

Return On Investment (ROI)

Companies typically see ROI between 3:1 and 5:1

The areas where these savings are made:

- ✓ Reduce Fuel Costs
- ✓ Reduce Insurance Premiums
- ✓ Reduce False Overtime Claims
- ✓ Private/Business Mileage Use of Vehicles



ROI An outline Case Study:

- Company has 30 building maintenance engineers
- Average wage of £11 per hour. Regular overtime claims.
- 2 ½ Hours unnecessary overtime claimed @ *£11 per hour
- Saving £27.50 per employee per week
- Managers no longer required to approve wage claims.
- Admin of wage claims can now be performed by admin staff saving £30 per week
- Private mileage not allowed
- If staff actually worked hours they had over claimed productivity would increase, giving a saving of £14.66 per employee per week.
- Companies save £3.50 per week in tax by ensuring vehicles are not used for private mileage.
- Reduced fuel costs by £5.50 per vehicle per week based on 10% saving

In this example we have not taken insurance premiums into consideration

The total weekly savings, per vehicle per week, as identified above are as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| ✓ Overtime over claim: | £27.50 |
| ✓ Increase in productivity | £14.66 |
| ✓ Reduced NI contributions | £3.50 |
| ✓ Fuel Savings | £5.50 |

Total Saving £51.16

Taking into consideration a cost of £6.93 per unit per week for itel the ROI by implementing vehicle tracking would be:

Net Saving - £44.23 X 30 X 52 = £68,999 per year

Which is a ROI of 6.38 to 1

