Where the Effort Goes

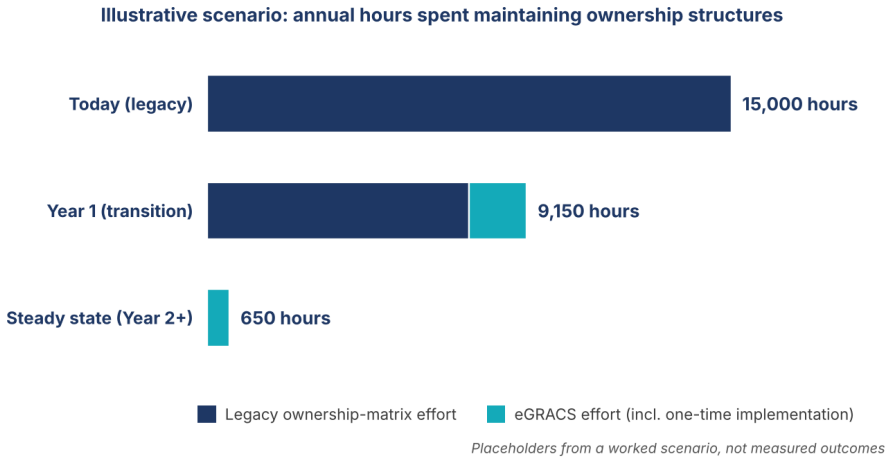
From maintaining structures to improving controls, and from assembling reports to reading one connected view.

About this guide

eGRACS is a unified structural governance architecture. This guide looks at two things governance teams tell us take more of their time than they would like: maintaining the structures that record who owns what, and answering requests to report on the result.

The effort

Much governance effort goes into keeping administrative structures current: ownership matrices, parallel control sets, separate evidence trails. In a worked scenario in the eGRACS Whitepaper, a legacy ownership-matrix process takes 15,000 hours a year. With the same ownership expressed through the eGRACS structure, the scenario estimates 650 hours a year at steady state, after a transition year in which both run side by side.



The scenario shows a transition year, not an overnight change.

Illustrative. The inputs are placeholders, the scenario covers ownership-matrix maintenance only, and the figures are not measured outcomes. Substitute your own with the Build Your Own Case worksheet.

"The point is not fewer hours. It is what the hours go back into."

Where the capacity can go

The Whitepaper treats the reduction in hours as a potential reallocation of capacity, not a separate saving. The work it can move towards is risk assessment, control improvement, assurance, remediation and decision support.

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The reporting problem

A common complaint from governance teams is the volume of ad hoc and interim reporting requests, and dashboards that go unused because each one covers a single framework, process or function. Each is built on its own structure, owners and identifiers, so none of them connects to the others. Every new question means reassembling the picture.

What the architecture adds

eGRACS gives dashboards one structure to be connected to. Controls sit in four tiers. Ownership, relationships and evidence can be recorded at each one. And one control can relate to several external requirements. That means an indicator at the top can be followed down to its owner and its evidence, and a view built for one purpose can be read for another.

	A report	A connected dashboard
What it does	Consolidates what separate teams have already produced	Keeps the executive view linked to the management and operational detail beneath it
When the question changes	Often rebuilt for each new request	Read from the same structure the work is recorded in
Where it stops	At the headline figure	Can be followed down to the owner and the evidence

A connected dashboard depends on the records underneath it: ownership, relationships and evidence at every tier. It is something an organisation builds in its own tooling, not a product. Where the records are incomplete, it shows the gaps.

Try it

Count it. How many ad hoc or interim reports did your team produce last quarter, and how many hours did they take?

Trace it. Take one indicator your executives see. Can you follow it to an owner and evidence?

Size it. Use the Build Your Own Case worksheet to put your own numbers on the effort.

Less assembling. More improving.

Full detail:

eGRACS Whitepaper (Illustrative financial model) · Business Case template · What Changes for You guide.

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