Are perceptual measurements of value co-creation good enough in business-to-business contexts?

Matias G. Enz*
Lecturer in Supply Chain Management
Cranfield School of Management
Cranfield University
Bedfordshire, UK MK43 0AL
Phone: +44 (0) 1234-751122 ext 2420

E-mail: matias.enz@cranfield.ac.uk

Douglas M. Lambert
Raymond E. Mason Chaired Professor
Department of Marketing and Logistics
Fisher College of Business
The Ohio State University
Columbus, OH 43210
Phone: 614-292-0331

E-mail: lambert.119@osu.edu

Matias G. Enz is a Lecturer in Supply Chain Management at Cranfield University. His research interests are in the areas of supply chain management, business relationships and inter-organizational collaboration. He received his doctorate (PhD) in Business Logistics from The Ohio State University, and holds an Industrial Engineering degree from Universidad Nacional de Rosario (Argentina).

Douglas M. Lambert holds the Raymond E. Mason Chair, is Professor of Marketing and Logistics, and Director of The Global Supply Chain Forum, Fisher College of Business, at The Ohio State University. His research interests include supply chain management, the role of partnerships in achieving a competitive advantage, and measuring and selling value. He has published more than 100 articles in numerous journals including *Harvard Business Review*, *Journal of Business Logistics*, and *Journal of Retailing*, and is editor of the book *Supply Chain Management: Processes, Partnerships, Performance* which is in its 3rd edition.

Abstract

Purpose – A large number of supplier and customer decisions are made without financial

measurements of value. In this exploratory research, we focus on how managers changed

their behaviors toward customers and suppliers when they were provided with financial

measures of the value that was being co-created through cross-functional initiatives.

Methodology/approach - Using a case study approach, the authors measured value co-

creation in perceptual and financial terms and compared the results using pairs of buyer-

supplier relationships. In each pair of relationships, one involved cross-functional teams and

the other did not.

Findings - Managers perceived that the relationships with more cross-functional

involvement were more profitable before this research was conducted. However, it was not

until managers received the financial outcomes of the initiatives that were conducted in each

relationship that they realized the magnitude of the difference in profitability. The change in

managers' perceptions resulted in the desire to develop more cross-functional, cross-firm

relationships with customers and suppliers who were willing to focus on value co-creation.

Research implications – Financial information was a key input to the cognitive process by

which managers formed (or adjusted) their perceptions about the value of a business-to-

business relationship.

Practical implications – Managers that embrace the measurement of value co-creation and

implement cross-functional teams can achieve a competitive advantage not only for their

companies but also for their key customers and suppliers.

Originality/value – Our research demonstrates the importance of cross-functional business-

to-business relationships for the co-creation of value as well as the importance of measuring

the benefits in financial terms.

Key words - Co-creation of value; cross-functional, cross-firm teams; financial measurement

of value; business-to-business relationships; perceptions of value.

Paper type – Research paper