



Patent Search & Analysis Report (PSAR)

Team Id : 14011
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Part - I : PATENT SEARCH TECHNIQUE USED

Patent Search Database Used : USPTO Patent Database
Keywords Used for Search : individuals,improvement,productivity
Search String Used : improving productivity of individual
Number of Results/Hits getting : 3

Part - II : BASIC DATA OF PATENTED INVENTION/BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA

Category/Field of Invention : COMPUTER SCIENCE &
Invention is Related to/Class of Invention : Productivity
Title of Invention : System and method for improving productivity of individual persons
Patent No. :
Application No. : US 09/829,072
Date of Filing/Application : 09/04/2001
Priority Date : 07/04/2000
Publication/Journal Number - (Issue No. of Journal in which Patent is published) : US20020002522 A1
Publication Date : 03/01/2002
First Filled Country : United States
Also Published as

Country	Patent No

Applicant for Patent is : Individual



GTU - Prior Art Search

- INVENTOR DETAIL

Name of Inventor	Address/City/Country of Inventor
John Clift	NEW YORK US

- APPLICANT/ASSIGNEE DETAIL

Name of Applicant/Assignee	Address/City/Country of Applicant
Clift John Lawrence	NEW YORK US



Part - III : TECHNICAL PART OF PATENTED INVENTION

Limitation of Prior Technology/Art :

In a business organization, each employee often works for a salary and the business organization keeps all profit generated by the employees. In a conventional medical practice, for example, one or more doctors are employed under contract to the owner of the practice. The doctors provide a gross revenue that is equivalent to the sum of each doctor's gross billings. Out of these gross billings, the practice pays each doctor a salary and pays any other costs or expenses associated with the running of the practice. Any remaining amount is retained by the owner of the practice as profit.

Specific Problem Solved/Objective of Invention :

a system and method that addresses the problems associated with the aforementioned conventional business practices. According to the principles of the present invention, a profit potential of an IBU representing a natural person in a business entity is determined by calculating the revenue and cost which are attributable to the IBU. The determined profit potential is then capitalized. The capitalized value is a tradable commodity that can be sold to a third party for a loan and is paid back to the third party from the future profit of the IBU. One method of capitalization is to add all the future profit streams over a predetermined time period. Another capitalization method is to use a discount factor to calculate a present value of the profit stream.

Brief about Invention :

The present invention considers each person or worker in an economic entity as an individual business unit ("IBU") with its own allocated revenue, cost and profit which can be controlled by the IBU. The profit allocated to the IBU belongs to the IBU itself. In effect, each IBU is valued as a business within the larger economic entity in which the IBU works. A profit potential of an IBU is determined by calculating the revenue and cost which are attributable to the IBU. The determined profit potential as capitalized over a predetermined time period becomes a tradable commodity for sale.

Key Learning Points :

As can be appreciated, each IBU's effort is now linked to its own profit potential. If the IBU decreases its allocated cost or increases its allocated revenue, the profit attributable to it increases in proportion. The increased profit in turn increases the IBU's capitalized value. As a result, each IBU has a substantial incentive to lower the cost or increase the revenue in an attempt to increase its capitalized value.

Summary of Invention :

Unlike a conventional business where individual workers work for predetermined salary and profits generated by the workers are retained by the business, the present invention considers one or more persons or workers in an economic entity as individual business units ("IBU") each with its own allocated revenue, cost and profit which can be controlled by the IBU. Unlike the conventional business, the profit allocated to the IBU belongs to the IBU itself. In effect, each IBU is valued as a business within the larger economic entity in which the IBU works.

Number of Claims : 21

Patent Status : Published Application

How much this invention is related with your IDP/UDP? : < 70 %

Do you have any idea to do anything around the said invention to improve it? :

The concept should be just limited to business practices but it should be available for personal productivity practices as well.