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The Performance KeyTM

Linking Effectiveness, Efficiency and Quality

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Regulation Benchmarking Study Attn: Ms J. Savvides Productivity Commission LB2 Collins Street East Melbourne Vic 8003

Dear Janet

Re: Framework and Key Performance Indicators for Benchmarking Australian Business Regulation

Percat Group Pty Ltd is a company, which has provided advice to the Commonwealth Attorney General's Anti-Terrorism Unit, Salisbury City Council, Police Credit Union, Mitsubishi Motors Australia Ltd, the Water Industry Alliance and the Australian Institute of Management.

The undersigned Dr R.J. (Bob) O'Brien is Managing Director of Percat Group Pty Ltd.

Dr R.J. (Bob) O'Brien also is a lecturer within Strategic Partnerships of the University of South Australia and is a member of the International Centre for Management and Organizational Effectiveness at the same university. I was a member of the Advisory Board of the International Graduate School of Management for 10 years. Currently, I am a Board member of the Police Credit Union and the Water Industry Alliance.

I have evaluated the performance of police as peacekeepers in Cyprus. To evaluate police performance, I developed a model showing the linkages between quality, effectiveness and efficiency. The model formed the basis of my methodology for my PhD study into the performance of Australian police acting as peacekeepers in Cyprus. The model is called The Performance KeyTM.

The model has been used by the Commonwealth Attorney General's Department to evaluate their performance in the Anti-Terrorist Co-ordination Unit.

The Performance KeyTM also has been presented to 350 public servants and they have understood the model within two hours and developed performance indicators for their own positions and for positions within the team in which they work in another two hours.

The model has been presented to regional health managers in South Australia and is currently being considered for use by the Adelaide Football Club (the Crows).

THE PERFORMANCE KEYTM

The model is presented in Attachment A to this letter. The Performance Key^{TM} considers performance in two planes, (1) the Effectiveness Plane and (2) the Efficiency Plane. Two aspects of quality are incorporated within these planes. They are (1) satisfying stakeholder needs and (2) a freedom from defects.

Effectiveness and Qualitative Indicators

The vertical axis considers the Effectiveness Plane and deals with qualitative concepts from which Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) can be developed. In particular, **Q 1 Satisfying Stakeholder Needs** is attached to the Effectiveness Plane.

Efficiency and Quantitative Indicators

The horizontal axis considers the Efficiency Plane and deals with quantitative concepts from which KPIs can be developed. In particular, **Q 2 Freedom from Defects** is attached to the Efficiency Plane.

Other models have shown effectiveness and efficiency on separate planes but the important features of The Performance KeyTM are the relationships between business concepts, e.g. the relationship between strategy and outcomes and outputs and outcomes, and the inclusion of quality in the model.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Attachment B shows examples of KPIs, within the framework of The Performance KeyTM, and which could be considered as a part of the benchmarking process of business regulation. It would not be necessary to use all indicators described in Attachment B but appropriate examples would be selected.

Obviously, KPIs, such as procedures undertaken, time taken and cost, will not be useful as indicators for all types of business regulation. The strength of The Performance KeyTM is that it is flexible to handle varying situations. This is achieved by the model having commonly understood terminology within it. Stakeholder needs, objectives, strategy, inputs, process, outputs, outcomes are commonly understood or easily taught business terms. Quality relating to a freedom from defects is also well understood. However, when it relates to satisfying client or stakeholders needs, quality is less understood and the model helps address this lack of knowledge.

CONCLUSIONS

The Performance KeyTM is a proven model, which will satisfy the needs of the Productivity Commission. It provides a reporting framework for qualitative and quantitative indicators for business. It is easily understood and applied. Importantly, it considers different aspects of quality, which is not normally found in this type of model. The model shows the important linkages between commonly understood business concepts. An understanding of these linkages allows businesses to manage their data and, ultimately, be more successful.

I have a longer paper, which I have presented to an Australasian management conference, available if you require it. It explains the model in greater detail but, as the Productivity Commission has already done a great deal of work with these types of models, I am sure that the information provided will be sufficient.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or points that may need clarification.

Yours sincerely

Original to be signed

Dr R.J. (Bob) O'Brien Managing Director

REPORTING FRAMEWORK - THE PERFORMANCE KEY™

EFFECTIVENESS PLANE (Qualitative Indicators) Stakeholder Needs **EFFICIENCY PLANE** Q 1 **Objectives** (Quantitative Indicators) Q 1 Strategy **Process** Outputs | Q 2 Q 2 Q 2 Q 1 **Outcomes** Stakeholder **Satisfaction** Q 1 = Quality 1 = Satisfying Stakeholder Needs

Q 2 = Quality 2 = Freedom From Defects

THE PERFORMANCE KEYTM EXAMPLES OF QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE KPIS

Effectiveness Plane

Stakeholder Needs

Running a successful business (Business need)

Regulation to control markets (Government need)

Objectives

Protection of business name (Business objective)

Ensure business names are controlled (Government objective)

Strategy

Register business name (Business strategy)

Register business names (Government strategy)

Outcomes

Business name protected (Business outcome)

Business names protected for \$XX cost (Government outcome)

Stakeholder Satisfaction

Business confidence greater (Business satisfaction)

Government achieving goals (Government satisfaction)

Satisfying Stakeholder Needs (Q 1)

Protection process not unduly expensive (Business need)

Cost recovery as much as possible (Government need)

Satisfying Stakeholder Needs (Q 1)

Procedures understandable (Business need)

Procedures manageable (Government need)

Satisfying Stakeholder Needs (Q 1)

Name protected across Australia (Business need)

Government provides controlled business environment (Government need)

THE PERFORMANCE KEYTM EXAMPLES OF QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE KPIs

Efficiency Plane

Inputs Quality of Inputs (Freedom from defects)

Number of staff undertaking procedures (Business and Government)

Trained/Untrained (Business and Government)

Process Quality of Process (Freedom from defects)

Time taken for regulatory rules (Business and Government)

Degree of difficulty (Business and Government)

Outputs Quality of Outputs (Freedom from defects)

Number of procedures undertaken (Business and Government)

Faults in procedures (Business and Government)