

Value Through Data



Profit Growth Roadmap



Analytics enabled roadmap for rapid growth, margin and cash improvement actions

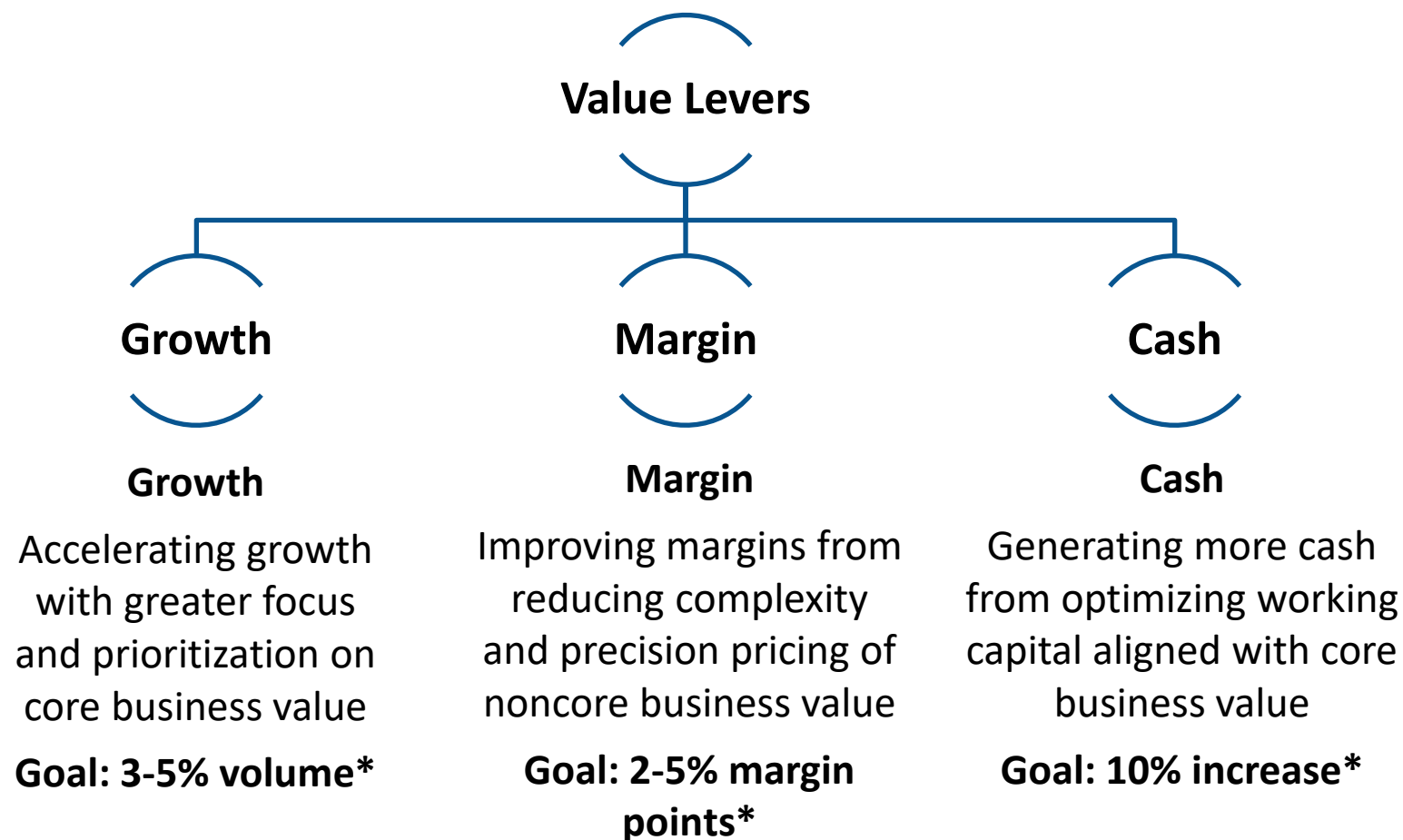
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Profit Growth Roadmap

Advisory support to achieve 2-3X increase in equity value from 20-30% EBITDA improvement

Enabled by powerful analytics, our team provides advisory support to flex the key levers of value. With rigorous analysis and interpretation, we help you unmask your hidden, value-destroying “complexity tax” and prescribe proven improvement actions.



* Common outcomes from Profit Growth actions, achievable in months not years

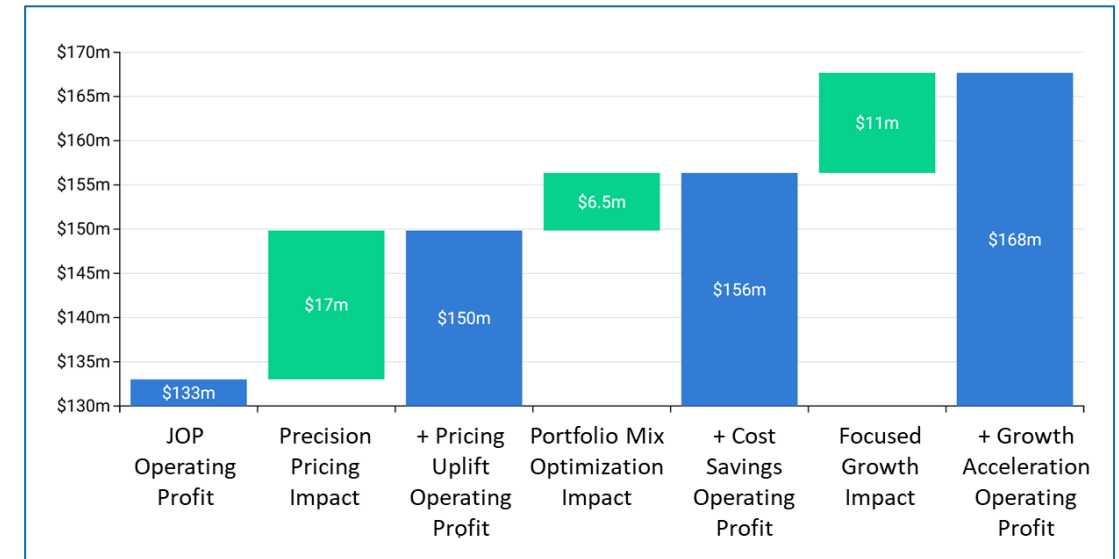
Profit Growth Roadmap

“Actions to Impact”

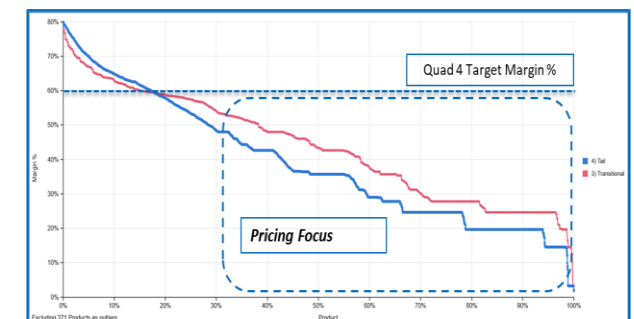
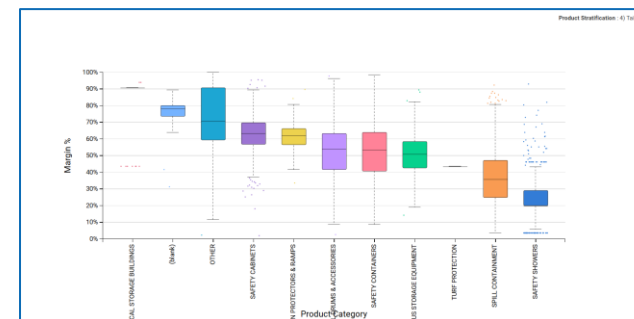
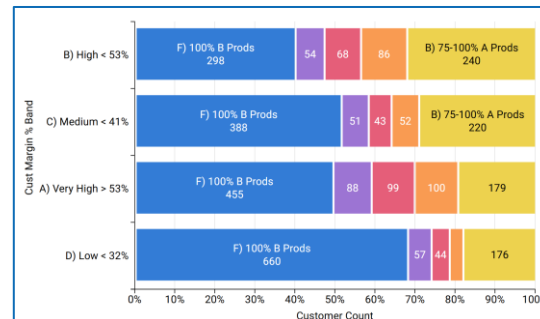
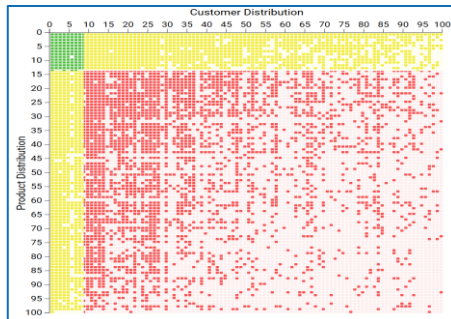
- Portfolio Mix Optimization → Reduce high cost-to-serve areas
 - Cost reduction
 - Focused execution & resource prioritization
 - Margin improvement
- Precision Pricing → Identify pricing uplift areas with limited risk
 - Revenue Growth
 - Reduction of unprofitable cost-to-serve items
 - Margin growth & rate gains
- Growth Accelerator → Rev Mgt Effectiveness
 - Focused Sales, marketing & service alignment
 - Volume growth
 - Margin growth

The Profit Growth Roadmap is a 2-4 week assessment to:

- Identify and quantify where a business can drive profit gains, growth and cash savings ~ size of prize
- Deliver an action plan to launch and implement these benefits over a 6-month period



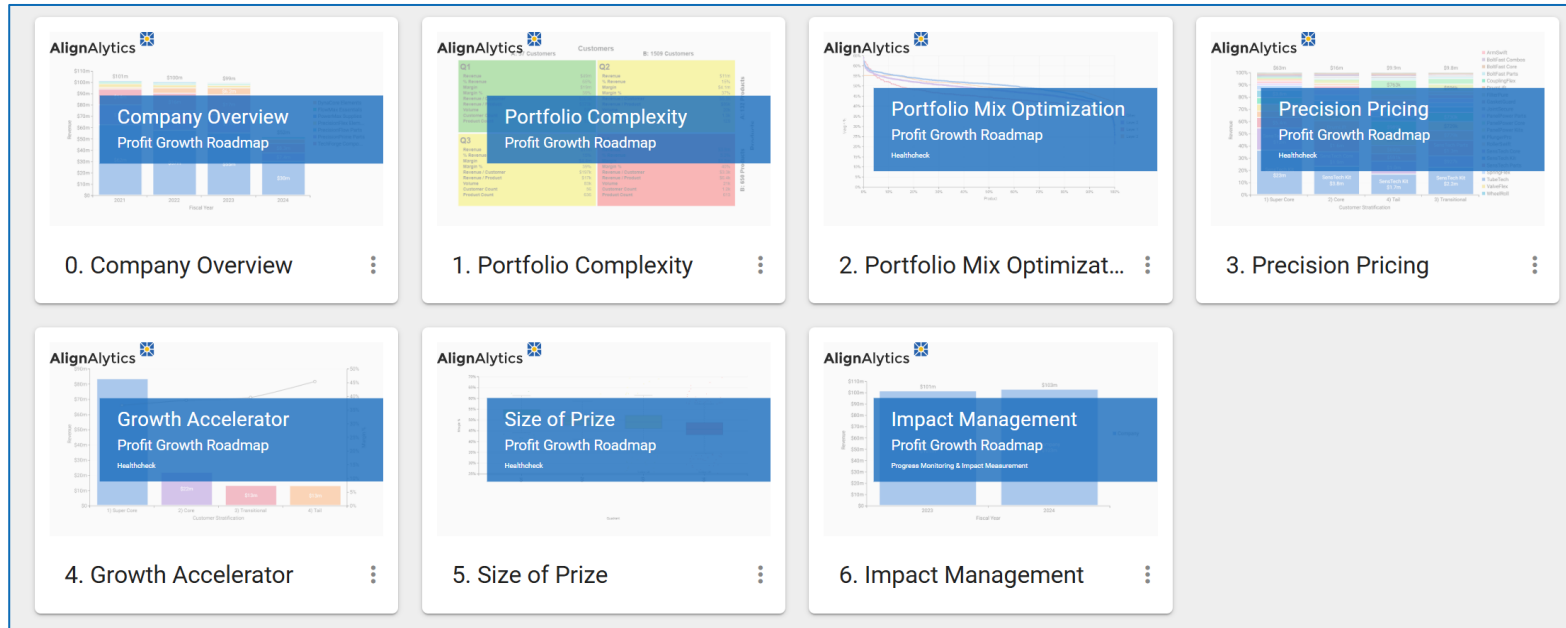
Profitability Actions use cost-to-serve algorithms based on the 80/20 True Profitability methodology to determine where value improvements can be made and specific actions to deliver the value



Analytics Enabled Advisory Support

*Guided, Collaborative Workout Sessions**

Our advisory support leverages powerful but easy to use analytics for dynamic, interactive working sessions



1. Business Portfolio Complexity
2. Size of Prize
3. Portfolio Mix Optimization
4. Precision Pricing
5. Growth Accelerator
6. Impact Management

- Sophisticated methodology-based analytics
- Virtual sessions, recorded, transcribed & summarized
- Guided analysis “storyboard” visualizations
- Prescriptive to-do action plan templates

- Value add analysis, interpretation & guidance
- “Size of the Prize” outcome assessment
- Summary and detailed KPIs for measuring progress
- Unlimited access to analytics for full year

* Workout session = joint effort session discussing analysis findings and diving into detailed data to align around follow-up actions to take

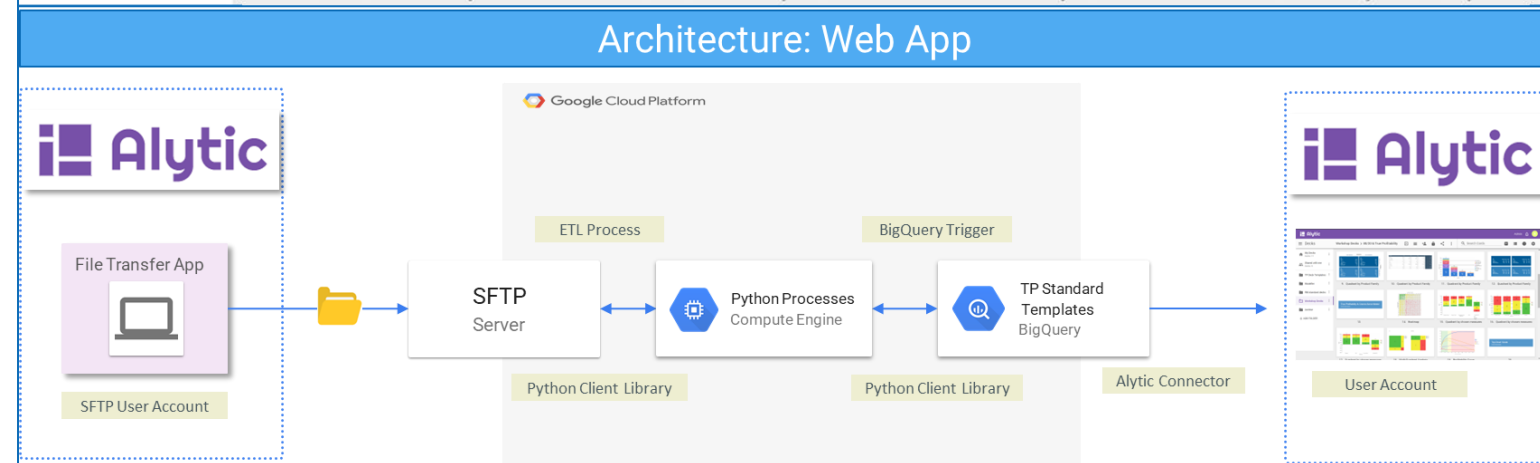
Access provided through the Alytic visualization and analysis platform

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Excel interface with a spreadsheet titled "Data Template". The spreadsheet has four columns labeled A, B, C, and D. The rows are numbered from 1 to 29. The content is organized as follows:

- Row 1:** Column A contains "H23".
- Row 2:** Column A contains "Product Attributes".
- Row 3:** Column A contains "Product Family".
- Row 4:** Column A contains "Product Type".
- Row 5:** Column A contains "Product Sub-Type".
- Row 6:** Column A contains "Product Description".
- Row 7:** Column A contains "Production Location".
- Row 8:** Column A contains "Customer Attributes".
- Row 9:** Column A contains "Market".
- Row 10:** Column A contains "Customer Type".
- Row 11:** Column A contains "Customer Sub-Type".
- Row 12:** Column A contains "Channel".
- Row 13:** Column A contains "Customer Location".
- Row 14:** Column A contains "Brand".
- Row 15:** Column A contains "Organization Attributes".
- Row 16:** Column A contains "Business Unit".
- Row 17:** Column A contains "Sales Rep".
- Row 18:** Column A contains "Other Attributes".
- Row 19:** Column A contains "Attribute 1".
- Row 20:** Column A contains "Attribute 2".
- Row 21:** Column A contains "Attribute 3".
- Row 22:** Column A contains "Attribute 4".
- Row 23:** Column A contains "Attribute 5".

The bottom status bar shows "Data Template" and various icons for saving, printing, and other functions.

	A	B	C	D
1	H23			
2	Product Attributes			
3	Product Family			
4	Product Type			
5	Product Sub-Type			
6	Product Description			
7	Production Location			
8	Customer Attributes			
9	Market			
10	Customer Type			
11	Customer Sub-Type			
12	Channel			
13	Customer Location			
14	Brand			
15	Organization Attributes			
16	Business Unit			
17	Sales Rep			
18	Other Attributes			
19	Attribute 1			
20	Attribute 2			
21	Attribute 3			
22	Attribute 4			
23	Attribute 5			



Methodology



Methodology Highlight (1)

Portfolio Optimization leading to Simplification, Cost Savings & Redeployment

- Every customer & product transaction and interaction has hidden handling costs that get proportionally more expensive the further down the tail (Customer/Product/BOM/Supplier)
- For the Profit Growth Roadmap an experience curve* logic is used to allocate indirect cost-to-serve costs (complexity units) to each customer/product combination
- Redeployment of loss-making portfolio product/services are identified as potential cost savings or resource redeployment opportunities using a risk-weighted approach:
 - Group products into the 4 defined risk layers and focus on the first two:
 - Layer 1 = Unique Quad 4 products (B products ONLY bought by B customers)
 - Layer 2 = Mixed Quad 4 products (B products bought by B AND A customers, i.e. also Quad 2)
 - Group products by their margin % into 4 quartiles from lowest to highest
 - Group products into percentage bought by A customers (0% is the same as Layer 1)
 - Calibrate simplification actions based on level of risk

* The “experience curve” holds that as companies gain experience in producing goods or services, they become more efficient due to learning effects, process improvements, and economies of scale. Costs typically decline by a predictable percentage (often 20–30%) each time cumulative output doubles. Larger volumes spread fixed costs over more units, reducing per-unit costs.

Methodology Highlight (2)

Pricing & Margin uplift

- Leveraging years of pricing work our algorithms identify margin and pricing misalignments withing key segments and categories e.g. families/brands/types/regions etc.
- Multi-dimensional calculations calibrate increases based on relative margin levels within each of these key segments
- A Tail vs Transitional products stratification* establishes target price uplifts where business risk is low and achievable
- A customer size differential is also assessed to encourage upsell or discourage unprofitable customers
- Finally, a risk-adjustment factor is applied to the product or customer price increase candidates to reflect expected “exceptions to the rule”

* *We split out the 80s into Super Core (80s of the 80s) and Core (remaining 80s) and 20s into Transitional (80-90th %) and Tail (90-100th %)*

Methodology Highlight (3)

Growth & Focus

- A Customer Stratification* logic is used to further differentiate core vs non-core customers
- Historic growth, margin, customer size and product cross-sell calculations are made within a product category/segment to identify growth priorities
- Conservative assumptions are then derived to model potential growth based on focusing on these growth priorities

* *We split out the 80s into Super Core (80s of the 80s) and Core (remaining 80s) and 20s into Transitional (80-90th %) and Tail (90-100th %)*