FORMULA FOR RETURNON MARKETING INVESTMENT

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$$W = \int_{k<\Lambda} [Dg][DA][D\psi][D\Phi] \exp\left\{i\int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{m_p^2}{2}R\right] \right\} -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{a\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi}^i \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi^i + \left(\bar{\psi}_L^i V_{ij} \Phi \psi_R^j + \text{h.c.}\right) - |D_\mu \Phi|^2 - V(\Phi)\right\}$$
 other forces matter



It's much simpler than that

Return = # of customers x uplift per - **full** costs
affected customer



An example

- "We'd like to replace our email system so that we can carry out personalised nurturing more effectively"
- # of leads/contacts emailed per year = 100,000
- "Uplift" calculation:
 - 1% of leads eventually close
 - 2% improvement in engagement from new tech
 - ATV of £10,000
- So, if all went according to plan, we'd close 1,020 deals instead of 1,000 = £200,000 uplift.



An example cont.

- Full cost of the new system:
 - £50,000 license costs per year
 - £200,000 of employee time getting the system in place
- So, year 1 return is:
 - £200,000 £250,000 = -£50,000

A key point here is that this is an *improvement* to an existing system, rather than a step change



Putting in new marketing technology is very disruptive. Make sure it's worth it before you begin

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