

"Improve Your Reporting for Executive Eyes"

OAC Methods for Effective Presentations

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Prepared by:

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Sr Manager
Grant Thornton, LLP

Introduction

- Jeff Silverman is Sr. Manager with Grant Thornton, LLP as a leader in its Business Analytics practice. He is certified in over 20 different technologies and specializes in assessment and planning of analytic solutions. Jeff has acted in CIO/Sr IT roles for multiple clients in transition.
- Currently a Military Intelligence Lieutenant Colonel in the US Army Reserves, he previously led US Strategic Command's Big Data Initiative and has commanded a Military Intelligence Battalion of 500 intelligence operatives.
- Jeff was recently published on CFO Magazine, Insight Magazine, and multiple technology and leadership blogs
 - Grant Thornton











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Office locations

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Reach

Serve 36% of companies on the 2018 Fortune 500 list and 25% of companies on the Russell 2000 list



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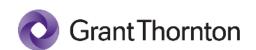
Partners

594 partners serving more than 8,000 clients in the nation



Revenue

GT U.S. net revenue equals \$1.9 billion









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A full suite of services provided by professionals with the right experience

Examinations

and reviews

Partnerships

Tax accounting and

risk advisory

Federal

Public

finance

services

Accounting

consulting

services

Financial

statement

audits

Transaction

PONISOFY

Private wealth

Human capital

State and local

Our

Clients

Tax

International

services

Financial statement audits

SEC registrants (public companies) Private companies Employee business plans Not-for-profit organizations

Accounting consulting services

Government

U.S. GAAP Implementation of new standards IFRS reporting and conversions Fresh start Other comprehensive bases of accounting

Public finance services

Cash flow and yield

verification

Arbitrage rebate compliance

Examination and reviews

Sustainability reporting Vendor compliance Service organization controls HIPAA/HITECH security and privacy controls Cybersecurity controls Other subject matters

Conflict minerals reporting

Corporate tax M&A Accounting methods Cost segregation

services

Business consulting and technology Financial management

Business risk

services

Business

Strategy and performance improvement Technology strategy and management

Business Applications

Business risk services

Risk advisory services Forensic advisory services Data analytics

Transaction advisory

Diligence Corporate finance Operations Tax

Partnerships

Federal, multistate and foreign tax returns Loan staff and outsourcing services

Tax accounting and risk advisory

Accounting for income taxes Tax function optimization Global compliance and reporting

Federal tax

Interest and penalty

Research tax credits Section 199 - DPAD Fixed asset services

State and Local Tax

Controversy Credits and incentives Real and personal property tax Reorganizations, M&A Sales, use and other transactional tax Unclaimed property (escheat)

Private wealth services

Corporate executives **Business owners** Family office services

International tax

BEPS analysis and perspective Global growth strategy Transfer pricing Cross-border structuring Legal entity optimization Global tax compliance

Human capital services

Actuarial Benefits Compensation Employment tax Global mobility services Human resource services







Introduction



Agenda

- Start small
- Proper choice of visualization
- Uniform scaling
- Color coding dimensionality
- In sequence reporting
- Proximity of associated data
- Restraint



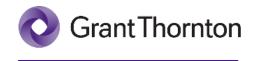






Objectives

- Understand core analytic principles
- Determine the best visualization for each scenario









Key Takeaways

- Tool-agnostic analytic principles
- Separate the signal from the noise with correct visualizations









Strategy #1 – Start small













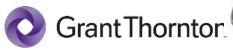












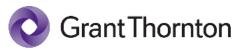






Find Waldo?











Find Waldo!



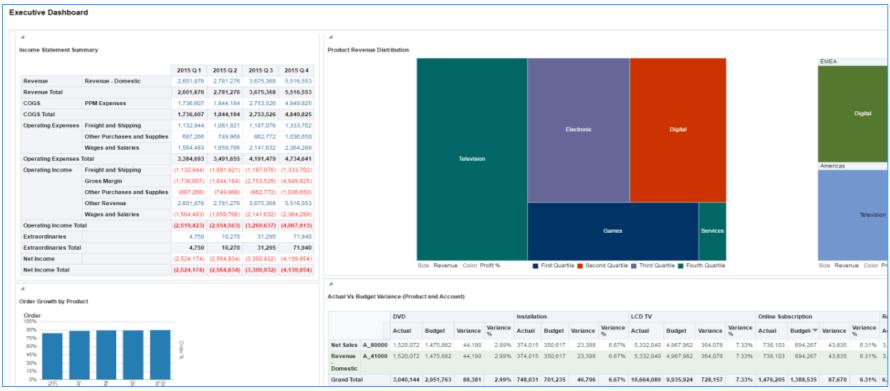








What's wrong with this picture?



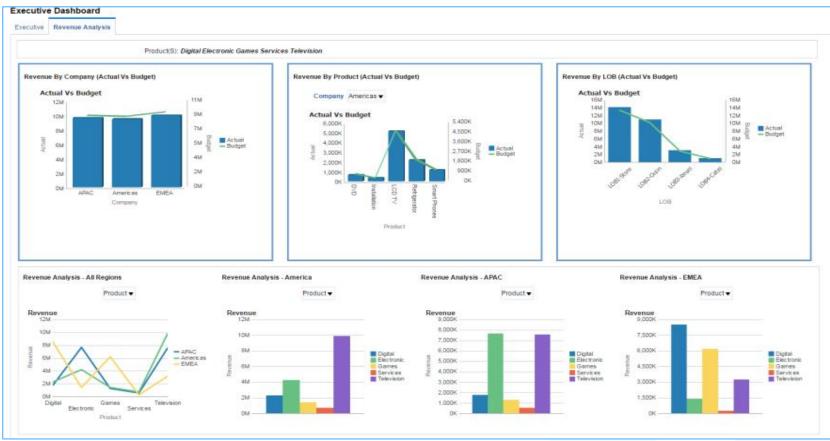


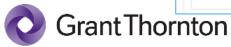






What's right about this picture?











Strategy #2 – Proper choice of visualization





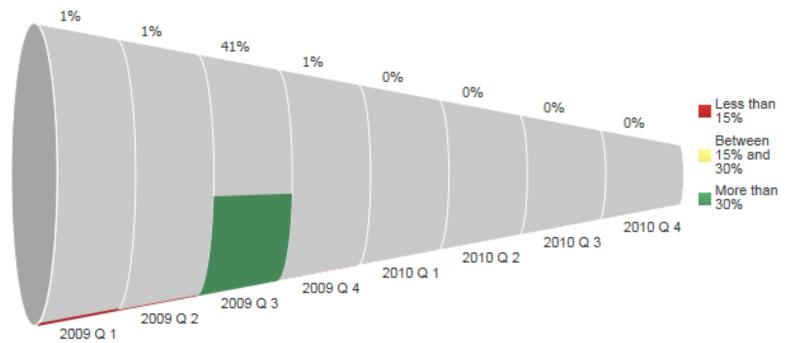






What's wrong with this picture?

Lost Revenue, Closed Revenue



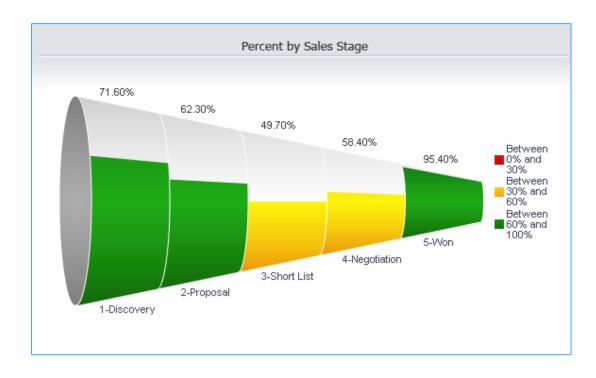








Sales funnel



GrantThornton

Description

A sales funnel is the visual representation of the buying process that companies lead customers through when purchasing products, with each section showing the continuous degradation of values through the funnel. A sales funnel is divided into several steps, which differ depending on the particular sales model.

Use

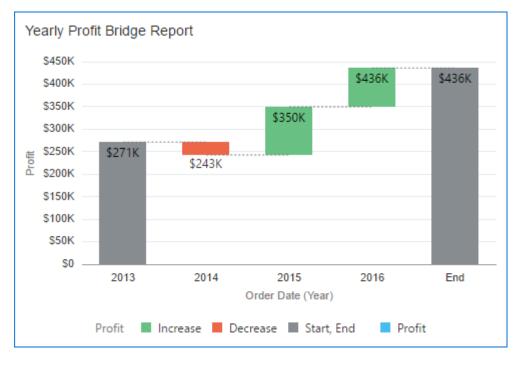
Enables users to view a summary of the open opportunities in the pipeline. Each section of the funnel graphic can represent a separate sales opportunity stage or multiple stages. A funnel section can be explored to view all current open opportunities that can be forecasted in that stage or group of stages in the sales cycle.







Waterfall



Description

Waterfall graphics show how an initial value is increased and decreased by a series of intermediate values. They are favorites of financial and accounting departments to show contributions and profitability.

Use

Provides a quick view of how certain facts (i.e. Profit) or dimensions (i.e. Order Date(Year)) contribute to an initial value. For example, showing incremental contributions of profit by department.

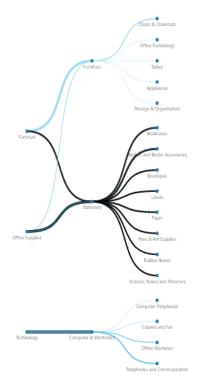


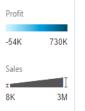






Hierarchy Trees (Sansa)





Description

A strategy tree shows an objective and its supporting objectives and KPIs hierarchically. Identifies which objectives are built upon each other.

Use

Provide Business analysts with a simple way to visualize strategies for entire scorecards, as well as individual objectives.

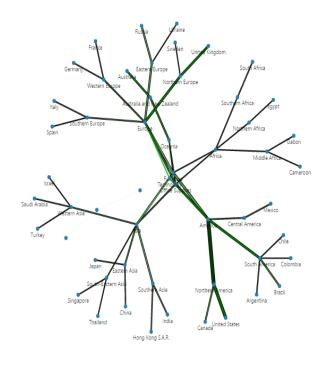








Strategy maps



Description

A strategy map shows how the objectives that have been defined for a scorecard and the KPIs that measure their progress are aligned by perspectives. It also indicates cause and effect relationships between objectives and other objectives or KPIs with connecting lines.

Use

Allows analysts to ensure associated objectives and KPIs relate to each other and identify cause and effect relationships. Provides a holistic view strategies, particularly when used in conjunction with strategy trees.

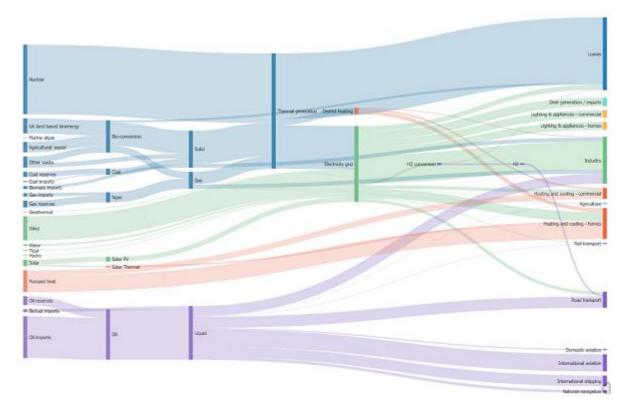






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Sankey Diagrams



Description

A Sankey diagram shows how relationships of one set of dimensions to another.

Use

Allows analysts to examine the relationship of given dimensions to each other. For example how products distribute to customers.

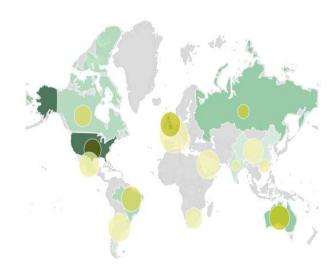








Geospatial/geoprompting



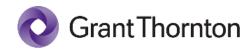
Description

Geospatial reporting provides comparisons with a map backdrop or comparison of distances between. Geoprompting provides heat map alerts for users and prompts them to select areas and drill to greater detail.

of Orders 103 1.1K Profit Ratio 1 0.07 0.29 Country (Polygon) Sales

Use

Provides a perfect visualization of regional sales, revenue, profit, etc. Particularly helpful for trend investigation.









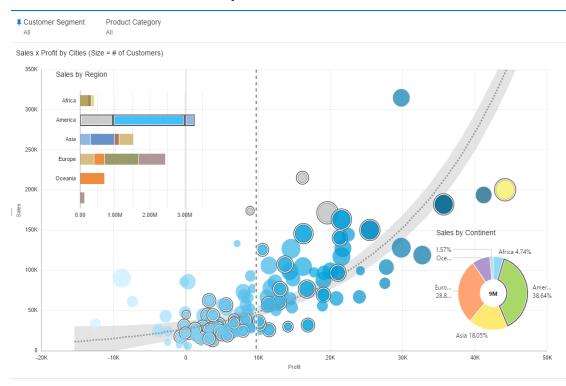
Quick Vignette







80-20 relationships



Description

This report measures how the upper group of a specific population set contributes in descending order of value. Filters enable users to set a percentage limit of value for the top group, and the report renders the corresponding percentage of the population that makes up that value.

Use

Provides analysts the ability to the identify the most impactful contributors to a metric out of a population, allowing the business to focus on more important relationships.

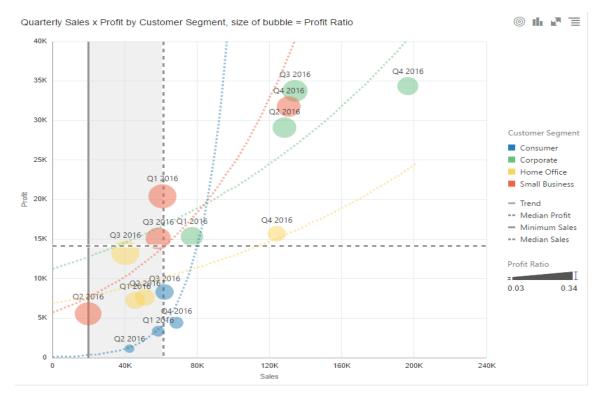








Bubble chart



Description

Bubble charts are used in scatter plot scenarios where more than two variables can be used. Data points are depicted by the location and size of round data markers (bubbles). Bubble charts are useful to segment populations of data, apply quadrant labels and prompt users for further investigation.

Use

Bubble graphs are used to show correlations among three types of values, especially when a number of data items exist and a view of their general relationship is desired.

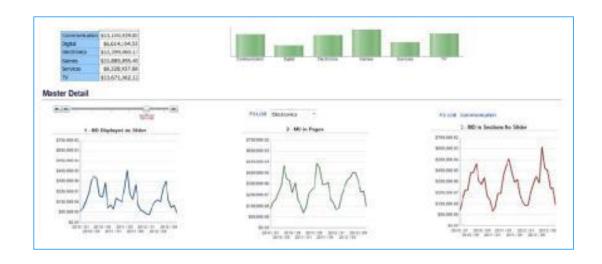








Master/detail views



Description

The master/detail linking allows users the ability to establish a relationship between two or more views; one view is called the master and will drive changes in one or more views called detail views.

Use

Provides users with the ability to view master/detail relationships and how filters may effect them.



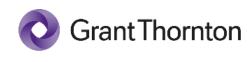






Strategy #3 – Uniform Scaling





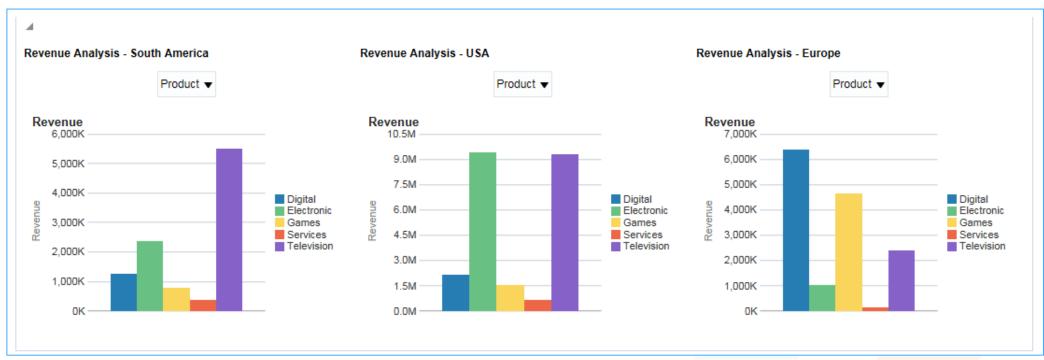






Uniform scaling

What's wrong with this picture?





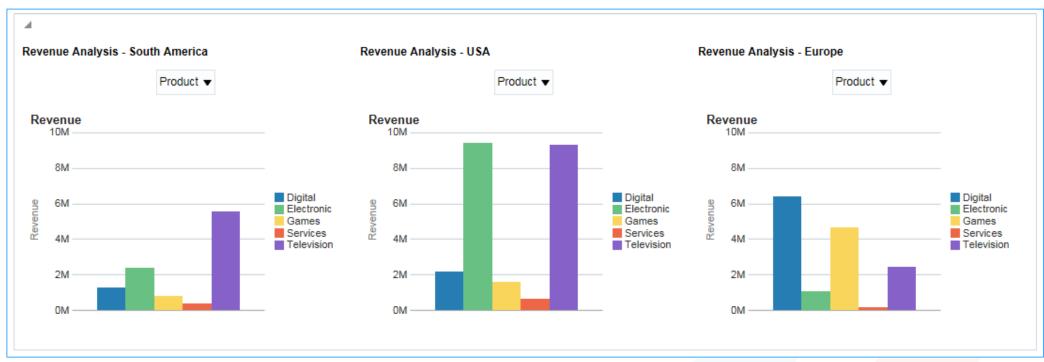






Uniform scaling

What's right about this picture?











Strategy #4 – Color coding dimensionality











Color coding dimensionality





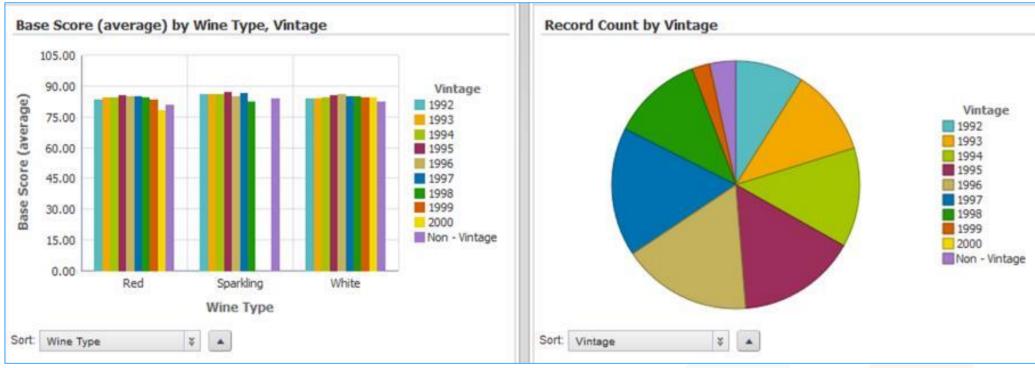
		Pivot 1	「able ▼		
	Period	Revenue	Profit Margin %	Budget	
APAC	Jan	1196758.15	1.14	1166337.51	^
	Feb	1044110.43	0.14	1029529.45	
	Mar	1154423.85	2.96	1131340.29	
	Apr	1180475.73	2.66	1130690.30	
	May	1180475.73	2.66	1130689.15	
	Jun	1180475.73	2.66	1130690.30	
	Jul	1560398.95	5.24	1456880.95	
	Aug	1560398.95	5.24	1456900.95	
	Sep	1560398.95	5.24	1456933.25	
	Oct	2374520.14	12.26	2171539.00	
	Nov	2374520.14	12.26	2171562.00	
	Dec	2374520.14	12.26	2171612.00	
Americas	Jan	1183835.68	1.63	1153408.94	
	Feb	1032663.68	0.61	1014311.49	V
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Color coding dimensionality



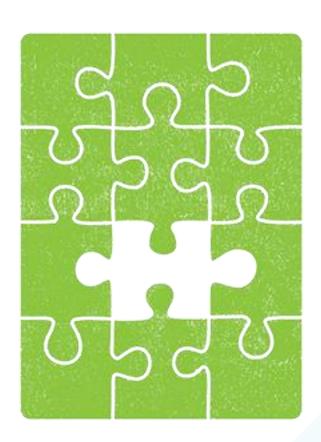


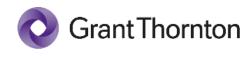






Strategy #5 – In sequence reporting











In sequence reporting



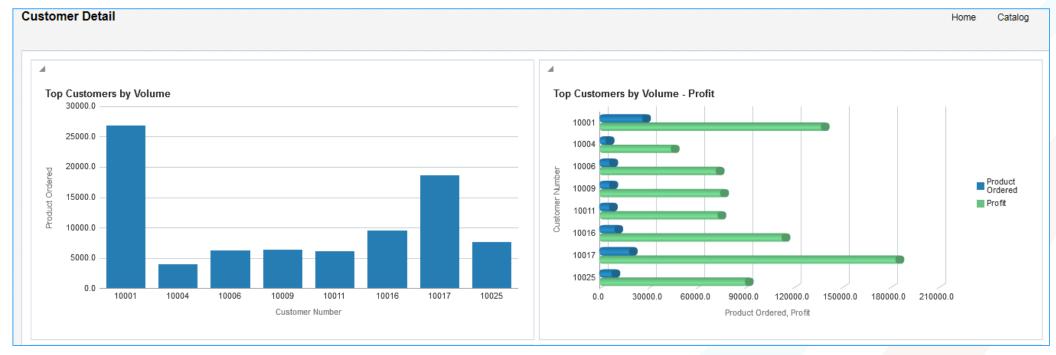








In sequence reporting











Strategy #6 – Proximity of associated data



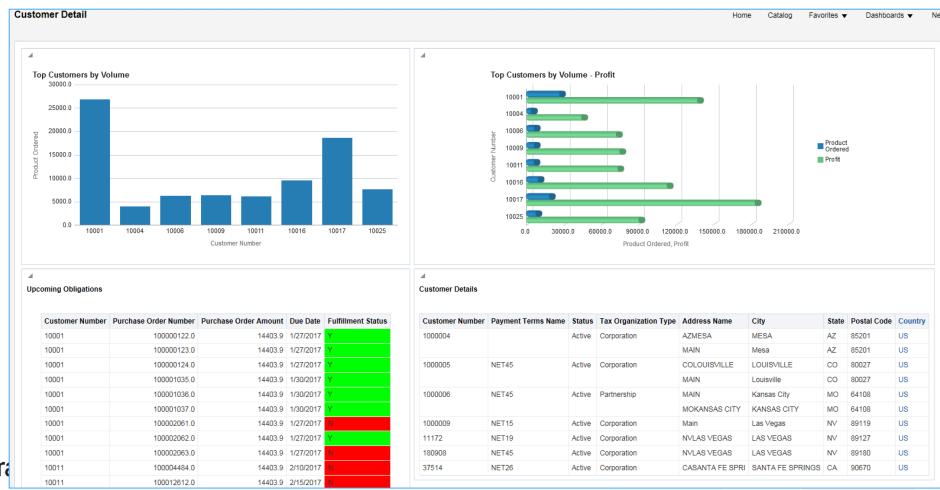








Proximity of associated data





Gr







Proximity of associated data

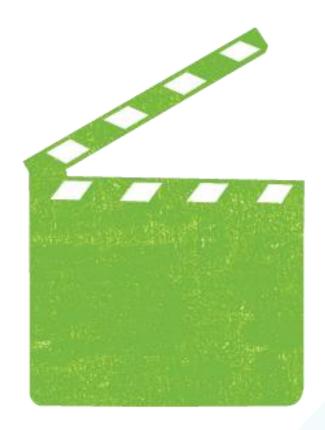








Strategy #7 – Restraint





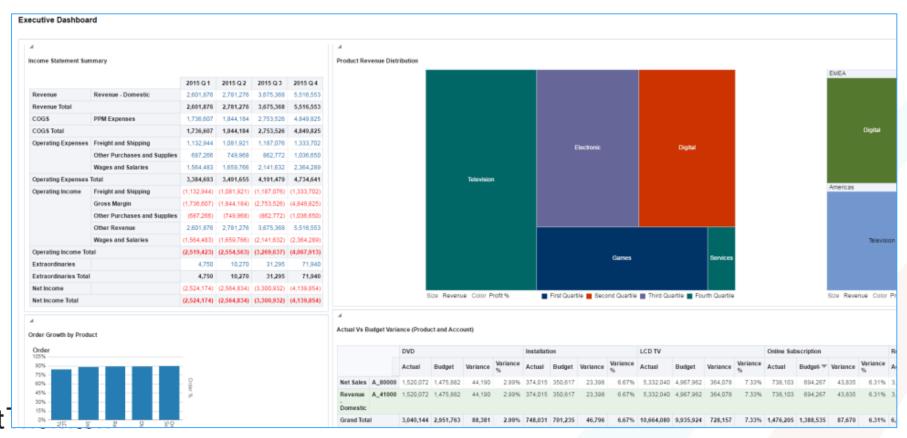






Restraint

Remember what is wrong with this picture?





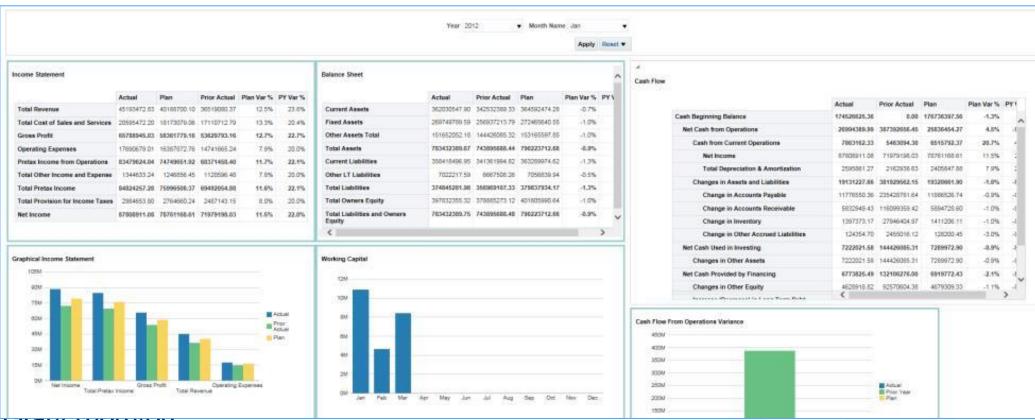






Restraint

Although better than the first example, this dashboard has too many different elements:





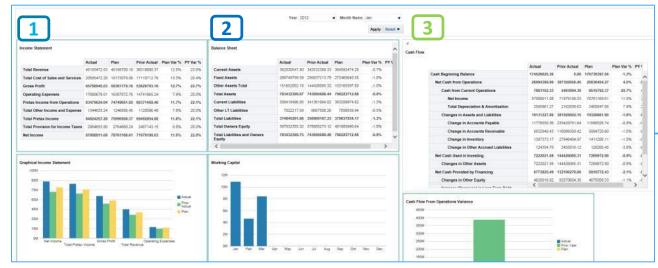




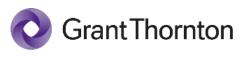


Restraint

Dashboard combining three elements: 1) Income statement. 2) Balance sheet. 3) Cash flow.



- Reporting becomes much more consumable when split into effective elements/categories.
- Remember to not only start small, but end small as well.

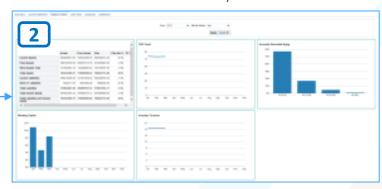


1) Income statement dashboard

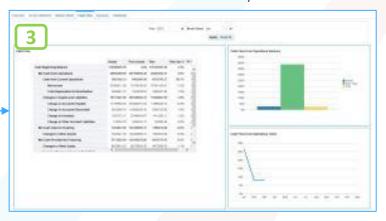




2) Balance sheet dashboard



3) Cash flow dashboard









Questions & Answers









Jeffrey.Silverman@us.gt.com

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