COVID-19 BCG Perspectives

Facts, scenarios, and actions for leaders

Publication #5 with a focus on Revamping Organizations for the New Reality

Version: 8 May 2020

COVID-19 BCG Perspectives

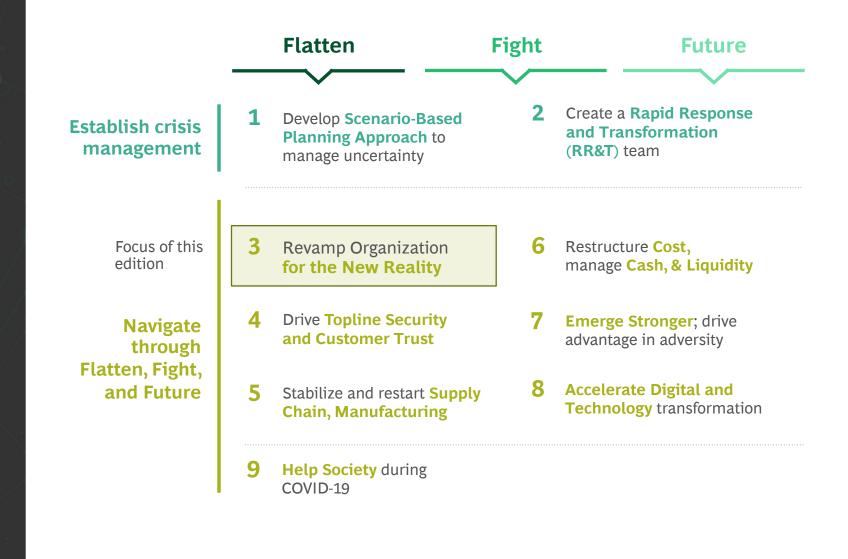
Objectives of this document

COVID-19 is a global societal crisis

We at BCG believe that the COVID-19 outbreak is first and foremost a societal crisis, threatening lives and the wellbeing of our global community. Society now, more than ever, needs to collaborate to protect people's lives and health, manage midterm implications, and search for lasting solutions.

Leaders need to drive an integrated response to navigate the crisis

It is the duty of health, political, societal, and business leaders to navigate through this crisis. A complex interplay of epidemic progression, medical response, government action, sector impact, and company action is playing out. This document intends to help leaders find answers and shape opinions to navigate the crisis in their own environments. It encourages thinking across the multiple time horizons over which we see the crisis manifesting itself. action areas for business leaders



LEADING IN THE NEW REALITY

Executive Summary | COVID-19 BCG Perspectives

With several countries in restart mode, a critical priority for businesses is to think through emerging PEOPLE implications

- Many countries are moving into restart mode with the easing of lockdown measures from early May
- •Consumers are starting to have a more optimistic outlook than two weeks ago, and are spending more time on the move
- •Clear people priorities are emerging including 'smart' (more remote, lower cost) work and a more flexible workforce, but also leadership and purpose
- •As companies begin bringing (some of) their people back to work safely to meet business demand, a more flexible workforce will be required
- Leaders must assess current capabilities and future strategic needs to define a people plan that caters to short-term crisis and long-term strategy

Across countries, efforts to flatten the curve and ramp-up testing continue; the impact on economy, sectors, and business persists

- •Globally, about 33% of COVID-19 patients have recovered and the case doubling rate has improved to 28 days
- •While many countries are planning to relax lockdown measures based on the flattening disease spread curve, they continue to step up testing
- •The testing landscape is changing rapidly and molecular testing continues to be the "gold standard;" efforts focused on improving speed
- Economic and employment impact from lockdown of 'non-essential' activities during 'Flatten' phase becoming more evident for many countries
- Economic forecasts deteriorating globally for 2020 while remaining stable for 2021; global rebound to pre-COVID levels not expected before end of 2021
- Total Shareholder Return continues to rebound with only a few sectors above pre-crisis level; impact still varies widely within industries

We believe during this crisis leaders need to think along two dimensions:

1

Taking an integrated perspective on health/medical progression, governmental responses, societal reactions, and economic implications to understand business/sector impacts 2

Thinking multi-timescale in a Flatten-Fight-Future logic

1. Impact only for duration of specific phase (Flatten and Fight). Only accounting for first order effects of microeconomic data and subject to change, e.g. as governments act Source: BCG

COVID-19 will be a journey with three distinct phases requiring an integrated perspective

Flatten	Fight	Future
Typically the initial phase after a pandemic outbreak – goal is to urgently limit number of new cases , especially critical care	Finding paths to collectively fight the virus, restart the economy, and support society in balancing lives and livelihood	Disease controlled through vaccine/cure/ herd immunity, and treatment within sustainable medical capacities possible
Social distancing (lockdown) and partial business closures, lead to economic recession with large employment impact	Increasing economic activity with recovering GDP, some business reopenings, and social distancing on sustainable level	Reactivated economy with strong business rebound and job growth, social restrictions limited or completely suspended
	1. Disease progression, health care system capacity, a	nd response
	2. Government policies and economic stimulus	
	3. Economic scenarios	
	4. Business engagement and response	
	5. Public engagement and response	

All of the above five factors result in specific economic and social outcomes in each phase



Guide for leaders

Getting ready for Restart How to revamp organization for the New Reality

Updated epidemic, economic, and business scenarios and impact

Epidemic progression Economic impact Business scenarios and impact

Appendix: Detailed action areas and further readings

Detailed action areas for business leaders Further readings

COVID-19: Impact dashboard

As of 06 May 2020

Epidemic Progression									
	1.2 of rec	M overies		54K atalities					
		22 Apr	29 Apr	6 May					
# of days of case doubling ¹		19	25	28					
# of reported recoverie as % of total cases	es	27%	30%	33%					
# of countries with 1k+ cases		81	85	89					
# of tests / case ²		19	20	21					
# of tests / million ²		12k	15k	19K					
		Vaccin	ie Trea	atment					
Trials in pre-clinical stage and beyond ³		88	:	115					
Trials in Phase 1 and beyond ⁴		7		57					
Current est. timeline for approval & scale-up	,	12-36 month		5-24 onths ⁶					

Economic Impact

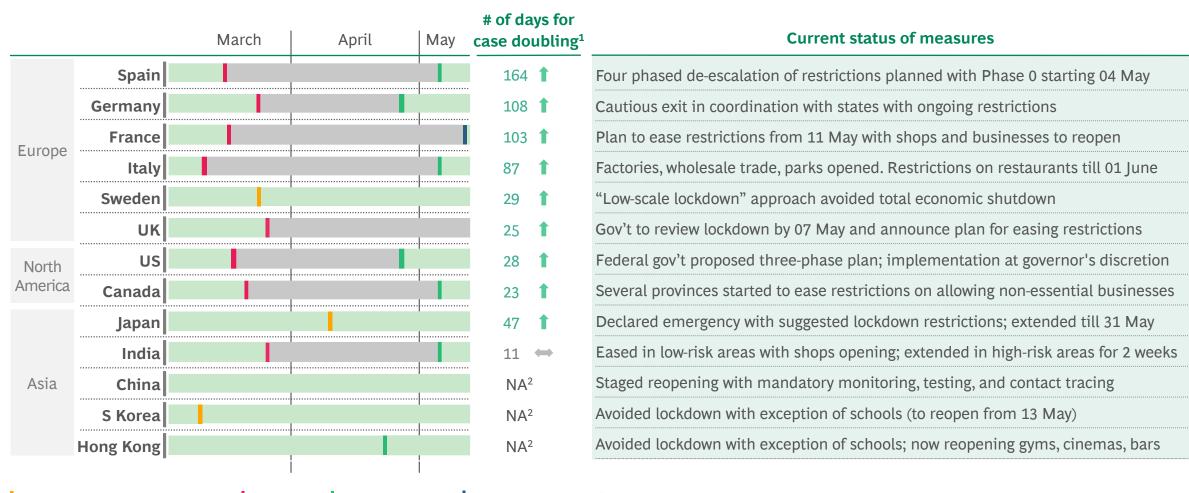
GDP forecasts (Current outlook, likely to evolve further)									
2020 2021									
IMF former and t	As of	As of		As of	As of				
forecast	Jan'20	May'20		Jan'20	May'20				
US	2.0%	-5.9%		1.7%	4.7%				
China	6.0%	1.2%		5.8%	9.2%				
Europe	1.3%	-7.5%		1.4%	4.7%				
India	5.8%	1.9%		6.5%	7.4%				
Japan	0.7%	-5.2%		0.5%	3.0%				
Estimat	ted curr	ent emp	lo	yment	impact ⁷				
Tot	al employr 2019 (M)			yees % d ⁸ (M)	of employees impacted				
US	~159		~34	4	~21%				
UK	~33		~5	;	~14%				
Germany	~45		~1(0	~23%				
France	~28		~1(0	~36%				
Italy	~23	,	~6.	5	~28%				
Spain	~20	,	~4.	3	~21%				

Business Impact												
Stock market performance ⁹												
20 Mar vs 21 F	eb <mark>-31%</mark>	-30%	-34% -10%									
06 May vs 21 I	-eb <mark>-15%</mark>	<mark>-20%</mark> ·	-6%									
	S&P500	FTSE100	DAX CHN SS									
Total Shareholder Returns ⁹												
First column: 2	1 Feb to 20 Ma	ar; Second colun	nn: 21 Feb to 6 Ma									
	Americas	Europe	Asia									
Pharma	-19% 1%	<mark>-20%</mark> -1%	<mark>-22%</mark> -4%									
Telecom	-17% -11%	<mark>-20%</mark> -21%	-14% -8%									
F&B ¹⁰	<mark>-26%</mark> -15%	<mark>-24%</mark> -18%	-12% -3%									
Software	<mark>-30%</mark> -9%	<mark>-32%</mark> -21%	<mark>-28%</mark> -16%									
Retailing	-42% -25%	<mark>-36%</mark> -24%	<mark>-24%</mark> -3%									
Capital goods	<mark>-38%</mark> -22%	<mark>-35%</mark> -25%	<mark>-29%</mark> -19%									
Financials	<mark>-36%</mark> -22%	<mark>-35%</mark> -23%	<mark>-19%</mark> -10%									
Real Estate	<mark>-42%</mark> -33%	<mark>-26%</mark> -23%	<mark>-22%</mark> -9%									
Auto	<mark>-47%</mark> -36%	<mark>-45%</mark> -30%	<mark>-32%</mark> -20%									
Energy	<mark>-56%</mark> -37%	<mark>-45%</mark> -30%	-41% -27%									

1. No. of doubling days based on 7 day CAGR 2. Mean of values for top 15 countries by nominal GDP (except China) 3. On-going trials including pre-clinical, Phase 1 (first trial in humans), Phase 2, Phase 3, Phase 4 4. On-going trials including Phase 1(first trial in humans), Phase 2, Phase 3, Phase 4 5. 12 month development "best case", then likely to require time to scale across population 6. Remdesivir is approved now, could be more widely available by Jul '20. For the next wave, estimated timeline is Oct '20 – April '22 (6-24 months). If first round of drugs being tested succeeds – then 6-9 months; if not – substantially longer 7. Available data as of May 1; figures are changing rapidly and form the current date 6. Includer not make the one of the market of two periods, first from 21 February 2020 (before international acceleration of outbreak) to 20 March 2020 (trough of the market) and from the current yave and for Data, IMF, Bloomberg, BCG, Employment data - Eurostat, Trading Economics; Gov't Wage Support figures: The Guardian (UK), Reuters (Italy), News Break (Spain), RFI (France), Barrons (Germany)

Many countries in restart mode with easing of lockdown measures

As of 06 May 2020



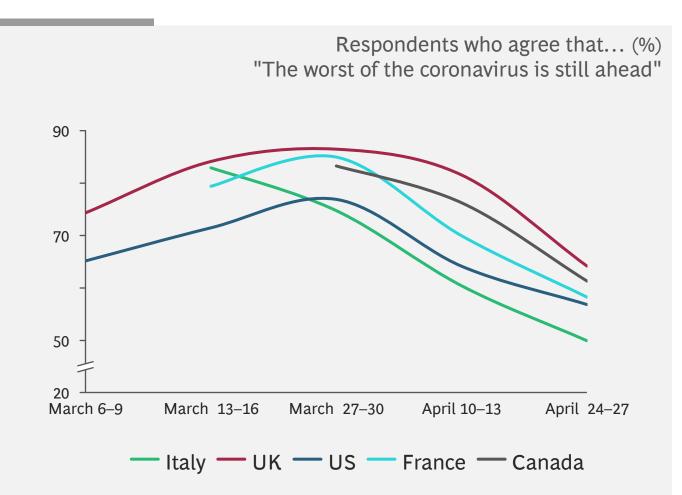
Restrictions without lockdown Lockdown Re-entry started Planned re-entry 1 Indicates improving trend

1. No. of doubling days based on 7 day CAGR; 2. For China, S Korea, Hong Kong, number of average daily new cases is fewer than 10 resulting in ~0% growth rate; and very high doubling days; Notes: ' (Began...) ' refers to the start date of a country's lockdown, lockdown definition varies among countries but generally refers to date non-essential businesses were ordered to shut down. Easing of lockdown comes with certain restrictions in all the countries; Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker, World Economic Forum, Our World in Data, Press search, BCG Analysis

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Consumers starting to display more optimistic outlook than two weeks ago

As of 27 April 2020



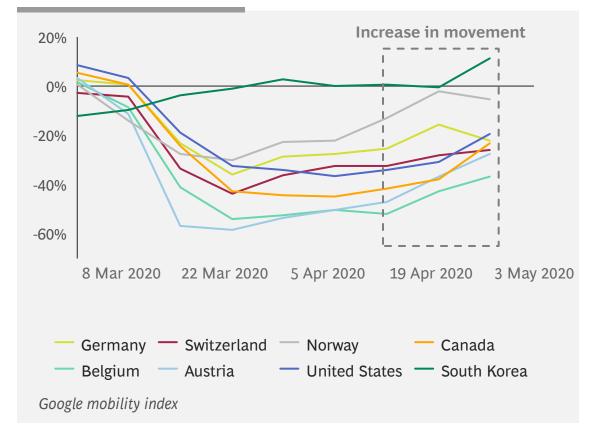
Source: BCG COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Survey, March 6–9, 2020 (N = 3,454 UK; 3,465 US), March 13–16, 2020 (N = 2,521 France, 2,206 Italy, 2,797 UK, 2,417 US), March 27–30, 2020 (N = 2,928 Canada; 2,985 France; 2,150 Italy; 2,984 UK; 2,944 US), April 10–13, 2020 (N = 2,827 Canada; 3,156 France; 2,922 Italy; 3,112 UK; 2,960 US), and April 24–27, 2020 (N = 2,933 Canada; 2,954 France; 3,024 Italy; 3,126 UK; 2,783 US), unweighted, representative within \pm 3% of census demographics. Note: Question text: "How much do you agree with each of the following statements about the coronavirus?"

People starting to spend more time on the move

As of 02 May 2020

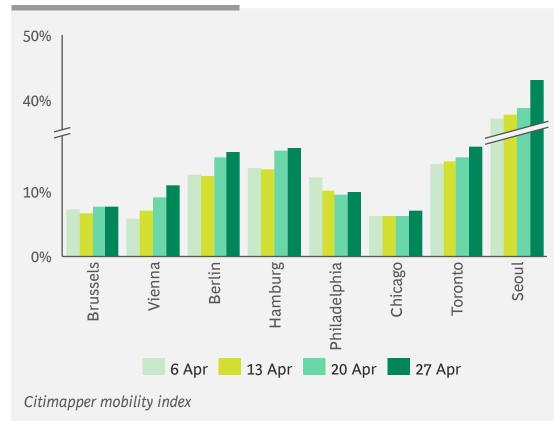
Non-residential movement compared with usual

Tracked as changes¹ in visits to retail & recreation stores, grocery stores and pharmacies, parks, transit stations, and workplaces



Weekly city movement compared with usual

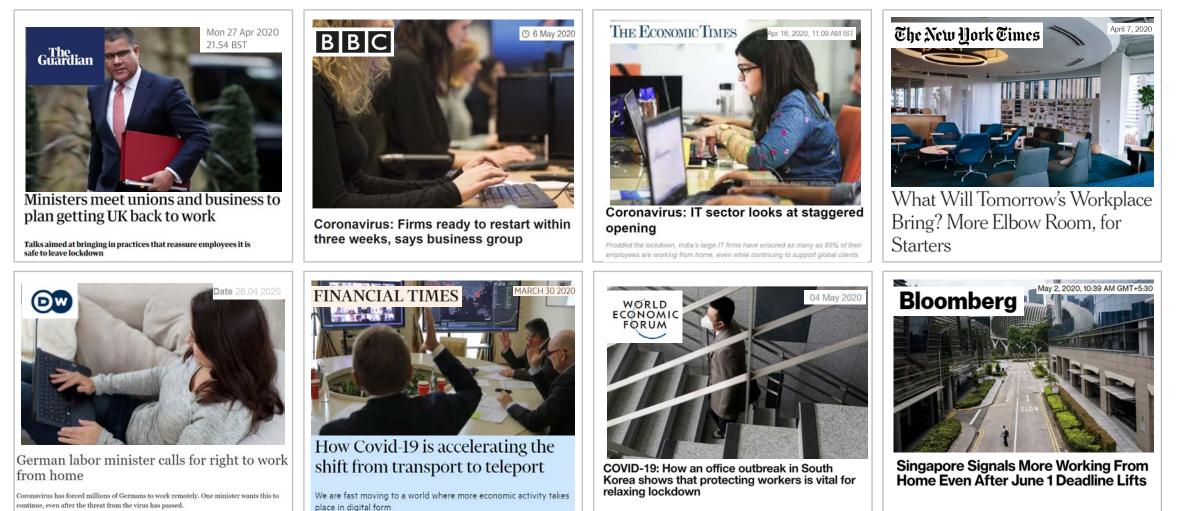
Tracked as movement of people including walking, cycling, public transport usage, cabs, etc. by an app.; 100% implies usual level of movement



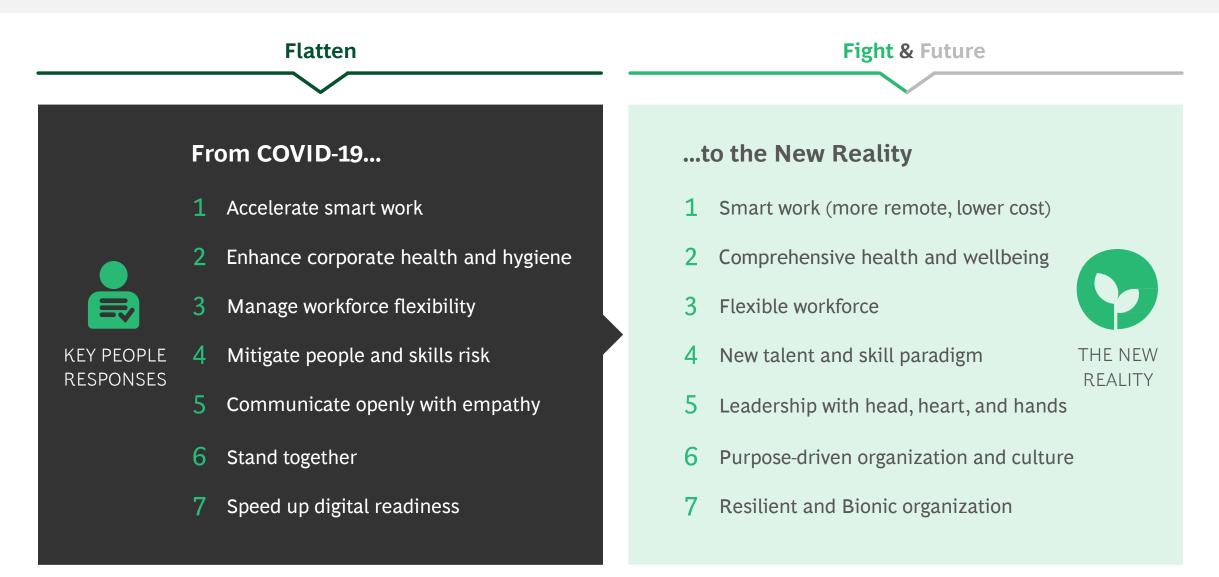
1. Taken as weekly average compared with decline from baseline (median value to corresponding day of the week during Jan3-Feb 6 2020); Represented only for selected countries. Note: Dates mentioned are the week commencing. Source: Google mobility report; Citymapper mobility index

With Restart, businesses start to think about revamping organizations for the new reality

As of 06 May 2020



People priorities to be accelerated by the COVID-19 crisis



7 people priorities for the new reality



THE NEW REALITY

Smart work (more remote, lower cost)

Accommodate virtual collaboration and remote work at scale Try a new approach that balances remote and on-site work Set up smart workspaces Realize the cost upsides 5

7

Leadership with head, heart, and hands

Lead with empathy, and direction Enable and empower frontline leaders Develop a continuous, two-way communication platform

2 Physical and mental health

Cultivate physical health capabilities Make mental health and mindfulness matter Promote wellbeing and resilience

3 | Flexible workforce

Make your workforce, cost, and skill-planning dynamic Tailor working models to employees Institute new performance, rewards, and compensation systems

4 New paradigm for skills and talent

Create an adaptive learning ecosystem Upskill and reskill by building digital capabilities at scale Refocus and enable talent programs and platforms

6 Purpose-driven organization and culture

Foster a culture of resilience Align purpose, vision, and values Commit to sustainability and social impact at a higher level

Resilient and Bionic Organization

Simplify your operating model Harness data and digital platforms Use AI and algorithms to complement humans Adopt agile at scale



Smart work (more remote, lower cost)

Which smart work practices will remain after the crisis? How can we optimize for safety, productivity, and effectiveness while realizing cost savings?

- Who should work remotely in my organization?
- What should the newly balanced model be?
- Which tools do we need for remote collaboration?
- How do we keep motivation and productivity high?
- Can we translate changes to OPEX savings?

Find the right balance between onsite and remote...

On-site work benefits

- Easier communication and social interaction
- Better group creativity and problem-solving
- More "chance" encounters yielding potential

Remote work benefits

- Easier social distancing
- Lower infrastructure costs
- Better environmental footprint
- Reduced commuting and travel time

... and pull the right levers to make it work ...

Smart office spaces & usage	Right technology & infra- structure	New travel policy	Purpose- driven sustainable culture	New Leadership skills	
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Levers for successful smart work

...for safety, productivity, effectiveness, and cost savings

Example Insurance company

~40% target for remote work

~20-40%

reduction in desks¹

~10%+

reduction in leasing expenses

~5-10% reduction in travel expenses

13

1. Based on 0.6 desks/employee Source: BCG



Physical and mental health

How do we ensure employee safety? How can we manage increased stress and make working models sustainable?

- What physical health and safety measures should be maintained for rebound preparation?
- What mindfulness and mental health measures can help employees improve their wellbeing and performance?
- What innovative tools can we leverage to optimize for customization and access?

Ensure physical health—non-negotiable for operations

- Update emergency protocols
- Create transparency for workforce
- 3 Increase hygiene standards
 - Guarantee social distancing
 - Track infection chains

Example | App manages operational safety

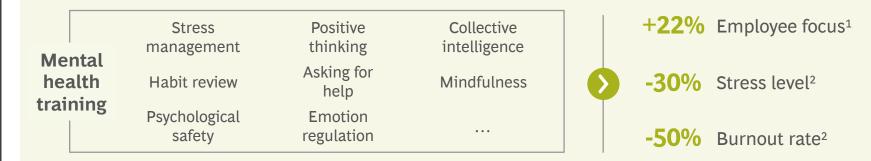


Safe@Work

- Targeted information
- Crowd density alerts
- Contingency staffing
- Workspace management
- Compliance
 monitoring
- Self-reporting
- Infection tracing

Foster mental health-more critical than ever

Example | Service provider offers employees mental health training



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1. Mayer (2018): Mastering Digital Transformation with Mindfulness; SAP Blog (n = 650) 2. Aikens (2014): Mindfulness Goes to Work Impact of an Online Workplace Intervention; Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (n = 89) Source: BCG



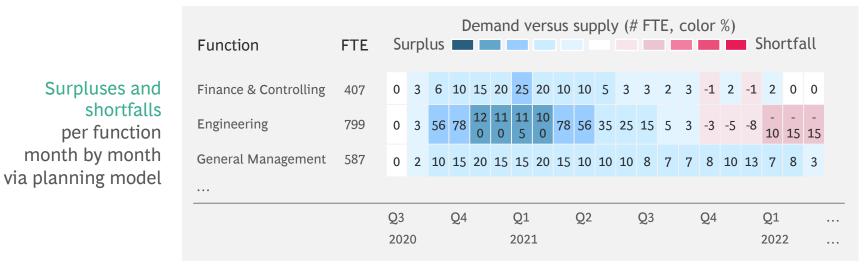
Flexible workforce

How do we translate the changing business demands to dynamic workforce adjustments?

- Which areas are most critically affected by smart work?
- Do we expect capacity gaps and surpluses in any of the areas?
- What measures can we take to manage the gaps?

Understand changing demand and the impact on staff functions...

llustrative



... then manage the surplus/gaps proactively

Reduce employee capacity	Optimize personnel factor costs	Repurpose workers for other activities	Ramp up/ shift capacity
 Reduce overtime Extend vacations Furloughs, leaves Short-time work Terminate contractors Hiring/promotion stop 	 Leverage governmental support Delay/reduce voluntary payments Reduce other expenses (e.g. travel) (Re)negotiate tariffs 	 Insource: replace ext. with int. workers Second people to other organizations Pool talents across or within industry Support pro bono work 	 Bring back alumni/ part-timers Offer inducements Leverage talent platforms Expand automation of work

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Source: BCG

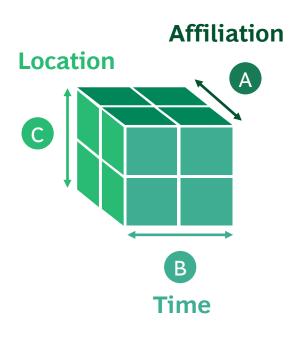
Example | Companies leverage flexible work models in three dimensions



Affiliation

Example

Dimensions of flex-work models



Contracted ↔ **Contingent**

Leverage flex-talent options: use gig economy platforms, share workforce with partners in your ecosystem, etc.

Time

Full-time ↔ Part time

Individualize flex-time options, such as part time work adapted to team specifics, life stages, and nature of work

Onsite ↔ **Remote**

C Location

Introduce flex-location options, such as offering remote work adapted to needs, possibilities, and nature of work

Example Pharmaceutical company

Uses on-demand talent Rapid spin up/down of research teams in changing clinical trials results in much lower cost

Facilities mgmt.¹ firm

Introduces flex-time

Initiative lets employees craft individual flex-time work options with their managers

Example Health care provider

Pilots remote working Call center staff leveraging special at-home technology saves space and attract better global talent

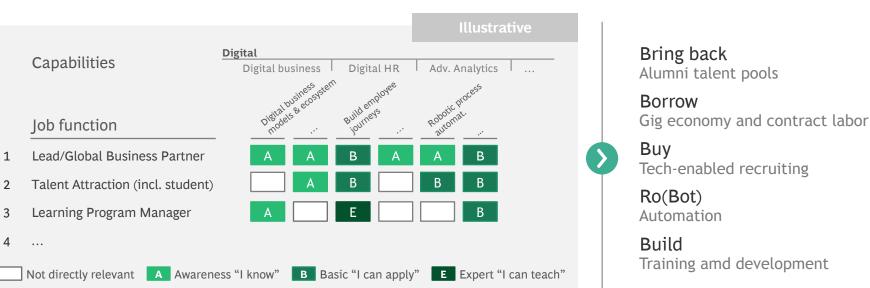


New paradigm for skills and talent

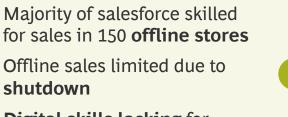
How can we quickly upand re-skill our talent in line with changing ways of working and business demand?

- Which skills are becoming more critical and should be development priorities?
- How do we assess employees' current skill level?
- What should an integrated learning journey look like?
- How do we source talent in the New Reality?

Determine who needs which skills in the future...



Example | Household products retailer builds offline workers' digital skills



Digital skills lacking for acceleration of online sales

Virtual training to drive customer acquisition on third-party online tools

Conversion of offline staff to digital salesforce within one week Acquisition of ~**20k** new customers

... and source proactively



Leadership with head, heart, and hands

What have we learned about our firm's leadership capabilities in this crisis and how can we prepare it for the future?

- What do leaders need to do now?
- How can we build capabilities of frontline leaders?
- How can we drive behavior change?

Envision, inspire, and execute on three topics and timelines

Head Envision the future and focus on the big rocks

Heart Inspire and empower your people

Hands Execute and enable with agility



Example | Mining company uses head, heart, hands to communicate to employees

Heart

Head

CEO announces plans for **business continuity**

Recruiting director **lowers** intake **targets** but **continues campaign**

Plant manager limits production but pursues maintenance

Coworker mobilizes sponsorship for community support projects

Board members communicate via video messages from home

Team lead checks-in with team members via daily video chats

<u>~</u>____

Hands

COVID task force regularly **updates** work guidelines

Line managers **push changes** in work schedules **via employee app**

Directors host **townhall meetings** to directly **address concerns**

Source: BCG

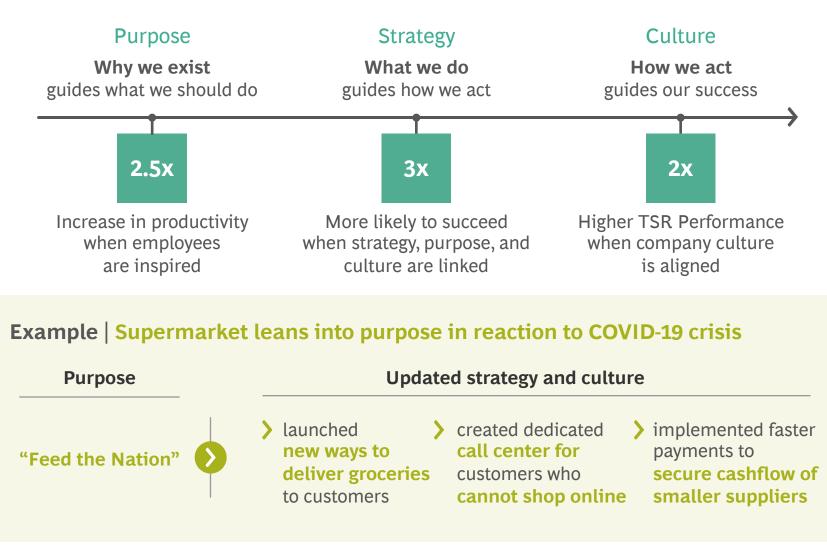


Purpose-driven culture

What did the crisis teach us about our organization's purpose and culture and how should we shape it for the future?

- How should we lean into our purpose and vision?
- Do we need to adapt our culture?

Link purpose, strategy, and culture to succeed in the new reality





How can we rapidly simplify our operating model to prepare for the new reality?

- How can we increase productivity with a new operating model?
- How can we simplify the organization quickly and reduce costs?
- How do we enable more agile ways of working and increase resilience?

Pull key levers to accelerate org design for the new reality...



- ... following five-step logic
- **1** Rapid assessment of current state and future needs to prioritize areas of focus
 - Finding the 'Big Rocks'—no-regrets moves for rapid cost take out
- **3** Defining meaningful changes to the operating model for the New Reality
- **4** Accelerated implementation across the full organization
 - Start of transition to Resilient and Bionic Organization with agile and digital structure, processes, and talent

Near-term:

Prepare for strongest possible crisis impact

> Cost efficiency & productivity

Mid-/long-term:

Prepare for rebound and pursue structural enhancements

> Agility & resilience

Source: BCG

5

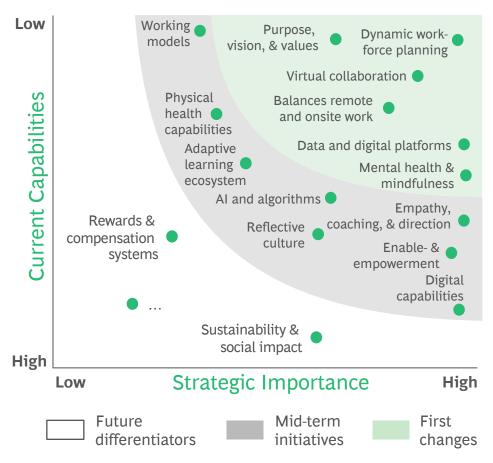
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Leaders need to assess current capabilities and strategic importance as they chart their priorities

Quick assessment of current capabilities and strategic importance of New Reality topics

					ren bilit	t ies			teg [:] tan	
			Lov	V	T	High	Lov	/		High
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Smart work (more remote, lower cost)	Realize the cost upsides								
2	Physical and mental health	Promote wellbeing and resilience								
3	Flexible workforce	Make your planning dynamic								
4	New paradigm for skills and talent	Create an adaptive learning ecosystem								
5	Leadership with head, heart, hands	Lead with empathy and direction								
6	Purpose- driven culture	Align purpose, vision, and values								
7	Resilient and Bionic organization	Simplify your operating model								

Identification and prioritization of key initiatives and next steps





Guide for leaders

Getting ready for Restart How to revamp Organization for the New Reality

Updated epidemic, economic, and business scenarios and impact

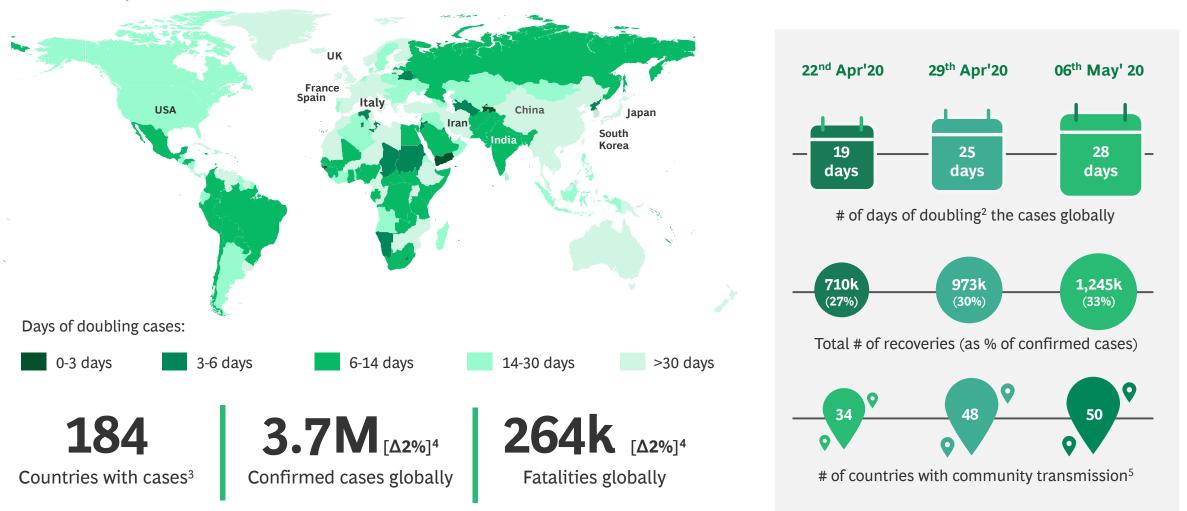
Epidemic progression Economic impact Business scenarios and impact

Appendix: Detailed action areas and further readings

Detailed action areas for business leaders Further readings

~33% reported recoveries¹ globally so far; case doubling rate improves to 28 days

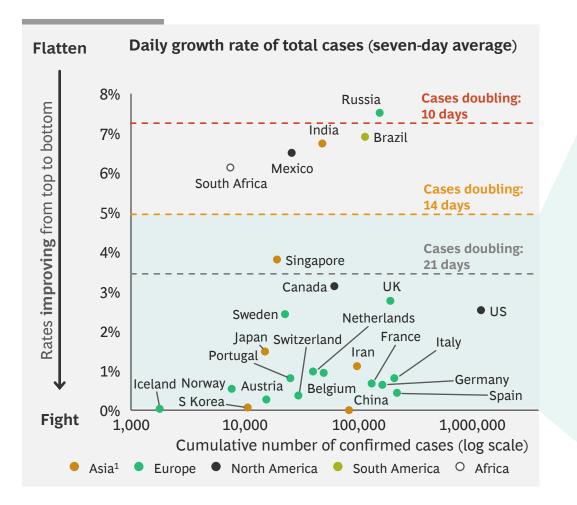
As of 06 May 2020

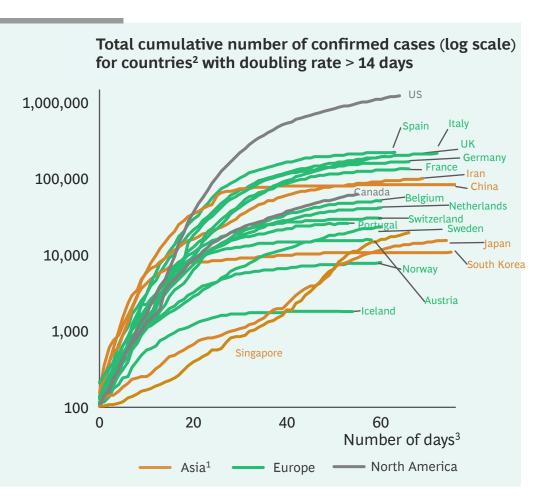


Note: Continued cases and fatalities are subject to different testing, propensity, reporting standards and hence imperfect measures 1. Refers to total reported recoveries as a percentage of total reported infections (cases), 2. No. of doubling days based on 7-day CAGR 3. Basis Johns Hopkins CSSE; 4. Daily growth rate basis 7-day CAGR; 5. Community transmission defined basis WHO - Countries experiencing larger outbreaks of local transmission on basis of decided factors Sources: Johns Hopkins CSSE, Our world in data, WHO situation reports, BCG analysis

Many countries currently flattening the curve

As of 06 May 2020



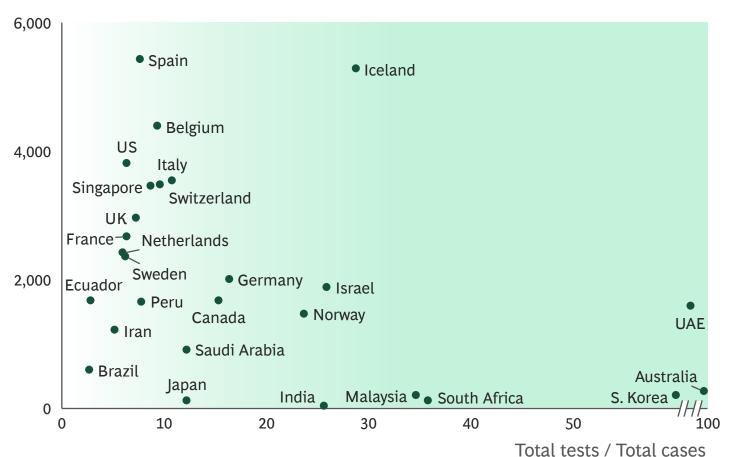


Includes Middle East 2. Countries selected from the chart on the left 3. # of days after exceeding 100 confirmed cases Source: Johns Hopkins CSSE, Our World in data, WHO situation reports

Countries planning to relax lockdown measures and substantially ramp-up testing

As of 06 May 2020

Cumulative # of cases per million population



- For countries with complete or partial lockdowns (Singapore, UK, France, etc.), reopening is gated by lack of widespread testing
- For countries with relaxed lockdowns (S. Korea, Australia, etc.), **continued higher testing critical**
- For countries to move to the right and reopen, they need an integrated Virus Monitoring System that includes testing, tracking, and tracing

Testing landscape is changing: Tests to detect viral genome and patient immune response are now available

As of 04 May 2020

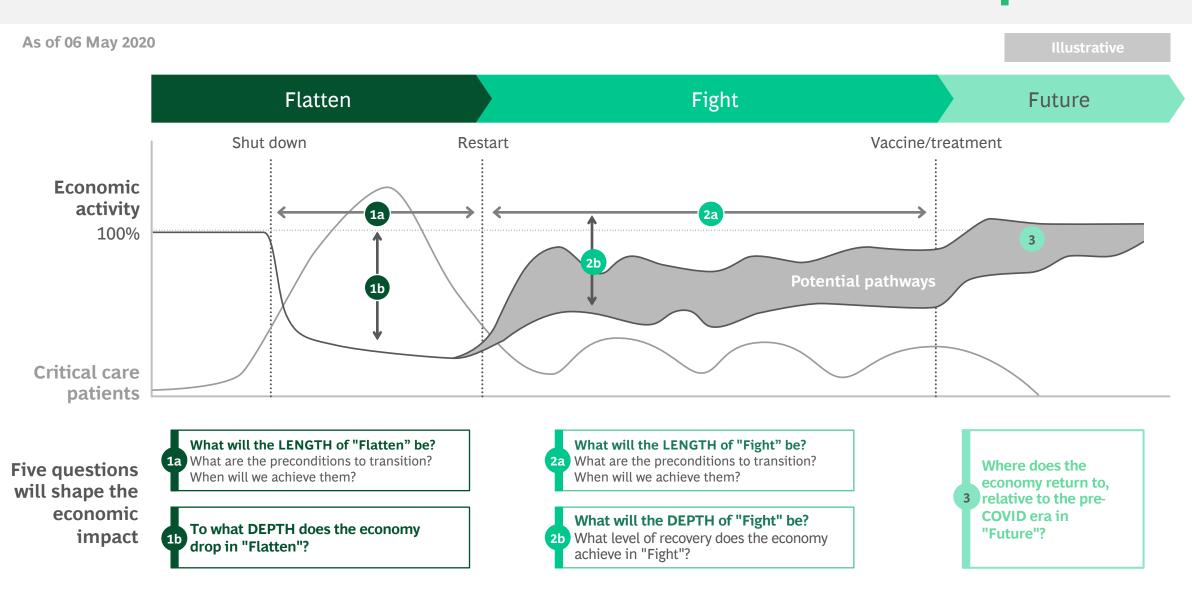
Not exhaustive; US example

Becoming available now (over last 1-2 weeks) **Test purpose** Available for last 3+ weeks In development altona SIEMENS ... BD Luminex Roche BIOCARTIS COSPR FLUIDIGM LexaGene Lab-based - Abbott NeuMoDx Thermo Fisher HOLOGIC' BIO RAD Presence of viral genome MOBIDIAG 🔁 Biomeme 🔊 Nuclein **Near-patient** Rapid, on-site (H)6 - Abbott <u>Spartan</u> anitoa /Point-of-Care portable test Cepheid. Handheld digital PCR - Abbott Ortho EDI DiaSorin BIO RAD EUROIMMUN SIEMENS ... Roche Lab-based b-difech **Clinical Diagnostics** Immune response to **CHEMBIO** virus 🙄 BD **Near-patient** Many players announced Cellex" /Point-of-Care BioMedomics development plans¹ 丽珠医药 Autobio LIVZO Avacta PINPOINT **Antigen tests: Presence of viral particle** · CORIS DIMINOSTICS Viral load: Currently none Amount of virus

1. More that 120 serology test makers have notified FDA that they have serology tests available for use as of April 23, 2020 Source: CDC website, FDA website, company websites, BCG analysis



Scenarios and impact | Five key questions



Methodology | To determine economic impact, must derive depth (from economic starting point) and factor-in length of crisis

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Shown for 'Flatten' as length of 'Fight' still unknown



loss is derived

home order is factored in

Projected economic impact: Determining the result as fullyear economic impact from direct impact of disease

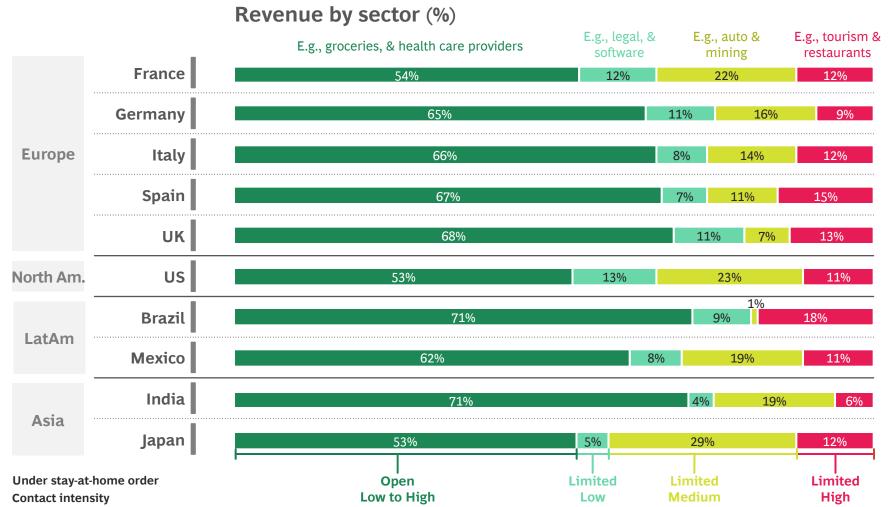


Result is full-year economic impact (not comparable to GDP as excludes fiscal stimulus and other effects) – need to combine pre-crisis, Flatten, and Fight phase to conclude impact for 2020

reduction based on reduced contact

Economic starting point | Understanding of countries' sector composition critical to estimate negative impact of reduced contact

As of 05 May 2020



ECONOMIC IMPACT

Preliminary figures

For each country and sector cluster, estimates on activity reduction are made

Example of Germany: 60-80% activity reduction estimated for 'red' sectors (consumer services, retail, travel and tourism, food service and bars)

Note: European figures reflect gross output by sector, which is analogous to revenue by sector. US figures directly reflect revenue by sector. Source: Eurostat Database; St. Louis Fed Reserve; O*NET; American Community Survey; other country-specific sources available on request; BCG COVID response teams; BCG Analysis

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'Flatten' | Impaired economic activity (depth) and lockdown duration (length) yield full-year economic impact for 'Flatten' phase

As of 05 May 2020 Impaired economic activity¹ due to COVID-19 during 'Flatten' phase Lockdown Full-year economic impact _ Χ Estimation in private sector relative to pre-COVID in % Not directly comparable to GDP[,] excludes gov't duration spending, investment, and changes in balance of trade (in weeks) 8 -2% - -4% vs. pre-COVID France run rate² Germany 4-6 -1% - -3% Europe 8-12 -2% - -6% Italy Spain 8-12 -2% - -6% UK -2% - -6% 7-12 North Am. US 10-14 -2% - -7% 4-6 -1% - -3% Brazil LatAm Mexico 8-12 -2% - -8% -2% - -4% India 8 Asia 6-10 -2% - -6% Japan -30% -20% -10% 0%

Disclaimer: These analyses represent only potential scenarios based on discrete data from one point in time. They are **not intended as a prediction or forecast** and the **situation is changing daily**. Figures shown only reflect economic activity "directly displaced" by effect of virus. However, **multi-order impacts and the impact of government spending and stimulus not considered**

Max of estimated range Min of (i.e. period hardest hit by the lockdown) estimated range

Note: Lockdown length capped at 6 weeks.; We expect a lot of variations across geographies, even within countries.

1. European figures reflect gross output by sector, which is analogous to revenue by sector. US figures directly reflect revenue by sector. 2. Only accounts for COVID-19 impact, does not factor in underlying growth. 30 Source: Eurostat Database; St. Louis Fed Reserve; O*NET; American Community Survey; other country-specific sources available on request; BCG COVID response teams; BCG Analysis

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'Flatten' | ~15 to 35% of employees in Europe and the US impacted by COVID-19 crisis

Prelimina

ECONOMIC IMPACT

As of 06 May 2020 Numbers are approximate

Numbers	are approxima	2019 total	Increase in un-	Employees covered	Employees im COVID-19		
		employment	employment	by support programs (M)	Absolute numbers	% of total employment	Comments
		(M)	(M)	(101)	(M)		
	France	28	0.1	10.0	10	36%	Temporary unemployment scheme – 84% of net wages paid by government
	Germany	45	0.1	10.1	10	23%	Assistance program launched to provide government funds to cover lost wages
Europe	Italy	23	—1	5.0 - 7.7 ²	5 - 8	22-33%	Expansion of salary support for employers and €300m fund for employees with reduced hours
	Spain	20		3.5 - 5.0	3.5 - 5.0	18-25%	Firings banned but temporary layoffs allowed – 70% of salary paid by the state
	UK	33	0.6	4.0	5	14%	Program to pay companies 80% of salaries for non-working staff to keep them employed
North America	US	159		33.5 ³	34	21%	Government wage support provided through unemployment insurance

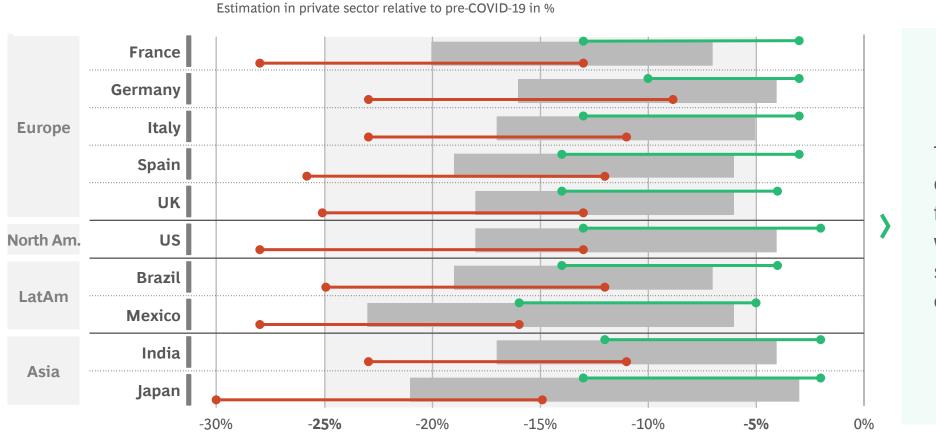
Note: These figures are changing rapidly and are often being reported with a lag from the current data.; Bolded figures are rounded to the nearest million; 1. Absolute unemployment went down driven by less people looking for work; 2. Only 5M have received funds.; 3. Government wage support provided through unemployment insurance; jobs protected by PPP not included.

Source: Employment figures: Eurostat (Europe), Trading Economics (US); Gov't Wage Support figures & comments: The Guardian 4/27 (UK), Reuters.com 4/29 (Italy), The Financial Times 5/7 (US), Reuters 5/5 (Spain), RFI 4/22 (France), Barrons 4/30 (Germany)

'Fight' \mid ~5 to 25% of economic activity can be temporarily at risk – implying protracted economic challenges

Impaired economic activity¹ during 'Fight' phase

As of 05 May 2020



To determine full-year economic impact, need to factor in length of 'Fight' which is still unknown – see next page for estimated timeline

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Disclaimer: These analyses represent only potential scenarios based on discrete data from one point in time. They are **not intended as a prediction or forecast** and the **situation is changing daily**. Figures shown only reflect economic activity "directly displaced" by effect of virus. However, **multi-order impacts and the impact of government spending and stimulus not considered**

Upper bound Base Case Lower bound case

Note: Gov't employment does not include health care in EU countries to maintain comparison with US.; We expect a lot of variations across geographies, even within countries, hence the wide ranges. 1. European figures reflect gross output by sector, which is analogous to revenue by sector. US figures directly reflect revenue by sector.

Source: Eurostat Database; St. Louis Fed Reserve; O*NET; American Community Survey; other country-specific sources available on request; BCG COVID response teams; BCG Analysis

'Fight' | Accelerated movement toward vaccine or treatment at scale could limit Fight phase to 12-24 months

As of 06 May 2020

	Current status	Estimated timeline				
Vaccine	 Multiple vaccines (e.g. Moderna, CanSino, AstraZeneca) in Phase 1 trials Simultaneously, investments being made in manufacturing capacity Likely about 12 months to earliest FDA-approval Likely to take 4-6 months post-approval to full implementation 	>	April '21 – April '23 (12-36 months) 12-month development "best case," then likely to require time to scale across population			
Treatment	 Anti-viral therapies potentially available at scale in Q4-2020— however, likely only used for more advanced cases Antibodies from recovered patients currently being tested— use will be limited to small scale/at-risk groups 	>	Remdesivir is approved now, could be more widely available by July '20 For the next wave, estimated timeline is October '20 – April '22 (6-24 months ¹)			
Herd immunity	 Potentially could achieve herd immunity through exposure to disease and subsequent recovery Estimates suggest greater than 60% population is required to acquire and recover to reach herd immunity² Likely must be combined with vaccine 	>	Substantial Would likely involve "pulsing" economy on/off, but always maintaining caseloads below care capacity			

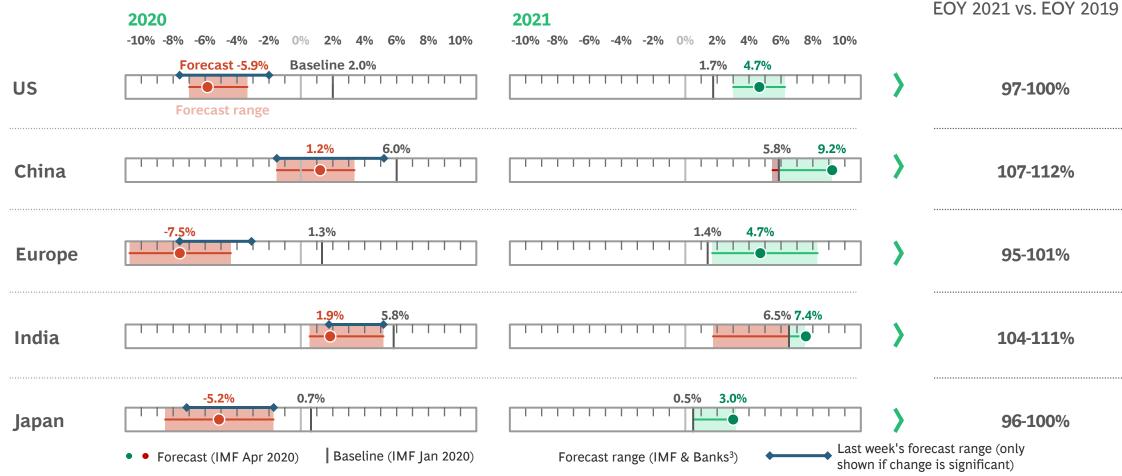
ECONOMIC IMPACT

Economic forecasts deteriorating globally for 2020 while remaining stable for 2021

GDP level forecast²

As of 05 May 2020

GDP growth forecast vs. baseline



Note: As of reports dated 31 March 2020 to 05 May 2020, YoY forecasts 1. Announced by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy on 29 Apr 2020 2. Range calculated with 25th & 75th percentile values of forecast range 3. Range from forecasts (where available) of International Monetary Fond, JP Morgan Chase; Morgan Stanley; Bank of America; Fitch Solutions; Credit Suisse; Danske Bank; ING Group; HSBC Source: German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy; Bloomberg; IMF; BCG analysis

TSR has rebounded over last month, but impact visible across all sectors

Two time periods from 21 February 2020 to 6 May 2020

Decline reflects economic scenario and consumer sentiment

	TSR performance ¹	Americas		Eur	Europe Asia		ia		
			2/21-5/6	2/21-3/20	2/21-5/6	2/21-3/20	2/21-5/6	Observations	
	Food/staples Retail	-10%	-7%	-15%	-15%	-8 %	-12%		
	Pharma	-19%	1%	-20%	-1%	-22%	-4%	Non-discretionary/essential service	
Healthier sectors	Household Products	-19%	-10%	-16%	-10%	-5%	3%	less hit but still had recovery	
	Semiconductors	-30%	-8 %	-43%	-19%	-27%	-8 %		
	Software	-30%	-9%	-32%	-21%	-28%	-16%		
	Telecom	-17%	-11%	-20%	-21%	-14%	-8 %		
	Food & Beverage	-26%	-15%	-24%	-18%	-12%	-3%		
	Health Equipment	-33%	-14%	-31%	-14%	-11%	-5%	Dread act of inductrics ownering processes	
	Tech Hardware	-29%	-11%	-25%	-11%	-23%	-16%	Broad set of industries experiencing pressure, with some regions particularly affected for	
Decouved costors	Materials	-34%	-17%	-31%	-19%	-30%	-18%	certain sectors (e.g. transport in Europe)	
Pressured sectors	Prof. Services	-30%	-17%	-29%	-17%	-31%	-21%	certain sectors (e.g. transport in Europe)	
	Retailing	-42%	-25%	-36%	-24%	-24%	-3%	Utilities, media, and health equipment	
	Transport	-37%	-26%	-38 %	-35%	-13%	-18%	generally better off in Asia	
	Utilities	-33%	-22%	-30%	-25%	-6%	-1%		
	Capital Goods	-38 %	-22%	-35%	-25%	-29%	-19%		
	Financials	-36%	-22%	-35%	-23%	-19%	-10%		
	Media	-36%	-24%	-47%	-40%	-14%	2%		
	Hospitality	-49%	-36%	-47%	-37%	-23%	-16%		
	Insurance	-42%	-35%	-40%	-28%	-27%	-18%		
Vulnerable sectors	Banks	-41%	-36%	-44%	-45%	-26%	-21%	Hardest hit sectors had the strongest	
	Real Estate	-42%	-33%	-26%	-23%	-22%	-9%	recoveries except banks	
	Auto	-47%	-36%	-45%	-30%	-32%	-20%		
	Durable Goods	-49%	-33%	-32%	-22%	-21%	-10%		
	Energy	-56%	-37%	-45%	-30%	-41%	-27%		

Note: As of 6 May 2020; Based on top S&P Global 1200 companies; Sectors are based on GICS definitions 1) Performance is tracked for two periods, first from 21 February 2020 (before international acceleration of outbreak) to 20 March 2020 (trough of the market) and from 20 March 2020 through 6 May 2020 Source: S&P Capital IQ; BCG ValueScience® Center; BCG

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Credit risk continues to be a concern for majority of sectors

ECONOMIC IMPACT

As of 21 February 2020 to 6 May 2020

		Median 5-year probability	CDS ¹ implied	I	Companies in distress (%) ³			
		2/21/2020	5/6/2020		2/21/2020	5/6/2020		Observations
	Food/staples Retail	4%	5%		0%	0%		
	Pharma	3%	3%		0%	5%		Less discretionary and cash-rich sectors
Healthier sectors	Household Products	4%	4%		0%	0%		are largely at lower risk of default in current
	Semiconductors	5%	7%		0%	0%		climate
	Software	4%	5%		0%	0%		
	Telecom	4%	7%		0%	15%		
	Food & Beverage	3%	3%		0%	0%		
	Health Equipment	4%	5%		0%	0%		
	Tech Hardware	4%	4%		0%	0%		
Dressured sectors	Materials	4%	6%		4%	17%		
Pressured sectors	Prof. Services	5%	5%		0%	0%		
	Retailing	5%	9%		0%	41%		
	Transport	3%	3%		0%	36%		
	Utilities	3%	4%		0%	0%		
	Capital Goods	3%	5%		2%	11%		
	Financials	4%	6%		0%	5%		
	Media	5%	8%		0%	14%		
	Hospitality	5%	12%		7%	43%		
	Insurance	4%	6%		0%	0%		
Vulnerable sectors	Banks	4%	7%		0%	4%		Retailing, hospitality, and energy industries
	Real Estate	5%	10%		0%	17%		facing greatest risk of default based on
	Auto	5%	12%		0%	33%		current credit profile
	Durable Goods	4%	6%		0%	0%		
	Energy	5%	12%		0%	35%		

Note: As of 6 May 2020; Based on top S&P Global 1200 companies; Sectors are based on GICS definitions ¹Credit Default Swap; ² Performance is tracked on 21 February 2020 (before international acceleration of outbreak), and 6 May 2020

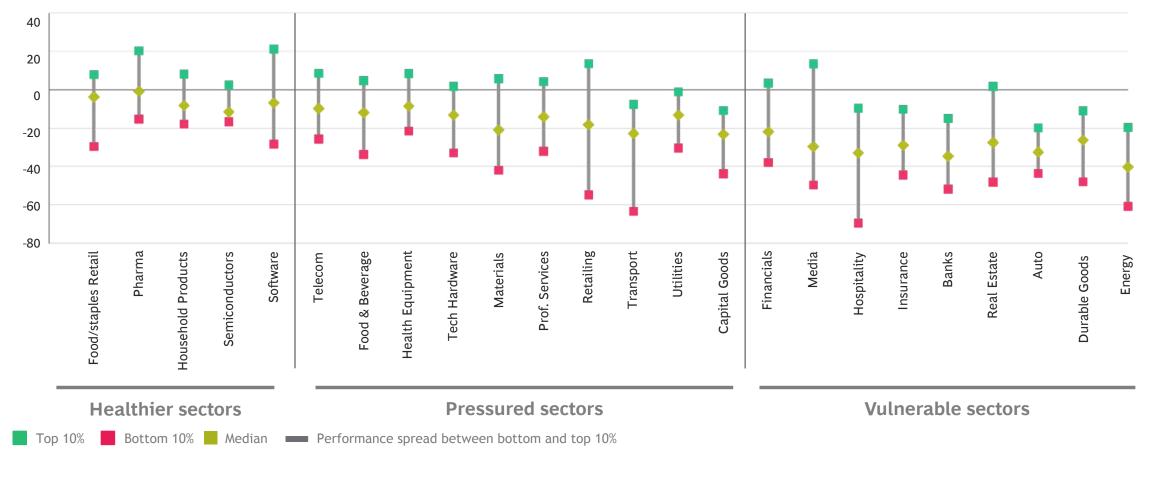
3. Distressed comprises over 15% implied probability of default Source: S&P Capital IQ; BCG ValueScience® Center; BCG

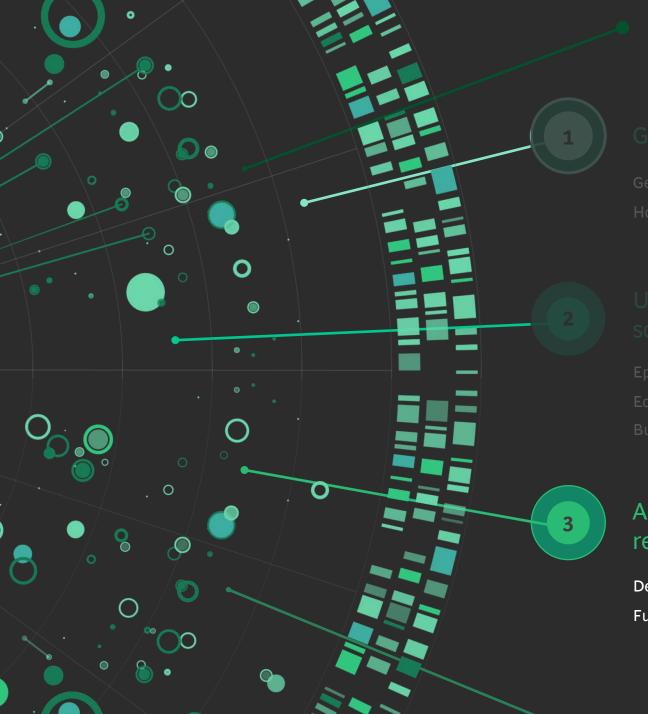
Majority of companies negatively affected—yet some companies in each sector manage to emerge much stronger

ECONOMIC IMPACT

As of 6 May 2020

YTD shareholder return in % per sector





Guide for leaders

Getting ready for Restart How to revamp Organization for the New Reality

Updated epidemic, economic, and business scenarios and impact

Epidemic progression Economic impact Business scenarios and impact

Appendix: Detailed action areas and further readings

Detailed action areas for business leaders Further readings

Establish crisis management

Develop Scenario-Based Planning Approach to manage uncertainty

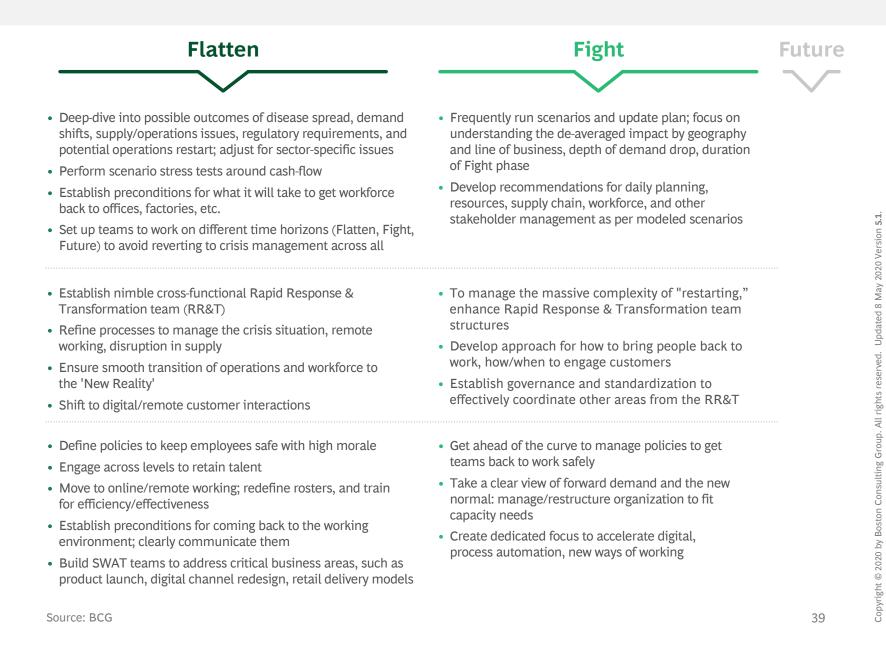
Create a Rapid Response and Transformation (RR&T) team

Navigate through Flatten, Fight, and Future

3

Revamp Organization for the New Reality

Detailed measures across priority action areas (1/3)



Navigate through Flatten, Fight, and Future

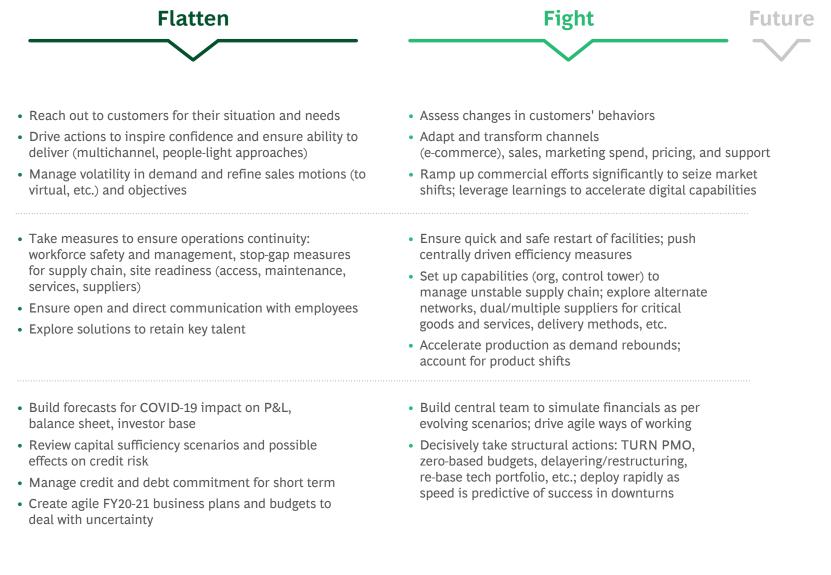
Drive Topline Security and Customer Trust

> Stabilize and restart Supply Chain, Manufacturing

6

Restructure **Cost**, manage **Cash and Liquidity**

Detailed measures across priority action areas (2/3)



40

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Navigate through Flatten, Fight, and Future

Emerge stronger; drive advantage in adversity

8

7

Accelerate Digital and Technology transformation

9

Help Society during COVID-19 Detailed measures across priority action areas (3/3)

Flatten	Fight	Future
• Stress-test current value proposition and business offerings, and scan crisis impact on key customer/market trends	 Plan for new projects to shift the portfolio and leverage the 'new normal'; plug capability gaps Identify white spaces in own industry and ecosystem Selectively invest in areas where opportunistic M&A can be conducted Develop and implement strategy to exploit greater talent availability 	
 Address and serve immediate workforce needs for remote working Leverage tools for conducting key processes online Adapt traditional processes to become digitally viable 	 Identify and implement key digital use cases and adapt to agile way of working Accelerate use cases to meet demand shifts Redesign key customer journeys with emphasis on digital interventions 	
 Ensure immediate support to employees, suppliers, communities, etc. Team with government/local communities/across industries to address crisis Leverage assets, supplier relationships, logistics networks, and employees to help adjacent communities Work across industry boundaries to identify cross-sectoral synergies to deploy solutions 	 Determine how to contribute in the crisis to employees, customers, through medical response, supply of essential items for society, or by playing a positive economic/employment role Allocate innovation resources where possible to focus on solutions to COVID-19 crisis Leverage expertise developed to support government policies and responses, rebuild business for local customers, suppliers, etc. 	

Source: BCG

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Additional perspectives on COVID-19

Selected overarching and functional publications



Business & Society How to Restart in the Wake of COVID-19



COVID-19 And Our New Bionic Society

People & Organizations

COVID-19 and Our New Bionic Society



Crisis Response Checklist Checklist



People Priorities for the New Now

People & Organizations

People Priorities for the New Now



How Scenarios Can Help Companies Win the COVID-19 Battle

Corporate Strategy

How Scenarios Can Help Companies Win the COVID-19 Battle



A Cash Management Survival Guide

Cash & Liquidity

<u>A Cash Management Survival</u> <u>Guide</u>



Leadership

Leadership in the New Now



Business & Society

The Role of Trust in the COVID-19 Economic

<u>Recovery</u>

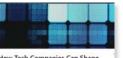


The COVID-19 CFO Pulse Check

Finance

The COVID-19 CFO Pulse Check

Selected sector publications



How Tech Companies Can Shape Their Demand Recovery Post-Coronavirus



How Tech Companies Can Shape Their Demand Recovery Post-

<u>Coronavirus</u>



How Governments Can Galvanize Their Nations for the Rebound

Public Sector

How Governments Can Galvanize Their Nations for the Rebound



Engineering

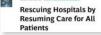
Stimulus Offers a Rare Chance for Defense Agencies to Buy Better



Consumer

COVID-19 Consumer Sentiment Snapshot #8





Health Care

<u>Rescuing Hospitals by</u> <u>Resuming Care for All</u> Patients



Can Weather the COVID-19 Storm

Power & Utilities

B2B Energy Retailers Can Weather the COVID-19 Storm

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