

#### Keynote: How to Implement Corporate Performance Management (CPM), Pervasive BI & ROI: Hard & Soft

Shaku Atre

Atre Group, Inc. 2222 East Cliff Drive, Suite#216 Santa Cruz, CA 95062 831.460.9300

shaku@atre.com

www.atre.com

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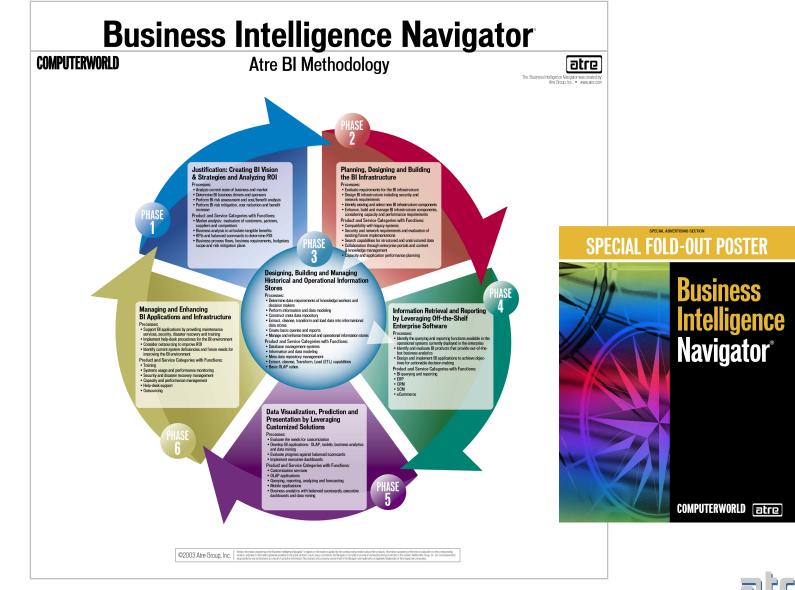
# **Topics**

- What is Business Intelligence (BI)?
- Corporate Performance Management (CPM), Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), Scorecards
- What is Pervasive BI (PBI)
  - Benefits of PBI
  - Hard & Soft ROI of PBI
  - PBI case studies
  - How to implement PBI
- Observations for success in PBI



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# **Corporate Performance Management** (CPM)=Business Performance Mgmt (BPM)=Enterprise Performance Mgmt (EPM)

- CPM requires:
  - Two major components of an organization: business processes & customers
  - Common understanding of priorities of business processes and key performance indicators (KPI)
  - Effective integration and communication of information across the enterprise
  - Visibility mechanics and technology
- Business processes: formulation of process objectives for times, costs, and quality for measurable performance indicators
- CPM encompasses methodologies, metrics, business processes and systems used to manage the business performance of an organization



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# **CPM – What It Is and What It Is Not**

# • What it is:

- An institutionalized management process that aligns strategy to execution
- An information platform that improves performance
- A way to know where your business is and why it's there
- Essential to the ongoing success of your business
- Executive commitment, sponsorship, and oversight

# • What it's not:

- A new business
  - process
- An "off the shelf"
  IT product
- A standard
- Same for every enterprise
- A quick solution to old problems!
- Something that should be put off!
- A "silver" bullet!





# **CPM: Basic Capabilities**

- Integrated planning
- Budgeting
- Forecasting
- Reporting
- Score carding

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# What is Business Intelligence? No Process Intelligence No Business Intelligence!

- Interrelationship between CPM and BI: by using the "improved" business processes, methodologies, metrics and technologies creation of "intelligence" with information for better run organization is business intelligence
- Concentrate on two major components of any business: business processes (Not just Data as in Data Warehouse!) and customers
- Streamline operations
- Shorten product development cycles
- Maximize value from existing product lines and anticipate new opportunities
- Create better, focused marketing, as well as improve relationships with customers, employees, share holders, partners and suppliers alike
- Consider appropriate measures for evaluating hard ROI: how can you improve it if you can't measure?
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# **Something is BI to Someone!**

- Business Intelligence (BI)
- Business analytics
- Business Performance Management (BPM)
- Corporate Performance Management (CPM)
- Enterprise Performance Management (EPM)
- Business Activity Monitoring (BAM)
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIS)
- Dashboards
- Scorecards

• Data warehouse

- Query & reporting
- Enterprise reporting
- Production reporting
- Ad-hoc analysis
- Portals
- Data mining
- ETL
- Data visualization
- Olap
- Etc., etc.



### Define Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Prepare a "Balanced Scorecard"

- KPIs fundamentally indicate whether an organization is meeting its stated objectives
- A KPI has to be relevant to the performance of the organization as a whole- one needs to set boundaries on the organization-multiple divisions?
- KPIs are interrelated they don't stand alone (e.g. debt to equity ratio, asset turnover, profit margin)
- An enterprise performance dashboard is based on meaningful and well defined KPIs

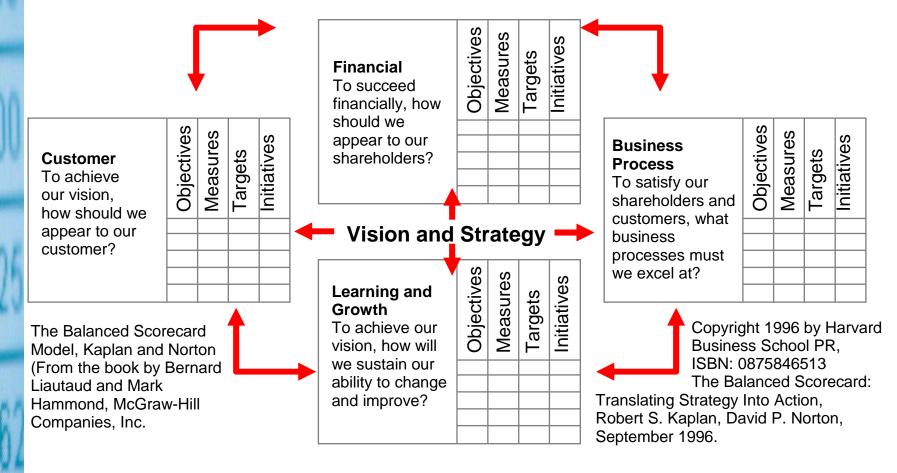


# What is a Scorecard?

- A Scorecard is a set of key performance indicators (KPIs), or metrics, that present current performance data for a business process or for a strategic goal against target values
- Purpose:
  - To focus the business on the key tactical objectives, metrics and goals that will drive this year's translation of the Vision and the strategy
- Details:
  - Multiple perspectives (buckets of similar objectives, metrics and goals)
  - The non-financial perspectives should have a cause and effect relationship with the financial perspectives
  - Main perspectives are finance, customer, business processes and learning & growth
- Potential challenges:
  - Maintaining balance across the multiple perspectives
  - Developing a few, important objectives and metrics
  - Ensuring a mix of cause and effect and decomposition metrics
  - Incorporating the multiple dimensions of a matrix organization (business units, functions, processes)

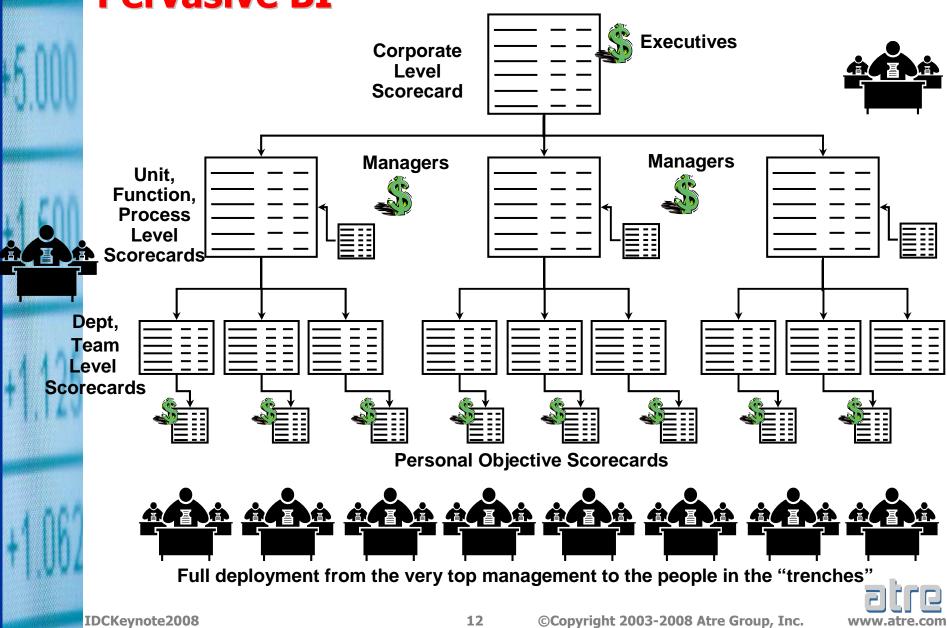


A Balanced Scorecard Model: Balanced Scorecards, Use a Mix of Financial and Non-financial Information, Leading and Lagging Financial Indicators, and Corresponding Strategy Maps





### Tying Organizational Strategy to People: Pervasive BI





# **Your Customer Base**

- It is 2008 and do you know where your customer base is?
  - Make five classes of customers
  - How do you measure profit per customer?
  - How do you measure loss per customer?
  - Profit from getting rid of loss leaders

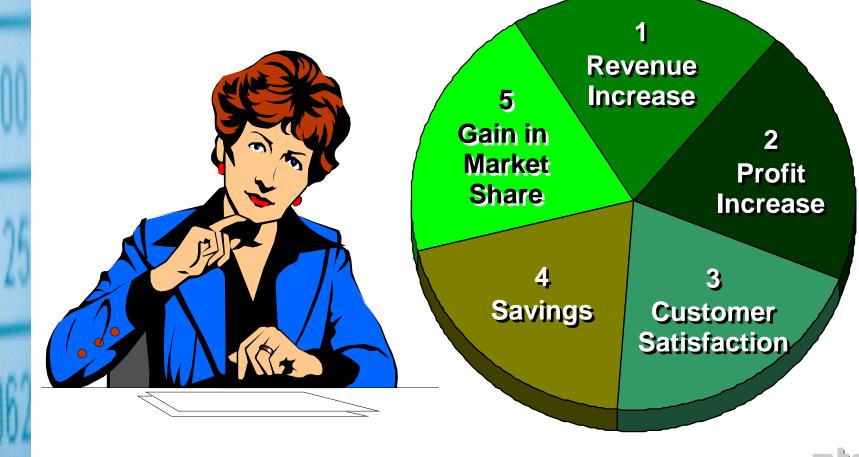


# **Pervasive BI and Its Benefits**

- Pervasive BI: decision making with BI for thousands & thousands of workers – where it makes sense! This may not be appreciated by every worker – but most of the workers will welcome it!
- Workers at all levels, are equipped with analytics, alerts, and feedback mechanism necessary to perform their job well
- Every worker becomes an "entrepreneur" managing himself/herself and is evaluating his/her own performance on an ongoing basis. Empowerment!
- "Relevant" data is supplied to the workers at "right time" and not necessarily always "real time"
- Hard ROI are usually quantitative measures
- Soft ROI are usually qualitative measures such as: improved information dissemination, improved information access, propagation of knowledge etc.



#### **ROI: Any BI Application Has to Satisfy at Least One of the Criteria of the Cost-Benefit Analysis: 1,2,4,5 Could Provide "Hard" ROI & 3 Could Be "Soft" ROI**



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Technology	Experienced with mature technology	Product or organizational experience lacking	New technology, little organizational experience
Complexity	Simple - minimal workflow impact	Moderate, some workflow impact	Mission critical, extensive reengineering
Integration	Stand-Alone	Limited	Extensive
Organization	Solid internal support	Supportive to a large extent	Little internal support
Project Team	Experienced, business- driven, talented, great attitude	Business-driven, talented, good morale	No experience or technology focus, bad attitude
Financial Investment	Possible ROI within a very short time	Possible ROI within several months	Possible ROI within a few years
VARIABLE    LOW    RISK    RISK      Green = low risk    Yellow = medium risk    HIGH      Go ahead with the project    Yellow, proceed slowly    HIGH      Stop, reevaluate    Stop, reevaluate      before proceeding			
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# **How to Implement Pervasive BI?**

#### • Management has to communicate with the workers:

- Actionable strategies or so called initiatives
- Not only "fuzzy" "leadership messages"
- Workers have to be able to translate the strategies into day-to-day work
- Workers should be able to judge themselves whether they are meeting the objectives set by the management or not



### Hard ROI of Pervasive BI in Various Industries

#### Mortgage banking:

- Increase in the number of "qualified" mortgages closed for same resources used
- % reduction in loan fulfillment cost
- % reduction in loan cycle time
- To follow up: % reduction in defaults
  % reduction in money losses

#### Insurance business:

 Predictive modeling: lawsuits: the cost of litigation is going to be \$XXXXXXXXXX based on previous similar cases. Settle out of court!



# Hard ROI of Pervasive BI in Various Industries

- Life insurance: estimates of profitability by customers, by types of policies, by geographical areas, by brokers
- **Banking:** customer profiles: profitability per branch, per types of accounts, types of customers and churning, profit bringing customers and loss generating customers
- Hotel industry:
  - Future estimates based on the past promotional offers and results per season, per demographic areas, per gender, per business travelers vs. Vacationers
  - Future estimates based on the past trends in vacationers' stays: length, recreational facilities use, restaurants' use

#### Communications industry

 Predicting fraud patterns: originating fraud locations, destination locations of fraud, times of the day, of the week, of the month: how to prevent it or at least minimize it



### **Soft ROI of Pervasive BI in Various Industries**

#### Mortgage banking:

- Increase in customer satisfaction
- Dashboard includes security restrictions for different management levels
- Consistent reports of queries
- Financial services company:
  - Consolidation of certain data stored in multiple locations into a single source
  - Concise, intuitive, actionable recommendations on course of action with reports of queries
  - Dashboard includes capability to drill down through multiple levels to view each level in more detail



# **Observations for Success in BI**

- IT should be playing the role of "assist" in making goals – not aiming to "score" goals
- IT staff should take classes in behavioral patterns of humans
- Major 5 types of users: IT, power users, business users, casual users, operational users
- 5 P's of BI: people, passion, perseverance, prioritization, production
- How do you make the users "give up" their spreadsheets? – no way! Build your applications around the spreadsheets!



# **Observations for Success in BI**

- Watch out for the BI vendor who says their product will be the perfect solution without asking what the problem is!
- Don't trust any tool vendor who says "you don't have to do anything anymore "
- Move slowly focus on the solution and not on the tool!
- Don't change the business process at the same time when you implement the bi solution
- Keep focus perform like a "heat seeking rocket"



# **Observations for Success in BI**

- Determine "soft" ROI and "hard" ROI
- Determine "Key Performance Indicators" and find correlation between KPI's and ROI
- Dashboards with KPIs will be automated
- Can you come up with reduced operating costs? It is a bit easier to estimate operating costs as compared to estimating profits
- Once BI solution is implemented go back and measure ROI – at least "hard" ROI

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Reference: The How and Why of Balanced Scorecarding by Leo Voskamp, DMReview: October, 2003 – ©Copyright 2003 by the Thompson Corp. and DM Review

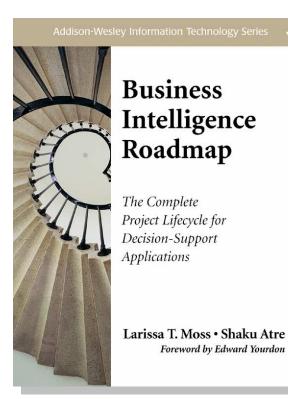


# When is the Probability for BI Application Success High?

- Very high level sponsor: CFO,COO,CIO (because at this level they usually have a mandate, clout and money)
- BI application has a specific focus
- Users work side by side with IT to assess requirements and provide at least five levels of priorities
- Implementation plan consists of incremental deliverables – after every predefined short interval a deliverable is completed
- It is recognized that not the technology but the staffing is going to be the biggest challenge!



### **Shaku Atre's Latest Book**



"Business Intelligence Roadmap – The Complete Project Lifecycle for Decision Support Applications" Larissa T. Moss, Shaku Atre (Addison-Wesley)

Credit for partial adoption to: *Business Intelligence Roadmap: The Complete Project Lifecycle for Decision-Support Applications* by Larissa T. Moss and Shaku Atre, Copyright 2003 Addison-Wesley.



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