SHERKETY BYTES ALIGN

Reviewing Report Sharing and Business Decision Use Cases

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Opening the Reporting Page and Identifying Buyer-Focused Storytelling Elements

1. Open the public website and use the main navigation to find the ERP area. If you already explored the product-page view in Exploring Dashboards KPIs and Drill Down Analysis on the Product Page, return to the ERP apps catalog and open the **Reporting & Analytics** page from there.

2. Start at the top of the page and read the hero section closely. Focus on the main headline, the short supporting text underneath it, and any nearby visual blocks. On this page, the message is aimed at prospective buyers, so the wording is less about setup and more about what business leaders gain from clearer reporting, easier visibility, and better decisions.

3. Look for the main action buttons placed near the top banner. These may include a demo prompt, a contact action, or another next-step button that invites you to continue the buying journey. Treat these buttons as part of the page's sales story: they usually appear right beside the headline so visitors can act as soon as the value of reporting feels relevant.

4. Scan the first visual elements on the page. You may see dashboard-style cards, chart mockups, report screenshots, or analytics illustrations. These visuals help set expectations before you read the detailed sections. Instead of showing back-office setup screens, they present reporting as something easy to review and discuss.

5. Notice how the page frames reporting in business language. The emphasis is on sharing results, aligning teams, and helping stakeholders understand performance. That buyer-focused framing matters because it tells you this page is designed to answer, "How will this help my company communicate and decide faster?" rather than "How do I configure reports?"

[SCREENSHOT: Reporting & Analytics page hero with headline, supporting text, and primary call-to-action buttons]

Reviewing How the Page Demonstrates Report Sharing Across Teams

1. Move down the page and find the sections that talk about collaboration, visibility, or sharing information across departments. Read the section headings and short descriptions carefully. On the Reporting & Analytics page, these areas usually explain how one set of reports can support conversations between managers, executives, and operational teams.

2. Pay attention to any visuals that suggest report distribution or shared access. This may appear as dashboard panels, report cards, chart layouts, or presentation-style analytics blocks. Even when the page does not walk through every action in detail, these visuals still show that reports are meant to be viewed and discussed by more than one person.

3. Check whether the wording refers to multiple audiences, such as leadership, finance, operations, or sales. When the page uses role-based language, it signals that the same reporting environment can support different people without forcing each team to work from separate numbers or disconnected spreadsheets.

4. Look for phrases that imply centralized visibility. Examples include ideas like consistent metrics, one place to review performance, or shared dashboards for decision-making. These points matter because they show the value of everyone reviewing the same figures during planning, status updates, or performance reviews.

5. Compare this page's message with the broader report-sharing ideas covered in Sharing Reports and Supporting Decisions. Here, the focus is not on teaching reporting concepts from scratch. Instead, the page uses buyer-friendly examples to show how shared reporting can reduce confusion between teams and make business conversations easier.

[SCREENSHOT: Mid-page section showing dashboard visuals and text about team visibility or shared reporting]

Following the Stakeholder Communication Scenarios Presented on the Page

1. Read the sections that describe how reporting supports communication between teams and decision-makers. These parts of the page often present familiar business situations, such as leadership reviews, department updates, or recurring

performance check-ins. The value is not only in seeing numbers, but in making those numbers easier to present to others.

2. Study the visual blocks used beside that text. Look for chart panels, KPI tiles, summary cards, and table-style layouts. These elements help you understand what kind of reporting output a stakeholder might see during a meeting. A simple KPI tile can support a quick executive update, while a chart or table can support a deeper conversation about trends or exceptions.

3. Notice whether the page presents reporting as presentation-ready. If the visuals look polished and easy to read, that is part of the message. Sherkety ERP & Website Platform is showing prospective buyers that reports are not just raw records on a screen. They can also become clear discussion tools for people who want a quick business summary.

4. As you read, connect each example to a real communication moment in your organization. For example:
   - A leadership team may want a dashboard summary before a weekly review.
   - A department head may need a chart to explain changes in performance.
   - A cross-functional meeting may rely on shared metrics so everyone discusses the same results.

5. If you want more background on how KPI and drill-down views work before evaluating these communication scenarios, revisit Understanding Dashboards KPIs and Drill Down Analysis. That document explains the building blocks; this page shows how those building blocks support business conversations.

[SCREENSHOT: Reporting section with KPI tiles, charts, and summary visuals used for stakeholder communication]

Examining the Decision-Support Use Cases Shown to Prospective Buyers

1. Continue through the Reporting & Analytics page and look for examples that connect reports to decisions. These examples may mention comparing periods, spotting trends, tracking business performance, or identifying issues that need attention. The page is designed to help buyers imagine how reporting supports action, not just observation.

2. Review any dashboard visuals for signs of interactive analysis. Useful clues include date ranges, filter-style controls, highlighted metrics, or layouts that move

from summary cards into more detailed charts and tables. Even if the page is showing a static example, these design patterns suggest that users can start with a quick overview and then investigate further.

3. Watch for drill-down storytelling. A strong buyer-facing example usually starts with a headline number, then supports it with a chart, and finally points toward more detailed breakdowns. This structure tells you that Sherkety ERP & Website Platform is presenting reporting as a path from “What changed?” to “Why did it change?” and then to “What should we do next?”
4. Match the examples to business areas that matter to your team. The page may imply decisions related to:
   - sales performance
   - finance visibility
   - inventory movement
   - project or operational tracking
5. Evaluate the value message behind these examples. The page is not only showing attractive dashboards. It is making a buying argument: shared reports can shorten decision cycles, improve visibility across departments, and help teams align around the same evidence. That message becomes especially useful when you compare reporting options across ERP products and want to know whether the reporting experience supports real management decisions.

[SCREENSHOT: Dashboard example showing summary metrics, charts, and signs of filtering or trend comparison]

Comparing the Reporting Experience for Different Stakeholders

1. Read the page again with specific audiences in mind. Instead of asking whether the reporting page looks impressive, ask who each section is speaking to. Sherkety ERP & Website Platform uses business-oriented wording and visuals to show that the same reporting area can serve both senior decision-makers and day-to-day managers.
2. Use the page content to map likely stakeholder groups to the report elements shown:

Stakeholder group	Most relevant page elements	Likely reason it matters
Executives	KPI summaries, top-line charts, high-level dashboard cards	Quick visibility into overall performance
Finance teams	Trend views, comparison charts, detailed tables	Reviewing financial movement and exceptions
Sales managers	Performance charts, pipeline-style metrics, summary tiles	Tracking results and discussing targets
Operations leads	Activity trends, status views, detailed breakdowns	Monitoring workflow and identifying delays

3. Look for captions, headings, or short descriptive text that hint at role-based value. Even when the page does not name every audience directly, wording about leadership visibility, team alignment, or performance monitoring usually points to who benefits from that section.
4. Notice how the page balances summary and detail. High-level cards and clean charts appeal to people who need a fast answer. More detailed layouts suggest value for managers who need to investigate what is driving the result. That combination is important because many buyers need one reporting approach that works across multiple levels of the business.
5. If you are comparing this page with other ERP module pages, focus on whether the reporting examples feel broad enough for company-wide use. The strongest signal is when the same dashboard story can support both a boardroom summary and a department review without changing tools or switching to separate reporting methods.

[SCREENSHOT: Reporting page section with mixed KPI cards, charts, and detailed visual blocks suitable for different stakeholder groups]

Evaluating Whether the Reporting Page Supports Your Buying Criteria

1. Review the page one more time with your own buying checklist in mind. Start by checking whether the visuals and text show concrete sharing behavior. Look for signs that dashboards are meant to be presented, circulated, or reviewed by more than one audience. If the page only shows isolated charts with no collaboration story, that is a gap worth noting.

2. Check for decision-ready reporting cues. Strong examples usually include trend comparisons, summary metrics, and a visible path from overview to detail. If you can clearly see how someone would move from a KPI card to a more detailed explanation, the page is doing a good job of demonstrating decision support rather than simple data display.
3. Compare the page scenarios with your organization's real communication habits. Ask yourself whether the examples fit:
    - executive review meetings
    - department performance updates
    - monthly or weekly reporting cycles
    - cross-team planning discussions
4. Use the screenshots and scenario wording to prepare questions for a demo. Based on what the page shows, you may want to ask how stakeholder-specific dashboards are organized, how shared views are presented to different teams, and what options are available when leadership needs a clean summary while managers need deeper detail.
5. Keep your notes practical. Write down which page sections felt convincing and which areas need clarification. This makes the page more useful as a buying tool. Instead of judging it only by design, you are using the visible examples to decide whether Sherkety ERP & Website Platform matches the way your business reviews performance and communicates results.

To continue this learning path, move next to Exploring Dashboard Kpi and Drill Down Analysis Capabilities.

Overview

- This document helps you review the **Reporting & Analytics** public page in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform as a prospective buyer, with special attention to how the page presents report sharing, stakeholder communication, and decision support.
- The focus is on what you can see directly on the page: the hero section, call-to-action buttons, dashboard visuals, KPI cards, charts, summary blocks, and buyer-oriented messaging.
- You will assess whether the page shows:
    - shared visibility across teams

- reporting examples suitable for leadership and department managers
- presentation-ready dashboards rather than raw data alone
- clear links between analytics and business decisions

- This guide does not repeat the KPI and drill-down basics already covered in Exploring Dashboards KPIs and Drill Down Analysis on the Product Page. Instead, it shows how those ideas are used on the page to support buying decisions.
- By the end, you should be able to decide whether the Reporting & Analytics page gives enough evidence to continue with a demo, a sales conversation, or a deeper comparison with other ERP offerings.

Prerequisites

- Before using this guide, you should already be comfortable navigating the public website and opening ERP-related pages. If needed, review Browsing the Sherkety Public Website and Using Header Menus and Footer Links.
- It helps to understand the basic reporting concepts introduced earlier in this documentation set:
  - Exploring Reporting and Analytics Capabilities
  - Understanding Dashboards KPIs and Drill Down Analysis
  - Sharing Reports and Supporting Decisions
- You should also have reviewed the product-page perspective in Exploring Dashboards KPIs and Drill Down Analysis on the Product Page, since this document builds on that context instead of repeating it.
- No sign-in is required for this task. You only need access to the public-facing Reporting & Analytics page in Sherkety ERP & Website Platform.
- If you are comparing ERP options for your business, keep your internal reporting needs in mind before you start, such as executive dashboards, departmental updates, or shared cross-team performance reviews.