

Strategic Objectives

Strategic Objectives are long-term, broad categories, non-measurable, continuous.

Objectives answer the questions:

In what areas will we **continue being actively involved** in for the next 5+years?

What areas do we **need to be involved in** to reach our **vision**?

What areas do we **need to be involved in** to accomplish our **mission**?





Strategy Fundamentals

Four strategic questions

- 1. What are our shareholders or stakeholders expectations for our financial performance or social outcomes?
- 2. To reach our outcomes, what value must we provide to our customers? **What is our value proposition**?
- 3. To provide value, what process must we excel at to deliver our products and services?
- 4. To drive our processes, what skills, capabilities and organizational structure must we have?



Financial Perspective

What are our shareholders or stakeholders expectations for our financial performance or social outcomes?

Revenue Generation:

- Increase sales by \$____ or __% in 2011, 2012, 2013.
- Increase recurring revenue ...
- Shift revenue mix majority of product sales to service sales.
- Capitalization of business

Profitability:

- Maintain expenses at ____%.
- ➤ Maintain margins at ____%.



Market Growth Perspective

To reach our outcomes, what value must we provide to our customers? What is our value proposition?

Current Customer Management:

- > Increase loyalty, customer satisfaction, referral volume
- > Improve customer service by ...
- > Get closer to our customer's needs by ...

New Customer Acquisition:

- ➤ Market penetration
- > Market development
- > Product/service development



Process Excellence Perspective

To provide value, what process must we excel at to deliver our products and services?

Vendor/Supply Chain Management:

- > Increase number of preferred suppliers
- > Diversify our production facilities
- Improver our relationships with preferred vendors by ...

Operations Management and Technology Management:

- Process improvement goals
- > Systems goals

Marketing and Sales Management:

- Improve or institute a sales process, increase close rate, increase lead generation
- > Improve brand management through consistent use of...



People Excellence Perspective

To drive our processes, what skills, capabilities and organizational structure must we have?

Human Relationship Management:

- Hire and onboarding processes
- > Retention processes
- > Skills and capabilities
- > The right organizational structure

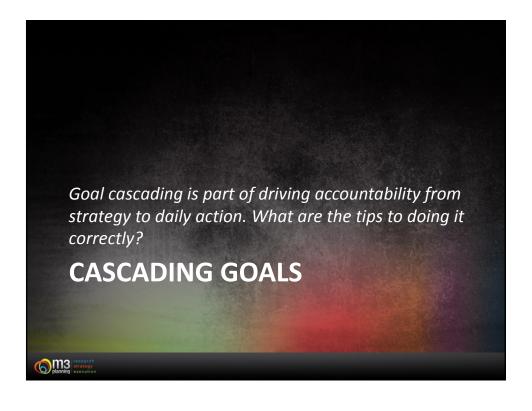
Knowledge Management:

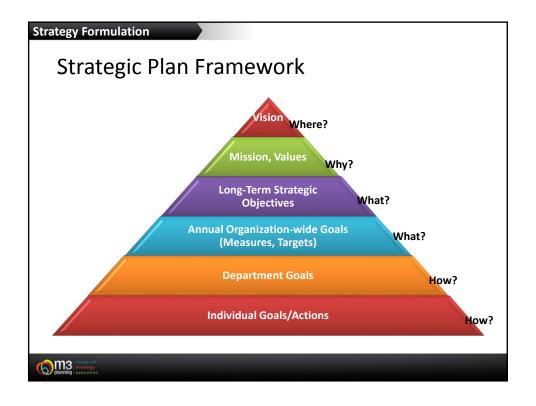
- > Structured training (sales, IT, management, ownership)
- Knowledge transfer

Culture:

- Accountability
- > Ownership attitude
- Living our values







Strategy Formulation

Cascading Goals to Departments and Team Members

Number	Level	Who is responsible	Time Frame
1	Long-Term Strategic Objective	Not assigned – far reaching and very broad	3-5 years
1.1	Organizational Goal	Organization-wide – not assigned	18-24 months
1.1.1	Department Goal	Assigned to Department responsible for seeing this goal completed.	12-18 months
1.1.1.1	Team Member Goal	Assigned to Team Member responsible for seeing this goal completed.	6-12 months
1.1.1.1.1	Team Member Action	Assigned to Team Member responsible for seeing this action completed. Short term items only.	30, 60, 90 days



Strategy Formulation

Cascading Goals to Departments and Team Members

Example of cascading goals:

- 1 Increase new customer base. (Strategic Objective)
- 1.1 Reach a 15% annual increase in new customers. (Due annually for 2 years) (Organization-wide Goal)
- $1.1.1\,$ Implement marketing campaign to draw in new markets. (due in 12 months) (Dept Goal)
 - 1.1.1.1 Research the opportunities in new markets that we could expand into. (Team Member Goal) (due in 6 months)
 - 1.1.1.1.1 Complete a competitive analysis study of our current and prospective markets. (due in 60 days) (Team Member Action)
 - 1.1.1.2 Develop campaign material for new markets. (due in 10 months)
 - $1.1.1.2.1\,$ Research marketing methods best for reaching the new markets. (due in 8 months)





Think S.M.A.R.T. when you create your Goals Provide direction, clarity and momentum to achieving a vision Communicate the outcome (Why) Be clear about ownership/accountability Clear and simple To (action verb) (single key result) by (target date) requiring (resources). Goals are dreams with deadlines. Diana Scharf Hunt

Specific

- Provide a description of what needs to be accomplished
- Needs to be understood by everyone
- Addresses the following:
 - Who will be involved
 - What will be accomplished
 - Where will it get done
 - When is it to be done



sprocket production
by 20% by the end of



SMART Goals

Measureable

- Stated in *quantifiable terms*, or otherwise they're only good intentions
- Measurable goals -facilitate management planning, implementation, and control
- Provide a clear understanding when the goal has been reached
 - How much? How many?



Attainable

- Provide a stretch that inspires people to *aim higher*.
- · Goals must be realistic and achievable, or they're a set-up for failure
- Set goals that you know can **realistically be reached**-but not easy
- Must have the right resources assigned to it to accomplish it
- Should allow for some flexibility



SMART Goals

Responsible

- Goals must be assigned to a person or a department.
- Department / Person assigned to a goal are not solely responsible for its achievement, they are the ones held accountable for making sure it is completed
- Responsible person is accountable and equipped for accomplishing the goal



The sprocket department will raise Sprocket production

by 20% by the end of



Time-Bound

- Must include a timeline of when your goals should be accomplished
- Start and end point
- Intermediate points if it is a long term goal
- Limit time, but reasonable

The sprocket
sprocket production by
this year.



SMART Goals

So what's the difference between a "SMART" goal and an "UnSMART" goal

Un-SMART Goal:

We want to make more sprockets.

SMART Goal:

The sprocket department will raise sprocket production by 20% by the end of this year.

If a man knows not what harbor he seeks, any wind is the right wind.



In Business, goal setting that is **S.M.A.R.T.** can make a huge difference in *maintaining growth and momentum*. Whether you run a modest department or a massive corporation, make sure that you *always make an effort to add these properties* to the goals you set!







Measurements

Moving from Outputs to Outcomes

- What is the result or outcome of achieving the goal?
- Why are we working on this goal?
- How will we know we have accomplished the goal?
- What do we expect to see different as a result of accomplishing this activity/project?



Measurements

Good Performance Measures:

- Provide a way to see if our strategy is working
- Focus employees', managers' and board's attention on what matters most to success
- Provide for employee development so as to empower the team
- Should provide common and understandable language for communicating to others
- Are valid and realistic, to ensure measurement of the right things
- Are verifiable, to ensure accurate data



Measurements

Types of Measures

- <u>Efficiency Measures</u> Productivity and cost effectiveness measured as ratio of outputs per inputs (turnaround time per application processed; # of students graduating to number of students enrolled)
- <u>Outcomes Measures</u> End result of whether services meet proposed targets/standards, and demonstrate impact and benefit of activities

(% increase in Internships; Application to Enrolled Yield Rate)

- Quality Measures Measure effectiveness of expectations and generally show improvement in accuracy, reliability, courtesy, competence, responsiveness, compliance (# audits with no findings or within a range of accuracy)
- <u>Project Measures</u> Progress against an initiative that has a terminus. Usual % complete.



Measurements

Developing your Performance Measures

- Identify the right measures
- · Establish increments that mesh with the targets
- Identify the data source
- Identify the frequency



Performance Measures

Developing your Performance Measures

Increase number of new customers.

Or:

Reach a 15% annual increase in new customers by end of year 2012.

Measure: % increase in new customers

Target: 15%

End Date: 12/31/2012





Upcoming Trainings

Strategic Planning 101

Oct 19th | 12 p.m. P.T.

Strategy Huddle™

Oct 26th | 9 a.m. P.T.

Execution, Execution

Oct 27th | 12 p.m. P.T.

Setting Strategic Objectives and Cascading Goals

Nov 9th| 9 a.m. P.T.





