## **Enginuity 2015 Competition**

## PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOR 'The Quay Stones'



## THE TASK

A fledgling **UK-based multinational construction company**, with its headquarters in London, has been trading for just one year. A **new management team** is needed to run the company for the foreseeable future, making the key business decisions related to finance, marketing, overheads, procurement and job progression. The decisions are made for each period, which represents a quarter, or 3 months. The new management team need to form **an effective strategy to grow the business**, and satisfy the high demands of the company's shareholders, who are keen to see a quick return on their investment.

Although based in the UK, and subject to UK tax laws and interest rates, **expansion into overseas markets**, and different continents, may be an attractive proposition. A lot will depend upon the prevailing economic climate in the UK, and worldwide, which changes as time progresses to provide a realistic and dynamic challenge for the new management team. Working in different countries will present some particular challenges to overcome, such as client restrictions, global competitors and environmental problems (extreme weather conditions, civil unrest, local labour problems etc). However, the potential rewards and opportunities of operating globally, such as worldwide client base, niche markets and lucrative large-scale contracts, may outweigh the risks.

The decisions to be made, and fate of the company, rests in the hands of the new management team.



## **MANAGEMENT TEAM**

Valerio Stuart Varley Matt Jose Antonio Perez Lopez Carlos Morena Aguirre Saeed Abid

Mohammad Fraz Iqbal



## **SPONSOR**

WSP | Parsons Brinckerhoff



# **TIMEFRAME**

The company had already been operating for periods 1 to 4, known as the History year, before the new management team took control.

The new management team were in charge for two different stages.

### The Early Years (periods 5-12)

During the Early Years the competition for jobs comes from a number of simulated companies. Each one has their own unique profile and bidding history, and a careful assessment of the opposition is required to formulate an effective procurement strategy.

#### The Later Years (periods 13-18)

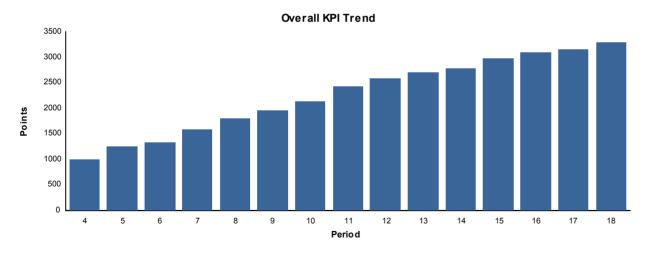
During the Later Years the teams compete 'head to head' against each other for work. This creates an even more uncertain and pressurized environment in which the skills and team dynamics formed in the early years are really put to the test.

## **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Performance indicators were used to measure company progress in a number of key areas. They were weighted at the start of the early years to reflect their variability, initially to a 1,000 points

### Overall company performance improved from 1,000 to 3,291 points

			Gross	Operating								
	Base		Profit To	Profit To	Company	Capital	Contract	Forward	Forward	Share	Client	Total
_	Period	Turnover	Turnover	Turnover	Value	Employed	Completion	Workload	Margin	Price	Satifaction	Rating
	4	40	130	130	170	120	100	70	100	70	70	1,000
	5	51	139	146	174	148	125	126	169	79	106	1,263
	6	64	165	207	190	157	130	79	107	91	146	1,336
	7	73	197	271	213	163	180	88	122	108	179	1,594
	8	76	204	270	217	173	205	140	180	118	216	1,799
	9	85	225	317	246	181	230	123	151	142	256	1,956
	10	91	239	350	273	185	260	127	155	170	296	2,146
	11	97	253	378	298	192	290	168	196	209	342	2,423
	12	105	260	397	324	197	320	167	191	249	384	2,594
	13	112	265	413	359	198	360	138	152	285	429	2,711
	14	118	272	428	387	195	405	101	106	304	461	2,777
	15	116	275	413	366	197	405	211	182	317	500	2,982
	16	120	276	418	381	199	435	214	165	349	545	3,102
	17	128	275	424	399	201	475	171	126	381	579	3,159
	18	131	275	423	395	202	525	199	142	392	607	3,291



Turnover: An indication of how much work the company has done

Gross Profit to Turnover: A measure of how profitable the company's jobs have been

Operating Profit to Turnover: A measure of how profitable the company is after considering all operating factors

**Company Value:** A measure of the asset value of the company

Capital Employed: A measure of how well the company's infrastructure is being utilised

Contract Completion: An indication of how successful the company is in completing contracts

Forward Workload: The remaining turnover (value) of jobs still in progress

Forward Margin: The remaining profit of jobs still in progress

Share Price: A measure of the strength of the company's share price

Client Satisfaction: An indication of the strength of the relationship build up with the company's clients

# PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

	History	Since	Change	Basis	
Number of periods:	4	14			
Financial Management					
Company value:	4,809,415	11,167,080	132 %	E	
Share price:	1.12	6.28	461 %	E	
Capital employed:	62 %	88 %		Α	
Turnover:	10,072,540	19,729,740	96 %	Α	
Job profit:	4.2 %	9.6 %		D	% of job cost
Overhead costs:	2.1 %	2.4 %		D	% of job cost
Operating profit:	1.6 %	5.6 %		D	% of job cost; net, after tax and interest
Dividend paid:	2.2 %	3.0 %		D	% of job cost
Overhead Management					
Market share:	10 %	39 %		D	% of the overall new work in the market identified
Market share split (UK):	59 %	40 %		D	% of the market share in the UK
Market share split (OV):	41 %	60 %		D	% of market share Overseas (outside the UK)
Head office staffing level:	100 %	226 %		D	The benchmark was 100%; the optimum level was 200%
QHSE staffing level:	100 %	240 %		D	The benchmark was 100%; the optimum level was 200%
Measurement staffing level:	100 %	240 %		D	The benchmark was 100%; the optimum level was 200%
Procurement					
Number of jobs bid for:	13	74		D	
Number of jobs won:	6	37		D	
Bidding success rate:	46 %	50 %		D	Jobs won as a % of jobs bid for
Job Progression					
Jobs finished early:	0	27		D	
Jobs finished on time:	1	10		D	
Jobs finished late:	0	0		D	
Job completion efficiency:	0.99	0.95		D	0 to 1, where 1 is the optimum level
Reduction in build cost:	0.00 %	1.59 %		D	% due to targeted investments
Risk cost incurred:	91 %	58 %		D	As a % of the contingency in the bid
Reduction in risk cost:	27.4 %	37.3 %		D	% due to mitigatng factors
Project manager weighting:	8.5	9.4		D	Out of 10
Future Outlook					
Forward workload:	18,835,610	53,679,370		E	
Forward margin:	745,985	1,060,424		Е	

The basis for setting each measure was:

E (At the end of the timeframe) A (An average for each period of the timeframe) D (The value during the whole timeframe)