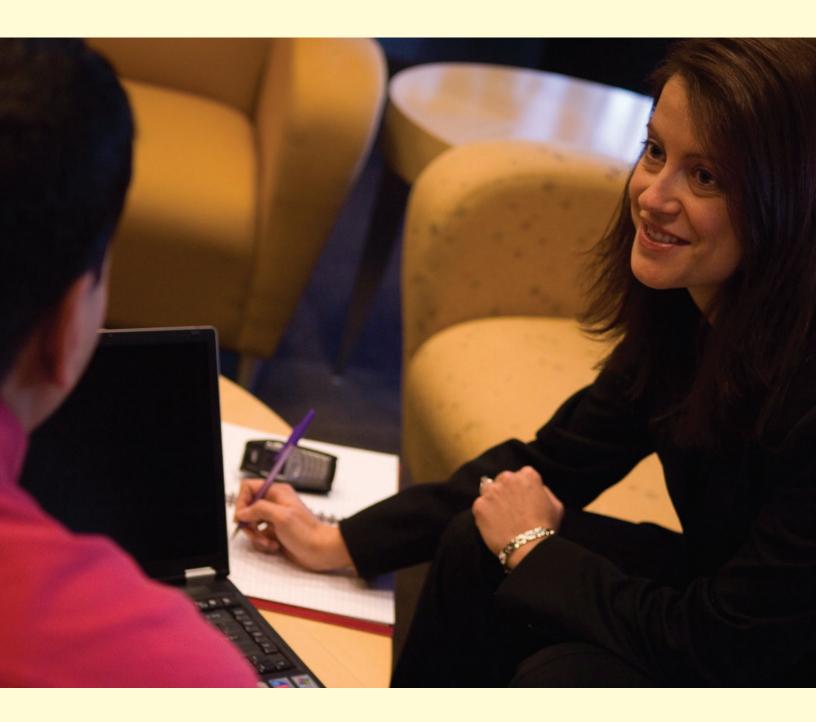


Strategic Investment Management Blueprint



Introduction

This application brief demonstrates a Web-based planning and reporting process for Strategic Investment Management using IBM Cognos 8 Planning and IBM Cognos 8 Business Intelligence. IBM Global Business Services Financial Management assisted in the development of the IBM Cognos Strategic Investment Management Blueprint to help companies interested in improving their business planning process. The Blueprint combines subject-matter expertise from IBM Global Business Services (GBS) Financial Management and best practices in modeling using the IBM Cognos software suite.

For any size company interested in a sound, auditable process for business planning, the IBM Cognos Strategic Investment Management Blueprint will provide a streamlined, best-practice planning, forecasting, analysis and reporting solution. Additionally, the Blueprint offers a method for tracking results to help you achieve long-term goals.

You can incorporate the Blueprint into any planning process, such as the annual budget. For current users of IBM Cognos software, the Blueprint will serve as an excellent starting point in the overall planning process. Most companies use spreadsheets to create plans and forecasts. The Cognos application has clear advantages, as it enables plans, budgets and forecasts to be consolidated and distributed easily to a wide audience. To ensure verifiable results, you can link actual data into the model easily.

IBM Cognos Blueprints are pre-defined data, process, and policy software models developed in partnership with leading planning expertise. IBM Cognos customers can download and implement these "quick-start" data models at no extra cost.

Using the Blueprint with your Cognos performance management system helps you clearly identify goals and track against them in a consistent, logical manner. It serves as a simple yet powerful way to analyze outcomes at every stage of the planning cycle.

Blueprint objectives

Typically, business planning has been performed in the back office using spreadsheets that may change from year to year. The key objective of this Blueprint is to provide a sound approach to meeting goals over a number of years with a reliable, consistent modeling tool. The Blueprint also

- Enables you to compare and analyze what-if scenarios of growth
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Provides a means of evaluating internal or external growth opportunities}$
- Provides for merger and acquisition planning
- Provides an assessment of the current portfolio, so you can analyze the impact of divestitures
- Provides an assessment of internal profit and growth programs and associated funding initiatives to achieve desired goals
- Includes a full set of consolidated financial statements with distinct views of core operations, programs and acquisitions

The Blueprint provides a methodology for business planning over a five-year period. The hierarchy includes a corporate strategic planning department or other group tasked with developing and managing company-wide decisions. Other contributors may include legal entities or divisions. The Blueprint assumes continued interaction between these groups to ensure a greater probability of success in achieving company-wide goals.

The Cognos 8 Planning tool provides significant benefits to an organization through its inherent capabilities:

- Flexible model development to support a wide variety of planning models
- Web-based or Excel-based deployment of models for data collection and consolidation
- Easy version control
- Real-time workflow to drive collaboration
- Real-time consolidation
- Real-time reporting
- Real-time calculations in the browser for immediate results
- Attachments from almost any program at the cell, tab and model level
- ullet Audit and user textual annotations at the cell, worksheet and model level to drive collaboration
- Drop-down validation lists for ensuring data consistency
- Scalable architecture with proven deployments to thousands of users
- Linking functionality to provide divergent yet interrelated components of planning environment
- Off-line capabilities
- Custom date capabilities with no limit on the time dimension, for planning by the week, season, period, quarter or year
- Unique multi-directional calculation engine that enables input across any dimension at the detail level or the total level

Real-time workflow visibility

The Blueprint consists of three applications designed to work together, along with a fully integrated Business Intelligence set of reports:

- Strategic Investment Management
- Funding Initiative Planning
- Funding Initiative Tracking

The example in this document includes a corporate strategic planner and divisions. For the purposes of the Blueprint, the corporate planner has internal and external investment responsibility extending to program definition, mergers and acquisitions, and divestitures. Divisions are tasked with reviewing and committing to corporate funding initiatives. So the corporate planner and divisions will have different views. Each division may be tracking multiple initiatives, which can be delegated to lower levels of the organization, including project manager roles. Because companies provide varying levels of responsibility within business units, Blueprint views can and should be modified to accommodate specific needs. Just as workflow status changes, data consolidations and aggregations occur in real time as the information is saved, and the total company outcome is immediately available.

In our example, corporate planning will provide data for the Strategic Investment Management and Funding Initiative Planning applications, while divisions will work on the Funding Initiative Tracking model.

The BI content provides senior management, corporate planners and divisions insight into the current state of the company, programs and initiatives and funding requirements and commitments. The content also helps companies analyze different scenarios using filter capabilities embedded in the reports.

Model design overview

The flowchart in Figure 1 represents a high-level overview of the Strategic Investment Management process. Turquoise represents the Strategic Investment Management module, yellow represents the Funding Initiative Planning module, and beige represents the Funding Initiative Tracking module.

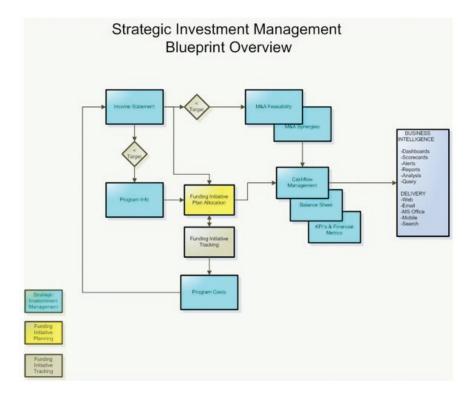


Figure 1

The flowchart shows the income statement as the starting point in the strategic planning process. In this example, the company has set a goal to double revenue in the next five years. The corporate planner sees that revenue and income are below the desired target and enters programs and acquisitions to meet targets. The corporate planner defines programs and funding initiatives to support these programs and presents them to the divisions. Each division head prepares a detailed analysis to determine the levels of revenue, expense or cost reductions they can contribute. Commitments link back to the corporate planner, who revises financial statements to see the impact. Plans are monitored on a monthly basis to determine the Estimate to Complete, or reforecast.

Representative Workflow

The following sections of this guide show the step-by-step process a corporate strategic planner might follow.

Strategic Investment Portal

The Strategic Investment Management Portal (Figure 2) offers the planner an immediate view of key information about the strategic plan over five years.



Figure 2: Strategic Investment Management Portal

The upper left graph displays revenue and operating income trend lines for core operations versus target. In this example, the company is falling short of target revenue and operating income. The drop-down allows the user to view the impact to revenue and income when acquisitions and programs are included.

The upper right graph shows the operating key performance indicators (KPIs) for the current state and best-case scenario in the current year.

The lower right graph shows the impact of funding initiatives in a waterfall view for revenue, cost reduction, expense and capital for the home office division.

In the lower left section of the portal page, the planner can select from various reports for further information. Tabs on the top also give the user access to reports. For example, we may want to see the Income Statement report (Figure 3).

	Current Yr	Next Yr	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
Revenue	12,000	18,740	19,385	20,459	21,745	24,075
Cost of Goods Sold	8,400	12,235	12,419	12,641	12,562	13,029
GROSS MARGIN	3,600	6,505	6,966	7,818	9,183	11,045
Selling, General Admin Expense	3,259	4,543	4,938	5,180	5,495	5,875
Interest Expense	6	330	339	339	339	339
Operating Expense	3,264	4,873	5,277	5,519	5,834	6,214
OPERATING INCOME	336	1,632	1,689	2,299	3,349	4,831
Non-Operating Expenses:						
Other Expenses	(4)	1,720	2,093	2,203	2,218	2,343
Other Income						
EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	340	(88)	(404)	96	1,132	2,488
Income (loss) from discontinued ops(net of tax)	2					
Net Income %	2.85	-37.92	-42.93	-33.80	-18.23	0.34
Income Tax Expense Current Year	170	(44)	(202)	48	566	1,244
NET EARNINGS AFTER TAX	172	(44)	(202)	48	566	1,244
Revenue Growth	0.00	2.00	14.67	24.29	25.34	49.43
COGS %	70.00	222.24	220.53	214.48	201.36	193.48

Figure 3: Five-year Income Statement Projections

We can also view a Balance Sheet report (Figure 4).

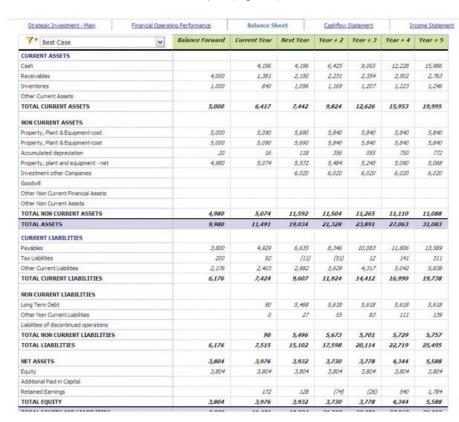


Figure 4 Five year Balance Sheet projections

The following reports are also available through the portal tabs:

- Financial Operating Performance: Provides insight into company performance by comparing actuals versus planned data
- Balance Sheet: Provides a typical view of a balance sheet statement
- Cashflow Statement: Provides three cashflow views
- Income Statement: Provides two views with different options to perform income analysis
- KPIs and Financial Indicators: Provides a single point of reference
- Funding Requirements: Provides insight into the funding allocation by company divisions and funding requirements for each initiative
- Funding Commitments: Provides a single point to evaluate the current status and the commitment values of the initiative implementations

Based on the above analysis, users can then open the Strategic Investment Management Planning application to update the strategic plan. It is important to note the following key functions in the Blueprint.

Key Lists

Scenario - Plan function

You can use the Scenario - Plan function (Figure 5) for what-if comparisons. Users can customize the list to define their own scenarios. In our model, the current state includes core operations and divestitures only, while the best-case scenario includes the impact from acquisitions and programs.

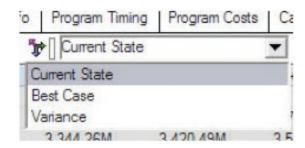


Figure 5: Scenarios for what-if comparisons

Scenario - Income Statement (Inc Stmt) function

The Scenario – Inc Stmt function (Figure 6) appears in the Income Statement tab.

Core Operations represents the base organization. Note the following calculations:

Total Company = Core Operations + Programs + Acquisitions

Variance = Difference between Total Company and Target

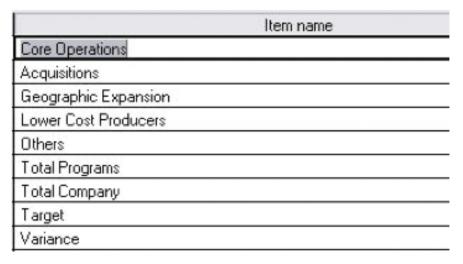


Figure 6: Income Statement Function

Scenario - Synergies function

Data for Core Operations and Synergies (see the **Scenario – Synergies function** in Figure 7) is input while Post-Acquisition is calculated. The function is used in the Merger and Acquisition (M&A) tabs. Positive synergies appear as a negative for cost savings, such as a reduction in headcount.

Post Acquisition = Core Operations + Acquisitions

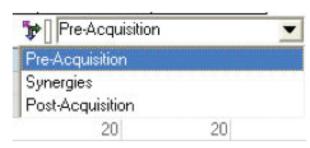


Figure 7: Synergies function

Strategic investment management module

Let's walk through the Blueprint first as a corporate planner. The hierarchy for the Strategic Investment Management module (Figure 8) consists of a single node representing the corporate planning department. You may wish to customize corporate planning based on company requirements. For example, in some companies, each division may be responsible for some or all of the strategic plan, including definition of programs, funding initiatives, mergers and acquisitions, and divestitures.



Figure 8: Hierarchy in the Workflow view of the Strategic Investment Management Application

Income Statement tab

When you open the planning application, you see the Income Statement tab (Figure 9). No input is required for core operations, programs or acquisitions; however, you should enter the target data. The variance is calculated. The Operating Revenue and Operating Expense tabs are the main feed for Core Operations, the data for Acquisition comes from the M&A tabs, and Divestitures data links to the Income Statement from the Divestitures tab. Program data is linked from the Program tabs.

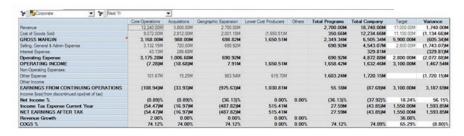


Figure 9: Income Statement tab

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow from Operations tabs

The Balance Sheet tab (Figure 10) and the Cash Flow from Operations tab (Figure 11) do not require any input. We'll assume that balance forward data (B/Fwd) for the balance sheet has been entered and is in balance. Typically, this tab is set to Read only. Additional data for the tabs is calculated or linked from other tabs. The Balance Sheet, Cash Flow from Operations, Cash Flow Management and Income Statement tabs are fully integrated.

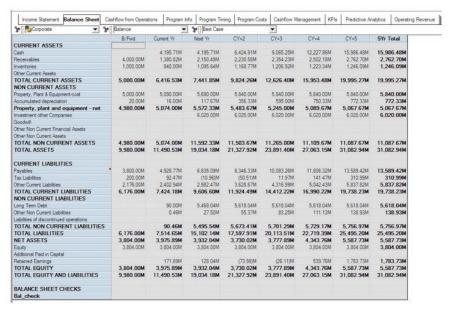


Figure 10: Balance Sheet tab

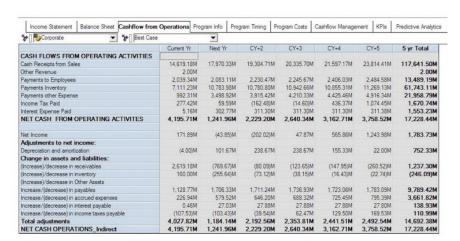


Figure 11: Cash Flow from Operations tab

Program Information (Info) tab

The **Program Info tab** (Figure 12) displays program information. Programs in our example include Geographic Expansion, Lower Cost Producers and Others. Program Metrics represent high-level definitions of anticipated program benefits and costs. Select from the drop-down to include programs in the best-case scenario. Note: rows contain data for Original and Committed dollars, both of which link from the Funding Initiative Planning and Funding Initiative Tracking modules.

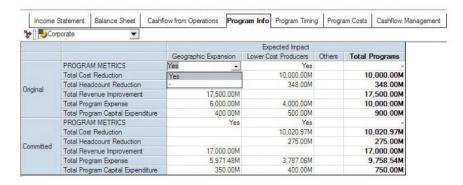


Figure 12: Program Information tab

Program Timing tab

The **Program Timing tab** enables you to enter the anticipated timing of program impacts. Data can be displayed as dollars (Figure 13) or percent per time period (Figure 14). If the data does not equal 100 percent, the tab will display an error message.

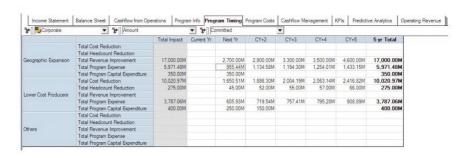


Figure 13: Program Timing tab displayed as absolute values

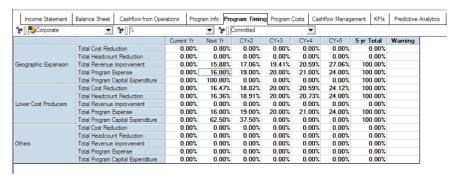


Figure 14: Program Timing tab displayed as percentages

Program Costs tab

The Program Costs tab (Figure 15) shows the resulting dollars per year based on the input of the previous two tabs.



Figure 15: Program Costs tab

Cash Flow Management tab

The Cash Flow Management tab (Figure 16) is critical, as it displays operating cash and selections for funding. We can see both the current state and the best case, which includes the impact of any acquisition and programs. Note the user inputs:

- Short Term Investment
- $New Debt_Amt_1$
- Debt Category
- Debt Rate_1
- $New Debt_Amt_1$
- Debt Category
- Debt Rate_1



Figure 16: Cash Flow Management tab

In Figure 16, the user has selected additional debt of \$419M to help finance the Acquisition. The planner has selected a six percent 30-year note from available credit lines.

Operating Revenue tab

The Operating Revenue tab (Figure 17) shows Revenue and Cost of Goods for the Base year, which must be entered in another IBM Cognos Planning application, such as the IBM Cognos Expense Planning and Control Blueprint. Numbers are hidden in the Strategic Investment Management model under the assumption that they will be provided by Corporate. When numbers are available, yearly changes in both Revenue and Cost of Goods Sold are driven by data from the Assumptions tab. Data links to the Core Operations Income Statement.

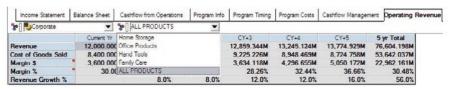


Figure 17: Operating Revenue tab

Operating Expense tab

Data in the Operating Expense tab can link from an existing application, such as the IBM Cognos Expense Planning and Control Blueprint, or it can be input manually. The tab contains typical expense items and can be modified easily to user needs. Data can be displayed as dollars (Figure 18) or as a percent of revenue (Figure 19). The data also links to the Income Statement.

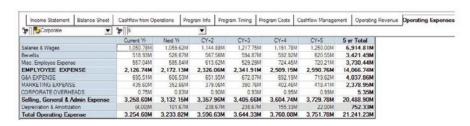


Figure 18: Operating expenses displayed as absolute values

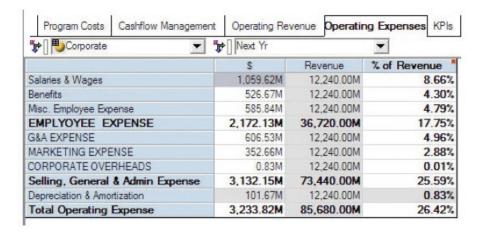


Figure 19: Operating expenses displayed as percent of revenue

KPIs tab

The KPIs tab (Figure 20) shows the current state and best-case KPIs. Values are calculated from existing data assumptions in the Balance Sheet Assumption (BalSheet Assumps), Balance Sheet and Income Statement tabs.

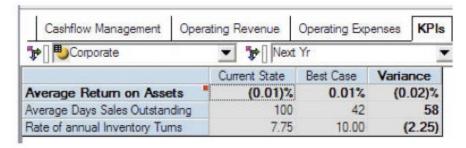


Figure 20: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) tab

Predictive Analytics tab

Values in the **Predictive Analytics tab** (Figure 21) are used as drivers for Revenue and Cost of Sales. Data in Figure 21 shows Gross National Product, Average Labor Cost and Petroleum Cost estimates for the next five years.



Figure 21: Predictive Analytics tab

Balance Sheet Assumptions (BalSheet Assumps) tab

The all-important BalSheet Assumps tab (Figure 22) requires user input. Most items in the tab drive balance sheet calculations and key metrics. As shown below, input is required for Days Outstanding for Receivables, Days Payables, Inventory Turns and so on.

The tab enables you to enter dividend payments, share issuances and repurchases. Also enter price-to-earnings (P/E) on this tab. P/E Growth is calculated. Data in the tab is used to calculate balance sheet balances for accounts receivable, accounts payable, inventories and so forth. Dividend and share information in the tab links to the Cash Flow Management tab. Figure 22 shows the best-case scenario.

Operating Expenses KPIs	Predictive Analy	tics BalSI	neet Assu	ımps Deb	t M&A	easibility	
Corporate	▼ Best Case			•			
	Current Yr	Next Yr	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	
Short Term Rate of Return	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	
Days	365	366	365	365	365	366	
DSO_Receivables	42	42	42	42	42	42	
Inventory Tums	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
Days accrual outstanding	45	45	45	45	45	45	
Days Accts Payable Outstanding	50	50	50	50	50	50	
Days Payroll expense outstanding	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Days Interest Paid	30	30	30	30	30	30	
Dividends Paid?							
Dividend per Share	0.400	0.500	0.600	0.700	0.800	1.000	
Dividends \$							
P/E	4.000	4.020	4.040	4.060	4.085	4.120	
P/E Growth		0.500	0.498	0.495	0.616	0.857	
Ordinary Shares							
Common Shares B/Fwd	634						
Book Value per Share	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Market Value per Share	10.00	12.20	13.00	14.50	15.80	17.00	
Common Stock Value B/Fwd	3,804						
Common Stock Value	3,804	3,804	3,804	3,804	3,804	3,804	
New Shares Issues:							
Share Issue							
Total New Share Issues							
Cash from Shares Issued							
Shares Repurchased							
Cash from Repurchase							
Additional Paid in Capital							
Ending Shares	634	634	634	634	634	634	
Closing Share Value	3,804	3,804	3,804	3,804	3,804	3,804	
Weighted Avg Shares	634	634	634	634	634	634	
Shares Prior Period_(Hidden)	634	634	634	634	634	634	
Earnings per Share (Hidden)	2.067	3.355	4.133	4.915	5.020	5.378	

Figure 22: Balance Sheet Assumptions tab

Debt tab

The **Debt tab** (Figure 23) is for debt planning. Data links from the Cash Flow Management tab.

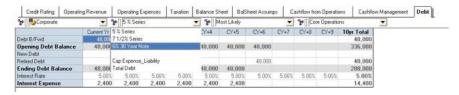


Figure 23: Debt tab

M&A Planning

M&A planning is an important part of the IBM Cognos Strategic Investment Management Blueprint. Most companies plan for growth and profitability, so acquisition planning is a critical component of the strategic planning process.

M&A Feasibility tab

The M&A Feasibility tab (Figure 24) allows the user to begin the initial M&A process. The user must enter some basic information regarding the purchase price, shares currently owned and percentage of ownership desired. The valuation method used is a multiplier of annual sales. Our example uses a multiplier of 1.5. By indicating the price you are willing to pay to make the acquisition, you can see immediately the resulting premium offer percentage and acquisition total cost.

The Include? drop-down determines whether the effect of the acquisition appears in the financials and metrics. The tab enables you to plan for up to three acquisition evaluations per year. You can expand or modify the list to accommodate specific needs. You must enter the fair market value of existing assets and liabilities to calculate goodwill.

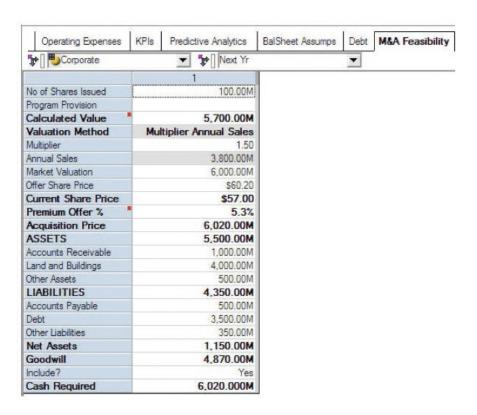


Figure 24: M&A Feasibility tab

M&A Synergies tab

The M&A Synergies tab (Figure 25) enables you to enter projected synergies for the acquisition. Items in the tab represent key factors that determine revenue and cost synergies. Pre-acquisition data links from the Income Statement tab.

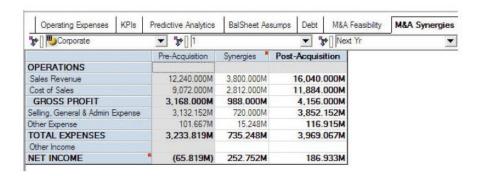


Figure 25: M&A Synergies tab

Divestitures tab

The **Divestitures tab** (Figure 26) requires input. The Divestiture Type drop-down includes fixed assets, product lines and entire divisions. You will also want to add data detailing the revenue and cost impact of the divestiture. Include the sales period to capture the divestiture in the correct period. If you are divesting of a capital asset, indicate the disposition price and any associated selling expense. Data in this tab links to the Income Statement and Cash Flow Management tabs.

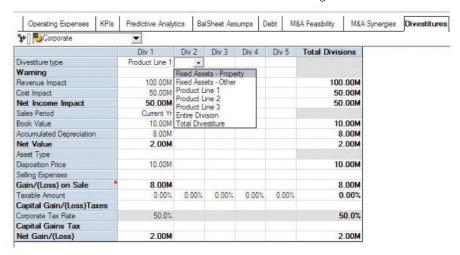


Figure 26: Divestitures tab

Capital Expenditures (CapEx) tab

The CapEx tab (Figure 27) is for capital requirements. In addition to completing the Description, Month Capitalized, Capital Amount and Cash Outlay sections, select Yes from the Capitalize drop-down to see the result in all related financials. The Blueprint includes 10 available numbered items per year. Data can also be linked from the Funding Initiative Tracking tab for capital expenses associated with funding initiatives.

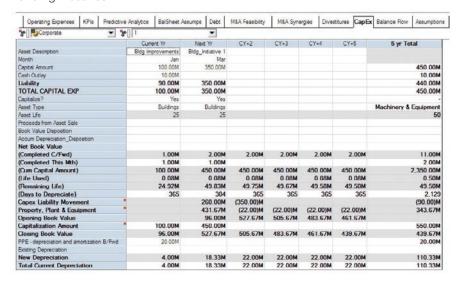


Figure 27: Capital Expenditures tab

Balance Flow tab

The Balance Flow tab (Figure 28) represents a trial balance. Enter balance forward information for the first period only. Balance forward accounts must be the same for both the current state and best-case scenarios, as these represent prior year actual data. To verify they are the same, make sure the Bal_check column in the Balance Sheet is zero. Balances for many accounts are calculated based on data in the BalSheet Assumps tab.

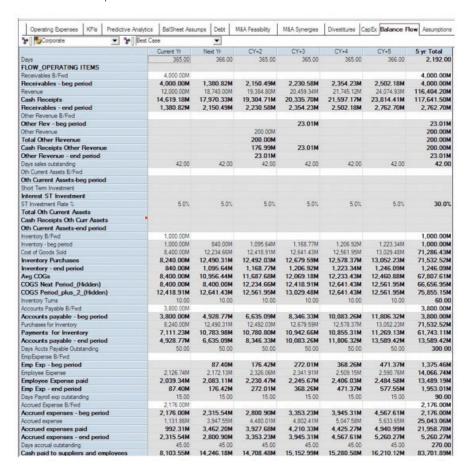


Figure 28: Balance Flow tab

Assumptions tab

The Assumptions tab (Figure 29) includes corporate-provided data on interest and tax rates used in most of the financials. Data from the Predictive Analytics tab links to this tab for Gross National Product (GNP), Average Labor (Avg Labor) Cost and Petroleum Cost.

The sales percent from GNP represents the assumed growth factor for revenue. Our example assumes one percent growth in organic revenue for every one percent growth in GNP. Cost of goods sold (COGS) is a combination of Avg Labor Cost and Petroleum Cost. In our example, each percent increase (or decrease) in these costs results in a corresponding factor change in COGS. For example, in CY+2, Avg Labor cost is expected to increase by two percent, while petroleum is expected to decrease by one percent. The company weighs labor cost as having a 1.6 percent effect on COGS and Petroleum costs as having a one percent effect on COGS. The result is a 2.2 percent increase in COGS for CY+2. The impact will be seen in the Income Statement for Core Operations.

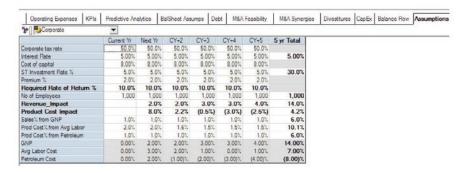


Figure 29: Assumptions tab

Working Capital tab

Data in the optional Working Capital tab (Figure 30) links from the Balance Sheet tab.



Figure 30: Working Capital tab

Funding initiative planning module

The corporate planner uses the Funding Initiative Planning module. In our example, programs are a means to achieve company revenue and income growth goals. Programs are supported by funding initiatives. The corporate planner defines initiatives and allocates them to supporting divisions. The timeframe for this module and the Funding Initiative Tracking module is two years in quarters (Figure 31).

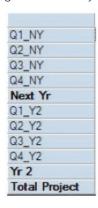


Figure 31: Funding Initiative Tracking time frame

Funding Initiative Plan tab

The Funding Initiative Plan tab (Figure 32) enables you to enter initiatives and select which programs they support. The tab includes ten initiatives, and the list can be expanded. The planner enters a description, selects which program the initiative will support, and enters a start and end date.

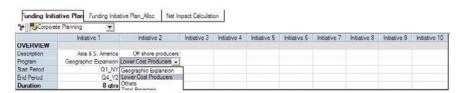


Figure 32: Funding Initiative Plan tab

Funding Initiative Plan Allocation (Funding Initiative Plan_Alloc) tab

Use the **Funding Initiative Plan_Alloc tab** (Figure 33) to allocate each initiative's dollar amount to the divisions. Data links to the Funding Initiative Overview tab in the Funding Initiative Tracking module.

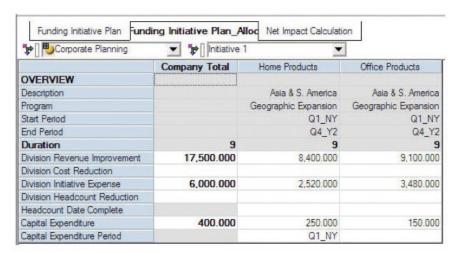


Figure 33: Funding Initiative Plan Allocation tab

Net Impact Calculation tab

Data in the **Net Impact Calculation tab** (Figures 34 and 35) is allocated along time periods for the original amounts. Committed, Actual and Estimate to Complete data links from the Funding Initiative Tracking module after divisions have entered their supporting information.

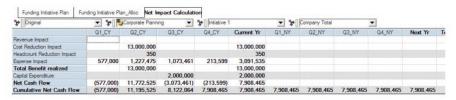


Figure 34: Net Impact Calculation tab

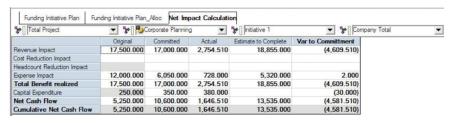


Figure 35: Net Impact Calculation Actual and Estimate-to-Complete

Funding initiative tracking module

Divisions use the Funding Initiative Tracking module. In our example, funding initiative allocation amounts are proposed by corporate and link to this module. Divisions analyze and commit to revenue, expense, capital and headcount/cost reductions. Committed amounts link back to the Funding Initiative Planning module. The typical planning process includes multiple iterations between corporate and divisions. As actual data is captured, divisions will update their forecast with an Estimate to Complete.

The example in Figure 36 shows a simple hierarchy with two divisions, which can be modified easily. The corporate planner will likely have review or view rights to this module.

Workflow



Figure 36: Hierarchy for Funding Initiative Tracking

The following example shows data from a manager of the Home Products Division.

Funding Initiative Overview tab

Data in the **Funding Initiative Overview tab** (Figure 37) links from the Funding Initiative Planning module for the original proposed amounts. Committed Cost Reductions and Capital amounts link from other tabs in the model. Revenue Improvement is based on the division's best estimate.

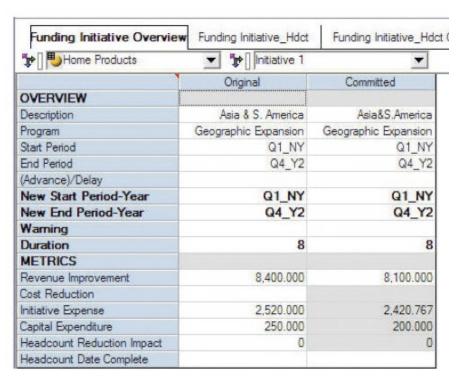


Figure 37: Funding Initiative Overview tab

Funding Initiative Headcount (Funding Initiative_Hdct) tab

Use the Funding Initiative_Hdct tab (Figure 38) to enter the headcount by type to support the initiative. The Resource Type drop-down includes internal and external high, medium and low. The Status drop-down includes full-time, part-time, contractors and more. The planner inputs the anticipated roles, status and headcount for each initiative, along with start and end periods. The cost will appear in the Funding Initiative_Hdct Cost tab.



Figure 38: Funding Initiative Headcount tab

Funding Initiative_Hdct Cost (Funding Initiative_Hdct Cost) tab

Data in the Funding Initiative_Hdct Cost tab (Figures 39 and 40) is calculated based on data from the Funding Initiative_Hdct tab and average cost from the Resource tab.

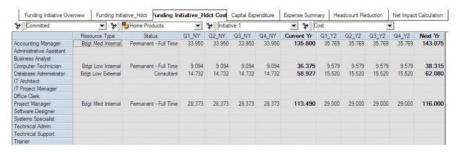


Figure 39: Funding Initiative Headcount cost tab

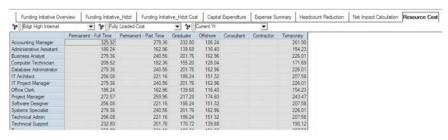


Figure 40: Funding Initiative Resource tab

Capital Expenditure tab

Enter capital expenditures that support the initiative in the Capital Expenditure tab (Figure 41). The planner must determine the amount and period in which the expenditure is made.

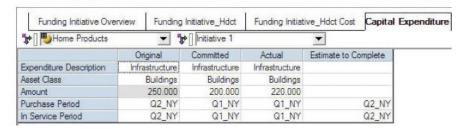


Figure 41: Capital Expenditure tab

Expense Summary tab

The Expense Summary tab (Figure 42) includes labor and capital data from other tabs. Enter other anticipated expenses by period to prepare a more detailed estimate for corporate. The list of expenses can be customized to suit a company's specific needs.

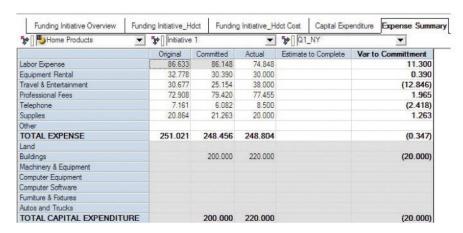


Figure 42: Expense Summary tab

Headcount Reduction tab

The **Headcount Reduction tab** requires input for initiatives supporting Headcount/ Cost Reductions. Planners enter the number of headcount reductions by type and time period. The user may expand headcount roles. Data from the Headcount Role Cost (Hidden) tab (not shown), will update cost data by role. Figure 43 shows the full-time equivalent headcount (FTE), and Figure 44 shows calculated Cost Reduction dollars.

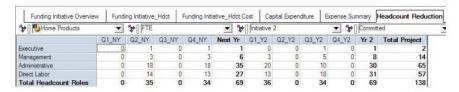


Figure 43: Headcount Reduction tab displayed as full-time equivalents (FTEs)



Figure 44: Headcount Reduction tab displayed as absolute costs

Net Impact Calculation tab

The **Net Impact Calculation tab** (Figure 45) in this module is the same as the Net Impact tab in the Funding Initiative Planning module. Data for the Commitments, Actual and Estimate to Complete links back to the Funding Initiative Planning module.

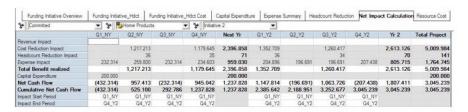


Figure 45: Net Impact Calculation tab

Summary

The IBM Cognos Strategic Investment Management Blueprint, powered by IBM Cognos 8 Planning and Cognos 8 Business Intelligence, helps your company:

- automate and structure the business planning and strategic investment-management processes
- maximize the integration of financial statements
- enhance data accuracy
- facilitate business modeling
- streamline planning cycles
- strengthen links between strategic investments and operational plans

By using the Blueprint, a Finance organization can improve its ability to fund and manage profit and growth programs aligned with strategic objectives. The Blueprint also

- easily defines and models strategic objectives, so you can quickly pass financial targets to operations and organizations assigned to execute funding initiatives
- gives operations more time to create plans and tactics to achieve corporate objectives
- saves time and effort by offering complete workflow features that facilitate automatic rollup of submitted and approved plans
- greatly compresses the planning cycle, so iterations and resource reallocation can occur quickly while maintaining the integrity of operational plans.

Value to You

CFO Challenges

- Assessing current results versus five-year forecast
 - Where to start?
- Executive sponsorship/leadership
 - What changes are needed and who will lead?
- Defining vision and strategic programs
 - What is right for business and why?
- Understanding and acceptance of all organizations
 - Counter resistance at all levels

Continues

The result is enhanced accountability and more timely, reliable forecasts to drive better business outcomes.

IBM Cognos Performance Blueprints are preconfigured solution building blocks that help companies jump-start implementations. These pre-defined data, process and policy models encapsulate collective best-practice knowledge from the IBM Global Business Services (GBS) Financial Management and IBM Cognos Innovation Center for Performance Management. In the hands of GBS Financial Management consultants (see sidebar) and IBM Cognos certified implementation technical resources, Blueprints reduce project implementation schedules and improve project success rates.

About the IBM Cognos Innovation Center for performance management

The IBM Cognos Innovation Center was established in North America and Europe to advance the understanding of proven planning and performance management techniques, technologies, and practices. The Innovation Center is dedicated to transforming routine performance management practices into "next practices" that help companies

- cut costs
- streamline processes
- boost productivity
- enable rapid response to opportunity
- increase management visibility

Staffed globally by experts in planning, technology, and performance and strategy management, the Innovation Center partners with more than 600 IBM Cognos customers, academicians, industry leaders, and others seeking to accelerate adoption, reduce risk, and maximize the impact of technology-enabled performance management practices.

Value to You

IBM Global Business Services Financial Management Assistance / IBM Cognos

- Benchmark comparisons, component business models and industry experience, and prepare five-year forecast of current strategic programs
- Market place awareness, best practices, executive relationship and coaching
- Business case development, implementation experience, capabilities assessment and communication skills
- Process Blueprint to follow, definition of roles and responsibilities, organizational change management, participation and commitment
- Multiple scenarios can be pre-run to analyze potential management decisions based on anticipated changes/risks. Trigger points can be defined to pre-determine/authorize management actions.

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IBM Cognos business intelligence (BI) and performance management solutions deliver world-leading enterprise planning, consolidation and BI software, support and services to help companies plan, understand and manage financial and operational performance. IBM Cognos solutions bring together technology, analytical applications, best practices, and a broad network of partners to give customers an open, adaptive and complete performance solution. Over 23,000 customers in more than 135 countries around the world choose IBM Cognos solutions.

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