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INTRODUCTION

We believe it will be worth your while to complete this survey; and to request a copy of the results that will be sent to all survey participants who make an honest effort to complete this survey questionnaire.

The participants in our Biennial Survey receive a forty-plus page results document complete with graphical responses to questions. Our 1998 participants were completely satisfied with the summary they received and sent us only accolades for our research work. We will again do the right thing with this 2000 survey for those professionals who take the time to complete credible survey questionnaires within our required timeframes. We appreciate your commitment of time and rigorousness in completion of this survey. We will keep your responses confidential.

PLEASE RETURN SURVEY BY AUGUST 15, 2000. SEE DIRECTIONS ON BACK PAGE. THANK YOU.

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This survey covers five significant areas where there is currently a great deal of industry activity. The patterns that will be revealed by the results of this survey will be of significant interest to managers and decision makers in your organization.

- A. Respondent Profile
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- C. Portfolio Management Metrics
- **D.** Product Selection Metrics
- **E.** Product Success Metrics
- F. R&D Metrics Used In Industry

SECTION A RESPONDENT PROFILE

The purpose of this initial section is to be able to correctly categorize your company within the population of companies that will respond to this survey. Persons, such as yourself, who wish to compare their response to the overall results, usually want to compare with other companies of similar size and type. We are trying to do a good job here on assessing one of the most sensitive up-front tasks in order to achieve the end results that most people seek. Please do your best to characterize your response. The format for Section A is the exact same format as the 1998 GGI R&D Metrics Survey which was well accepted.

A1. Person completing survey: Name:	hich the survey results will be mailed.
Title: Company Name:	
	 E-Mail:
Would you like a copy of the	



A2. Is this a \Box public or \Box private	company?	
A3. For what type/scope of company or or metrics in this survey? [Check On Parent Corporation [A P/L Unit] Strategic Business Unit/HQ [A P/L Division/Business Unit/Grp [A P/L Division/Business Unit/Business Unit/Grp [A P/L Division/Business Unit/Business Unit/B	e That Best Applies] □ Functional Org/ /L Unit] □ Manufacturing	Dept. [Cost Center] Plant [Cost Center]
A4. Identify your company's industry or	service: [Check One That Best App	lies]
☐ Aerospace ☐ Automotive ☐ Chemical ☐ College/Univ. R&D ☐ Communications ☐ Computers ☐ Construction ☐ Consulting/Services ☐ Consumer Products	☐ Defense ☐ Durable goods ☐ Education ☐ Electronics ☐ Engineering/Contract Design ☐ Food ☐ Heavy Machinery ☐ Industrial products ☐ Materials	 ☐ Medical Products ☐ Metals ☐ Oil/Gas ☐ Pharmaceuticals ☐ Research/Nat'l Labs ☐ Semiconductors ☐ Telecomm. Products ☐ Textiles ☐ Other Ind.
□ Software-Web	☐ Software-Digital	☐ Software-Embedded
☐ Consulting ☐ Government	☐ Market Research ☐ Utility	☐ Financial Services ☐ Other Svc
A5. Sales revenue over your last full year: □ <\$25M □ \$25-100M □ \$1-5B □ >\$5B	: [Check One That Best Applies] □ \$100-250M □ \$250-500	om □ \$500M-1B
A6. Number of full-time employees: [□ 1-500 □ 500-100 □ 10,000-25,000 □ 25,000-	00	□ 5000-10,000
A7. Please indicate the types of manufacture [Check All That Apply] ☐ Process Mfg ☐ Repetition		s discussed in this survey: Shop/Customized Mfg
A8. Places your company does business:	Nort Amer Sales ☐ R&D ☐ [Check All That Apply] Mfg ☐	
A9. What function do you personally perform Mgt Sales Mktg R&	$\text{dD/Engrg} \square \text{Mfg-Production} \square$	That Best Applies] Mfg-Purchasing/Materials mation Systems



SECTION B	R&D LINKAGES	TO CORPORA	TE STRATEGY	
Corporate/B	usiness-Wide Metrics			
whole? This	nany metrics are in the set of a question pertains to all functional duct development activities.	metrics that are ons across the co	used to measure and/or steer to ompany, i.e. the company as a	the company as a whole including
a.	My company does have a cle	early defined "se	t of metrics" that is known by	most people.
			The number of metrics in the	set is Number
b.	My company does not have a	a clearly defined	set, but the number can be det	rived.
	members at company meeting of metrics" determined by wa	gs. Therefore, tl	ng up the number of metrics he number of metrics in the contion for the purposes of comp	mpany-wide "set
	is: Ten or Less Metrics 11 - 25 Metrics 26- 50 Metrics 51- 75 Metrics 76-100 Metrics		101-125 Metrics 126-150 Metrics 150-175 Metrics 176-200 Metrics Greater Than 200 Metrics	
c.	☐ My company does not ha	<i>ve</i> a clearly defir	ned set, and the number canno	t be derived.
R&D Metric	S			
	nany metrics are in the set of pole? This question pertains so			
a.	R&D does have a clearly det	fined "set of met	rics" that is known by most R	&D managers.
			The number of metrics in the	e set is Number .
b.	R&D does not have a clearly	defined set, but	the number can be derived.	
	members at company meetin	gs. Therefore, tl	ng up the number of metrics he number of metrics in the contion for the purposes of comp	mpany-wide "set
	Ten or Less Metrics 11 - 25 Metrics 26- 50 Metrics 51- 75 Metrics 76-100 Metrics		101-125 Metrics 126-150 Metrics 150-175 Metrics 176-200 Metrics Greater Than 200 Metrics	

 \square R&D *does not have* a clearly defined set, and the number *cannot* be derived.



[B1]

R&D Metrics Linkages

В3.	Please refer to your answers to the two questions above to answer this next two-part question.
	a. Using your answer to "B2," the total number of R&D measures being used, how many of these
	R&D measures are also part of the overall company-wide "B1" set of metrics?
	b. % R&D Metrics In Company-Wide Metrics Portfolio =
	Number R&D Metrics In Company-Wide Portfolio = [B3a] = \(\text{Number} \) = \(\text{Number} \)
	Total Number Of Metrics In Company-Wide Set [B1]

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SECTION C	PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT METRICS

Total Number Of Metrics In Company-Wide Set

Portfolio Frameworks

_ 0_ 0_ 0	no i fune works						
	Which of the three framework to categorize products? For that closely align with the term	each framework us	sed, please	indicate any individual eleme	ents of the		
	☐ a. Product Family Model	☐ b. Product Typ	e Model	☐ c. Project Size Model			
	Line Of Business Product Family Product Line Product	Platform Major Derivative Derivative Extension Sustaining		Large Project/Program Medium Project Small Project			
D . 46.	OR , □ d. My company does	not use any of the	3 above frai	meworks for product/project a	ınalysis.		
Portio	lio Population						
C2.	a. About how many products	are currently in the	"released/a	ctive product portfolio."	Number		
	b. The "counting method" below that most accurately represents the counting method I used is: [Check One Box Only] 1. All SKUs that the factory will produce/sell if a customer order is placed for one. 2. All SKUs currently listed in the current/active sales catalog, end items and spare parts. 3. All SKUs currently listed in the current/active sales catalog, end items only. 4. Product Lines/Models, each of which may have many variations, colors, etc 5. Only aggregate Product Families/Lines, each of which has many end items/models. 6. None of the counting systems above is analogous to the counting system I used.						



C3.	a About how many products are cur	rently in the "Ro	&D backlog product port	tfolio."	Number			
	b. The "counting method" below that most accurately represents the counting method I used is: [Check One Box Only]							
	 Check One Box Only] All SKUs that the factory will produce/sell if a customer order is placed for one. All SKUs to be listed in the current/active sales catalog, end items and spare parts. All SKUs to be listed in the current/active sales catalog, end items only. Product Lines/Models, each of which may have many variations, colors, etc Only aggregate Product Families/Lines, each of which has many end items/models. None of the counting systems above is analogous to the counting system I used. 							
Portfo	olio Dynamics							
suppor answer product [Single	When going through the mechanics ed for decisions being made in the year is expected to sell in the marketplace that may occur subsequent to the act in the first column, Then, in the second and/or sold to support or service the product line businesses probably need yeral Lines.]	r 2000? The proceed to the proceed and retirement conditions column, and e product subsets.	roduct life cycle is the lost to be replaced. Do not find the production of the picate the number of year equent to the production	ength of time of include spar or oduct itself. It is that spare product of the product of the product.	that the are parts. Put this parts are ct itself.			
	Product Life Cycle - Initial Number C	of Years Part	s-Only Cycle - After Pro	duct Life Cy	cle End			
	a. 1st Line of Business	aa.	1st Line of Business	Years				
	b. 2nd Line of Business	bb.	2nd Line of Business	Years				
	c. 3rd Line of Business	cc.	3rd Line of Business	Years				
	d. 4th Line of Business	dd.	4th Line of Business	Years				
	e. 5th Line of Business	ee.	5th Line of Business	Years				
	\mathbf{OR}, \square f. My company does not trace	or calculate pr	oduct or parts life-cycles	S.				
C5. increas	Is the average product life cycle sing or decreasing in the year 2000? [Se	PLC] of the pelect One Of Th	products in the companies Choices]	ıy portfolio o	currently			
	a. PLC Is Increasing. [Sell for longer	periods than in	the past.]	Yes 100 %				
	b. PLC Is Decreasing. [Sell for shorter	er periods and g	et replaced sooner.]	Yes 100 %				
	c. Both Increasing and Decreasing PI		-	ut %				
	of the portfolio is Increasing, and		portfolio is Decreasing.	100 %				
	d. PLC Neither Increasing or Decreas	ing. All PLC's	are stable at this time. $lacksquare$	Yes 100 /0				



C6. The "CYS/PDTPRITPNY" metric is one of the most popular R&D metrics in use by industry. It was first popularized by 3M in the late 1980s. It stands for "Current Year Sales/Profits Due To Products Released In The Prior N Years." It is an indicator of the newness of the released/active product portfolio. If your company already maintains this metric, then the question is easy. If your company only recently started calculating the metric, then put "NC" in the boxes for the FYs that your company did not calculate the metric. If your company does not maintain the metric, then check "g" and proceed to Question C7.]

a. In FY 1995, ———————————————————————————————————
b. In FY 1996, of company sales was due to new products released within the prior years. In FY 1996, of company profit was due to new products released within the prior years.
c. In FY 1997, of company sales was due to new products released within the prior years. In FY 1997, of company profit was due to new products released within the prior years.
d. In FY 1998, ———————————————————————————————————
e. In FY 1999, of company sales was due to new products released within the prior years. In FY 1999, of company profit was due to new products released within the prior years.
☐ f. Our company maintains this metric but does not disclose it. ☐ g. Our company does not calculate the CYS/PDTPRITPNY metric.
C7. Is there an active product obsolescence and/or product retirement practice at your company that occurs on a frequency of not more than every two years? Or, do old products just sort of fade away
over time as fewer and fewer orders are placed for them? [Check Only One Box]

Portfolio Analysis

Numerous frameworks for R&D and product portfolio analysis have been in use in industry for many decades. Below are some of the more popular frameworks that companies use. Which of the frameworks below, if any, does your company formally and consistently use? [Check All That Apply]





	□ e.	Product Performance		chnical Risk		MR Grace MATRIX Ability To Do	□ h. Projec	Project Duration	
SECT	TON D	PRO	DUCT SELE			}			
Critic	cal Selec	ction Variable	e						
	ications	for any given	always nece product to be actor to the fir	successful	l, which of	the follow	ving execu	tion criteria	is usually
Omy	a.	Time-To-Mai	rket		d.	Varie	s Widely F	By Product	
	b.	Target Produc			e.		::	•	
	c.	C	/Capital Cost		f.	Not s	ure of the a	answer	
Select	ion Pro	cess							
	ig a busi	ness decision	es your compar to either forma One Box Only]	ally approv					

Ğ ĕ □

- a. 2.5-Step First a simple short, probably one-page, description of the idea is discussed. Little work has been performed, if any. The idea is in a highly raw state. At this time, it is either killed, tabled, or moved forward for further analysis.
- b. 2- Step First a preliminary marketing and and technical analysis is reviewed.

 At this time, it is either killed, tabled, or moved forward for final estimation.
- c. 1- Step A single top management meeting is held for a go/no go decision.

 A complete comprehensive plan/analysis has been prepared for consideration.

 Work leading up to this meeting has been conducted in functional organizations.
- d. No Step A single organization determines the R&D products/projects to be done. There is no cross-functional multi-disciplined management team making decisions.
- e. Other

Selection Process Metrics

D3. If you answered "d" or "e" to Question D2 above, then skip this question and continue with Question E1. If you answered Question D2 above with either "a," "b," or "c" you should be able to answer this question. This question measures "throughput and yield rate" of product selection decisions made during a <u>one-year period</u>. Does your company approve every product/project presented, or do some products/projects not get approved? [If you have a "1-Step Process," fill out only "Column 2" in the box below. If you have a "2-Step or 2.5 Step Process," fill out "Columns 1 and 2" and "Died Mid-Phase."]



My Company Does Not Perform Any Of The Metrics/Activities Listed Below **IDEATION DEFINITION** OR **PLANNING** 2 CONCEPT DEVELOP, TEST, PRODUCE, RELEASE **PROPOSAL PHASES PHASE PHASE** Idea/Concept Idea/Concept **Product & Project** Approved **Briefly But** Approved Formally For For Documented Study/ Development Definition/ Formally Planning/ NOTE OF CLARIFICATION TO QUESTION Reviewed Proposal **COLUMN 1** COLUMN 2 Often, in many companies, the specific cycle for "Capital Approval" is separated from the # Approved actual company decision to approve a Project/Product for development. # On Hold companies wait until prototypes are built to # Rejected formally approve the capital for the project. Ignore this type of a "subsequent capital # Died Mid-Phase The question here pertains to "Product/Project Approval," not Capital **TOTAL REVIEWED** Approval [unless it occurs simultaneously]. **SECTION E** PRODUCT SUCCESS METRICS E1. What is the historical success rate of the products your company launches? It is well documented that company success rates range from as low as 10% success to as high as 90% success. What is your company new product success rate? [Enter Two Numbers That Total 100%] Company products are successful of the time. a. % b. Company products are not successful of the time. 100 % E2. What is the primary financial measure that is used to determine a product's success or failure at your company. If your company does not calculate a financial return for R&D investments, please check only the first box thereby identifying your company as a "Judgment Company." [Check One Only] Companies not using financial criteria □ a. Judgment Companies b. Financial Companies **Break Even Time** Pavback **BET** TTP Internal Rate Of Return Time To Profit IRR NPV Composite Measure- of several above □ Net Present Value ROI Return On Investment Our primary measure not listed above \square Return On Assets ROA RONA□ Not sure of the answer Return On Net Assets Return On Capital Employed ROCE



E3.

investr	re identified in Question E2? \nent? If your company does no	What is the leng ot calculate a fi	gth of the	d that is used to calculate the finance revenue/profit stream used to justificaturn for R&D investments, please cent Company." [Check One Box Only	y an R&D heck only
	a. Judgment Companies	Companies no	t using f	inancial criteria□	
	b. Financial Companies 6-Months 9-Months One Year 18-Months Two Years Three Years			Four Years Five Years Six To Ten Years More Than Ten Years Other: Not sure of the answer	
each n	ement team consisting of mark	eting, engineer	ing, mai	matically conducted by a cross- nufacturing, finance, and/or other fur esults met the original technical and	nctions for
	Approximate percer	all] are systema ntage with form or managers rev	tically re al cross- iew proj	eviewed against their goals after launch functional post-launch review ects separately within their functions	□ ch□ % □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
				es that reviews are conducted? Or, as cycles as a batch across active/key p	
	As a batch across active produ	ICTS Yes or No		Targeted project/product reviews**	Yes or No
	If reviews are targeted** on a reviews are conducted after an			at are the common time periods that es? [Check All That Apply]	t targeted
	Six months after product launch One year after product launch Two years after product launc Three years after product launc	h \square		Four years after product launch Five years after product launch End-of-life/Obsolescence Other:	
	_			is, what is the average number o	f times a



SECTION F R&D METRICS USED IN INDUSTRY

Section F consists of one single long question. This question from the well regarded 1998 Survey is repeated in the 2000 Survey. The results from this question in 1998 jumped off the page. It turned out that there are very few metrics that are commonly and widely used by R&D organizations. The results of the 2000 survey will be contrasted to the 1998 findings so first time participants in the 2000 survey will get the benefits of both surveys. For those persons that simply cannot bear to wait, please refer to the February 2000 issue of CFO Magazine published by The Economist.

F1. Which of the following R&D metrics are "in use" at your company? To qualify as "in use," these metrics should: (1) be measured at least on an annual basis; (2) be visible to *all* members of the top management group as active ongoing tools; (3) be stored in a manner that numerous people in the organization could find them easily; and (4) have some reliability in that the method used to calculate them is consistent from year to year. Please be strict in applying this definition of "in use" when responding to the measures listed for your consideration below. [Check All That Apply]

Revenue Manageme	nt	
	Current-year % sales due to new products released in the past N-years	
	If used, what is $N = \frac{Number}{N}$ year(s) (i.e., past 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 years)	
	Average first- N year(s) sales of new products	
	If used, what is $N = \frac{Number}{year(s)}$ year(s) (i.e., past 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 years)	
	Average N-year sales of new products	
	If used, what is $N = \frac{Number}{year(s)}$ year(s) (i.e., past 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 years)	
	Current-year % sales due to total Non Recurring Engineering Billings Current-year % sales due to total technology licensing Current-year % sales due to total royalty income	
Profit Management	Current-year % profits due to new products released in the past N-years	
	If used, what is $N = \frac{Number}{V}$ year(s) (i.e., past 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 years)	
	Average first- N year(s) profits of new products	
	If used, what is $N = \frac{Number}{year(s)}$ year(s) (i.e., past 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 years)	
	Average N-year profits of new products	
	If used, what is $N = \frac{Number}{year(s)}$ year(s) (i.e., past 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 years)	
	Current-year % profits due to total Non Recurring Engineering Billings Current-year % profits due to total technology licensing Current-year % profits due to total royalty income	



Productivity Manage	ement			
		neer or developer or scientist gineer or developer or scientist		
	Average new product s	released per engineer or developer or scientist ales per engineer or developer or scientist profits per engineer or developer or scientist		
	Average number protot % First pass design such	types built per new product		
Investment & Capac	R&D spending as a % [Managed as a R&D spending as a % [Research spen R&D spending as a %	single number across the organization.] of sales ding managed separate from Development spending.		
	Average development of Average capital cost pe	· ·		
	R&D capacity plan targ % Over/under R&D ca			
	 % Increase/decrease in R&D headcount % Resources/investment dedicated to new product development % Resources/investment dedicated to sustaining existing products 			
	_	Internal-To-Engineering staffing ratios Cross-Functional staffing ratios		
	# of products in definit % of defined pr # of products/projects a # of products/projects i	cepts accepted/rejected ion/planning/estimation stages coducts/projects accepted/rejected approved but not started [inactive backlog] and being actively supported		
		lucts supported per engineer or developer or scientist cts/ products per engineer or developer or scientist		
Intellectual Property	Total patents filed/pend	ling/awarded velopment professional		
	Total industry standard	s planned/pending/achieved		



Total licenses granted and/or acquired Total value of licenses granted and/or acquired	
Total grants received Total value of grant revenues received	

PLEASE RETURN YOUR SURVEY BY AUGUST 15, 2000

SEND BY MAIL TO

Ms. Lisa Mosquera Research Associate Goldense Group, Inc. 6 Bigelow Street Cambridge, MA 02139

617-876-6776 ext. 201

FAX IT TO US

617-876-6766

No cover page is necessary. Simply drop it in the fax machine. Your name and contact information is already on the first page of the questionnaire. Thank you.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR NEED CLARIFICATION

Mr. Jonathan Gilmore
Manager, Research & Education Products
Goldense Group, Inc.
6 Bigelow Street
Cambridge, MA 02139

617-876-6776 ext. 202

!! THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING !! IN THE

2000 PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT METRICS SURVEY

!! THANK YOU !!