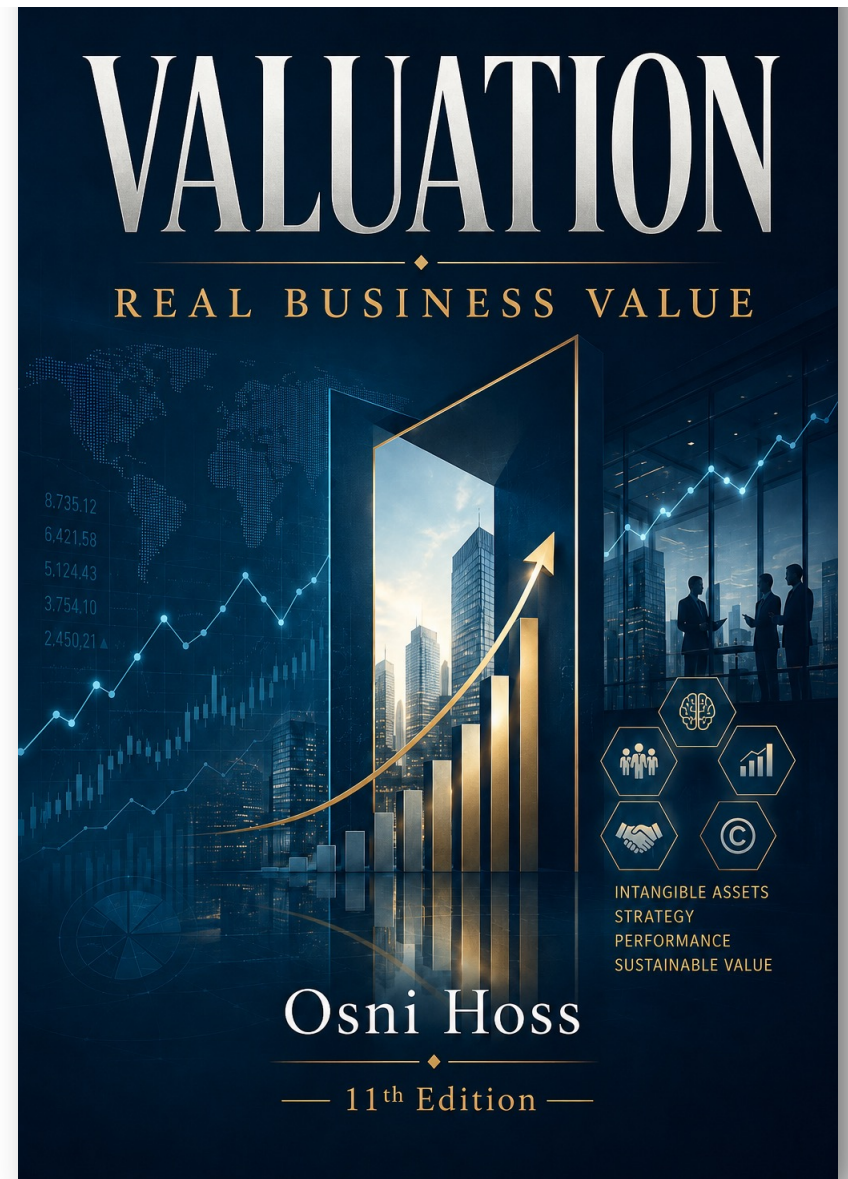


GROUPINGS

KNOWLEDGE ASSET



KNOWLEDGE ASSET GROUPINGS

To interpret the interdependence of knowledge assets
help the process of determining the real value of organizations
properly measure and manage the knowledge assets that add
value and,
consequently, obtain a more accurate view of the company's
value

GROUPINGS



- KNOWLEDGE ASSET

Kaplan, and Norton (1997) present a grouping in four perspectives: finance, customers, internal processes and learning and growth, known as the Balanced Scorecard (BSC).

GROUPINGS

Lev (2000)

Assets related to product innovation

Assets associated with a company's brand

Structural assets, which are not flashy innovations or new inventions

• KNOWLEDGE ASSET

Monopolies

GROUPINGS



KNOWLEDGE ASSET

Human assets, related to the knowledge, skills, and experience of employees

Structural

Relationship assets

Innovation assets

GROUPINGS

VALUATION REAL
BUSINESS VALUE
METHOD

