Module Management Presentation

by Gerrit Muller University of South-Eastern Norway-NISE

e-mail: gaudisite@gmail.com

www.gaudisite.nl

Abstract

This module addresses the presentation of architectural issues to higher management teams.

Distribution

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Simplistic Financial Computations for System Architects.

by Gerrit Muller USN-SE

e-mail: gaudisite@gmail.com

www.gaudisite.nl

Abstract

This document explains how simple financial estimates can be made by system architects. These simplistic estimates are useful for an architect to perform sanity checks on proposals and to obtain understanding of the financial impact of proposals. Note that architects will never have full fledged financial controller know how and skills. These estimates are zero order models, but real business decisions will have to be founded on more substantial financial proposals.

Distribution

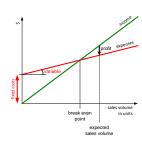
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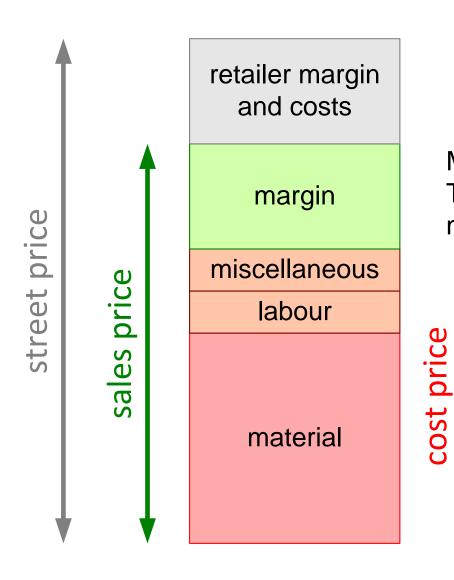
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Product Margin = Sales Price - Cost



Margin per product. The margin over the sales volume, must cover the fixed costs, and generate profit

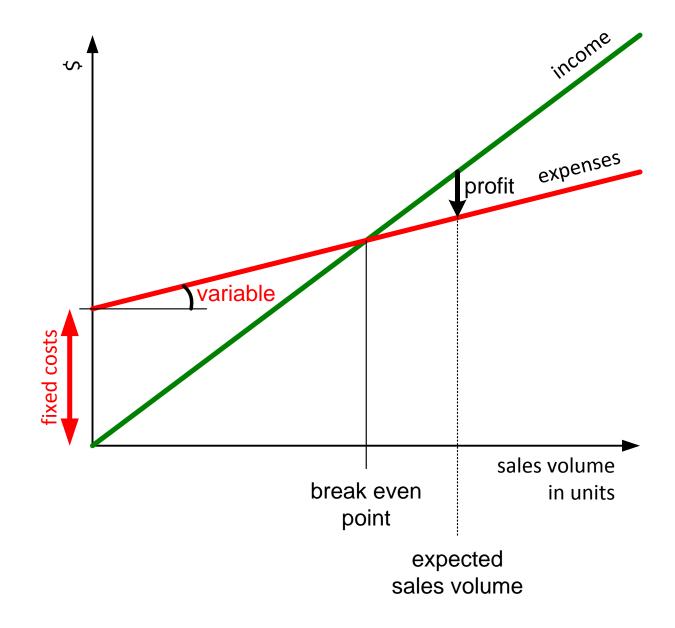
transportation, insurance, royalties per product, ...

Cost per product, excluding fixed costs

purchase price of components may cover development cost of supplier



Profit as function of sales volume





Investments, more than R&D

financing

marketing, sales

training sales&service

NRE: outsourcing, royalties

research and development

business dependent: pharmaceutics industry sales cost >> R&D cost

strategic choice: NRE or per product

including:
staff, training, tools, housing
materials, prototypes
overhead
certification

often a standard staffing rate is used that covers most costs above:

R&D investment = Effort * rate



Income, more than product sales only

other recurring income

services

options, accessories

products

services

> sales price_{option} * volume_{option} options

sales price_{product} * volume _{product}

license fees pay per movie

content, portal updates maintenance

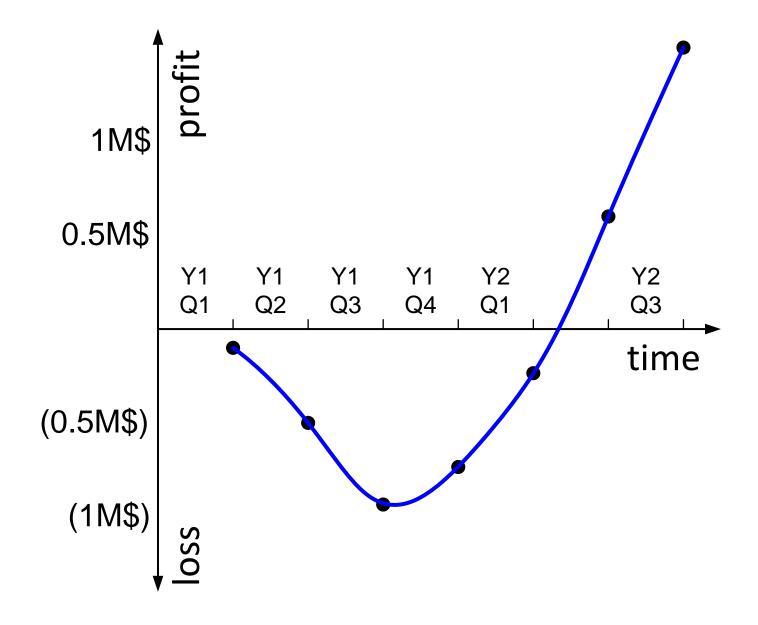
The Time Dimension

	Y1 Q1	Y1 Q2	Y1 Q3	Y1 Q4	Y2 Q1	Y2 Q2	Y2 Q3
investments	100k\$	400k\$	500k\$	100k\$	100k\$	60k\$	20k\$
sales volume (units)	-	_	2	10	20	30	30
material & labour costs	-	_	40k\$	200k\$	400k\$	600k\$	600k\$
income	-	_	100k\$	500k\$	1000k\$	1500k\$	1500k\$
quarter profit (loss)	(100k\$)	(400k\$)	(440k\$)	200k\$	500k\$	840k\$	880k\$
cumulative profit	(100k\$)	(500k\$)	(940k\$)	(740k\$)	(240k\$)	600k\$	1480k\$

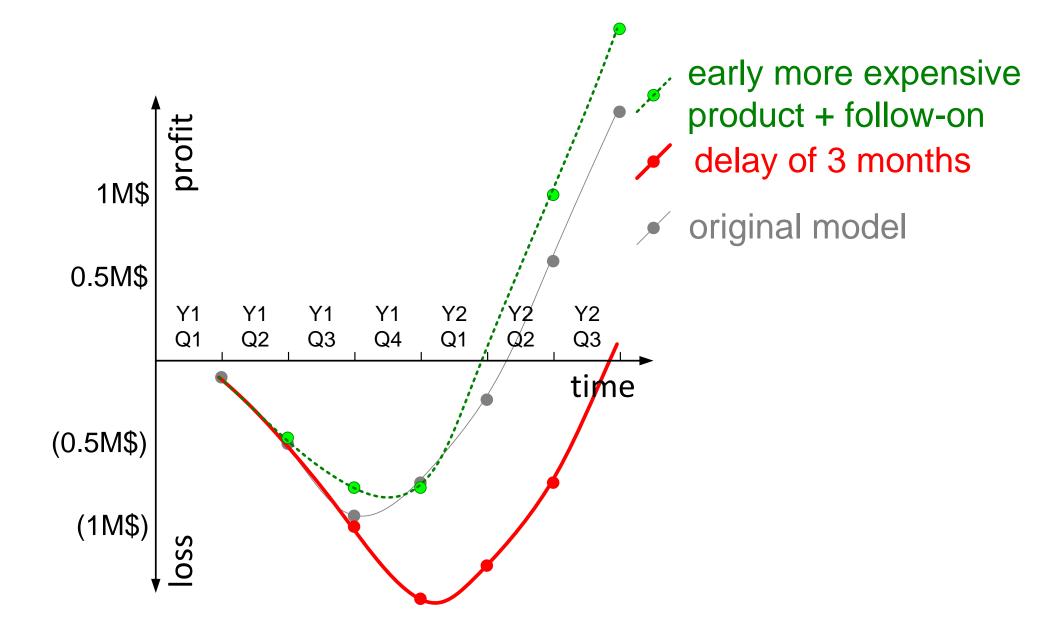
cost price / unit = 20k\$ sales price / unit = 50k\$ variable cost = sales volume * cost price / unit
income = sales volume * sales price / unit
quarter profit = income - (investments + variable costs)



The "Hockey" Stick

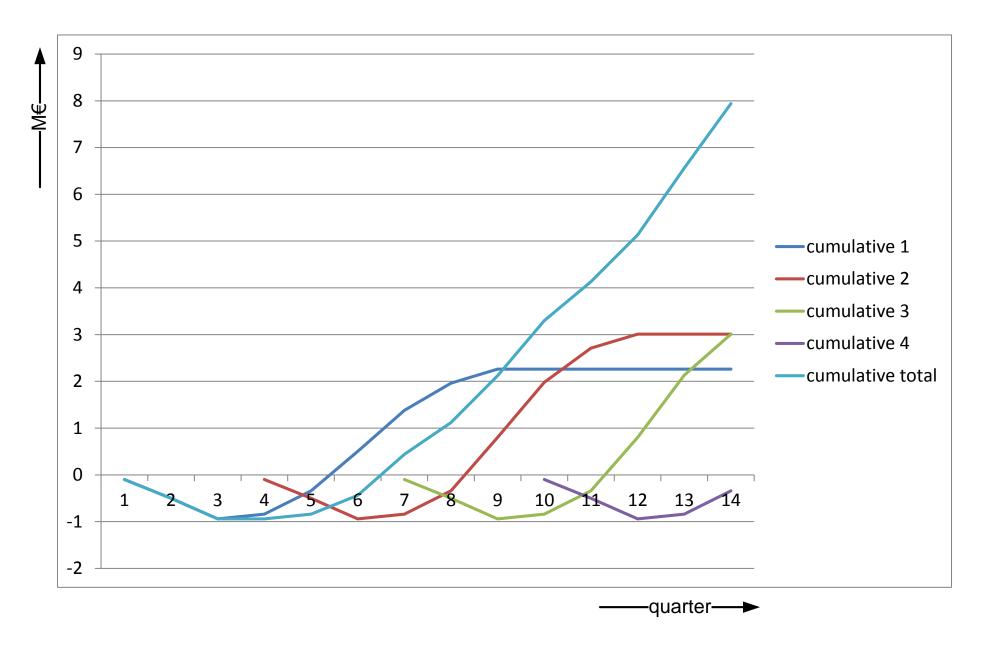








Stacking Multiple Developments





Fashionable financial yardsticks

Return On Investments (ROI)

Net Present Value

Return On Net Assets (RONA) leasing reduces assets, improves RONA

turnover / fte outsourcing reduces headcount, improves this ratio

market ranking (share, growth) "only numbers 1, 2 and 3 will be profitable"

in high tech segments 10% or more R&D investment / sales

cash-flow fast growing companies combine profits with negative cash-flow, risk of bankruptcy



How to present architecture issues to higher management

by Gerrit Muller USN-SE

e-mail: gaudisite@gmail.com

www.gaudisite.nl

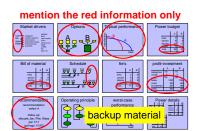
Abstract

Architects struggle with their visibility at higher management echelons. The introvert nature of architects is a severe handicap. Participation of architects in management teams is important for balanced technical sound decisions and strategy. Improved managerial communication skills of architects are required. This article describes how to give a more effective presentation to higher management teams. Subjects discussed are the preparation, content and form, do and don't advise.

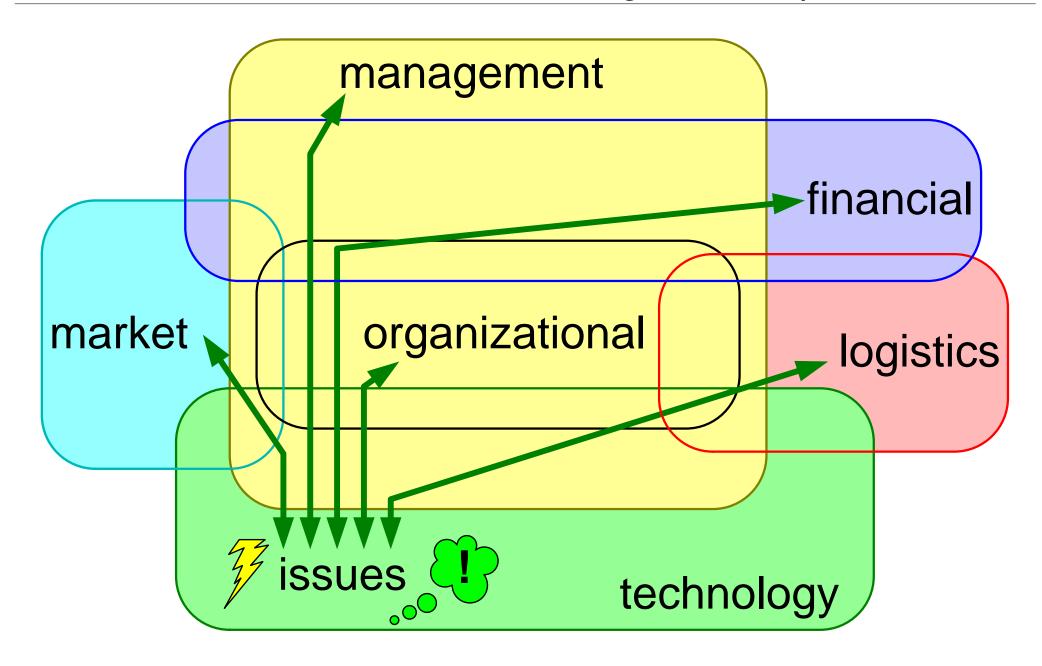
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Architectural issues related to managerial viewpoints





Characteristics of managers in higher management teams

common characteristics

- + action-oriented
- + solution rather than problem
- + impatient, busy
- + want facts not beliefs
- + operate in a political context
- + bottom-line oriented: profit, return on investment, market share, etc.

highly variable characteristics

- ? technology knowledge from extensive to shallow
- ? style from power play to inspirational leadership



Always prepare with small team!

content mutual interaction understand audience 70% 30% of effort of effort + gather facts + gather audience background + perform analysis + analysis audience interests + identify goal and message + identify expected responses + make presentation + simulate audience, + polish presentation form exercise presentation



Recommended content

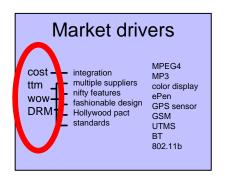
- + clear problem statement (what, why)
- + solution exploration (how)
- + options, recommendations
- + expected actions or decisions

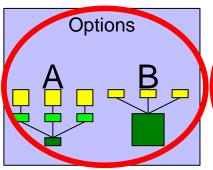
supported by facts and figures

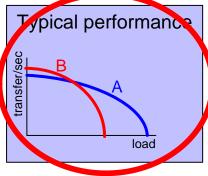


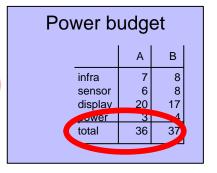
Mentioned info, shown info and backup info

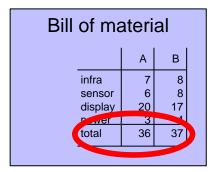
mention the red information only

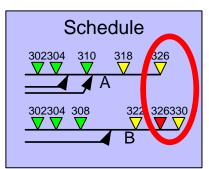


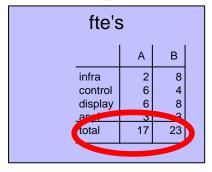








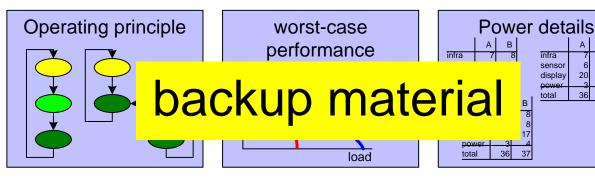




version: 0.1 March 27, 2021







Form is important

poor form can easily distract from purpose and content

presentation material

presenter's appearance

+ professional

+ well dressed

+ moderate use of color and animations + self confident but open

+ readable

+ use demos and show artifacts

but

stay yourself, stay authentic



Don't force your opinion, understand the audience

do not

preach beliefs

+ quantify, show figures and facts

 underestimate technology knowledge of managers + create faith in your knowledge

- tell them what they did wrong

+ focus on objectives

- oversell

+ manage expectations



How to cope with managerial dominance

do not

do

- let one of the managers hijack the meeting
- + maintain the lead

- build up tensions by withholding facts or solutions
- + be to the point and direct

- be lost or panic at unexpected inputs or alternatives
- + acknowledge input, indicate consequences (facts based)

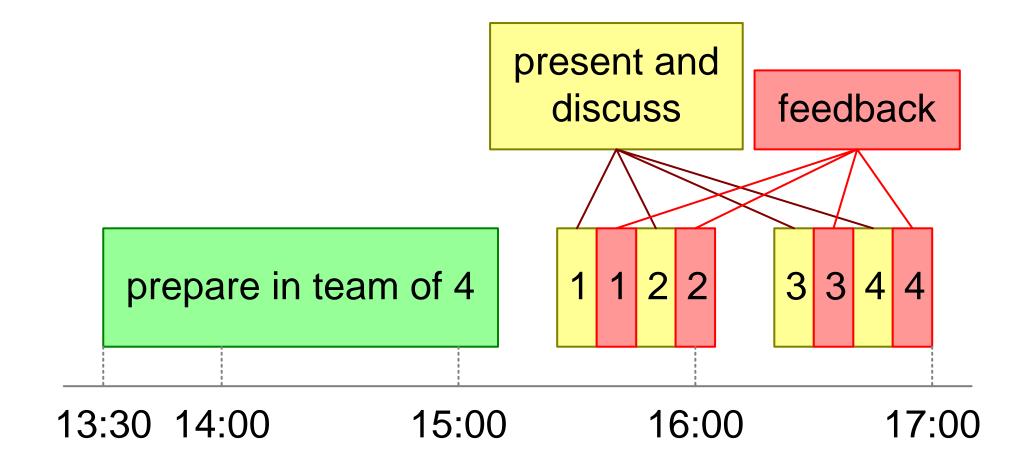


Exercise presentation to higher management

- + Bring a clear architecture message to
- + a Management team at least 2 hierarchical levels higher
- + with 10 minutes for presentation including discussion (no limitation on number of slides)
- * architecture message = technology options in relation with market/product
- * address the concerns of the management stakeholders: translation required from technology issues into business consequences (months, fte's, turnover, profit, investments)



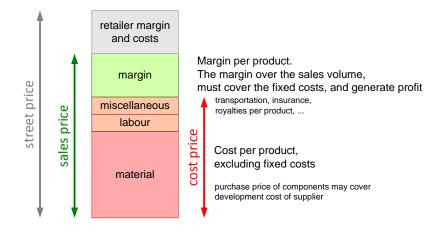
Exercise schedule



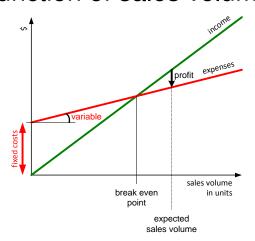


Simplistic Financial Computations

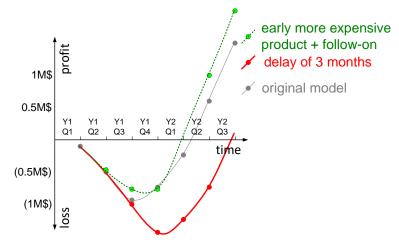
Product Margin = Sales Price - Cost



Profit as function of sales volume



Hockey stick and scenarios

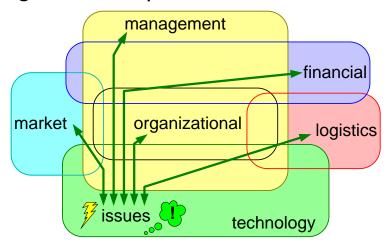


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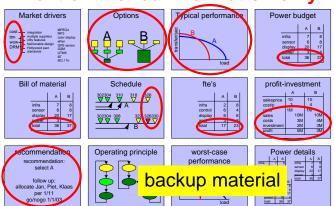
Presentation to Management

Managerial Viewpoints



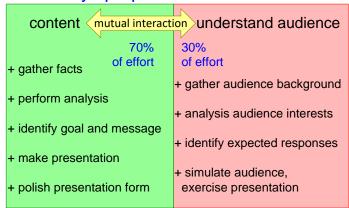
Show underlying info

mention the red information only



Prepare Content, Understand Audience

Always prepare with small team!



Form, do and do not

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+ readable

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