Balanced Scorecard

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and various listed resources

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Balanced Scorecard and continuum of value (1st part)

Balanced Scorecard is a step in the continuum describing value and how the value is created Mission – why we exist Values – what is important to us Vision – what we want to be Strategy – our game plan **Strategy map** – translate to strategy See next show Balanced scorecard – measure and focus

Balanced Scorecard and continuum of value (2nd part)

 Balanced Scorecard is a step in the continuum describing value and how the value is created

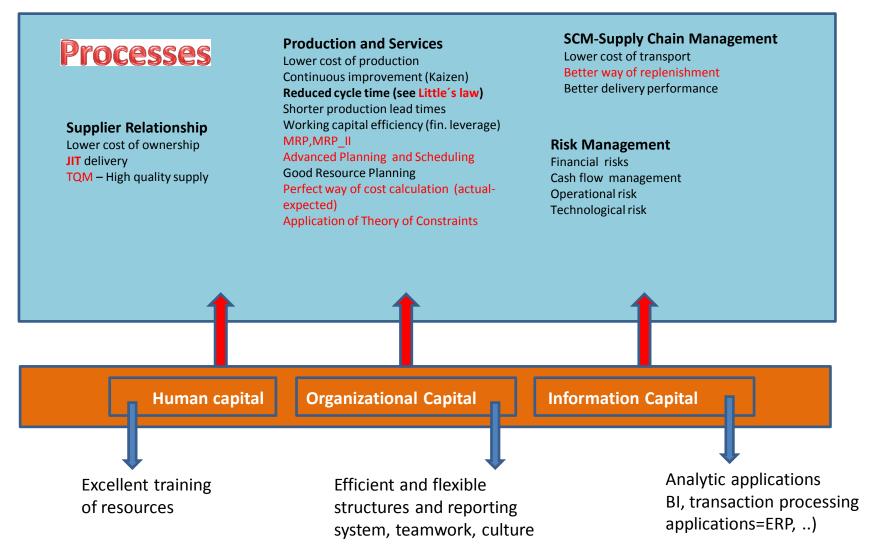


Definition

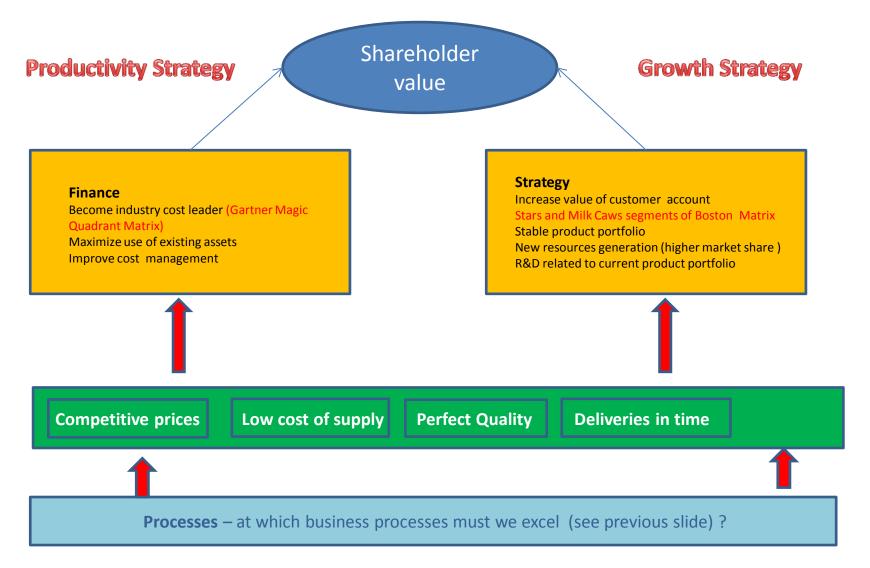
- BS developed by Robert Kaplan and David Norton
- BS examines a firm's performance in four critical areas



Basic strategy map (two lower BS levels)



Basic strategy map (two upper BS levels)



Balanced Scorcard worksheet

Dimension		Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Goal for 2008	KPI Results to Date	Score	Mean Performance	
Finances	Productivity	Become industry cost leader	% reduction in cost per unit	20%	10%	50%	65%	
	Growth	Increase market share	Market share	50%	40%	80%	(50+80)/2	
Oustomers	Quality	Zero defects	% good quality first pass	100%	80%	80%	87%	
	Timeliness	On-time delivery	% of on-time deliveries	95%	90%	95%		
	Suppliers	Integrate into production	% orders delivered to assembly	50%	40%	80%	73%	
		Reduce inspections	% suppliers ISO 9000 certified	90%	60%	67%		
	Products	Reduce time to produce	Cycle time	10 mins.	12 mins.	83%	52%	
Processes		Improve quality	# warranty claims	200	1000	20%	5∠%	
	Distribution	Reduce transportation costs	% FTL shipments	75%	30%	40%	40%	
	Post-sales Service	Improve response to customer inquiries	% queries satisfied on first pass	90%	60%	67%	67%	
	Risk	Reduce Inventory obsolescence	Inventory turnover	12	6	50%	50%	
		Reduce customer backlog	% order backlogged	10%	20%	50%		
Leaming & Growing	Human capital	Develop quality improvement skills	# of six sigma Black Belts	25	2	8%	050/	
			% trained in SPC	80%	50%	63%	35%	
	Information capital	Provide technology to	% customers who can track orders	100%	60%	60%	61%	
		improve processes	% suppliers who use EDI	80%	50%	63%		
	Organizational	Create innovative culture	# of employee suggestions	100	60	60%	55%	
	capital		% of products new this year	20%	10%	50%	30%	

 $\textbf{Explanations}: FTL-full\ truck\ load\ ,\ LTL-\ less\ than\ truck\ load\ ,\ SPC=statistical\ process\ control\ ,\ EDI=electronic\ data\ interchange\ ,\ Cycle\ time=time/unit=(e.g.7\ min/1\ customer\ request)$

ERP outputs and BS

Customer - Summary Aging
CRONUS International Ltd.

Report generated from
ERP MS Dynamics NAV

Balance Due

12. Červen 2015 Page 1

Customer: No.: 10000..50000

			03.12.12	03.01.13	03.02.13		
No.	Name	before	02.01.13	02.02.13	02.03.13	after	Balance
1000	0 The Cannon Group PLC	48 860,55	0,00	0,00	0,00	286 056,12	334 916,67
2000	0 Selangorian Ltd.	-3 467,38	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-3 467,38
3000	O John Haddock Insurance Co.	340 865,40	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	340 865,40
4000	Deerfield Graphics Company	1 328,88	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1 328,88
5000	0 Guildford Water Department	666,75	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	666,75
Total (LCY)		388 254,20	0,00	0,00	0,00	286 056,12	674 310,32

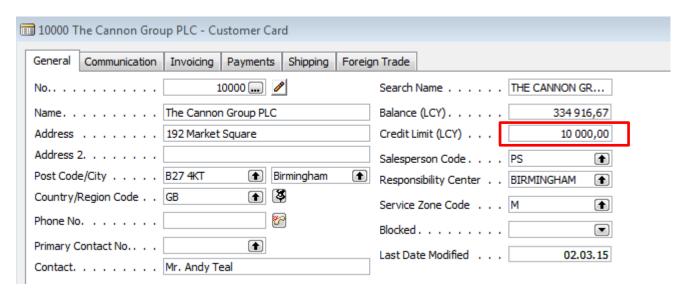
FINANCIAL WAY OF REPORTING

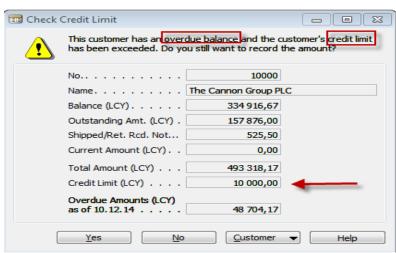


BS WAY OF REPORTING (RADAR CHART)

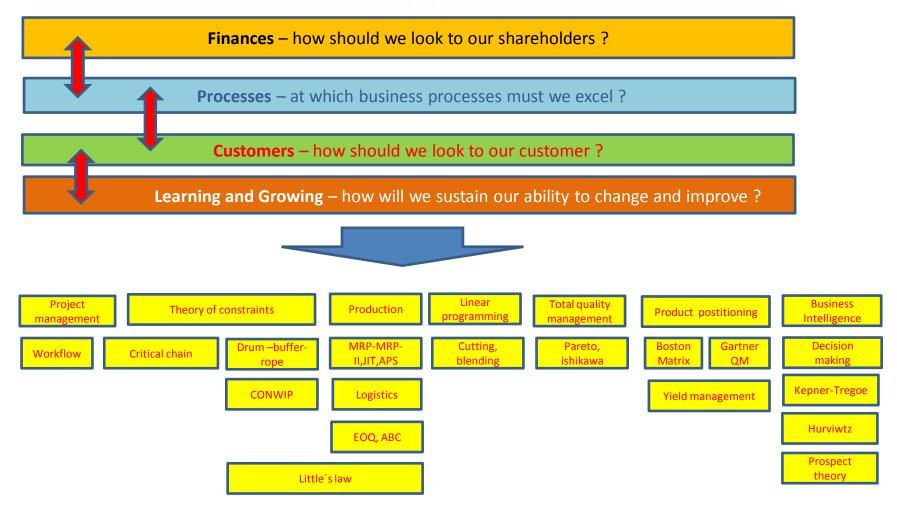
Based on KPI estimation in % out analysed company is excellent, but on the other hand, collecting money, credit limit and overdue management is falling behind

ERP forms related to customer aging report



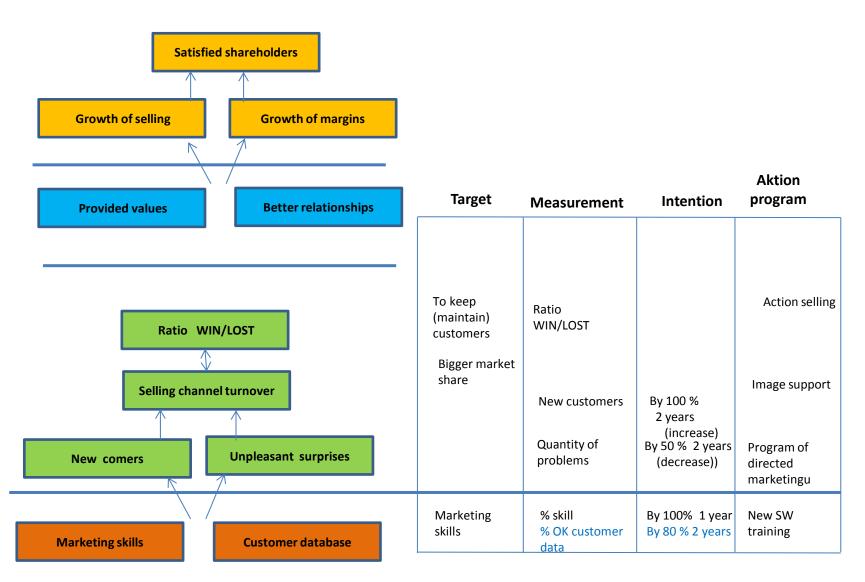


BS and OM



Strategic initiatives

(two lower BSC layers to see Target-Measurement-Intention-Action program)



- What is the main goal of a company?
- A) Obtain the highest profit
- B) Find solutions that will be in the best interests of stakeholders
- C) Produce as many products as possible
- D) A and C
- E) None of the above

Which of the following is Operations
 Management Technology not concerned with?

- A)Product & Service Technology
- B)Process Technology
- C) Globalization technology
- D)Information Technology
- E)All of the above

- Which of the following would be considered an input when converting inputs into outputs during the transformation process?
- A) Land
- B) Capital
- C) Raw Materials
- D) Facilities
- E) All of the above

- Which of the following is not a key element of supply chain management?
- A)Purchasing
- B) Suppliers
- C) Location
- D) Logistics
- E) Managers decision