

STEEM Update:

Portfolio Management with STEEM over the web

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Presenter: Melissa Cyrulik





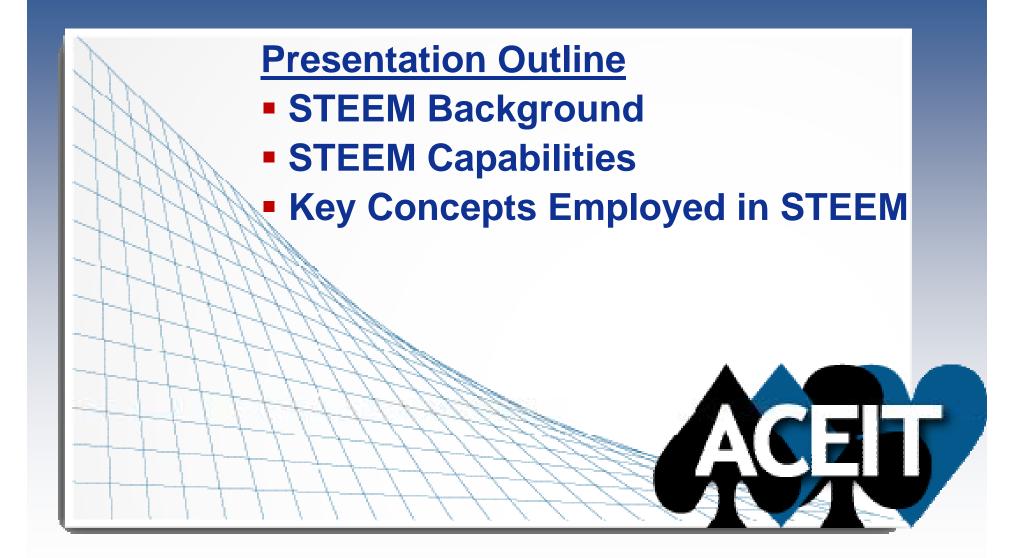
Abstract

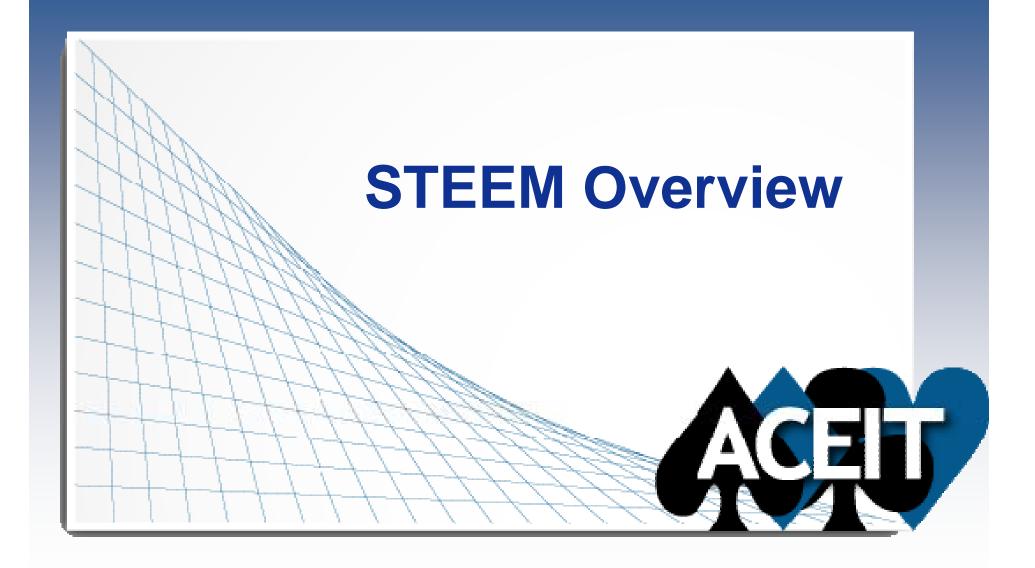
Did you know that you can use ACEIT and the web for portfolio management? Portfolio management organizes a series of projects into a single portfolio providing insight into overall costs, time lines, resources, risks, and other critical factors. This allows executives to regularly review entire portfolios, spread resources appropriately and adjust projects to produce the highest overall returns and enables program offices to gain control of their projects and deliver meaningful value to the overall organization. Implementing portfolio management provides immediate values; you and your management can

- Balance required funding to available budget by adjusting system/component quantities,
- Assess impacts of adding new systems, resource sharing, parts, and warehousing,
- Manage within your available budget which includes O&S, Military Personnel, Development, Production, etc, and
- View program-level impacts across a broad range of system components.

A collection of ACE estimates can provide the project cost information to use in portfolio analyzes. An estimate library can be made available for managers to select from and perform management analyses through a web browser. This allows the manager to work with ACE session results without ACEIT experience or training.

System Trade Economic Effectiveness Model, STEEM was developed to provide initial Excel based capability. Recently, the Excel based tool was migrated over to a browser based web tool providing several advantages. This presentation will demonstrate STEEM on the web. It will discuss the basic building blocks that make portfolio analysis over the web possible. You will see what the browser looks like, how users interact with it, and learn about the benefits it can provide to your user base.







What is Portfolio Management?

- Portfolio management organizes a series of projects into a single portfolio providing insight into overall costs, time lines, resources, risks, and other critical factors
 - Allows executives to regularly review entire portfolios, spread resources appropriately and adjust projects to produce the highest overall returns
 - Enables program offices to gain control of their projects and deliver meaningful value to the business
- Program office portfolios can be managed like a financial portfolio; riskier strategic investments (high-growth stocks) are balanced with more conservative investments (cash funds), and the mix is constantly monitored to assess which projects are on track, which need help and which should be shut down
 - Critical when overseeing several programs
 - Enables visibility into the overall project/program mix to ensure that key projects are not squeezed by those with less overall value
- Implementing portfolio management provides immediate value
 - Balance required funding to available budget by adjusting system/component quantities
 - Assess impacts of adding new systems, resource sharing, parts, and warehousing
 - Manage within your available budget which includes O&S, Military Personnel, Development, Production, etc
 View program-level impacts across a broad range of system components



STEEM Background

- Background: In September 2003, DAPR-FDA recognized the need for an estimating tool that enables rapid Army-level cost, quantity, and funding trades, that has validated underlying models, that produces reliable, high-resolution estimates with reproducible results, and that allows affordability assessments.
- System Trade Economic Effectiveness Model
 - Supports rapid <u>procurement</u> budget, cost, and quantity drills across multiple programs or within one program
 - Uses ACEIT-based Program Office Estimates, Army Cost Positions, and Weapon System Review Estimates
 - Web based model supporting user-friendly, top-level System of System (portfolio) analysis

Evolution

- 2003 2005: STEEM Prototype layered application on ACE Executive
- 2006 2007: Layered application on POST
- 2007 2008: Browser-based, web-centric solution



Typical STEEM Analysis

Our portfolio consists of four aircraft systems (called Components)



Small Cargo Plane



Medium Cargo Plane



Medium UAV



Large UAV

- For our analysis we will look at the following:
 - What is the portfolio scenario cost estimate?
 - > Look at different purchase schedules for each component in the scenario
 - How does my portfolio budget compare to the scenario cost estimate?
 - > Is the estimate for my set quantities above or below budget
 - If I have a set portfolio budget, how many component units can I purchase?
 - If I get a 10% budget cut how does that effect my quantities
- We have ACE sessions to estimate each component.



Benefits of a Web Solution

Rapid software updates with easy deployment to users

- Maintain estimate library on server
 - No need to copy library to user machines
 - New models can be provided with no impact on users
 - Could allow programs to "submit model" updates directly
- Software updates without impact on user (no client machine impact)

Supports multiple users with shared budget drills

- Secure multi-user access
 - > Can support digital certificates and CAC access
 - Role-based: e.g., Administrator, Analyst, etc.
 - Could be organized around workgroups
- Estimates can be published and shared with other users
- Minimal training, no ACEIT experience or training required

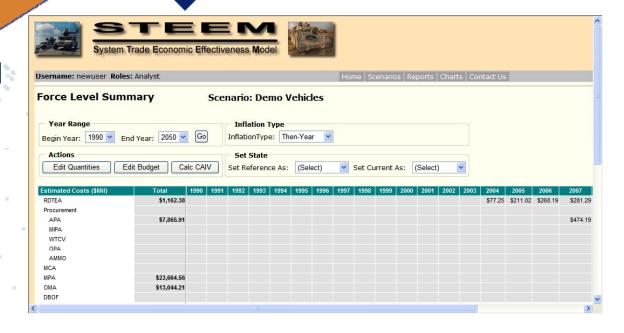


STEEM Architecture

ACE Sessions Library STEEM Server

Log in Password Select sessions from the library for a portfolio scenario analysis via a web browser

- STEEM is accessed via the web
- STEEM offers
 different types of
 access for different
 groups of users







General Operations

- Define and Create a Scenario
 - Analyzing the Scenario There are three main types of analysis that you can do with STEEM
 - Quantity analysis allows you to change the number of quantities for each component in the scenario and calculate a new scenario cost estimate
 - **Budget** analysis allows you to enter a new budget for the scenario or the components in the scenario and compare the new budget to the scenario estimate
 - CAIV analysis allows you to perform a cost as an independent variable analysis to see how many model units you can procured given a set budget for the scenario or individual components



Define the Scenario

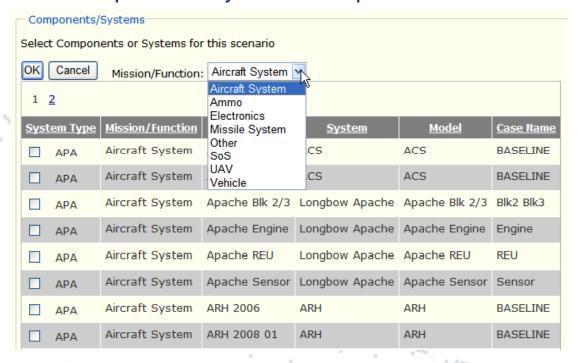
■ What is a scenario?

A scenario is a system trade space analysis

Each scenario is made up of two or more components/systems

The models for the components/systems are picked from the STEEM

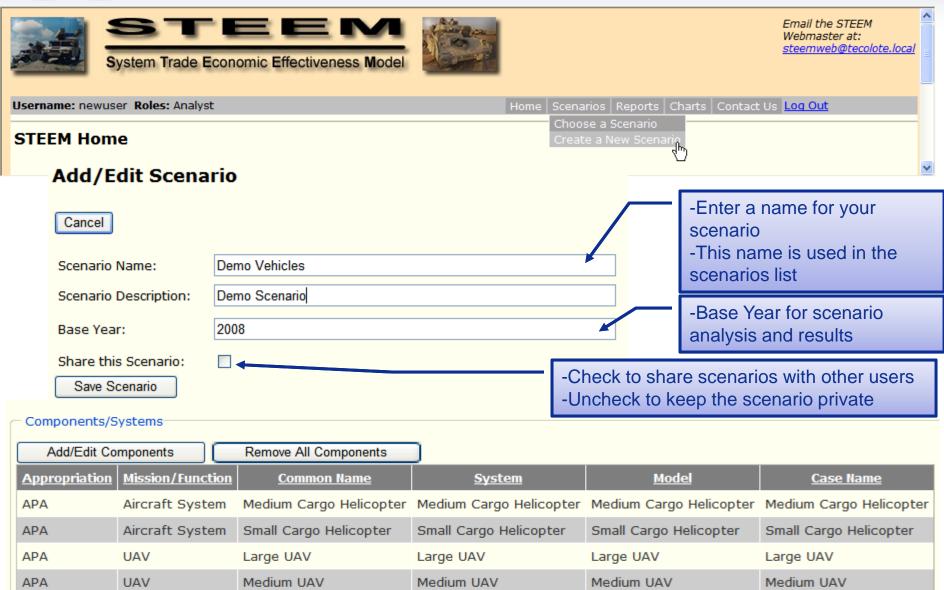
model library



 Each scenario is saved in a scenario library on the web server so that you or your group can access it again later to continue or review the analysis



Creating a Scenario





Force Level Summary Shows the Overall Scenario

- View scenario summary
- Sheet includes five sections

Estimated Costs -

Shows a summary by appropriation for all the components

Budget - shows the
budget rows for each
component

Production Quantities – shows production quantities for the components

Estimated Costs - shows the quantity driven procurement cost total for each component

Unit Procurement Costs - shows the average unit cost for each component

Year Range Begin Year: 2004 End Year: 2014 Go	Inflation Type InflationType: Then-Year
Actions Edit Quantities Edit Budget Calc CAIV	Set State Set Reference As: (Select) Set Current As: (Select)

Scenario: UAVs

\$439.00
\$70.72
\$93.34

Budget (\$Mil)	Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	\$2,098.46				\$39.40	\$113.08	\$520.95	\$459.44	\$439.00
Medium UAV	\$916.98						\$219.02	\$184.02	\$175.62
Small UAV	\$1,181.48				\$39.40	\$113.08	\$301.93	\$275.41	\$263.38

Production Quantities By WS	Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Medium UAV	250						50	50	50
Small UAV	400				5	25	100	100	100

Estimated Costs (\$Mil)	Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	\$2,098.46				\$39.40	\$113.08	\$520.95	\$459.44	\$439.00
Medium UAV	\$916.98						\$219.02	\$184.02	\$175.62
Small UAV	\$1,181.48				\$39.40	\$113.08	\$301.93	\$275.41	\$263.38

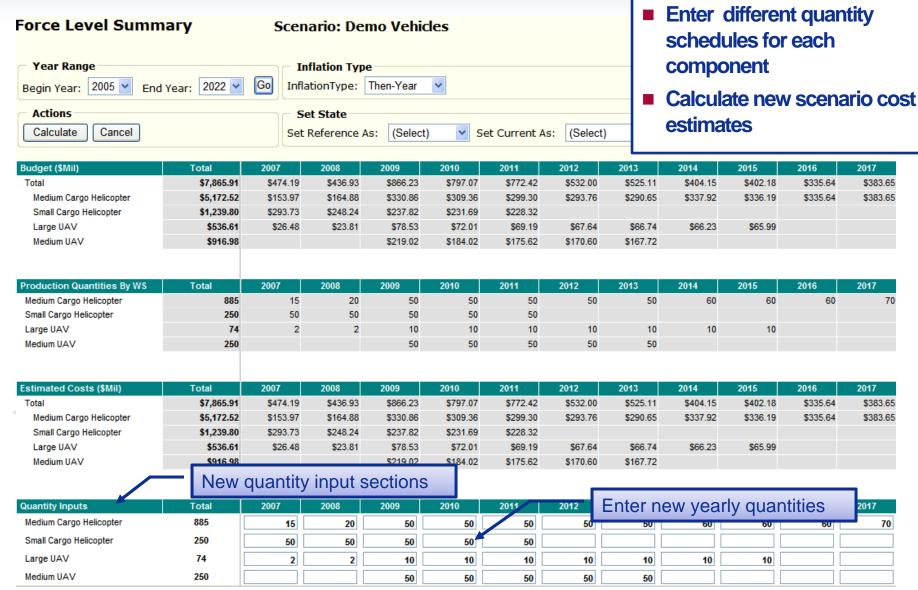
Unit Procurement Cost (\$K)	Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Medium UAV	\$3,667.94						\$4,380.40	\$3,680.49	\$3,512.49
Small UAV	\$2,953.70				\$7,879.13	\$4,523.26	\$3,019.30	\$2,754.12	\$2,633.79

Force Level Summary

Estimated Costs (\$Mil)



Basic Quantity Analysis





Enter New Quantities

A common quantity drill is to slip or remove the first year's planned quantities

Enter new quantities

Type new quantities in each fiscal year

Medium Cargo Helicopter 885 0 20 Small Cargo Helicopter 250 0 50	50	50	50	0 50	50	60	60	60	70
Small Cargo Helicopter 250 0 50	50								
	50	50	50	0					
Large UAV 74 0 2	10	10					10		
Medium UAV 250	50	50		Type dire	ectly in c	ells			

Results View

Estimated Costs (\$Mil)	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
RDTEA	\$1,178.05	\$308.83	\$303.30	\$204.01	\$49.18	\$1.62						
Procurement												
APA	\$7,554.77	\$2.23	\$519.33	\$895.44	\$814.88	\$784.64	\$535.40	\$527.79	\$406.65	\$404.25	\$337.18	\$385.18
MIPA												
WTCV								1				
			-	Result	- Zero u	nits in 2	007	2010	2211	2215	2242	22.17
Production Quantities By WS	Total	2007	2008	rtoomt			-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Medium Cargo Helicopter	870	`	20	50	50	50	50	50	60	60	60	70
Small Cargo Helicopter	200	•	50	50	50	50						
Large UAV	72	•	2	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
Medium UAV	250			50	50	50	50	50				
				2007.0	ooto roo	lugad ta	fixed	oto oply				
Estimated Costs (\$Mil)	Total	2007	2008	2007 C	osis red	iucea lo	lixed co	osts only	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	\$7,554.77	\$2.23	\$519.33	\$895.44	\$814.88	\$784.64	\$535.40	\$527.79	\$406.65	\$404.25	\$337.18	\$385.18
Medium Cargo Helicopter	\$5,087.24		\$193.58	\$342.78	\$315.66	\$303.30	\$296.69	\$292.96	\$340.10	\$338.00	\$337.18	\$385.18
Small Cargo Helicopter	\$1,029.69		\$299.02	\$252.71	\$242.10	\$235.86						
Large UAV	\$520.86	\$2.23	\$26.73	\$80.92	\$73.10	\$69.85	\$68.12	\$67.11	\$66.54	\$66.25		
Medium UAV	\$916.98			\$219.02	\$184.02	\$175.62	\$170.60	\$167.72				
				DDODD	ETABV CO	ETWADE						16

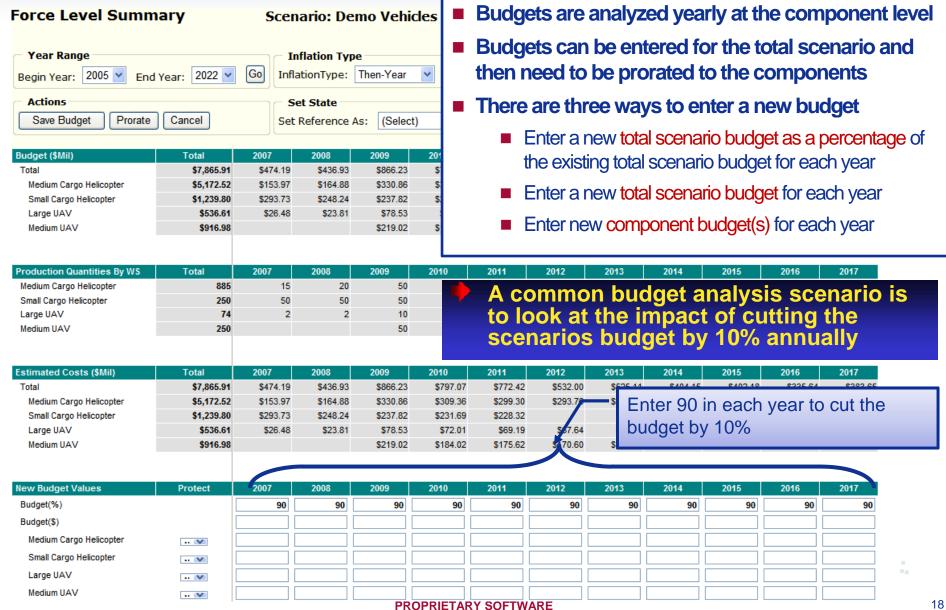


Other Quantity Drills

- There are various types of quantity drills that can be performed
 - Model quantity reduction
 - Yearly quantities cut across the board for all components in the scenario
 - Model quantity increase to meet new brigade requirements
 - Yearly quantities increased across the board for all components in the scenario
 - Quantities shifted from one component to another
 - Yearly quantities are decreased in one component and increased in another
 - Cut one of the components out of the beginning of the scenario
 - Small Cargo Helicopter quantities cut in the first three years



Budget Analysis





Prorating a Scenario Budget Down to the Components

- After new scenario budgets are entered for each fiscal year the scenario budget must be prorated down to the components within the scenario
- All component budgets are cut by 10%

-			_									
New Budget Values	Protect	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Budget(%)												
Budget(\$)												
Medium Cargo Helicopter	💙	\$138.57	\$148.39	\$297.77	\$278.42	\$269.37	\$264.38	\$261.58	\$304.13	\$302.57	\$302.07	\$345.29
Small Cargo Helicopter	💙	\$264.36	\$223.42	\$214.04	\$208.52	\$205.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Large UAV	💙	\$23.83	\$21.43	\$70.67	\$64.81	\$62.27	\$60.87	\$60.07	\$59.61	\$59.39	\$0.00	\$0.00
Medium UAV	💙	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$197.12	\$165.62	\$158.06	\$153.54	\$150.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
		The second										

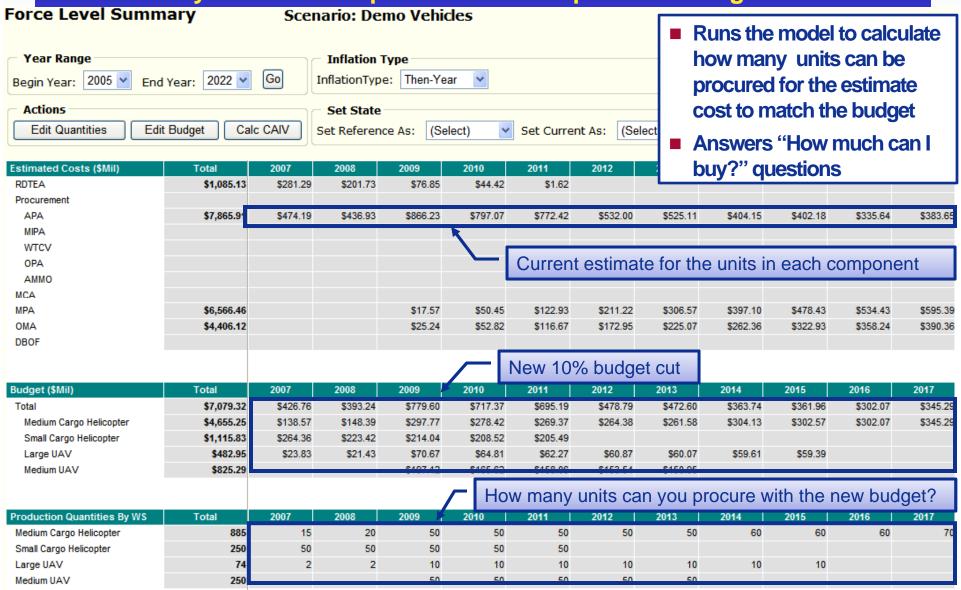
New component budgets are 10% lower

- Protecting a Component during Proration
 - In some scenario situations the proration should excluded one or more components in the scenario.
 - Common situations for protecting a component's funding are:
 - A component is further along in the acquisition cycle and its programs budget is already approved by congress
 - > A model is labeled "high profile" and all efforts are being made to limit changes to it
 - You only want budget cuts to come out of a subset of the components in the scenario



CAIV Analysis

How many units can be purchased if the portfolio budget is cut 10%





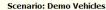
CAIV Calculation Results

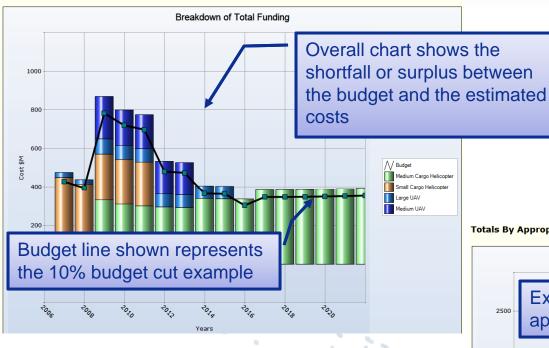
Estimated Costs (\$Mil)	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
RDTEA	\$1,085.13	\$281.29	\$201.73	\$76.85	\$44.42	\$1.62						
Procurement												
APA	\$7,110.47	\$432.37	\$396.08	\$782.14	\$720.14	\$697.87	\$479.31	\$473.07	\$365.97	\$364.11	\$302.23	\$346.99
MIPA												
WTCV												
OPA												
AMMO												
MCA												
MPA	\$5,786.69	> -		\$16.98	\$46.76	\$111.24	\$189.24	\$272.48	\$350.17	\$420.07	\$469.04	\$523.76
OMA	\$3,947.82		Rudget	and Fe	timata	as close	25 00	seihla ir	order	to proc	ura who	مام پر
DBOF			Duaget	and L3	umate	as 0030	e as po.		Toruei	to proc	ule will	Jie uriit
udget (\$Mil)	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	\$7,079.32	\$426.76	\$393.24	\$779.60	\$717.37	\$695.19	\$478.79	\$472.60	\$363.74	\$361.96	\$302.07	\$345.29
Medium Cargo Helicopter	\$4,655.25	\$138.57	\$148.39	\$297.77	\$278.42	\$269.37	\$264.38	\$261.58	\$304.13	\$302.57	\$302.07	\$345.29
Small Cargo Helicopter	\$1,115.83	\$264.36	\$223.42	\$214.04	\$208.52	\$205.49						
Large UAV	\$482.95	\$23.83	\$21.43	\$70.67	\$64.81	\$62.27	\$60.87	\$60.07	\$59.61	\$59.39		
Medium UAV	\$825.29			\$197.12	\$165.6	Now au	ontition	\$150.95				
						New qua	anuues					
roduction Quantities By WS	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Medium Cargo Helicopter	767	13	17	43	43	43	43	43 *	52	52 7	52	61
Small Cargo Helicopter	220	44 🖥	44 ~	44	44	44				_		
Large UAV	67	2	2	9 7	9 1	9 ~	9 *	9 *	9 *	9 7		
Medium UAV	21!			43 🔻	43 *	43 *	43 *	43 *				
						New cor	mponer	nt estim	ates fo	r the ne	w quar	ntities
stimated Costs (\$Mil)	Total	2007	2008	2009	2010		2012	20.0		20.0	20.0	~~
Total	\$7,110.47	\$432.37	\$396.08	\$782.14	\$720.14	\$697.87	\$479.31	\$473.07	\$365.97	\$364.11	\$302.23	\$346.99
Medium Cargo Helicopter	\$4,656.50	\$138.59	-	\$296.54	\$277.14	\$268.05	\$263.04	\$260.21	\$304.44	\$302.80	\$302.23	\$346.99
Small Cargo Helicopter	\$1,127.90	\$267.30		\$216.37	\$210.74	\$207.64						
Large UAV	\$501.28	\$26.48	\$23.81	\$72.45	\$66.73	\$64.19	\$62.80	\$61.98	\$ 61.53	\$61.32		
Medium UAV	\$824.68			\$196.79	\$165.54	\$157.99	\$153.47	\$150.88				



STEEM Reports







- Reports offer visualization of the scenario analysis
- Summary reports for by system/component and appropriation
- Additional reports could be designed and added to the STEEM software



Scenario: Demo Vehicles



Each appropriation stacked on top of one another



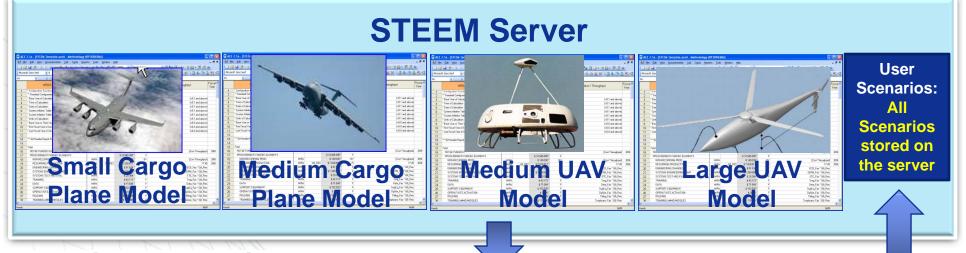


ACE Session Technologies

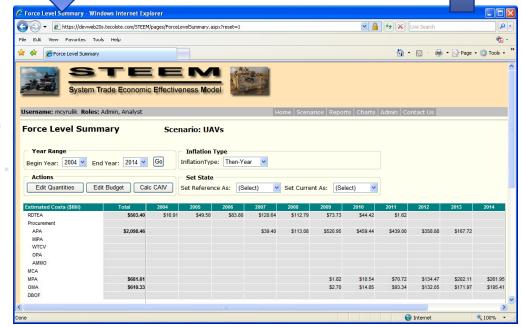
- STEEM uses ACEIT technologies in the background
 - ACE sessions used as estimating objects for system components, projects, or programs
 - ACEIT API allows running of ACE sessions based on input changes and the capability to retrieve and consolidate calculated costs of multiple excursions from multiple ACE models
- Each ACE session in the STEEM Library contains a set of STEEM template rows. These rows indentify items like:
 - The top level session WBS
 - The session buy quantity
 - For sessions with multiple quantity rows logic is added to have a single quantity row feed into the true sessions quantity rows
 - Budget by Appropriation



Model Architecture for the Typical STEEM Analysis



- Users Log into server with secure passwords and/or CAC
- Generate Scenarios and Perform Analysis
- Scenarios stored on the server where analysis and results can be shared with multiple users





Conclusion

- STEEM offers a powerful combination of two technologies; a web browser powered by background ACE models.
- STEEM server offers benefits for component model access, configuration, and dissemination.
- The web browser allows STEEM to be used by a wide audience (ACE experience is not required).
- STEEM provides a solution for bringing the results of multiple ACE models together.
- STEEM is just one example of using ACE over the web. Variations can be developed for other analysis types.