

fs viewpoint

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02

Point of view

15

Competitive
intelligence

23

A framework
for response

38

How PwC can help

43

Appendix

Love them or lose them:

Why becoming a “top provider”
is an all or nothing game with
your top clients



pwc

Point of view



The fight for your best clients' "share of wallet" is about to intensify. What are you doing about it?

Historically, most individual financial products and services were very profitable on a standalone basis.

Top organizations logically focused on:

- 1. Creating product- and service-centric business models** to help ensure optimal delivery of these high margin capabilities.
- 2. Measuring revenue share of wallet within each product and service**, with a focus on relative revenue capture.

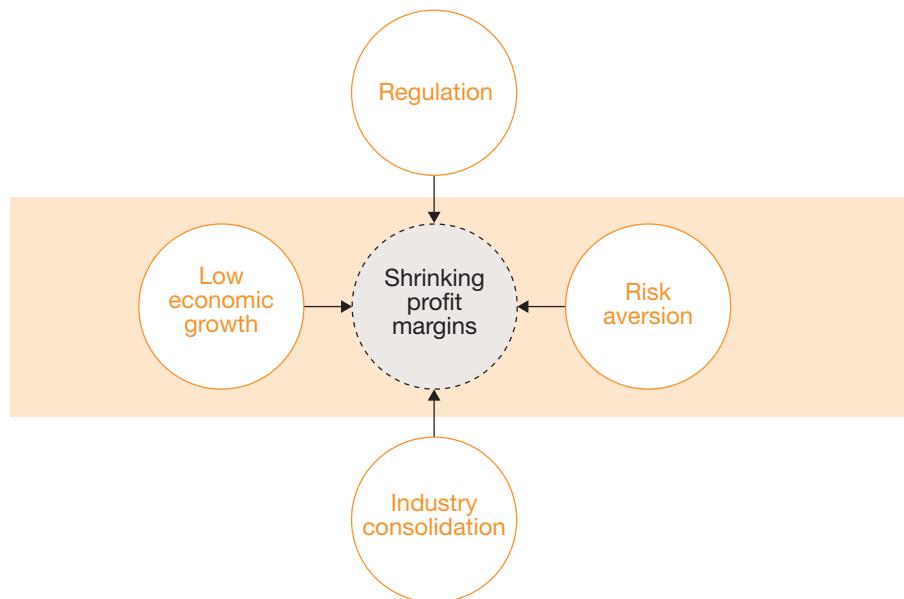
Today and in the foreseeable future, erosion in product profitability has reached a tipping point.

Top organizations risk losing it all unless they refocus on:

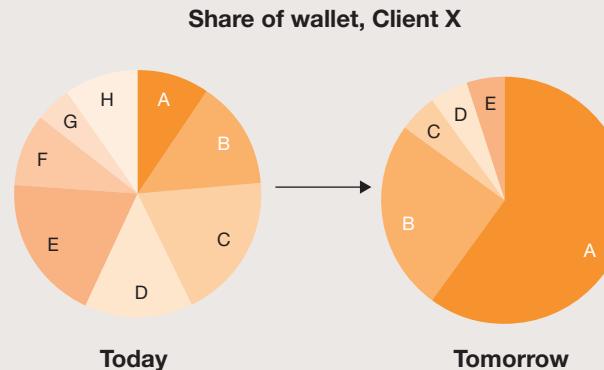
- 1. Reorienting to client-centric business models** to help ensure that they offer the best solutions across products and services.
- 2. Measuring and managing clients by optimal share of wallet**—to gain a cross organization view of client profitability and return on capital—thereby meeting shareholder demands for sustained profitability by focusing on solutions for key clients.

Unprecedented pressure on profit margins

Increased focus on share of wallet



Shifts in share of wallet create clear winners and losers



Regulation, particularly the Dodd-Frank Act and Basel III, has significantly reduced banks' and insurers' profitability while heightening know-your-customer requirements. Business practices, reporting standards in areas such as consumer protections, and potentially new insurance standards for enterprise risk and capital management, have also increased client acquisition and maintenance costs.

Some examples include:

Regulatory focus area	Description
New capital requirements	The clearing of OTC derivatives could have significant effects on return on equity (ROE) and alter the businesses in which a bank is willing to invest. The Institute of International Finance warned that new capital rules designed to prevent another financial crisis would lead to credit tightening, higher interest rates, lost growth, and 9.7 million job losses. ¹
Implementing emerging regulation	Altering business processes and practices will demand considerable investments of capital, as well as increased man-hours, thereby creating costs that will require improved performance from industry leaders. The Government Accountability Office has stated that implementing Dodd-Frank could cost \$1 billion, with six agencies affected by these costs being partly or fully funded by industry assessments. ²
NAIC's ORSA	The proposed ORSA process will require insurers to regularly assess the adequacy of their risk management framework and processes and solvency positions on a current and prospective basis. A recent PwC poll indicated that only a small proportion of respondents were prepared for the ORSA requirement. Many insurers face a significant investment to enhance the capital management and enterprise risk and governance processes. ³
The Volcker Rule	As noted in the PwC publication <i>A Closer Look</i> , “The Volcker Rule Proposal: A focus on proprietary trading,” available at www.pwcregulatory.com , the Volcker Rule prohibits banking entities that benefit from government protections (such as FDIC insurance or access to the Federal Reserve discount window) from proprietary trading or from having certain relationships with hedge funds and private equity funds; this could erase a historically lucrative Wall Street business. Large banks reported at the end of 2009 that trading accounted for 77% of their net operating revenues, meaning a potential loss to banks in billions in annual revenue, not to mention the additional costs of implementation. ⁴
Caps on interchange fees	Under Dodd-Frank, caps on interchange fees are another example of reduced revenue sources in the new regulatory environment. Total receipts from interchange fees in 2009 were estimated to be approximately \$16 billion. ⁵

1 “Global Financial Industry Leaders Support Constructive Dialogue to Secure Financial Sector Stability and Economic Growth,” www.iif.com, June 10, 2010.

2 “Dodd-Frank Act: Eleven Agencies’ Estimates of Resources for Implementing Regulatory Reform,” www.gao.gov, July 14, 2011.

3 PwC, “Preparing for the US ORSA: Considerations in advance of the new US insurance regulatory requirement,” www.pwc.com, May 2011.

4 “Day of Reckoning? New Regulations and its Impact on Capital-Markets Business,” McKinsey & Company, September 2011.

5 Ibid.

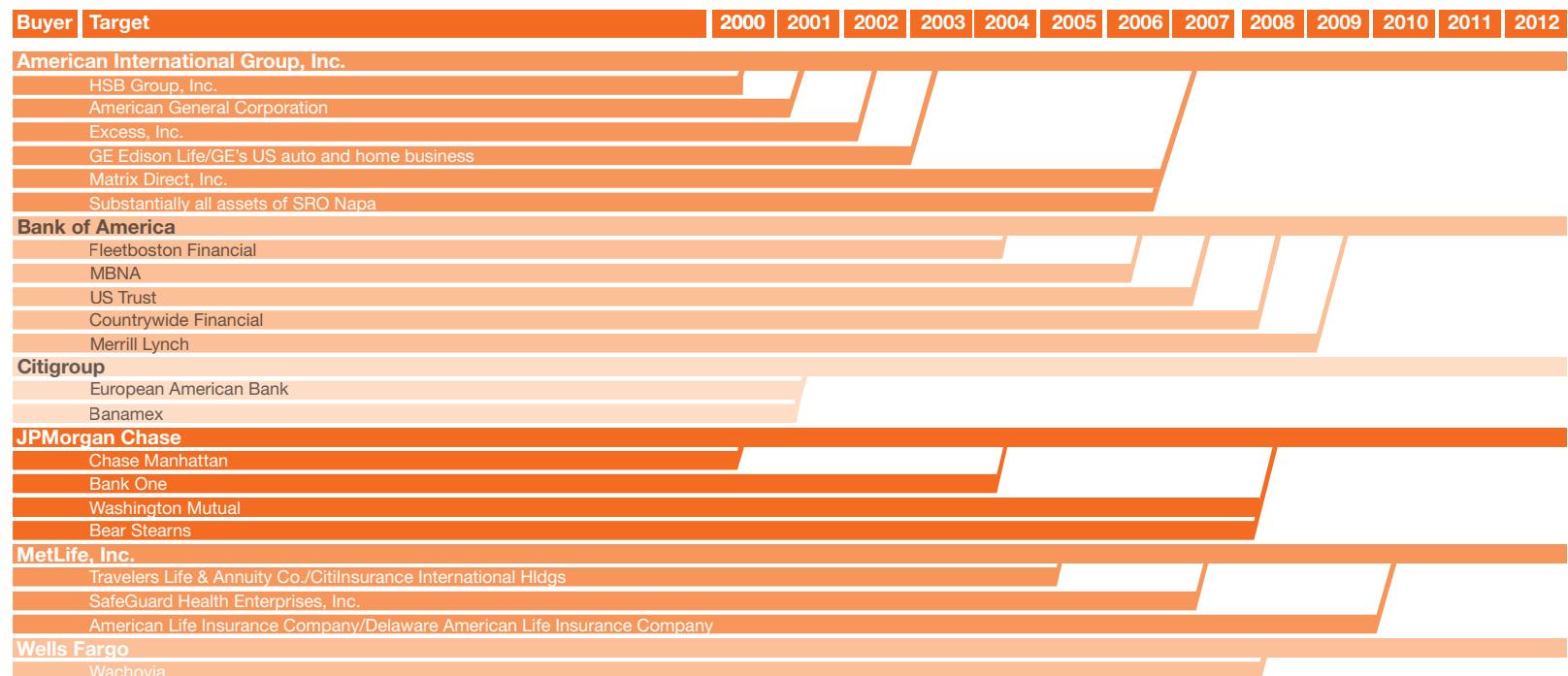
Industry consolidation, which has accelerated as a result of the financial crisis, has caused a greater concentration of financial institutions across the board.

Industry consolidation, as shown in the chart,¹ has “concentrated the wallet,” particularly in institutionally oriented businesses that are serving other financial institutions. Consolidation not only increases the demand for more services from fewer players but creates the opportunity to capture more “profit points.”

Clients, also challenged with profit reductions, will demand top-tier services to run their businesses such as cash management, collateral

management, and global clearing capabilities. Only banks that are able to capture profit percentages spread throughout products and services and across lines of business will thrive in the new competitive landscape.

Historically, siloed structures in many banks have proven difficult when attempting to implement new cross-selling programs and integrated business models. Organizations will be challenged to re-conceptualize traditional approaches to client service.



1 SNL Financial, June 2012.

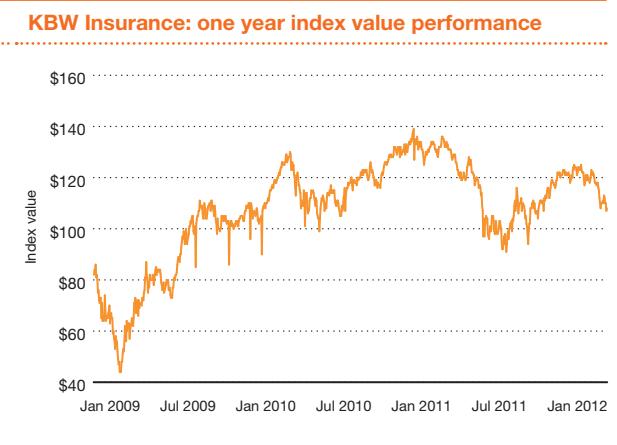
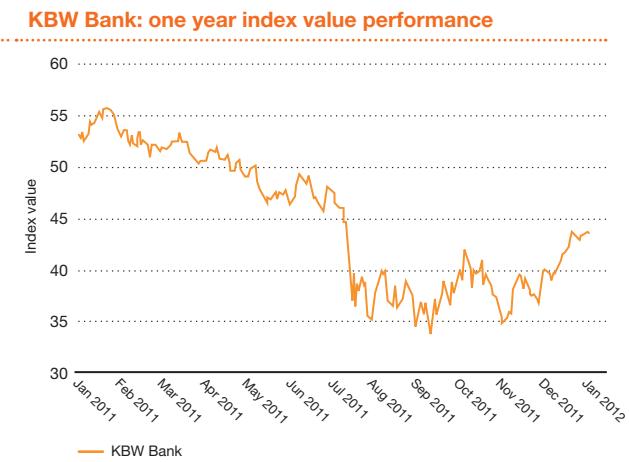
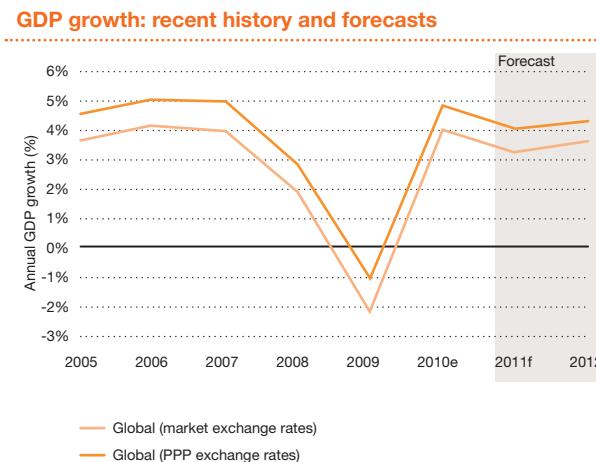
Low economic growth, especially in the developed world, has negatively impacted future growth prospects and as a result, share prices. The prolonged low interest rate environment has placed significant pressure on traditional revenue sources in the insurance sector.

While the drivers are slightly different, the outcomes for the insurance sector are similar in that insurers are searching for operational efficiencies and greater market share in the face of declining revenues. The sustained low interest rate environment has depressed investment income, placing more pressure on operating income.

This has restricted acquisitions and put further focus on taking market share from established competitors as a way to grow revenues.

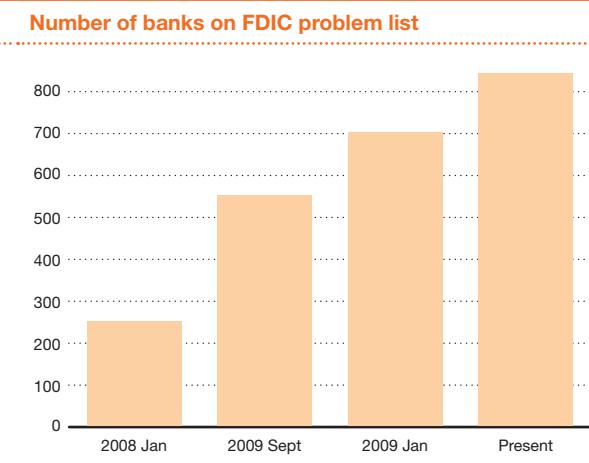
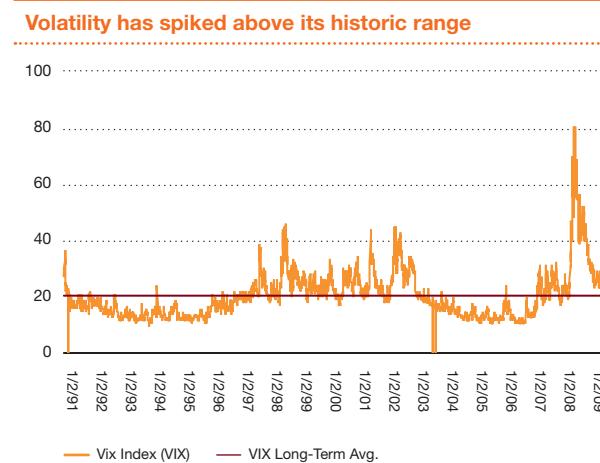
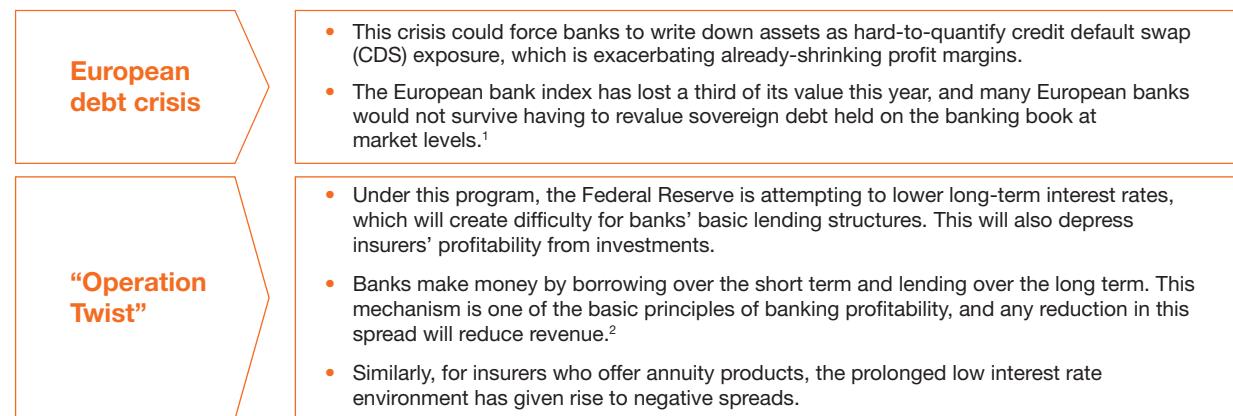
Faced with changing market dynamics and funding difficulties, organizations are forced to discover new revenue streams or improve traditional approaches to re-capture profitability.

The KBW Bank Index, a closely followed index of 24 global banks, is trading at the lowest level in 15 years.



Risk aversion is compelling clients to reevaluate the right balance among price, service quality, and safety.

This is particularly true in situations where the product/service creates a significant credit, market, or operational exposure to the company. As a result, clients are increasingly aligning themselves with leading, stable providers of service. They are also limiting their business relationships to counterparties, thus aggressively consolidating providers to drive greater volumes through fewer relationships at better pricing.



1 "Deutsche Bank says Europe crisis could kill off the weakest lenders," global.factiva.com, accessed January 2012.

2 "Federal Reserve launches Operation Twist," www.cnn.com, September 22, 2011, accessed December 2011.

Source: "New Methodology: Vix data for 2004 to present" and "New Methodology: Vix data for 1990-2003," CBOE

Source: "Troubled Banks: Why Don't They All Fail?," FDIC

The market is already moving in a direction where institutions will need to be “top providers” in terms of wallet share of top clients or risk losing it all.

Being a top provider means different things depending on what market the financial institution is serving. In some areas, such as custody, being a top provider means being in the #1 or #2 position. On the other hand, in the area of cash equities execution, there is a larger group of top-tier providers.

Market evidence	Description
Lost business to solution-oriented competitors	One of the leading equities franchises found that it had lost all execution business of a certain class of clients over the last several years to competitors that had bundled execution, clearing, and financing. The company was offering execution only, having lost sight of both its clients' needs for additional services and the activities of its competitors to present a different value proposition.
Quantitative evidence of cross-selling	The profitability of financial institutions is increasingly correlated with a higher number of products per client. Banks with more client-centric models tend to be gaining more market share than their product-centric competitors.
Concentration of broker relationships	Many buy-side clients are concentrating their business volumes in a smaller number of prime brokers, even while expanding the number of prime brokerage relationships for risk diversification reasons.
Consolidation of asset servicing relationships	A number of the largest asset owners and prime brokers have been consolidating their asset servicing relationships and eliminating smaller providers where possible. This, together with regulatory changes and overall pricing pressure, has led to a new wave of industry consolidation that clearly favors only the largest institutions in the industry.
Flight to quality hedge funds	Sovereign wealth funds are allocating their assets increasingly to top hedge funds as global risk aversion continues. This also provides for improved economics and greater control over portfolio selection, and it reduces the over-diversification inherent in fund-to-fund portfolios.
Revamping of business models and risk controls	Money managers seasoned by the crisis of 2008 and aware of marketplace risks are apprehensive about potential mismanagement of their assets. Hence, we have seen the explosive growth of such services as prime custody and a significant increase in demands for transparency and access.

Leading institutions are taking drastic action and revamping their product offerings, business models, and client relationship strategies to gain “trusted advisor” status with their targeted clients.

While devoting time and resources to headline regulatory changes, leading institutions are also using this as an opportunity to make drastic changes in their business, including:

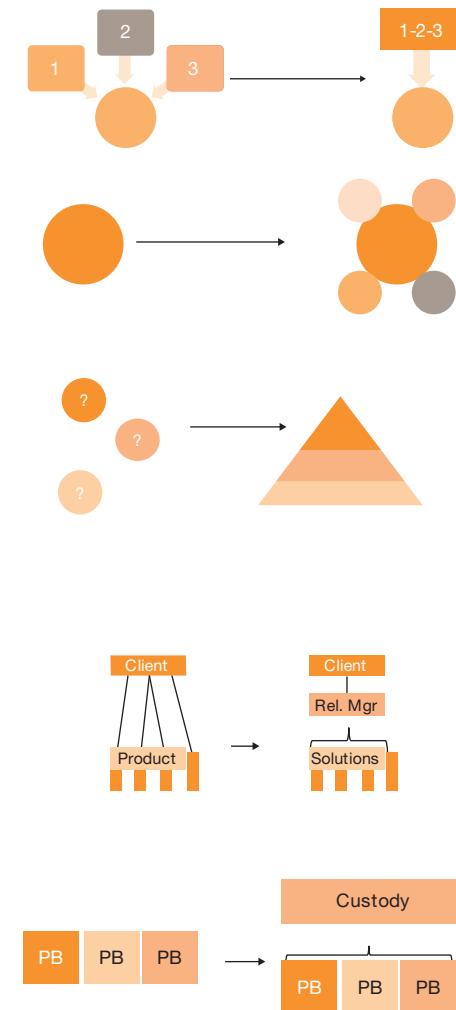
Reorganizing individual product groups into either clusters of products (for example, merging equities and fixed income businesses) or client-driven teams (such as creating special relationship and product teams around particular industries such as healthcare, energy, or logistics).

Adding new products and services to core offerings to capture greater portions of the client value chain and wallet. Examples of this include asset servicers adding middle office outsourcing services to product portfolios and the bundling of derivatives structuring and execution with clearing, collateral management, and financing capabilities.

Re-segmenting clients and corresponding changes in client coverage models. Several institutions have created new senior relationship teams outside of product areas for key clients and developed new training and compensation systems for those individuals. In one firm, these teams succeeded by creating a unique customer experience by delivering “one-stop shop” type value propositions in areas where competitors offered more fragmented solutions and products.

Moving existing relationship team members from product sales to providing solutions. One firm started to develop more substantial issues-based thought leadership versus the classic product and pricing sheets. This helped the firm gain mindshare with its top clients and engage in more strategic discussions and propositions at a higher executive level than in the past.

Redesigning the business model in response to changes in client preferences. One example related to shifting client assets from multiple prime brokers into custodial “prime custody” models in order to manage client risk exposure and protect assets from being commingled or re-hypothecated. Similar issues are being discussed in the context of better protecting client margin.



Voice of the customer analyses are increasingly being used as a tool to best determine the types of business changes needed to better attain “top provider” status.

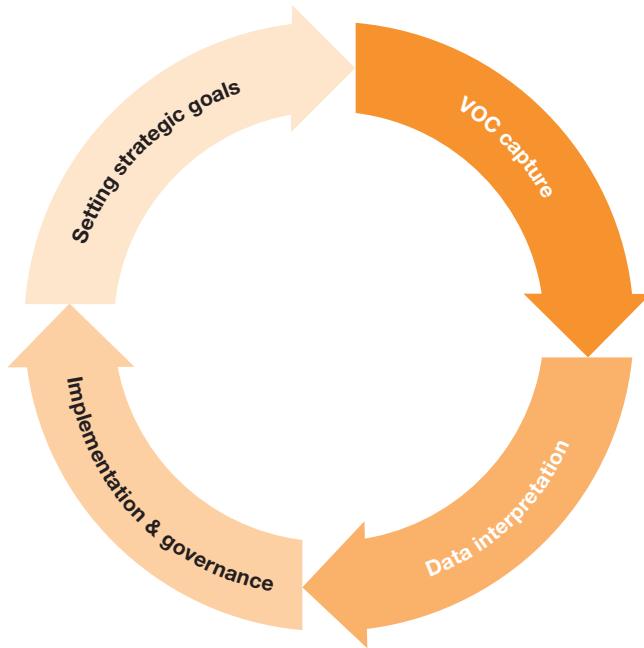
Voice of the customer (VOC) is a process by which interviews, surveys, and focus groups are used to inform—and, in some cases, to co-develop a new enterprise-wide program of vision, goals, and execution related to the customer experience. A detailed VOC analysis typically yields significant and sometimes surprising insights.

What is our strategic goal?

How and where can we listen to customers?

How can we leverage VOC to inform business decisions?

How can we analyze and interpret data?



“We have a dedicated relationship manager from your competitor that can bring the full breadth of product and service offerings to us in a holistic manner.”

“We think you are a great firm, but we only use you in one area. All of our other needs are handled by someone else.”

“Even though your product’s great, we like that your competitor bundles a similar product with other products you don’t offer.”

“We think your products are great, but we are uncomfortable with the legal structure and business model under which you operate.”

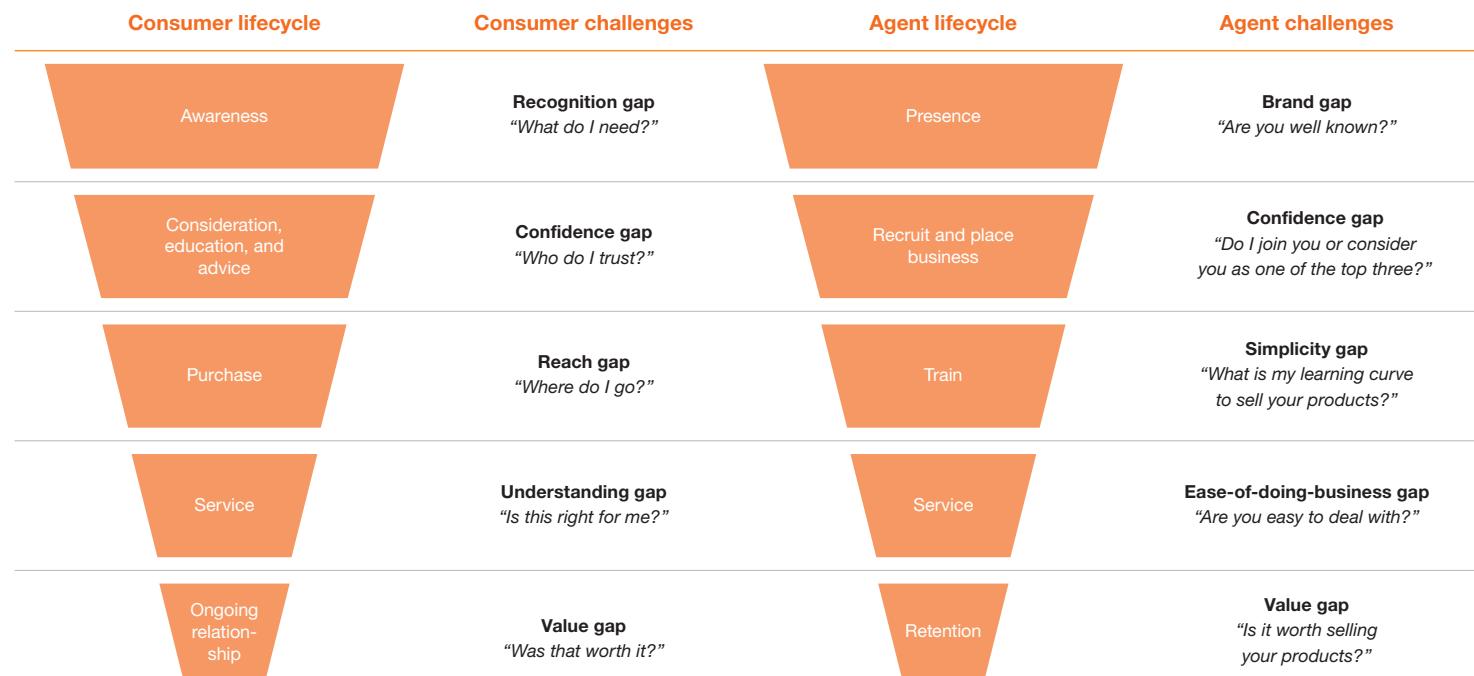
Beyond the products and services themselves, which tend to be fairly similar among competitors, voice of the customer tends to focus on the main differentiator of market success—the quality of the customer experience.

VOC has been used consistently by a number of firms to obtain important insights into their clients that enable them to competitively position products and services. This analysis is leading to the development of more complex value propositions, the creation of innovative cross-selling strategies, and more seamless delivery and execution. Some examples of insights gained through the use of VOC include:

Observations	Insights gained
Most financial institutions and/or business units, while clearly dependent on a handful of clients, have much lower share of wallet at their clients than expected.	→ New knowledge of this alone was enough to drive urgency and innovation in some cases.
Relationship managers (RMs) are less costly to leverage for analyses, but frequent contact and established norms make it less likely that they will reveal new insight.	→ Having senior management conduct interviews often yielded more insight and sent the message that the firm was truly committed to really understanding the clients' issues.
In almost every case, competitors were positioning themselves in new ways to take market share away from the firm's largest and most important clients.	→ Specifically, many clients pointed out that they reacted negatively to product sales or were looking for a trusted partner or service provider that brought solutions and ideas.
Most financial institutions obtained significant insights regarding their quality of products/services, the depth and breadth of their relationships, and their level of service.	→ All firms conducting VOC obtained knowledge of activities of their competitors, often including areas such as new product offerings, innovation activities, technology, and pricing.

There has been a significant shift in the definition of “customer” in the insurance industry. Traditionally, insurers have viewed their intermediaries (producers) as their customers. However, more recently, the focus has shifted to both the end customer (policy holder) and the intermediary producers.

Customer experience must address the significant gaps policyholders and producers face throughout their respective decision-making lifecycles to address pain points and enhance experience.



In our experience, many institutions have experienced significant difficulty designing and implementing effective VOC programs. Avoiding these common pitfalls is a key to success.

	Common pitfalls	Solutions
VOC strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsolicited data is often overlooked. Programs become siloed and non-insightful; a small portion of employees have a partial picture of client feedback. VOC is seen as a “quick fix” rather than a process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen to a wide variety of client feedback. Establish and orchestrate multiple listening posts. Treat VOC programs as a long-term investment.
VOC data management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unstructured feedback is not utilized and not linked to the same database as other data. Business owners can tell how key metrics changed but they do not know why they have changed. Data from multiple sources do not “talk” with each other, leaving business owners with only a partial view of the problem (such as operations vs. sales). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize the value of unstructured feedback, and incorporate it in the same manner as structured feedback. Create a set of metrics to provide business owners with actionable information. Create a unified database to store all customer data from multiple sources.
Implementation and governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is collected but not distilled into an actionable plan to inform training or strategic planning. VOC programs cut across the organization, bringing to light misalignments within the firm. VOC programs can be viewed as a local effort and lose steam before they yield fruit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow data to sit unused, and create a process around how data will be interpreted and incorporated into planning. Align the organization behind VOC programs. Help ensure strong executive support.

Delivering a consistent customer experience for top clients requires a holistic, multi-dimensional approach to managing change.

Product mix/pricing	Coverage model and client segmentation	Talent, organization, and culture	Risk and regulatory considerations	Performance management	Management information
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The product and service mix is not something that always changes as a result of the program. It is usually more the delivery and experience side of the equation, including various relationship pricing considerations.We are also finding that products and/or services are being presented to clients with more of an issues and solutions focus, with more emphasis on thought leadership and research versus product sheets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are several key aspects of the coverage model to determine:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of clients per RM.Prioritization of key clients.Relationship management vs. “green field” activities.Sales support.We have seen better definition of service levels based on client level and type and an associated shift in the profiles of relationship managers covering certain clients.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Key considerations include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Product vs. client orientation.Location.Human capital makeup.Reporting lines for relationship teams.Training.Many are finding that they need to make significant changes here to improve their customer experience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Each of the programs must take into account the appropriate risk and regulatory considerations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The performance management process is a significant driver of behavior and another area of major change. This is particularly true if the coverage model and the profile of the relationship managers change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investments in management information will improve operational effectiveness, add value to both clients and the firm, and be a key area of focus.

Voice of the customer and client communication

- Continuous client communication, including feedback, thought leadership, marketing materials, and other messaging, is often significantly altered to support a new model.

Competitive intelligence



*Our observations of
industry practices.*

What we observe in the industry.

Organizational profile	Financial institution A	Financial institution B	Financial institution C
	<p>Large global banking and financial services group with a commercial banking organization.</p> <p>Large and diversified client base. Provides wide range of products and services to the retail market and is a leading provider of banking, finance, and risk management services to the corporate sector.</p> <p>Provides an extensive range of debt and equity financing, risk management, and investment services. Business lines include money markets; rates flow trading; currencies and commodities; equities; credit markets; and portfolio management and origination.</p>	<p>Major international bank with retail banking operations in more than 150 countries. Offers insurance, credit cards, and investment products.</p> <p>Holds over 100 million client accounts and offers deposits, loans, investment banking, brokerage, wealth management, and other financial services.</p> <p>Owes stakes in several international regional banks, and has more than 30 million credit cards in circulation.</p>	<p>One of the largest financial services firms globally, with more than 5,100 branches.</p> <p>Among the top mortgage lenders and credit card issuers. Active in some 60 countries, it has formidable investment banking division.</p> <p>Includes private banking, institutional investment, and asset management, with more than \$1 trillion in assets under supervision.</p>

What we observe in the industry (continued).

Area of focus	Financial institution A	Financial institution B	Financial institution C
Product mix/pricing	<p> Provider of an extensive range of debt and equity financing, risk management, and investment services. Business lines include money markets; rates flow trading; currencies and commodities; equities; credit markets; and portfolio management and origination.</p> <p> Historically, concentrated mostly on product profitability, and tends not to bundle products and services into structured solutions.</p> <p> Limited information regarding overall client profitability; practices limited relationship pricing, but offers discounts to its largest clients.</p>	<p> Major provider of clearing, custody, cash management, securities lending, and treasury services.</p> <p> Concentrates on relationship management and has in-depth knowledge of individual client profitability in all banking areas.</p> <p> Due to detailed knowledge of its client base, this institution is able to offer tailored pricing subsidies to its top-tier clients.</p>	<p> Top industry organization participating in all aspects of the capital markets—including transaction banking, prime brokerage, commercial banking, and asset management.</p> <p> Successful in offering its clients structured products that are tailored to meet their investment goals and strategies.</p> <p> Highly articulated understanding of individual client profitability allows the company to offer directly related pricing discounts that reflect that profitability. Able to construct complex products across business lines and asset classes. Pays careful attention to client feedback and has a regimented approach to managing information.</p>

 Leading  On par  Lagging

What we observe in the industry (continued).

Area of focus	Financial institution A	Financial institution B	Financial institution C
Client segmentation/coverage model	<p>Employs client tiering and articulates this approach across business areas. Top-tier clients are offered more complete coverage and dedication based on rank. Designations, however, differ depending on product area and, therefore, hamper an over-arching client-based strategy for coverage.</p> <p>Tiering practice is based on existing business as opposed to the overall potential wallet of the client, which prevents the company from strategically originating new, potentially lucrative business and limits its sales to a product response effort.</p>	<p>Three-tier approach to client segmentation, which runs across global, regional, and local lines. Coverage models and client services are dictated by the tier of the client and differ vastly according to that tier.</p> <p>Client segmentation is based on existing business as opposed to considering the overall business and/or holdings of individual clients, which does not allow properly for growth targets or sales goals.</p> <p>Assigns relationship managers, aided by some product support, to service key accounts.</p>	<p>Uses an extensive tiering matrix for all of its client accounts. Approach to client segmentation is clearly articulated and outlined, and considers a series of indicators.</p> <p>Takes into consideration the financial overview of key clients, and sets specific sales and revenue targets. Coverage models are actively reviewed to help ensure that important opportunities are uncovered and strategically realized.</p> <p>Invests heavily in relationship management for its top-tier clients.</p>
	 	 	 

Leading

On par

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What we observe in the industry (continued).

Area of focus	Financial institution A	Financial institution B	Financial institution C
Talent, organization, and culture	<p> Sales force is staffed predominantly with product-oriented professionals not trained in nor knowledgeable about products outside of their immediate business area.</p> <p> Culture is one of individual performance, which focuses primarily on product profitability by region, as opposed to a holistic client approach.</p>	<p> Sales organization differs regionally. North American sales are focused on products.</p> <p> Coverage teams in Asia and Europe cross-sell all products and approach clients on a holistic scale, taking into account clients' individual needs and business potential.</p> <p> Currently attempting to implement account focus and the culture of cross-selling in the US. Moving to more teaming efforts across the product groups and in the prime brokerage business.</p>	<p> Embraces a solution-oriented sales strategy globally.</p> <p> Enlists full-time relationship managers to handle all aspects of interaction with key clients. Each relationship manager is supported by product specialists, who work in tandem to structure complex and highly individualized solutions for their clients.</p> <p> Clearly articulates and delivers strong incentives that reward teamwork and seamless client coverage.</p>

 Leading  On par  Lagging

What we observe in the industry (continued).

Area of focus	Financial institution A	Financial institution B	Financial institution C
Performance management	<p>All performance management decisions are made within highly siloed business areas defined by product.</p> <p>Compensation is based solely on individual performance and is dictated by “desk” or “product” heads who run the given business area.</p> <p>No overall business or client objectives are articulated, nor are goals rewarded.</p>	<p>Performance management practices implemented on both an individual and a team basis.</p> <p>Goals for both the individual and the team are clearly articulated along several cross-business lines of criteria annually.</p> <p>Executives are given responsibility for business success by region, and regional goals are compensated for at year end.</p>	<p>Businesses are run with a clearly designed and carefully planned set of team-oriented metrics.</p> <p>Client teams come together across lines of business to service key clients and to reach growth and sales goals globally.</p> <p>Compensation is based on the successes of the overall team and client coverage.</p>



Leading



On par



Lagging

What we observe in the industry (continued).

Area of focus	Financial institution A	Financial institution B	Financial institution C
Voice of the customer (VOC)	<p> Relies on its existing sales force and relationships to understand the VOC.</p> <p> Management has extremely limited insight into the depth of potential for clients on an individual level, and opportunities across business lines.</p> <p> Considered VOC analysis on several occasions, but budget restraints have limited investment in this area.</p>	<p> Possesses a solid understanding of client needs, and considers a client's business with a holistic approach.</p> <p> Made concerted effort to ensure strong management interaction with key clients.</p> <p> Conducted selected VOC engagements to gain additional perspective into prime areas of concern for top-tier clients.</p>	<p> Has an extremely deep understanding and knowledge of client needs and business requirements.</p> <p> Invests in dynamic research to clearly understand clients, and is keenly aware of its competitors' activities at key clients.</p> <p> Has a highly organized approach to capture client feedback, which allows design of individual client strategies and highlights new opportunities. VOC considerations drive client planning.</p>

 Leading  On par  Lagging

What we observe in the industry (continued).

Area of focus	Financial institution A	Financial institution B	Financial institution C
Management information	<p>Has limited information regarding revenues and transaction volumes per product. Inconsistent reporting and data quality across various products. Limited historical information. Not able to produce client-level profitability.</p> <p>Client reporting at various levels of quality, largely driven by one-off requests.</p>	<p>Has both detailed and summary information regarding revenues and transaction volumes per products. Recent improvements regarding reporting and data quality across various products as a result of systems consolidation and improvements in data management. Limited historical information. Is producing overall client revenues, but has yet to include costs to calculate client-level profitability.</p> <p>Client reporting is improving, with the deployment of self-service tools to better support ad hoc requests.</p>	<p>Has both detailed and summary information regarding revenues and transaction volumes per products. Data quality across various products as a result of systems consolidation and investments in data management is high. Can support various breakdowns of client segments and scenarios, including reasonable client profitability. Has good historical information.</p> <p>Client reporting is solid and constantly improving, with the continued deployment of self-service tools to better support ad hoc requests. Extensive provision of analytics and other tools to clients to support their “what if” scenarios.</p>
	 	 	 



Leading



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A framework for response



*Our recommended approach
to the issue.*

Building a top-provider program requires a comprehensive approach that looks not only at clients' needs but also at the organization, talent, processes, and tools required to support new initiatives.

	Product mix/pricing	Client segmentation/coverage	Organization and talent	Risk and regulatory environment	Performance management	Management information
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a strategy and business case for cross-selling solutions. Assess current product adequacy and pricing mix. Conduct external scan of competitor product and pricing. Identify pain points and required remediation. Design and prioritize remediation actions. Define implementation roadmap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess current client segmentation and coverage model. Define segmentation and coverage criteria. Develop target client segmentation and coverage model. Refine business case. Define client segmentation operating model, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refine/design. Organization structure and headcount. Relationship manager and “support” functions, roles, and responsibilities. Governance and decision rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop job descriptions. Analyze jobs to determine required level and compensation range. Develop competency model. Assess current employee competencies. Identify competency gaps and develop talent strategy remediation (build, buy, rent). Define target culture, values, and behaviors. Build and launch leadership development programs. Conduct internal selection and/or external hiring. Define and roll out training program. Launch internal communications plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and evaluate risk/regulatory impacts of new client segmentation program. Design and implement required risk/regulatory solutions. Clarify interaction model and decision-making accountabilities among risk, compliance, legal, and sales and marketing functions. Design and launch ongoing risk and regulatory monitoring programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop incentive and rewards strategy. Define team versus individual goals. Develop base and incentive compensation. Develop relationship manager performance scorecard (objectives, metrics, behaviors). Define changes in incentives and rewards for support roles. Refine current performance management programs as required. Launch, monitor, and evolve rewards strategy to incent desired behaviors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define required client reporting metrics and data sources. Analyze current technology and reporting tools to determine reporting gaps. Remediate gaps as required. Develop client-specific reports for account teams. Develop aggregated dashboard. Develop external client reporting as required. Track and evolve reporting as required.
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy and business case. Current state product/pricing diagnostic. External market/client analysis. Implementation roadmap. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Client segmentation and coverage model. Operating model design. Refined business case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job descriptions. Competency model. Talent assessment and strategy. Leadership development and training programs. Communications plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk and regulatory assessment. Implementation solutions. Interaction model. Ongoing monitoring programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rewards strategy. Performance scorecards. Incentive plan changes. Ongoing monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program metrics. Analysis/remediation of technology reporting gaps. Client and aggregated dashboard.
Voice of the customer and client communications						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop strategy for capturing client data, needs, and feedback. Collect and analyze voice of the customer (VOC) data. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and launch proactive “high touch” client marketing and communications. 		

Client segmentation/coverage—

Segmenting clients in a way that allows for the most coverage and differentiated service will enhance their experience.

Sample deliverables		
Account prioritization	Client profile	Account service strategy
Gold	Global priority accounts with high revenue giving our organization bulk of share of wallet. Can also include strategic partners and high-loyalty accounts.	Retain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated relationship manager and leadership team liaison. Master service agreements required, with up to 20% discounting.
Silver	Accounts with medium revenue but high growth potential. Can include emerging high-loyalty accounts.	Grow and cross-sell <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated relationship manager and sales partner. Master service agreements, with up to 10% discounting potential after reaching target revenue threshold.
Bronze	Accounts with medium revenue and low growth potential.	Serve <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on cost-efficient service and retention by account service team.

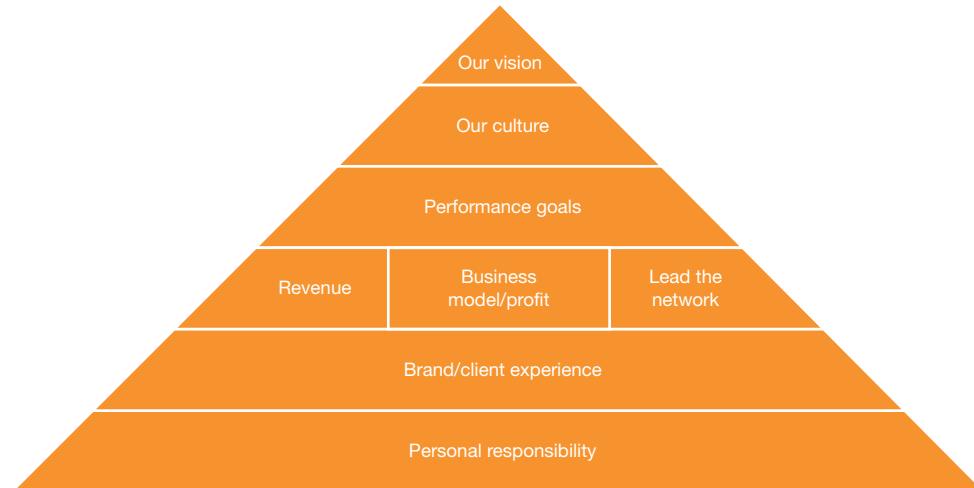
Client	Domestic	International	<\$250mn	\$250mn < x < \$750mn	>\$750mn	# of products	Client tenure	Growth potential	Target industry	Individual total	Segment
1		●		● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●		11	Gold
2		●	●			●	● ●	●	●	7	Silver
3	●			● ● ●		● ● ●	● ● ●	● ●		10	Gold
4	●		●	● ●		●	●	●		5	Bronze
5	●			● ●	●	●	● ● ●	● ● ●		8	Silver

Organization and talent—
Ensure that organizational structure, talent, and culture are all focused on holistic client needs rather than on individual goals.

Each customer's goals should be aligned with the execution of the business strategy. The culture and vision for the customer experience define how an individual should achieve his or her goals.

Structure	Culture	Talent
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Define organizational structure.Launch internal communications plan.Help ensure that changes are focused on both the relationship managers and support functions (such as marketing, finance, HR, IT) that are required to drive a holistic approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Define target culture, values, and behaviors.Clearly define and reinforce cultural and behavioral expectations (such as collaboration, solutions focus, relationship management).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Define roles and competencies needed to support a solutions-focused business model.Analyze the roles to determine the required level and compensation range.Develop competency model, and assess current employee competencies.Conduct skills gap analysis for target operating model. Identify competency gaps.Develop talent strategy remediation; determine the need to "build," "buy," or "rent" talent.Conduct internal selection and/or external hiring.Build and launch ongoing leadership development programs.

Organization and talent— Sample framework/ overall approach.



Sample deliverables

Relationship manager role description

Role	Relationship Manager
Role Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship Managers (RM) serve our most visible, complex and global accounts and the quality and seamlessness with which we serve them define our brand and value proposition. RM is a key role in helping us deliver on our brand promise. RMs must build strong relationships to serve as the basis for sustainable growth. RMs must build senior client relationships across complex global organizations while also managing equally complex product networks. RMs must have a high tolerance for ambiguity and confidence in dealing with change to be able to serve complex global organizations in an increasingly complex business environment.
Key Capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Client Confidential Brings relevant expertise to enhance value and build trust Actively listens to client challenges Manages conflict positively Strategic Advisor Identifies strategic issues and develops relevant points of view based on global, industry trends People / Team Leader Builds and inspires diverse, high-performing international teams Builds competence, contacts and confidence of others Builds successors through coaching and mentoring Integrator Brings company's global resources to client and cultivates extensive worldwide network with client and company Has outstanding management skills

Relationship manager performance development plan

Please describe your primary responsibilities													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe increased responsibilities or specific role you aspire to over the next 3-5 years. Describe a specific experience or exposure you believe is important to achieve your goals. 													
Business priorities													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List 3-5 strategic goals for your business unit, with the metrics to be used to measure progress toward the goals. 													
Teamwork													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Base expectations are pre-populated. Relationship management-specific metrics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build key internal relationships. Cross-sell population. Introduce other resources to client. 													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Client</th> <th>Annual goal vs. relationship</th> <th>Your actions</th> <th>2-3 Year financial goal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Client	Annual goal vs. relationship	Your actions	2-3 Year financial goal						
Client	Annual goal vs. relationship	Your actions	2-3 Year financial goal										
Clients													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Base expectations are pre-populated. Relationship management-specific metrics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build key client relationships. Client satisfaction feedback. New relationships with clients. 													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Client</th> <th>Annual goal vs. relationship</th> <th>Your actions</th> <th>2-3 Year goals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Client	Annual goal vs. relationship	Your actions	2-3 Year goals						
Client	Annual goal vs. relationship	Your actions	2-3 Year goals										
Professional growth													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Base expectations are pre-populated. Relationship management-specific metrics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role expectations Revenue Margin 													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Role expectations</th> <th>FY12</th> <th>FY13</th> <th>FY14</th> <th>Mid-year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Role expectations	FY12	FY13	FY14	Mid-year					
Role expectations	FY12	FY13	FY14	Mid-year									

Relationship manager talent development program



Organization and talent— **Sample relationship manager performance development plan.**

Please describe your primary responsibilities

- Describe increased responsibilities or specific role you aspire to over the next 3–5 years.
- Describe a specific experience or exposure you believe is important to achieve your goals.

Business priorities

- List 3–5 strategic goals for your business unit, with the metrics to be used to measure progress toward the goals.

Teamwork

- Base expectations are pre-populated.
- Relationship management-specific metrics:
 - Build key internal relationships.
 - Cross-sell population.
 - Introduce other resources to client.

Client	Revenue goal	Your actions	2–3 Year financial goal
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Clients

- Base expectations are pre-populated.
- Relationship management-specific metrics:
 - Build key client relationships.
 - Client satisfaction feedback.
 - New relationships with clients.

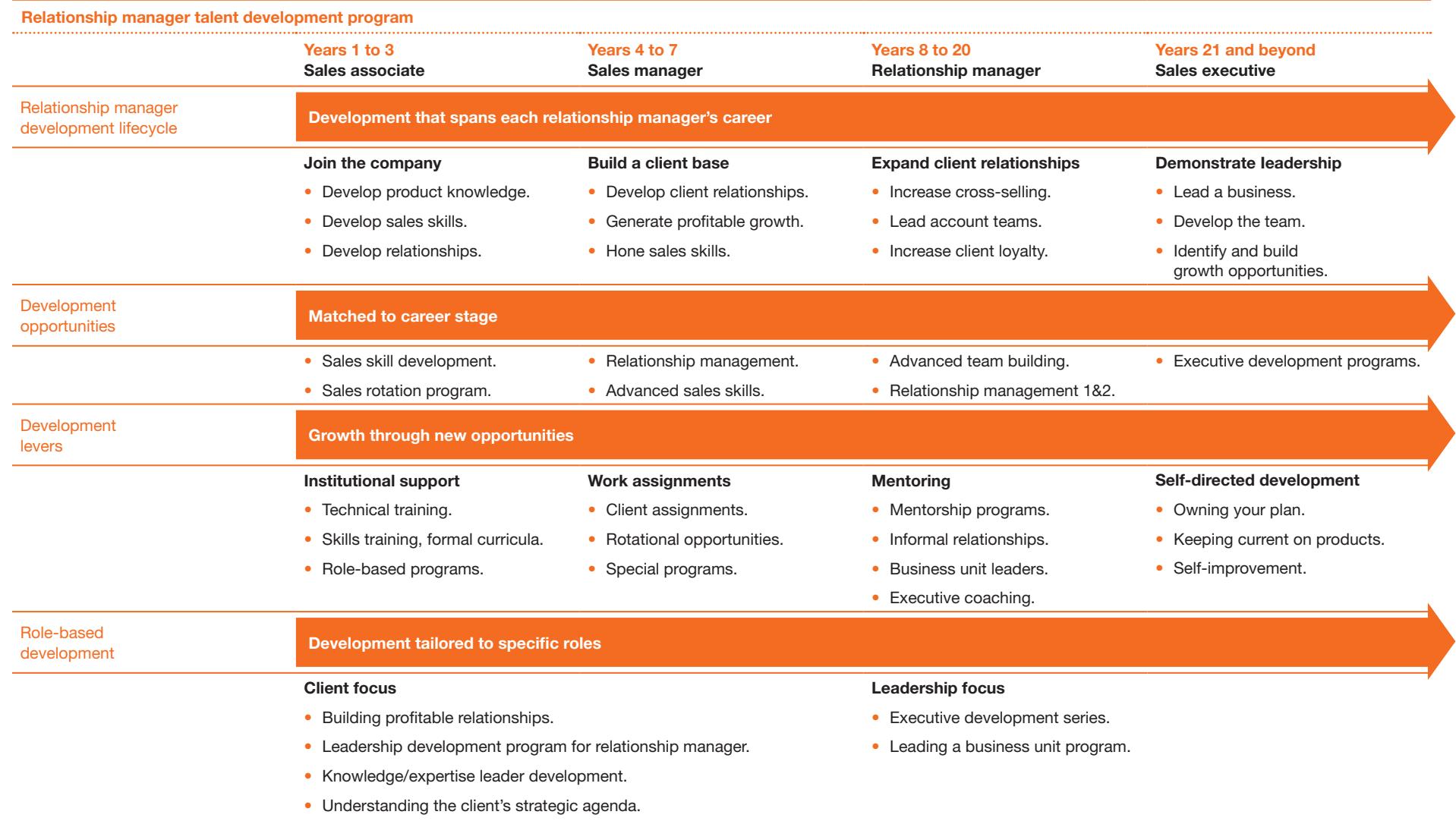
Client	Annual goal vs. relationship	Your actions	2–3 Year goals
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Profitable growth

- Base expectations are pre-populated.
- Relationship management-specific metrics.

Role expectations	FY12	FY13	FY14	Mid-year
Revenue				
Margin				

Organization and talent— Sample relationship manager talent development program.



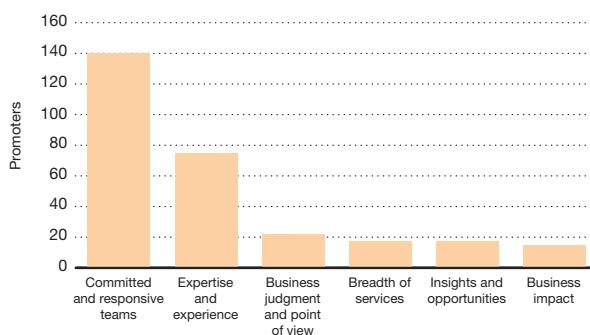
*Risk and regulatory environment/*performance management/*management information—*
Building a customer experience program requires a comprehensive approach.

A customer experience program should not only look at clients' needs but also consider the organization, talent, processes, and tools required to support new initiatives.

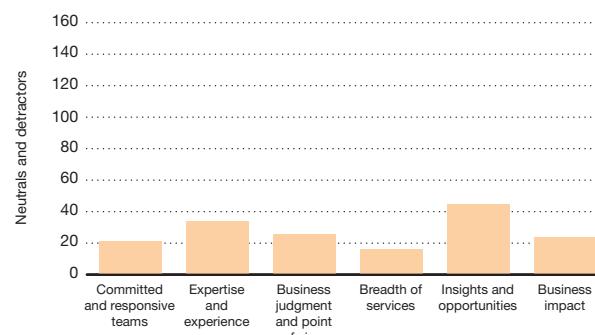
	Risk and regulatory environment	Performance management	Management information
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and evaluate risk/regulatory impacts of new client segmentation program.Design and implement required risk/regulatory solutions.Clarify interaction model and decision-making accountabilities among risk, compliance, legal, and sales and marketing functions.Design and launch ongoing risk and regulatory monitoring programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop incentive and rewards strategy.Define team versus individual goals.Determine base and incentive compensation.Develop relationship manager performance scorecard (objectives, metrics, behaviors).Define changes in incentives and rewards for support roles.Refine current performance management programs as required.Launch, monitor, and evolve rewards strategy to incent desired behaviors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Define required client reporting metrics and data sources.Analyze current technology and reporting tools to determine reporting gaps.Remediate gaps as required.Develop client-specific reports for account teams.Develop aggregated dashboard.Develop external client reporting as required.Track and evolve reporting as required.
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Risk and regulatory assessment.Implementation solutions.Interaction model.Ongoing monitoring programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rewards strategy.Performance scorecards.Incentive plan changes.Ongoing monitoring.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Program metrics.Analysis/remediation of technology reporting gaps.Client and aggregated dashboard.

Voice of the customer—
Understanding the voice of your customers and how well you are meeting their needs is a critical input in continuously improving your program.

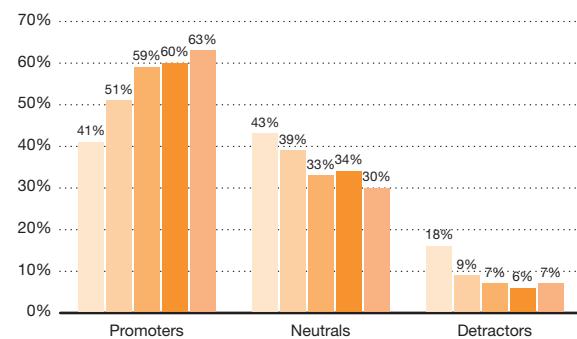
Doing well



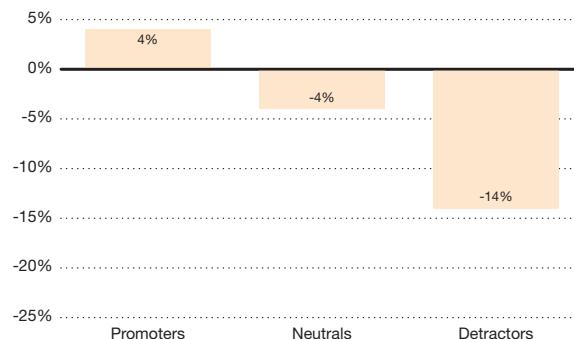
Needs improvement



Response category history: global and national accounts



Revenue growth for non-audit clients by client type

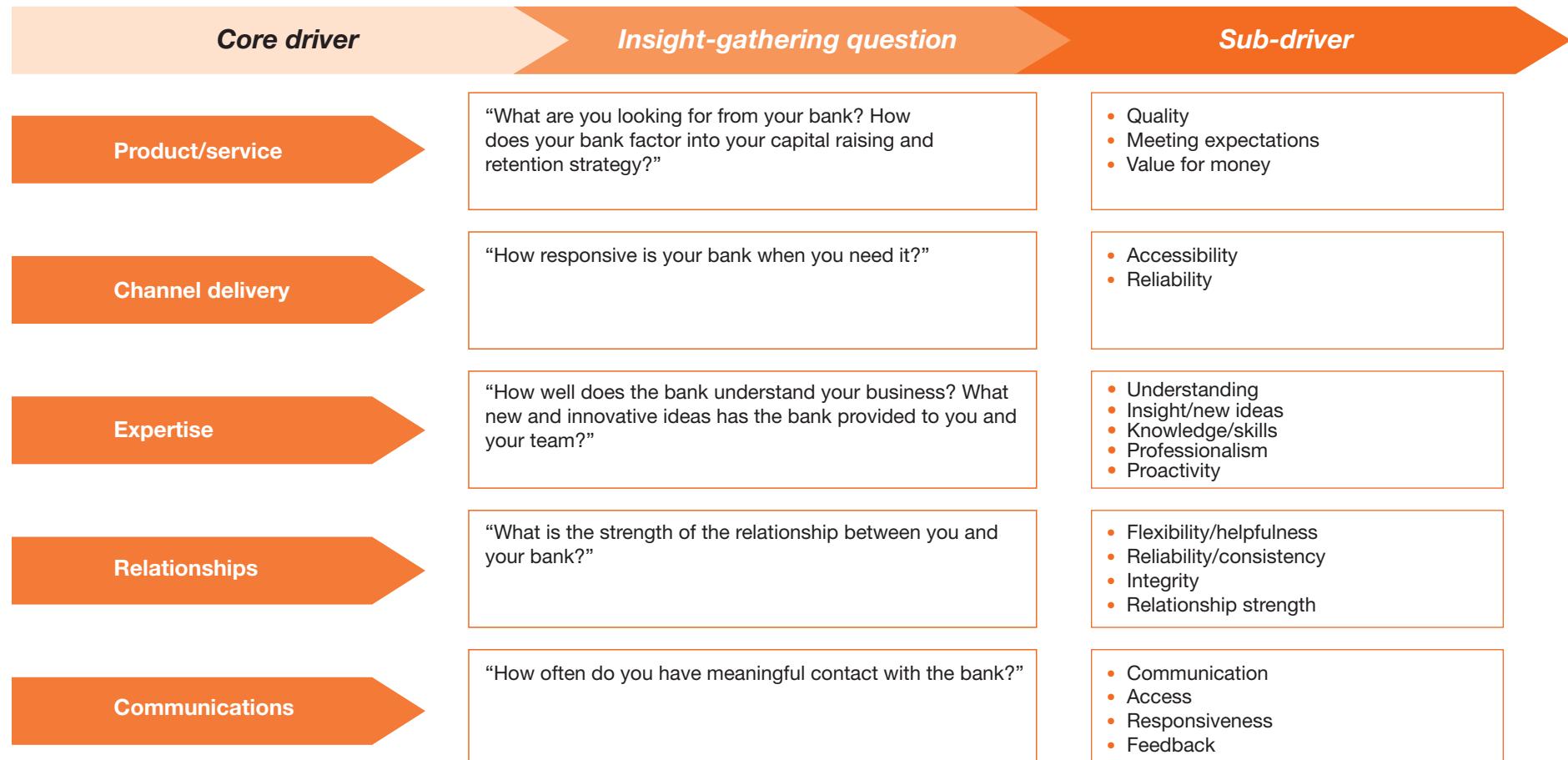


Key considerations

- Assess current client feedback programs.
- Understand client feedback best practices.
- Develop VOC strategy, feedback measures, processes, metrics, and follow-up strategy.
- Consider metrics approach, tools, and dashboard.
- Develop communications infrastructure to help ensure appropriate response to data.
- Collect and analyze data.
- Publish initial results.
- Follow up with individual clients as appropriate.
- Adjust program based on feedback; assess impact.
- Develop and launch proactive “high touch” client marketing and communications.
- Develop strategy for capturing client data, needs, and feedback.
- Collect and analyze VOC data.

Voice of the customer—

While the following core and sub-drivers are frequently reported as impacting customer engagement and behavior, they vary in importance across segments. Client understanding should drive all aspects of segmentation and experience efforts.



Voice of the customer—

Identifying the drivers of customer engagement drives the tailoring of our approach and the management of project outputs.

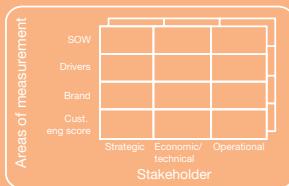
(1) Prepare

A) WHO: Understand stakeholders in various customer groups

BU 1
- Large corp
- FI
- NBFIs

BU 2
- Corp

B) WHAT: Align stakeholder type(s) to questionnaire matrix to determine relevant questions



C) WHAT: Tailored set of questionnaires for each relevant stakeholder



D*) WHEN: Identify opportunities for event driven feedback across the customer journey, examples include:
Event significant flow: Key events (e.g., bonds issuance)
Significant flow/flow: PIR (FX, Trxn banking), key bids
All: Key interactions with operations

* NB: Initial solution will be annual feedback. Transition to event driven will be possible using the same approach and methodology.

(2) Listen and engage

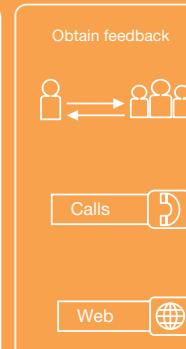
D HOW: Segmentation of customer base/roles will determine channel treatment



Two types:

- Alignment of customer segments to channel treatment strategy
- Segmentation of roles across segments to channel treatment (e.g., operations get tele/online feedback)

D HOW: Obtain feedback leveraging appropriate channel



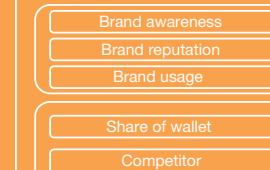
E HOW: Capture feedback leveraging flexible measurement framework



Drivers of engagement (variable/dependent on role)



Market/brand (variable/dependent on role)



(4) & (5) React and monitor

Leadership behaviors: Client input into required actions



Client-specific feedback will enable the leadership teams (across all levels) to engage with teams to deliver the target attitudes and behaviors.

Relationship managers: Pragmatic client planning/actions



Client-specific reports that provide clear feedback to the relationship manager on:

- Status of overall account
- Individual relationship status by role
- Areas for improvement

Portfolio decisions/priorities



Based on the insights provided, the business can make decisions on development of customer value propositions, project priorities to address gaps, alignment of resources/capital to market opportunities, etc.

(3) Interpret and analyze

F) SO WHAT: Suite of actionable insight and analytics to meet the needs of the different stakeholders

Country heads (overall balanced scorecard/benchmarks, trend analysis)



Product heads (specialist sales performance, competitors, product, SOW)



Channel owners (touch point experience/opportunities for improvement)



Marketing/brand (market share)



Marketing/brand (share of wallet/competitive positioning)



Relationship managers (client specific relationship dashboards, competitor, SOW, specific areas for improvement)



Operations (process heat maps identifying opportunities for improvement)



Customer groups (value proposition feedback/competitor profile/SOW)



Marketing/brand (brand health tracking)



Marketing/brand (statistical analysis to provide insight into the drivers of engagement)



Voice of the customer—

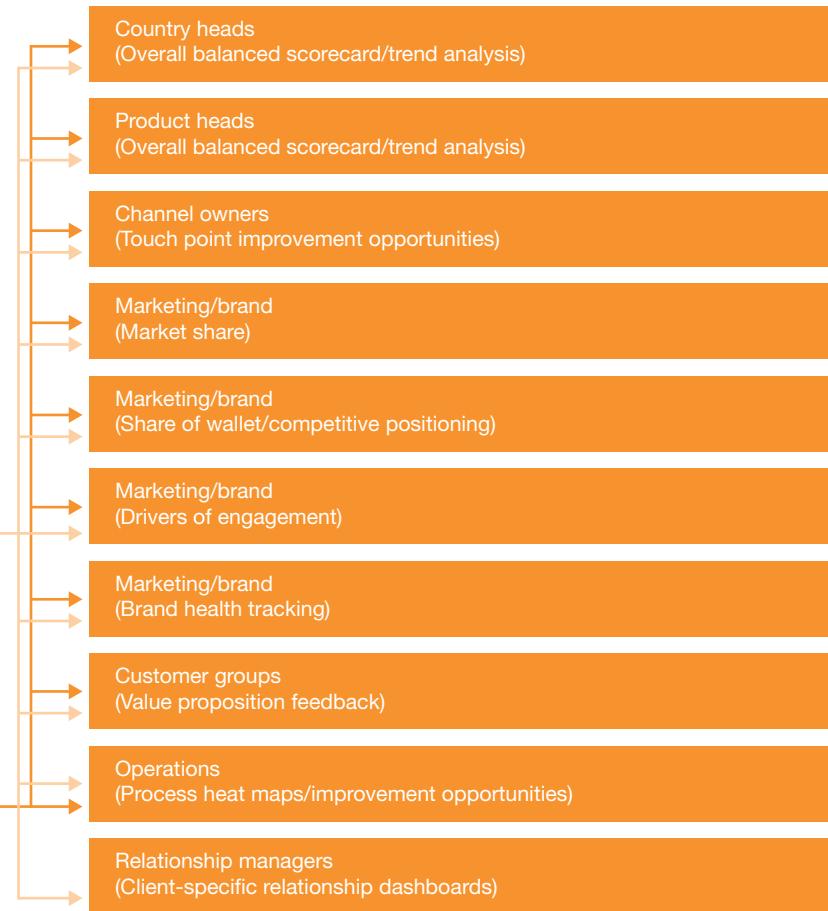
A truly client-centric organization leverages VOC data to impact both customer-facing and non-customer-facing functions.



- Client engagement
- Brand effectiveness
- Market metrics

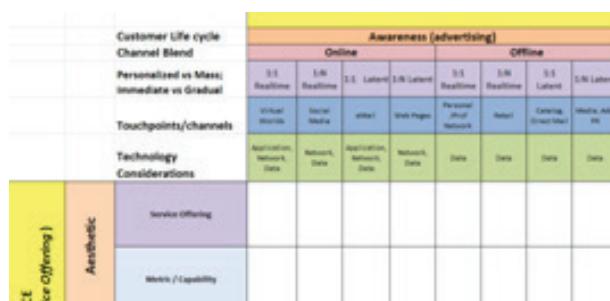
- Multivariate statistical analysis (correlation, regression, indexing, PPA, etc.)
- Automated reporting (Microsoft® Excel, Access, PowerPoint)
- Online reporting

- Individual feedback reports
- Relationship manager reports
- Management reports
- Product reports



Voice of the customer—
**Define strategic goals
and establish channels
to capture VOC.**

Analysis of available internal and external VOC channels



Sample deliverables

Industry best practices in VOC

- Competitor trends in customer support and feedback collection mechanisms.
- Trends in customer behavior and shifts in traffic.

Analysis of available internal and external VOC channels

- Channels available for VOC collection (phone, IVR, email, web, blogs).
- Channels used.

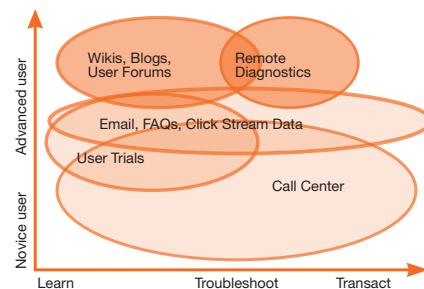
Target channel mix assessment

- Classification of transaction types performed by customers.
- Analysis of the optimal channels for different segments and transaction types.

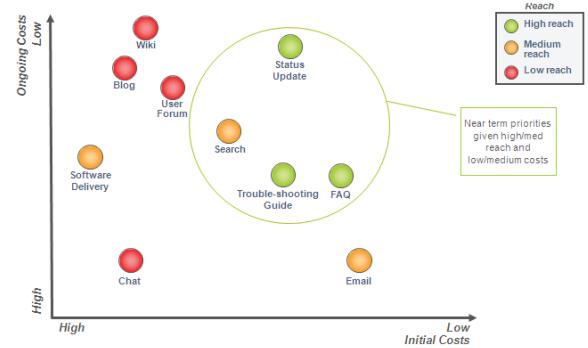
Prioritization matrix for VOC sources

- Recommendation of types of channels that should be targeted and in what time frame.
- Cost-benefit analysis for pursuing specific VOC channels.

Target channel mix assessment



Prioritization matrix for VOC sources



Voice of the customer— Collecting and interpreting information.

Sample deliverables

Application of relevant VOC tools to organize data

- Analysis of technology options available on the market (blog scraping, voice to text).
- Recommendation on VOC collection options for existing channels.

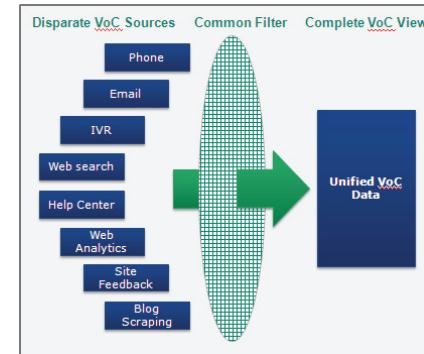
Customer contact reason analysis

- Hierarchical tracker and data sampling framework.
- Statistical significance of sample size.
- Analysis of customer contact tracking data (root cause analysis).
- Triangulation of root cause findings with additional data points.

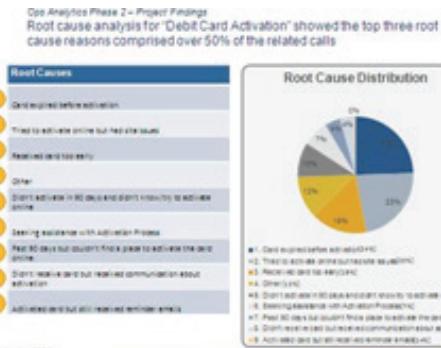
Tagging schema

- Examples of best practices of contact tracking framework.
- A classification tree for cataloging customer contact reasons.

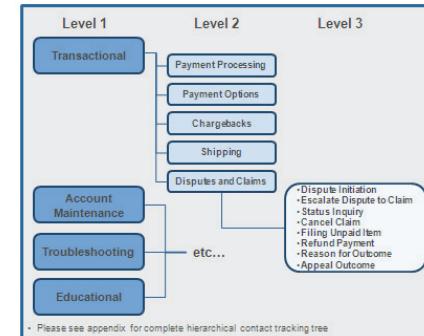
Analysis of relevant VOC tools



Root cause analysis



Tagging schema



Voice of the customer— Leveraging the VOC to make business decisions.

Process to ensure a structured VOC collection and usage



Key Activities

- Develop hierarchical tracker and data sampling approach
- Prioritize VOC sources and determine a sampling approach for ~~the~~ VOC source
- Conduct VOC source tagging
- Analyze findings on contact reasons
- Select contact reasons on which to conduct root cause analysis
- Gather root cause hypotheses for selected contact reason(s)
- Conduct targeted call listening for root cause and customer emotion
- Analyze findings on root cause analysis
- Identify additional VOC sources / channels
- Determine integration approach for all VOC sources / channels
- Recommend process needed to ensure data mapping across VOC sources
- Recommend repeatable processes to gather contact tracking data and drive to root cause on an ongoing basis
- Recommend an organizational structure and governance to manage contact tracking mechanisms / tools and root cause prioritization processes

Leading and lagging indicators

Voice of Consumer	Needs Indicator	Access to Data	Types of Consumer Needs	Time Horizon	Overview
Email, FAQ Search and Click stream data	Lagging ←	●	✓ Learning ✓ Troubleshooting ✓ Transaction	Short	Inbound emails represent escalation information architecture, while FAQ insight into the demand for and use of information
Internal / External user trials	Leading →	○	✓ Learning ✓ Troubleshooting □ Transaction	Short	Internal and external user trials provide design and usability issues
Motorola Contact Centers	Lagging ←	○	✓ Learning ✓ Troubleshooting ✓ Transaction	Short	Call monitoring and CRM data offer consumers' informational, troubles
Internal / External user forums, Wikis and Blogs	Leading →	○	✓ Learning ✓ Troubleshooting □ Transaction	Short	Web monitoring on user forums, BI indicators of mainstream consumer feature functionality
Consumer Insight Reports – CRMOTO, CSAT and Buzz	Lagging ←	●	✓ Learning □ Troubleshooting □ Transaction	Medium	Consumer insight reports offer insight satisfaction and factors influencing
Repair / Claims Data	Lagging ←	○	□ Learning ✓ Troubleshooting ✓ Transaction	Medium	Repair / Claims data indicate opportunities for improvement and feature function
Remote Diagnostics Data	Leading →	○	□ Learning ✓ Troubleshooting □ Transaction	Long	Remote diagnostics provide results that can aid in troubleshooting and fail

Sample deliverables

Customer information management process

- Process to help ensure consistent use of multiple sources of information.
- Optimal uses for leading and lagging indicators that VOC sources provide.
- Identification of success metrics that can be derived from VOC sources.

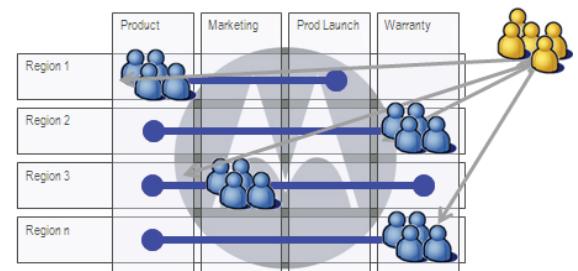
Communication and governance models for VOC

- Recommendation for cross-functional team structure.
- Rewards and compensation.

Integrating VOC into the product lifecycle

- Recommendation for cross-functional team structure.
- Rewards and compensation.

Governance structure



How PwC can help



*Our capabilities and
tailored approach.*

What makes PwC's Financial Services practice distinctive.

Integrated global network

With 34,000 industry-dedicated professionals worldwide, PwC is the number one Financial Services practice in the world. We have a network that enables the assembly of both cross-border and regional teams. PwC's large, integrated global network of industry-dedicated resources means that PwC deploys the right personnel with the right background on our clients' behalf, whenever and wherever they need it.

Extensive industry experience

PwC serves multinational financial institutions across banking and capital markets, insurance, asset management, hedge funds, private equity, payments, and financial technology. As a result, PwC has the extensive experience needed to advise on the portfolio of business issues that affect the industry, and we apply that knowledge to our clients' individual circumstances.

Multidisciplinary problem solving

The critical issues financial institutions face today affect their entire business. Addressing these complexities requires both breadth and depth, and PwC service teams include specialists in strategy, risk management, finance, regulation, operations, and technology. This multidisciplinary approach allows us to provide support to corporate executives as well as key line and staff management. We help address business issues from client impact to product design, and from go-to-market strategy to operating practice, across all dimensions of the organization. We excel at solving problems that span the range of our clients' key issues and opportunities, working with the heads of business, risk, finance, operations, and technology.

Practical insight into critical issues

In addition to working directly with clients, our practice professionals and Financial Services Institute (FSI) regularly produce client surveys, white papers, and points of view on the critical issues that face the industry. These publications—as well as the events we stage—provide clients with new intelligence, perspective, and analysis on the trends that affect them.

Focus on relationships

PwC US helps organizations and individuals create the value they are looking for. We are a member of the PwC network of firms with 169,000 people in more than 158 countries. We are committed to delivering quality in assurance, tax, and advisory services.

We look across the entire organization—focusing on strategy, structure, people, process, and technology—to help our clients improve business processes, transform organizations, and implement technologies needed to run the business.



Client needs	Issues we help clients address
Innovate and grow profitably	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reshaping the IT function into a source of innovation. Transforming business information to drive insight and fact-based decision making. Evaluating acquisition and divestiture strategies to position the organization for the future.
Manage risk and regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building a risk-resilient organization. Managing ERP investment and project execution risk. Safeguarding the currency of business; keeping sensitive data out of the wrong hands. Ensuring capital project governance and accountability.
Build effective organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing effective strategic sourcing and procurement. Realizing competitive advantage through effective sales operations inventory planning. Transforming the close and consolidation process to work for you rather than against you.
Reduce costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driving efficiency through shared services. Redesigning finance to realize efficiency and competitive advantage. Taking control of cost through effective spend management and cash forecasting practices.
Leverage talent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defining and implementing an effective HR organization. Rethinking pivotal talent.

PwC is helping many of the world's leading financial services institutions to leverage VOC and make game-changing moves that drive awareness, customer acquisition, and customer retention.

New customer segments

PwC helped one of the top 10 global banks leverage the development of a new product to enter a new client segment. PwC conducted a detailed market study, including a VOC analysis, and assisted in the determination of the target clients, talent needs, coverage models, and financial projections.

Market entry

PwC helped one of the world's leading insurance companies conduct a market study of 21 new markets, covering each major product and demographic. This study, which leveraged PwC's proprietary Information Advantage platform, led to the implementation of a prioritized and focused entry and customer acquisition program.

Identifying customer characteristics

PwC helped researchers at a leading financial institution use ethnographic research methods by observing families in their homes and interviewing them on the street to identify the characteristics of actual consumers.

Awareness

Client experience

PwC implemented a total PwC Experience that segments clients and drives consistent customer experience across industries, territories, and other areas of importance. We also implemented a VOC-driven approach to improve market position and client profitability.

Acquisition

Keeping clients happy

PwC is helping a top 10 global financial services organization conduct periodic VOC surveys and studies in commercial banking and capital markets in order to increase client satisfaction and cross-selling by driving the strategies of its sales teams, relationship managers, and product development groups. PwC has also assisted the client in constructing a coverage model and implementing a customer experience program.

Retention

Product development and improvement

PwC assisted two of the world's leading financial institutions in developing a joint venture to combine their resources and capabilities in post-trade processing, clearing, and custody in ten emerging markets to create a new and differentiated value proposition. This work included client targeting, VOC work, and "size of wallet" analysis. In addition, an operating model from a coverage, revenue sharing, and client communications perspective was developed.

PwC is capable of rapidly designing and deploying VOC studies that produce significant, actionable insight that leads to improvements in client experience and outcomes.



Appendix



Select qualifications.

Voice of the customer and client coverage—Leading global commercial and investment bank

Issues	<p>The client wanted to convert its account coverage structure from a country-based, industry-agnostic model to a consistent regional and global model. The client also wanted to implement a strategy that segmented clients into key industry sectors, with a greater focus on priority accounts that met target profiles. Historically, the client had made strategic decisions by relying solely on its relationship management team as well as its understanding of its client base and preferences. When implementing this proposed change, the client wanted to combine its knowledge of the client base with an independent client assessment and an outside perspective focused on how its major competitors were organized by region.</p>
Approach	<p>PwC provided the client with a comprehensive approach, the capacity to create and sustain a voice of the customer (VOC) program, and the ability to incorporate those results into its client segmentation, coverage, and product strategies. Specifically, PwC provided assistance in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presented a well-tested framework and methodology that allowed the client to evaluate all relevant aspects of its existing client program.• Helped analyze the management's existing principles and vision for the future, and then created a detailed gap analysis covering such areas as segmentation, industry and country relationship coverage strategies, and management information.• Leveraged PwC's International Survey Unit to support our team in designing and executing an efficient and effective VOC, and then incorporated the results into all aspects of the priority client program. This process included both surveys and client interview sessions, and the results were fed back into the client team's work in key countries.• Created an ongoing program to receive consistent and high-quality feedback that took into account the bank's annual strategy and client review process.
Benefits	<p>Upon completion of the project, the bank had a complete view of client preferences and feedback regarding its products and services. The bank also had in place coverage teams and an approach to satisfying its clients' needs and was better able to align its strategy, coverage, and products to meet those client needs. The bank has seen substantial improvement in client satisfaction, cross-selling activities, and productivity across its relationship teams around the world.</p>

Priority client program and supporting customer relationship management infrastructure—Global financial institution

Issues

The client recently implemented a top provider program covering its most important 50 clients. The goal of this program was to create differentiated customer experiences and to expand the share of wallet within this group through a greater emphasis on cross-selling and “bringing the firm” to the clients. The financial institution also designated a handful of senior relationship managers who were paid through the achievement of qualitative and quantitative client goals, instead of through a particular product or service area. One of the primary challenges for the financial institution was to generate the management information needed to support the account teams and to track that progress on a global basis, taking into account the nature of these clients and the extent of operations around the world.

Approach

PwC provided assistance in the following areas:

- Applied our comprehensive, top-provider framework to compare elements of the financial institution’s program to industry best practices, thereby highlighting key gaps.
- Once management information was identified as a key gap, helped identify the types of management information needed to improve the program. This included such areas as client profitability, goal tracking versus actual performance, client meeting summaries, and follow-up items.
- Compared these baseline requirements to standard reporting, identifying additional reporting or changes needed to match the program objectives.
- Implemented selected client relationship management technology, including project management, detailed design, configuration, and user acceptance testing.

Benefits

With an improved infrastructure and reporting, the client was better able to set and measure progress toward specific goals for its relationship managers and team. In addition, the client profitability analysis is being used to adjust pricing for both its priority and non-priority clients and to make decisions regarding client investments and targeting, among other things.

Market study for proposed joint venture—Global universal bank and major custodian

Issues	A global universal bank and a leading custodian were discussing a joint venture to offer post-trade services (middle office, clearing, and custody) to their equities clients in 10 Asian markets. Before creating this venture, both entities wanted an independent third party to assess both the market opportunity and feasibility of such a venture.
Approach	<p>PwC provided assistance in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyzed the market opportunity for the venture, concentrating on the most likely client segments, the potential wallet at stake, and the competitive landscape.• Developed a model focused on the overall cost basis of the venture and the pricing necessary to be competitive in the marketplace. These model elements were then used as key inputs into the overall financial projections for the joint venture.• Analyzed various structures for the venture, including the likely costs, risks, and benefits of each structure.• Assessed the various regulatory and risk issues associated with the venture, generated pros and cons for each model, and developed recommendations that were incorporated into the financial projections.• Created a target operating model for sales, relationship management, and client services aimed at balancing both the market opportunity and the cost.
Benefits	The two firms were able to complete the joint venture. They integrated the operational infrastructures supporting their own businesses, and launched a full third-party offering for the external marketplace. The two firms projected that the joint venture will save approximately \$10–15 million in 2013 and generate approximately \$50–75 million per year by 2017.

Global customer- and channel-experience strategy—Leading global property and casualty insurance company

Issues

To enhance its competitive position in today's dynamic global marketplace, this insurer sought to assess its relationships with customers around the world. Over time, the company had built its operations organically in dozens of far-flung countries, but management sensed that various inconsistencies among its worldwide locations—coupled with a lack of cross-border sharing of industry best practices—was affecting the company's ability to be competitive in certain regions. The firm's management believed that a systematic, globe-spanning review of its customer relationships would enable the company to gain a customer-experience advantage in today's increasingly competitive international markets, prompting management to ask for PwC's assistance in gaining a clear picture of the current state, creating a target experience, and defining the capabilities required to deliver a new distribution vision.

Approach

PwC first separated the client's customers and partners into nine distinct segments. Then, by combining interviews and research, we employed the following methodologies to define the current and target customer experiences for each segment:

- Definition of nine key customer types such as large firms, global brokers, agents, small and medium enterprises, and consumers.
- Use of customer lifecycle analysis to identify opportunities to interact with customers. Analysis of customer types and interviews with the client's global and country managers supported this process.
- Development of core customer-experience themes for each segment, based on the analysis and interviews.
- Definition of target-customer experiences, including required capabilities for each customer type.

Benefits

The client incorporated PwC's customer-experience recommendations into its new worldwide organizational structure. Global customer-experience managers were given authority for defining and developing the relationship with each of the nine customer types. Additionally, the client's global and regional leadership employed our capability gap analysis to identify high-priority development and/or investment areas.

***To have a deeper conversation,
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“Love them or lose them: Why becoming a ‘top provider’ is an all or nothing game with your top clients,” PwC FS Viewpoint, January 2013.
www.pwc.com/fsi

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