Achieving Scale as a Technology Designer, Integrator or Contractor





Introduction





WHAT IS SCALING

• In the simplest sense, scaling is;

A proportional increase in size







*Please Note: All sizes are approximate and vary by model.

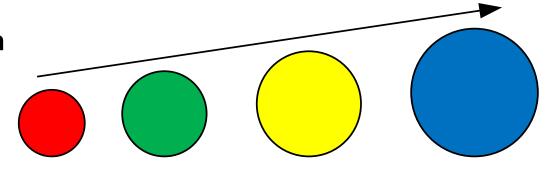




WHAT IS SCALING

• In the simplest sense, scaling implies:

A linear increase in proportion







Business Scaling





Business Scaling

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF SCALING

In regard to business, scaling is:

The strategic use of investment and efficiency with the goals of achieving proportional growth and associated proportional (or more) profitability





Key Business Scaling Metrics

- Revenue
- Expense
- Gross Profit
- Gross Profit %
- Administrative Expense
- Net Profit
- Net Profit %

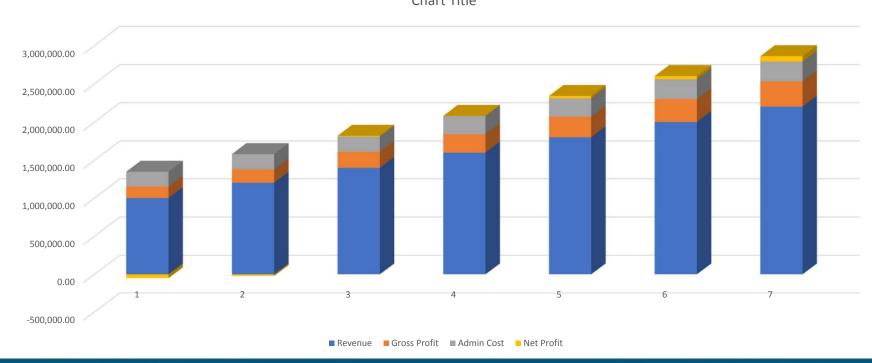






Business Linear Scale









Scale and Growth

Scale

 A proportional increase in size of key business variables with intention of leveraging size and efficiency to increase profitability

Growth

- An increase in size of key business variables:
 - o Revenue
 - o Expense
 - Assets
 - o Employees
 - Facilities
 - O Equipment / Tooling





Why Scale?





Why Scale?

- We are doing well and have achieved success.
- Can we replicate and grow in proportion (scale) what we have accomplished to have the advantages of a larger organization and make more money?





Why Scale?

- Considering the challenges and associated risks, why scale up?
 - Increased profitability
 - Advantages of larger organization
 - Financial
 - Purchasing
 - Wider base for distribution of risk
 - More conspicuous position in market
 - Position larger organization for sale
 - Pressure from growing client





Being Pushed Into Scaling

- Significant client grows and rapid rate
- Client represents significant portion of all revenue
- Declining to scale makes your organization less attractive and invites competition







Scale and Ego

- A plan to scale up is inherently attractive. It implies strength of the organization and success.
- Business owners need to focus on the available objective data, acknowledge both strengths and weaknesses and keep in check, the ego appeal of scaling







Business Type and Scaling





Business Type and Scaling

Low Cost, Low Effort Replication

 Production (tasks and products) that can be easily replicated faster at lower cost than when originally completed

Consistent Cost, Consistent Effort Replication

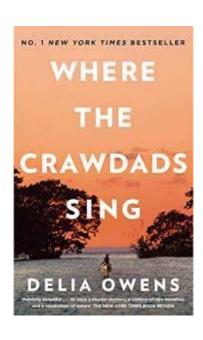
 Production (tasks and products) that can be not be easily replicated faster or at a lower cost





Publishing Scale Paradigm

New York Times Best Seller



Profitability

- X number of books sold to cover up front costs
- X + 1 books sold to begin profitability
- All books sold after up front costs covered, highly profitable
- 1,100,000 copies sold since release





Stone Sculpting Paradigm

- Specific skill set
- Not easily replicated
- 1:1 scale requirement.....
- Until technology intercedes







Business Type and Scaling

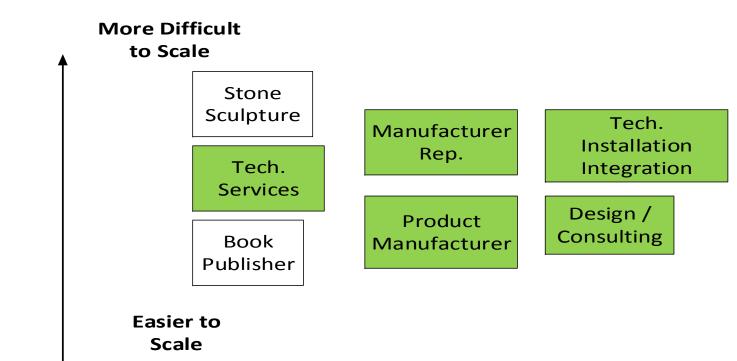
- Business that produce consistent cost, consistent effort (original) products or services are inherently more challenging to scale
- Producing 1 essentially costs 1x, producing 10 essentially costs 10x







Ease of Scaling as Technology Services Firm







Technology Services Paradigm

- Significant variation in services offered
- Many specific skill sets required
- Some tasks original and not easily replicated at lower cost
- Some tasks easily replicated at lower cost







Material and Tech Services Business Variables









Material and Tech Services Business Variables



• Variables include:

- Current pricing
- Availability (stock)
- Lead time
- Storage (warehousing)
- Transportation / logistics





Material and Tech Services Business Variables



Variables include:

- Material variables
- Construction schedule
- Other trades completing work
- Sequencing of tasks
- Job site material handling & staging
- Weather
- Availability of labor
- Accuracy of issued drawings and specifications





Predictive Profitability Material and Tech Services Business



- Sell price, cost and profitability fairly predictable
- Very limited or no ability to improve profit
- Very limited exposure to loss (assuming client pays)





Predictive Profitability Material and Tech Services Business



- Sell price, cost and profitability much less predictable
- Ability to improve profit trough production and efficiency
- Significant exposure to loss





Prerequisites to Achieving Scale





Counter Intuitive Scaling Comments

- "We can't find anything in our warehouse. It seems we are getting busy, let's get a bigger warehouse"
- "There aren't two project managers in the company that do things the same way. We are getting busy, let's hire three more."
- "Two trucks sat here for the last month. Now they are out in the field and operations is screaming for vehicles. I guess we will get two more".





Prerequisites to Successfully Achieving Scale

- Access to objective PRECEDENCE based data in SUCCESSFUL business development, operational and administrative activities
- Use of that data to plan for and implement scaling strategies







Prerequisites to Successfully Achieving Scale

- What business development or marketing strategies have yielded good opportunities
- What client facing strategies strengthen client relationships
- What size(s) of projects have yielded successful results
- What type(s) of projects have yielded successful results
- What regions within your market have been a good fit





Prerequisites to Successfully Achieving Scale

- Tracking key metrics within organization
- Capture and utilize the acquired data
- Understanding organizational strengths
- Understanding organizational weaknesses
- Knowing what you are good at
- Knowing what you are not good at
- Knowing what you need to shore up prior to growth





Impact of Scaling Decisions

 Every strategic decision regarding growth or scale needs to be based on the objective impact of that decision









Impact of Scaling Decisions

 "Good judgement comes from experience, and experience usually comes from bad judgement"

Anonymous





Strategies for Achieving Scale





Strategies for Achieving Scale

 Scaling requires the capacity to maintain consistent productivity and performance as you complete more work. It is only achievable through gains in efficiency that yield increased capacity or investment and associated efficiency that yield increased capacity





Strategies for Achieving Scale

INVESTMENT

- Larger facility
- Additional staff
- Additional equipment / tooling
- Additional resources

EFFICIENCY

- Increasing capacity through process improvement
- Leveraging replication whenever possible
- Leveraging repetition whenever possible
- Getting more out of who and what you already have





Strategies for Achieving Scale

- Investment and Efficiency are inter-linked in achieving scale. They overlap in relation to a specific goals.
- A value proposition in investing in new equipment is often improved efficiency





Strategic Investment Scaling

 An essential element of investment scaling is knowledge regarding the impact of cost

- Cost of investment
- Relationship between investment cost and required profitability
- Return on Investment (ROI)
 Anticipated Profit \$ Value
- ROI anticipated time period





Landscaping Scale Paradigm

Standard Mower



Associated Data

- 400.00 unit cost
- Cuts 5000 sq. ft of lawn per hour



Landscaping Scale Paradigm

Commercial Mower



Associated Data

- 4000.00 unit cost
- Cuts 30, 000 sq. ft of lawn per hour



- Identify and leverage easily replicable tasks
- Continually improve processes to maximize efficiency







Economics and Scaling as Technology Services Provider





Operational Costs

- Mortgage or Rent
- Utilities
- Bank Financing
- Taxes
- Admin Salaries
- Direct Labor Costs
- Vehicles
- Equipment Leases

- Health Insurance
- Travel & Entertainment
- Inventory
- Etc.





Bank Financing

Credit Line	1,000,000.00
% APR	4.00%
Monthly APR	0.003333333
Average Outstanding	500,000.00
Montly Payment	1,666.67
Yearly Payment	20,000.00





Health Benefits

HEALTH BENEFITS COST	Monthly	Fully Paid	50% Paid
	Cost	Per Hour	Per Hour
Famil	y 2,000.0	0 11.54	5.77
Employee & Spous	e 1,800.0	0 10.38	5.19
Employee & Childre	n 1,800.0	0 10.38	5.19
Employe	e 700.0	0 4.04	2.02





True Labor Cost Calculations

Cost Description	Percent				
	%				
Hourly Wage		30.00			
Hourly Wage		30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
FICA	7.650%	2.300	2.300	2.300	2.300
FUTA	0.800%	0.240	0.240	0.240	0.240
SUI	6.100%	1.830	1.830	1.830	1.830
WC	2.720%	0.820	0.820	0.820	0.820
Gen Liability	0.7000%	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210
		5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40
	17.9700%				
Sub Total		35.40	35.40	35.40	35.40
Medical Benefits					
Family		5.77			
Employee & Spouse			5.19		
Employee & Children				5.19	
Employee Only					2.02
		41.17	40.59	40.59	37.42
Yearly Cost		85,633.60	84,427.20	84,427.20	77,833.60





Administrative Salary Costs

ADMIN SALARIES	No. Health Benefits	•	•	•	Monthly Cost	Yearly Cost
Owner	1E & F	60.00	76.56	3,062.40	13,168.32	158,019.84
Office Manager	1E & S	30.00	40.59	1,623.60	6,981.48	83,777.76
Admin Support	1E	18.00	23.27	930.80	4,002.44	48,029.28
Salesperson	1E & S	30.00	40.59	1,623.60	6,981.48	83,777.76
Project Manager	1E & F	30.00	41.17	1,646.80	7,081.24	84,974.88
Project Manager	1E & F	30.00	41.17	1,646.80	7,081.24	84,974.88
Project Manager	1E &C	35.00	46.50	1,860.00	7,998.00	95,976.00
Expediter	1E	15.00	19.73	789.20	3,393.56	40,722.72
TOTAL	8				56,687.76	680,253.12





Burn Rate and Scaling

Burn Rate is:

- The rate of consumption of money required to operate a business
- The consumption of financial resources in the operation of a business







Administrative Burn Rate

COST CENTER	Monthly	Yearly
	Cost	Cost
Administrative Salaries		
Administrative Health Benefits		
Admin Retirement (401K 4% matcing contribution)		
Bank Financing		
Taxes		
Other Insurances		
FacilityRent / Mortgage (including CAM & taxes)		
Utilities		
Vehicles		
Marketing / Web		
Meals / Entertainment		
Insurance(Included in labor cost)		
Equipment / Tooling		
Training		
Misc. Office Supplies		
TOTAL		





Project Burn Rate

	1						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
	3/4/19	3/11/19	3/18/19	3/25/19	4/1/19	4/8/19	
Tech Hours	72.00	160.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	
Tech Hours Cost	2,272.08	5,001.60	7,252.00	7,252.00	7,252.00	7,252.00	
Accumulated Tech Hours	72.00	232.00	472.00	712.00	952.00	1,192.00	
Accumulated Tech Hours Cost	2,272.08	7,273.68	14,525.68	21,777.68	29,029.68	36,281.68	
Ordered Material Cost (1st. 50%)	107,000.00						
Ordered Material Cost (2nd. 50%)					107,000.00		
Total Project Spend (Project Debt)	109,272.08	116,545.76	131,071.44	138,323.44	252,575.44	259,827.44	
Accumulated Cash Burn (Payroll)	2,272.08	9,545.76	16,797.76	24,049.76	31,301.76	38,553.76	
Ordered Material Payment Due (1st. 50%)					107,000.00		
Invoice Labor Value (Sell Price)				32,581.12			
Invoice Materials Value (Sell Price)				128,400.00			
Total Invoice Amount Submitted				160,981.12			
Retainage				16,098.11			
Total Invoice Amount In Queue For Payment				144,883.01			
Invoice Amount Paid							





Project Burn Rate

_						
	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
	4/15/19	4/22/19	4/29/19	5/6/19	5/13/19	5/20/19
Tech Hours	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00
Tech Hours Cost	7,252.00	7,252.00	7,252.00	7,252.00	7,252.00	7,252.00
Accumulated Tech Hours	1,432.00	1,672.00	1,912.00	2,152.00	2,392.00	2,632.00
Accumulated Tech Hours Cost	43,533.68	50,785.68	58,037.68	65,289.68	72,541.68	79,793.68
Total Project Spend (Project Debt)	267,079.44	274,331.44	281,583.44	288,835.44	296,087.44	303,339.44
Accumulated Cash Burned (Payroll)	45,805.76	53,057.76	60,309.76	67,561.76	74,813.76	82,065.76
Ordered Material Payment Due (2nd. 50%)			107,000.00			
Invoice Labor Value (Sell Price)		43,929.60				
Invoice Value Materials (Sell Price)		128,400.00				
Total Invoice Amount Submitted		172,329.60				
Retainage		17,232.96				
Total Invoice Amount In Queue For Payment		155,096.64				
Invoice Amount Paid			144,883.01			





Burn Rate and Scaling

- The accurate prediction of cost regarding scaling strategies is essential.
- The accurate calculation of profitable revenue required to offset cost is essential

• New Van = 33,000

220,000 in revenue at 15% Profit = 33,000







Efficiency Scaling as Technology Services Provider





Scaling as a Technology Services Provider

- Consulting
- Design / Engineering
- Design Build
- Infrastructure, Appliance and System Installation
- Maintenance and Service

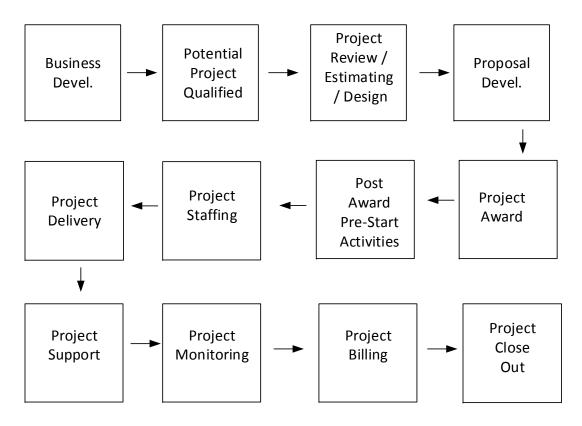








Typical Workflow







Organizational Components That Support Workflow

- How do you achieve proportional growth of business component
- How do you maintain consistency within component

Business Devel.	Project Estimating / Design	Purchasing
Project Execution / Production	HR / Personnel	Accounting / Business Office
Project Support	Project Monitoring	Admin. Support





- Email campaigns
- Specific purpose correspondences
- Proposal formats
- Presentations
- Common content

Business Devel.





The Like Proposal Phenomenon

- You happen to be working on a proposal for a project that is very similar to another project recently quoted.
- The proposal come together very quickly
- There is satisfaction in leveraging replication





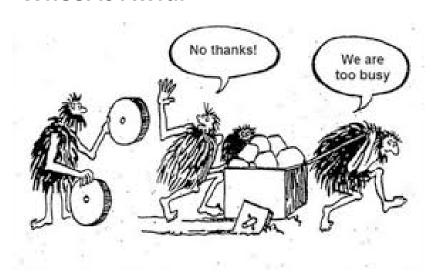


The Dreaded Proposal Next Friday

Proposal Elements Not Organized or Prepared

- Narrative
- Certifications
- Submittals
- Single Line Illustrations

The Anticipation of Reinventing the Wheel is Awful







- Estimating templates
- Terms and conditions
- Schedules of values
- Labor calculations
- Production schedules

Project
Estimating
/ Design





Common Schedule of Values

ITEM#	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SCHEDULED Value	WORK FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS	COMPLETED THIS PERIOD	STORED MATERIALS	TOTAL COMPLETED / STORED TO DATE (D+E+F)	% Completed To date	BALANCE TO FINISH (C-G)	RETAINAGE
1	Start-Up / Mobilization (2% of Contrcat Price)	\$625.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$625.00	\$0.00
2	Procurement of Cable Support Hardware	\$475.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$475.00	\$0.00
3	Procurement of Backbone Cable	\$1,830.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$1,830.00	\$0.00
4	Procurement of Horizontal Cable	\$9,965.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$9,965.00	\$0.00
5	Procurement of Telecommunication Room Hardware	\$4,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$4,300.00	\$0.00
6	Labor - Backbone Cable Rough-in & Terminations	\$2,720.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$2,720.00	\$0.00
7	Labor - Horizontal Cable Rough-in & Terminations	\$9,690.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$9,690.00	\$0.00
8	Labor - Certification Testing	\$950.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$950.00	\$0.00
9	Furnish As-Built and Warranty Docementation	\$695.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%	\$695.00	\$0.00





- Common correspondence formats
- Price book items
- Product cut sheet library

Purchasing





- Strong potential to leverage efficiency
- Common employment contracts
- Common policies
- Common file structures
- Common onboarding process

HR /
Personnel





Scaling and Talent

- All organizations should be allocating some time each month to find talent, even if there are no positions currently open.
- Knowing where talent is and who might be available is critical to scaling







- Perhaps the most scalable organizational component
- Common proposal format
- Common contract documents organization
- Library of email templates, cut sheets, company certifications
- Common file structures for data storage

Admin. Support





Documentation Continually Asked For

- Experience Modification Rating (EMR)
- Safety Manual
- Bonding Capacity
- Organizational Chart
- Five (5) Largest Projects
- Five (5) Similar Projects
- Client References

- Vendor References
- Business Registration
 Certifications
- Certificate of Insurance
- Project Team Member Resumes
- Product Certifications
- Professional Certifications
- Electrical Permit Applications





- Much original work, but still many replicable activities
- Common project handoff package
- Common reporting structures
- Common job descriptions
- Common training and expectations

Project
Execution /
Production





- Consistent organization of tools
 & equipment
- Established communication policies for project support requests
- Talent in the project support role
- Sufficient project support for level of activity

Project Support





Project Support

- The correct and timely management of materials, tooling and equipment is a tangible contributor to project success.
- Poor project support erodes operational morale and tangible contributes to project failure









- Consistent selection of metrics to monitor
 - Schedule of vales task completion
 - Tasks remaining
 - Hours consumed
 - Hours remaining
 - Material spend
 - Invoicing
 - Payments

Project Monitoring





- Intuitive reporting
- Intuitive data input from field
- Meaningful and consistent project review
- Consistent performance evaluation criteria
- Objective presentation of data

Accounting
/
Business
Office





Challenges to Achieving Scale





Desired Linear Scale

		GROSS	GROSS	ADMIN	NET	NET
REVENUE	EXPENSE	PROFIT	PROFIT %	EXPENSE	PROFIT	PROFIT %
1,000,000.00	800,000.00	200,000.00	20.00%	100,000.00	100,000.00	10.00%
1,250,000.00	1,000,000.00	250,000.00	20.00%	125,000.00	125,000.00	10.00%
1,562,500.00	1,250,000.00	312,500.00	20.00%	156,250.00	156,250.00	10.00%
1,953,125.00	1,562,500.00	390,625.00	20.00%	195,312.50	195,312.50	10.00%
2,441,406.25	1,953,125.00	488,281.25	20.00%	244,140.63	244,140.63	10.00%





Unfortunate Non-Linear Scale

		GROSS	GROSS	ADMIN	NET	NET
REVENUE	EXPENSE	PROFIT	PROFIT %	EXPENSE	PROFIT	PROFIT %
1,000,000.00	800,000.00	200,000.00	20.00%	100,000.00	100,000.00	10.00%
1,250,000.00	1,000,000.00	250,000.00	20.00%	137,500.00	112,500.00	9.00%
1,562,500.00	1,270,000.00	292,500.00	18.72%	171,875.00	120,625.00	7.72%
1,953,125.00	1,625,600.00	327,525.00	16.77%	214,843.75	112,681.25	5.77%
2,441,406.25	2,097,024.00	344,382.25	14.11%	292,968.75	51,413.50	2.11%





Unavailable Talent

- Current Production Team Rating
 - (2) A
 - (1) B
 - (1) C
- Will scaled team maintain same composition?







Scale and Cash Flow

- Organizations typically need to implement scaling strategies in advance of additional work and associated revenue
- An outlay of cash will often be required with no immediate incoming revenue.

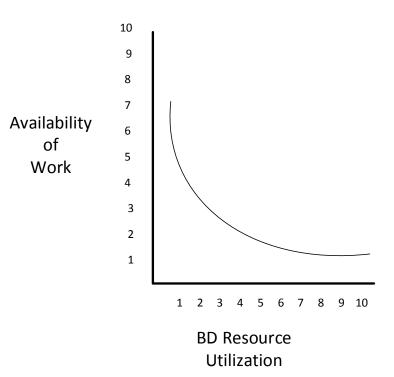






Weakening Market

- Work easier to acquire in stronger markets
- Work more difficult to acquire in weaker markets







Inability to Delegate

- Attempt to assign task
- Assumption task is being completed
- Uncompleted task lands back on your desk







Proportional (Balanced) Scale

Business Devel.	Project Estimating / Design	Purchasing
Project Execution / Production	HR / Personnel	Accounting / Business Office
Project Support	Project Monitoring	Admin. Support

Business Devel.	Project Estimating / Design	Purchasing
Project Execution / Production	HR / Personnel	Accounting / Business Office
Project Support	Project Monitoring	Admin. Support





Non-Proportional (Unbalanced) Scale

Project Business Estimating Purchasing Devel. / Design Accounting Project HR/ Execution / Personnel **Business** Production Office Project Project Admin. Support Monitoring Support

Business Devel.

Project
Estimating
/ Design

Purchasing

Project
Execution
/
Production

HR / Personnel Accounting
/
Business
Office

Project Support Project Monitoring

Admin. Support





Business Development and Unbalanced Scale

- You hire Sue, an accomplished Account Manager in your market
- Sue knows a lot of people, works hard and brings in several legitimate opportunities
- Estimating / design can't keep up with work and associated proposal due dates and pushes back
- Operations does not have sufficient resources to deliver the additional awarded work. Project juggling starts, operations pushes back
- Business Development, Estimating / Design and Operations are all stressed and unhappy





Inability to Do More of What You Do Well

Smart Business Devel.
Activities

Smart Qualification of Opportunities

Correct Estimating

Correct Buying

Effective Project Management

Productive Project Delivery

Timely and Correct Invoicing

Smart Business Devel.	ess Devel.	s Devel.
Activities	ies	es
Smart Qualification of	ication of	ation of
Opportunities	nities	ties
Correct Estimating	imating	nating
Correct Buying	Suying	ying
Effective Project	Project	oject
Management	ment	ent
Productive Project	Project	roject
Delivery	ery	y
Timely and Correct	Correct	orrect
Invoicing	ing	g





Organizational Adoption of Scaling Strategies





Adoption of Scaling Strategies

 "You are going to work a lot harder, and I'm going to make a lot more money.....what do you think?"







Adoption of Scaling Strategies

- Implementation of scaling strategies requires a team effort
- Ownership should be as transparent as possible in regard to scaling goals
- Staff impacted by scaling strategies should participate in positive scaling outcomes





Unavoidable Scaling Truth

"you know what more work is....its more work"







Summary





SUMMARY

- Scaling refers to proportional growth
- Business scaling refers to the proportional growth of revenue, expense and profit
- The general goal of scaling is achieving **increased profit** by leveraging experience, size and efficiency
- Some types of business are easier to scale than others
- There are necessary prerequisites to successfully achieving scale that relate to knowledge about your business





SUMMARY

- The key vehicles for achieving scale are: Investment and Efficiency
- Technology services firms can be challenging to scale due to many uncontrollable variables
- Technology services firms can successfully achieve scale by leveraging all activities that can be easily replicated





Achieving Scale

"We are what we repeatedly do, Excellence is therefore not an act but a habit"

Aristotle





Thank You

Gene Conway
Tricomm Services Corp
gene.conway@tricommcorp.com



