ENGINUITY TUTORIAL



Retention

Copyright Virtual Management Simulations



Retention is a % of the measured value (turnover) achieved on a job in a period that is retained by the client until the job is completed.

Retention can have a significant affect on company cash flow.

We will look at an example of how retention is calculated, and then repaid when the job completes.



👹 Job 34 (Completed on time)	Navigate to "Main menu/Measuring performance/Asse	essing performance/Job performance/Job details"
Management consultants report Risk analysis		
JOB SUMMARY	JOB PROGRESS	
Sector: Energy Client: Breeze E ESTIMATED COSTS / PLANNED LABOUR Job Estimated Estimated Planned	an Estimated build Estimated build Estimated build Construction BID RESULT Job won Tender Report THEDULE BIDDING INFO The client relation When progress Yol Yol	d cost: 4,264,144 e cost: 852,829 n cost: 104,167 ark-up: 4.4 % Bid: 5,450,870 ?
Risk description Likeliho	labour	
Personnel issues High	29,00 2.3 %	
Leaks Mediu	n 37,00L 0%	
Poor decision making Low	51,000	
Protected wildlife found at site Low	59,000	

Job 34 is a small Energy job in the United Kingdom.

The client is Breeze Energy.



	[ALL]			[ALL]					
					ocurement restrictions	F	ayment term	IS	
Name	Base country	Туре	Current relationship	From period	Minimum relationship required to continue bidding	Retention	Late completion penalty	Early completion bonus	
AeroPower	United States	Private sector	No relationship		no restriction	1.0 %	1.2 %	0.5%	
Al Mahran Developments	United Arab Emirates	Private sector	satisfactory		no restriction	1.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	
American Steel Corporation	United States	Private sector	No relationship		no restriction	1.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	
Amrail	United States	Public sector	No relationship		no restriction	1.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	
ANZ Water	New Zealand	Private sector	satisfactory		no restriction	1.2 %	1.3 %	0.6 %	
Auckland City Developments	New Zealand	Private sector	No relationship		no restriction	1.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	
Australian Sport Institute	Australia	Public sector	satisfactory		no restriction	1.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	1
AustRoads	Australia	Public sector	No relationship		no restriction	1.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	
Beijing Development Group	China	Public sector	satisfactory		no restriction	1.0 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	
Breeze Energy	United Kingdom	Private sector	satisfactory		no restriction	14%	1.6 %	0.7 %	
Cane and Beet Sugars	United Kingdom	Private sector	No relationship		no restriction	0%	1.2 %	0.5 %	
Chicago City Developments	United States	Public sector	satisfactory		no restriction	0%	1.2 %	0.5 %	
Crawford Petrochemicals UK	United Kingdom	Private sector	satisfactory		no restriction	4 %	1.6 %	0.9 %	1
Dales Water Services	United Kingdom	Public sector	satisfactory		no restriction	.2 %	1.3%	0.6 %	1
Devon and Cornwall Water	United Kingdom	Public sector	No relationship		no restriction	.2 %	1.3 %	0.6 %	
Doha Development Group	Qatar	Private sector	satisfactory		no restriction	.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	1
Dubai Holdings Plc	United Arab Emirates	Private sector	satisfactory		no restrictio	.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	
East Coast Rebuild	United States	Public sector	No relationship		no restriv	.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	1
East Midlands County Council	United Kingdom	Public sector	satisfactory		no rer	.8 %	1.0 %	0.4 %	1
Electragen	United Kingdom	Public sector	No relationship		no	.4 %	1.6 %	0.7 %	1
Emirates Energy	United Arab Emirates	Private sector	satisfactory			.5 %	1.7 %	0.9 %	
English Waterways	United Kingdom	Public sector	satisfactory			.0 %	1.2 %	0.5 %	
Fenlands County Council	United Kingdom	Public sector	poor).8 %	1.0 %	0.4 %	
FIFA North America 2026	United States	Public sector	fairly good			1.5 %	1.6 %	0.7 %	
First Wind LISA	United States	Public sector	satisfactoru			14%	16%	08%	Ľ

Retention levels vary by client.

Breeze Energy retain 1.4% of measured value each period.

KEY POINTS

Because retention levels affect company cashflow, the variation by client can affect the company's marketing strategy in deciding upon which sectors/jobs to target.

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👂 Job	performance		Navigat	e to " <mark>Main</mark>	menu/	Measuring	j performa	ance/Asse	ssing perf	formance/Job performa
lanag	ement consultant report	Graphical analysis								
	ALL JOBS IDEN	TIFIED	JOBS WON							
Risk a					•					
Job	Country	Sector	Client	Completed	Period	Measured value	Client retention	Retention held	Retention repaid	
34	United Kingdom	Energy	Breeze Energy	In period 6	4	1,964,710	1.4 %	27,506	nepaiu	
04	onice rangeoin		Dicces Energy	In ponod o	5	2,634,168	1.4 %	36,878	0	
					6	851,992	1.4 %	11,928	38,156	
					8			0	38,156	
								76,312	76,312	
49	United Kingdom	Water & Sewage	English Waterways	In period 6	5	626,822	1.0 %	6,268	0	
					6	1,069,487	1.0 %	10 1	3,482	
					8				3 <mark>,482</mark>	
									2.004	
									6,964	
52	United Kingdom	Transport	HS Rail Connection Group	In period 7	5	2,371,956			0	
02	onicoa rangdoni			in ponod r	6	3,974,45			0	
					7	1,38			0,263	
									0.263	

Job 34, the planned 3-period job was completed on time, and the **Retention analysis** shows that 1.4% of the measured value was retained (held) in periods 4,5 and 6, totalling 76,312.

Any retentions held are repaid in two equal instalments :-

- In the period when the job is completed
- 2 periods after the job completes

It can be seen that as expected 50% of the retention held was repaid in the period the job completed, period 6, and the other 50% was repaid two periods later in period 8.



INVESTMENTS

👹 Financial Performance

Navigate to "Main menu/Measuring performance/Assessing performance/Financial analysis"

Management consultants report Graphical analysis

OPERATIONAL

Summary

Assets and liabilities

				Job perfor	mance		Company performance			Shareholders			Future outlook		
Per	Status	Year/qtr	Total value	Total cost	Gross profit	GP % cost	Overhead costs	OVH % of cost	Net operating profit	NOP % cost	Share price	Dividend % cost	Company value	Forward workload	Forward margin
1	History	2022 (Q1)	0	0	0		34,080		-31,580		0.87		4,843,420	0	0
2	History	2022 (Q2)	0	0	0		68,000		-65,829		0.99		4,665,747	11,990,650	521,455
3	History	2022 (Q3)	5,320,862	5,001,016	319,846	6.4 %	151,720	3.0 %	138,329	2.8 %	1.10	2.0 %	4,684,088	19,179,280	819,623
4	History	2022 (Q4)	12,289,370	11,951,040	338,333	2.8 %	135,000	1.1 %	169,162	1.4 %	1.09	0.9 %	4,733,826	18,970,680	790,808
5	Early Years	2023 (Q1)	9,844,018	9,518,447	325,571	3.4 %	172,690	1.8 %	127,580	1.3 %	1.14	1.1 %	4,732,459	24,031,360	1,023,725
6	Early Years	2023 (Q2)	12,253,240	11,865,780	387,460	3.3 %	174,430	1.5 %	178,807	1.5 %	1.17	1.0 %	4,776,759	33,465,260	1,405,883
7	Early Years	2023 (Q3)	16,212,540	15,455,030	757,510	4.9 %	207,380	1.3 %	446,623	2.9 %	1.33	0.8 %	5,085,848	28,047,780	1,184,132
8	Early Years	2023 (Q4)	14,633,200	14,025,150	608,054	4.3 %	222,040	1.6 %	320,247	2.3 %	1.36	1.4 %	5,184,531	30,541,970	1,214,636

PERIOD 8

CLICK ON A LINE IN THE THE SUMMARY ABOVE TO SHOW THE PERIOD DETAILS

JOB PERFORMANCE		COMPANY PERFORMANCE			FUTURE OUTLOOK	
Measured value:	14,671,130	? (less) Overheads:	222,040	[1.6 % of job costs]	Forward workload:	30,541,970 ?
Early completion bonus:	0	Gross operating profit:	386,014	—	Forward margin:	1,214,636
(less) Retention held:	176,054	? (less) Corporation tax:	62,668	?		
Retention repaid:	138,128	? (plus) Credit interest:	0	—		
Total value:	14,62	(less) Overdraft interest:	3,099	?		
(less) Costs:	1	Net operating profit:	320,247	(2.3 % of job costs)		
Gross profit:						

Retention **affects the cashflow** of the company, and for a particular period the retention figures from all jobs progressed can be viewed in the **Financial performance**.

In the example shown, in period 8 the company's retention figures were :-

SHAREHOLDERS

- 138,128 repaid from completed jobs
- 176,054 held from work completed from jobs progress during the period

As 37,926 more was repaid than held, it improved the cash flow of the company in period 8, with more net operating profit going into the cash account at the end of the period.