

CIO's guide to the **biggest challenges in managing IT expenses**

- A comprehensive handbook addressing the current obstacles in budget planning.

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Introduction

In 2023, Meta's CEO Mark Zuckerberg declared it the "year of efficiency", highlighting a broader global trend: the pressing need for businesses to scrutinize expenses while pursuing sustainable growth. This reflects a shift in strategic focus, as organizations worldwide strive for more prudent investments to thrive in an era defined by efficiency and innovation.

This shift is particularly evident in the realm of IT. CIOs face immense pressure to align IT spending with business priorities, even as the demand for transformative technologies like AI, cybersecurity, and cloud solutions surges.

Worldwide IT spending forecast ^[1]

\$5.74 trillion in 2025

Organizations planning budget increases ^[2]

Nearly **64%**

IT leaders must navigate economic uncertainty while meeting expectations for rapid innovation.

The stakes couldn't be higher, as CIOs confront a budgeting process often laden with inefficiencies, including inaccurate forecasts, misaligned priorities, and underutilized resources—factors that lead to budget overruns and missed opportunities.

This e-book lays out five analytics-driven strategies to overcome the most critical challenges faced by today's CIOs during their IT budgeting journey. By implementing these approaches, IT leaders can build accurate IT budgets that align with their financial goals and strengthen business operations.

Balancing innovation and cost with ROI-focused investments

We stand on the precipice of a technology revolution. As the global technology landscape evolves and improves at a breakneck pace, businesses strive to future-proof operations and drive growth. To support this technological evolution, IT must implement the latest technologies.

However, CIOs face a significant challenge—achieving the right balance between spending on these strategic technology initiatives and managing the mounting pressure to curb costs.

This results in an increasing struggle to allocate budgets effectively, particularly when it comes to investments in emerging technologies. One key area anticipated to have a substantial impact on the IT balance sheet is the investments towards AI and generative AI (GenAI) technologies.

Gaining in-depth visibility into IT's AI investments is crucial for understanding overall spending and implementing effective budgets for the coming year.

Putting ROI at the forefront to optimize AI and GenAI implementations

The rat race to get the most out of AI and GenAI technologies has made organizations go on a spending spree on AI-related technologies.

This trend is clearly reflected in IT as well, as stated by the **ISG Market Lens™ 2025 IT Budgets and Spending Study**^[3], which estimates a 5.7% increase in global IT spending in AI in the upcoming year. Higher AI spending can significantly bump up the overall IT budget, with AI-related spending accounting for 30% of the overall budget increase.

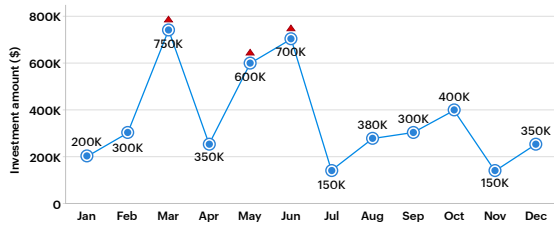
This explosion in investments in AI-related technologies and services will outweigh and surpass the cloud and other technological investments in previous years. This surge encompasses expenditures in data center systems, devices, software, infrastructure, and other IT services.

This rapid investment in AI can pose a significant headache for CIOs as despite this significant financial commitment, many organizations encounter challenges in realizing anticipated benefits due to strategic misalignments and inefficient resource allocation. In fact, **a recent IBM study**^[4] revealed that the ROI made on enterprise-wide AI initiatives is a modest 5.9%, below the typical 10% cost of capital.

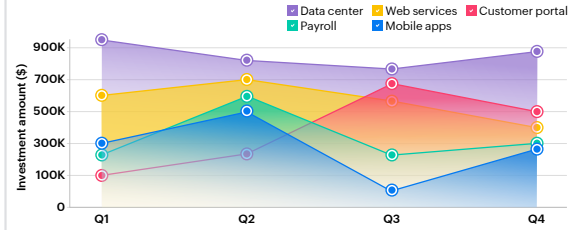
Therefore, optimizing the investments in AI and GenAI-related projects must start with meticulously analyzing the practical implications and the use cases the new technology can achieve.

AI Return On Investment analyzer

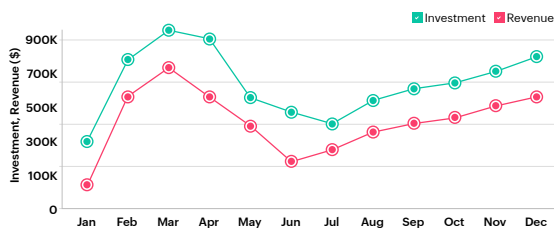
Monthly trend of AI investments



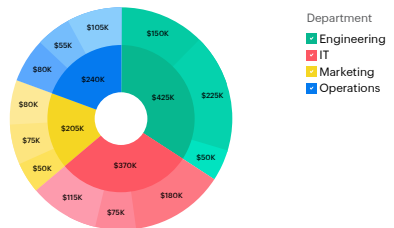
AI investments by business services



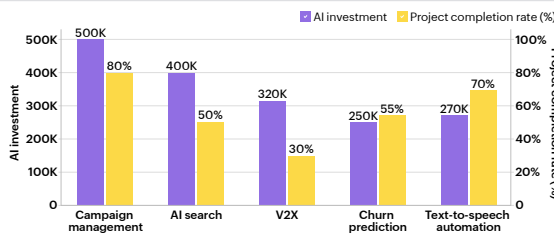
Month-over-month growth in AI investment vs. revenue



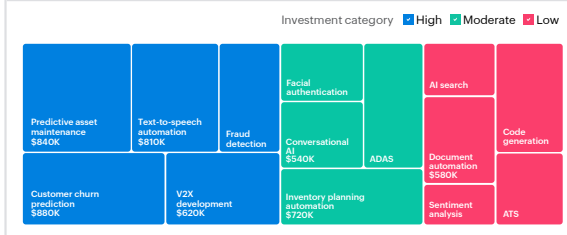
Hierarchical distribution AI budgets



Impact of AI investment on project progress



ROI of AI-related projects



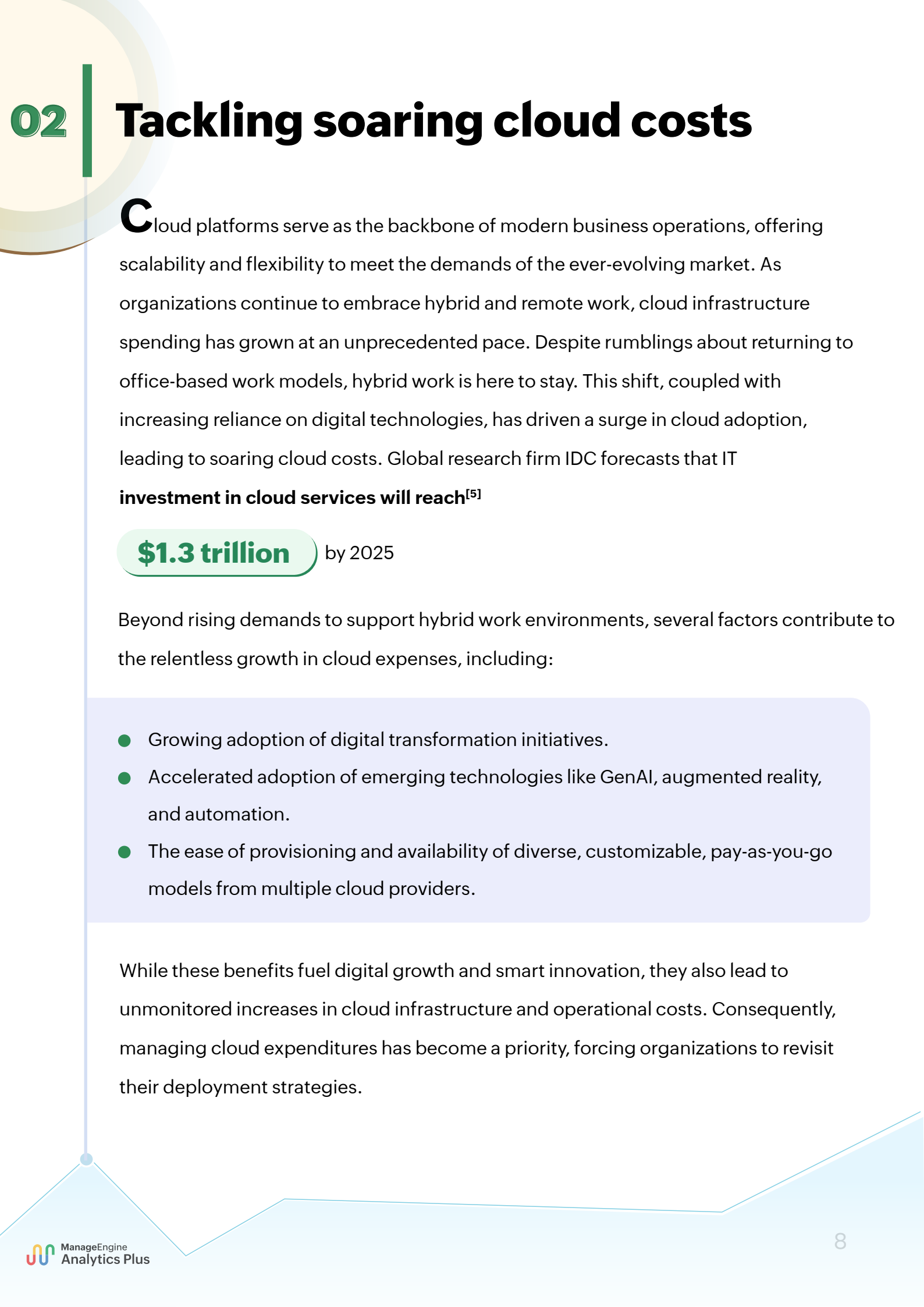
The dashboard provides CIOs with a comprehensive and comparative breakdown of how the AI budget is distributed and utilized, showing the impact of the amount spent. The dashboard clearly outlines the gaps in current AI-related IT budget allocation.

For any business, ROI is the north star. Any effort or resource expended without generating the intended ROI can be considered a wasteful investment. The dashboard reveals that for certain months, the investment in AI has not necessarily translated into revenue improvements, both in the current and next month. Additionally, projects have consumed considerable AI budget but have not achieved the desired outcome in terms of achieving project goals.

With insights from the dashboard, CIOs can take several strategic steps to plan their AI investments for the upcoming budget effectively:

- **Prioritize high-impact projects:** Assess the criticality and potential impact of AI initiatives. Use historical data and align with business objectives to allocate budgets toward high-impact projects that drive the organization's core goals, ultimately improving ROI.
- **Conduct comprehensive cost-benefit analyses:** Evaluate proposed AI projects thoroughly, ensuring resources are committed only to initiatives with favorable cost-benefit ratios. This helps direct investments toward ventures with the greatest potential for success.
- **Monitor and address budget variances:** Identify and rectify budget overruns or underperforming projects early to prevent resource wastage and maintain financial discipline.

This comprehensive, single-window overview of AI spending versus ROI empowers CIOs to uncover budget inefficiencies, optimize resource allocation, and maximize the value derived from AI investments.



02 | Tackling soaring cloud costs

Cloud platforms serve as the backbone of modern business operations, offering scalability and flexibility to meet the demands of the ever-evolving market. As organizations continue to embrace hybrid and remote work, cloud infrastructure spending has grown at an unprecedented pace. Despite rumblings about returning to office-based work models, hybrid work is here to stay. This shift, coupled with increasing reliance on digital technologies, has driven a surge in cloud adoption, leading to soaring cloud costs. Global research firm IDC forecasts that IT **investment in cloud services will reach^[5]**

\$1.3 trillion by 2025

Beyond rising demands to support hybrid work environments, several factors contribute to the relentless growth in cloud expenses, including:

- Growing adoption of digital transformation initiatives.
- Accelerated adoption of emerging technologies like GenAI, augmented reality, and automation.
- The ease of provisioning and availability of diverse, customizable, pay-as-you-go models from multiple cloud providers.

While these benefits fuel digital growth and smart innovation, they also lead to unmonitored increases in cloud infrastructure and operational costs. Consequently, managing cloud expenditures has become a priority, forcing organizations to revisit their deployment strategies.

Optimizing cloud usage has emerged as a critical initiative for IT teams. According to Flexera's 2024 State of the Cloud Report, 71% of organizations have identified cloud cost optimization as their top priority. This focus extends beyond cost reduction—it's about strategically aligning cloud spending with business goals while maximizing resource efficiency.

However, large-scale cloud cost optimization efforts are never straightforward and are fraught with challenges. Limited visibility into cloud expenses, unpredictable pricing structures, and operational inefficiencies create significant obstacles. Addressing these issues is no longer just a financial necessity; it is essential for ensuring operational efficiency.

Key factors contributing to spiraling cloud costs

Dynamic and unpredictable pricing

Cloud pricing structures are often complex and subject to change, leading to unpredictability during the budgeting phase. Cloud service providers use intricate pricing models that vary by service type, usage tiers, data transfers, compute power, and storage needs. This variability makes it difficult to forecast, allocate, and manage budgets accurately, resulting in either under-allocation, which can disrupt operations, or over-allocation, which negatively impacts the bottom line over time.

Limited visibility into utilization

A persistent issue for IT teams, especially in large enterprises, is the lack of real-time visibility into sprawling cloud environments when mapping dependencies between applications and tracking the utilization of cloud instances. This lack of visibility leads to over-provisioning and under-utilization of valuable cloud resources. Over-provisioning of resources leads to significant waste, while under-provisioning forces last-minute purchases at higher costs. Despite advances in cloud technology, many organizations still lack the visibility and tools to manage these environments effectively.

Fragmented cloud environments

Modern organizations often distribute their workloads in multi-cloud or hybrid cloud environments, leveraging services from multiple vendors. These fragmented setups make cost management challenging, as pricing models, units of measurement, and use cases differ significantly across platforms. Such lack of uniformity further complicates efforts to monitor and optimize cloud spending.

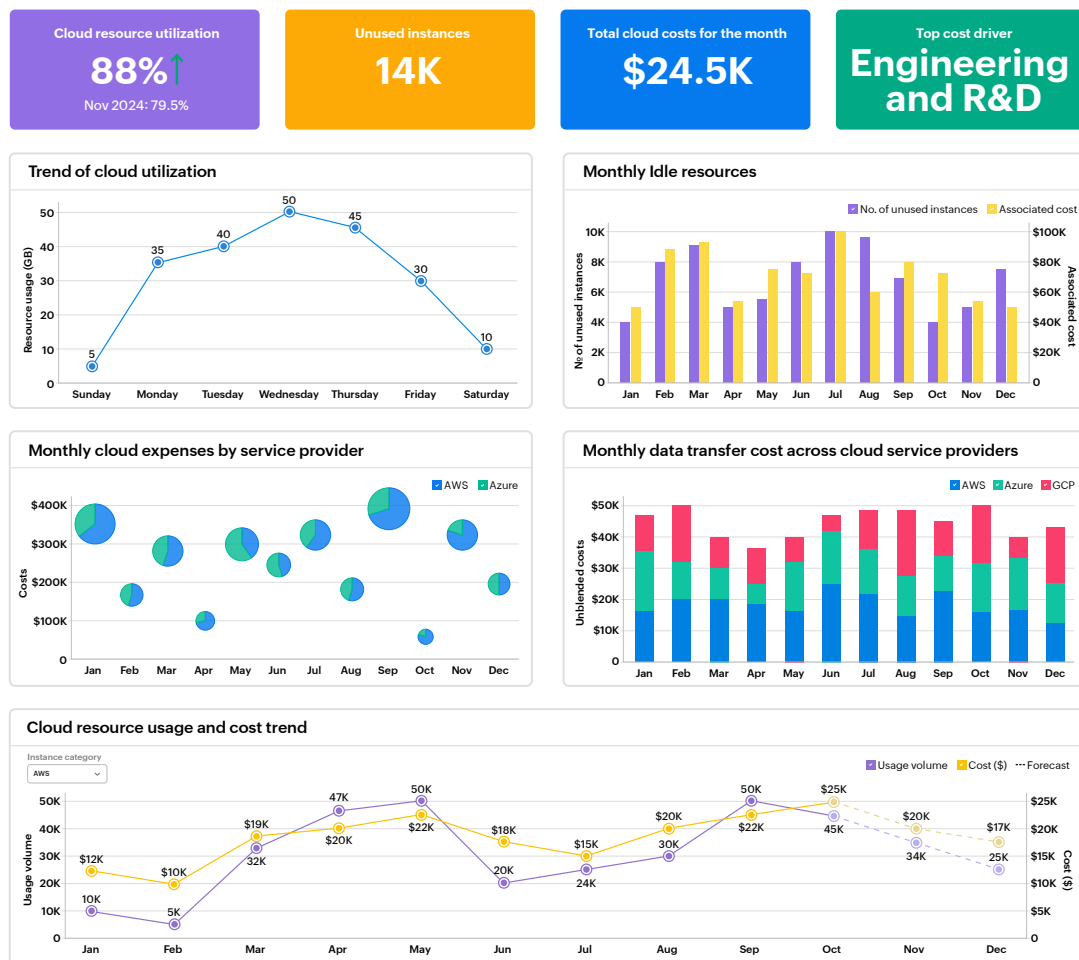
Fluctuating demand for AI and GenAI workloads

The rapid adoption of AI and GenAI technologies has driven unprecedented demand for computational resources. AI projects, which are often resource-intensive, consume substantial workloads, with multiple projects running simultaneously. However, these fluctuating demands are difficult to accurately project during the budgeting phase. As a result, IT teams often incur substantial additional costs on last-minute on-demand instances to prevent delays or project disruptions caused by resource shortages. This unforeseen expenditure can cause budget estimates to go awry.

Navigating the complexities of cloud utilization challenges requires robust analytics capabilities that uncover an organization's cost-saving opportunities through a comprehensive, single-pane-of-glass view. An analytics-driven cloud cost and usage dashboard serves as a powerful solution, offering a real-time overview of cloud usage, associated costs, and performance metrics.



Cloud infrastructure usage and cost analytics



The dashboard shown above equips IT teams with actionable insights, enabling them to make data-driven decisions and manage cloud resources efficiently. With a range of customizable visualizations, the dashboard tracks critical KPIs, such as CPU and memory utilization, distribution of cloud costs across multiple vendors, and the financial impact of underutilized resources, and it also uncovers the most resource-draining services. These metrics can be tailored to meet the unique needs of any organization.

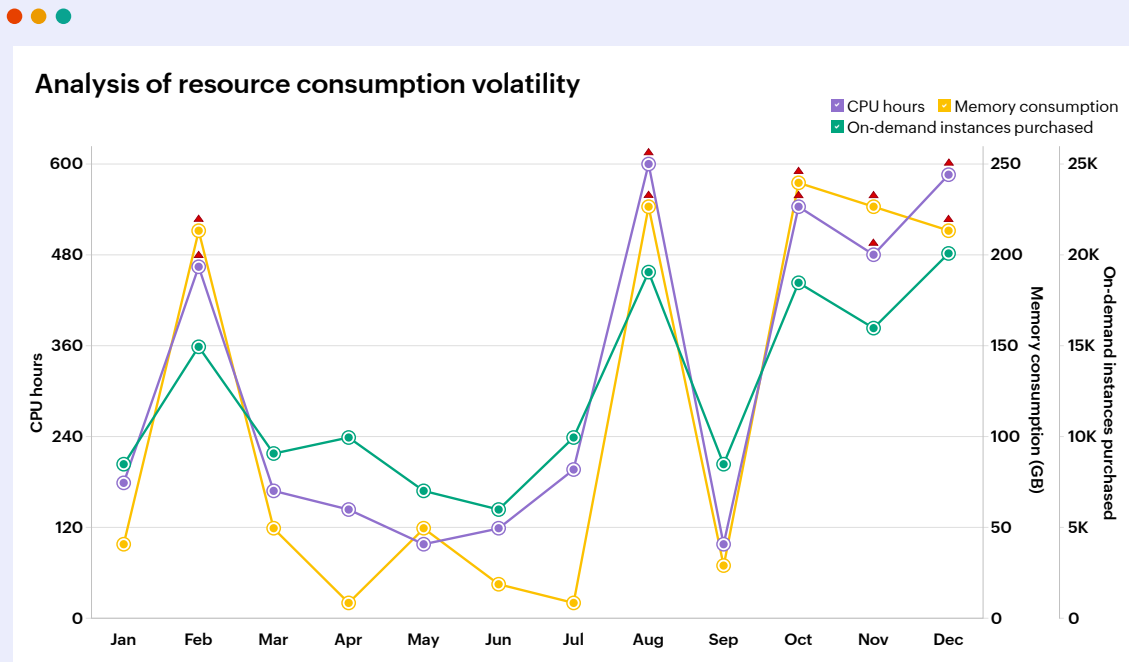
By addressing challenges like limited visibility and the inherent complexity of cloud environments, these dashboards empower IT teams to optimize cloud costs, identify inefficiencies, and align their cloud spending with business objectives.

In addition to this, CIOs can navigate dynamic pricing and volatile resource demands by taking advantage of discounts and cost-saving variations offered by cloud service providers.

Reserved Instances (RIs) are among the most popular and proven cost-saving options. By anticipating baseline demand during high-traffic periods, organizations can purchase RIs in bulk at a discounted rate compared to costly on-demand purchases made last minute. This proactive approach stabilizes cloud spending and ensures seamless operations.

RIs are most effective when IT teams have a clear understanding of peak usage patterns. However, if workload demands during peak periods are uncertain, underutilized RIs can result in wasted costs. To mitigate this risk, IT teams should develop a well-defined roadmap of their steady-state workload requirements during peak usage scenarios.

Tracking cloud resource usage trends throughout the year can identify fluctuations and highlight periods of anomalous peaks in consumption. With this data, organizations can make informed decisions, ensuring efficient RI utilization and long-term cloud cost optimization.



This analysis uses automated anomaly detection to pinpoint the months when resource usage peaked over the past year. It also provides detailed insights into the number of on-demand instances purchased each month. This helps establish baseline values for additional workload demands during fluctuating and peak usage periods, offering actionable recommendations for optimizing RI purchases.

In addition to utilizing RIs, CIOs can leverage this analysis to implement auto-scaling of resources—a costlier but more reliable alternative for managing dynamic demands.

By incorporating these strategies, IT teams can minimize dependence on expensive on-demand instances, mitigate the impact of surge pricing, and effectively optimize cloud resource costs.



Tip

RIs are best suited for critical applications with consistently high usage, predictable traffic peaks, and scenarios where downtime would significantly affect business operations.

For non-critical workloads with variable usage, Spot Instances (SIs) offer a cost-effective route. These instances come at significant discounts but may be terminated with little notice, making them ideal for flexible tasks that can tolerate interruptions.

By balancing an effective mix of RIs for critical workloads and SIs for non-critical tasks, organizations can witness better results in their cloud cost optimization journey.

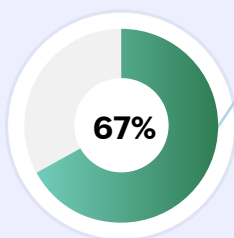
03

Eliminating avoidable budget overruns

The unpredictable business environment of recent years has pushed organizations into a do-more-with-less mindset across all facets of their operations. Budgets across the board are being scrutinized like never before, and IT departments are right in the spotlight.

According to the 2025 State of IT Spending Report, 92% of companies plan to adopt cost-cutting measures in some form, even as IT budgets continue to reach unprecedented levels.

Similarly, a recent Gartner survey revealed ^[6]



- CIOs identified cost optimization as their top priority for upcoming IT budgets.

This dual mandate of reducing expenses without sacrificing performance while delivering greater business value has become one of the most complex challenges IT and business leaders face.

A haphazard and careless approach to cost-cutting can often backfire. Failing to consider long-term implications from all angles can weaken critical IT functions, jeopardize service quality, and leave vulnerabilities unaddressed, creating budget overruns and profound operational challenges elsewhere.

For CIOs, the task at hand is twofold—not only must they reduce costs, but they must do so in a way that sustains or even improves IT outcomes.

Fortunately, this formidable challenge can be barely an inconvenience with the help of AI-driven analytics. With real-time actionable insights from Analytics Plus, ManageEngine's AI-powered IT analytics platform, CIOs can identify inefficiencies, reallocate resources effectively, make predictive decisions, and implement intelligent cost optimization measures that turn operational pitfalls into strategic advantages.

This section delves into two rampant IT practices that significantly contribute to budget overruns, detailing effective solutions to transform them into opportunities for operational and service excellence.

● **Eliminating underutilized infrastructure resources**

Inefficient utilization of expensive infrastructure is a widespread challenge for enterprises worldwide. As compute and storage-intensive technologies continue to emerge and are deployed rapidly, the demand for supporting resources has reached an all-time high. However, this growth also underscores the critical need for leaders to monitor resource utilization across the IT stack.

By closely tracking resource usage, IT teams can identify underutilized assets, streamline capacity planning, and optimize overall resource allocation. This proactive approach enables organizations to repurpose or decommission underutilized resources, significantly cutting costs without compromising operational stability.

Comparative analysis of resource utilization vs. operating costs

	Day	On-premises resource utilization	Cloud resource utilization	On-premises operating costs	Cloud operating costs
1.	Monday	15%	70%	\$50,000	\$20,000
2.	Tuesday	15%	80%	\$52,000	\$22,000
3.	Wednesday	14%	75%	\$51,000	\$21,000
4.	Thursday	16%	75%	\$53,000	\$23,000
5.	Friday	15%	70%	\$55,000	\$24,000
6.	Saturday	8%	95%	\$29,000	\$25,000
7.	Sunday	10%	90%	\$28,000	\$26,000

The analysis provides valuable insights into the weekly trends of on-premises and cloud workloads in a hybrid operational landscape. It reveals that on-premises servers operate at just 15% of their capacity on average throughout the week, with utilization dropping to below 10% during weekends. In contrast, cloud resources maintain an average utilization of 75%, spiking to 90% during weekends. Despite their minimal usage, the operational costs for on-premises resources remain significantly high.

Armed with this data, IT leaders can optimize resource allocation and overcome budget overruns by exploring the following strategies:

1. Evaluating a complete cloud migration

By reallocating all on-premises workloads to the cloud, organizations can save costs on operating and maintaining high-cost on-premises infrastructure.

However, this approach may pose challenges, such as:

- **Security compliance issues**

Critical workloads would need to remain within the organization's network to meet security policy requirements. Transitioning these workloads to even private clouds could compromise existing security standards.

- **Over-provisioning risks**

Cloud infrastructure utilization already peaks at 90% during weekends. Adding more workloads could lead to over-provisioning, potentially affecting application and service performance.

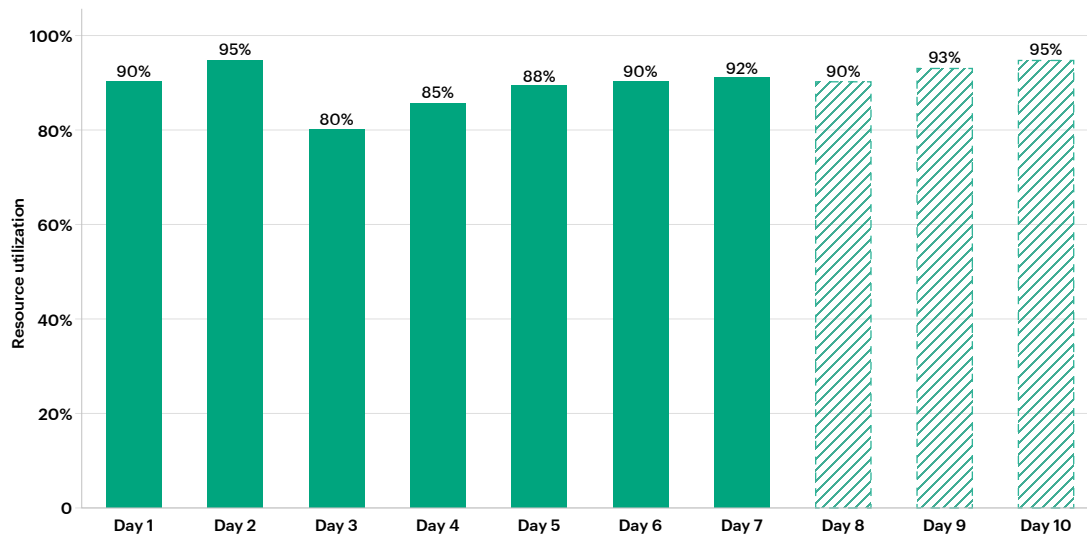
2. Adopting a dynamic hybrid model

A more effective approach involves a dynamic allocation strategy:

- Reassign critical workloads to fewer on-premises servers and migrate non-critical workloads to the cloud. Identifying high-demand periods ensures resources are operational only as required, optimizing their deployment.
- Powering down underutilized servers during low-usage times can lead to significant annual savings in energy and maintenance costs of on-premises resources while maintaining operational efficiency.

Additionally, IT leaders can prevent cloud overutilization by carefully determining future resource demands. With accurate capacity planning, resources will be provisioned efficiently to meet demand without unnecessary over-allocation.

E-commerce resource utilization during peak traffic



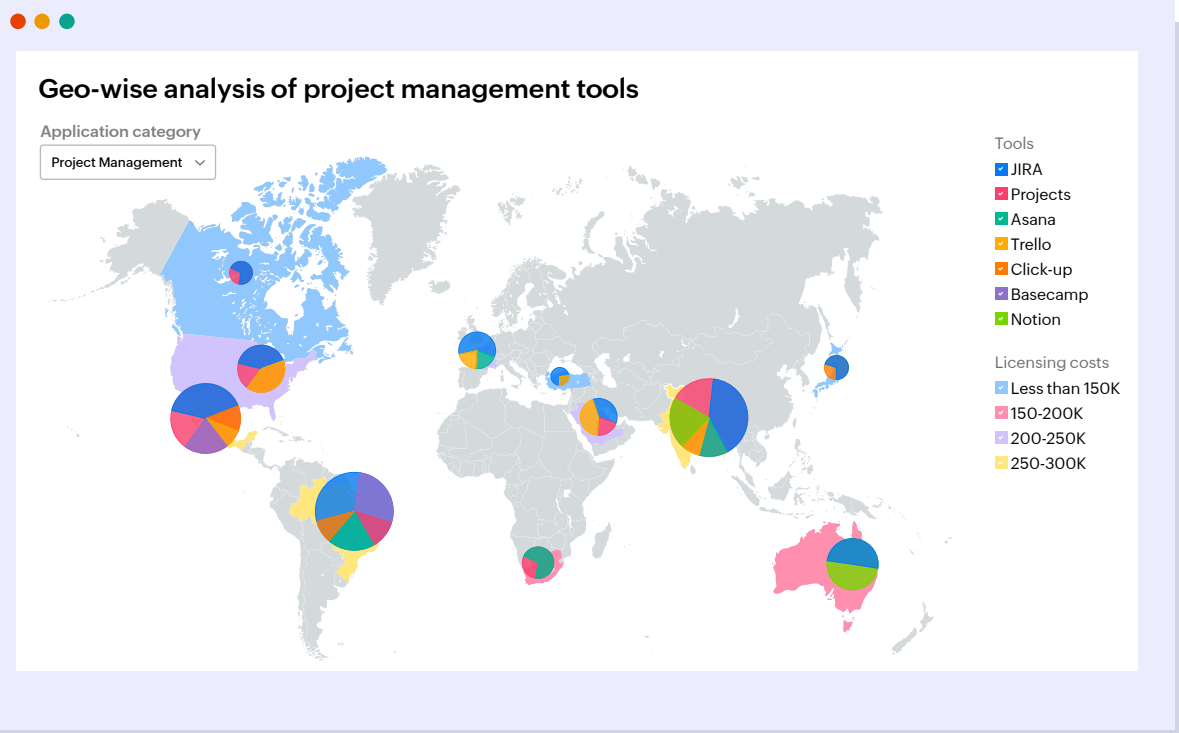
This analysis tracks real-time traffic spikes in an e-commerce application deployed on the cloud during the holiday season, with insights into the expected utilization and usage for upcoming days. This allows IT teams to dynamically scale cloud resources and keep up with demand, ensuring consistent performance for users without over-committing additional resources that go unused during the rest of the year.

This strategic approach prevents downtime, even during peak hours, and yields significant savings on annual cloud licensing costs. Therefore, rather than maintaining a static, oversized infrastructure, CIOs can scale resources as needed, aligning cloud capacity with forecasted demand.

Eliminating redundant resources

Another common challenge faced by fast-growing organizations is the unchecked proliferation of redundant assets and overlapping tools, often acquired at different stages of growth to perform similar tasks. Such issues arise from a fragmented asset management strategy siloed across teams, projects, or business units. Over time, this disjointed approach to IT asset management inflates operational costs, leading to significant sunken costs, such as unused licenses and unnecessary expenses that offer little to no business value.

To overcome this, IT leaders must address asset redundancies without compromising operational outcomes. This calls for a comprehensive, data-driven evaluation of application licenses and technological assets to identify redundancies and implement sustainable cost-optimization strategies.



The distribution of project management tool licenses reveals an important insight. When organizations use multiple tools that serve the same purpose, it can significantly increase licensing costs for that region—even if the license volume remains the same. This happens when a single region relies on a wider variety of tools rather than consolidating functionalities into a single tool that serves the intended purpose.

This analysis underscores the importance of software asset consolidation. In regions with a high proliferation of overlapping or redundant applications, IT teams should analyze the associated costs and productivity impacts. By identifying opportunities to consolidate redundant software assets and technologies, organizations can optimize their overall asset management budget and strategy.

Asset consolidation can also help IT leaders negotiate better contract terms with vendors. By renegotiating for volume savings or terminating underperforming contracts, IT teams can unlock significant cost savings.

With actionable insights, organizations can make data-driven decisions to overcome budget overruns, effectively achieving substantial reductions in IT spending while enhancing the value delivered.

04

Fixing pitfalls in IT budget forecasting

IT budgets that focus solely on direct costs often fall short, failing to account for the complexities of modern IT expenses driven by departmental strategies and evolving business requirements.

Standard IT budgeting processes typically involve predicting the number of assets required to maintain business continuity, but these processes often ignore the ripple effects of fluctuating business needs, seasonal demands, or organizational changes on resource consumption. Similarly, risks like cybersecurity breaches, unplanned asset failures, or economic downturns are frequently overlooked, resulting in last-minute reallocation and overspending.

In this unpredictable landscape, data-driven forecasting emerges as a beacon of hope for CIOs. Budget forecasts provide a vital foundation for crafting budgets that ensure operational efficiency while aligning IT initiatives with business objectives. However, the dynamic nature of modern business operations, combined with unplanned incidents like downtimes or security breaches, can derail even the most meticulously-forecasted budgets. These issues expose a critical flaw in traditional forecasting—complete reliance on static historical data or single-variable KPIs.

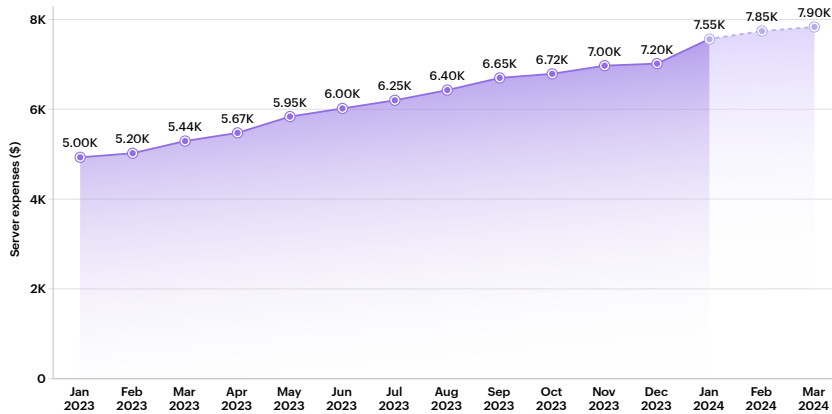
To address this challenge, CIOs must shift from static, univariate forecasting to a multivariate approach that incorporates multiple interdependent factors.

For instance, when forecasting asset budgets, traditional methods often focus solely on purchase and scheduled maintenance costs. This narrow perspective fails to account for expenses that arise at various stages of an asset's life cycle, such as unexpected repairs, upgrades, or decommissioning. Asset budget forecasts based on such limited insights are prone to errors, often leading to financial setbacks later.

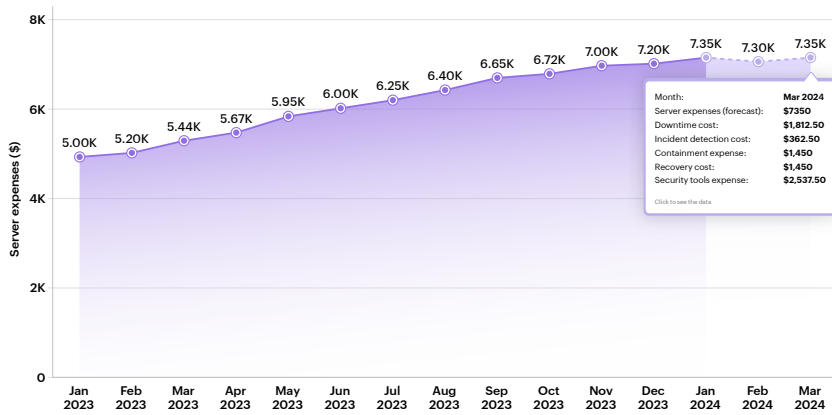
Improving forecasting methodologies by considering multiple variables—such as asset utilization patterns, life cycle costs, and other business growth expenses—enables CIOs to generate more accurate and contextual budget predictions.



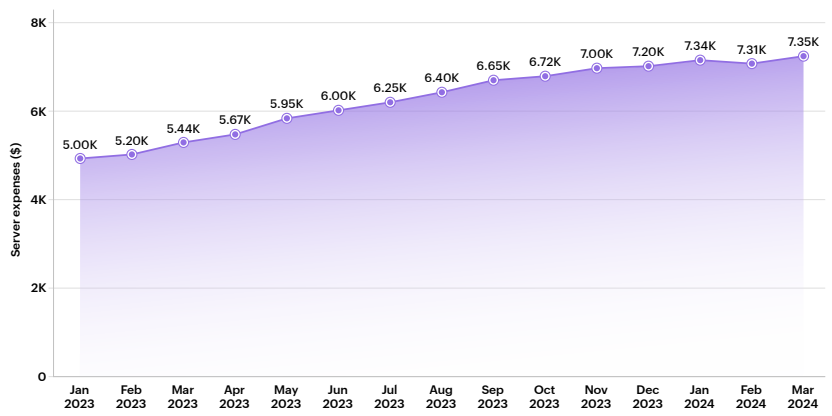
Trend of monthly server costs: Univariate forecast



Trend of monthly server costs: Multivariate forecast



Trend of monthly server costs: Actual values



The analysis presented above demonstrates the effectiveness of multivariate forecasting in IT budget planning. It includes three visualizations that track server expenses across the organization. The first two analyses visualize data from the past twelve months to predict server budgets for the upcoming quarter. The visualization report compares this prediction against the actual budget consumed during the first quarter of 2024.

While this process may appear straightforward, the key distinction lies in the second analysis. Unlike traditional, univariate forecasting, it incorporates multiple critical variables, such as planned business down times, custom maintenance schedules, incident detection costs, containment expenses, and recovery costs.

This comprehensive, multivariate approach results in a forecast that is significantly more accurate, accounts for multiple influencing factors, and is closely aligned with actual expenditures for the forecasted period.

With AI-driven multivariate forecasting, IT teams can identify and integrate variables that exert significant impact on their budgets. This enables the creation of precise and realistic financial strategies.

Inaccurate budget forecasts remain a persistent challenge for CIOs, made worse by the ever-evolving IT landscape. However, advanced strategies like multivariate forecasting, powered by AI-driven analytics, are revolutionizing IT budgeting by enabling more accurate, adaptable, and scenario-sensitive budgeting strategies.

Achieving complete transparency in IT spending

A recurring theme throughout the challenges addressed in this e-book is increasing budgeting complexities as an organization's IT landscape grows and diversifies. Modern IT budgets span multiple dimensions, from operational expenses to innovation-driven initiatives, and are influenced by strategies and policies that extend beyond IT into broader organizational priorities.

Despite the consistent increase in IT budgets, inefficiencies in fund allocation remain a challenge, often resulting in wasted resources and misaligned priorities. A significant contributor to this issue is the lack of visibility into IT spending, driven by a siloed operational structure.

Each department and business unit in an organization usually receives a set IT budget and resources based solely on their immediate needs, with little consideration for overarching business objectives or IT strategies. This fragmented approach results in various practices that undermine financial discipline and operational efficiency.

Common challenges of limited IT spending transparency

● **Automatic renewals**

Many software licenses auto-renew without proper validation of their actual usage. This configure-it-and-forget-it mindset leads to substantial wastage, as unused licenses are renewed unnecessarily while new ones are purchased to address similar requirements.

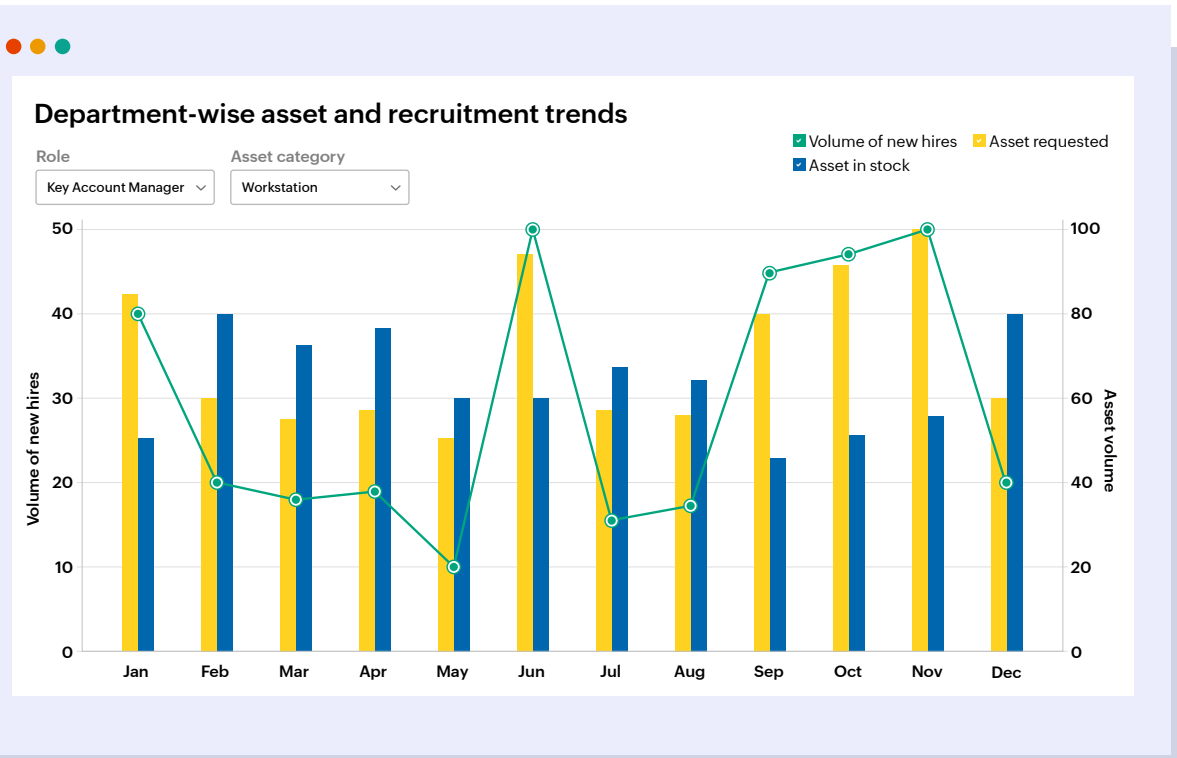
- **Shadow IT practices**

Unauthorized software or hardware purchases by individual departments often bypass centralized IT oversight. While these ad-hoc acquisitions may address department-level needs, they inflate overall costs, create security vulnerabilities, and disrupt operational coherence.

- **Idle inventory and asset depreciation**

Organizations frequently procure equipment in bulk without adequately assessing department-specific demand. This results in expensive assets sitting idle in storage, depreciating in value before they are deployed. Rapid technological advancements exacerbate this issue, often rendering stored assets obsolete. For instance, laptops with a typical lifespan of four to five years lose significant value if not utilized immediately, compounding inefficiencies.

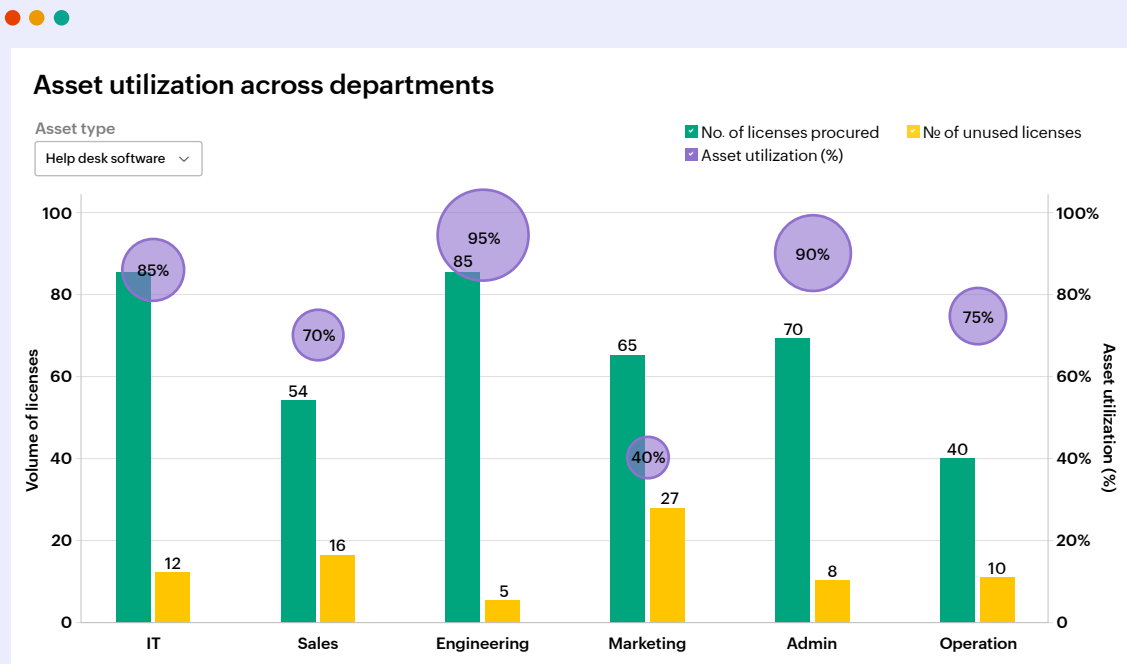
To address these transparency challenges, organizations must integrate IT data with insights from other business units like HR, finance, sales, and administration during budgeting and procurement planning. This holistic approach ensures that each department's requirements and spending patterns are considered, aligning IT investments with broader organizational goals.



This analysis correlates data from the HR department and individual IT departments to identify comprehensive correlations and trends in asset requirement for new hires. The user filters allow CIOs to drill down and visualize nuanced details. For instance, there's a significant increase in hiring account managers in the Sales department from September to November, with a similar trend during the months of January and June. By correlating these hiring trends with role-specific asset requirements and existing inventory, CIOs can create precise asset budgets for the sales team. This analytics-driven strategy optimizes IT spending and ensures asset procurement aligns with real-time business needs, paving the way for sustainable growth and operational excellence.

While streamlining the asset procurement process and increasing transparency provides tangible benefits, the task in hand for CIOs is only half done. To achieve the desired cost benefits, CIOs must also optimize asset usage across the organization.

Unused assets are among the most significant hidden drains on IT budgets, silently consuming funds that could be redirected toward vital initiatives. Identifying underutilized assets and reallocating them where demand exists can reduce waste significantly. This mandates careful monitoring of asset utilization across each department, enabling organizations to reallocate or retire assets as needed.



CIOs can use the above analysis to assess how each department utilizes the allocated licenses for specific software. For example, while most help desk software licenses assigned to the Sales and Marketing team remain underutilized, the Engineering, Admin and IT teams are nearing full capacity with their allocations. This could lead to additional license requests from Engineering and IT to meet growing demands.

To avoid unnecessary expenditures in purchasing new licenses, IT teams can proactively reallocate licenses from departments with lower utilization to those with higher resource demands. This strategic redistribution not only optimizes existing resources but also prevents IT teams from blowing past their IT budgets.

The lack of transparency in IT spending, often caused by siloed operations, clearly presents a considerable challenge for CIOs. By correlating cross-departmental data, organizations gain data-driven insights to restructure purchase plans and to align budget allocation and spending with actual organizational requirements. This approach can address existing asset management inefficiencies and establish the foundation for a transparent and effective asset procurement and IT budgeting process.

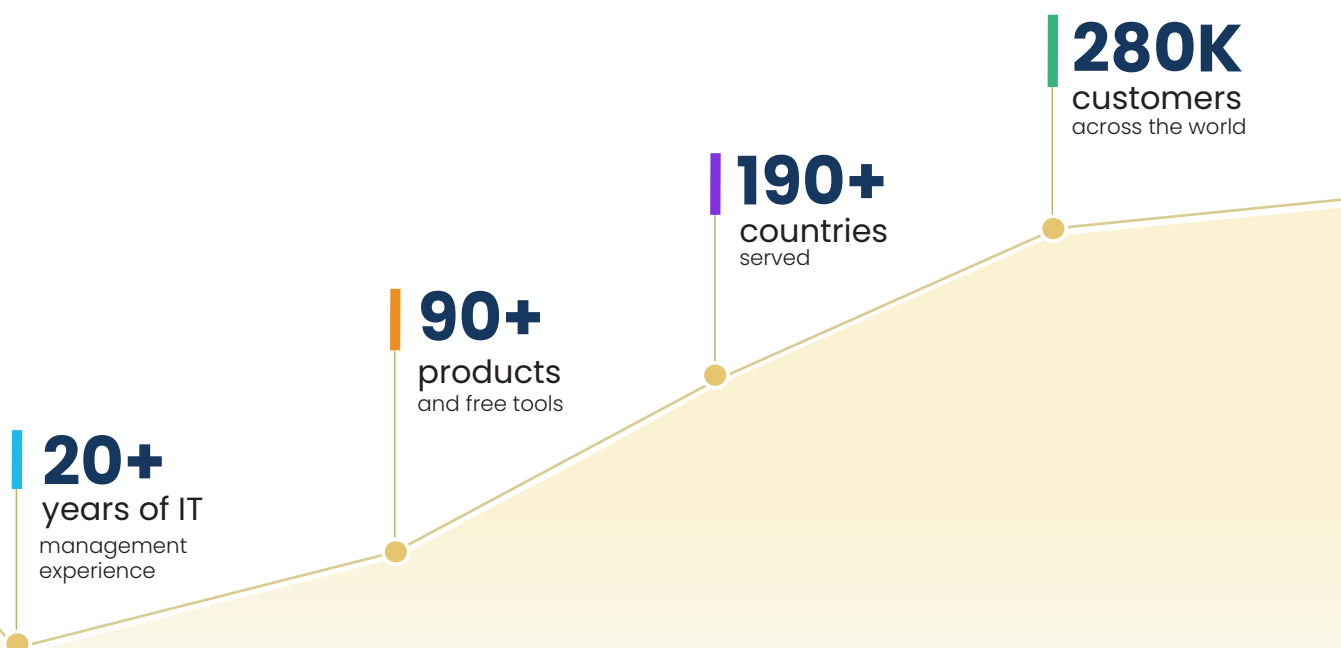
Conclusion

This e-book serves as your guide to overcoming five of the most pressing IT budgeting challenges, offering actionable insights and analytics-driven strategies. By leveraging these approaches, CIOs can not only optimize IT spending, but also future-proof their IT operations in an increasingly competitive and dynamic technology landscape.

About

ManageEngine Analytics Plus is a self-service, AI-driven IT analytics solution that helps organizations implement complex initiatives to address the requirements of expanding businesses. Available on-premises and in the cloud, Analytics Plus visualizes IT data from several applications and integrates out of the box with several popular IT applications such as ManageEngine ServiceDesk Plus, Jira, ServiceNow, Zendesk and ManageEngine Endpoint Central. Analytics Plus features an AI-powered analytics assistant that responds to voice and text prompts to provide meaningful visualizations. This eliminates the need for a data analyst to aid IT managers and reduces report building time while enabling organizations to make faster, data-driven decisions.

For more information about Analytics Plus,
visit: www.manageengine.com/analytics-plus/



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