# ENGINUITY TUTORIAL



**Forming A Business Strategy** 

A smartly designed, well-executed business strategy is indispensable not only to an organization's long-term success, but to its very survival. Simply having one does not give you a competitive advantage. It is the depth, quality and flexibility of a business strategy that makes the difference.

The new management team need to develop a clear strategy, or business plan to :-

- Grow the business and improve its value
- Keep shareholders happy
- Enhance the company's reputation with clients

The value of the company is measured by a number of assets, such as the company cash account, capital base (infrastructure) and investments.

## **OBJECTIVES**

Developing an effective strategy will involve acquiring a good understanding of :-

- The economic environment in which the company is operating
- The strengths and weaknesses of the business as it currently stands

The strategy will consist of **number of objectives** relating to :-

- Identifying new work in different sectors and locations (UK/Overseas)
- Expanding the infrastructure of the business to achieve growth
- Winning new work in a competitive bidding environment
- Improving profitability through effective job and overhead management



We will now look at an example of setting and reviewing company strategy.

A **UK-based construction company operating globally** has been in existence for just one year, during 2024 (periods 1 to 4), known as the History.

A **new management team** have taken over at the beginning of period 5 (2025 Quarter 1).

To be able to develop an effective strategy the new management team need to first look at the **status of the company** when they took control at the end of the History.

To do this we refer to information shown in the **Performance Summary**.



## Measuring Performance

Navigate to "Main menu/Measuring performance/Performance summary"

Assessing performance Help

### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

### THE HISTORY

### **END OF PERIOD 4**

 Company value:
 4,781,791

 Share price:
 1.09

 Forward workload:
 20,822,000

 Forward margin:
 886,934

### **DURING HISTORY**

### Identifying Jobs

Market share: 11 %

### Infrastructure

Average capital base: 3,996,404
Average capital base utilisation: 61 %

### **Procurement**

Average number of jobs won: 2
Bidding success: 67 %
Average value of work won: 13,001,260
Margin in work won: 4.4 %

### Job Progression

Average turnover: 9,090,866
Average amount job profit: 474,816
Job profit: 5.5 %

### Company Profitability

Average amount gross profit: Average amount overhead cost: Average amount operating profit:

### Dividend Payments

Average dividend paid:

## Change in Company Value

Average change in company value:

## At the end of the history:-

- The company is valued at 4.8m
- The company **share price** is trading at 1.09
- The company **order book** looks healthy, with a forward workload of 20.8m

## **During the History:-**

- The company identified 11% of the **new work** in the market (market share)
- 61% of the company's infrastructure was utilised in procuring and progressing jobs (capital base utilisation)
- When **bidding for work (procurement)**, the average amount of work won each period was 13m, with at a profit margin of 4.4% above cost
- When **progressing jobs** the average turnover was 9.1m each period, with a job profit of 0.47m each period, which was a 5.5% profit above cost



Client History

## Forming A Business Strategy

Navigate to "Main menu/Measuring performance/Assessing performance/Client history"

Client information Gradings SUMMARY **DETAIL** All clients Where jobs have been won Jobs completed details Tendering details Jobs won details No. jobs No. jobs Current No. jobs Value of % of Markup No. On Early Late Client Base relationship total iobs identified bid for work won time won % cost Doha Development Group QAT satisfactory 0 0 5 5,690,422 14.6% Fenlands County Council UK satisfactory First Wind USA US 3 3 17,888,210 45.9 % fairly good 2 HS Rail Connection Group UK satisfactory 4 2 1 11,258,790 28.9 % Los Angeles Olympic Group US 3 satisfactory 1 0 ΝZ 2 satisfactory 0 0 NAMCO Meat Products 4.9% 5.7% Syrian Pipelines SYR satisfactory 1 1,895,167 0 0 5.8% The Defence Agency UK fairly good 2,271,201

## **CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS**

The company currently has :-

- 'Satisfactory' relationships with a number of clients
- 'Fairly good" relationships with both First Wind USA and The Defence Agency



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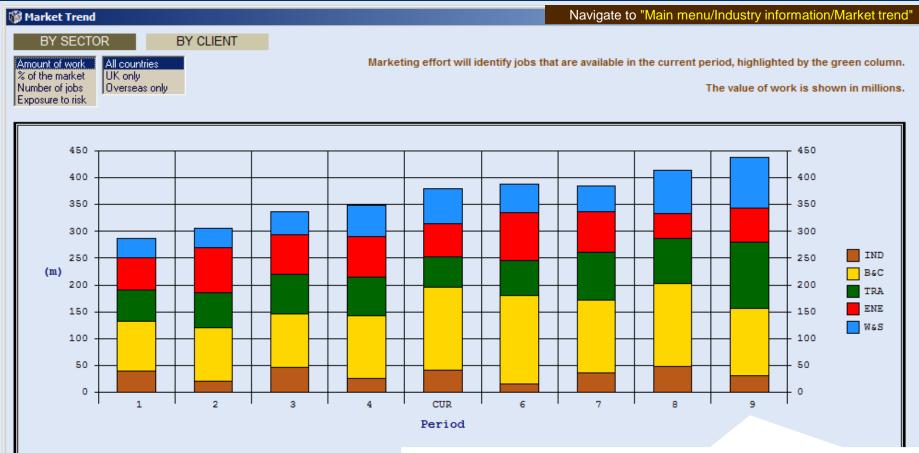
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## Forming A Business Strategy



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## POTENTIAL FUTURE WORK

For the construction industry worldwide the overall value of **new work in the global market** is predicted to increase steadily from currently 379m in period 5 to around 438m by the end of period 9.

There appears to be work in all sectors, but particularly in the building & commercial and transport sectors, and the water and sewage sector look to be growing steadily.

After a thorough review of the current state of the company, and the global economic outlook, to **achieve the key strategic aims** of :-

- Growing the business and increasing its value
- Keeping shareholders happy
- Improving the company's reputation with clients

the following **key objectives** are set for the foreseeable future.

## **MARKETING**

**Increase market share,** and the number of new jobs identified by :

- Increasing the size of the Marketing Department
- Primarily target the two largest sectors, Building & Commercial and Transport to guarantee a
  identifying plenty of new work for the foreseeable future in both the UK and Overseas. This
  would also help to build stronger relationships with clients in both sectors in the hope of
  securing repeat work in the future
  - Also, maintain a smaller but potentially niche presence in the energy sector

## **TURNOVER**

Increase the average turnover each period through a combination of :-

- Identifying a larger share of the new work in the market, as previously outlined
- Expanding the company's infrastructure, known as the capital base, to support more work
- Competitive bidding in the target sectors to secure more work each period



## **PROFITABILITY**

To **increase the profitability** of the business by:

- Progressing jobs won as profitably as possible by completing them on or before schedule, allocating appropriate personnel, effective risk and cost management and targeted investments.
- Efficient management of the Head Office, QHSE and Measurement departments, to ensure that the staff can cope the company's turnover.

There are many other areas that could be considered, and creating a long-term strategy is a complex task. Indeed, the strategy will have to be **periodically reviewed**, particularly as the economic environment is constantly changing, and our original objectives may not have been met.

ONE YEAR LATER, how did the company perform against the objectives that were set?



## **OBJECTIVE**

## **ASSESSING PERFORMANCE** ✓

## To increase market share.

	THE HISTORY			SINCE HISTORY			
	END OF	PERIOD 4	END OF PERIOD 8				
Company value:		4,781,791			5,159,	831	+8%
Share price:		1.09	)			1.42	+30%
Forward workload:		20,822,000	)		25,775,	640	
Forward margin:		886,934			1,024,	003	(4.1% of job cost)
	DURING	DURING HISTORY			DS 5 TO	8 0	
Identifying Jobs							
Market share:		11	%			28	$\ensuremath{\mathrm{\%}}$ of overall market identified
Infrastructure						4	
Average capital base:		3,996,404			4	42	each period
Average capital base utilisation:		61	%			94	%
Procurement							
Average number of jobs won:		2	2			1.2	each period
Bidding success:		67	2			56	% of jobs bid for that were wo
Average value of work won:		13,001,260			/76,		each period
Margin in work won:						4.2	% of job cost
Job Progression							
Average turnover:					3,537	,720	each period
Average amount job profit:					606	,502	each period
Job profit:							% of job cost

Industrial	0%
Building & Commercial	41 %
Transport	32 %
Energy	26 %
Water & Sewage	1%

By the end of period 8 the market share had increased from 11% to 28%.

This was achieved by :-

- Increasing the size of the Marketing Department each period to identify more work.
- Targeting the Building & Commercial and Transport sectors in particular, which accounted for 73% of the new work identified, with a significant presence also in Water & Sewage sector in line with the original strategy.



## **OBJECTIVE**

## **ASSESSING PERFORMANCE** ✓

To increase the average turnover each period.

	THE HISTORY			SINCE HISTOR	Υ	
	END OF PERIOD 4			END OF PERIOD	8	
Company value:		4,781,791		5,159,8	31	+8%
Share price:		1.09		1.	42	+30%
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	DURING HISTORY			PERIODS 5 TO	8	
Identifying Jobs						
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Infrastructure						
Average capital base:		3,996,404		4,465,8	42	each period
Average capital base utilisation:		61	%		94	%
Procurement						
Average number of jobs won:		2			1.2	each period
Bidding success:		67	%		56	% of jobs bid for that were wo
Average value of work won:		13,001,260		14,776,5	530	each period
Margin in work won:		4.4	%		4.2	% of job cost
Job Progression						
Average turnover:		9,090,866		13,537,7	720	each period
Average amount job profit:		474,816		J06,5	502	each period
Job profit:		FF	-		4.7	% of job cost
Company Profitability						

By the end of period 8 the average turnover each period had increased from 9.1m to 13.5m.

This was achieved by :-

- Identifying more new work in the market (market share increased from 11% to 28%)
- Increasing the company's infrastructure, or capital base, to enable more work to be undertaken (4m to 4.5m)
- Increasing the average amount of work won from 13m to 14.8m
- Progressing the work won to improve turnover



### **OBJECTIVE**

## **ASSESSING PERFORMANCE** ✓

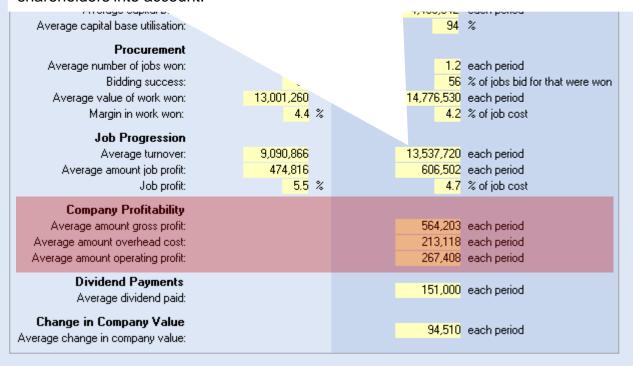
To increase the profitability of the business.

THE HISTORY	SINCE HISTORY

The average turnover each period had increased significantly from 9m to 13.5m each period, and because the jobs had still been managed well (4.7% profit on each job), the **actual amount of job profit** made also increased from 0.47m to 0.61m each period.

With the significant increase in job profit, the **company gross profit** was a healthy 564,203 each period.

Overheads were also managed well, and after taking overhead costs off the gross profit, the company made an impressive 267,408 **operating profit** each period, which helped to increase **company value** by 94,510 each period after taking dividend payments to shareholders into account.





Overall, have the strategic goals of increasing the value of the business, increasing the company share price and improving the company's client relationships been met?

## **COMPANY VALUE** ✓

By the end of period 8 company value had increased by 8%.

## **KEEPING SHAREHOLDERS HAPPY** ✓

During periods 5 to 8 the company's share price improved by 30%.

This was influenced by dividend payments, changes in company value, forward profitability and the debt burden of the company, and external world events.

# SINCE HISTORY END OF PERIOD 8

5,159,831 +8% 1.42 +30% 25,775,640

1,024,003 (4.1% of job cost)

## **COMPANY REPUTATION** ✓

During periods 5 to 8 the **company's reputation** with clients improved significantly (client satisfaction) as jobs were identified, won and successfully undertaken.

End of period	Status	Year/qtr	Turnover	Gross profit to Turnover	Operating Profit to Turnover	Company Value	Capital Employed	Contract Completion	Forward Workload	For Margin		Client	Total
4	History	2024 (Q4)	40	170	120	170	130	80	70	100		50	1,000
5	Early Years	2025 (Q1)	51	141	84	165	157	105	103	143		70	1,091
6	Early Years	2025 (Q2)	62	147	102	168	175	110	95	127	77	85	1,148
7	Early Years	2025 (Q3)	68	177	147	178	188	122	101	137	89	101	1,308
3	Early Years	2025 (Q4)	80	178	156	183	199	122	87	115	91	114	1,325