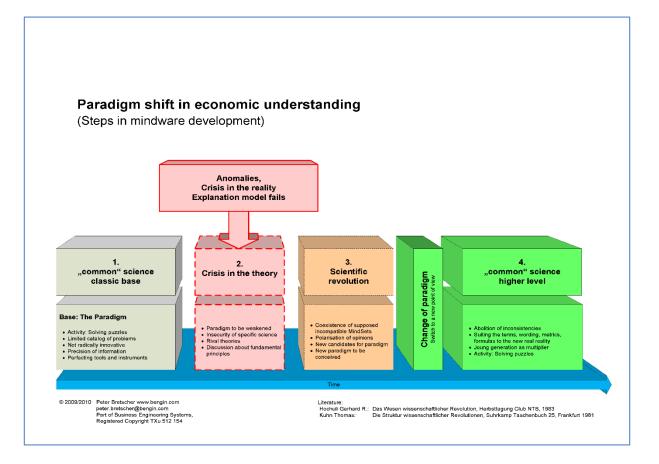
Re-Inventing Economics 8th view

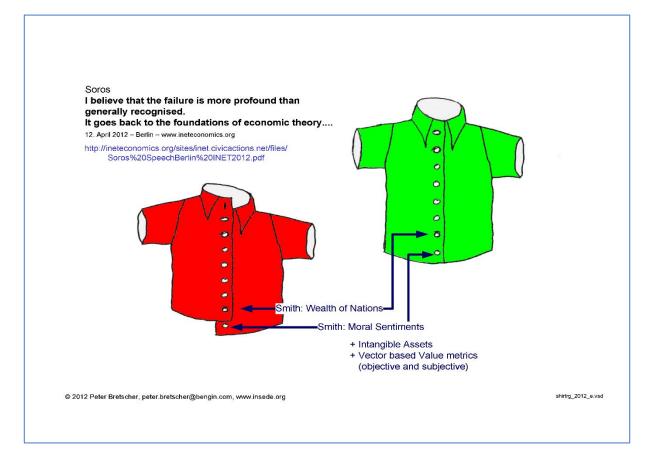
Enhanced Framework

- including Intangible Resources and
- Hybrid Value Metrics (combining subjective and objective values) helping Management to making better and more sustainable decisions for Enterprise, People and Environment.

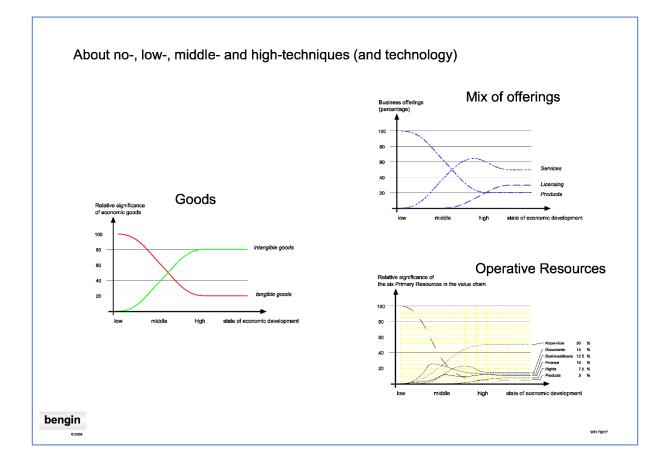
Compatible with 'Doughnut Economics', disruptive to classic economics. Pictures are provided with a link that downloads them larger into the browser.



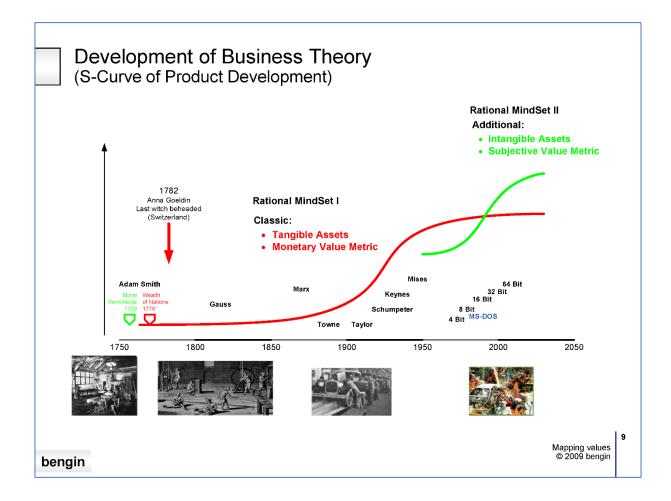
Crises in real reality are results of crises in theory – solution needs better theory.



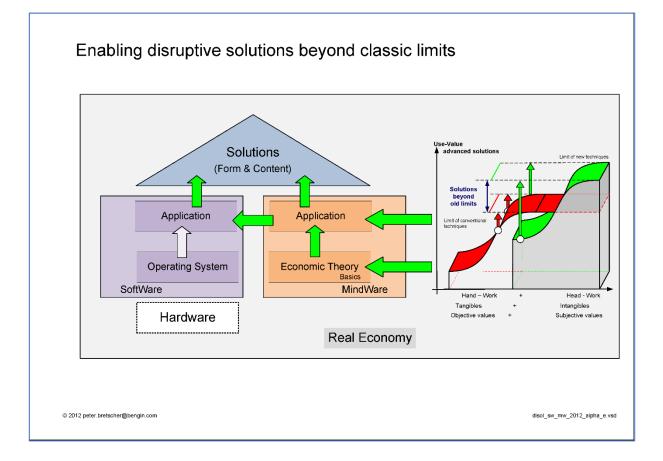
Seems that designer (and teachers) of economics started with wrong book.



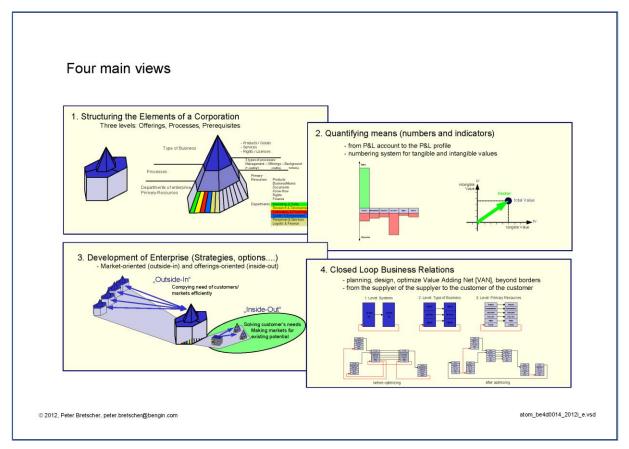
Now: The more high tech the more intangible – theory has to reflect this.



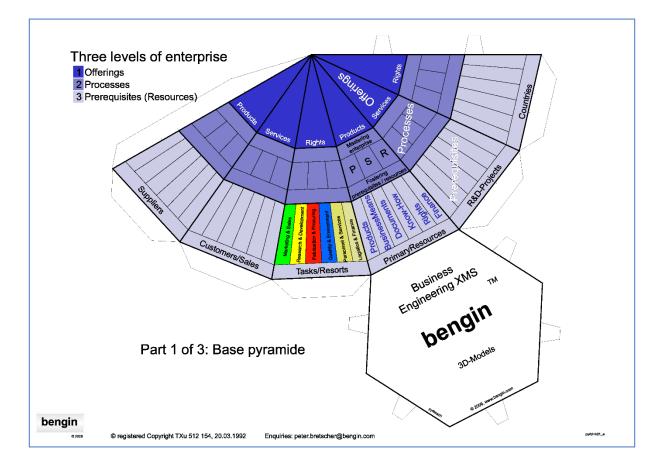
Development on 200 years old base is limited. New approach needed.



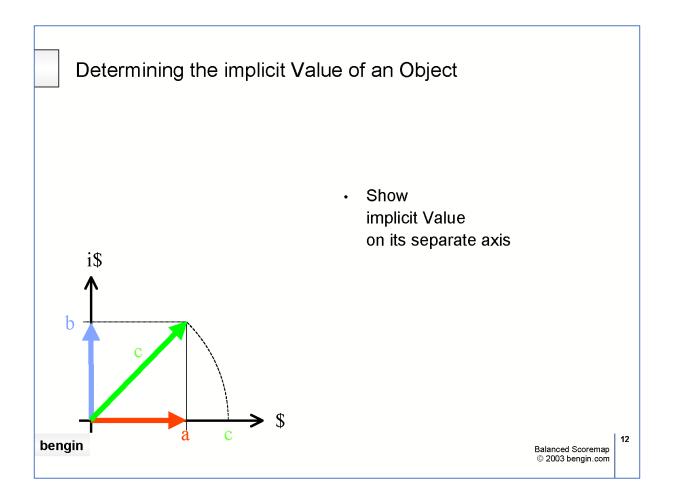
New basic approach opens new dimensions for better solutions.



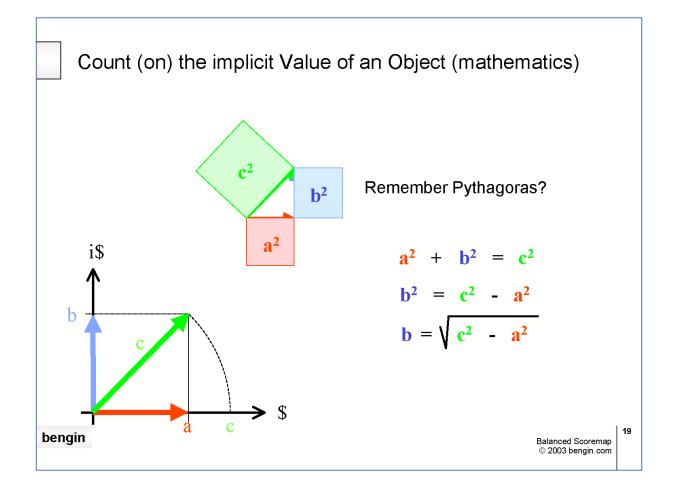
No 1 shows the new structure for an enterprise with three levels. No 2 is for vector based value indicators (simultaneous subjective and objective metric). No 3 & 4 are for strategic planning.



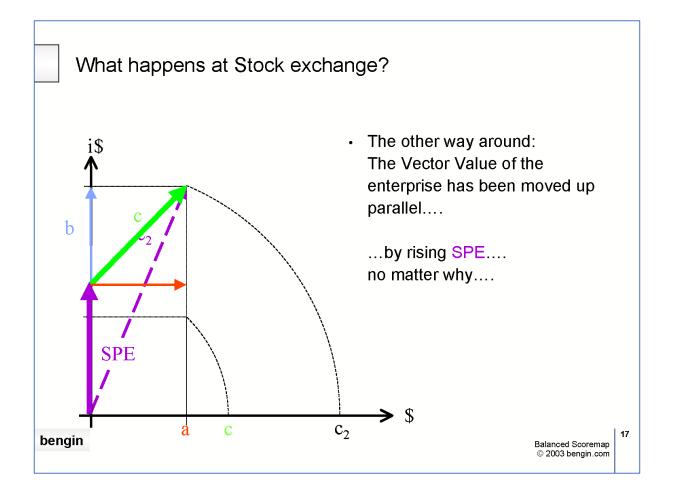
A real 3D-enterprise model opens integral insights for realizing sustainable (otherwise too complex) business options.



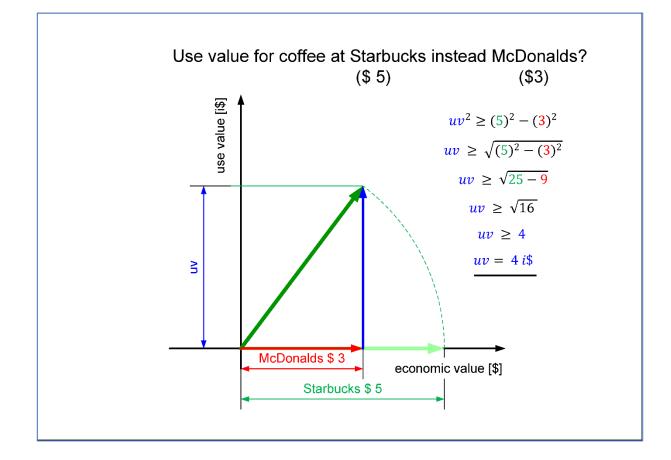
The quantifying part introduces the vector as an option to deal with two value components for 'objective' (\$) and 'subjective/ implicit' (i\$) dimension.



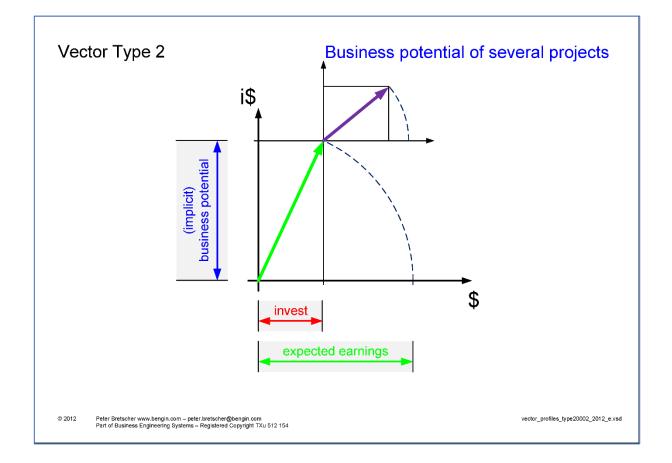
The math between cost (a) and price (c) and implicit subjective value (b).



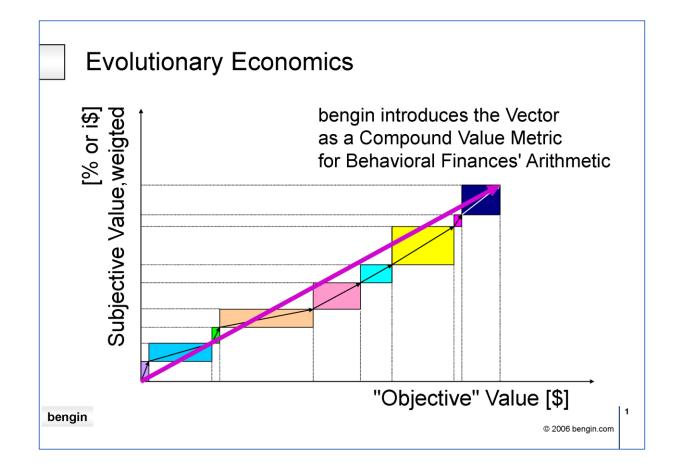
What if the rise of a share price (from c to c_2) would be caused by a Shareholders Profit Expectation (SPE) and not by a higher value of the enterprise?



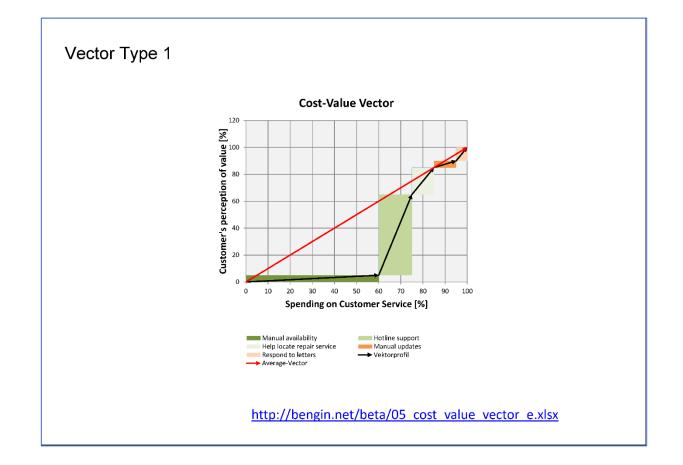
Buying from Starbucks instead from McDonald means that the use value for coffee from Starbucks is 4 i\$ (or more).



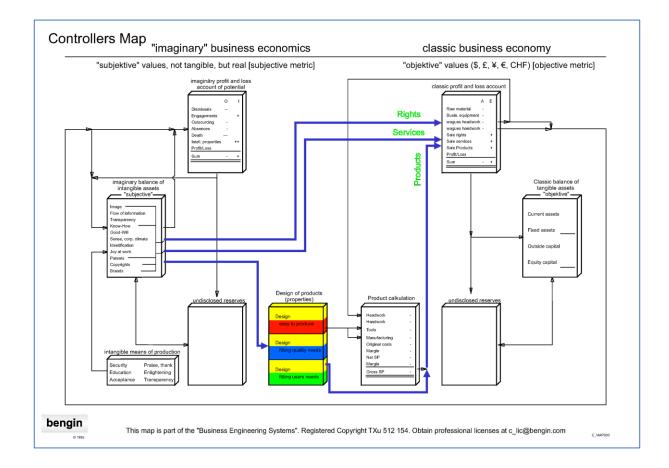
Want to show 'business potential' (economic energy) of several investment projects? Then do it with vectors.



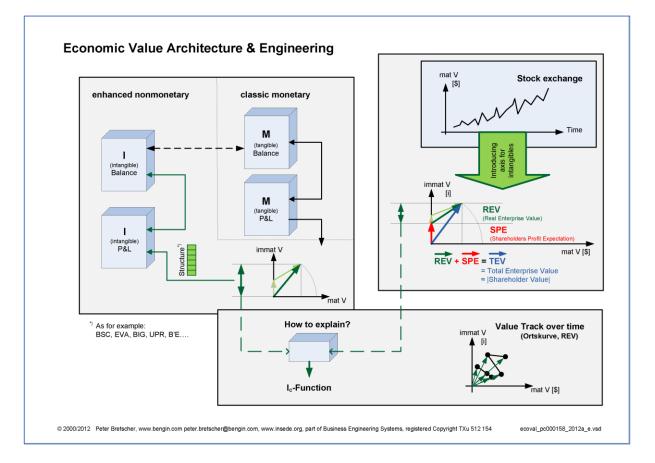
Show value profile of several objects (or budgets?) not only in \$ but in % of subjective preference too.



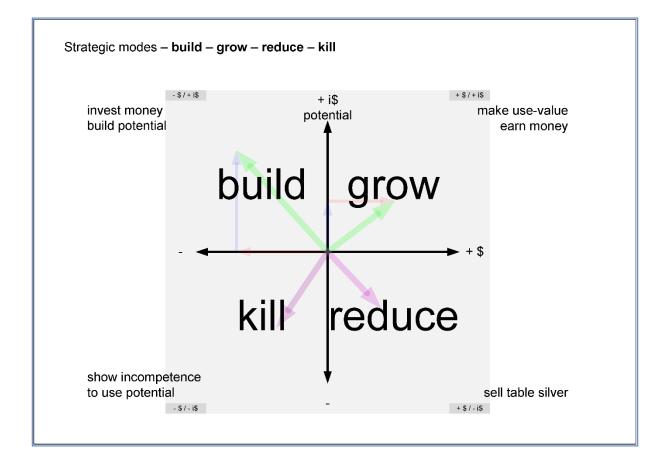
Show customer's perception of value for several services in combination with your costs for that service. Helps to see quickly the value/cost relation.



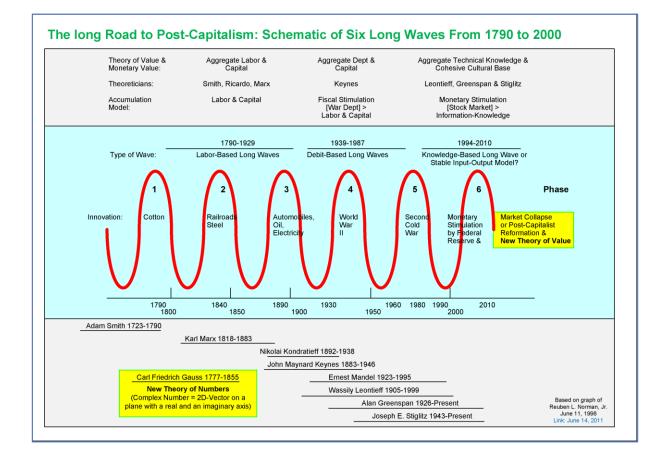
And if you think that in a smart enterprise should be a Balance and P&L Statement of intangibles because 'there is the beef' – then show it. So your people can use it.



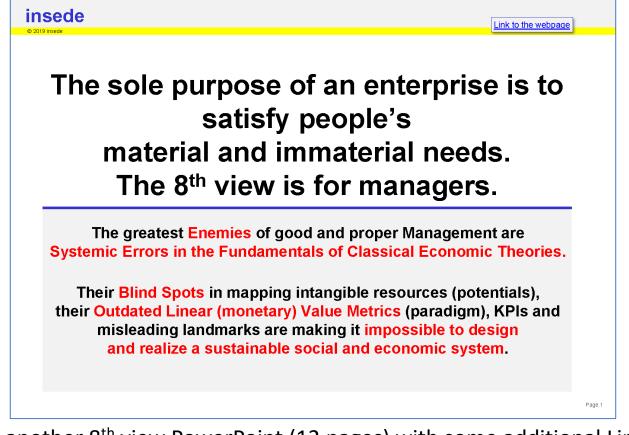
And if you have an intangible Balance/P&L you can show the Real Enterprise Value (REV) and decouple the share price from the Shareholders Profit Expectation (SPE).



And if you track the business potential (economic 'horsepower') of an enterprise you may see better how management works.



Last word: It could well be, that we are at the beginning of a new area with a growth in intangible goods (skills, services for real needs) far beyond the limited (re)production of tangibles.



This is another 8th view PowerPoint (12 pages) with some additional Links:PowerPoint:https://bengin.net/doughnut/dl/insede-innovate-economic-theory190411 e.pptxAdobe pdf:https://bengin.net/doughnut/dl/insede-innovate-economic-theory190411 e.pdfYouTube:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uGqnhWtgYME