

## TIMOTHY D. COOPER

Enterprise Architect  
Information Technology  
Harland Clarke Holdings Company



### BIOGRAPHY

Tim has over 35 years of senior IT management experience with additional responsibilities in design and architecture. He has designed and implemented:

- workflow systems that managed the “built to order” manufacturing process for CAD / CAM desktop workstations,
- an Automated Document Factory that is in production at one of the nation's largest service bureaus, and
- an industry leading Imaging system.

Industry experience includes 17 years at NCP Solutions as Sr. Vice President of IT / Chief Architect where Tim was responsible for “all things IT”. Over the years Tim has also served on several industry advisory councils and speaks at many industry events each year. He joined Harland Clarke in May, 2015 where he has served as Chief Architect and Enterprise Architect.

Tim began his career at M&S Computing where he worked as an Associate Engineer and then Intergraph Corporation for 17 years where he served in Sr. Management and as Chief Architect prior to joining NCP.

Tim has implemented both SAP and Oracle Enterprise systems and lead companies to achieve ISO 9000, ISO 17799/27002, SAS 70 and SOC security certifications. He has successfully migrated mainframe based workflow solutions to client-server based workflow systems.

Tim is an “evangelist” who speaks with passion and experience on topics that effect the success of your organization. He has a documented Management philosophy, married with three adult children, professional musician, pilot and aviation enthusiast.

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### Discussion Title:

The “OLOGIES” of change: How to Fail With your Next Project

### Description

Change involves at least three “ologies.” The first “ology” we get... (Technology); however, we often fail to understand the importance of the other two “ologies.” This morning we will identify the other “ologies” and provide insight on why we fail when we do not consider their importance.

### Takeaways

A clear understanding of how to fail with your next project by ignoring some critical “ologies.” Technology alone typically will not solve complex problems. Other factors must be considered.