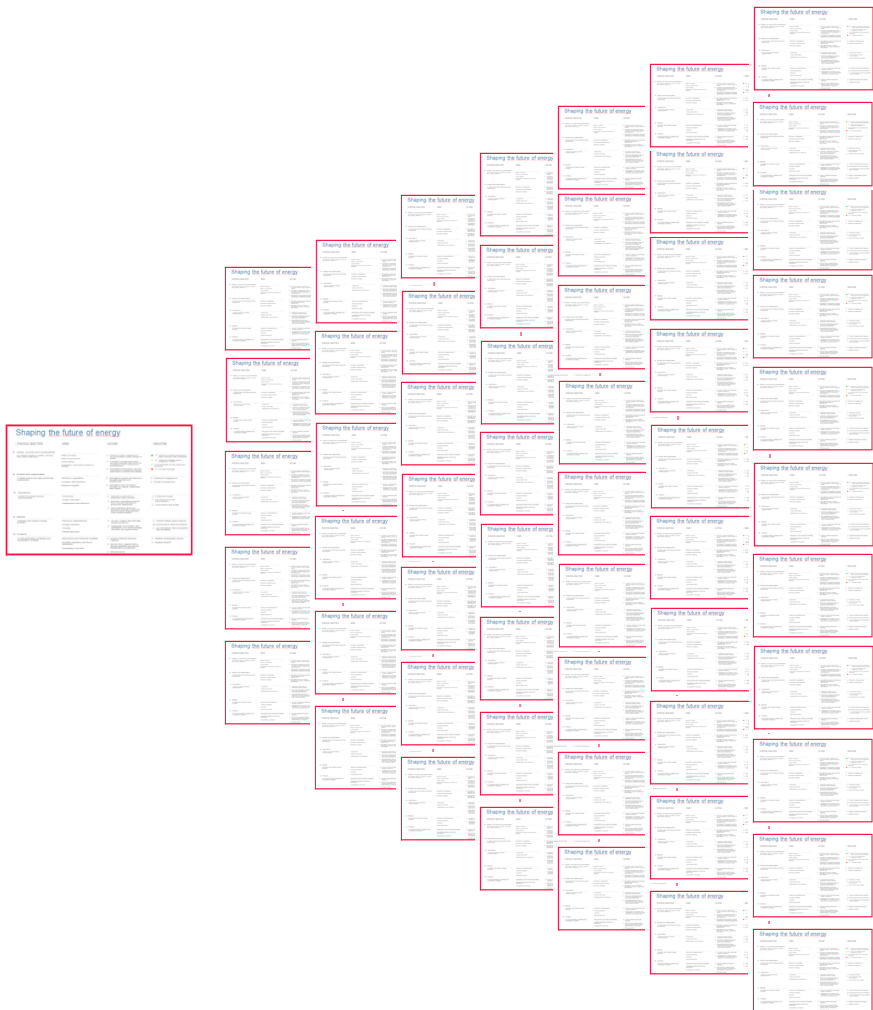
cec PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY
Fixed OPEX and CAPEX

How do we measure progress?

cec RESOURCE REPLACEMENT RATIO (RRR)
cec RESERVE REPLACEMENT RATIO (RRR)

Relative Shareholder Return
Relative RoACE

More than 600 Ambitions to Actions across the company



- **Alignment:** Through translation, not cascading
- **Rhythm:** – More business and event-driven than calendar-driven

Why a holistic performance evaluation?

Fixed targets
struggle in a
dynamic
world

Create comfort
around ambitious
targets

KPIs are
indicators, does
not always tell
the full story

Always wiser
in hindsight,
always more
information

” Not everything that counts can be counted,
and not everything that can be counted counts

(Albert Einstein)

A broader performance evaluation

- from narrow measurement to a holistic assessment

Ambition to Action



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RISKS	ACTIONS	INDICATORS
1. Delivering sustainable and secure energy	Energy security	1.1. Increase capacity to deliver energy	1.1.1. Capacity to deliver energy
2. Improving energy efficiency	Energy efficiency	2.1. Increase energy efficiency	2.1.1. Energy efficiency
3. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions	Greenhouse gas emissions	3.1. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions	3.1.1. Greenhouse gas emissions
4. Increasing renewable energy	Renewable energy	4.1. Increase renewable energy	4.1.1. Renewable energy
5. Improving energy access	Energy access	5.1. Increase energy access	5.1.1. Energy access
6. Improving energy quality	Energy quality	6.1. Increase energy quality	6.1.1. Energy quality
7. Improving energy affordability	Energy affordability	7.1. Increase energy affordability	7.1.1. Energy affordability
8. Improving energy security	Energy security	8.1. Increase energy security	8.1.1. Energy security
9. Improving energy sustainability	Energy sustainability	9.1. Increase energy sustainability	9.1.1. Energy sustainability
10. Improving energy resilience	Energy resilience	10.1. Increase energy resilience	10.1.1. Energy resilience

D
e
l
i
v
e
r
y

50/50

B
e
h
a
v
i
o
u
r

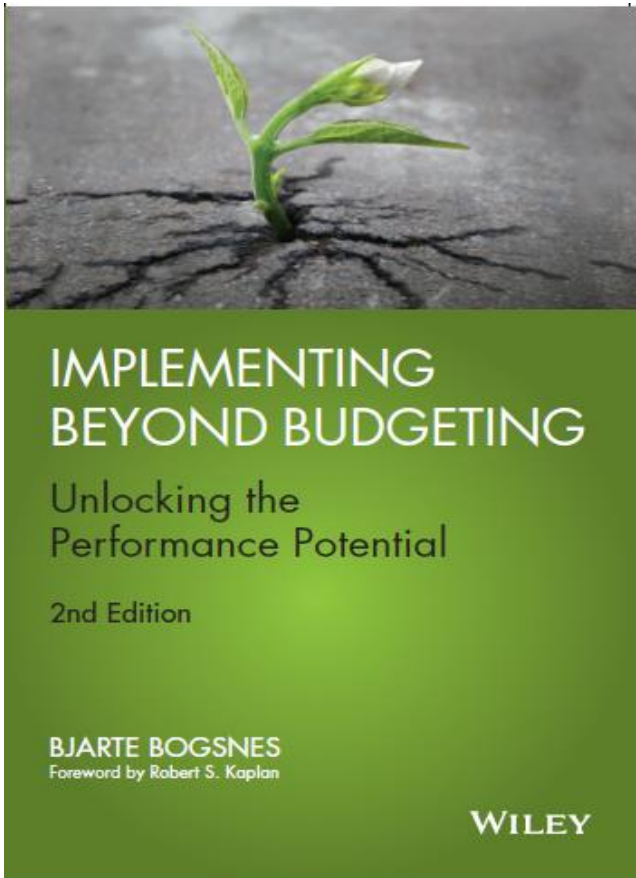
Development
Rewards

“Pressure testing” measured results:

- Deliver towards the strategic objectives?
- How ambitious targets?
- Changed assumptions, with positive or negative effect?
- Which risks were taken?
- Delivered results sustainable?

Living the values

- Day-to day-observations
- Global People Survey



Want to hear more?

1. The problems with traditional management
2. The Beyond Budgeting model
Cases: Handelsbanken, Miles, Reitangruppen
3. The Borealis case
4. The Statoil case
5. Beyond Budgeting and Agile
6. Implementation advice

Wiley (US). Translated to Chinese, Japanese and Russian

"At last, Bjarne Bogsnes has made his experience and enthusiasm for Beyond Budgeting available for a wider audience with this remarkable book. I have appreciated his engagement in these important management issues for many years, and his knowledge and leadership has been critical in the transformation of our organization."

-Eldar Sætre, CEO Equinor