Digital Business

Digital Transformation



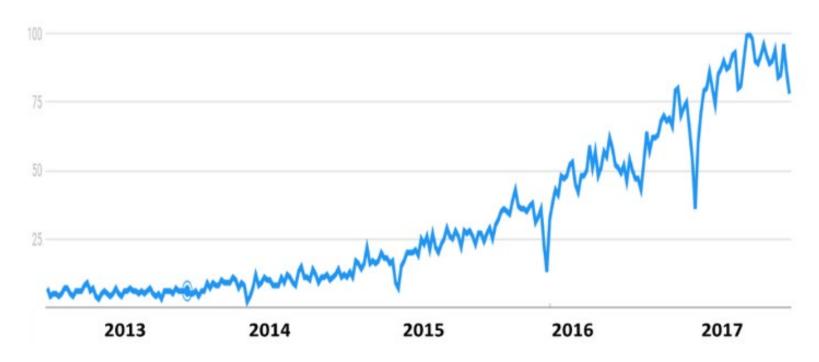
Learning Objectives

- Recap: What is Digital?
- Describe the reasons for "Going Digital"
- Describe and distinguish the different phases of "Going Digital"
 - Digital Enablement
 - Digital Optimisation
 - Digital Transformation
- Identify examples of digital optimisation and digital transformation



Searches for "Digital Transformation" on Google

Source: Google Trends



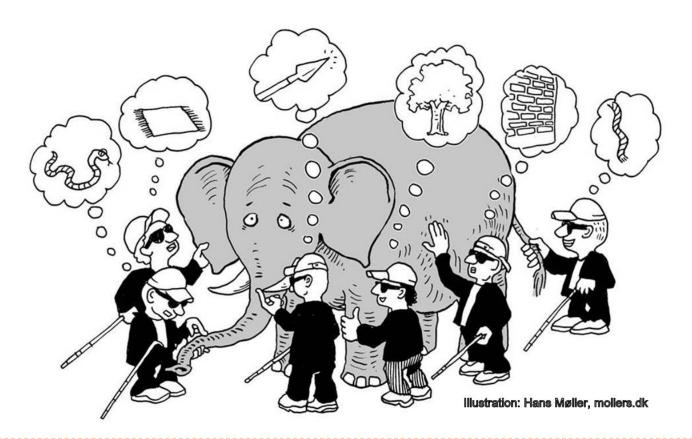




Source: https://youtu.be/QyGGjVTwc5U



Conclusion: Digital Transformation can mean different things to different people!





Recap: What is **Digital**?

"Digital" refers to the use of technologies to improve organizational processes, to improve interactions between people, organizations and things, or to make new business models possible.

- Gartner



Recap: Examples of **Digital**

Non-Digital

Digital

Physical Mail



Email



Physical Parking Coupon



Parking mobile application



Traditional marketing channels, e.g. Radio, TV, Newspapers, etc.











Digital marketing channels, e.g. web, mobile/ social media applications, digital signage and kiosks

Traditional retail, e.g. Shopping at physical shops

E-commerce, e.g. Amazon, TMall, etc.





Reasons for "Going Digital"



Source: https://youtu.be/xQXWq4C32EM



Reasons for "Going Digital"

- Increasing Pace of Technology Change & Adoption
 - Pace of digital change & adoption is rising exponentially
- Increasing Competition within the Industry & Adjacent Industries
 - Companies are under ever increasing pressure to compete digitally
 - Long established business models are being disrupted by "born digital" start-ups
- 3. Increasing Customer Expectations
 - Customers expect a good experience across all touch points, you must ensure their interactions are seamless and exceptional







"Disruption" is the new normal

Winners



Innovation: Pioneered streaming video services

Result: \$6B revenue (2014)



Innovation: Pioneered digital ride-sharing

Result: \$10B revenue (2015)



Innovation: Pioneered eCommerce platforms

Result: \$89B revenue (2014)

Losers



Mistake: Didn't adapt to

streaming video

Result: bankrupt (2010)



Mistake: Didn't adapt to digital photography

Result: bankrupt (2012)



Mistake: Didn't adapt to

eCommerce

Result: bankrupt (2011)



Case Study: Kodak vs Fujifilm

Kodak vs Fuji Film









Read more:

https://petapixel.com/2018/10/19/why-kodak-died-and-fujifilm-thrived-a-tale-of-two-film-companies/https://www.digitaltransformationbook.com/fujifilm-a-successful-digital-transformation/



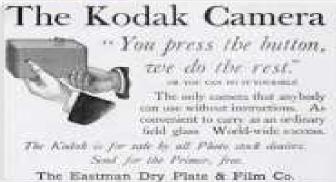
Case Study: Kodak vs Fujifilm

Kodak innovates









Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dqwAZKrc6vw



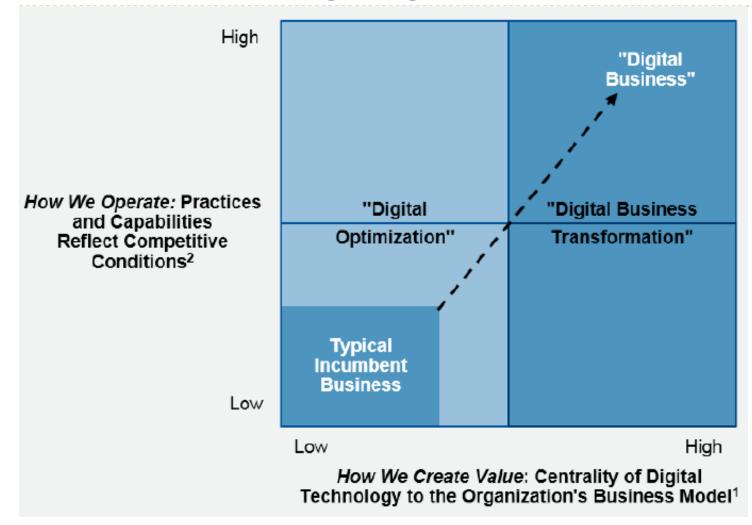
Case Study: Kodak vs Fujifilm

CHANGE OR DIE.

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7yuudKKoC5o&list=PLshVTbYjkaYzS_ygmT9LLQiYn1pqKChYF



Goal of "Going Digital"



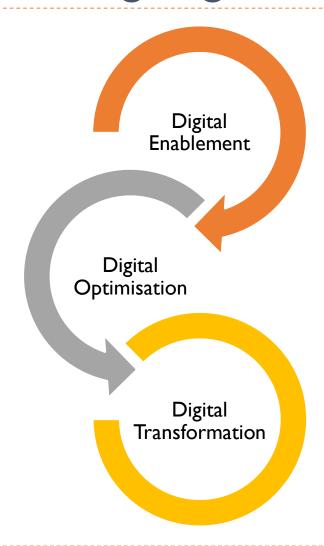




Source: https://youtu.be/8Rb6fSaHmjU



Phases of "Going Digital"





(1) Digital Enablement

 Process of implementing new technologies such as cloud services, mobile computing, etc. that digital business often uses

- End up with a more digitally capable IT, but NOT a digitally optimised or transformed business
- Usually occurs when IT wants to push new technologies forward, but is not supported by the rest of the organisation

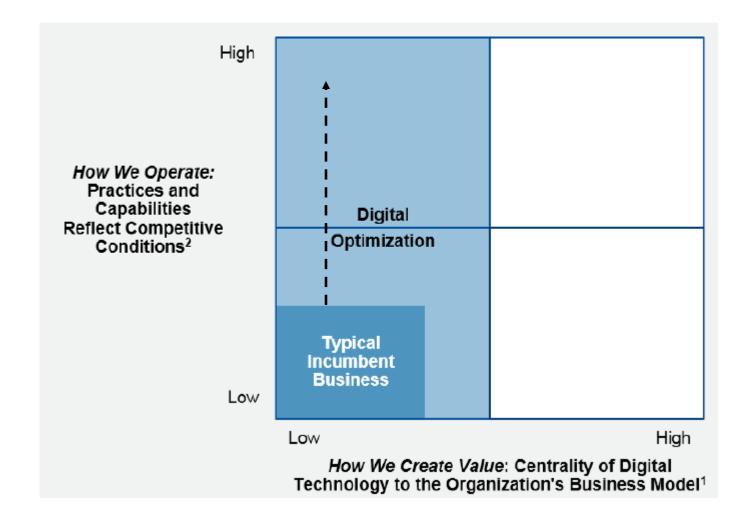


(2) Digital Optimization

- Process of implementing new technologies to optimise existing core processes without changing the business model
- Involves doing old things in new digitally centred ways
- The value proposition of the business does not change; it is delivered more efficiently



Goal of Digital Optimisation





(2) Digital Optimization

Example:

- Improve productivity by reducing costs and increasing the efficiency of machines and employees
- Improve customer engagement by using digital sales & marketing technologies (e.g. mobile, analytics, chatbots) to deliver more frictionless & relevant experiences
- Improve existing revenue by using analytics & artificial intelligence (AI) to better forecast demand & supply, and to optimise process & promotions



(2) Digital Optimization

Figure 2. Digital Business Optimization Adds Significant Value Without Changing Business Model

1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8
Improve existing revenue	Reduce Reduce SG8		Enhance customer experience	Optimize inventory and yield	Optimize physical assets	Optimize financial assets and cash
e.g., Analytics to optimize price and increase spend	e.g., IoT e.g., Dig and 3DP channel to reduce optimize costs sales ar marketing	s to RPA to take on more d volume	e.g., Digital channels and IoT to provide connected experiences	e.g., Analytics to better forecast and IoT to track inventory	e.g., IoT to maximize uptime, life, yield and reduce energy	e.g., Analytics to better assess risk and raise yield
Increase Revenue	Improve Operating Margin	Improve Workforce	Improve Customer Experience	Increase Asset Utilization		

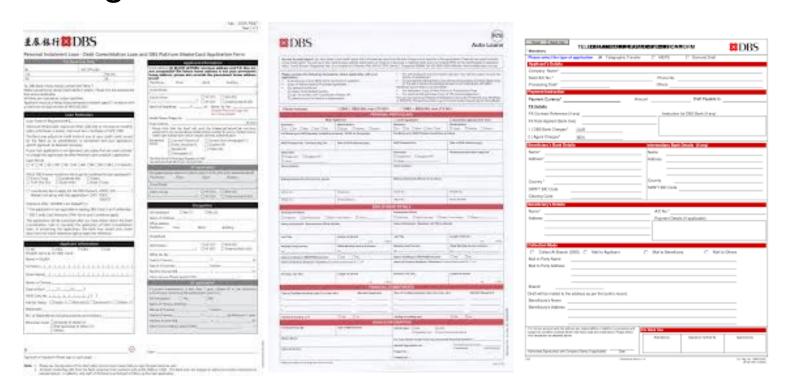
COGS*: Cost of goods sold

SG&A*: Selling, General & Administrative Expenses



Example of Digital Optimisation: DBS - THEN

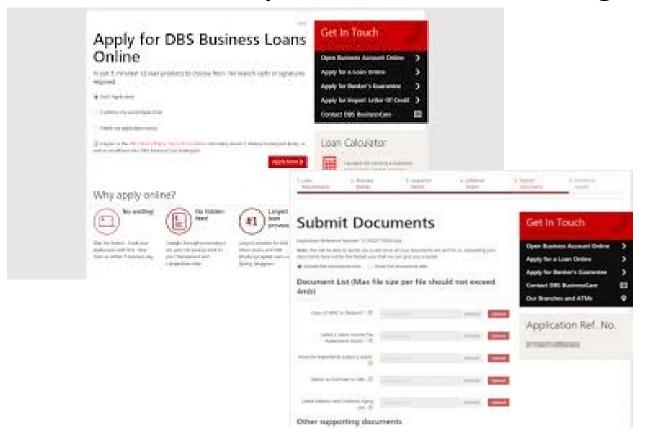
Hardcopy application forms needed for opening of accounts, credit cards, personal loans, car loan, housing loans, etc...

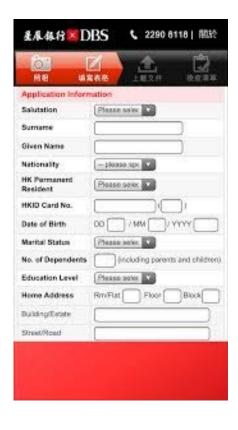




Example of Digital Optimisation: DBS - NOW

 Online/ Mobile application for opening of accounts, credit cards, personal loans, housing loans, etc...







Example of Digital Optimisation: **SingPost - THEN**

- Buying of stamps, sending/collection of parcels, payment of bills, etc. have to be done at the Post Office Fixed Opening Hours & Long Queues!
- Parcel deliveries are usually done during office hours when nobody is home.







Example of Digital Optimisation: **SingPost - NOW**

- SAM Kiosks allow users to buy stamps, pay bills, make ticket bookings, as well as top-up on a variety of pre-paid services 24/7.
- POPStations allow online shoppers to have goods delivered to a collection point accessible 24/7, circumventing the need to be at home or workplace to receive parcel deliveries.





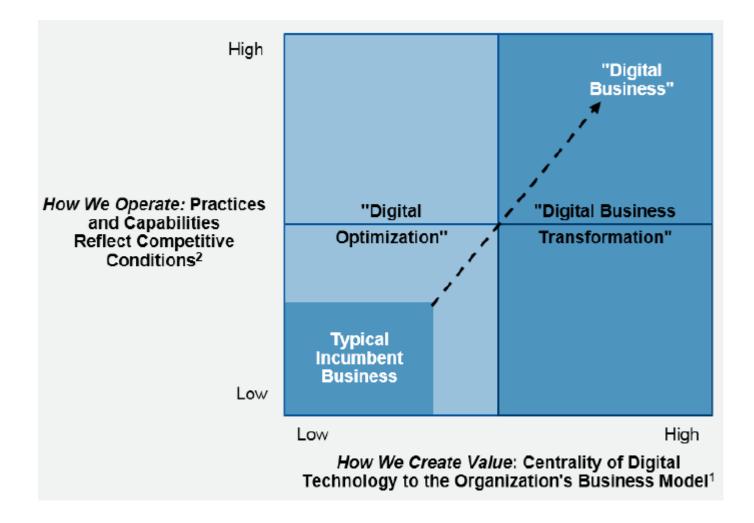
(3) Digital Transformation

- Process of implementing new technologies to launch net-new digitally enabled products and services or pursue new business model.
- Involves doing **new things in new ways**, e.g. offer new product/services in new ways, make money in new ways, etc.

Create new value for itself & its customers with the intention to cause or adapt to an industry disruption.

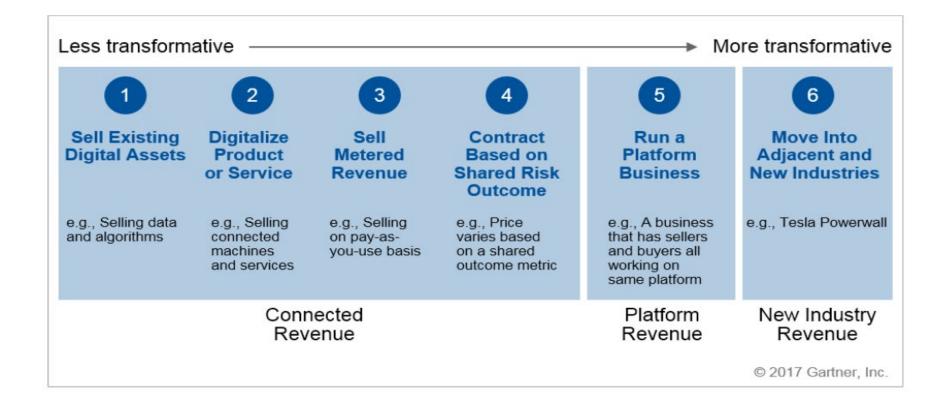


Goal of Digital Transformation



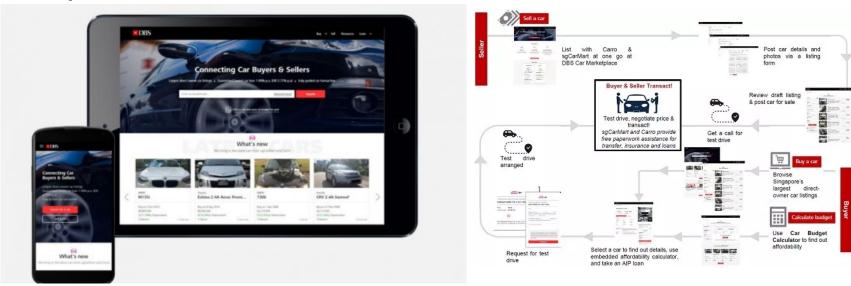


(3) Digital Transformation





DBS launched a car-matching marketplace in 2017 that connects car buyers and sellers. It is a digital business because it could charge a matching fee, in addition to providing auto loans, so that the bank diversifies its revenue stream beyond fee income and interest income.



Source:

https://www.dbs.com/newsroom/DBS_partners_sgCarMart_and_Carro_to_create_Singapores_largest_direct_buyer_t



DBS has also started a property-matching marketplace in 2018 to connect property buyers and sellers. The DBS Property Marketplace is intended as a one-stop shop where home buyers can browse listings and link up with utilities providers, as well as renovation, cleaning and moving services.





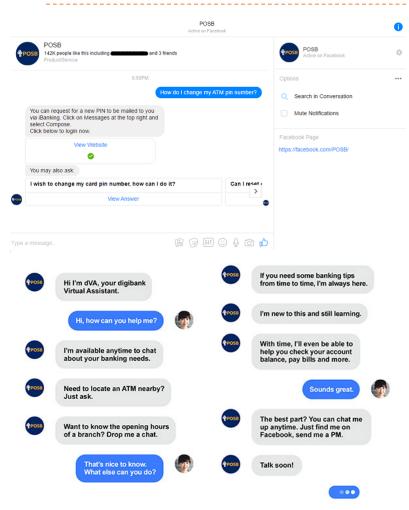
Source: https://www.straitstimes.com/business/banking/dbs-launches-online-property-marketplace



- Many companies are using chatbots (voice-activated software that is capable of engaging in conversation) to make customer service more efficient or to reduce costs in existing channels.
- DBS took it a step further. Building on the knowledge and systems in Singapore, plus chatbots and other technologies, DBS launched digibank, a mobile-phone-based banking model that requires no human intervention, in India in 2016 & Indonesia in 2017. This model can make money from small accounts that other banks would never find profitable enough to accept.
- DBS's focus on developing a model for low-cost new markets made chatbots, along with other technologies and significant organizational rethinking, into a much greater opportunity.

Source: https://www.dbs.com/newsroom/DBS launches digibank an entire bank in the phone in Indonesia











Kasisto



Source: https://www.dbs.com/newsroom/DBS_launches_digibank_an_entire_bank_in_the_phone_in_Indonesia



Example of Digital Transformation: SingPost

- SingPost is redefining the role of the letter carrier, by creating a onestop shop for retailers' e-commerce needs in Asia.
- Besides its regular postal duties, SingPost is offering a basket of services for companies, including website development, online marketing, customer service and, of course, package delivery. It is also building a network of 24 warehouses in 12 countries to stockpile goods for companies.
- In Malaysia, SingPost is helping to sell Triumph's lingerie & delivering Adidas sneakers. In South Korea, it is helping to sell Levi's jeans. In Singapore, it is helping to stock Toshiba laptops.

Source:

https://www.nytimes.com/2015/05/19/business/international/singpost-reinvents-for-digital-age-of-ecommerce.html https://ie.enterprisesg.gov.sg/venture-overseas/Sggoesglobal/SingPost



Example of Digital Transformation: SingPost





Source:

https://www.nytimes.com/2015/05/19/business/international/singpost-reinvents-for-digital-age-of-ecommerce.html https://ie.enterprisesg.gov.sg/venture-overseas/Sggoesglobal/SingPost



Ford is traditionally an auto manufacturer.



Ford has said it will become a "Smart Mobility" company, mass producing fully autonomous vehicles for use in ride hailing and sharing models by 2022.

Source: https://media.ford.com/content/fordmedia/fna/us/en/news/2016/08/16/ford-targets-fully-autonomous-vehicle-for-ride-sharing-in-2021.html



Example of Digital Transformation: Caterpillar

- Caterpillar is traditionally a construction equipment/ machinery manufacturer.
- Caterpillar acquired Yard Club Rental, a digital marketplace, that matches owners and renters of idle construction equipment.



It has also developed a manufactureragnostic fleet management system, Yard Club Fleet.



Summary

- Reasons for "Going Digital"
 - I. Increasing Pace of Technology Changes
 - 2. Increasing Competition within the Industry & Adjacent Industries
 - 3. Increasing Customer Expectations
- Phases of "Going Digital"
 - I. Digital Enablement
 - Process that focuses on implementing new technologies such as cloud services, mobile computing, etc. that digital business often uses
 - 2. Digital Optimisation
 - Process that focuses on implementing new technologies to optimise the core processes without changing the business model.
 - 3. Digital Transformation
 - Process that focuses on implementing new technologies to launch <u>net-new digitally enabled products and services</u> or pursue <u>new business</u> <u>model</u>.

