Balanced Scorecard

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and various listed sources

Department of Corporate Economy

Balanced Scorecard and continuum of value I.

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 Fast ground turnaround See next Balanced scorecard – measure and focus show

Mission –explanation of the term

 Mission: what the company represents, what is the purpose of its existence, and what values it recognizes.

Examples:

- **Google:** "Our mission is to organize the world's information so that everyone can access and use it,, (and make as much money as possible tutor's approach)
- McDonald's: "We want to be the best in the world in fast service and provide customers with the best quality, service, cleanliness, and value., (and we don't mind that fast-food diets make people fat) tutor's approach)
- Coca-Cola: "Refresh the world in mind, body, and spirit. Arouse moments of optimism and happiness through our brands. Create value and create the difference.,"

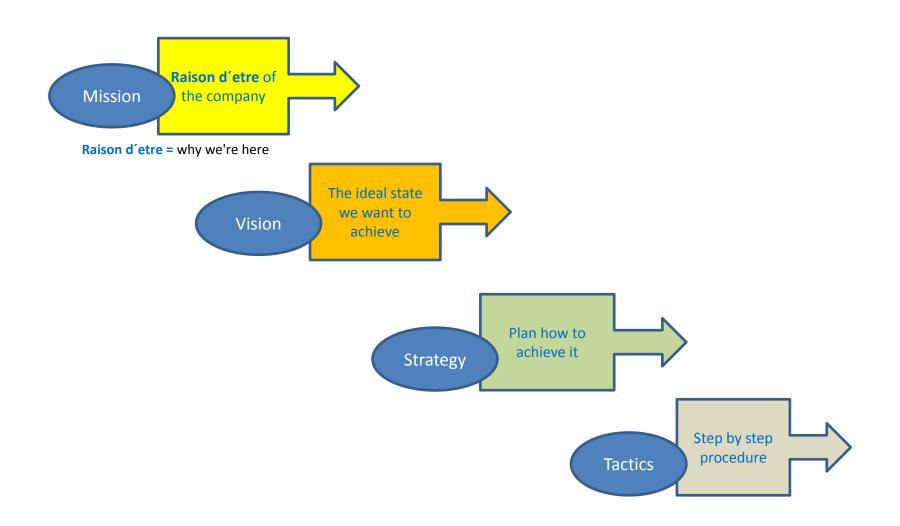
Visions

• **Vision:** what the company wants to become, what is its target state

Examples:

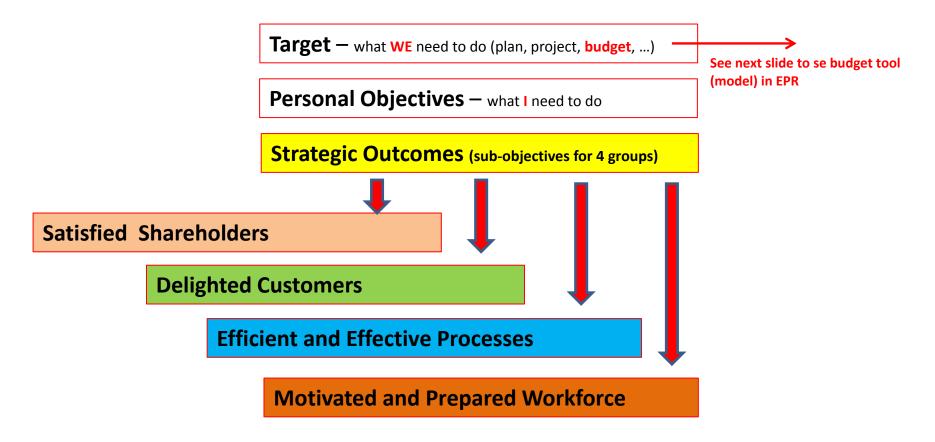
- IKEA: "Creating a better everyday life for as many people as possible."
- Harvard University: "Developing Leaders Who Will One Day Make a Global Difference"
- SOS Children's Village: "A loving home for every child."

Step by step...

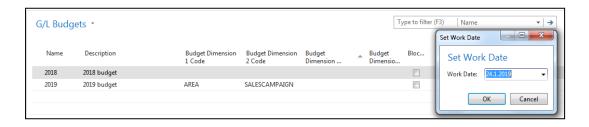


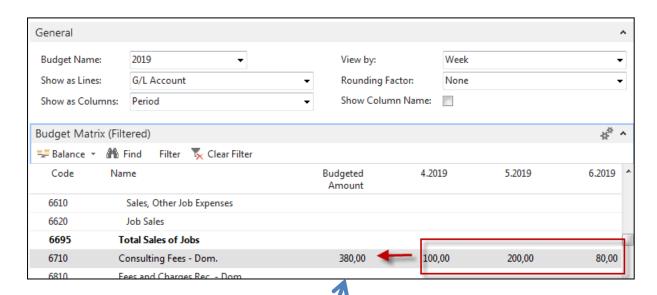
Balanced Scorecard and continuum of value II

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



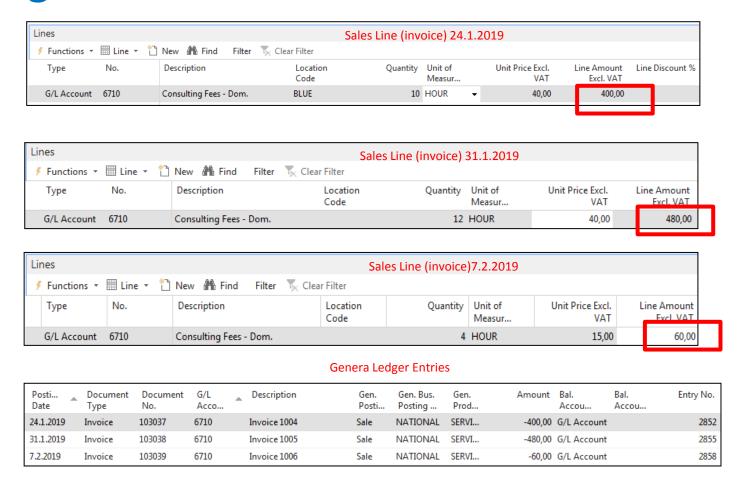
Budget model in ERP-setup



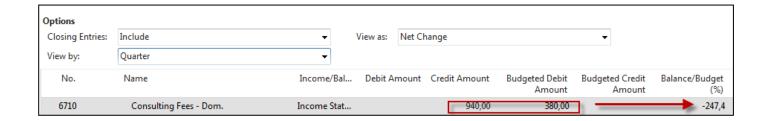


Total budgeted amount =380 =100+200+80

Budget model in ERP – Sales of Consulting services



Budget- Planned-Actual results (from BC)

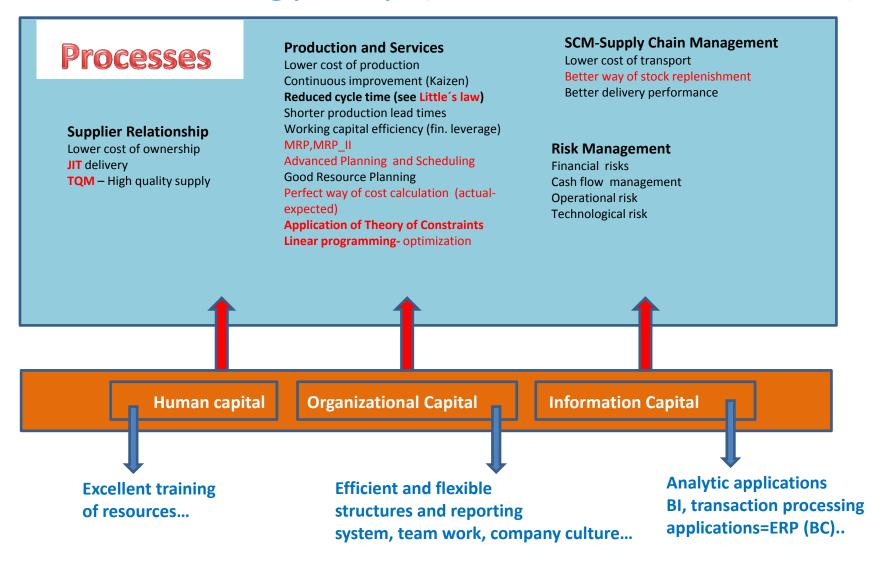


Area definitions

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

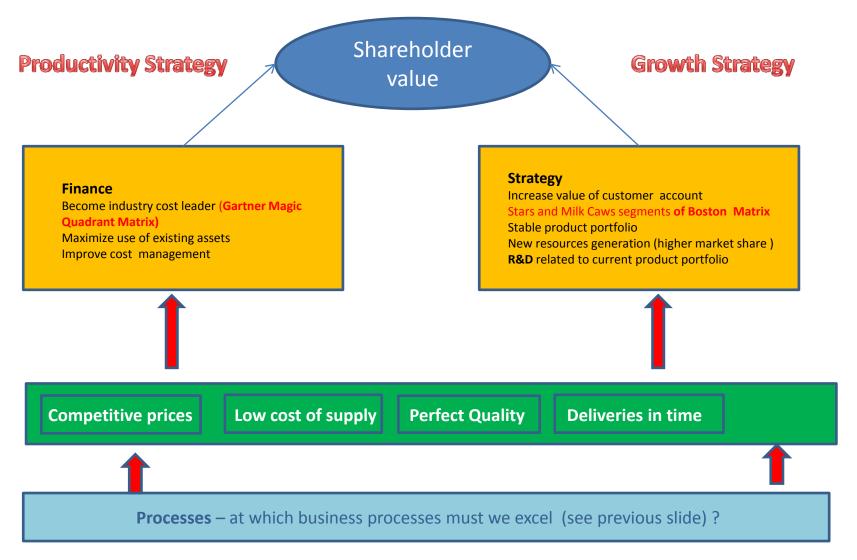


Basic strategy map (two lower BSC levels)



Resource: Operation Management, Quality and Competitiveness in Global Environment, Russel & Taylor (not the red ones)

Basic strategy map (two upper BSC levels)



Resource: Operation Management, Quality and Competitiveness in Global Environment, Russel & Taylor (not the red ones)

Some explanation of benchmarks I (home study- one of many examples)

KPI-Key Performance Indicators

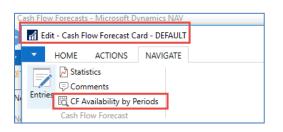
- As businesses evolve, leaders need to understand how they're performing across specific periods.
- Many businesses use key performance indicators (KPIs) to quantify metrics and standardize performance reviews.
- The fist step to implementing this process is to understand KPIs and how they can be defined for various business segments.

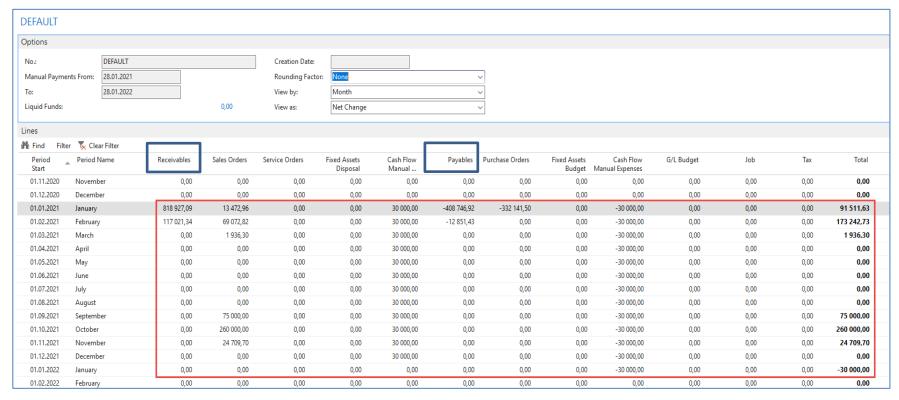
Example from financial area :

- Working Capital Requirement: WCR measures the financial resources required to cover the lag between
 outgoing and incoming payments and shows the amount of financial resources needed by a company to ensure its production
 cycle and its repayments of both debts and upcoming operational expenses.
- Net working capital requirement = Inventory + Accounts Receivable Accounts Payaltaeameters related to cash flow

Explanation: A WCR having value less than 1 signals that outgoing funds needed for operations exceeds incoming sources from business activities. Conversely, and WCR between 1.5 and 2 is a sign that the company does not need to dip into its long-term resources to satisfy short-term requirements.

Receivables nad Payables in Business Central

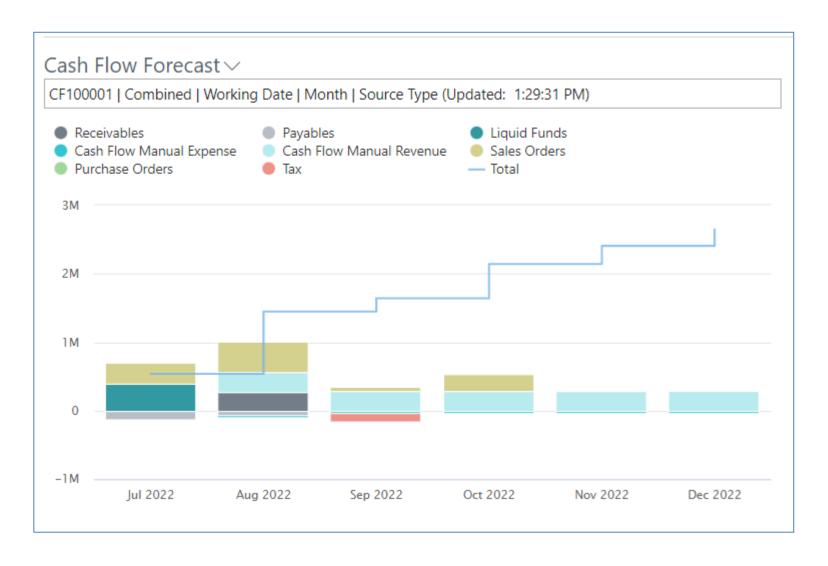




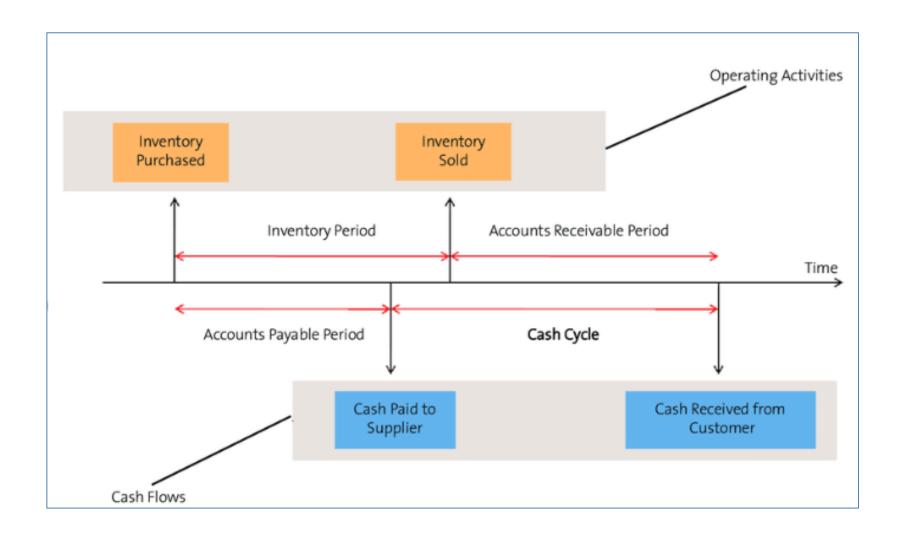


Prediction is extremely difficult, especially in the future.

Cash flow

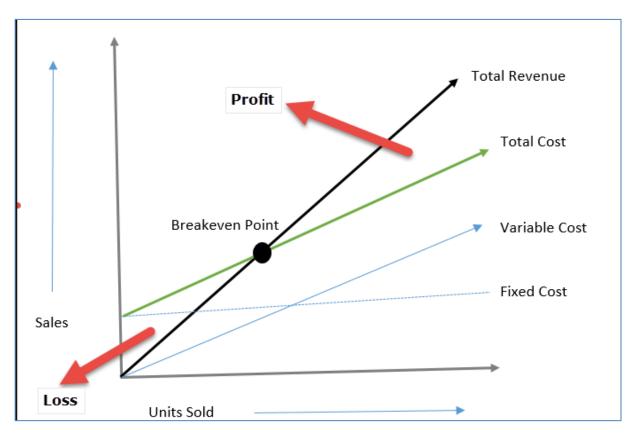


Cash cycle (Cash-to-Cash)



Explanation of benchmarks II (home study)

KPI-Break Even Point



Q= F/(P-VC), where F=Fixed costs, P=Unit Cost, VC=Variable cost

Balanced Scorcard worksheet

Dim	ension	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%		
mers	Quality	Zero defects	% good quality first pass	100%	80%	80%	(50+80)/2	
Oustomers	Timeliness	On-time delivery	% of on-time deliveries	95%	90%	95%	87%	
	Suppliers	integrate into production	% orders delivered to assembly	50%	40%	80%	73%	
	Сарріїсто	Reduce inspections	% suppliers ISO 9000 certified	90%	60%	67%	1070	
	Products	Reduce time to produce	Cycle time	10 mins.	12 mins.	83%	52%	
Ses		Improve quality	# warranty claims	200	1000	20%	3276	
Processes	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%	
	Non	Reduce customer backlog	% order backlogged	10%	20%	50%	30%	
Leaming & Growing	Human	Develop quality improvement	# of six sigma Black Belts	25	2	8%	35%	
	dapital	skills	% trained in SPC	80%	50%	63%	30%	
	Information	Provide technology to	% customers who can track orders	100%	60%	60%	61%	
ming	dapital	mprove processes	% suppliers who use EDI	80%	50%	63%		
Lea	Organizational	Create innovative culture	# of employee suggestions	100	60	60%	55%	
	capital		% of products new this year	20%	10%	50%	30%	

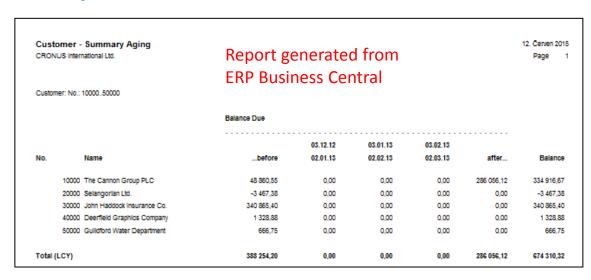
Explanations: FTL-full truck load, LTL- less than truck load, SPC=statistical process control, EDI=electronic data interchange, Cycle time=time/unit=(e.g.7 min/1 customer request)

Some time units for measuring (home study-

examples of partialy used time parameters)

- Will be presented later in sections such as :
 - Little's law (WIP=Throughput *LT) will be presented later in this course
 - Theory of Constraint (throughput time)
- **Takt Time (TT)** rhythm in which we have to produce to satisfy customer demand (demand is for instance 240 toaster ovens and we can produce these in 480 minutes ->TT= 480/240=2 ovens/minute
- Lead Time (LT) Number of minutes, hours, or days that must be allowed for the completion of an operation or process, or must elapse before a desired action takes place – see next slide

ERP outputs and BSC



FINANCIAL WAY OF REPORTING

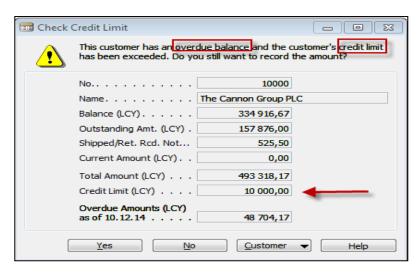


BSC WAY OF REPORTING (RADAR CHART)

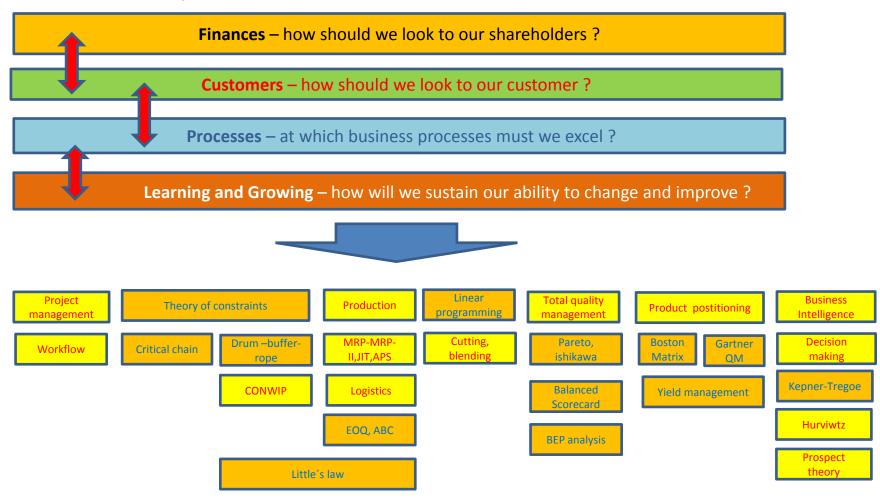
Based on KPI estimation in % out analysed company is excellent, but on the other hand, collecting money, credit limit and overdue management is falling behind

ERP forms related to customer aging report

10000 The Cannon Group PLC - Customer Card							
General Communication Invoicing Payments Shipping Foreign Trade							
No	10000 🔐 🥖	Search Name	THE CANNON GR				
Name	The Cannon Group PLC	Balance (LCY)	334 916,67				
Address	192 Market Square	Credit Limit (LCY)	10 000,00				
Address 2		Salesperson Code	PS 🕦				
Post Code/City	B27 4KT Birmingham	Responsibility Center	BIRMINGHAM 🚹				
Country/Region Code	GB 🐧	Service Zone Code	M				
Phone No		Blocked	•				
Primary Contact No	•	Last Date Modified	02.03.15				
Contact	Mr. Andy Teal	Education Floring	02.00.10				

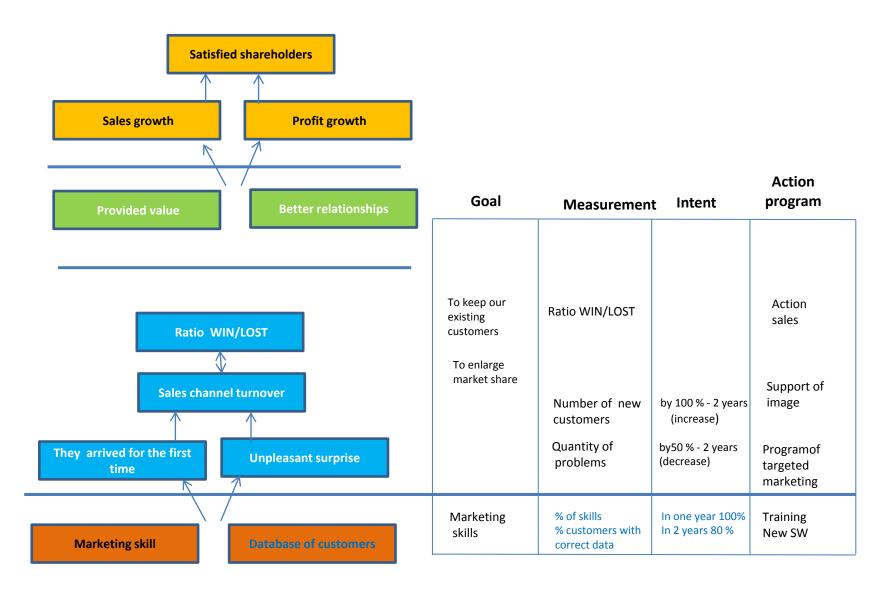


BSC and OM (Processes discussed practically in Business Central are not listed here)



Strategic initiatives

(two lower BSC layers have defined way: Goal-Measurement-Intent-Action Program



Used tool (one page approach)

The least important process from the evaluators' point of view

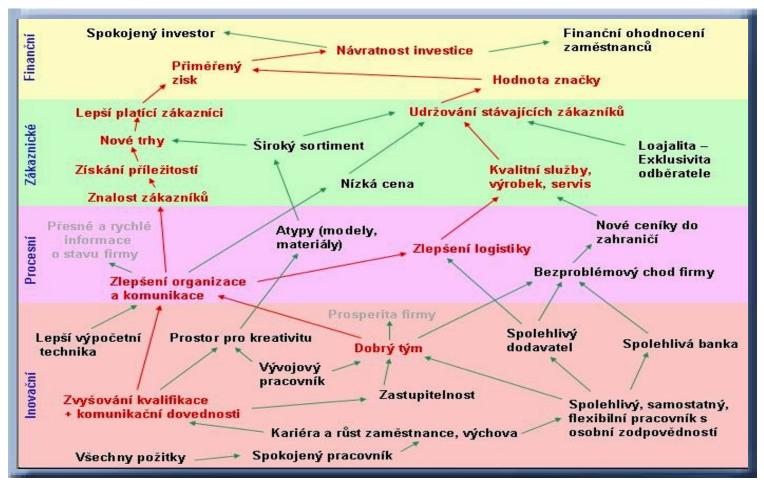
	Metrics						
Process	Margin	Market share	Branding	Top quality	Optimized setup time	Delivery performance	Selling price
Selling	2	1	4	0	2	2	6
Inventory Management	0	1	2	3	1	4	2
Quality management	2	3	4	8	1	3	2
HR sector	0	1	2	1	0	2	2
Transport	0	2	3	2	0	2	0
Production	1	1	1	9	8	3	2

The numbers are chosen randomly. They represent the number of evaluators that connect the process and a measure of the performance of that process. The activities (processes) with the smallest number of points are not important for the achievement of the objectives and can be suppressed.

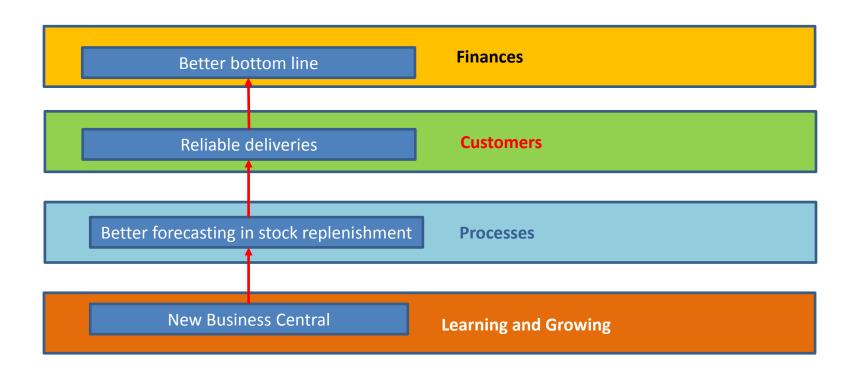
Výsledný graf po aplikaci JSS (transpozice FRT->BSC vrstev)



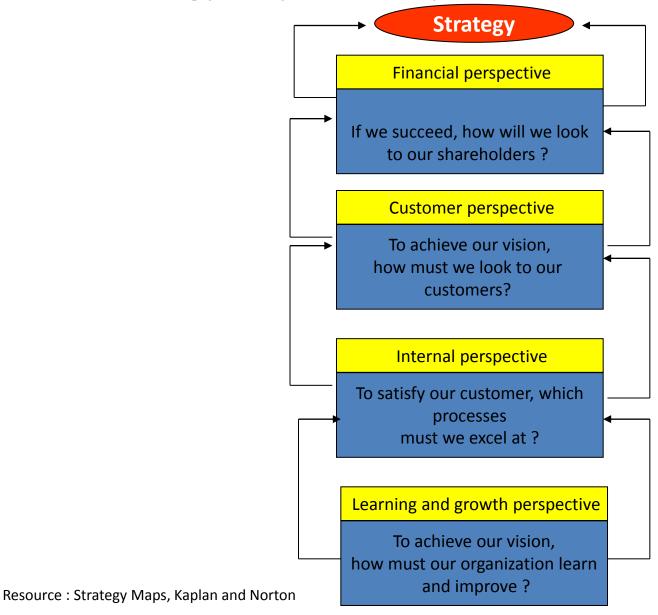
Czech courses only



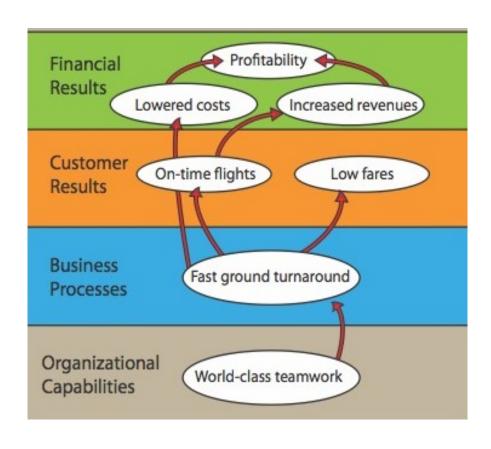
BSC and Future Reality Tree relationship



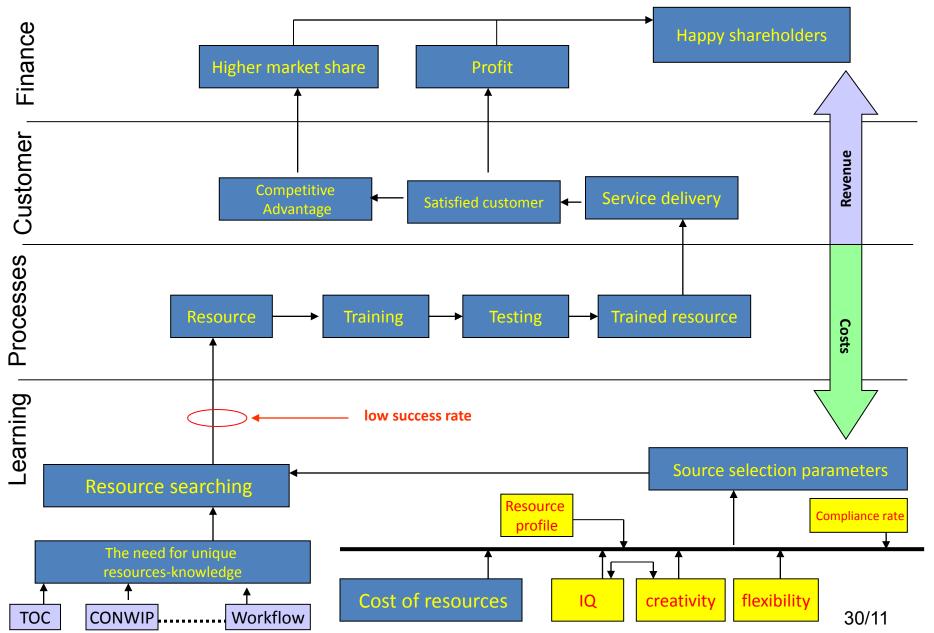
Strategy Map-The Simple Model of Value Creation



Strategy map - example



Strategic map (BSC)



- 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