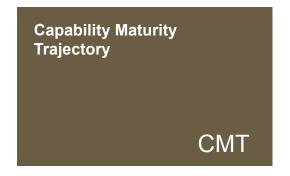
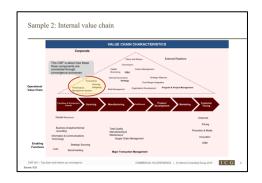
# Capability Maturity Trajectory (CMT) 001 – Top down bottom up convergence in Periodic Planning Cycle







Capability Maturity Trajectory

The CMT 001 (Capability Maturity Trajectory) on top down and bottom up convergence in periodic planning cycles is a document containing information rich slides which comprehensively describe how organisations implement top down and bottom up convergence in their forecasting, planning budgeting and performance management systems.

### It comprises 45 pages of PowerPoint slides that contain:

- Review of current forecasting, planning and performance management approaches
- Review of frameworks to achieve top-down and bottom-up convergence
- An easy to use ICG Diagnostic Tool to assess a company's CMT in this capability
- CMT 001 is a companion resource to our Knowledge Area Reviews (KAR) unique highly distilled synthesis of the newest thinking in an industry, sub sector or function – and Certified Case Studies (CCS) - information rich slides which comprehensively describe an important case study in the world of management.



## ICG IP Publications span general needs (through public and syndicated reports) and specific needs (through case studies) to custom needs optimising your spend

ICG Publications (IP)

World best professional knowhow distilled as data, information, insights, case studies, benchmarks and frameworks



#### TIR - The Insights Review

Reviews of published insights from the word's leading branded management consulting firms



#### KAR - Knowledge Area Review

Synthesised and structured publically available knowledge from across the global on your chosen topic.



#### GIR - Global Industry Radar

Global scan of relevant market evolution, trends, and important innovations and impactful case studies



#### LIR - Local Industry Radar

Local comprehensive and expert analysis of a chosen industry sector



### CCS - Certified Case Study

Best publically available information supplemented where possible with mystery shopping



#### CMT – Capability Maturity Trajectory

Map of the current state of applied management science in all aspects of business operations



#### BAF® - Best Affiliate Forward

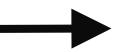
Fit for purpose professionals to assist with customer and confidential research, analysis and insight generation often augmented with industry leading methods



### ERT – Expert Round Table

Focused collation of expert insights and opinions on a subject matter of interest. Can be convened with local and or global experts.





GENERAL

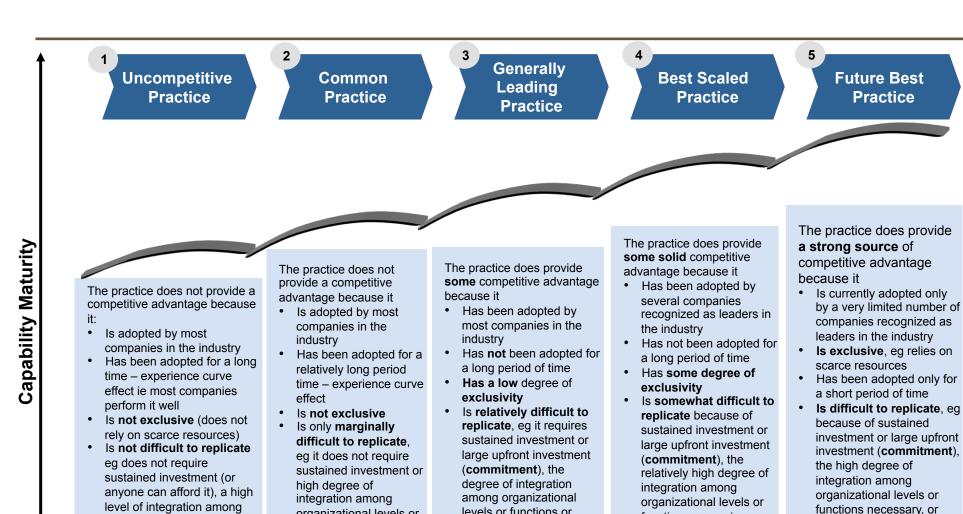


**SPECIFIC** 



CUSTOM / BESPOKE

### Sample 1: Capability maturity trajectory



levels or functions or

novel technologies

requires experts skills or



requires expert skills or

novel technologies

organizational levels or

novel technologies

functions, expert skills or

functions or requires

experts skills or novel

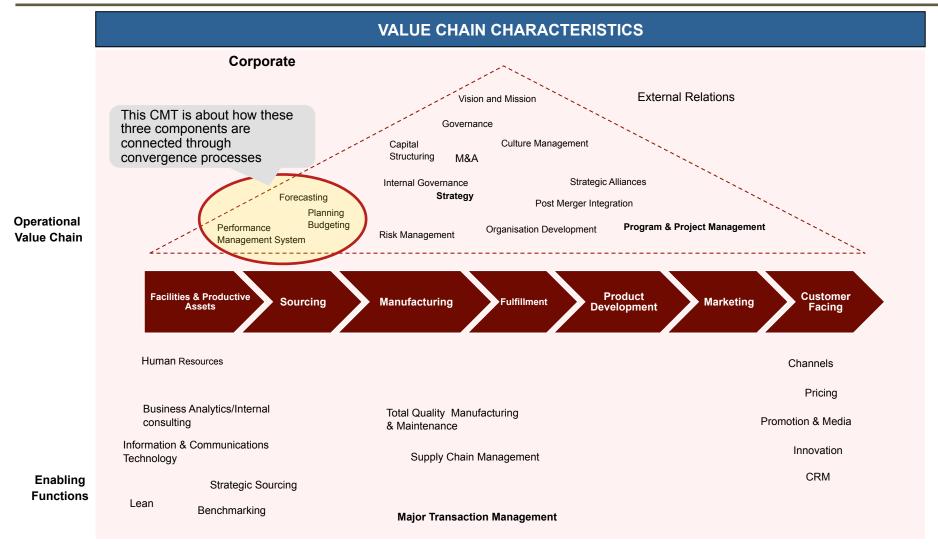
technologies

organizational levels or

functions, expert skills

or novel technologies

### Sample 2: Internal value chain



### Sample 3: Table of Contents

Section	Component	ent Description	
1	Capability Maturity Trajectory Framework	Internal Value Chain	
2	Periodic Planning Cycle	<ul><li>Forecasting</li><li>Planning Budgeting</li><li>Performance Management Systems</li></ul>	
3	Top Down and Bottom Up Convergence	<ul> <li>Different approaches to convergence</li> <li>Diagnostic Tool</li> </ul>	
4	Appendix	Additional Material for further reading	

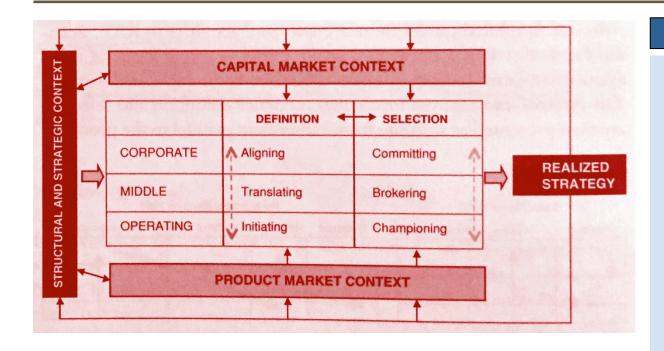
### Sample 4: Organisation implementation of Periodic Planning Cycle

Periodic Planning Cycle Focus Area	Forecasting	Planning Budgeting	Performance Management Systems	
	Embed forecasting into the periodic planning cycle			
Key Elements	Prepare needs, requirements and data sources	Develop and implement a comprehensive budget	Effective performance tracking	
	Execute factors prioritization, models and methods	Monitor and evaluate budget performance	Conduct performance dialogue	
	Evaluate accuracy		Provide positive incentives and take corrective actions	
	Reconcile models		Link performance management systems to corporate strategy	

Convergence focus areas



# Sample 5: Bower-Gilbert's Resource Allocation Process (RAP) has identified two contexts and two processes affecting resource allocations



- The RAP model is a field-research driven model that aim to represent successful RAP and their impact on realized (as opposed to "theoretical") strategy
- RAP explicitly recognize interaction between different levels, different processes and different contexts that affect resources allocation in practice
- RAP address many of the shortcoming of top-down and bottom-up processes
- Proposals from the bottom are not evaluated exclusively on the basis of the financial returns, but especially on the basis of the **credibility of the proposing managers from the middle**

### **Key characteristics**

- · RAP is multilevel, simultaneous and dynamic
- Three levels are engaged: corporate, middle and operating managers
- Two fundamental internal contexts:
  - Structural context: administrative
     mechanisms which top management can
     manipulate to influence the perceived interests
     of the strategic actors at the operational and
     middle levels in the organisation
  - Strategic context political mechanisms through which middle managers question the current concept of strategy, and provide top management with the opportunity to rationalise, retroactively, successful autonomous strategic behaviour
- Two fundamental central processes:
  - Definition, starts with a discrepancy between where the business or firm is positioned and where its leadership believes it needs to be
  - Selection, focus on the initiatives to propose, sponsor and approve
- There is an explicit recognition that both capital markets (capital market context) and customers (product market context) do have influences on RAP



### Sample 6: Appendix

- A Hax: further elaboration
- B Beyond Budgeting approach
- lssues with commonly used planning cycles
- D Strategic Management Styles
- Zero based budgeting
- Principles of effective planning

### Sample 7: Forecasting – sample framework

### **ILLUSTRATIVE**

	Sub Capability	Uncompetitive Practice	Common Practice	Generally Leading Practice	Best Scaled Practice	Future Best Practice
1. Embed forecasting into periodic planning cycle	Integrate internal budgeting into organizational planning, organizational roles and responsibility	<ul> <li>Forecasts are very detailed and infrequent</li> <li>Forecast are not produced collaboratively across business units and corporate headquarters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forecasts are somewhat detailed and infrequent</li> <li>Forecasts are not produced collaboratively</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>There is an attempt to produce light and frequent forecasts</li> <li>Forecast are not yet produced collaboratively</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forecasts are generally light and frequent</li> <li>Forecast are not yet produced collaboratively</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Light and frequent forecasts</li> <li>Forecast are produced collaboratively and/or based on social forecasting</li> </ul>
2. Prepare	Prepare needs, requirements, and factors	• xxx	• xxx	xxx	• xxx	• xxx
	Understand business environment	• xxx	· xxx	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx
	Determine data sources	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx	ххх	• xxx
3. Execute	Prioritize top factors	• xxx	• xxx	· XX	• xxx	• xxx
	Create model projections and ranges	• xxx	· xxx	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx
	Select forecasting methods and variables	• xxx	XXX	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx
4. Evaluate	Measure accuracy	· xxx	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx
	Perform simulations	• xxx	• xxx	XXX	• xxx	• xxx
5. Reconcile	Combine models	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx	• xxx



### **Internal Consulting Group**

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