

7 Sept 2022 Bilik Seminar Fakulti Kejuruteraan UPM Slot 3: Writing KPI's



Ibrahim Hj Hussain Bright Future Training





Performance Management
 Workshop:
 Writing KPIs





Objectives

- 1. Quick overview of PMS
- 2. Aligning individual performance measures to business strategies
- 3. Identifying your KRAs and KPIs





1. Quick Overview of PMS process

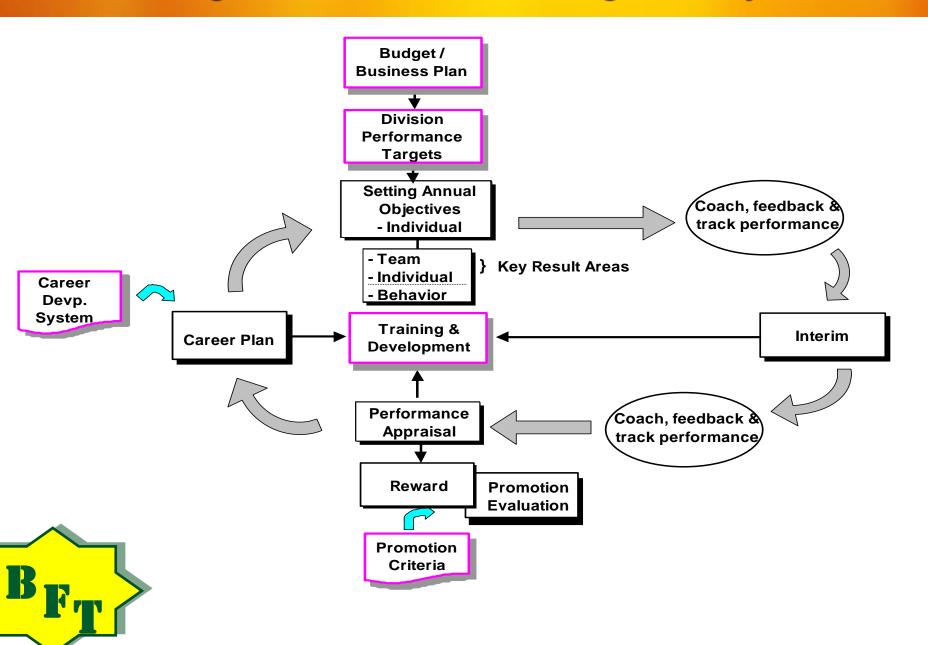
Performance Management helps to answer 3 critical questions for you

1.What is expected of me?
2.How am I doing?
3. Where am I going?

BETT



Integrated Performance Management System



Goal of Performance Tracking

Goals setting

Targets to set direction

Review and reward achievement

Feedback,
Coaching and
Recognition

Performance Review and Appraisal

Competence Development

Bridging performance gap





An Overview of the PMS cycle

Performance Management consists of 3 stages:

Phase 3
PERFORMANCE
REVIEW

- Performance Appraisal
- Development Plans



Phase 1
PERFORMANCE
PLANNING

- PerformanceExpectations(KRAs & KPIs)
- Competencies/ behaviors

Phase 2

PERFORMANCE

MONITORING

- Monitoring
- Feedback
- Interim Reviews



Importance of Goal Setting

SMART targets are critical starting point to fair assessments





Promotion of candidates

Potential

Performance





Potential and Performance

High potential

- -higher resp. in 1-2 yrs
- -fast learner, flexible, creative
- -takes personal initiative to learn

Average potential

- -higher resp. in 2-4 yrs
- -fairly good in learning new things & ideas
- -keen to learn & take on new things

Low potential

-unlikely for higher resp. in 2-4 yrs -not creative, inflexible, lacks initiative to learn

Low	h Pot / Perf aligned

High Pot Avg Perf Potential

High Pot High Perf Top talent

Avg Pot Low Perf Unproven **Avg Pot Avg Perf** Core

Low Pot

Avg Perf

Avg Pot High Perf Flexible

Low Pot Low Perf

Challenged

Low Pot High Perf

Solid **Expert**

Low **Performance**

-below job expectations Ava **Performance**

-meets job expectations High **Performance**

-exceeds job expectation





Promotion Criteria

Potential shall be evaluated according to the following categories of competencies;

I	II	III	IV	V
Leadership	Managing People	Communication	Problem Solving	Orientation <i>Business/Technical</i>
 Vision Helicopter perspective Capacity to motivate Change orientation Initiative Independence 	 Planning Organizing Delegating Coordinating Supervising 	 Interpersonal skills Presentation skills Business writing Verbal skills 	ComplexityAnalysisRealismImagination	Business Orientation vs Technical Orientation

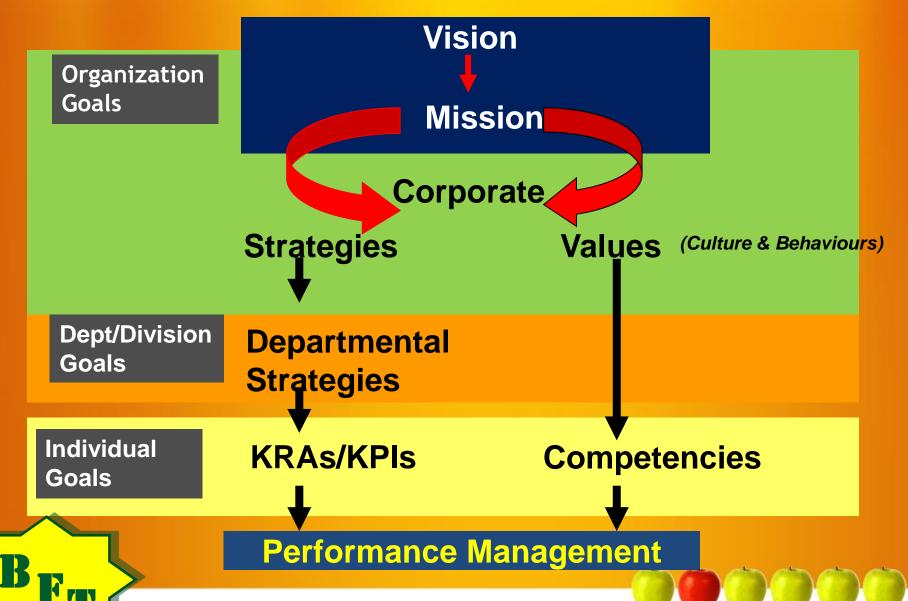








Individual Goals-Business Plan Link



General to Specific



Stated Values; image of success and key initiatives



Purpose of organisation or group or team project



The market, the customers, who will be served and how



Focus of Work



Key Result Areas



Goals / Objectives Setting

Business Goals

The Starting Point



KRAs



KPIs

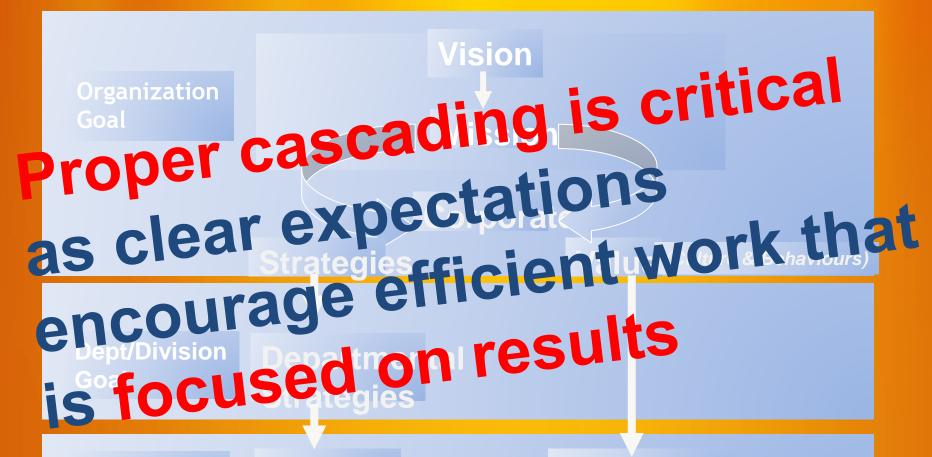


Measurement Criteria

- Customer Satisfaction
- Quality
- Productivity
- Budgets/Finances
- Technical Knowledge
- Safety/HSE
- Environment



Individual Goals-Business Plan Link



Individual Goal KRAs/KPIs

Competencies





Examples

KRA

Financial

Operational

Customer Service Learning and Growth

KPI

Merde

Measu ment/ Target Billings
Sales
Profits
Cost/ budget

Project completion. QSHE. Quality of product.

Customer satisfaction.
Effective client liaison

Personal growth plan.
Developing team members.
Coaching & mentoring

Billings: RM 10mil per quarter Project
completion:
30%
completion by
end 1Q
according to
std.

Satisfaction ratings

Coaching & mentoring.
Providing coaching to specific indiv



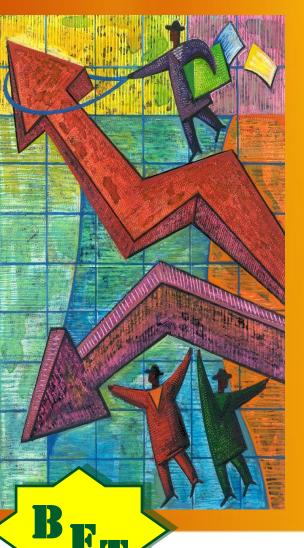


Key Result Areas (KRAs) – Definition, Criteria and Guidelines





What are Key Result Areas (KRAs)?



- Describe the important outcomes of a job
- Serves as the basis for KPIs
- Can be organization-driven or job-driven
- Sources of KRAs are obtainable from company's business plans and job descriptions/roles



KRA Criteria

Described in 4 words or less

Use Nouns to describe your KRA. Avoid using words like "Collect", "Reduce", "Enhance" and etc

Between 4 to 7 KRAs. Minimum 3 KRAs

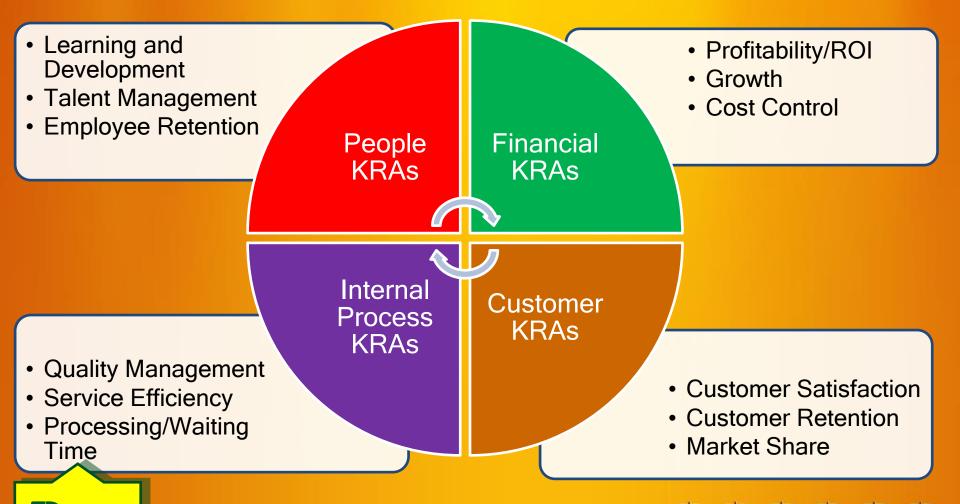
Remain Fairly stable

Similar jobs have similar KRAs





Best Practice



KRAs in our Job Output



Our KRA Clusters



Exercise: Identify Your KRAs

- Identify 2 3 KRAs
- Discuss with those in similar functions/roles

Remember:

- Focus on the important areas of your job
- KRAs align to your departmental and organizational goals
- KRAs need to reflect at least 90% of your job









Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) – Definition, Criteria and Guidelines





What are KPIs?



- KPIs are the specific targets/results
 to be achieved within each KRA.
- KPIs are usually changed/revised in
 every performance cycle or adjusted during the cycle



KPI criteria...

Some rules in assigning KPIs...

5-pecific: targeted at specific outcomes



M-easurable: quantifiable/observable measures

A-greed upon: same understanding on both sides

R-ealistic: Achievable and Important to the business

-ime-bound: with clear target date

"What gets measured gets done"



Areas of Measurement

Quantity

How many? How Much? (E.g. Projects completed, reports completed, calls taken, claims submitted)

Quality

How well the results is produced/performed? (E.g. Complaints, compliments, clients' ratings)

Money

Any targets that can be captured with money? (E.g. Dollars spent, revenue, profits, expenses)

Timeliness

How you measure results in terms of deadlines, due dates or cycle times? By when?
(E.g. Schedules, deadlines, specific time frame)

Note: At least ONE area of measurement must be included in each KPI.



KPI Exercise

No.	KPIs		
1.	100% compliance to ISO requirements	Quality	•
2.	RM1 billion sales by end 2010	Money	
3.	Schedule 10 interviews within 1 month of a job posting	Quantit	ty,
4.	All orders to be processed within 3 working days	Quant timeli	
5.	Stay within 5% (+/-) of budget for all projects	Money Quant	
6.	Increase sales by 15%	Qualit	:y
7.	Conduct at least 3 performance discussions (Jan, June, Nov) for all direct subordinates	Qualit timelii quanti	ness,
8.	Less than 2 repeated customer complaints per quarter	Qualit timeli	



Types of KPIs

Activity KPIs

- Complete 2 survey reports
- Conduct 4 audits/year
- Check 3 equipments/month

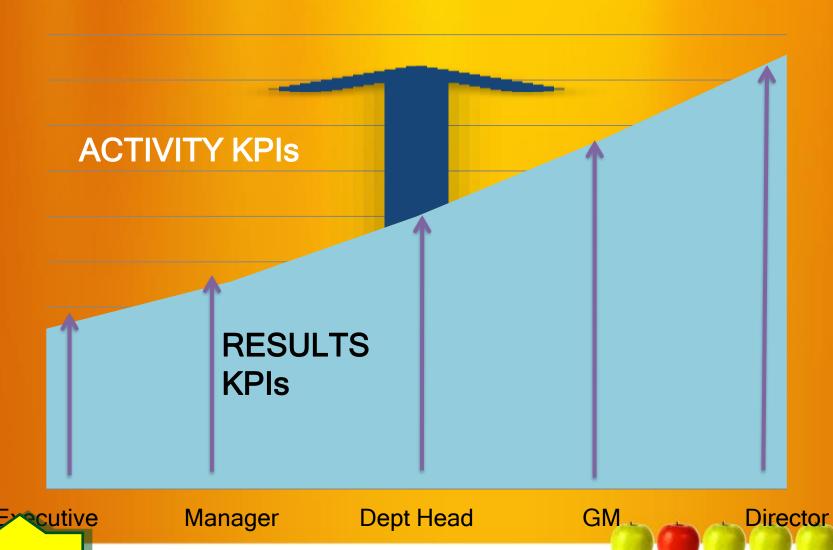


Result KPIs

- +/- 3% of Budget
- Achieve Customer Satisfaction Index of 95%
- 70% sales after 90 days launched of Semi-Ds



Activity vs. Result KPIs Matrix



Critical success factor: GROWTH

- Strategic corporate goals
- Division/Departmental goals/Objectives

Head of Department

- **CSF**:Growth
- ■KPIs:
- 1) To coordinate and arrange for staff training twice a year
- 2) To visit all project sites at least twice a year to audit on HR related matters

ACTIVITY-BASED

Head of Department

- CSF : Growth
- **•KRA**: Talent Development
- **•KPIs:**
- 1) 50% of identified talent in the 'Readiness' category for succession by Oct 2011.

KRA: HR Audit Compliance KPIs:

1) Within 5%(+/-) compliance to all HR policies and guidelines in all project sites.



RESULT-BASED

Critical success factor:

- Strategic corporate goals
- Division/Departmental goals/Objectives

Head of Department

- **CSF**: Collection
- **KPIs**
- 1) To ensure subordinates carryout site measurement and gather survey-data of the monthly work-progress

ACTIVITY-BASED

Head of Department

- **CSF**: Collection
- ■KRA: Collection
- **■KPIs:**
- 1) 100% accuracy in all site measurements completed before month end





Critical success factor: PROFITABILITY

- Strategic corporate goals
- Division/Departmental goals/Objectives

Construction Manager

- CSF : Profitability
- ■KPIs:
- 1) Cost Control Monitoring site

ACTIVITY-BASED

Construction Manager

- **CSF:** Profitability
- KRA : Cost Control
- ■KPIs:
- 1) Within 3% (+/-) against budget for year 2010

RESULT-BASED



Critical success factor: GROWTH

- Strategic corporate goals
- Division/Departmental goals/Objectives

Sr Exec, Business Development

CSF: Growth

•KPIs:

1) To prepare preliminary reports for every contact made and submit for management review

ACTIVITY-BASED

Sr Exec, Business Development

CSF: Growth

KRA: Reports Management

■KPIs:

1) All preliminary reports to be submitted to the management by the end of the month

RESULT-BASED



Example of KRAs and KPIs





Exercise: Writing your

✓ Write 1 -3 KPIs for each KRA

✓ Discuss with those in similar functions/roles

Remember:

- ✓ SMART KPIs
- ✓ Activity vs Results KPIs



Measurement Criteria

- Determine level of achievement against scoring
- As a Norm:
 - Meeting realistic target = 70% of total allotted score
 - Meeting base target = 60%
 - Meeting stretched target = 90 -100%



Putting it All together: A Sample

KRA	KPI	Measurement criteria	Sub- Weightage	KRA weightage
Financial				25%
1. Cost Control	and analysis of project budget to ensure compliance to budget. To	within 5 working days after end of qtr - 100% within 7 working days after end of qtr - 70% within 10 working days after end of qtr - 60%	10%	





PRACTICE SESSION

- Rewrite your KRA/KPI
- Comment and clarify





Alignment of Goals





KEY to Good KPIs

- Measurable/observable relatively easily
- Objective basis
- Agreed upon by both parties
- Challenging yet realistic
- If possible at least 2 aspects of areas of measurement
- Result based rather than activity based





Thank you...013-3365715 ibrahimbft@gmail.com





