

Chapter 14

Composition of the Financial Logistic Costs of the IT Organizations Linked to the Financial Market: Financial Indicators of the Software Development Project

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ABSTRACT

This chapter aims to present the financial indicators in the information management of the software development project in the IT organizations linked to the financial market and how it becomes indispensable in the process of evolution of the supply chain. These financial indicators allows to enable the composition of the financial logistic costs of the month subsequent, from the integration of the different areas, aiming to maximize profits, reduce costs and obtain the return on investment of software development project for better decision making in IT organizations. This scenario allows to compose the financial logistic cost through financial indicators of the software project for better decision making and that allow to accomplish the processes that link the IT organizations in the financial market, benefiting both sides, make organizations more competitive in the market and became indispensable in the process of evolution of the supply chain.

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BACKGROUND

With so many losses of contracts of service per fault of proper management in the financial logistics of the software development project, the IT organizations are seeking effective methods to avoid such losses and fill gaps in the information management that covers the before and after of the catchment of client.

Salim et al. (2004) plan the logistics means to seek the form strategically, ways to drive the actions whose aim is to obtain the competitive advantage of the company, and to this end, the organizations need to plan your skills as form to link, two key agents of all this process: customers and suppliers.

In the view of Bertaglia (2009, p. 375), to obtain competitive advantage in a volatile market, the organizations must try to maintain the harmony and the balance of demand in relative to what they are offering. In this context, plan the sales and the operations (S & OP) allows the organizations to manage their supply chain more actually, bringing global benefits to the company.

Logistics management is that part of supply chain management that plans, implements, and controls the efficient, effective forward and reverses flow and storage of goods, services and related information between the point of origin and the point of consumption in order to meet customers' requirements. (Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals, 2016).

Logistics for Christopher (2007, p.4) " is essentially the orientation and the structure of a planning that seeks to create a single plan for the flow of products and of information along the business."

The logistical management, fundamentally, is concerned with the optimization of the flows within the organization, while that the supply chain managing recognizes that internal integration in itself is not sufficient. (Christopher, 2007, p.17).

This chapter consists to present the financial indicators that make up the financial logistic costs, in the information management of the software development project for the better decision making in IT organizations. In the sequence, advances in future research, the consortium of nominative planned actions that makes the link between IT organizations and the financial market, evolving into the supply chain management.

This chapter has approaches to compose the financial logistic costs of the software project in the ambit of the IT organizations and that interconnected to the financial market, evolving to the supply chain management.

Initially, it contextualizes the financial indicators of the software development project that makes up the financial logistic costs, from of the integration of different areas, aiming to maximize profits, reduce costs and obtain the return on investment of the software development project for the better decision making in the IT organizations.

In the sequence, advancing in future research, the consortium of nominative planned actions, evolving into the supply chain management.

This consortium which allows the link between IT organizations and the financial market, through the chronology of the consortium of nominative planned actions.

This chronology aims to plan, negotiate, investigate and evaluate, in a period, the purchase and sale of shares of 33 IT companies, through brokerage (financial institutions) and investors.

At this moment, when the logistics expands the company, realizing processes that connect IT companies and financial market, aiming to benefit both the parties, arises a new concept of management that represents the evolution of the supply chain, the Supply Chain Management (SCM).

Supply Chain is all the effort, involved in the different processes and activities entrepreneurial that creates value in the form of product and services to the end consumer. [...] It's an integrated form to plan

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