

## Strategic Plan Worksheet

### BUSINESS VISION

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Core Values &amp; Beliefs</b>    |  |
| <b>Core Purpose</b>                 |  |
| <b>Core Strategic Goal<br/>BHAG</b> |  |

### ANNUAL STRATEGIC GOALS

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>Year 3</b> |  |
| <b>Year 2</b> |  |
| <b>Year 1</b> |  |

### FOCUS AREAS & OBJECTIVES (FAO)

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| <b>FAO 1</b> |  |
| <b>FAO 2</b> |  |
| <b>FAO 3</b> |  |
| <b>FAO 4</b> |  |

| <b>FAO #1 TACTICS</b> |  |                         |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|
| <b>Tactic</b>         |  | <b>KPIs &amp; Tasks</b> |
| <b>FAO Tactic 1</b>   |  |                         |
| <b>FAO Tactic 2</b>   |  |                         |
| <b>FAO Tactic 3</b>   |  |                         |
| <b>FAO Tactic 4</b>   |  |                         |
| <b>FAO Tactic 5</b>   |  |                         |

| <b>FAO #2 TACTICS</b> |  |                         |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|
| <b>Tactic</b>         |  | <b>KPIs &amp; Tasks</b> |
| <b>FAO Tactic 1</b>   |  |                         |
| <b>FAO Tactic 2</b>   |  |                         |
| <b>FAO Tactic 3</b>   |  |                         |
| <b>FAO Tactic 4</b>   |  |                         |
| <b>FAO Tactic 5</b>   |  |                         |

| FAO #3 TACTICS |  |              |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| Tactic         |  | KPIs & Tasks |
| FAO Tactic 1   |  |              |
| FAO Tactic 2   |  |              |
| FAO Tactic 3   |  |              |
| FAO Tactic 4   |  |              |
| FAO Tactic 5   |  |              |

| FAO #4 TACTICS |  |              |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| Tactic         |  | KPIs & Tasks |
| FAO Tactic 1   |  |              |
| FAO Tactic 2   |  |              |
| FAO Tactic 3   |  |              |
| FAO Tactic 4   |  |              |
| FAO Tactic 5   |  |              |

### Milestone

A key event or action in your strategic plan that will mark a significant stage of progress. Milestones can also serve as a test of the efficacy of your strategy.

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Milestone 1 |  |
| FAO Tactic  |  |
| Milestone 2 |  |
| FAO Tactic  |  |
| Milestone 3 |  |
| FAO Tactic  |  |
| Milestone 4 |  |
| FAO Tactic  |  |
| Milestone 5 |  |
| FAO Tactic  |  |
| Milestone 6 |  |
| FAO Tactic  |  |

## 90-Day Goals & Action Plans

The **90-Day Goals and Action Plans** are where the organization achieves momentum in its Strategic Plan. To execute and review every 90 days breaks down the annual goal into manageable chunks. It allows the business to assess and pivot depending on the success rate of achieving quarterly benchmarks.

An **Action Plan** is a way to make sure your organization's vision is made concrete. It describes how your team will use its strategies to meet its objectives. An action plan consists of a number of action steps or changes to be brought about in your business. Action plans can accomplish weekly KPIs.

| Q1 Goals                                                                                                                                  | Q2 Goals | Q3 Goals | Q4 Goals |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure and sign 3 new national or state political races with at least \$40k book value.</li> </ul> |          |          |          |

### Weekly Tracking

The key to 100% exceptional execution of a strategic plan. When you track weekly you can course correct easily and ensure goal and objective attainment.

### IMPORTANT MUST-HAVES AND TO DO

- ☐ Each FAO Tactic Has an Owner.
- ☐ You Have a Tracking Tool for Weekly Tracking.
- ☐ You Have Weekly KPIs attached to each Quarterly Goal.
- ☐ You Have Created an Action Plan or PlayBook.

-  **On track**
-  **Not on track**
-  **At risk**
-  **Likely to Exceed**

## ADDITIONAL STRATEGIC PLANNING TOOLS

### Company SWOT Analysis

| STRENGTH | WEAKNESSES | OPPORTUNITIES | THREATS |
|----------|------------|---------------|---------|
|          |            |               |         |
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## PESTEL ANALYSIS

One important tool that executives can rely on to organize factors within the general environment and to identify how these factors influence industries and the firms within them.

**Political segment** centers on the role of governments in shaping business. This segment includes elements such as tax policies, changes in trade restrictions and tariffs, and the stability of governments

**Economic segment** centers on the economic conditions within which organizations operate. It includes elements such as interest rates, inflation rates, gross domestic product, unemployment rates, levels of disposable income, and the general growth or decline of the economy

**Social factors** include trends in demographics such as population size, age, and ethnic mix, as well as cultural trends such as attitudes toward obesity and consumer activism

**Technological segment** centers on improvements in products and services that are provided by science. Relevant factors include, for example, changes in the rate of new product development, increases in automation, and advancements in service industry delivery

**Environmental segment** involves the physical conditions within which organizations operate. It includes factors such as natural disasters, pollution levels, and weather patterns

**Legal segment** centers on how the courts influence business activity. Examples of important legal factors include employment laws, health and safety regulations, discrimination laws, and antitrust laws

*Examining the general environment involves gaining an understanding of key factors and trends in broader society. PESTEL analysis is a popular framework for organizing these factors and trends and isolating how they influence industries and the firms within them. Below we describe each of the six dimensions associated with PESTEL analysis: political, economic, social, technological, environmental, and legal.*

|          |                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>P</b> |    | Political factors include elements such as tax policies, changes in trade restrictions and tariffs, and the stability of governments.                                                                 |
| <b>E</b> |    | Economic factors include elements such as interest rates, inflation rates, gross domestic product, unemployment rates, levels of disposable income, and the general growth or decline of the economy. |
| <b>S</b> |    | Social factors include trends in demographics such as population size, age, and ethnic mix, as well as cultural trends such as attitudes toward obesity and consumer activism.                        |
| <b>T</b> |  | Technological factors include, for example, changes in the rate of new product development, increases in automation, and advancements in service industry delivery.                                   |
| <b>E</b> |  | Environmental factors include, for example, natural disasters and weather patterns.                                                                                                                   |
| <b>L</b> |  | Legal factors include laws involving issues such as employment, health and safety, discrimination, and antitrust.                                                                                     |