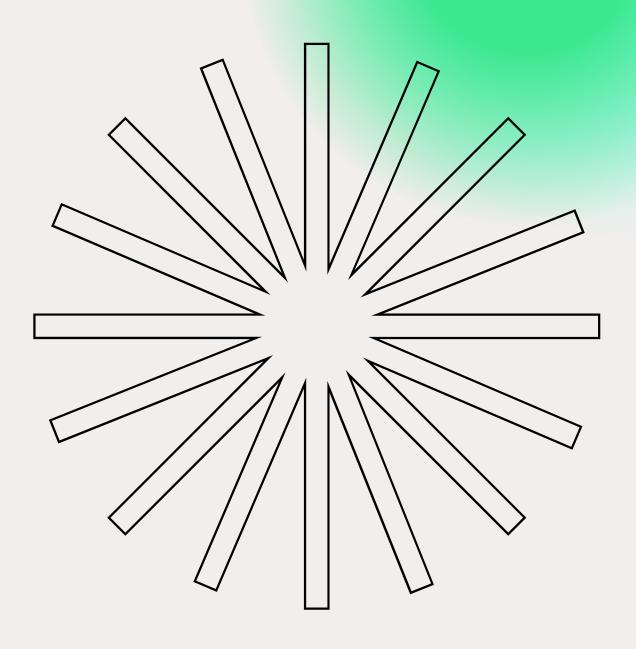
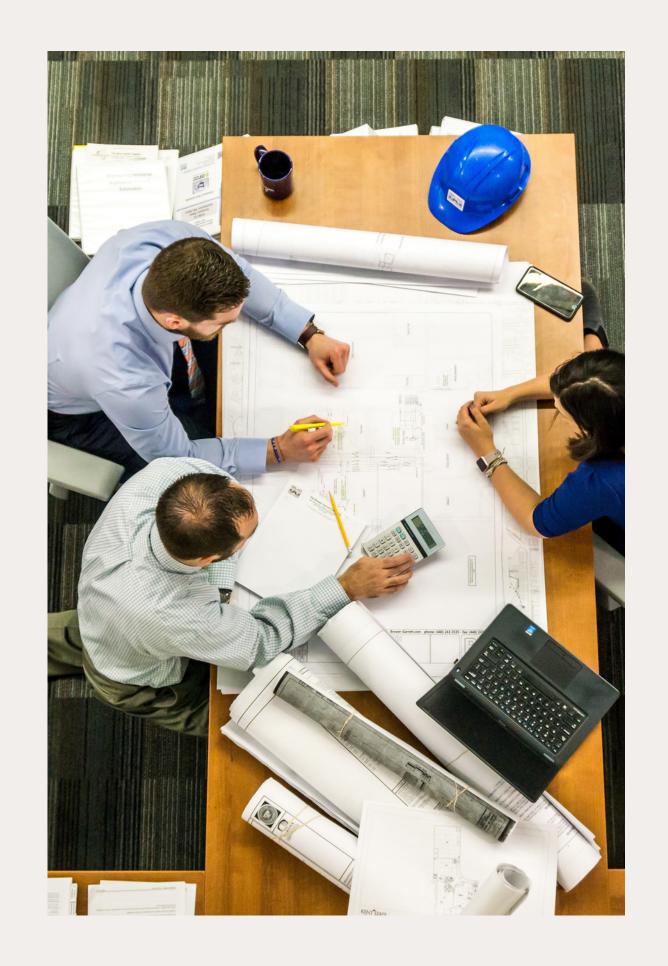


CONTENT

• Balanced Scorecard



The balanced scorecard (BSC) framework serves as a guide to define your organization's goals and the necessary steps to achieve them. It provides a comprehensive view of what needs to be accomplished, aligning objectives with day-to-day activities and tracking progress through measurable indicators



Elements

To implement the balanced scorecard framework effectively, you should consider the following elements:

- 1.Objectives: clearly define the desired outcomes or goals you aim to achieve, such as becoming the industry leader in quality customer care
- 2. Measures: identify specific metrics or indicators that will be used to measure success and progress, such as maintaining an average customer feedback score of B+.
- 3. Initiatives: establish strategic programs or projects designed to support the objectives, such as launching a new customer ticketing system to enhance customer support capabilities
- 4. Action items: break down the initiatives into actionable tasks assigned to individuals or small teams

Balanced Scorecard

How it works?

The balanced scorecard framework incorporates performance indicators across four perspectives: financial, customer, process, and innovation. These perspectives may vary depending on the nature of the business. Key performance indicators (KPIs) are defined within each perspective and compared against predetermined objectives

Used to:

- 1. Evaluate the effectiveness of a business strategy
- 2. Translate long-term targets into actionable objectives and measurable KPIs
- 3. Identify potential financial issues before they become significant problems
- 4. Compare performance against benchmarks and industry standards
- 5. Facilitate organizational change by aligning objectives and monitoring progress
- 6. Aid in resource allocation decisions to optimize efficiency and effectiveness

Balanced Scorecard

- Revenue
- Expenses
- Net income
- Cashflow
- Asset value

Financial perspective

Customer perspective

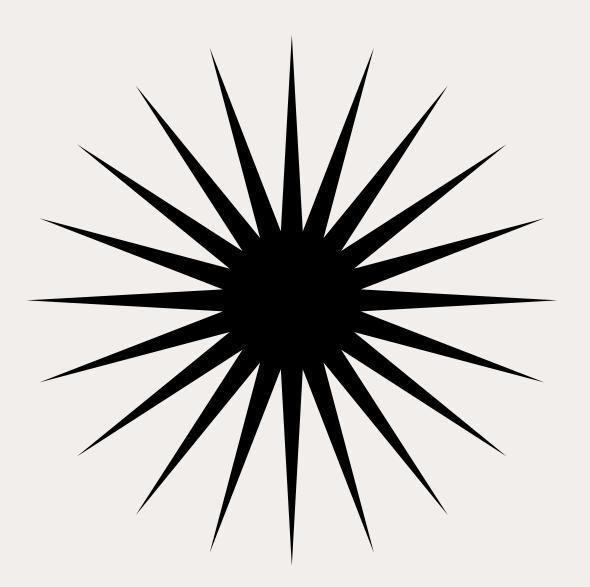
- Customer satisfaction
- Customer retention
- Market share
- Brand strength

- Inventory
- Orders
- Resource allocation
- Cycle time
- Quality control

Internal process perspective

Learning/ growth perspective

- Employee satisfaction
- Employee retention
- Employee skills
- Employee education



Thank you for your attention!