Scenario Planning in the time of COVID-19

Orchestras Canada/Orchestres Canada

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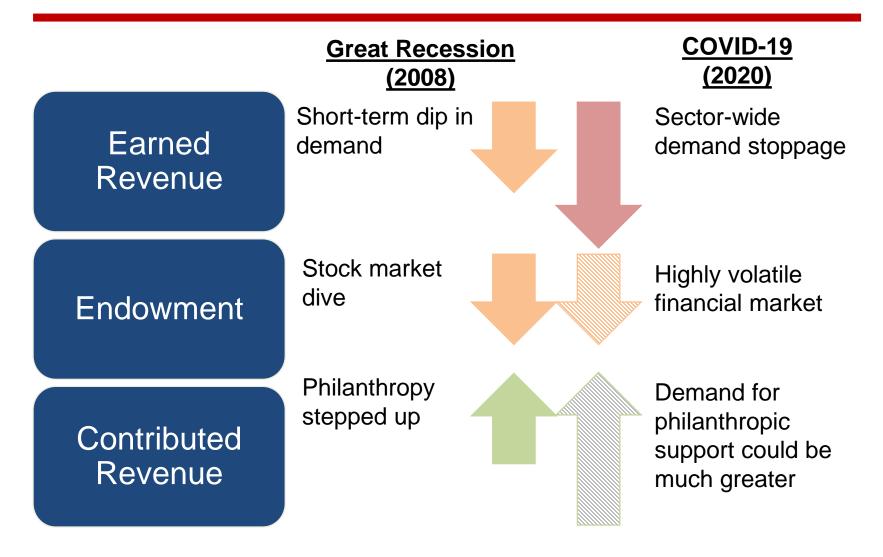


Agenda

- What we know about the current crisis
- Planning and decision-making in this context
 - Phases of response
 - Key processes
- Scenario planning
 - Guiding frameworks
 - How it might work
 - Roles and responsibilities
- The hidden opportunity
- Questions and discussion

The current crisis

COVID-19 vs. The Great Recession



Observations from the field

- Returning to normal may be a longer, slower process than we initially anticipated
 - Evolving public health guidelines suggest we will be "raising the dimmer" rather than "flipping the switch"
 - In this transition period, ensuring audience, artist, and staff safety is an essential factor
- Once audiences are able to return, we may not necessarily see a return to historical earned revenue
 - Audience demand will be linked to, but not fully dictated by, public health guidelines
 - The transition may accelerate current behavioral trends in audiences
- Individual, institutional, and government funders are confronting new questions about how to respond

Implications for philanthropy

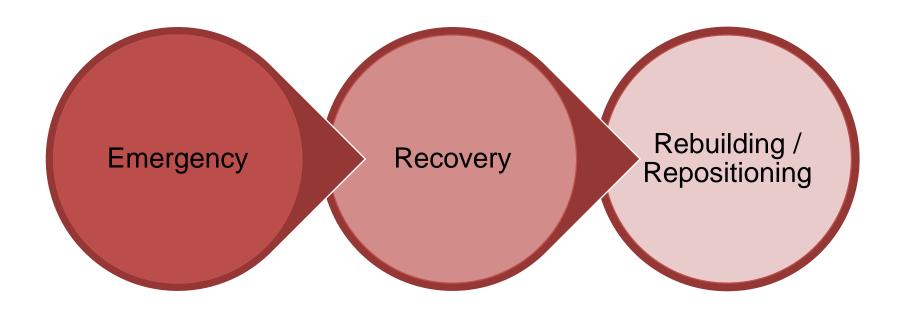
- Unprecedented stress on the ecosystem to provide cash is not a short-lived need
 - Government support has helped stem the immediate cash need
- Additional cash likely needed:
 - To relaunch and respond once the immediate crisis has subsided
 - To help organizations reorient to environmental change
- Given this, it is likely that philanthropic demand cannot meet capacity
 - Philanthropic sector will be challenged to fund in different ways

Implications for boards

- The Board's mission-focused, strategic, and fiduciary responsibilities remain critically important
 - Mission-focused: How do we assure fidelity to the organization's mission, while making space to think expansively about mission delivery?
 - Strategic: How is the current crisis supporting or shifting the long-term strategy of the organization?
 - **Fiduciary:** What are the implications of the crisis for the organization's balance sheet and cash needs? What are the risks the organization is managing against?

Planning and decision-making for COVID-19

Phases of response



Characteristics of each phase

Emergency response

- Making immediate choices and cuts to stay alive
- Limited options for alternative programming
 - Primarily digital
- Lasts until we have line of sight into initial relaxation of social distancing guidelines
 - Originally thought to be June; likely longer

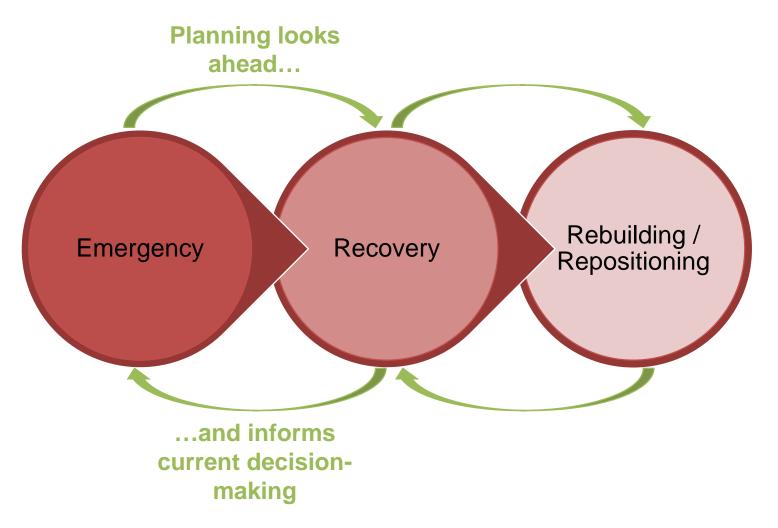
Recovery

- Designing and launching a broader array of alternative programming
 - Continued digital / virtual offerings
 - In-person programs
- Lasts until we have line of sight into full relaxation of social distancing guidelines

Rebuilding / repositioning

 Making organizational and programmatic choices as we calibrate to the "new normal"

Implications for planning



Two key processes

Scenario planning

- Informed by guiding frameworks:
 - Phases of crisis response
 - Grounding principles
 - Levers for planning
- Identifies budgetary, operational, and capital implications
- Tested through a cash flow and risk analysis lens

Rolling quarterly projections

- Alternative to detailed annual budget
- Supports ongoing decisionmaking in response to changing contexts
- Informed by key milestones and major moving pieces in the operating model

Scenario planning: Guiding frameworks

Guiding frameworks

- Phases: How will organizations' response to the crisis change over time?
- Principles: What are the core aspects of mission and vision that will ground organizations through the crisis?
- Levers: What factors will have a major impact on planning?

Guiding principles

- What is the core of your mission and vision you wish to preserve?
 - What do you see as your responsibility to your communities, art form(s), and artists?
 - What do you see as your responsibility to others in the ecosystem (e.g. to venues, partners, and collaborators)?
 - What are your organization's commitments to equity and justice? How will you preserve these?
 - Are there pieces of your current strategy that are critical to preserve?

Levers for planning

- Public health conditions set the timeline for each scenario and establish key parameters for operations and programming
- Audience demand drives earned revenue potential
- Programming responds to public health conditions and demand through the lens of shared principles

Public health conditions

- When and how will we be able to gather again?
 - In other words, when would your recovery phase start?
 - Will likely differ from province to province, city to city
- How will public health guidelines change over time?
 - How will we move towards full relaxation of social distancing restrictions?
 - How might a potential second wave of infections change this trajectory?

Audience demand

- How will audience attitudes impact demand?
 - Will audience members be comfortable attending events given the public health climate?
 - How will the financial climate impact attitudes to discretionary spending?
 - To what extent will audiences return to old patterns once they are out of the habit of attending?
 - How do audiences view your product in light of the competitive market?
- How will this change as you move from recovery to rebuilding / repositioning?
- What data could inform your understanding of demand over time?

Programming

- What does the intersection of public health and audience demand imply for programming?
- Across phases, how does programming look different than your usual artistic product?
 - Content
 - Partners or collaborators
 - Delivery format
 - Location

Scenario planning: How it might work

The scenario planning process



Set the parameters

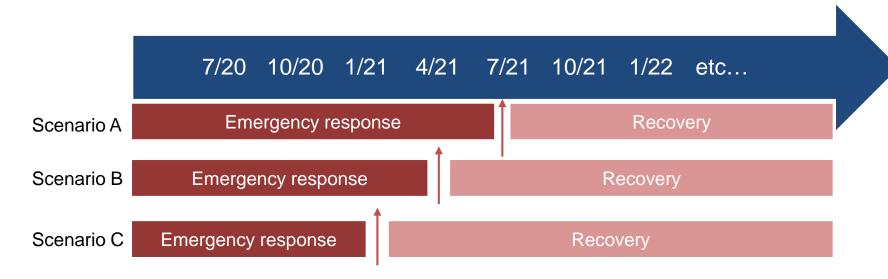
- Apply the frameworks to develop the parameters for each scenario:
 - What is the timeline over which you might move through the phases?
 - What will public health conditions look like in each phase?
 - How might audience demand shift over time?
 - Given these, and your guiding principles, what programming might you offer in each phase?

A visual representation

		Emergency response	Recovery	Rebuilding/ repositioning
Public health	yc	hat choices would upon the choices would be conditions?		
Audience demand				
Programming				

Where should I start?

- Start by running a worst-case public health scenario
 - Highlights the implications of fixed costs
 - Clarifies the cash needed to return to programming
 - Provides a baseline sense of capital need
- Define other scenarios by working backwards quarterly



Identify implications

- What are the implications for budget and operations for each phase?
- What are the implied capital needs in each phase?
- How do shifts in scale and timing of revenue, expense, and capital needed impact cash flow?
- What does the scenario imply for the organization's long-term strategy?

Budget and operations

	Emergency response	Recovery	Rebuilding/ repositioning
Public health	Incremental expenses		
Audience demand	Earned revenue shiftPricing modelsRealized attendance		New earned revenue model
Programming	 Expense shift Incremental costs of new programming Potential cost savings Earned revenue shift New programs and pricing models 		New business model
	Contributed revenue		
	How skinny can y		

Projecting contributed revenue

- How do different donor groups define their relationship with you?
 - To what extent is their support programmatically driven?
 - Is their gift transactional or philanthropic?
- What does the historical behavior of your donor base tell you?
 - Size of gift over time
 - Retention and loyalty

Capital need

Emergency response

Working capital

- Skinny operational footprint
- New monthly expenses due to safety measures and digital programming

Recovery

Working capital

- Adjusted operational footprint
- New monthly expenses

Change capital

- Setup costs for safety measures
- Testing and startup costs for new programming

Rebuilding / repositioning

Working capital

- New operating footprint
- Recovery capital
 - One-time liquidity reset to support rebuilding
- Change capital
 - Testing and startup costs for new programmatic models
 - Repositioning support

Deploying your own capital

- How can your board-designated reserves support working capital?
 - Maintain at least one month of <u>unrestricted</u> operating cash (sized to future need, not current footprint)
 - Do not include deferred revenue in your working capital calculation
- Can you self-fund change capital?
 - Consider the benefits and risks of the maximum investment draw (for either permanently restricted or board designated endowments)
- Should you use a facility reserve for working capital?
 - Is your facility core to the mission and vision you are trying to preserve?
 - If so, preserve these funds—the needs are real, and the capital is often hard to come by

Appropriate uses of debt

- Long-term debt with low rates
 - e.g. Economic Disaster Impact Loan
- Line of credit that supports cash flow
 - Only appropriate in circumstances where your annual budget resolves and you have a plan for payback
- Campaign financing only for the amount of pledges received to date

Cash flow

Emergency response

 Balance between earned revenue drop, anticipated contributed revenue, and new fixed costs

Recovery

- Balance between anticipated earned and contributed revenue and new fixed costs
- Scale and timing of one-time Costs
 - Implications for timing of capital infusions

Rebuilding / repositioning

- Balance between new revenue and expense structure
- Scale and timing of one-time costs
 - Implications for timing of capital infusions

Long-term strategy

- Given the current climate and the scenarios you have developed, what remains relevant?
 - The core values of a strategic plan might hold, but the strategies and tactics of that plan might need to shift
 - Capital campaigns or facility expansions might successfully continue if they
 respond to current needs and if the economic climate can support them

Assess the scenarios

- What are the costs and benefits of the programmatic choices in each scenario?
- What are the potential risks associated with each?
- Given these, is this scenario tolerable?
 - If not, what changes should be made?

Costs and benefits

- What are the costs?
 - One-time investment to develop and launch
 - Ongoing direct costs
 - Implications for other efforts
 - Opportunity cost
- What are the anticipated financial benefits?
 - Farned revenue
 - Implications for contributed revenue
- What are the anticipated non-financial benefits?
 - Mission imperative
 - Artist or community obligation
 - Awareness or presence in the market
 - Testing new ideas
- Taken together, do the costs merit the benefits?
 - Is this the experience you want to offer your audiences and artists?
 - If not, what shifts would make the balance between cost and benefit worthwhile?

Risks

- For each scenario:
 - What if it costs more than you think? For programming, how might that shift your cost-benefit analysis?
 - What if you have overestimated audience demand?
 - What if the timing of the scenario is off e.g. if the recovery phase needs to last longer than you anticipated?
- How might this shift the scale of capital needed?
 - What impact does that have for deploying your own capital vs. raising it?
- How would you respond to these risks in real time, as the scenarios unfold?
- How are you communicating these risks?

Putting it all together

	Emergency response	Recovery	Rebuilding/ repositioning		
Public health	 What choices would you make to respond to these conditions? What are the budgetary and operational implications? 				
Audience demand					
Programming					
	What are the capital and cash flow implications?	What does this mean for long-term strategy?			
Are the costs worth the benefits?					

What are the potential risks, and are they tolerable?

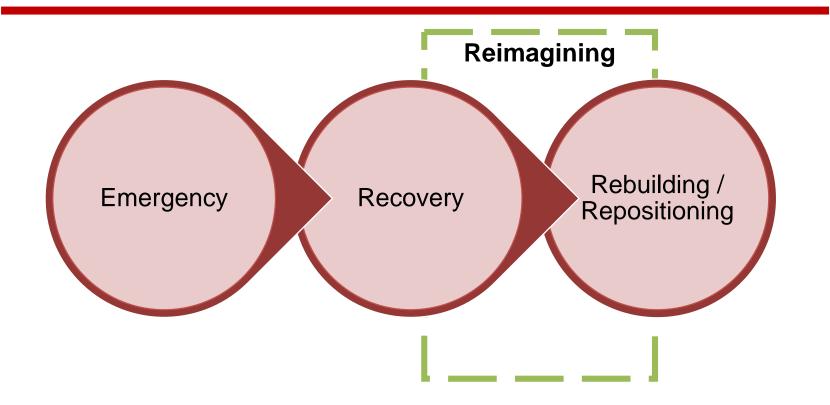
Scenario planning: Roles and responsibilities

Who knows what?

- Scenario planning should be a joint enterprise between staff and board leadership
 - Board members should help set parameters, especially around principles
 - Staff should drive the development of scenarios
- Assessing and monitoring risk is a critical responsibility of the Board
- Assuring long-term fidelity to the mission is also the Board's responsibility
 - Staff can articulate and share the difficult choices raised through this process;
 the Board needs to decide
- Results of scenario planning should inform ongoing transparent conversations with funders and supporters
 - What are the choices you have made, and why?
 - What are your critical needs?

The hidden phase

The fourth phase



Why reimagine now?

- The sector has been talking about reimagining for a long time
 - Audiences do not fully reflect the communities we wish to serve
 - Eurocentric art continues to be prevalent
 - Partnerships and collaborations are often highly transactional
 - Business models do not adequately or sustainably support mission delivery
- At the same time, systemic barriers hamstring organizations
 - Prevalence of common practices and group-think
 - Lack of available capital
 - Lack of capacity
- How can we use this moment as an opportunity to address these issues?

What would it mean to reimagine?

What could it look like?

- Building relevance to broader, more diverse audiences
- Creating stronger connections with communities
- Developing more equitable relationships with artists and creatives
- Forging new kinds of partnerships and collaborations
- Transforming relationships with supporters and funders
- Reflecting on new modes of mission delivery

What would you need to know?

- How would you need to change your organizational culture or structure?
- How would you differentiate yourself in the market?
- How would you monetize?
- Where would you need to invest?
- How much more change capital would you need?

Questions?

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