

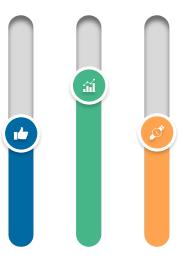




- 20+ years in IT Industry, serve various role from end user IT, IT consulting, product principal, ERP implementor, software developers, sales and marketing, supply chain, financial controlling, human resources, plant operation in various industries as well as enterpreneurship
- First born of the Information Systems program Age of 2001
- Founder & CEO of PT. Avolut Global Indonesia, an IT Company
- Founder & CEO of PT. Binusa & PT. Toto, an logistic, distribution, manpower and HR support Company
- VP IT Operation & Supply Chain Asia Pacific Region of Cargill Inc







Any views or opinions represented in the lecture are my own and do not represent those of the people, institutions, or organizations that I may or may not be associated with in professional or personal capacity, including past, current, and future employers unless explicitly stated.



Predictive Project Cycle

IT Consulting POV

SALES CYCLE



Opportunity

Contected by Customer, receive RFI request and invited for Bidding



Aanwijzing

Invited to a session to listen to Customer requirement along with other competitor



Proposal

Compose solution proposal, sometimes highlevel design and project plan included



Presenting

Present the proposal with some occation require an PoC (Proof of Concept)



Awarding

Win or Lose is decided and proceed to project delivery



Requirement

Gather business requirement and document Current As-Is and Objective



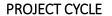
Design

Design To-Be based on Business Requirement and relate the change with As-Is



Development

Develop solution based on approved & signed off To-Be Design



- Rigidity It is based on high preplanning and then executing
- Autocracy Everything relies on the capabilities of the project manager
- Return on Investment At the end of the project Life



Testing

Perform UT, SIT & UAT with the User as well as Training



Deployment

Deploy solution, do Data Migration and Go Live



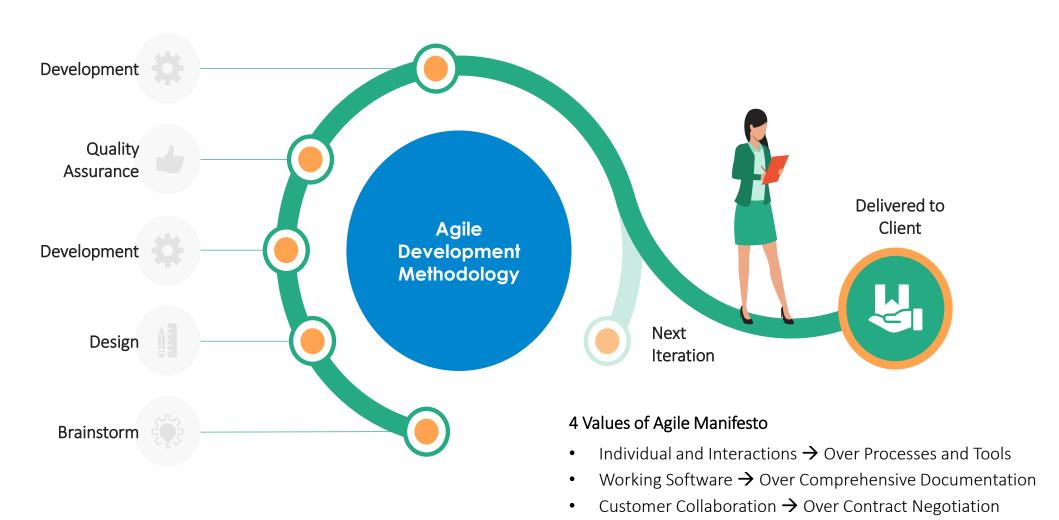
Maintenance

Support post Go Live and stay tuned for any issue support

- Emphasis on **Processes** rather than **People**
- Command and Control Leadership
- Centralized Management Style
- Comprehensive **Documentation**
- Rigid Change Management System



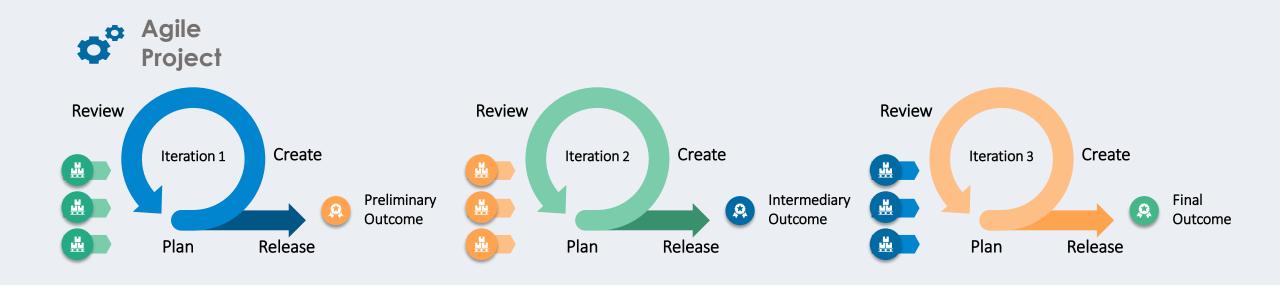
Alternative – Adaptive Project Cycle



Responding to Change → Over Following a Plan



PROJECT TIMELINE



Adaptive Project Cycle

Detail Process

Product Backlog

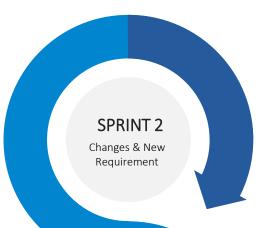
The scope in ranked, priority order to maximize delivery of value to business stakeholders and end users





Feedback

- Issue Resolution
- User Interaction
- Continues Improvement



Design
Build
Test
Integrate
Document

Demo

Team Demo completed items commited to & demostrate their adhere to sign-off criteria



Acceptance Criteria

Management defines the signoff criteria for each item



Sprint Backlog

The items the team can commit to delivering in a 4-week Sprint based on their collective capability and capacity

Design

- Refine
- Collaborate
- Stakeholder Buy-in

Delivery



when the sign-off is obtain thenthe product is delivered

Adaptive Project Cycle Sprint Time Box

Sprint Backlog

- Features assigned to Sprint
- Estimated by Team
- Team Commitment

PRODUCT BACKLOG BACKLOG TASK



WORKING CODE READY FOR DEPLOYMENT





Sprint Planning Meeting

- Review Product Backlog
- Estimate Sprint Backlog
- Commit

Daily Scrum Meeting

- Done since last meeting
- Plan for today
- Accelerator / Roadblocks

Sprint Review Meeting

- Demo features to all
- Retrospective on the Sprint adjustment





MIDSUIT ERP

Here we have to implement MIDSUIT ERP into a manufacturing company which also have their own distribution business and complete supply chain business process

PROCUREMEMT MGMT

- Vendor Management
- Auction / RfQ
- Purchase Order Processing
- Receive & Quality Check
- Landed Cost
- Return Management

MANUFACTURING OPS

- Bill of Material (Multi Level)
- Recipe, Routing, Resource & Rate
- Production Plan, Order & Execution
- Real-time Inventory Realization
- BOM Cost Roll-up
- Quality Inspection
- MRP Engine & Forecasting

SALES & DISTRIBUTION

- Customer Management
- Marketing & Campaign
- Pricing & Discount
- Sales Order Management
- Shipping & Transportation
- Commission and Incentive
- Return Management

PLANT MAINTENANCE

- Plant Equipment multilevel BOM
- Maintenance Parameter
- Inspection Plan
- Maintenance Plan & Execution
- Preventive Maintenance
- Corrective Maintenance

HUMAN CAPITAL

- Personal Administration
- Management Organization
- Payroll
- Attendance & Leave
- Employee Self Service
- Training & Personal Development
- Travel Management

INVENTORY MGMT

- Product Management
- Multi-Warehouse and Location
- Inventory Movement
- Inventory Receipt & Issue
- Stock Count & Adjustment
- Batch Management
- Serial Number & Attributes

FINANCE ACCOUNTING

- General Ledger
- Account Receivable
- Account Payable
- Receipt & Allocation
- Payment Processing
- Advance Payment
- Cash / Bank Management
- Financial Report
- Product Costing
- Cost & Profit Center
- Tax Management
- Multi-Currency
- Budget & Period Control
- Sub-Ledger Report

Adaptive Project Cycle Sales Process

- Simplify Sales & Commercial Process, there is no fight for scope, lumpsum investment, justification of resources and timeline
- Repeatable Small Contract, sales contract would be small and cannot capture overall investment to be provided by Customer.
 - Pro's Easy to deal with, reduce potential overcost in Vendor if the estimation goes wrong and no worry if customer change the scope
 - Con's There is no way to tell when project can be completed or how many investment till it done. Vendor also unable to secure big number as customer may stop the project till certain level of iteration



Adaptive Project Cycle

Feature List Iteration Planning



Plan

Release

automatically calculated

Plan

Release

Module

Adaptive Project Cycle

Example – 4 Weeks Activities for FA Feature Sprint

Week 1

- Define Corporate Structure
 - Holding
 - Sub-Holding Refined Oil
 - Plant Code A
 - Plant Code B
 - Sub-Holding Palm Oil Plantation
 - Estate East KA
 - Estate West KA
 - Estate North KB
 - Sub-Holding Logistic & Supply Chain
 - Main Distributor
 - Sub-Distributor Region West
 - Sub-Distributor Region Central
 - Sub-Distributor Region East
- Create initial Client Setup
 - Apply defined structured
 - Apply basic accounting setup
 - Currency
 - GAAP Type
 - Costing Model
 - Setup department and division

Week 2

- Define Account Element Structure
 - Organtization
 - Chart of Account
 - Cost & Profit Center
 - Other Reporting Structure
- Define Basic FA Config
 - Business Partner Schema
 - AR & AP Reporting Schema
 - Inventory Reporting Schema
 - Cash & Bank Schema
 - Intercompany Schema
- Apply Basic FA Config



Week 3

- Define Financial Reporting Structure
 - Balance Sheet
 - Profit & Loss
 - Statement of Cashflow
 - Various Sub-Ledger Report
- Confiigure Reporting
 - Configure Finance Reporting
 - Design Layout Reporting

Week 4

- Dummy Data Load
 - Dummy Trial Balance Data
 - Dummy Cash & Bank data
 - Dummy AR, AP & Inventory Data
 - Dummy various GL Data
- Run Financial Reporting
 - Run various FA report with various organization level
 - Review if the current structure fulfill business expectation
- Any feedback leads to backlog, then process sprint iteration



STRENGHTS

Flexibility: Adapts quickly to changes in customer requirements.

Customer Focus: Emphasizes collaboration, ensuring products meet user needs. **Quality:** Continuous feedback leads to

improved outcomes.

Empowered Teams: Fosters collaboration and innovation.

OPPORTUNITIES

Market Agility: Quickly respond to customer feedback and market changes.

Technology Utilization: Leveraging tools can

improve efficiency.

Skill Development: Promotes a culture of

continuous learning.

Expanding Adoption: Growing recognition of

Agile benefits across industries.



WEAKNESSES

Unpredictability: Timelines and budgets can be uncertain.

Documentation Gaps: Less focus on comprehensive documentation can lead to misunderstandings.

Cultural Challenges: Transitioning from traditional methods can be difficult.

Resource Intensive: Frequent iterations may

require more time and resources.

THREATS

Resistance to Change: Existing cultures may resist Agile adoption.

Misimplementation: Poor understanding of Agile

can lead to failure.

Competitive Pressure: Agile competitors may

outpace traditional methods.

Regulatory Conflicts: Compliance issues may hinder Agile practices in certain industries





