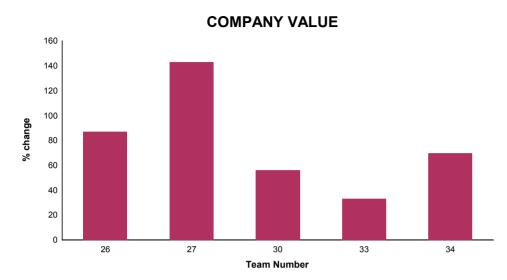


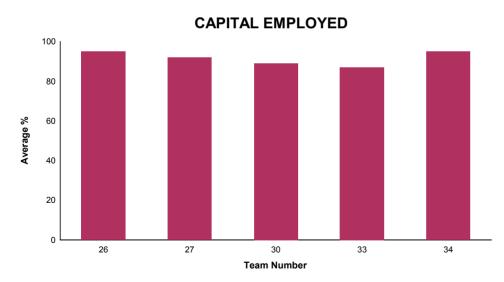
Costain GDP Competition 2015 (Pool A)

COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF TEAMS REPORT

	No. of periods in charge	FINANCE		OVERHEADS											PROCUREMENT				JOB PROGRESSION		
		% change in Comp Value	% change in Share Price	% Market	Marketing Department % Market Share Split (By Sector)					Loca	ation	% of required staffing level allocated for Head Office, QHSE and Measurement Departments		No. Jobs Bid	No. Jobs	No. Jobs	% Bidding Success	Profitability (% of Job Costs) Job O/Head		s) Oper	
No. Name				Share	IND	В&С	TRA	ENE	W&S	UK	OVR	H/O	QHSE	MEA	For Won	Lost	Rate	Profit	Costs	Profit	
26 Nuts and Bolts	14	87	332	30	11	45	29	11	4	81	19	189	201	194	32	21	11	66	7.3	1.4	4.6
27 Open Skies	14	143	316	34	1	29	25	25	20	37	63	256	254	254	61	33	28	54	8.0	2.2	4.6
30 Animal Spirits	14	56	70	35	8	44	19	21	8	55	45	203	251	224	49	29	20	59	5.3	2.1	2.4
33 Blue Ocean	14	33	104	22	29	34	36	1	0	63	37	149	178	178	49	30	19	61	5.6	1.6	3.1
34 Golden Geese	14	70	206	33	0	50	3	47	0	40	60	206	222	206	39	33	6	85	6.8	1.5	4.1



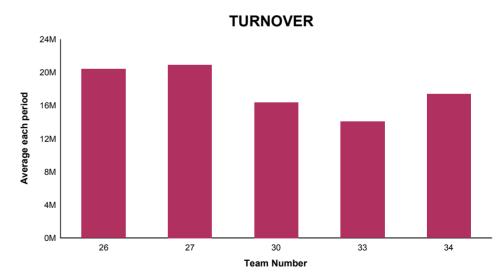
Increasing the value of the business is the prime objective of the management team.



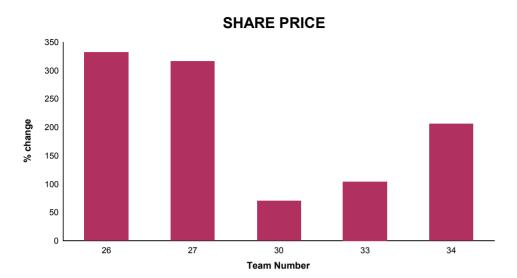
The Capital Employed measures how much of the company's capital base (infrastructure) is being utilised through winning and progressing work.



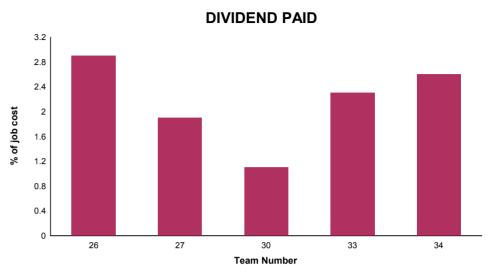
Managing jobs as profitably as possible, and keeping overhead costs under control, are both key drivers in ensuring that the company's operating profit is as healthy as possible. This ultimately feeds into the cash account, and affects company value.



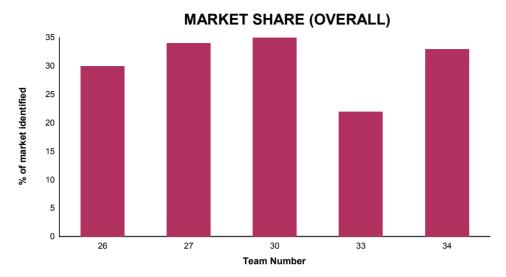
Identifying and securing new work ensures that the turnover (monies earned) across all jobs progressed is healthy.



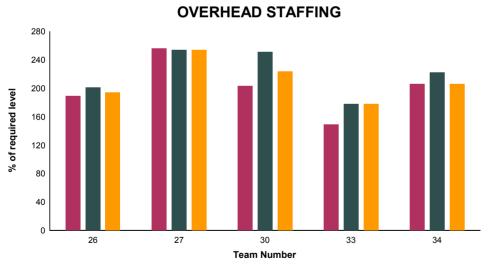
Shareholders like receiving high dividends. However, it is the company's share price, which takes into account a number of factors, that reflects how well a business is performing.



The level of dividend paid to shareholders should be in line with what the company can afford, and not exceed the operating profits of the business.



Developing an effective marketing strategy, and identifying new work in different sectors and locations (UK/Overseas) is critical to enable the business to grow by securing jobs through competitive bidding.



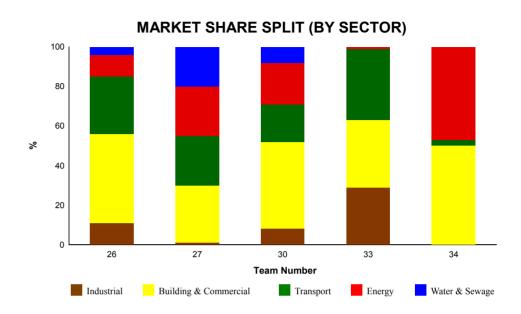
Efficient overhead management has a significant impact on operating profitability.

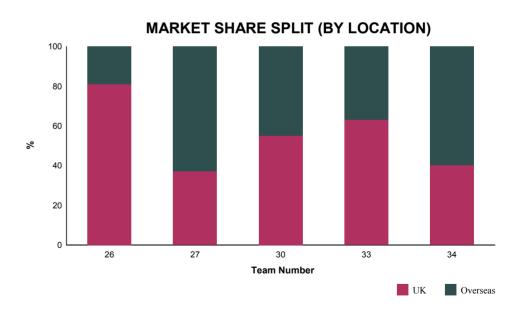
100% was the benchmark to have no adverse affects on costs and value, but the optimum level was 200%.

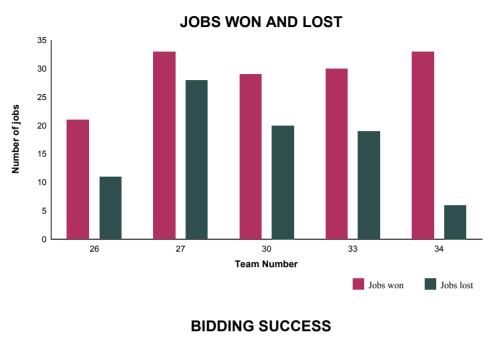
Head Office

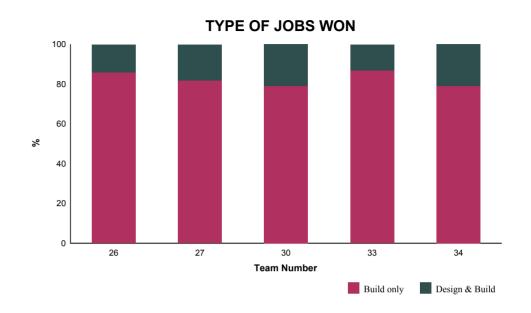
QHSE

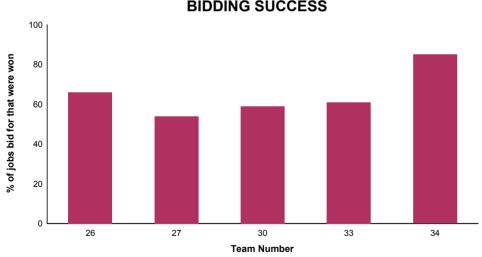
Measurement

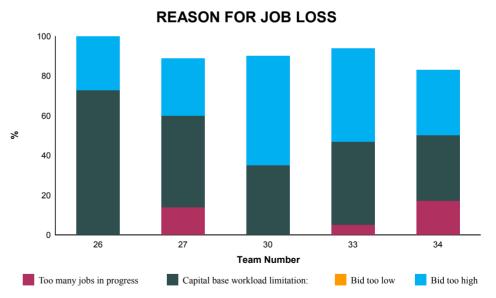


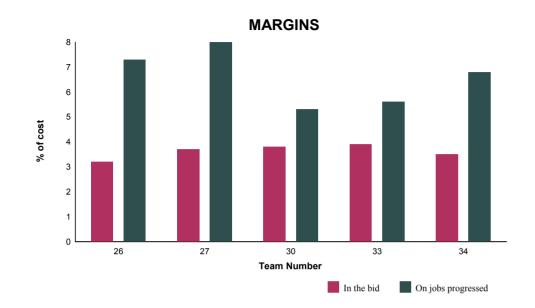


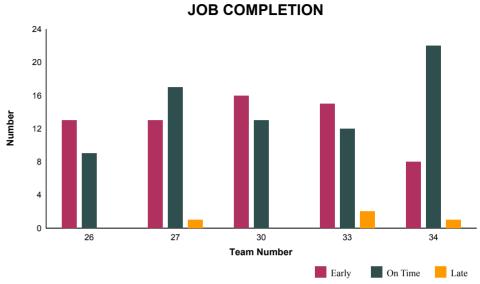








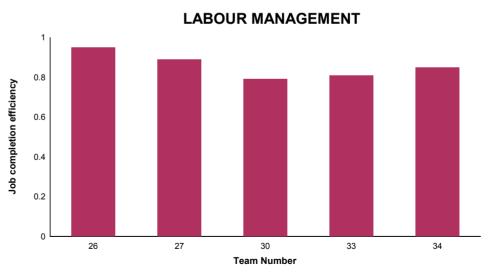




Early job completion earns a bonus from the client, frees off resources, and improves client relationship. Conversely, late completion incurs a penalty charge, and can significantly damage client relationship.

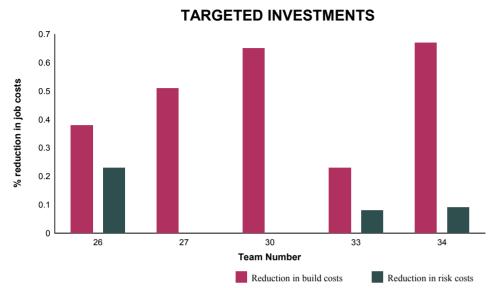


An effective risk management policy is crucial to keeping projects as profitable as possible.

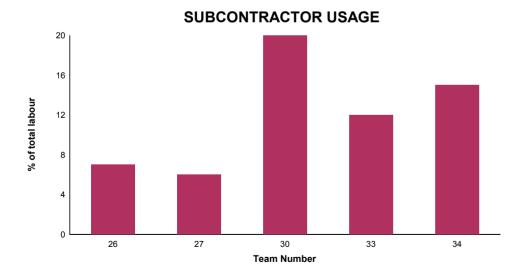


Completing jobs as efficiently as possible in terms of labour resourcing is key to maximising job profits.

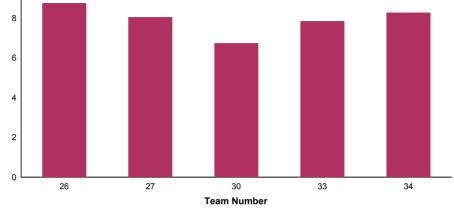
The efficiency rating is from 0 to 1, where 1 is the optimum level.



Targeted investments can reduce job costs, such as build and risk costs, significantly.







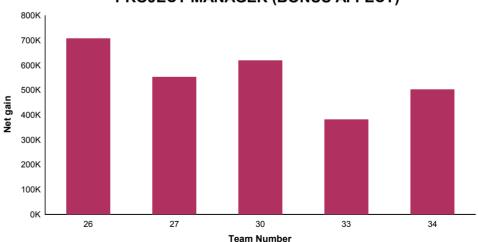
A project manager with well-matched experience for a particular type of job will handle available resources more efficiently, whilst a project manager with inappropriate experience will impair contract efficiency.

Project managers are weighted from 1 (Poor) to 10 (The best possble).

10

Average weighting

PROJECT MANAGER (BONUS AFFECT)



Paying a bonus to project managers not only prevents them from resigning, but can improve their productivity, with a potential net monetary gain (job profit).



