

**Have you ever
thought about...**

**... setting aside time to
learn *how* to lead?**

ONE OF THE MOST over-looked
traits of a business leader is that
they...*lead*.

As I work with business owners and
managers, one of the key things I observe
is the need for the leader to stay ahead of
the pack.

There are a million things to do as
the boss. It is easy to get bogged down in
day-to-day operations and forget to learn,
to plan and to maintain a vision for the
business.

Yet, your employees, your customers
and the future of your business depend on
your ability to set the standards and lead
the way.

Bill Gates takes time off every three
months, for thinking. I understand he
maintains a retreat on Hood Canal and
often goes there alone to review and
renew. Apparently, the practice has worked
well for him.

Benjamin Franklin treasured the time
on his trips across the Atlantic because
they gave him perspective.

C.S. Lewis often took walks of up to
20 miles, in order to have time to think.
Hundreds of successful business leaders
have reported that their most productive
time is the hour they spend planning.

When you set aside time for coaching
yourself in leadership, divide your planning
and visioning time into two components:
Business Design and Personal Growth.

Both are essential.

Plan the future of your business.
Design the growth you want to see.
Choose the course, develop a strategy for
the future.

Then, be sure your personal
development programme equips you to be
the leader your company will need in the
future.

**The most important single
contribution you can make to your
business is leadership!** ■

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

You have heard the saying, "You can
have anything you want in life, if you
will help enough other people get
what they want in life." I think this
quote is incomplete. The complete
version of the quote should go like
this:

"You can have anything you want in
life, **IF** you will help enough other
people get what they want in life, **IF**
you will get very good at it, and **IF**
you sustain it for the long haul". All
three **IFs** are essential. Leave one
of them out, and you're missing an
essential ingredient in the formula
for success.

BUSINESS

ALERT!

Hands-on help that works Vol 8 No 3

Beware of the top 10 time wasters in your life

by Natalie A. Gahrman, M.A.

*Time is a very precious resource. The fact is that, regardless of how well you manage
time, at the end of a day you will still only have had 24 hours.*

IN ONE YEAR there are still only
8,760 hours. The key is using your
time efficiently and eliminating time
wasters from your day.

Your attitudes
and behaviours
affect how you use
your time. Below
are some examples
of ineffective use of
time. By substituting
what's not working
for you with a more
effective behaviour
and/or attitude
you're on the road
to managing your
time.

1. Interruptions/ distractions

If you have a
constant stream of
well-intentioned
colleagues, subordinates and/or family
members interrupting your concentration
and focus, stop them by communicating
when it's okay to interrupt and when it's
clearly not.

2. Poor planning

Planning is so critical when you
want to accomplish something. Planning
in advance provides direction before
proceeding toward a goal.

3. Perfectionism

Although perfectionism is a behavior,
it's also an attitude. By striving toward
progress rather than perfection, you will
free up a lot of your time and energy.

4. Procrastination

Like perfectionism, procrastination
also is both a behavior and an attitude.
Waiting until the last minute or otherwise
putting things off tends to create a crisis
or problems that may not otherwise exist.
In addition, by not doing something you're
procrastinating about, you also end up
wasting considerable time worrying about
how much you're procrastinating. Just do
it.

5. Trying to do everything yourself

Taking on the world all by yourself will
not serve you or the people around you.
Learn to say "no" and to delegate tasks
others can do for you (even if it's not up
to your standards).

6. Taking on too much

Biting off more than
you can chew is a prime
example of taking on too
much. Not having strong
clearly communicated
boundaries is another
example. You do not need
to volunteer to be on
every project, organization,
taskforce, association, etc.

7. Crisis management

A crisis is an
unforeseen emergency.
By planning and asking
yourself whether or not
something is truly urgent,
what will happen if it's not
handled immediately, you will eliminate
a great deal of this fire fighting behavior.
Remember the old adage, "haste makes
waste."

8. Too much socialising

Although we all love to have friends
and enjoy our relationships, by allowing
yourself too much freedom in this area
you'll wind up spending a large percentage
of your 'work' time socializing and will be
pressing to meet deadlines.

9. Not valuing your own time

Others will not respect or value
your time if you don't send the message
that your time is important. Watch your
actions, behaviors and commitments - are
they communicating the right message?

10. Lack of skills

Organising, prioritising, decision-
making and problem solving skills are all
critical in supporting effective use of time.

**Strengthen these skills and you'll
see a remarkable difference in how you
use your time.** ■

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com, or visited on the web at <http://www.transformingwork.com/gahrman.htm>

RECENTLY, THE OLD ADAGE — to focus on what you do best and hire someone to do everything else — came home loud and clear.

I have a client whose business requires extensive bookkeeping and accounting functions.

He used to have a full-time bookkeeper to support his real estate and investment interests, but last year he decided he 'could do it myself'.

Well, as you might guess, come tax season the books are a mess.

The truth is that he's not a detail person. He does not enjoy data entry on the computer and he kept 'putting it off until later. I always thought I'd catch up on the weekend or next week'.

Unfortunately, that never happened.

My client's passion, talents and interests are in the creative, entrepreneurial side of his business.

Ironically, he is very good at reading financial statements to evaluate a possible investment. But, as a bookkeeper, he needs to fire himself!

We all have our areas of expertise and passion. In our areas of strength, we are 'geniuses'.

Outside those areas, however, we are doomed — doomed to frustration, exasperation and sometimes outright failure.

Do what you love. Do what you do best. Emphasise your talents and give your customers the extras that only you can give them.

But, for goodness sake, hire someone else to do the things you can't do, won't do, or do badly.

You can't afford to spend your life being inefficient, wearing yourself out and being cranky.

Go with your strengths! You'll make more money, have more fun and be much more successful! ■



Jake Doll

The way I see it...

If you **can** do better, shouldn't you?

IF YOU CAN MAKE more money, or serve more customers, or live a better life ... should you?

Most of us are doing better than just ok. We've got so much!

We've got computers and cars, we travel and live in beautiful homes.

We have air conditioning, big-screen TV's, and food on the table.

How much more should we "go for?"

Here's my answer: As much as your potential allows.

Greed or blind ambition is obviously a terrible waste. It narrows our perceptions and robs us of joy.

And, frankly, it limits our achievement because people don't like or trust us, and we lose a certain creative nimbleness that is essential for maximum achievement.

At the same time, if you have potential that could serve more people, that could make and share more money, that could build and create more products, I believe it is immoral to sit on your hands.

You've got to try!

There's something wrong with being so afraid of failure that we deny the ability, the talent and opportunity the universe (God) has invested in us.

If you can do better, I believe you have an obligation to "go for it!"

Selling

Build sales success around these core beliefs

TO DEVELOP A HEALTHY, productive sales attitude, ground your activities in this philosophy:

- My product is important to people. (Tip: Think deeply about what you sell and link it to some vital human value, like friendship, health, integrity, etc.)

- My primary goal is to serve my customers.

- I don't close sales — I help my customers make the best decision they can.

- My success or failure depends on what I do

in life, not on what happens to me.

- I succeed only when I truly help my customers and my colleagues.

- I am committed to staying up-to-date on learning new skills that will help me do my job better.

- The most powerful attitude I can cultivate within myself is gratitude.

- I look for the best in every person I meet and treat everyone with dignity and respect.

- I can do much more by co-operating with other people than I can ever accomplish alone. ■

SOURCENOTE: Adapted from A WINNING SALES PHILOSOPHY FROM: THE ART & SCIENCE OF PRINTING SALES, by Sean McArdle.

Leadership

Teams at the top strengthen a company

WHEN STUDYING little-known German companies with at least 70 per cent and above market share (what he calls 'hidden champions'), Hermann Simon was surprised to find many headed by teams.

A vast majority, 82.4 per cent of the 500 firms he studied, are led by a team of up to five members.

Many new companies are led by co-founders.

In some companies, they are siblings, like Rainer and Jurgen Wiesoff, who began Interface, a leading company in locks for computer disk drives.

In others they are unrelated, as in SAP, the world leader in standard business software, founded by three former colleagues at IBM.

Fast Electronic, one of the world's leading companies in computer compression cards,

was founded by Matthias Zahn, who started the company with university friends and room-mates, all of whom still have top positions in the firm.

Teams seem optimal because they include technical and business expertise to a degree seldom found in any one person.

Such partnerships are not a new phenomenon — they include many beside William Hewlett and David Packard.

Paul Dubrule and Gerard Pelisson created the French company Accor, now the largest hotel chain in the world and Masary Ibuka and Akio Morita built Sony.

Successful collaboration is hard to achieve but, when partners bring complementary skills to the table, their company is stronger. ■

SOURCENOTE: Hermann Simon, HIDDEN CHAMPIONS: LESSONS FROM 500 OF THE WORLD'S BEST UNKNOWN COMPANIES.

Are your employees afraid to talk to you?

WHEN WAS THE LAST TIME an employee gave you constructive criticism?

Probably never...*right?*

Maybe you've been thinking you're turning in a perfect performance as an owner or manager.

But here's another thought: your employees don't speak up because they don't want to be seen as troublemakers or crybabies.

Instead, they let problems linger until morale and productivity start to slide.

And, if you're in the dark, you can't prevent this domino effect.

At Pillsbury, however, this isn't a problem.

The food giant started an innovative communication programme that is solving manager/employee conflicts before they get to the crisis stage.

Here's how it works:

1. The company has a '100 per cent safe and secure phone line' that employees can call to provide criticism or other feedback about their direct supervisors.

2. The call goes to a third-party location that has no direct contact with the organisation.

Someone there writes down the feedback and then, like any other message service provider, routes the comments to the appropriate manager, without ever mentioning the employee who provided them.

The system works for everyone.

Employees can offer criticism without fear of retribution.

And supervisors receive feedback from the hotline that they wouldn't otherwise get — feedback that they can use to improve their managerial and communication skills.

The system has been in use for a number of years and has resulted in many startling developments that might otherwise not have occurred. ■

SOURCENOTE: Adapted from *MOTIVATING & REWARDING EMPLOYEES*, by Alexander Hiam (Adams Media Corporation)

Smart managing

Assuming is losing

by Chris Ingram

Why you should always ask the obvious.

WHEN I LOOK AT all the mistakes I've made in business, by far the majority have arisen because I've made assumptions.

At decisive moments, I've thought "Well, obviously he/she/they will have already done that" and, having cheaply reassured myself, I move on to the next issue.

This is palpably not the way to proceed. The armed forces have a saying for such behavior: **'Assumption is the mother of all foul-ups!'** — and they should know, having lost thousands of lives as a result of it.

Combating assumption involves not being afraid to ask the obvious questions.

By all means dress it up with, "This is probably a silly question, but..." or "I know this is going to sound rude, but..." — but still ask the question.

When restaurants go bad...

Some years ago, I was investing in restaurants — ventures with really simple business models, but ones that are incredibly easy to get wrong.

I was sent a very well-worked business plan by two would-be entrepreneurs who were leaving a famous restaurant to start up on their own. As is so often the case, one was going to be chef, the other front of house (the *maitre d'*, as it were). They had impeccable credentials and a good business plan and after 'interviewing' them I invested quite speedily: not big bucks, mind you, but enough to hurt if it went wrong.

It got off to a good start and the investors all introduced their friends to the restaurant to help.

But when business slowed, the front of house manager first of all walked around with a long face, then gradually disappeared to 'concentrate on marketing'.

As we were a chain of one restaurant, this was hardly an inspired decision.

From bad to worse

It then transpired, as mind-boggling as it might seem, that the manager didn't like the outgoing, rather extrovert, role necessary for front-of-house and would do everything to avoid it. This was enough to tip the fragile business over the edge.

What we needed was a manager who could smile and exude confidence and bonhomie at difficult times — a person who could keep smiling when they come in with a headache or have left a sick child at home.

Initially, when at the business plan stage, this



had all seemed too obvious to ask.

If he was going to be the front-of-house manager, surely it was obvious he had these skills? How wrong I was!

Sometimes, I assume that something is a 'no-brainer' and therefore doesn't need spelling out, because asking the obvious question insults a person's intelligence.

One of my narrowest escapes was when I nearly sold my business (then worth £300-400 million) for shares in a publicly-quoted company that did not produce monthly management accounts.

They assured me that, "We have a formula whereby we can calculate precisely enough where we stand from just the monthly turnover figures. This saves us a lot of admin so that we can concentrate on the half-year and year-end results."

Since the company was five times bigger than ours, I assumed that there was method in their madness.


However, when the recession hit in 2001, which is exactly the time when you need to have steely control over the finances, they were like rabbits caught in the headlights and their share price fell like a stone and has still not recovered.

A lucky escape

The lesson is, if a company doesn't produce regular management accounts or suddenly stops producing them, avoid it like the plague (or wait until they're put into administration before picking over the bones).

So, never forget that old army saying, complete with four-letter word, and you will reduce your business errors by two-thirds. ■

SOURCENOTE: Chris Ingram has extensive experience of building and managing rapid-growth firms and is widely regarded as the inventor of the modern media agency.



WORDS OF WISDOM

"Diversity without unity makes about as much sense as dishing up flour, sugar, water, eggs, shortening and baking powder on a plate and calling it a cake."

— C. William Pollard, author of THE SOUL OF THE FIRM

The Institute for Independent Business

FOUNDED IN 1984 in the UK, the Institute for Independent Business (IIB) is now one of the world's largest international networks of business advice providers.

As of 30 April 2007, 4,544 carefully-selected men and women had been accredited worldwide as IIB Associates.

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WHEN INSULTS HAD CLASS

"He has all the virtues I dislike and none of the vices I admire."

— Winston Churchill

Recruiting

How to beat the talent shortage

Companies find it even more difficult to attract and retain staff now than they did a year ago

ORGANISATIONS ARE FINDING IT HARDER to retain staff now than they did in 2006 according to research by the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD).

The annual **RECRUITMENT, RETENTION AND TURNOVER SURVEY** found that almost eight out of 10 companies struggled to hold on to their staff in 2006 compared to seven out of 10 in 2005.

The research also suggested companies struggle to replace staff, with the main reasons given being a lack of necessary specialist skills (65%), followed by higher pay expectations (46%) and insufficient experience (37%).

Only the public sector has seen a drop in recruitment difficulties, which is more of a reflection on the growing pressure in this area to make efficiency savings — 80% of public sector organisations say they experienced recruitment difficulties, compared to 89% in the 2006 survey — than an increase in the quality of personnel available.

The research also revealed the most common approaches to getting round the problem of a lack of available candidates, with 31% using the employer brand

as a means of attracting staff, 30% offering flexible working, 29% providing additional training to internal staff and 14% targeting migrant workers from EU countries and recruiting staff abroad.

"Employers will continue to struggle to find suitable candidates and keep staff turnover under control if their approach to recruitment and retention fails to take account of both business and employee needs," said Nicola Monson, author of the report.

"Only half of employers currently have a formal resourcing strategy, which suggests many are not planning for the future skills requirements of their organisation. This is particularly worrying given that specialist skills and required experience is still in such short supply.

"Actively developing employees should not only increase the internal talent pool, in turn reducing their reliance on external candidates, but also see problems retaining staff ease due to new career opportunities."

The study also suggested that 73% of companies use recruitment agencies but nearly six in 10 of these (59%) fail to evaluate their effectiveness. ■

SOURCENOTE: © Copyright 2002-2006 by newbusiness.co.uk

Communicating

Spread the word about special words

OVERTIME, organizations gradually develop their own special terminology, abbreviations, acronyms, and jargon.

For those in the know, these special words are effective ways to quickly get across complicated ideas and long phrases. But for new employees and people from outside the organization — like customers — this language can be bewildering.

Manufacturing consultant Rebecca A. Morgan, of FulcrumConsultingWorks, has several suggestions for making it more accessible to the uninitiated:

Create a translation tool. Develop a glossary of the acronyms, technical terms, abbreviations, and jargon used in both your group and your organization. Make sure this glossary is distributed to participants in your orientation program so that new hires learn about company language as early as possible.

Push clarity in daily word use. Train employees to spell out acronyms and abbreviations the first time they're used in a document. For example, "The RTM (reverse transfer module) is the core of our technology." This step is especially important in letters and reports that go to customers, vendors, and the general public.

Set an example. Support new employees when they ask about the company terminology; don't make this an occasion for embarrassment or ridicule. ■

Quality control

Never underestimate the value of a trial run

NO MATTER HOW RELIABLE YOUR PRODUCT, no matter how thoroughly you've planned your presentation, you can never discount the Murphy factor: If something can go wrong, it will — as Amazon.com founder Jeff Bezos learned the hard way.

Bezos was giving a presentation on Amazon.com's recommendation feature to an audience of about 500 people. As he explained, each time users log on to the site, they can access a list of personal recommendations for everything from books and films to toys and kitchen appliances. The system constructs the list based on each customer's purchase history.

Since a picture paints a thousand words, Bezos decided to demonstrate the feature by logging on to Amazon himself so a page bearing his personal recommendations would be projected onto a screen for all to see. He signed on, entered his password, and *voilà!* Based on his previous buying habits, the top recommendation from the DVD store popped up: **Slave Girls from Beyond Infinity.**

As it turns out, the software program made the recommendation because a week earlier Bezos had purchased the campy Jane Fonda sci-fi cult classic *Barbarella*. ■

SOURCENOTE: Adapted from "Face time with Jeff Bezos," by Charles Fishman, in *FAST COMPANY* magazine

For more information, please phone Jake Doll at 513.325.7124