Try to fill in two or three KPIs for each area in the following:

- Business performance indicators¹:
- Profit: as the most well-known KPI there is, profit is one of the main indicators that tell if an enterprise is doing well in the market.
- Cost Effectiveness: consecutive to profit.
- Customer Longevity: the period of time a customer continues dealing with the company, where the longer it is, the better.
 - Performance indicators for after-sales service²:
- Customer Satisfaction Score: most straightforward way to measure customer satisfaction.
- First Response Time: the time taken by a company to provide an initial response.
 - Performance indicators for project management3:
- Cycle Time: time needed to complete a certain task.
- Planned Hours Vs. Actual Time: how much time estimated for a project to be completed in comparison to the actual time taken.
- Budget Variance: how much the budget varied from the initial one.
 - Administrative and financial performance indicators4:
- Gross Profit Margin: a percentage that eases the analysis of profitability trends over time.
- Return on Sales (ROS): return on sales shows how much operating profit the company generates from each dollar of sales revenue.
 - Performance indicators for human resources⁵:
- Absenteeism Rate: this will evaluate employee engagement.
- Training Costs: this helps in analyzing the investment put in employees.

¹ https://www.clearpointstrategy.com/blog/18-key-performance-indicators

² https://www.netomi.com/customer-service-kpi

³ https://www.clearpointstrategy.com/blog/important-project-management-kpis

⁴ https://www.netsuite.com/portal/resource/articles/accounting/financial-kpis-metrics.shtml

⁵ https://www.datapine.com/kpi-examples-and-templates/human-resources

- Performance indicators for e-commerce⁶:
- Return on Ad Spend (ROAS): the amount of revenue earned for every dollar spent in marketing campaigns.
- Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC): cost of winning a customer.
- Order Fulfillment Time.
 - Performance indicators for subscriptions7:
- Monthly Recurring Revenue (MRR).
- Churn Rate: it is the ratio of subscription cancellations to total number of customers.
 - Performance indicators for the operation8:
- Inventory Turnover: rate that inventory is sold, used, or replaced.
- Quality Assurance rate: determining whether a product or service meet quality standards.

⁶ https://www.bluehost.com/blog/e-commerce-kpis/?utm_campaign=affiliate-link_searchgenericpromo_PPC&utm_source=google&utm_medium=brandsearch&utm_affiliate=searchgenericpromo&irpid=100&clickid=P99C100S570N0B5578A2D4499E0000V161&pb=signup_searchgenericpromo&siteid=100&channelid=P99C100S570N0B5578A2D4499E0000V161&gclid=CjwKCAjw5MOlBhBTEiwAAJ8e1grN_nq3R9itgFg00dq_Kj2W9cbABGSimq7rKRflLY9bR9SCcETVoxoCuNgQAvD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds

⁷ https://gocardless.com/en-us/guides/posts/8-most-important-kpis-for-a-subscription-business/

⁸ https://oboloo.com/blog/what-are-key-performance-indicators-for-operations-manager/