

A person in a dark suit and blue tie is holding several golden eggs in their hands. The background is dark, and the person's hands are the central focus, holding the eggs. The text is overlaid on a white rectangular area in the top left corner.

Deloitte.

Asset management

Value creation

Better decisions

No surprises

Value-based asset management

Is your answer yes to the following statements?

- You know what the condition of the fixed asset portfolio is and whether the level of maintenance sustains the value of it.
- Risk management is an integral part of the decision-making process.
- You know how to prioritise investments, where they provide the greatest benefits – and what the consequences will be of postponing them.
- The fixed asset portfolio is managed coherently across the organisation and professional silos.
- Lifecycle costs are taken into account when evaluating investments.
- You know how to comply most effectively with the many new regulations in respect of asset management.

If not, it is probably time to look at how you are managing the fixed asset portfolio.

Value-based asset management

Value-based asset management is about ensuring the highest level of value creation from the asset portfolio. Value creation takes place over the entire lifecycle of the assets, and value is optimised through the coherent management of costs, risks and performance.

Asset-heavy companies across sectors (energy companies and utilities, infrastructure and manufacturing companies, etc.) have an increasing focus on ensuring effective operation and optimal investment in their fixed asset portfolio. However, only a few companies can accurately identify, which investments should be prioritised and why – and still fewer companies have a management system in place that ensures factual decision-making and stringent implementation.

Where do investments provide the greatest benefits?

With value-based asset management, companies are able to clarify how they create value, and they are able to act fact-based and qualified. The methodology is aligned with international standards, but is customised to company-specific needs. As such, value-based asset management focuses on identifying what is important and adds value to the individual company given its stakeholders and strategic objectives.

Value-based asset management is centred on a balanced steering model in order to frame decision-making at all organisational levels. Furthermore, the steering model provides the basis for a systematic and structured approach to management of the asset portfolio to ensure that all pieces of relevant information are part of the processes and that resources are used prudently.

A value-based asset management system provides:

- The ability to develop a long-term strategy for the asset portfolio.
- A sound basis for deciding on investments and prioritisation of actions.
- Transparency in the condition of the asset portfolio and the associated risks.
- A lifecycle cost approach to optimisation of the asset portfolio.
- Coherent management with transparent processes and responsibilities.

Contact

Mette Ingeman Pedersen
mepedersen@deloitte.dk
Phone: 30 69 68 91

Ulrik Linder Jakobsen
ujakobsen@deloitte.dk
Phone: 30 93 50 15

Mikkel Boe
mikboe@deloitte.dk
Phone: 22 20 24 94