#### SAP Business One Dashboards

Better results with SAP Business One

Manual for consultants

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We describe in a very clear way how dashboards are used to improve results

Dashboards help to set and track targets

Performance indicators measure success

Analytical dashboards provide statistical values if that helps to understand the processes

When companies implement SAP Business One they expect better processes and more productive production. But achieving and maintaining this is an ongoing process that goes beyond the implementation of an ERP-system.

Two approaches are included.

- One is the step-by-step structure of the dashboards.
- The second approach is to better evaluate key figures with statistics

This is a clearly defined way to provide the right information to the responsible employees.

### This includes

- Dashboard with the company values sales, contribution margin, value added for the entire company
- Strategically important dashboards on customers, products and resources

- Customers, contribution margins as well as orders, delivery times, compliance with delivery times
- Products, contribution margins as well as quantities and productivity
- Resources, monitoring of orders, productivity, costs

## Performance Gaps are identified by

- Analysis of productivity (resources)
- Analysis of delivery times
- Analysis of throughput times
- Analysis of time spans for quotation processing, order processing, etc

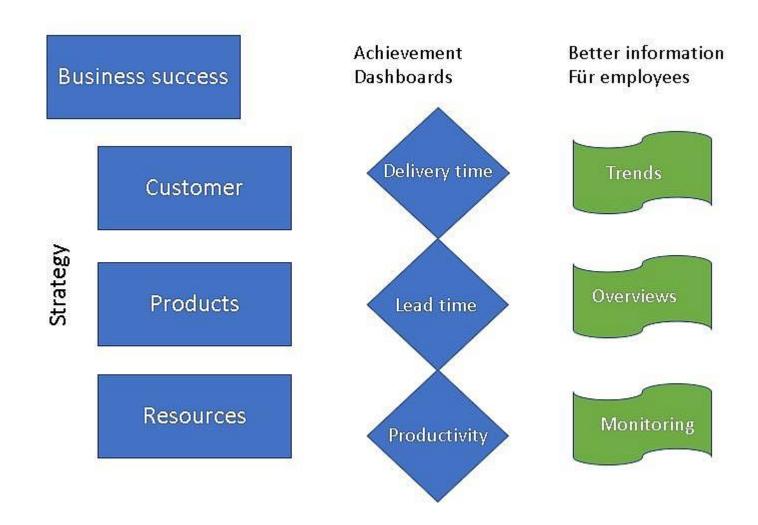
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The method is very simple.

With the strategy Dashboards you define the targets of the company.

The achievement dashboards control whether the processes are designed to meet the requirements

Functional dashboards support employees with information they need.



All processes are characterized by capacity, stability and Quality This applies to all achievement processes:

Offer processing

Order processing

Logistic

Production

etc

### Processes are characterized by

Capacity

Stability

Quality

Availability
Facilities
Staff
Material
Logistics

Disturbance times
Facilities
Staff
Material
Logistics

Capabilities Error rates Remake

Lead time Production time Dependence on other processes

You can start with dashboards at any point, with customers, resources, products or with the support of production control or the measurement of productivity or lead times.

The most sensible approach is to install a central dashboard that identifies contribution margins/sales and assigns other metrics to these central values. These could be: time spent to achieve sales, contribution margins per unit, etc.



If you are unsure which goals should be achieved, it is a good idea to introduce cost accounting. Cost accounting shows when hourly rates are too high, cost centers have too few productive hours, etc. This is especially evident when cost centers are planned and the differences to actual costs are shown.

Cost accounting, e.g. Business Performance, has a cost unit accounting. From cost unit accounting you can see the actual costs of the article groups and define targets according to the article groups.

Learn more about Business Performance
<a href="https://www.jochenclemens.de/en/business">https://www.jochenclemens.de/en/business</a> performance/

Learn more about Activity based cost management

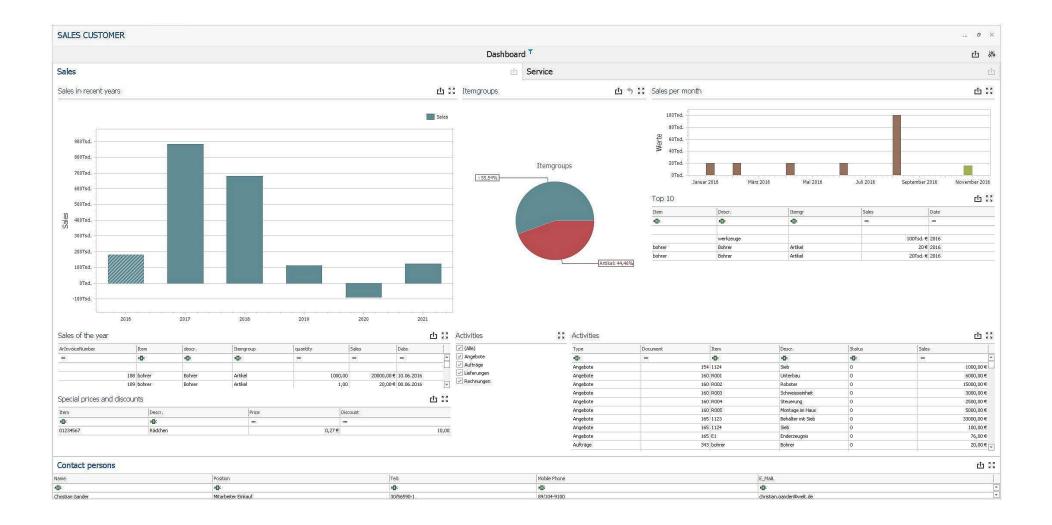
https://www.jochenclemens.de/en/activity-based-cost-management-created-with-boyum-dashboards/

Bezeichnung	Machinery	Tooling equipment	Housings	Valves and accessories	Pressure Sensors	Tubes	Summe aus Positionen
Revenues	137.000,00	41.000,00	36.000,00	44.000,00	38.000,00	43.000,00	214,000,00
Material	9.000,00	41.169,00	9.000,00	9.000,00	9.000,00	9.000,00	59.169,00
Contribution	128.000,00	-169,00	27.000,00	35.000,00	29.000,00	34.000,00	154.831,00
Production	9.935,72	9.935,72	4.967,85	4.967,85	9.935,72	9.935,72	24.839,29
Sales and administration	1.072,30	5.361,52	1.072,30	1.072,30	1.072,30	2.144,60	7.506,12
Profit	116.991,98	-15.466,24	20.959,85	28.959,85	17.991,98	21.919,68	122.485,59

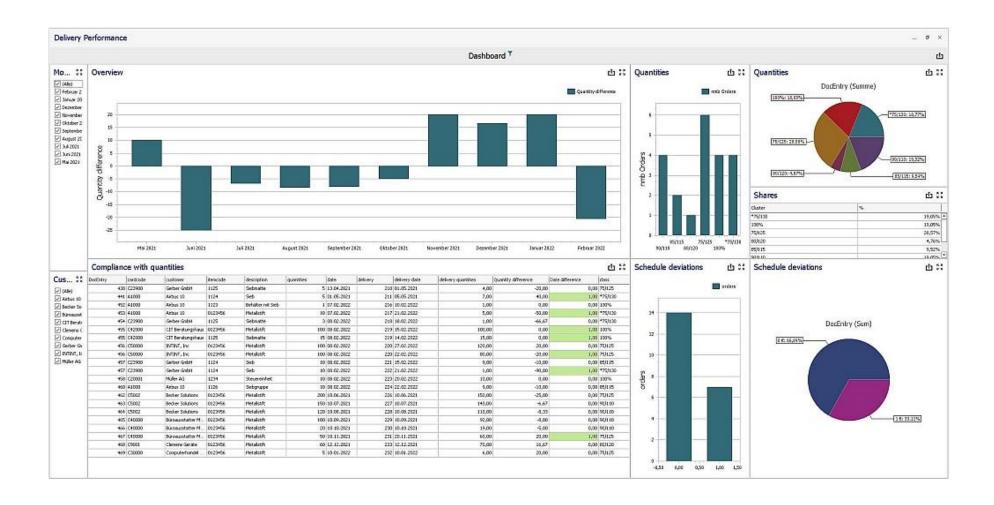
Better results with SAP Business One

Controlling	Customer	Item	Resources	Cost Center	Cost Objects
Sales Volume					
Contribution Margin					
Efficiency					
Utilization					
Added Value					
P&L Statement					
Product. Cash Flow					
Sales Volume Item					

Customers deserve your special attention. It should react quickly when changes occur. To do this, you need to consider what view you should have of customers. This is not only about sales but about all data that are valuable for the view on customers. Which article groups are bought, which activities are undertaken by the sales department. Which offers are currently being processed, which orders have not yet been delivered, etc.



If one wants to satisfy customers, one must ask oneself which adjusting screws can be used. This can be compliance with the required delivery quantities and/or delivery times. Or faster response to inquiries or better response to service requests. In SAP Business One you can find a lot of data that you can show to identify gaps and finally improve them. As an example delivery performance can be mentioned. We call these types of figures performance indicators. These figures help to improve the relationship to customers, help to improve products and help to improve the organization in the production department.



The dashboard delivery performance stands for

Customer complaint

Cycle time of the customer orders

Time to cash customer orders

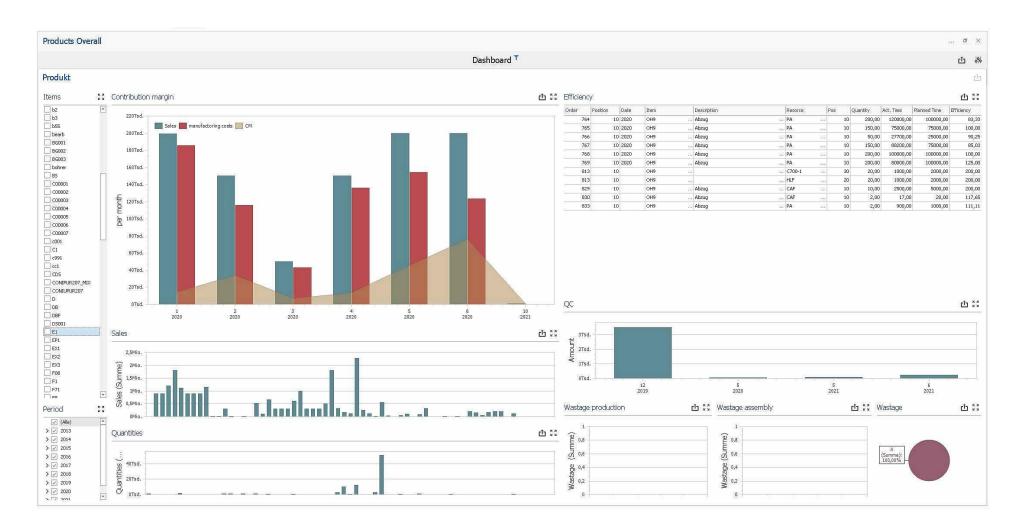
Customer satisfaction

Return shipments

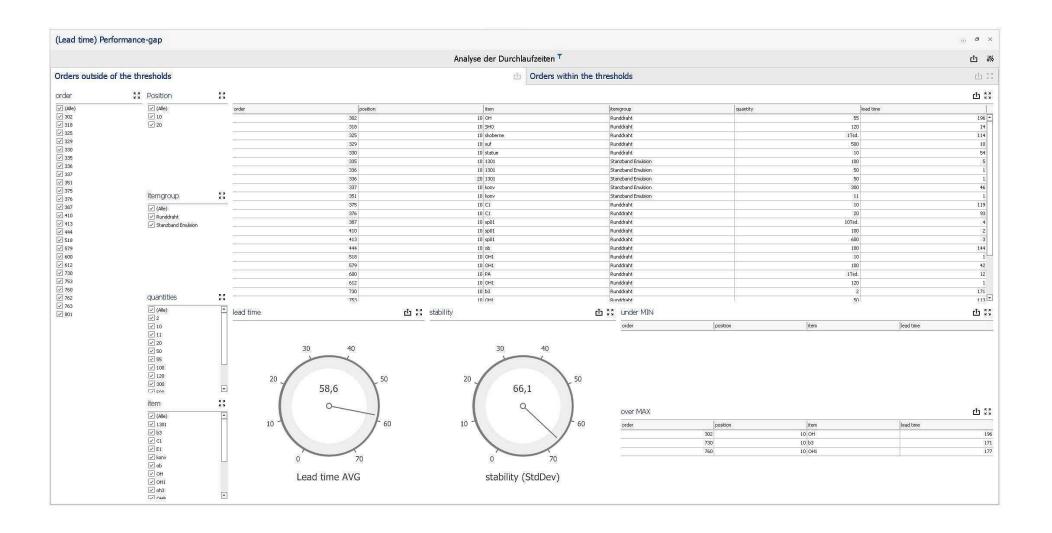
etc

# **Products**

Contribution margin, efficiency and scrap are relevant performance keys for products.



# Lead time



Lead time stands for

Costs per item

Material

Production

Overhead

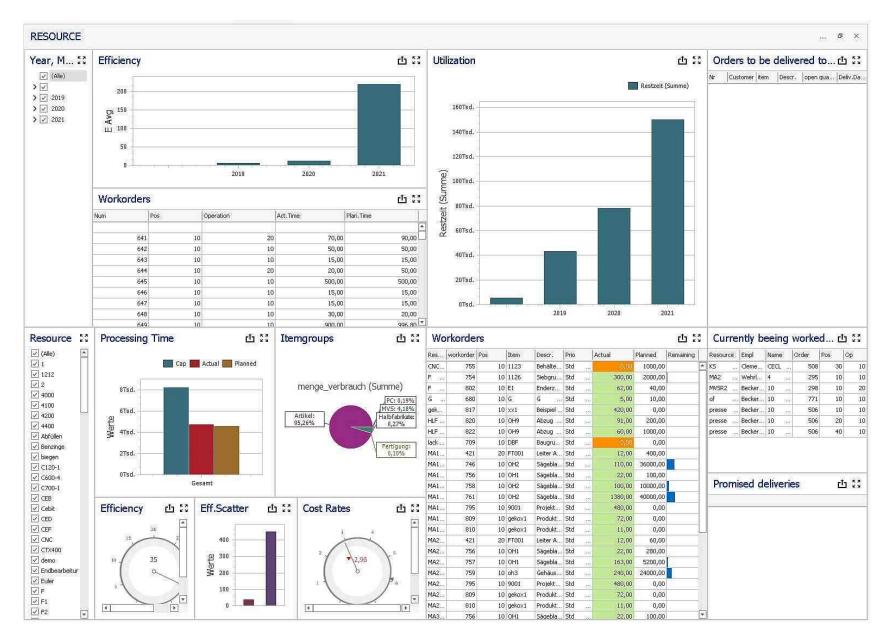
Stock

Stock turnover

Scrap

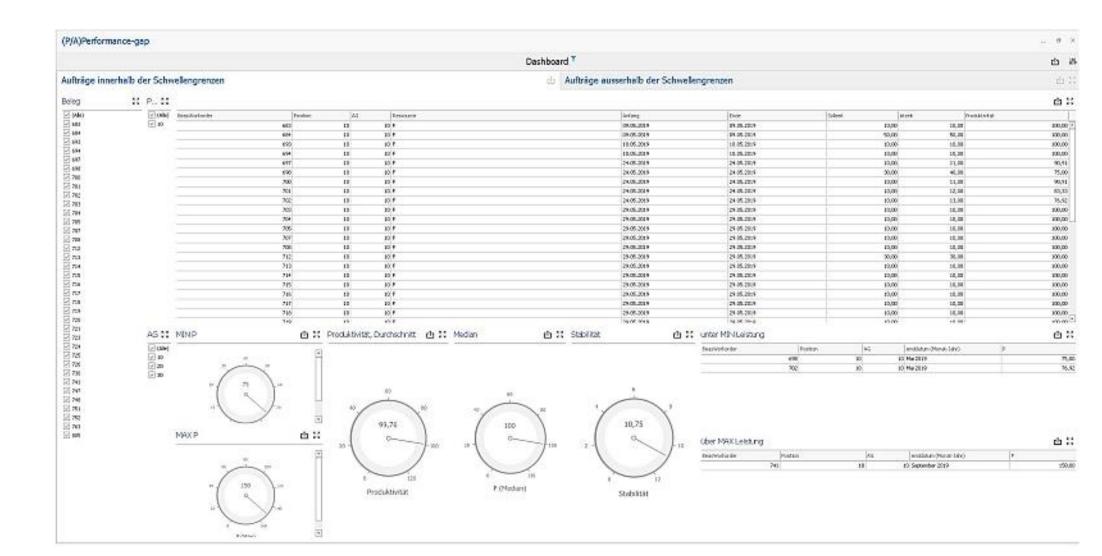
Eg

About resources one should know the productivity and the utilization. In addition, it is important which costs arise.



For critical processes, we show the standard deviation for the key figures, e.g. for productivity. The standard deviation indicates how the values fluctuate around the mean value. Strong fluctuation indicate unstable processes for which there are many causes. But you can find out this when you look at the orders. Therefore you can call up the production orders from the dashboard.

If you find causes again and again you can improve the organization. Step by step. And the fluctuations become smaller and smaller, the organization of the production will be developed to a new level.



The dashboard performance-gaps stands for

Utilization

Efficiency

Costs

Monitoring production orders

Lead time

Unfilled orders

Maintanance costs

etc

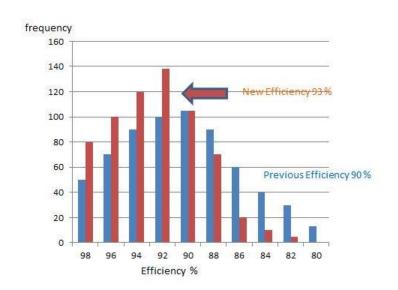
Reduce spread width – reliable processes

The Performance Gap dashboards calculate the standard deviation. This calculates the threshold average +- standard deviation. In the dashboard, you can see the orders below the threshold in one window and the orders above the threshold in another. Click on the row and see the order.

This applies to all processes, lead times, hourly rates, and costs.

And it is the best method to find out where the gaps are. If you have a wide width it may be that you have too much influences. It may be that you have different processes and it is better to separate the processes. Or there are disruptions in the process. It's probably easy to minimize them. This method will bring you to a better process organization and therefore to better results.

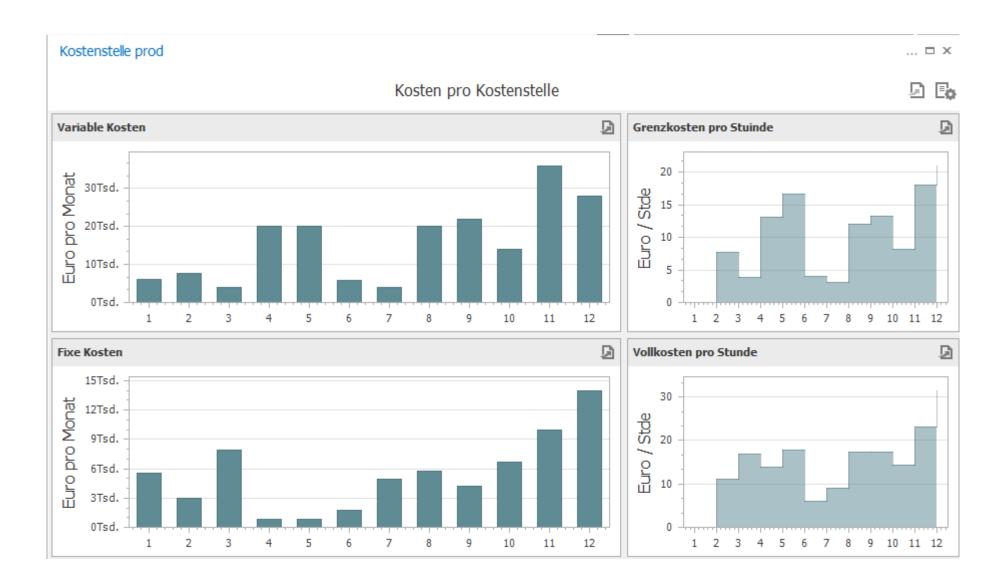
This methodical approach helps to define targets. Define targets according to the standard deviation. E.g. set the target for productivity to the average + X standard deviation. The advantage is that you can measure it.



Changes in the basic key figures have impact on other key figures

If we pay attention on productivity, we have an effect on cost rates. If we influence productivity we also influence cost rates.

But there is the same problem. When there are a lot of ups and downs, the rates fluctuate a lot, and you have to figure out the reason.

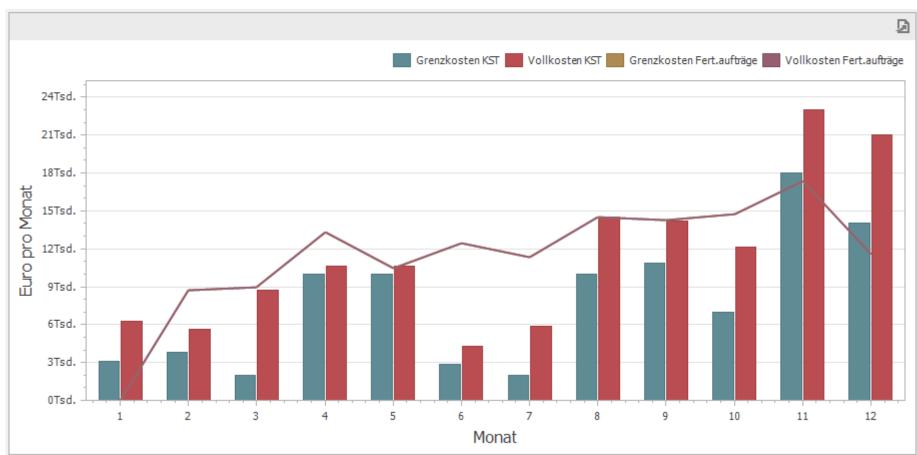


If you compare the actual costs of a cost center in the production department with the planned costs based on actual hours you see the result.

Produktionscashflow ... □ ×

### Produktions Cashflow





Dashboards are mostly used to support transformation processes. Sometimes you need more information to impact KPI's. With dashboards you can show what you need, in a very packed view. Your Employees will be motivated because dashboards will indicate the goals and when better information is needed, it will be provided.

