# Return on Investment for e-Business Initiatives

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# Why we're here

 Learn to calculate the real impact of technology's benefits on the bottom line of your organization is a must for any department deploying a technology solution.

This workshop will improve your understanding of the baseline costs, business processes and how they build an accurate return on investment.

# What you'lllearn

- To convert soft costs and indirect benefits into quantitative hard dollars for cost analysis.
- 2. Identify additional sources of cost savings to help improve the direct benefits in an ROI calculation.
- 3. Methods of measuring ROI including, payback period, total cost of ownership and net present value

## What is ROI?

- ROI = return on investment
- The financial benefit, (usually profit, revenue or cost savings) that results from money spent on a specific alternative
- A measure of how well a company is managed.

### ROI Reduces Risk

- Selecting the best e-business suite or best of breed technologies for your company is a critical business decision.
- Negotiating better terms for technology that may have a cost structure different from your current business position.
- Ranking e-Business Goals and Objectives

# ROI is not always about dollars

- Could also measure immediate corporate and strategic objectives
  - getting market
  - revenue share
  - building infrastructure
  - positioning itself for sale
  - other initiatives

## ROI as a Business Tool

#### Supports planning and decisions

- Corporate Priorities
- New Business Initiatives

#### Determines consequences

- Cash flow
- Rationalizes and quantifies costs and benefits
- Assesses risks

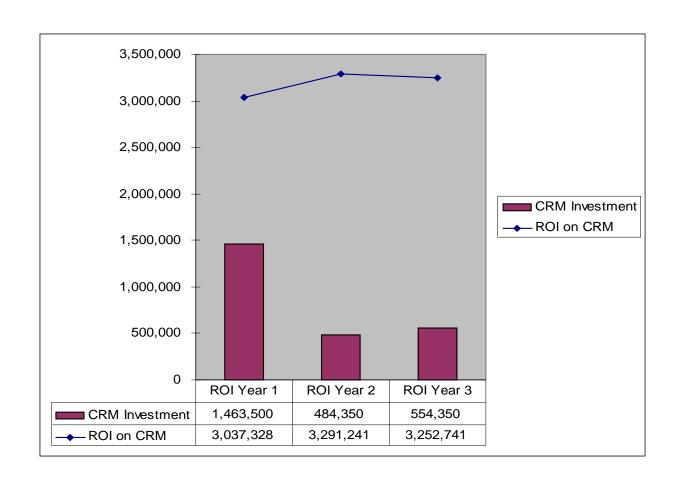
#### Decision Support

# How do you calculate ROI?

#### **Basic Formula**

The incremental gain from an action by the cost of that action

## ROI Chart



# Business Case for New Technology

- Efficiencies of new software
  - Capital Cost of required hardware
- Why existing systems can not be used
- ROI on new technology acquisitions
  - Work your Vendor!

## ROI Components

- Hard Factors
  - Revenue
  - Cost of Sales
  - Gross Margin
  - Marketing Expense
  - Overhead
  - Handling Costs
  - Inventory Costs
  - Net Product Profitability
  - Customer Retention

- Soft Factors
  - Improved effectiveness
  - Increase speed and response time
  - Staffing costs
  - Customer Satisfaction
  - Reducing Turnover
  - Improved Process Management
  - Increased Operating Efficiencies

## Quantifiable ROI

### Elements

- Decreasing the Average Sales Cycle Time
- Increasing Win Rates
- Reducing Sales, General, and Administration Expenses
- Increasing Average Monthly Number of Qualified Leads
- Average Size of Sales Opportunity
- Increasing Gross Margin
- Decreasing COGS

## Benefits of the e-Business

- Reduced MRO Expenses
- Increased Sales Effectiveness
- Marketing Expenses Justified
- Procurement Efficiencies
- Qualified Business Knowledge
- Stimulated Customer Loyalty

# ROI Benefits for e-Business

#### Direct Benefits

- Revenue
- Cost of Sales
- Gross Margin
- Marketing Expense
- Overhead
- Handling Costs
- Inventory Costs
- Net Product Profitability
- Customer Retention

#### Indirect Benefits

- Improved effectiveness
- Increase speed and response time
- Staffing costs
- Customer Satisfaction
- Reducing Turnover
- Improved ProcessManagement
- Increased Operating Efficiencies

## e-Business Cost Factors

- Basic Financial Information
  - Assumptions
- e-Business Software Cost Information
- Software Expensed
- Software Depreciated

- Hardware Expensed
- Hardware Depreciated
- Consulting
- Personnel
- Training
- Other

#### ROI Research

- Measure pre-e-Business Cost of Sales
- Target inefficient processes
- Maximize Direct Benefits
- Get detailed capital and H.R. costs
- Quantify Indirect Benefits
- Why existing systems can not be used
- ROI on new technology acquisitions
  - Ask your sales rep.

### Vital ROI Research

- Measure Current Business Processes from start-to-finish
  - Marketing Contact to Legal Contract
  - Customer Interactions & Frequency
- Quantify Soft Costs
- Capital Cost of required hardware
- Determine Telecom Costs
- Identify Wasteful Processes
- Efficiencies of new software

# Translating ROI

- Sells business benefits
  - not features
- Translating what ROI means
  - 1. Your decision will realize a 15% ROI
  - 2. Your investment will pay off in 18 months and can increase your profits by 6% annually

# Discovery

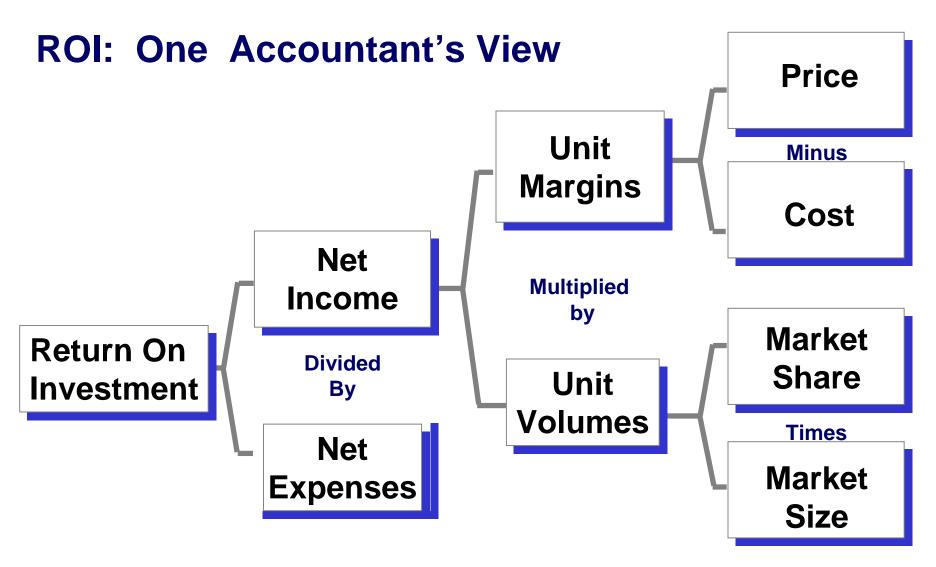
- General Information
- General e-Business and System
- Sales Process and Sales Effectiveness
- General Marketing Requirements
- General Service/Support/Operations Requirements
- Supply Chain Requirements

# Make Assumptions

#### The Following assumptions can be made for CRM

- Reduction in Sales Cycle
- Reduction in Non-Selling Time
- Increased percentage of Sales Reps now Hit Quota Increase in win rate.
- % of Customer who leave due to neglect that could be Retained

# Return on Investment for eBusiness Tritiatives benefits into quantitative hard dollars for cost analysis.



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# Long Term Customer Value

- Profitability
  - Wallet-share
  - Sales Forecasting
  - Cross-selling
  - Testimonials
  - Quality Feedback
  - Referrals

- Reduced Costs
  - Marketing
  - Administration
  - Accounting
  - Market Research
  - Product Testing

# Converting Indirect Benefits

#### • Customer Satisfaction

- Pre and Post e-Business Satisfaction Levels
- Profitability of Satisfied Customers
- Satisfied Customer Retention Percentage

#### Improved Productivity

- Weighted employee cost per hour
- Pre and Post e-Business time requirements
- Inefficiency Factor

# Converting Indirect Benefits

- To convert soft costs and indirect benefits into quantitative hard dollars for cost analysis.
- Usually requires three steps or more
- Know your calculations!

# Research Required

- Average Weighted Cost of Employees
- Vendors Assumptions for Productivity
- Industry Productivity Benchmarks
- Activity Based Costing
  - Specific to functions enhanced by e-business
- Employees Impacted

# Accountants don't like Indirect Benefits

Financial professionals and other management reason that a performance improvement resulting in a 10% savings in time is not often a direct benefit to the company.

# Converting Indirect Benefits

#### • Customer Satisfaction

- Pre and Post e-Business Satisfaction Levels
- Profitability of Satisfied Customers
- Satisfied Customer Retention Percentage

#### Improved Productivity

- Weighted employee cost per hour
- Pre and Post e-Business time requirements
- Inefficiency Factor

# Converting Productivity

- Promised 20% Productivity Enhancement
  - 1,000 employees impacted
  - Weighted average employee cost of \$60,000
  - Inefficiency factor of 35% for year one

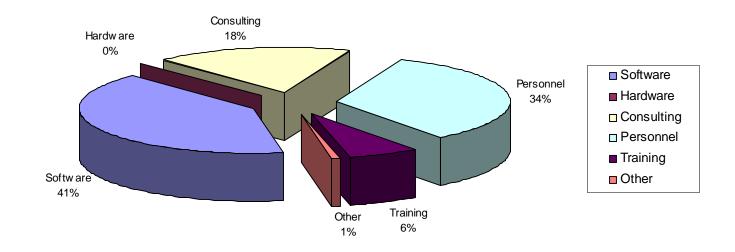
# Converting Loyalty

- Assumed 10% increase in Loyal Customers
  - 10,000 active customers
  - 2000 are considered loyal
  - Loyal Customers spend \$250,000 / year
  - 2 % of loyal customers lost due to mergers, bankruptcy and other factors
- What is the value of customer loyalty?

# Return on Investment for e-Business Tritiatives cost savings to help improve the direct benefits in an ROI calculation.

## Cost Chart

#### **Total 3 Year Costs**



# Identify Hard Costs

- Basic Financial Information
  - Assumptions
- Software Cost Information
- Software Expenses
- Software Depreciated

- Hardware Expensed
- Hardware Depreciated
- Consulting
- Personnel
- Training
- Other
- Telecom

# Return on Investment for e-BushingsmeasuringRoives including, payback period, total cost of ownership and net present value

#### Measurement Methods

- 1. Payback period
- 2. Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)
- 3. Net Present Value
- 4. Net Cash Flow
- 5. Accounting Rate of Return
- 6. Impact on Earnings per Share

# Payback Period

- A time measurement
  - Months, quarters or years
- A powerful indicator of risk and one of the best measurements to use before deciding to approve a project.
  - The shorter the payback period the better your chances of covering your costs before new technology makes your current solution obsolete.

### Total Cost of Ownership

- Total Cost of Ownership
  - The total costs, benefits and value associated with your IT investment over its lifetime
- Average Cost of Ownership
  - Divide the Total Cost of Ownership by the length of time used to calculate the ROI.

#### Net Present Value

- The value of money over time.
- The present value in "today's dollars" of the future net cash flow of a project.
- Compare the NPV against the amount of money needed to implement your project.
  - If the NPV is greater than the cost, the project will be profitable

#### Net Cash Flow

- Before Taxes
- After Taxes

### Accounting Rate of Return

Net Value / Initial Cost

## Impact on Earnings per Share

- Step 1
  - Benefits / Costs
  - = Net Yearly Value Derived
- Step 2
  - Net Yearly Value Derived

    / Number of shares outstanding:
  - = Impact on Earnings Per Share

### Market Valuation Impact

- Important for Publicly Traded Companies
- E-Business investments will reduce earnings and cash reserves in the short term
- Calculating Stock Market Evaluation
  - Stock value less tangible assets pre-project
  - Minus
  - Stock value less tangible and e-business assets

#### How to use ROI

Evaluating the effectiveness of the initiative or the overarching strategy

### Calculating ROI

- Consolidated ROI Calculations
- Summary Results
- Annual benefits
- Depreciation Schedule
- Expensed Costs
- Financial Analysis

### Can ROI fail your project?

- Cold shoulder from management
  - No alignment to corporate goals
- When implemented, real costs and benefits <u>differ significantly</u> from projected estimates.

# Creating the Conditions of Success

How to be in the 33% of Successful Enterprise Application Implementations

# Bigger may not be better...

- Successful project: average size\$10 million
- Failed project: average size\$90 million
  - Boston Consulting Group, 2000

### Diminishing ROI....

- A Case Study:
  - 80% of the cumulative annual benefit derived from an application initiative could have been achieved in the 1st 33% of capital outlay
    - Boston Consulting Group, 2000

### Up-Front Analysis is Key!

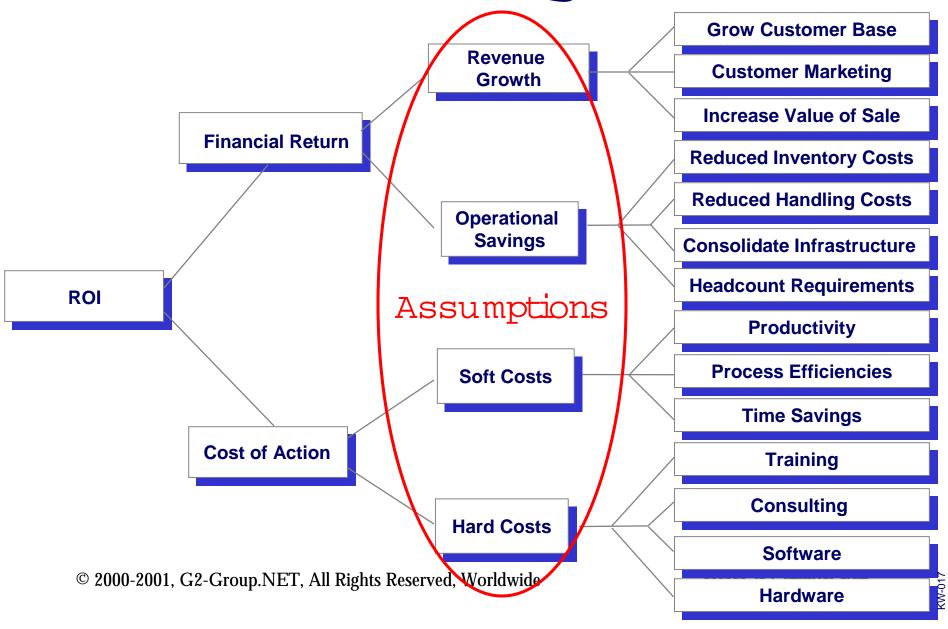
- Business Capabilities Analysis
  - Your Existing Best Practices
  - Industry Benchmarks
  - Your Competitors Best Practices
    - Successful Projects
      - 56% were based on analysis
    - Failed Projects:
      - 8% were based on analysis

Boston Consulting Group, 2000

# Identify Options & Alternatives

- I.E.: software upgrades, process redesign, interim solutions, outsourcing...
  - Successful Projects
    - 43% included this evaluation
  - Unsuccessful Projects
    - 9% included this evaluation
- » Boston Consulting Group, 2000

### ROI: The Strategists View



# e-Business ROI RESOURCES

Online at http://www.g2-group.net/istrategy

### Thank-you!

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# ROI Resources at HP World

- Software Innovation / Booth 877
- Same Aisle as EMC Booth

# e-Business ROI RESOURCES

Online at http://www.g2-group.net/istrategy