## ROI (return on investemnst)

## Return on

Investment (ROI) is a popular profitability metric used to evaluate how well an investment has performed. ROI is expressed as a percentage and is calculated by dividing an investment's net profit (or loss) by its initial cost or outlay.

The things play a very important role in return on investment:

1. Investment.
2. Gross Margin.
3. Net Margin.
4. Expenses.
5. Rotations.
6.Turnover.

How the ROI ( return on investment changes with every change in 6 elements mentioned in previous table

## ROI (return on investemnst)

## Example

| Net Sales \$ | $1,00,000$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Distributor's Margin \% | 8 |
| Average stock value | 12,000 |
| Advance against stocks | 3,000 |
| Average market outstanding | 9,000 |
| Pending claims from company | 3,500 |
| Due from company: | 1,500 |
| Expenses | 5,870 |

## ROI (return on investemnst)

Solution-1

| Gross Profit: | 8,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Net Profit: | 2,130 |
| Investment | 29,000 |
| Rotations | 3.45 |
| ROI \% (Return on investment) | 7.34 |


| No | Particulars | Normal <br> Situation | Increase in Sales- <br> (Change in Return <br> on investment <br> (ROI) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Net Sales Rs | 100,000 | 150,000 |
| B | Distributor's Margin \% | 8 | 8 |
| C | Average stock value | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| D | Advance against stocks | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| E | market outstanding | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| F | Pending claims | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| G | Due from company: | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| H | Expenses | 5,870 | 5,870 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross Profit: | 8,000 | 12,000 |
| 2 | Net Profit: | 2,130 | 6,130 |
| 3 | Investment | 29,000 | 29,000 |
| 4 | Rotations | 3.45 | 5.17 |
|  | ROI \% | 7.34 | 21.14 |

## Analysis.

Normal situation the ROI is $7.34 \%$

When the sale increased from \$ 100,000 to $\$ 150,000$. The ROI increased from $7.34 \%$ to $21.14 \%$

Increase in sales is one of the ways to increase the ROI.

| No | Particulars | Normal <br> Situation | Increase in <br> Margin- (Change <br> in Return on <br> investment (ROI) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Net Sales Rs | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| B | Distributor's Margin \% | 8 | 10 |
| C | Average stock value | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| D | Advance against stocks | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| E | market outstanding | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| F | Pending claims | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| G | Due from company: | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| H | Expenses | 5,870 | 5,870 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross Profit: | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| 2 | Net Profit: | 2,130 | 4,130 |
| 3 | Investment | 29,000 | 29,000 |
| 4 | Rotations | 3.45 | 3,45 |
|  | ROI \% | 7.34 |  |

## Analysis

Increase in margin from 8\% to $10 \%$ will increase the ROI from $7.34 \%$ to 14.24\%

Increase in margin is one of the ways to increase the ROI.

| No | Particulars | Normal <br> Situation | Rexpenses- (Change <br> in Return on <br> investment (ROI) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Net Sales Rs | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| B | Distributor's Margin \% | 8 | 8 |
| C | Average stock value | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| D | Advance against stocks | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| E | market outstanding | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| F | Pending claims | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| G | Due from company: | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| H | Expenses | 5,870 | 4,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross Profit: | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| 2 | Net Profit: | 2,130 | 4,000 |
| 3 | Investment | 29,000 | 29,000 |
| 4 | Rotations | 3.45 | 3.45 |
|  | ROI \% | 7.34 |  |
|  |  |  | 13.79 |

## Analysis

Reduction in expenses from \$ 5870 to $\$ 2500$ will increase the ROI from $7.34 \%$ to $18.97 \%$

Reducing the expenses is one of the ways to increase the ROI.

| No | Particulars | Present <br> Situation | Reduce in <br> Investment- <br> Change in Return <br> on investment <br> (ROI) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Net Sales Rs | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| B | Distributor's Margin \% | 8 | 8 |
| C | Average stock value | 12,000 | 10,000 |
| D | Advance against stocks | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| E | market outstanding | 9,000 | 7,000 |
| F | Pending claims | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| G | Due from company: | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| H | Expenses | 5,870 | 5,870 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross Profit: | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| 2 | Net Profit: | 2,130 | 2,130 |
| 3 | Investment | 29,000 | 23,500 |
| 4 | Rotations | 3.45 |  |
|  | ROI \% | 7.34 |  |

## Analysis

Reduction in investment from \$ 29,000 to 20,500 will increase the ROI from 7.34\% 10.39\%.

Reducing the investment is one of the ways to increase the ROI.

| No | Particulars | Present Situation | Increase in Sales(Change in Return on investment (ROI) | Increase in Margin(Change in Return on investment (ROI) | Reduce in Expenses(Change in Return on investment (ROI) | Reduce in Investment(Change in Return on investment (ROI) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Net Sales Rs | 100,000 | 150,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| B | Distributor's Margin \% | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| C | Average stock value | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 |
| D | Advance against stocks | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| E | market outstanding | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 7,000 |
| F | Pending claims | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| G | Due from company: | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| H | Expenses | 5,870 | 5,870 | 5,870 | 4,000 | 5,870 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Gross Profit: | 8,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| 2 | Net Profit: | 2,130 | 6,130 | 4,130 | 4,000 | 2,130 |
| 3 | Investment | 29,000 | 29,000 | 29,000 | 29,000 | 23,500 |
| 4 | Rotations | 3.45 | 5.17 | 3.45 | 3.45 | 4.26 |
|  | ROI \% | 7.34 | 21.14 | 14.24 | 13.79 | 9.06 |

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Send me a e mail
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Thank you very much
Abdul Gafoor

