

Produce better business reports and presentations with these 98 rules. Many examples refer to financial topics, but also apply to other business areas.

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presented by HICHERT FAISST

Say Unify Condense Check Express Simplify Structure

Convey a message Apply notation standards Increase information density Ensure visual integrity Choose proper visualization Avoid clutter Organize content

SA 1 Introduce message

SA 1.1 Map situation

1 Situation "Our goal is 20% profit on sales"

Why? Reason A Reason B Reason C

SA 1.2 Explain problem

1 Situation "Our goal is 20% profit on sales"

2 Problem "The profit forecast is 3%"

Why? Reason X Reason Y Reason Z

SA 1.3 Raise question

1 Situation "Our goal is 20% profit on sales"

2 Problem "The profit forecast is 3%"

3 Question "How can we achieve our goal?"

...and now the message is the answer to this question!

SA 2 Deliver message

SA 2.1 Avoid mundane messages

"Our project has four phases!"

"We should invest in five more people in order to..."

"We had a peak in April!"

"We can avoid the peak in April by using..."

SA 2.2 Detect, explain, or suggest

"Sales down!"

"Prices up!"

"Strategy change!"

Detection: Sales are mEUR 5 below...

Explanation: ...because of a 10% increase...

Suggestion: ...therefore we should...

SA 2.3 First say the message, then explain it

The market for Project B is too small and we expect high competition. In addition, costs are above budget and desired quality is unattainable. Therefore, we should stop the project.

We should stop Project B

- + Market is too small
- + Competition is very high
- + Costs are above plan
- + Quality is unattainable

SA 3 Detail message

SA 3.1 Substantiate message

We offer interesting colors for all our models

We offer interesting colors for all our models

These colors... are new on the market... improve visibility

SA 3.2 Develop storyline

SA 3.3 First say the message, then explain it

SA 3.4 Name sources and link comments

SA 4 Support message

SA 4.1 Speak with precise words

+ Relevant cost cut

+ Around 100 units

+ Significant variance

+ More than 5 tons

+ Much better than plan

+ Cost cut of 3.5 mEUR

+ Between 96 and 102 units

+ Variance of +9%

+ 6 or 7 tons

+ 3% above plan

UN 1 Unify terminology

UN 1.1 Unify terms and abbreviations

Term Abbreviations short long Definition

Return on investment ROI Ret. on inv. ROI is defined as...

Accounts receivable AR Acc. receiv. AR...

Profit before tax PBT Profit b. tax PBT...

Profit and loss P&L Profit & loss P&L...

Human resources HR Human res. HR...

Net sales per capita NSC NS per cap. NSC...

UN 1.2 Unify numbers, units, and dates

23 mtr. 100.000.000 23 m 100 000 000

34 kg 123456 34 kg 123 456

20 sec. 1234567 CHF 20 s 1.23 mCHF

22 tons 22 t EUR 22 t

1.5.2015 11/2015 2015-05-01 2015-02

05/01/15 W17/2015 2015-05-01 2015-W17

UN 1.3 Unify descriptions

UN 2.1 Unify messages

The biggest variance... because we have... We should increase...

UN 2.2 Unify titles and subtitles

Net Sales Development from January to July 2015

Alpha Corporation (mEUR)

Alpha Corporation Net sales in mEUR Jan-Jul 2015

Profit ratio in thousand Euros per Employee in Division D Actual and Budget in 2015

ABC Corporation, Division D Profit per employee in mEUR 2015 AC, BU

UN 2.3 Unify the position of legends and labels

UN 3 Unify dimensions

UN 3.1 Unify measures

Berlin Sales (Value)

Berlin Staff (Volume)

Berlin Sales per capita (Ratio)

UN 3.2 Unify scenarios

UN 3.3 Unify time periods, use horizontal time direction

UN 3.4 Unify structure dimensions, use vertical structure direction

CO 1 Use small components

CO 1.1 Use small fonts

ABC Productions, Inc. London

CO 1.2 Use small elements

CO 1.3 Use small objects

CH 1 Avoid manipulated axes

CH 1.1 Avoid cut axes

CH 1.2 Avoid logarithmic axes

CH 1.3 Avoid different class sizes

CH 2 Avoid manipulated visualization elements

CH 2.1 Avoid clipped visualization elements

CH 2.2 Use creative solutions for challenging scaling issues

CH 3 Avoid misleading representations

CH 3.1 Use correct area comparisons, prefer linear comparisons

CH 3.2 Add dimensions

CH 3.3 Avoid misleading colored areas in maps

CH 4 Use the same scales

CH 4.1 Use identical scale for the same unit

CH 4.2 Size charts to given data

CH 4.3 Use scaling indicators if necessary

CH 4.4 Use outlier indicators if necessary

EX 1 Use correct object type

EX 1.1 Use correct chart type

EX 1.2 Use correct table type

EX 2 Replace inappropriate visualizations

EX 2.1 Replace pie, ring, and torus charts

EX 2.2 Replace gauges, speedometers

EX 2.3 Replace radar, funnel, sphere, and spider charts

EX 2.4 Replace spaghetti charts

EX 2.5 Replace traffic lights

EX 3 Replace inappropriate representations

EX 3.1 Prefer quantitative rather than conceptual representations

EX 3.2 Avoid textual representations

EX 4 Add comparisons

EX 4.1 Add scenarios

EX 4.2 Add variances

EX 5 Explain causes

EX 5.1 Show tree structures

EX 5.2 Show clusters

EX 5.3 Show correlations

SI 1 Avoid unnecessary components

SI 1.1 Avoid cluttered layouts

SI 1.2 Avoid colored or filled backgrounds

SI 1.3 Avoid animation and transition effects

SI 2 Avoid decorative components

SI 2.1 Avoid frames, shades, and pseudo-3D

SI 2.2 Avoid decorative colors

SI 2.3 Avoid decorative fonts

SI 3 Replace with cleaner layout

SI 3.1 Replace grid lines and value axes with data labels

SI 3.2 Replace vertical lines in tables with right-aligned data

SI 4 Avoid redundancies

SI 4.1 Avoid redundant terms

SI 4.2 Avoid redundant text

SI 4.3 Avoid redundant legends and axis labels

SI 5 Avoid distracting details

SI 5.1 Avoid labels of small values

SI 5.2 Avoid long numbers

SI 5.3 Avoid unnecessary labels

ST 1 Use homogeneous elements

ST 1.1 Use homogeneous items

ST 1.2 Use homogeneous statements

ST 1.3 Use homogeneous wording

ST 1.4 Use homogeneous symbols and pictures

ST 2 Build non-overlapping elements

ST 2.1 Build non-overlapping report structures

ST 2.2 Build non-overlapping business measures

ST 2.3 Build non-overlapping structure dimensions

ST 3 Build collectively exhaustive elements

ST 3.1 Build exhaustive arguments

ST 3.2 Build exhaustive structures in charts and tables

ST 4 Build hierarchical structures

ST 4.1 Use deductive reasoning

ST 4.2 Use inductive reasoning

ST 5 Show logical structure

ST 5.1 Show structure in reports

ST 5.2 Show structure in tables

ST 5.3 Show structure in notes