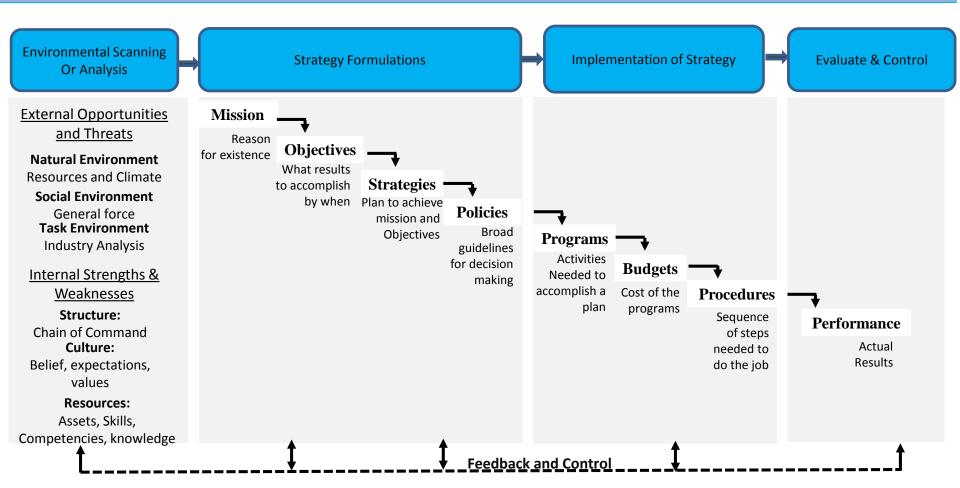
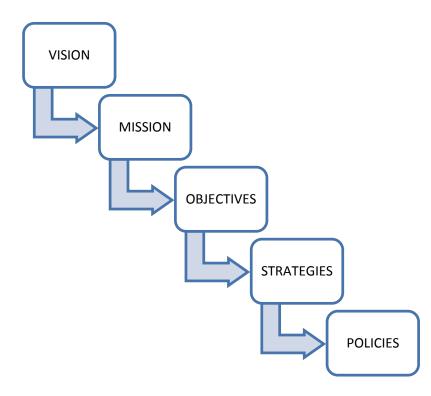
## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

#### Strategic Management Process / Model



# STRATEGIC FORMULATION



### VISION

✓ VISION IS A LONG TERM PLAN



- A statement that clearly defines the firm's "reason" for being in business(where we are going? And where we want to be in future)
- ✓ Should unite and inspire people in the organization toward the pursuit of one common goal.

## MISSION



- ✓ A declaration of an organization's "reason for being."
- $\checkmark\,$  Answers the pivotal question "What is our business?"
- Essential for effectively establishing objectives and formulating strategies
- Reveals what an organization wants to be and whom it wants to serve and how we give value to people we serve

#### **STRATEGIES AND POLICIES**

 STRATEGY is a game plan made by the organization/firm to remain and sustain in the business/market for the longer duration of time.

 POLICIY is a SET of PRINCIPLES or rules to guide decisions and achieve rational outcomes. Policies are generally adopted or implemented by the senior governance body within an organization.

### **OBJECTIVES**



"Objectives are end results of planned activity"

- Objectives are categorized into :-
- Strategic objectives
- Financial objectives

#### **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

#### Focused on improving Long-term Competitive Business Position



#### **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

- Winning an x percent of market share.
- Achieving lower overall costs than competitors.
- Overtaking key competitors on product performance or quality or customer service.
- □ Having a wider product line than competitors.
- □ Having a better-know or more powerful brand name than competitors.
- Having stronger sales and distribution capabilities than competitors.
- Consistently introducing new or improved products to market .

### FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES

• Outcomes focused on improving *Financial Performance* 



#### FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES

- An x percent of increase in annual revenues.
- □ Annual increase in after-tax profit of x percent.
- □ Annual increase in earnings per share of x percent.
- □ Profit margins of x percent.
- An x percent return on capital employed (ROCE) or return on shareholders investment(ROI).
- □ Increasing shareholder value-in the form of an upward-trending stock price.
- Improving efficiency .

#### **EXAMPLES**





## CONCLUSION

- ✓ We require both financial and strategic objectives but ,
- ✓ Whatever may be the situation ,We select the objectives based on the present performance of organization and do accordingly

