THE 1 HOUR PLAN FOR GROWTH

How a Single Sheet of Paper Can Take Your Business to the Next Level

JOE CALHOON

JOE CALHOON is president of his own consulting company, PriorityAdvantage. In the 1990s, he was one of the most requested and highest rated keynote speakers with FranklinCovey, later Covey Leadership Center. Since that time, Mr. Calhoon has consulted with more than 500 organizations ranging in size from small businesses to Fortune 100 companies including Host Hotels & Resorts, Helmerich & Payne and Burns McDonnell. He previously coauthored Prioritize! A System for Leading Your Business and Life on Purpose and On the Same Page. Mr. Calhoon is a graduate of the University of Colorado at Denver and the University of Nebraska at Omaha.


SUMMARIES.COM is a concentrated business information service. Every week, subscribers are e-mailed a concise summary of a different business book. Each summary is about 8 pages long and contains the stripped-down essential ideas from the entire book in a time-saving format. By investing less than one hour per week in these summaries, subscribers gain a working knowledge of the top business titles. Subscriptions are available on a monthly or yearly basis. Further information is available at www.summaries.com.
**Main Idea**

It’s easy to become extremely busy and yet ultimately unproductive because all you do is spin your wheels but get nowhere. To avoid that, you need to plan how to move things forward – or more accurately, you need a simple and fast planning process that works.

Most planning processes are too complicated to be of much use in the real world. A better approach is to set aside one hour for developing your business growth plan and the strategy you want to use. On a single sheet of paper, you want to answer the only three questions that count when it comes to planning growth in any endeavor:
1. Where do you want to go?
2. Where are you now?
3. How will you get from here to there?

Once you learn how to run a 1-hour planning session and produce a 1-page plan for growth, you’re then equipped with everything you need to take your business to the next level again and again. The process is breathtakingly simple:

```
1. Plan for an hour and set your priorities for next 30 - 90 days
2. Get to work over the next 30 - 90 days doing what you've planned
3. After 30 - 90 days, pause and evaluate how you've performed
4. Celebrate your progress in a meaningful way and start again
```

"An effective growth planning system is the best indicator of whether your business will grow. It’s time to develop your plan and learn a system that will serve you for the rest of your life. No matter where your business is today, you can grow it through this system. You’ll also develop your own leadership skills, not through classroom training, but through the process of setting, achieving and celebrating progress on your priorities."

– Joe Calhoon

**The 1-Hour Planning Process**

Traditional business planning takes too long, doesn’t engage everyone and usually produces materials which sit on a shelf gathering dust. Instead of that, get everyone involved in a one hour planning session which centers on three key questions:

- **25 minutes**
  - Where do we want our team to go?

- **10 minutes**
  - Where are we right now?

- **25 minutes**
  - How will we get from here to there?

**The 1-Page Planning Document**

Your plan to grow your business doesn’t have to be complicated. To be workable and get everyone engaged and working towards the same end, you should be able to boil your plan down to one page which deals with the three time frames of action:

- **Long-term** – 5 to 25 years – what is your organization’s big and inspiring goal (your vision), what contribution do you want to make (mission) and what standards will help your team work together (your values).
- **Mid-term** – 1 to 3 years – what are your measures of success (your objectives) and what paths will you take to get there (your strategies)
- **Short-term** – 30 to 90 days – who will do what and by when (your priorities).

Capture all these six elements on a single sheet of paper everyone has and understands and you have in place a plan for growth which people can and will use because they understand what you’re doing.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vision</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The big goal that inspires you</td>
<td>The major categories of work to be done by you and your team in the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why your organization exists</td>
<td>Environmental human resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your standards of behavior</td>
<td>Financial resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures and metrics of success</td>
<td>Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marketing &amp; sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Productivity/delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Profit requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social responsibility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Priorities**

- Define specifically who needs to do what and by when
  - Start with a verb
  - Make it measurable
  - End with a date
  - Assign to a person
  - Write action plan
Traditional business planning takes too long, doesn’t engage everyone and usually produces materials which sit on a shelf gathering dust. Instead of that, get everyone involved in a one hour planning session which centers on three key questions:

Planning doesn’t happen a lot of the time in companies for five main reasons:

1. Most planning sessions generate documents which are too long to be of any practical use.
2. Many people see endless planning sessions as being a complete waste of time. Rather than trying to make them more effective, they instead classify all planning as a waste of time.
3. When too few people are engaged in planning how to grow your business, planning becomes an event for the elite rather than something everyone does.
4. All too often, planning generates documents which never get used. They sit on the shelf gathering dust rather than getting earmarked and applied.
5. Complicated plans often have little or no impact on organizational performance. There is a disconnect between what the plan says and what people do in their day-to-day jobs.

To avoid these problems, there is a better way forward. Have a planning process that is so straightforward it can be completed in an hour and then everyone gets back to work. Instead of generating a document, generate a single sheet of paper which people can use in their everyday decisions. And keep everything simple by focusing on the key issues involved.

The outline for a 1-hour planning session is:

- **Where do we want our team to go?**
  - Vision: 6 minutes
  - Mission: 6 minutes
  - Values: 6 minutes
  - Objectives: 7 minutes

- **Where are we right now?**
  - 10 minutes

- **How will we get from here to there?**
  - Strategies: 15 minutes
  - Priorities: 10 minutes

Taking each of these elements in turn:

**Vision**

The big goal that inspires you

You write a vision which describes your organization’s ideal future. It should be inspiring and at the same time measurable and achievable. Take this time to write or to improve your organization’s vision statement. Some examples:

- “To be the worldwide airline of choice.” – Delta Airlines
- “To be the world’s premier food company, offering nutritious, superior tasting foods to people everywhere.” – Heinz
- “To treat our team with respect, our guests as family, and to offer the finest barbecue experience in the country.” – Jack Stack Barbeque

To write your own vision statement, come up with answers to four fundamental questions:

1. How good do you want your organization to be?
2. What are you providing, in terms of specific products and services?
3. Which customers or which markets do you serve?
4. What is the geographic scope of your business?

Once you answer these four questions, you can then polish and refine your vision statement to come up with something you find inspiring and highly motivational.

**Objectives**

A specific number you’re aiming at. That number can vary according to the nature of your business and might be gross revenues, profit, results per employee or whatever other metric is most applicable. Having a hard measure as an integral part of your vision is helpful because it can be used to gauge success, to choose one path over another and to otherwise optimize your operations.
Mission is the contribution you’re aiming to make to your customers’ lives. It is a clear and compelling statement of why your organization even exists. A clear and concise mission statement will be a tool to help everyone stay focused on what's important. Some examples:

- “To organize the world’s information and make it universally accessible and useful.” – Google
- “To create memories that last a lifetime.” – Cruise Holidays of Kansas City
- “To make people who are away from home feel like they are among friends and really wanted.” – Marriott
- “To build a motor car for the great multitude. It will be so low in price that no man making a good salary will be unable to own one and enjoy with his family the blessing of hours of pleasure in God’s great open spaces. Everyone will be able to afford one, and everyone will have one.” – Ford Motor Company

To write your first draft of your own mission statement, think about the value you provide to your customers and complete this statement: “Helping our customers ...” Some ideas:

- “Helping our customers choose their ideal vehicle.”
- “Helping our customers plan for and provide for their retirement.”
- “Helping our customers enjoy a stress-free experience by providing them with a reliable and safe rental vehicle.”

Peter Drucker suggested a good mission statement should be concise enough to be able to be printed on a T-shirt. The challenge is to come up with something which is not only short but also compelling and intensely motivational for the people inside your company. Above all, ensure your mission statement is customer focused and centered. Great organizations exist to serve their customers.

“The best way to predict your future is to create it.”
– Stephen R. Covey, founder, FranklinCovey

Values define your standards of behavior and your code of conduct. Values help your team gel because they articulate how your team members will treat each other and the customers you serve. Values always drive your organization’s performance and results.

- “We are committed to providing our employees a stable work environment with equal opportunity for learning and personal growth. Creativity and innovation are encouraged for improving the effectiveness of Southwest Airlines. Above all, employees will be provided the same concern, respect, and caring attitude within the organization that they are expected to share externally with every Southwest customer.”
- “Focused, friendly, fun and fair.” – J. Schmid

To write your own values statement, start by choosing between three and seven of these possibilities:

- Accountability – answer for your results
- Commitment – superior standards of achievement
- Creativity – produce original ideas and thoughts
- Excellence – engage our best efforts
- Fairness – to be free from any biases
- Fun – to foster an environment of playfulness
- Integrity – to be counted on to do what you say
- Loyalty – to use difficult situations as opportunities
- Passion – to have exceptional enthusiasm
- Respect – to esteem the abilities of others
- Responsibility – to know and do what’s expected
- Service – to meet the customer’s expectations
- Teamwork – to work together productively
- Positive attitude – to be helpful and constructive
- Life/work balance – to hit a good balance
- Generosity – to give freely of your time and talents
- Empowerment – to enable others to choose and act
- Friendly – to be favorably disposed

“I look for three things in hiring people. The first is personal integrity, the second is intelligence, and the third is a high energy level. But, if you don’t have the first, the other two will kill you.”
– Warren Buffett, CEO, Berkshire Hathaway

Objectives are measures of your success and your organizational performance. Objectives may be customer measured, employee measured or financially measured.

To write your objectives:
1. Determine what you will measure. Keep it simple and straightforward.
2. Specify how you will measure it. This may take some time to get right so be patient.
3. Describe specifically where you want to head for each measure.

For example, your objectives chart may look something like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What to measure</th>
<th>How to measure</th>
<th>Objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer satisfaction</td>
<td>Two question survey</td>
<td>70+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market share</td>
<td>% of business</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity</td>
<td>Revenue / employee</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee satisfaction</td>
<td>Assessment questionnaire</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross revenue</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>$1.5M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt</td>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Too often we measure everything and understand nothing. The three most important things you need to measure in a business are customer satisfaction, employee satisfaction and cash flow.”
– Jack Welch, former CEO, General Electric
The 80/20 principle suggests there is always an inbuilt imbalance between inputs and outputs in your business. What you’re trying to do in this 10 minute long session is to zero in on the most important issues facing your business at the present time. Or put another way, you’re trying to identify the 20 percent of your issues which will directly lead to 80 percent of your future growth.

So how do you do that? In practice, there are only eight generic categories of business issues. Within each category, there are three specific issues which crop up again and again. You should:

1. Go through the list and come up with a list of five to ten major issues which must be addressed in order for you to grow your business.
2. Once you’ve written down those major issues, go through and rank them in order of importance.
3. Starting with your most important issue first, sit down and start thinking about what strategy would directly address and resolve that issue for you. Keep that strategy list handy because you’ll need it soon.

“Leadership does not begin with vision. It begins with getting people to confront the brutal facts and to act on the implications. One of the primary ways to demotivate people is to ignore the brutal facts of reality.”

– Jim Collins, author

“The 1 Hour Plan For Growth solves this problem by capturing the essence of the planning process in a way that takes about an hour of your time. It provides a quick introduction to a lifelong leadership tool.”

– Stephen R. Covey, founder, FranklinCovey

“It does not take much strength to do things, but it requires a great deal of strength to decide what to do.”

– Elbert Hubbard, philosopher and writer

### Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Resources</strong></td>
<td>Untrained employees who are unable to do their jobs effectively</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Your people)</td>
<td>Lack of a system of accountability for results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low levels of employee engagement in the business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Resources</strong></td>
<td>Inadequate or outdated technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Your equipment or physical space)</td>
<td>Lack of proper equipment for the jobs at hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Underutilized space which increases overheads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Resources</strong></td>
<td>Lack of timely, accurate financial statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Your access to capital)</td>
<td>Insufficient cash reserves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inadequate budgeting system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit Requirements</strong></td>
<td>Costs are increasing faster than projected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Your ability to generate a profit)</td>
<td>Inconsistent pricing policy leaves money on the table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lack of internal expense controls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Innovation</strong></td>
<td>Aging product line which needs to be refreshed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Your products and services)</td>
<td>Less than acceptable levels of service quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too few streams of income to ride out ebbs and flows of sales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marketing and Sales</strong></td>
<td>Lack of in-house sales skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Your sales channels)</td>
<td>Underutilization of social media as a sales channel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outdated brand in need of revamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Productivity or Delivery</strong></td>
<td>Too much rework being required on products sold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Your delivery infrastructure)</td>
<td>Ineffective handoff between sales and support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Too many mistakes are being made at our customer call centers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social Responsibility</strong></td>
<td>Overall lack of team spirit or esprit de corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(How you give back to the community)</td>
<td>No consistent program for giving something back to the community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lack of involvement with worthwhile causes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strategies are the high-level choices you make which determine the courses of action your company will follow in the months ahead. As a general rule of thumb, having five good strategies will likely give you enough to be working on at any one time.

Strategies are the most important part of your growth plan for a number of reasons:
- Strategies provide a focus on the areas where you need to work in order to grow your business.
- Strategies provide the pathways you need to follow in order to reach your vision and fulfill your mission.
- Strategies get all your employees engaged and better serving customers.

A good template for a business strategy is:

- Improve our work environment by increasing our physical space and investing in better state-of-the-art office technology.
- Increase levels of employee engagement by making sure the right people are in leadership positions and by revamping and upgrading our employee rewards program.
- Increase our financial stability by obtaining a line of credit from the bank and by expanding our enterprise’s capital base.
- Enhance our potential and capacity for growth through exploring the possibilities of greater bank financing and greater employee ownership.
- Maximize our operational efficiency by utilizing our available resources efficiently and by integrating best-in-class technology, developing scalable business systems and by enhancing our in-house lines of communication.
- Create raving fans out of our customers by providing them with the best dining experiences they’ve ever had bar none.

Usually the best way to develop your strategies is to sit down and develop your own strategy matrix. An example of a strategic matrix for human resource issues is something like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Human Resources</th>
<th>End in Mind</th>
<th>By / Through</th>
<th>Strategic Choices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Build a high performance team</td>
<td>Hire better qualified people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand our capacity to serve</td>
<td>Put the right people into the right positions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase employee engagement</td>
<td>Run leadership training programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthen our management team</td>
<td>Provide better in-house training resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve employee retention</td>
<td>Rotate people into various managerial positions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruit more high performers into the sales team</td>
<td>Increase and improve our incentives program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once you have your strategic matrix in place, you can mix and match to come up with workable and appropriate strategy choices. From this matrix, some possibilities are:
- Build a genuine high-performance team by revamping and improving our various hiring and training programs.
- Build a sales superstars team by increasing our incentives and by offering more ongoing in-house training resources and opportunities.

For each of the big issues facing your company which you’ve identified, you should now develop a strategy matrix for that area and brainstorm some creative strategy options. Come up with viable strategies which will address that big issue and position your company advantageously so you can grow.

“The experienced mountain climber is not intimidated by a mountain – he is inspired by it. The persistent winner is not discouraged by a problem – he is challenged by it. Mountains are created to be conquered; adversities are designed to be defeated; problems are sent to be solved.”

– William Arthur Ward, author

“Plans are nothing; planning is everything.”

– Dwight Eisenhower, president of the United States

“Good leaders create a vision, articulate the vision, passionately own the vision, and relentlessly drive it to completion.”

– Jack Welch, former CEO, General Electric

“Management by objectives works if you first think through your objectives. 90% of the time you haven’t.”

– Peter Drucker, father of modern management

“You can’t talk yourself out of a problem you behaved yourself into.”

– Stephen R. Covey, founder, FranklinCovey

“My job is to turn over rocks and look at the squiggly things, even if what you can see can scare the hell out of you.”

– Fred Purdue, former vice president, Pitney Bowes

“There is nothing as useless as doing efficiently that which should not be done at all.”

– Peter Drucker, father of modern management

“It is very difficult to lead today when people are not really participating in the decision. You won’t be able to attract and retain great people if they don’t feel like they are a part of the authorship of the strategy.”

– Howard Schultz, CEO, Starbucks

“Profit in business comes from repeat customers, customers that boast about your product or service, and bring their friends with them.”

– W. Edwards Deming, author and consultant
Once you’ve decided on your strategies, all that remains is to set priorities – to specify which specific tasks will be assigned to which individuals. Most growth plans forget about priorities which is unfortunate because:

- Priorities provide a point of focus for people to achieve the important tasks which will grow your business.
- Priorities are an opportunity for people to enhance their character, to deepen their character and to build confidence.
- Priorities can set out the specific actions which are required to deal with organizational issues.

The basic template for a growth plan priority is:

1. **Start with a verb** – which ideally shows complete actions. Good verbs to use include “Finish”, “Complete”, “Make” or “Debrief”.
2. **Make it measurable** – or observable. You have to be able to tell when the priority is done. If you cannot, then it’s not specific enough. If you can tell when something is completed, then you can also tell how much progress you’ve made.
3. **End with a date** – because high-performance organizations value action over paralysis. Target completion dates are also a great way to prioritize and deliver accountability.
4. **Assign the priority to one person** – who will own the task and ensure it gets completed. That person doesn’t have to do everything themselves but they’re accountable for the job to get completed.

A few examples of priorities:
- Greg will hire a new salesperson by June 14.
- David will upgrade the Web site by July 4th.
- Steven will debrief the events team by January 31 to come up with ideas on how to achieve a 10% increase in direct marketing leads next year.

Priorities are the missing element in most business growth plans. They’re an essential component because they take grandiose sounding growth strategies and translate them into everyday actions. Priorities also close the loop in that they specify who will be accountable for the results generated further down the road.

It’s fairly well known business activities in general can be classified into four quadrants depending on urgency levels and importance levels. Most people fall into the trap of spending the majority of their time engaged in activities which are in quadrants 3 and 4. By developing a business growth plan which has growth strategies linked through to priorities, you increase the odds you’ll spend more time in quadrant 1 and quadrant 2 business activities. That can make a sizable difference.

“During the 1990s, I had the privilege of serving as a senior consultant with the Franklin Covey Company. I spent the entire decade helping people discover habits and principles of effectiveness that could improve their organizations and their lives. Stephen Covey told me that the most important advice he would give a person in the area of time management was to plan your week – every week – before it even begins. Likewise, The 1 Hour Plan for Growth helps you develop a business plan before you even start investing your time.”

– Joe Calhoon

“Don’t be a time manager, be a priority manager.”

– Denis Waitley, author

“Profit is not the legitimate purpose of business. The legitimate purpose of business is to provide a product or service that people need and to do it so well that it’s profitable.”

– James Rouse, entrepreneur and philanthropist
Your plan to grow your business doesn’t have to be complicated. To be workable and get everyone engaged and working towards the same end, you should be able to boil your plan down to one page which deals with the three time frames of action:

- **Long-term** – 5 to 25 years – what is your organization’s big and inspiring goal (your vision), what contribution do you want to make (mission) and what standards will help your team work together (your values).
- **Mid-term** – 1 to 3 years – what are your measures of success (your objectives) and what paths will you take to get there (your strategies).
- **Short-term** – 30 to 90 days – who will do what and by when (your priorities).

Capture all these six elements on a single sheet of paper everyone has and understands and you have in place a plan for growth which people can and will use because they understand what you’re doing.

The real strength of 1-hour planning is it makes your business growth plan come to life. A good way to keep the plan current is to follow this kind of pattern:

1. **Plan for an hour and set your priorities for next 30 - 90 days**
2. **Get to work over the next 30 - 90 days doing what you’ve planned**
3. **After 30 - 90 days, pause and evaluate how you’ve performed**
4. **Celebrate your progress in a meaningful way and start again**

Once a year you might bring everyone together and make updates as required to your vision, mission, values and objectives but most of the time, getting together for one hour of planning every few months to reset priorities and celebrate progress will work very well. It will keep everyone on the same page.

To get more done in less time, embed an action plan right into your growth plan. An action plan is a list of specific steps along with due dates and the person who will be responsible. The underlying logic is:

Your action plan helps you achieve your priorities. Priorities help you achieve your strategies and your strategies help you achieve your vision. By embedding a viable action plan right into your 1-page growth plan, you make it easier for everyone to be more productive because they know what needs to be done daily.

The other good thing about this action plan approach is you get just the right amount of project oversight this way. It’s all too easy for managers to go to either extreme – to try and micro manage everything themselves or to abandon employees and leave them to their own devices. Ideally, you want to hit a balance between these extremes. You want employees to be trusted but at the same time accountable for what they do. By developing an action plan in this way, you specify what needs to be done, set milestones for the project and then step back and let your people go to work. You can check in periodically to see how things are going. The person who is responsible can show the progress they’ve made and you can then provide the support and encouragement which is required. In all, action plans enable managers to hit a good balance.

Best of all, 1-hour planning sessions and 1-page growth plans are practical enough so you can engage your entire team in the planning process. This has numerous flow-on benefits:

- Everyone gets to understand your vision, mission, values and objectives. You’re all on the same page and pulling in one direction rather than working at cross purposes.
- By involving everyone in your planning sessions, you’re building bench strength and leadership skills.
- Since the planning approach is simple, everyone will be in a position to contribute their best ideas. There won’t be the perception business planning is something only the senior management team do.
- You can create periodic events where you celebrate progress towards key objectives. This can build a great team spirit.
- 1-hour planning is a great way to run monthly management meetings as well. You can:
  - Review progress.
  - Share stories about lessons learned.
  - Identify emerging issues.
  - Discuss your people and operations.
  - Look for new and emerging growth opportunities.
  - Set new priorities for the month ahead.

“**The journey of a thousand miles begins with one step.**”

– Lao Tzu, Chinese philosopher

“**The elevator to success is out of order. You’ll have to use the stairs . . . one step at a time.**”

– Joe Girard, author

“**A person must grow out of small problems to free up the energy to deal with bigger problems. That is the process of growing and maturing. The same applies to organizations.**”

– Ichak Adizes, Corporate Lifecycles

“**If the rate of change inside an organization is slower than the rate of external change – the end is near.**”

– Jack Welch, former CEO, General Electric

“**Free market capitalism works better when more people understand how free enterprise works and their role.**”

– Joe Calhoun

“**Inside every old company is a new company waiting to be born.**”

– Alvin Toffler, writer and futurist
Vision
To become the nation’s premier provider of deep dish pizzas while growing profits by 25% per year

Mission
To create a remarkable and unforgettable dining experience

Values
Integrity, Respect, Passion, Positive Attitude, Excellence, Teamwork and Service

Objectives
- Improve our customer satisfaction scores by 10% in the coming year
- Improve our employee satisfaction scores by 10% in the coming year
- Increase our company profitability by 15% for the 2011 financial year
- Increase our leadership depth by bringing in another 10 future leaders

Strategies

Team Commitment
Improve employee satisfaction by ramping up team engagement levels, by providing more regular feedback, and by increasing recognition opportunities.

Human Resources
Further develop our values-driven, high performance team by revamping and upgrading our recruitment and hiring processes, by providing better on-job training and by ensuring the right people are in the right places.

Productivity
Maximize our overall operational efficiency by benchmarking our systems against world-class entities and by developing cutting-edge systems which will be scalable and able to be deployed across all our business locations, and by streamlining and further enhancing our internal communications systems and technologies.

Marketing and Sales
Maximize repeat sales opportunities by creating raving fans out of those who come to dine with us, through concerted efforts to enhance our brand visibility using public relations ideas, by creating synergies which may lead to future sales, and by keeping current a customer contact program which is engaging, rewarding and fun to be part of.

Priorities

- Conduct 1-hour team meetings with six business units by March 12 to communicate Vision, Mission and Values:
  - Georgina to organize dates by Jan 31
  - Ed to develop meeting outline by Jan 31
  - Trial run-through on Feb 15

- Launch new recruitment Web site by May 1:
  - Ideas to David by January 31
  - Initial beta site to be developed by Fred
  - Beta site to be available by Feb 28
  - Feedback to be given by Mar 15
  - Fred and David to work on Version 2
  - Site to be operating by April 15

- Initiate use of compliment cards by management teams by February 15:
  - Henry to design by January 12
  - Rob to approve by January 26
  - Final version to printer by Feb 1
  - Supplies to sites by Feb 10

- Launch our new customer loyalty program and fan club by July 1:
  - John to discuss until Feb 1
  - John to develop 1st draft by Mar 1
  - Management to discuss by Mar 15
  - Employees to discuss at team meetings
  - 2nd draft to be ready May 1 – John
  - Club to be finalized May 8 – John
  - Materials to printer May 15 – Louise
  - Distribution to stores June 15 – Louise
  - Staff training by June 15 – John
  - Launch event on July 1 – Lester
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vision</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Priorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>