

“ ROI 가 ?”

ROI 가

ROI 2 가 ,

ROI

ROI

IT

ROI

IT

(Return)가

ROI

ROI

ROI

ROI(Return on Investment) (profitability) (management performance) , 가

가 , 가 ROI

가

ROI (Goal) 가 , (Objective)

(Leads) 가 , ROI

(Performance) (Return on Invested Capital-

(Pre-Tax Income : ,



)) , ROI “Return on Assets” (

가) 가

“ (Return)” ROI


, 1000 1500

50% ROI
 ROI (return) 가
 ROI IT
 가

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <i>Versus</i> |  |
| Cost: | \$2,000 | \$50,000 |
| Life Span: | 10,000 hours | 10,000 hours |
| Operating cost: | \$1/hr | \$20/hr |
| Power: | 1HP | 450 HP |

- Tractor is actually worth \$898,000 (450:1)
- Operating cost advantage of \$4,300,000
- Total savings of tractor = \$5,198,000

* Source IDC



가
 , 가
 가 (450 - 1) * \$ 2,000 = \$898,000
 가 [(450 horses x 10,000 hours x \$1/hour) - (10,000 hours x \$20/hour)] =
 \$4,300,000
 가 \$898,000 + \$4,300,000 = \$5,198,000
 , 가
 ROI

| A | | Income Statement | | B | | Income Statement | |
|----------|--|-------------------|--|----------|--|-------------------|--|
| Sales | | \$20,000,000 | | Sales | | \$3,125,000 | |
| Expenses | | <u>19,500,000</u> | | Expenses | | <u>2,625,000</u> | |
| Profit | | <u>\$ 500,000</u> | | Profit | | <u>\$ 500,000</u> | |

B 16% , A 2.5% ,

((\$500,000) (activity) B 가 . \$25,000,000
\$3,125,000 \$500,000 ,

$$\text{ROI}(\%) = \frac{\text{Profit()}}{\text{Investment}} \times 100$$

$$\text{B ROI}(\%) = \frac{500,000}{25,000,000} \times 100 = 2\%$$

, 2% ROI

(Expense) , ROI 가 , \$2,000,000 \$500,000
ROI 가 .

$$\text{B ROI}(\%) = \frac{500,000}{2,000,000} \times 100 = 25\%$$

ROI 가 .

ROI Metrics

ROI , ,
ROI .

- ?? Traditional Cost/Benefit(C/B) Analysis
- ?? Net Present Value(NPV)
- ?? Weighted Scoring Methods
- ?? Applied Information Economics
- ?? Value Measurement Model
- ?? Risk Analysis
- ?? Informal Payback Estimates
- ?? Instinct

IT (Return) 가
 Stern Stewart & Co EVA(Economic Value Added)가
 (,)
 ROI ROE(Return On Equity) 가 ROE
 "Equity" (Property Rights) , "Shareholder Equity"
 ROE (Asset) (Return on
 Company's Investment) (Return on Shareholders' Investment)
 ROE (solvency) 가
 (Debt) (Equity- 가)

$$ROE(\%) = \frac{\text{Profit()}}{\text{Equity}} = ROI \text{ ? SOVLENCY} = ROI \text{ ? } \frac{\text{Investment}}{\text{Owner's Equity}}$$

ROE

ROI (Goals)

~~ROI~~ (lead) 가 10000
 , 5000
 , 가
~~ROI~~ 가 가(Revenue 가)
 가

~~ROI~~

가

ROI

(Objectives)

ROI

가

ROI

가

ROI

가

(Market)

Direct Mail,

Web

ROI

가

ROI

(H/W & S/W)

, Web Marketing, Direct Marketing &

Telemarketing

ROI

Fleet Financial Group

✍ ✍ : \$ 97 Billion

✍ ✍ : Financial (1200 Branches)

✍ ✍ : Commercial banking, mortgages, consumer lending, asset-based lending, and investment management.

Business

✍ ✍ (Cross selling)

✍ ✍

✍ : 15 million

✍ ✍ ,

✍ ✍ Enterprise Data Warehouse (1TB)

Data Marts

✍ ✍ 16 / \$37M project

✍ ✍ Target Marketing / Reduce Attribution

ROI:

✍ ✍ \$50M Pre-tax annual ROI

MCI

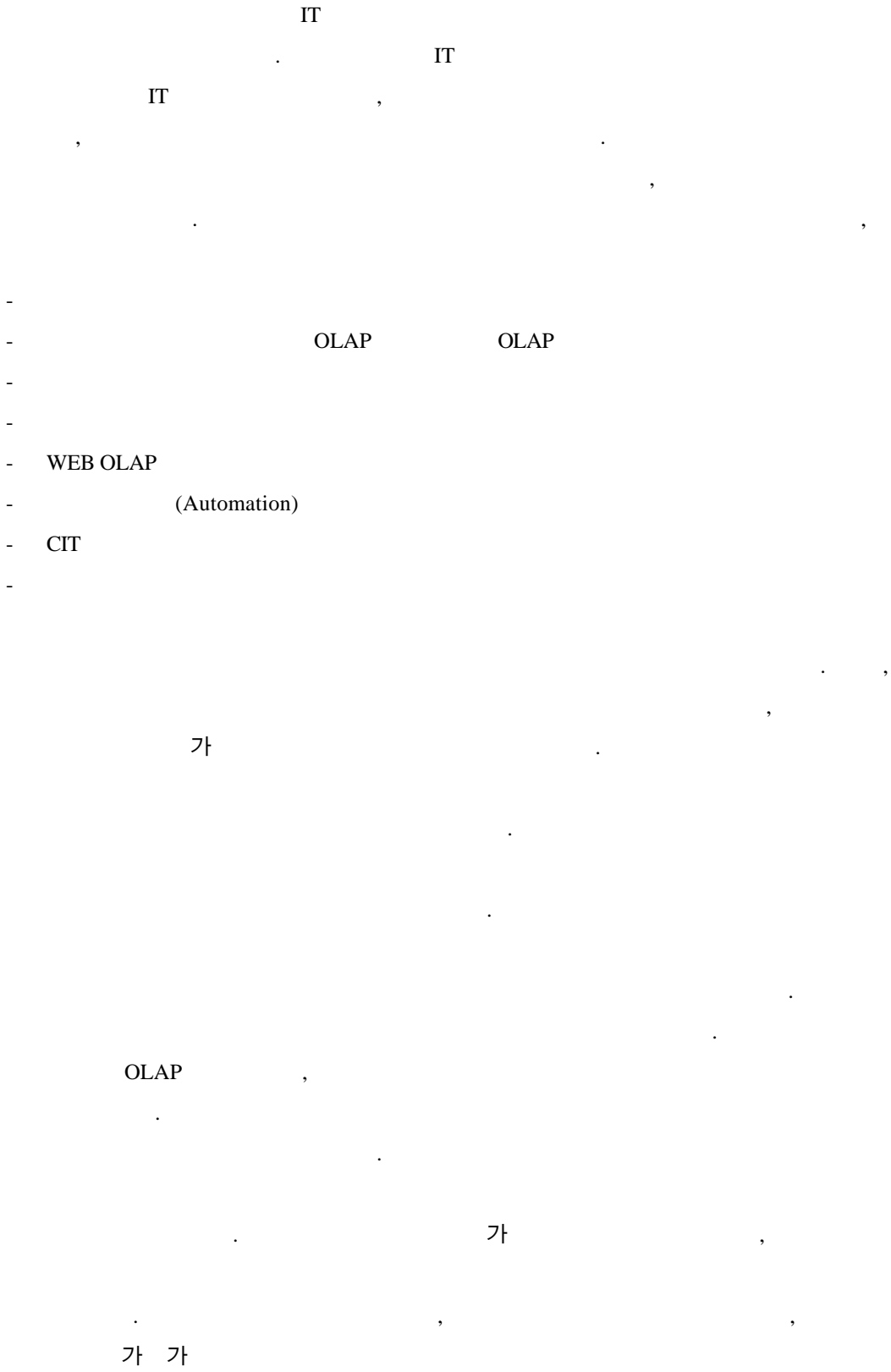
☞ ☞ 2
☞ ☞ :

Business

☞ ☞
☞ ☞ , ,
☞ ☞ MI 9
☞ ☞ :
☞ ☞ "Friends and Family"
☞ ☞
☞ ☞ Warehouse size: 6 TB, (largest Informix warehouse). Production: 1996

Success Metrics

☞ ☞ 1994 70¢ (lead) 1996 6¢
☞ ☞
☞ ☞ (-)
☞ ☞ 3 1
☞ ☞ 가 : 가



가

가

, GOLAP

OLAP

OLAP

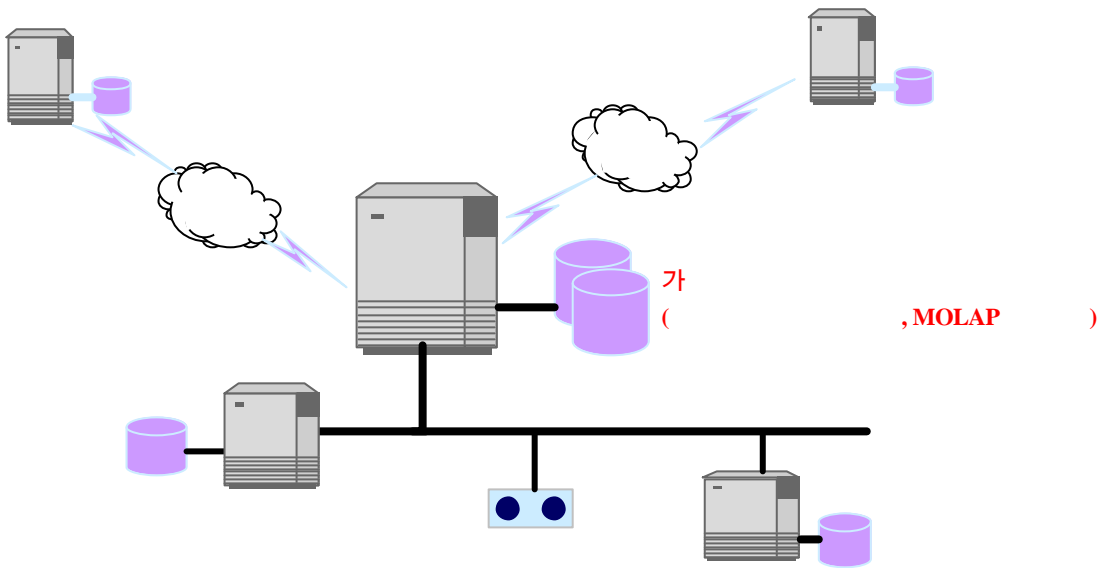
GIS

OLAP

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(Virtual Warehouse)



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ROI DW

ROI

ROI

ROI
가
가 (return)
가
가
가
가

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Understanding Return On Investment by George T. Friedlob and Franklin K. Plewa, Jr

Data Warehousing A Look at ROI by Chuck Ballard from Informix

Data Warehousing ROI Instances by Informix

ROI by Nasir Ameireh from Informix

Data Warehouse Automatization Strategy by Edin Aganagic from Informix