Analytical Master Data Management
The innovation against uncontrolled growth in the area of master data

Status Quo & Objectives
- The management of (financial) master data (complex, interlinked charts of accounts, entities, cost centers, KPIs and other reporting structures / mappings) is often a manual process across many system and organizational boundaries.
- Under normal circumstances, the handling of master data changes across business processes and different systems requires lots of communication (e-mail, telephone, excel). Usually, these master data changes are not recorded and cannot be undone easily.
- Thus, it is recommended to establish a central master data management system (“Single Point of Truth”) across business areas.

Possible Solution
- Transfer of decentralized maintenance of master data into a central master data management (MDM) system based on standard software with dedicated MDM functionalities for master data.
- Automation of business rules (i.e. for data quality, deviation of data) and direct connection with source and target systems.
- Decommissioning of current decentralized MDM tools & procedures
- Consolidation and standardization of the MDM maintenance process incl. introduction of interface and workflow; the maintenance of master data can be managed by business without involvement of IT.

Achievable Benefits
- Cost reduction for decentralized MDM application and processes through implementation of one central system for all teams and organizations.
- Efficiency improvement due to centralized maintenance of master data directly through key users and automated application of business rules as well as connection of all source and target systems (less communication, no further media breaks and less manual steps in the MDM process).
- Better compliance and risk control through extensive change history, workflow and change management, support of what-if analyses.

Common Weak Points
- Different keys and / or values (which should be the same) in different systems and extensive research of reasons for deviation.
- Many (manual) reconciliation and consolidation steps required between IT administration and business (misunderstanding due to different terminology might occur regularly).
- Uncertainty about data quality and inefficiency for data retrieves
- Problems due to in-transparency of master data changes with audit, reporting and compliance.

Value Proposition of ifb
- Data profiling of the hierarchy data: within a few hours, the most relevant issues with data quality can be discovered.
- Extensive modeling of hierarchy structures and their link according to the business requirements – incl. automated data quality checks.
- Concepts for enrichment and relationships of existing master data.
- Connection with source and target systems via ETL software.
- Many years of experience with plenty of successful projects in the area of analytical MDM, e.g. using Oracle software (Oracle Hyperion Data Relationship Management) and other tools.