

# MODULE 2

## Business Analysis Essentials for Analysts

### WHAT YOU WILL PRODUCE IN MODULE 2

#### Portfolio Artifact:

#### KPI & Metrics Definition Pack

This artifact will:

- Be referenced in dashboards (Module 6)
  - Govern analysis scope (Modules 4 & 5)
  - Act as acceptance criteria for your strategy (Module 8)
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## PART 1 — CORE BUSINESS ANALYSIS CONCEPTS (EXPLAINED)

### 1. Decision Criteria ≠ KPIs (Critical Distinction)

From Module 1, you defined **Decision Criteria** such as:

- Drawdown tolerance
- Profit consistency
- Recovery factor

These are **judgment rules**, not metrics.

A **KPI** is:

- Observable
- Measurable
- Continuously tracked
- Comparable against a threshold

Decision Criteria answer: “*How do we judge success?*”

KPIs answer: “*What numbers tell us whether we are succeeding?*”

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### 2. The KPI Decomposition Chain

Every strong KPI must map cleanly:

**Decision → Criterion → KPI → Data Field**

If any link is weak, the KPI is invalid.

Example:

- Decision: Restrict EA to Step Indexes?
- Criterion: Drawdown must not exceed 15%
- KPI: Maximum Floating Drawdown (%)
- Data: Equity curve, balance, floating P/L

This traceability is what differentiates **analysis** from **opinion**.

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### 3. Leading vs Lagging Indicators (Very Important)

- **Lagging KPIs** confirm outcomes  
(e.g., total profit, net P/L)
- **Leading KPIs** warn you *before* failure  
(e.g., consecutive losses, holding time drift)

Professional analytics always includes both.

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## PART 2 — DERIVING KPIs FROM *YOUR* DECISION DOCUMENT

We will now work **directly from your approved v1.1 document**.

### Your Key Decision Criteria (Recap)

From Module 1:

1. Maximum single-trade impact  $\leq 5\%$
2. Floating drawdown  $\leq 15\%$
3. Profit consistency ( $\geq 3/5$  days positive)
4. Recovery factor  $\geq 1.5\times$

These criteria will now be formalised into KPIs.

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## PART 3 — MODULE 2 EXERCISE

### KPI & Metrics Definition Pack

You will complete the following table.  
This *is* the portfolio artifact.

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## KPI Definition Table — Version 1.0

### KPI 1 — Risk Control (Single Trade)

- **Business Objective:** Prevent catastrophic loss from any single trade
  - **Decision Criterion Linked:** Max single-trade impact  $\leq 5\%$
  - **KPI Name:** Single-Trade Risk Exposure (%)
  - **Definition:** Percentage of account equity lost if stop-loss is hit
  - **Calculation:**  $(\text{Stop Loss Value} \div \text{Account Equity}) \times 100$
  - **Threshold:**  $\leq 5\%$
  - **Type:** Leading
  - **Action if Breached:** Reduce lot size or disable EA
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### KPI 2 — Capital Preservation (Drawdown)

- **Business Objective:** Ensure survivability during adverse sequences
  - **Decision Criterion Linked:** Floating drawdown  $\leq 15\%$
  - **KPI Name:** Maximum Floating Drawdown (%)
  - **Definition:** Largest peak-to-trough equity decline during live trading
  - **Calculation:**  $(\text{Peak Equity} - \text{Lowest Equity}) \div \text{Peak Equity} \times 100$
  - **Threshold:**  $\leq 15\%$
  - **Type:** Lagging
  - **Action if Breached:** Halt trading and reassess strategy
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### KPI 3 — Profit Consistency

- **Business Objective:** Achieve repeatable daily profitability
  - **Decision Criterion Linked:**  $\geq 3/5$  positive trading days
  - **KPI Name:** Positive Day Ratio
  - **Definition:** Percentage of trading days closing positive
  - **Calculation:**  $\text{Positive Days} \div \text{Total Trading Days}$
  - **Threshold:**  $\geq 60\%$
  - **Type:** Lagging
  - **Action if Breached:** Investigate session behaviour and trade timing
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### KPI 4 — Strategy Resilience

- **Business Objective:** Ensure recovery outweighs risk taken
- **Decision Criterion Linked:** Recovery Factor  $\geq 1.5\times$

- **KPI Name:** Recovery Factor
  - **Definition:** Total net profit divided by maximum drawdown
  - **Calculation:** Net Profit ÷ Max Drawdown
  - **Threshold:**  $\geq 1.5$
  - **Type:** Lagging
  - **Action if Breached:** Reduce risk or abandon configuration
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#### KPI 5 — Behavioural Integrity (Early Warning)

- **Business Objective:** Detect strategy drift
  - **Decision Criterion Linked:** Scalping integrity
  - **KPI Name:** Average Trade Duration
  - **Definition:** Mean holding time per trade
  - **Calculation:** Exit Time – Entry Time
  - **Threshold:** Must remain within historical scalping range
  - **Type:** Leading
  - **Action if Breached:** Review SL logic and execution delays
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## PART 4 — QUALITY BAR FOR MODULE 2

Before submitting:

- Every KPI must link back to a **decision criterion**
- Every KPI must have a **clear action if breached**
- No KPI exists “because it’s interesting”
- Leading indicators must be present

If a KPI does not change behaviour, it does not belong.

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## PART 5 — WHY THIS MATTERS (BIG PICTURE)

After this module:

- Your dashboards will be **governed**, not decorative
- Your EDA will be **bounded**, not exploratory chaos
- Your strategy will be **measurable**, not belief-driven

This is how analysts earn trust.

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## YOUR NEXT ACTION

Complete the **KPI & Metrics Definition Pack**:

- You may adapt the examples above
- You may add 1–2 additional KPIs if justified
- Keep it tight and defensible

Proceed carefully. This module sets the guardrails for everything that follows.