CAPPS: ERP for the State of Texas Project

Research Project

Group 8

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1. Introduction

The Centralized Accounting and Payroll/Personnel System (CAPPS) is a success ERP system implement customized for the State of Texas, which is based on Oracle's PeopleSoft 9.1 suite and updated to version 9.2 in 2014. This system contains two modules, Financials and HR/Payroll, and two program models, central and hub. Large agencies can choose to run hub version by themselves; otherwise, these agencies can deploy centralized system. According to current plan, HP/Payroll module will include 58% full-time employee, and Financials module will cover 86% state payment by 2018. The whole project containing several sub-project started from 2010 and will end to 2020. We are going to analyze the first seven-year project.

2. Scope

2.1. Project Charter

Project Title: CAPPS: ERP for the State of Texas Project						
Project Start Date: Financial Year 2010 Projected Finish Date: Financial Year 2016						
Budget Information: The total cost is \$285,727,000 included a 15% contingency which is \$37,269,000.						
Project Manager: Department of Information Resources						

Project Objectives: Develop a system that allows reporting across agencies, providing executives and exchanging information more easily. Deliver security mechanisms that control access across all levels and facets of CAPPS applications. Make sure users with special needs can access the system with an accessibility tool.

Success Criteria: This project will be successful if it provides a new ERP system with transparency, security and accessibility. It should also be completed on time, control the cost, be run professionally and meet all of the requirements.

Approach:

- Consider work products, information and communications.
- Get reports from five ERP workgroups.
- Continue to meet on a monthly basis with the Comptroller.
- Continue to consult with the Information Technology Council for Higher Education (ITCHE) to get their advice.
- Develop a survey sent to all state agencies and institutions of higher education.
- Employ an independent consulting firm.
- Analyze three alternative scenarios.

Roles and Responsibilities						
Name	Role	Position				
Terry Wooten	Financials User Group Chair	Application Service Provider Representative				
Reggie Pegues	Financials User Group Member	Elected Medium-Sized Agency Representative				
Chelsa Vinklarek	HR/Payroll User Group Chair	Application Service Provider Representative				
Matt Martinez	HR/Payroll User Group Member	Elected Large-Sized Agency Representative				
Sandra Woodruff	Steering Committee Chair	Comptroller of Public Accounts				

2.2. Requirements Documentation

Requirements Traceability Matrix

No.	Name	Category	Source	Status
1	Release Packs	Proposal	Scope Statement	In Progress
2	Major Upgrade Releases	Proposal	Scope Statement	In Progress
3	Core Module Changes	Report	Scope Statement	In Progress
4	CPA Approved Exceptions	Report	Scope Statement	In Progress

2.3. Scope Statement

Project Title: CAPPS: ERP for the State of Texas Project

Date: 15 DEC 2008

Project Summary and Justification:

Due to the existing systems are used for nearly 20 years and some of them are no longer supported by third-party vendors, the government of the state of Texas needs a new statewide ERP system to replace their current system which are Texas ID Number System (TINS), State Property Accounting (SPA) and Payroll Systems (SPRS, HRIS, USPS). This system will also resolve other issues such as the efficiency and effectiveness of its business processes and replacing Social Security numbers (SSNs).

The project will take 7 financial years to complete and will totally cost \$285,727,000 with a 15% contingency included.

Product Characteristics and Requirements:

- 1. Release Packs: Comptroller of Public Accounts will provide Release Packs on a monthly basis.
- 2. Major Upgrade Releases: Major Upgrade Releases: CAPPS and CAPPS Government will release the major upgrade of Oracle/PeopleSoft product and the publish time schedule, which is planned by comptroller of Public Accounts through co-operates with vendor.
- 3. Core Module Changes: CAPPS Governance must provide specific CAPPS Government document to achieve all changes in CAPPS Core modules and report the impact of Core module to maintain the consistency between the application of fiscal policy and statewide reporting.
- 4. CPA Approved Exceptions: Comptroller of Public Accounts indicates that the internal initiatives or priorities, which are probably include in CAPPS Hub Agencies will make further influence to timelines in CACE Approach document.

Product user acceptance criteria:

The CAPPS system produced as part of this project will be considered successful if it is available within 7 financial years and the implementation of the project helps to improve the efficiency of the government the State of Texas as well as reduce the cost.

Summary of Project Deliverables

Project management-related deliverables:

Project charter, project characteristics and requirements, requirement traceability matrix, scope statement, cost report, maintenance and support services, WBS, Gantt Chart, milestone analysis, risk register, probability impact matrix, organization chart, human resource analysis and communication stakeholder analysis.

Product-related deliverables:

Basic Functions:

- General Ledger
- Accounts payable
- Accounts receivable
- Budgeting
- Inventory
- Asset management
- Billing
- Payroll
- Projects
- Grant
- Human resources, including administration of performance measures, time spent on tasks and other personnel and labor issues.

Additional Functions: Procurement, Fleet Management, Data Warehousing.

3. Cost

Following tables illustrate the cost by project, including Financials, HR/Payroll and Financials implement, which is categorized by participating agencies, shared and internal cost of CPA and participating agencies. The second table shows cost for maintenance and support service by biennium, which is also categorized by software, hardware and staffing & contracting services.

- Within the cost of project, category of Salary and Wages includes \$502,992 CPA staffing costs and \$811,814 participating agency cost to implement CAPPS HR/Payroll baseline project.
- Cost for CPA staff support, \$2.8 to \$3.1 million annually, is contributed by CPA
- CAPPS Hub agencies fund the CAPPS implementation and maintenance costs by themselves.

3.1. CAPPS Cost by Project (Fiscal 2010-2014)

•	Financials (FY10-13)	HR/Payroll (FY10-13)	Financials Implementation (FY14)	Subtotal	Total	Percentage of Total Cost
	Participating Agencies					
Project Expenses	\$20,897,049	\$15,974,054	\$4,443,120	\$41,314,223		
Total Agency Project	\$20,897,049	\$15,974,054	\$4,443,120			
Sha	Shared Costs: CPA and Participating Agencies					
Training Cost	\$810,502	\$294,038	_	\$1,104,540		
PeopleSoft Converted Licenses and Support	\$2,096,303	\$2,096,303	-	\$4,192,606		
Total Shared Costs	\$2,906,805	\$2,390,341	_			
		A and Participat	ing Agencies		\$12,411,143	21.03%
Capital Outlay	\$360,000			\$360,000		
Communications & Utilities	\$25,539	\$25,539	_	\$51,078		
Other Expenditures	\$6,523	\$6,523	_	\$13,046		
Professional Fees and Services	\$61,938	\$41,938	-	\$103,876		
Rentals and Leases	\$112,009	\$112,479	_	\$224,488		
Repairs and Maintenance	\$14,000	\$14,000	-	\$28,000		
Supplies and Materials	\$15,000	\$18,000	-	\$33,000		
Travel	\$5,000	\$2,000	_	\$7,000		
Salary and Wages	\$4,985,505	\$5,129,108	\$1,476,042	\$11,590,655		
Total Internal Agencies Cost	\$5,585,514	\$5,349,587	\$1,476,042			
Total Budget in Dollars	\$29,389,368	\$23,713,982	\$5,919,162		\$59,022,512	100%
Percentage of Total Budget	50%	40%	10%			
Status	complete	complete	complete			

3.2. CAPPS Maintenance and Support Services (Fiscal 2012–15)

	FY12-13 Biennium	FY14-15 Biennium	Subtotal	Total	Percentage of Total Cost
Software				\$23,875,579	37.26%
New PeopleSoft Licenses	\$4,140,009	\$1,600,000	\$5,740,009		
New PeopleSoft License Maintenance	\$3,158,404	\$3,158,404	\$6,316,808		
Converted and Replaced Software Maintenance & Support	\$4,338,103	\$4,247,838	\$8,585,941		
Other Software Maintenance and Support	\$1,440,134	\$1,792,687	\$3,232,821		
Hardware				\$3,545,202	5.53%
Hardware Maintenance	\$547,921	\$676,647	\$1,224,568		
Hardware Refresh	\$253,029	\$2,067,605	\$2,320,634		
Staffing & Contracting Services				\$36,664,383	57.21%
Staffing	\$194,051	\$913,152	\$1,107,203		
Contracting Services	\$13,106,473	\$21,472,756	\$34,579,229		
Contingency	\$290,011	\$687,940	\$977,951		
Total				\$64,085,164	100.00%

4. Time

4.1. WBS

Please refer to Appendix for detailed information regarding project WBS.

4.2. Milestone Analysis

1. Audit planning phase:

Project members need to do some researches about ERP. They required to prepare for necessary documents in the early stage of project, such as project scope, risk management and so on, as well as submit all reports to the stakeholders and managers.

2. Release system for operation:

In this stage of milestone, project members have finish all steps of preparation phase. Most of functions in system have completed and go through the final test.

5. Risk

5.1. Risk Register

NO.	Risk & Description Category		Consequences	Probability	Impact
1	Key project dependencies are not completed on schedule	Management	Due to the delay of key project dependencies the other parts cannot complete on time.	0.2	0.6
2	State requirements may change while the project is in progress.	Management	With the requirements changing, schedule and plan of project would change.	0.2	0.8
3	Lack of strong project management with appropriate authority	Management	The project cannot complete on time. It will take more funds and time to complete project.	0.3	0.7
4	The equipment damaged	Technical	Staffs have no equipment to use. Project will be delayed.	0.4	0.5
5	Information security	Technical	Information can be lost. Some important data can be stolen.	0.3	0.6
6	Nature disasters during project, such as flood, earthquake.	Natural	Project will shut down and be delay. Cost will increase.	0.01	0.9

Risk description: There are three major risks (management, technical and natural risks) that should be pay more attention to in the project. In terms of management risks which can be lack strong project management, changing the requirements or delay of key project, they will lead to plan changing, cost increasing and time waste. In management risks, most of probability are low that are about 0.2 and impact is high that are about 0.7. For technical risks, the equipment damaged and information security are common. Probability of these risks is about 0.3 and impact is about 0.6. Natural risks, such as flood or earthquake, has an extremely low probability (0.1) and high impact (0.9). When natural risks happen the project have to shut down and cost of the project will increase.

Possible response: For the management risks, the project committee should discuss to improve the management. If some delays caused by the key project dependencies happen manager should make a suitable plan for the changes. For the technical risks, managers of project should repair equipment or buy new equipment as soon as possible to ensure the project running well. Also, the security department of project should manage and encrypt core data to avoid stealing. No one can forecast the natural disaster. Manager should keep staffs and equipment safe and help the project run again in a short time after natural risks happen.

5.2. Probability/Impact Matrix

Probability/Impact Matrix Risk 4 Risk 5 0.9 For the Probability: 0.8 Low: 0-0.3 Probability of Failure 0.7 Medium: 0.3-0.7 High: 0.7-1 High Risk 0.6 0.5 For the Impact: Low: 0-0.3 0.4 Medium: 0.3-0.7 Medium Risk High: 0.7-1 0.3 Low Risk 0.1 Consequance of Failure

Figure 1 probability/ impact matrix (created by group 8)

6. Human Resource

Generally, it would need a great number of people to complete a large IT project like CAPPS. At the same time, these individuals often possess a wide variety of skills and come from different background. It would be difficult to manage such a diverse of staffs, so it is significantly important to make a clear structure for the project.

In the project of CAPPS, the Human Resource of the whole project is divided to several committee and groups such as CAPPS executive committee, CAPPS steering committee, CAPPS financials user group, CAPPS HR/Payroll user group and so on. Each department has a specific function and responsibility to help the project achieve success. By dividing governance into committee and group, the huge managing task is passed to the smaller group rather than the whole project. Meanwhile, the number of people in each team would be ensured in a reasonable ranges and the subproject managers of these department can have a good communication and collaboration with staffs. On the other word, the managers can find and meet the requirements of staffs more easily. After the requirements are met, the staffs would have a huge improvement of both efficiency and performance in their job. They can find the problems quickly so that solving them in time. This method of governance makes the work more effective and efficient.

6.1. Organizational Chart

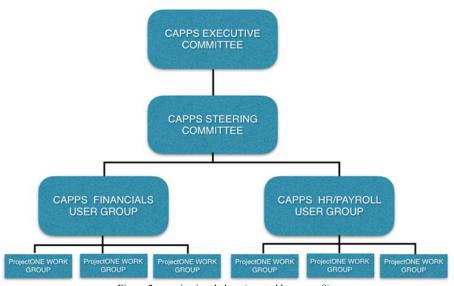


Figure 2 organizational chart (created by group 8)

6.2. Definition of the major three decision makers

1. CAPPS Executive Committee:

It is the Agency head to help those agencies that are building CAPPS, using CAPPS and CAPPS Hub Agencies that are in the process of implementing CAPPS. In this committee, membership mirrors the representation at the Steering Committee level. CAPPS Executive Committee is chaired by CPA.

2. CAPPS Steering Committee:

It is the department that help those agencies that are building CAPPS, using CAPPS and CAPPS Hub Agencies that are implementing CAPPS. In this committee, membership is determined by election. CAPPS Steering Committee is chaired by CPA's Director of Fiscal Management.

3. CAPPS User Groups:

Subject Matter Expert designates CAPPS User Group to help those agencies that are building CAPPS, using CAPPS and CAPPS Hub Agencies are implementing CAPPS. In CAPPS User Group, membership is determined by election from the CAPPS agencies. CPA's Fiscal Management Subject Matter Experts chairs these bodies.

7. Communication

7.1. CAPPS User Group

Content:

- 1. Supervise the internal processes and procedures are adjusted as needed.
- 2. Ensure the resources of changes provided adequately.
- 3. Ensure the security and the integrity of data in the system.

Members:

Terry Wooten, Reggie Pegues, Brian Roth, Bary Hobbs, Joe Meyer, Sergio Rey, Sergio Rey, Brian Wetzig, Ai-Ching Reed, Ken Ming.

Conveying methods:

The meetings provide the process of CAPPS in a forum and allow the agencies to review, prioritize and approve changes to project.

7.2. CAPPS Steering Committee

Content:

- 1. Make final decision for the changes
- 2. Ensure the balance both in the current project and the later-stage maintenance.

Members:

Sandra Woodruff, Nick Villalpando, Jim Macek, Wei Wang, Nancy Clark, James Bass, Mike Meyer, Warren Collier, Carol Anne Harley.

Frequency:

Group members often have meeting on the second Tuesday of the month.

7.3. CAPPS Executive Committee

Content:

- 1. Verifying the changes made in system are related to the approved technologies.
- 2. Address the issues with authority methods

Frequency:

The meeting time depends on a legislative session.

7.4. ERP Agency Executive Management

Content:

- 1. Communicate the updates of ProjectONE and CAPPS.
- 2. Discuss for the scheme after centralized the accounting and CAPPS.

Members:

Agency Heads, Chief Financial Officers, Chief Information Officers, Human Resource Directors, Information Resource Managers.

Frequency:

No specific meeting time. The meeting allows members attend in person or via conference call.

8. Stakeholder

8.1. Stakeholder Analysis

1. Stakeholder Analysis						
Name	Power/Interest	Current Engagement	Potential Management Strategies			
Department of Information Resources (DIR)	High/High	Leading	DIR engages in the use of CAPPS financial and HR system. It is a member of steering committee who grantee the change of system			
Texas Department of Insurance (TDI)	High/Low	Supportive	TDI is one of steering committee members who support CAPPS system change and maintenance			
Texas Procurement and Support Services (TPASS)	Low/Low	Unware	TPASS fund the CAPPS but do not employ the system			
Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC)	High/High	Leading	HHSC is one of the largest funder of CAPPS host and also the user of this system. It is responsible for ensuring the system internal process and procedures are managed as need.			
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA)	High/Medium	Leading	CPA is the financial and HR central agency who employ the system to provide resources about changes. It is the Application Service Provider of CAPPS and provides large amount of fund to host CAPPS and maintain PeopleSoft converted license.			
Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)	Medium/ Low	Neutral	DFPS is the HR/Payroll hub agency.			
Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs (TDHCA)	Low/Low	Unware	TDHCA provides part of fund to CAPPS system but do not engage in the developing and employing process.			
Texas Education Agency (TEA)	High/ Low	Supportive	TEA is the financial hub agency and one of financial user group member who are responsible for successful implement of system.			
Texas Attorney General's Office (OAG)	Low/ Low	Unware	OAG provides little fund for the CAPPS but do not use the system			
Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)	Medium/ Low	Supportive	TWC engages in CAPPS steering committee who has the right to vote for system change.			

9. Conclusion

According to the analysis about CAPPS in 7 areas mentioned above, the success of the project lays on mainly 4 factors. First, CAPPS is funded by Texas government departments, the budget is sufficient. Second, the preparation volume period of the project is plentiful so that all the details and risks are well considered. Third, the clear job division of each department brings an efficient group work. Fourth, the communication is efficient among all the departments evolved in both developing and implementing process.

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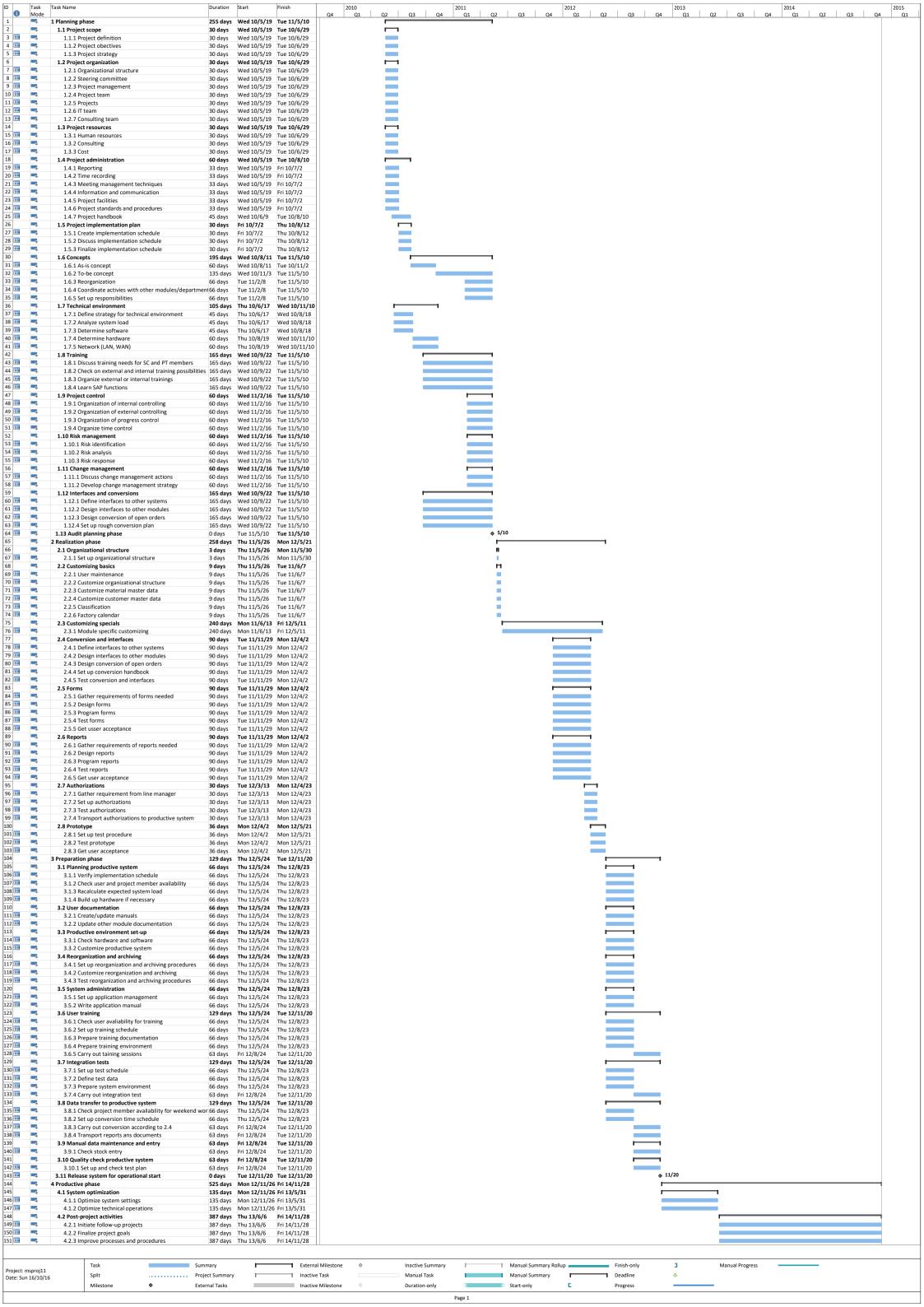
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Appendix



Group Contribution Statement

Group member name and SID	Contribution to the final report	Signature
YING YE 450272745	Role: Coordinator Research the data about Stakeholder. Analyze engagement, power and strategy. Analyze the successful reasons of CAPPS. Present communication and conclusion.	
LEI CHEN 460184319	Role: Driver Read relevant books and search the information of project. Collect data and charts. Analyze and complete the cost of project Present introduction and cost.	
SHICHEN HUANG 450085972	Role: Implementer Research and analyze the data about scope. Complete the project chart and scope statement. Analyze requirements of CAPPS and requirements traceability matrix. Present analysis of scope.	
HUIXIN CHEN 450103302	Role: Supporter Research and analyze the data about time. Complete milestone, WBS and Gantt Chart Collect and analyze data about communication and complete the communication part. Present analysis of time.	
YANG LIU 450510706	Role: Finisher Research and analyze data about Human Resource and Risk Analyze structure of CAPPS and complete organizational chart. Collect and analyze data of risk and complete risk register and probability/impact matrix. Present analysis of risk.	