MERIT



Simulating the business of construction

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Aims of the seminar

- Overview of MERIT
- Key decisions
- Stages of operation
- MERIT support
- Some past results









Key features

The MERIT simulation introduces many of the key concepts and problems faced in the Construction Industry today:-

- The importance of forming a company strategy
- The need for effective teamwork and communication skills
- Ways of measuring company performance

- Controlling the company's finances, and looking after shareholder interests
- Managing the company's overheads





Key features (cont.)

The MERIT simulation introduces many of the key concepts and problems faced in the Construction Industry today:-

- The importance of Marketing, and the need for accuracy in estimating
- Different procurement methods, including traditional lump sum and design & build
- Building relationships with clients, and using external consultants

- Managing the construction of a project to completion, and managing risk
- Personal management, and picking the right people for the job







Overview of MERIT

- MERIT was designed to introduce young professional engineers with a predominately technical training to company, business and financial management in a construction context
- MERIT is the simulation of the management of a construction company
- Teams of up to six acting as a board of directors take all decisions relating the management of their simulated company







Overview of MERIT (cont.)

- Whilst the primary training aim was company, business and financial management there are powerful, or even more important, lessons in disciplined decision making and leadership
- Disciplined decision making is required so that all consequences of decisions are understood.
- Leadership ensures every team member contributes







Teamwork

The MERIT simulation has been designed to encourage the separation of team member responsibilities into different managerial functions to foster better teamworking, and the success or failure of the company may well depend upon the effective interaction between the different factions.

For example, a typical scenario for the structure of a team might be :-

Managing Director Construction Manager Financial Manager Overhead Manager **Procurement Manager** Responsibility for :-Responsible for :-Responsible for tendering for Managing jobs awarded by:jobs by :-Staffing the Overhead Managing the company's Allocating project **Departments** Costing jobs prequalified managers to oversee the assets for work Seeking out new work Looking after the that the company can interests of the Bidding for jobs that have Allocating labour and site prequalify for shareholders been costed support to progress them







To succeed the advice is:

- Think like directors
- Act like directors
- Be directors







The MERIT experience

- Participative active learning
- Provides the simulated experience of operating at the highest level of company management—not gained in other training mediums
- Raises the horizons and ambitions of participants
- Guides selection of choice of future training.







Sir John Armitt Senior Vice-President of the ICE said to the 2015 finalists:

"Self-belief is very important in business. I am getting to the end of my career, you are at the start. You'll always remember this event. I'm sure it will help you. Now you can go back to your businesses, fired up and full of self-belief!"









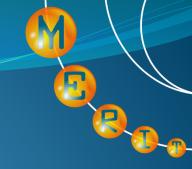
MERIT statistics

- MERIT used as ICE annual game since 1988
- MERIT 2015 was the 25th game
- Student version of MERIT used as CIOB's Global Student Challenge since 2014
- MERIT used as dedicated games in degree programmes and in-house company training
- In total over 26,500 have participated in MERIT training
- Over 250 Companies have sponsored teams









MERIT statistics (cont.)

The most successful companies are:

Arup and Mott MacDonald

Both have won: 3 Championships and 3 Sponsored Awards







MERIT statistics (cont.)

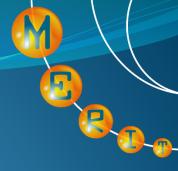
Companies represented here today that have previously played MERIT:

Sponsor	Teams	Players	Sponsor	Teams	Players
AECOM	68	370	Jacobs	108	606
Arup	132	738	Laing O'Rourke	13	71
Atkins	248	1372	Mott MacDonald	133	729
Buro Happold	12	103	MTR	4	24
CH ₂ M	1	6	Parsons Brinkerhoff	116	629
Gammon Construction	7	36	Tony Gee & Partners	13	71
Halcrow	66	371	Vinci Construction	5	25
Hyder Consulting	54	300			









Company Strategy

The decisions made each period need to be based upon a sound company strategy which reflects :-

- The objectives of the Company
- How the objectives are to be achieved

In order to decide upon the objectives, and what can be realistically achieved, there needs to be a detailed analysis of :-

- The environment in which the company is operating
- The strengths and weaknesses of the business as it stands
- The likely competition in the future







Company Strategy (cont.)

The areas that need to be considered in the company's strategy include :-

- What level of growth the company should aim for
- What to do with any cash reserves
- What staffing levels are required for the company's overhead departments
- Which market sectors the company wishes to target
- What level of margin to aim for during tendering
- What type of labour to employ to progress jobs









The Key Decisions

The key decisions that have to be made each period relate to :-

- The company's overhead departments
- Procuring work
- Progressing each contract awarded
- The company's finances









Head Office

- Marketing: Too little reduced bidding opportunities
- **Estimating:** Too little unable to estimate adequately for all bids
- QHSE: To little reduces quality and safety increases costs
- Measurement: Too little under-recover income on projects
- Head Office general staff: Too little reduces efficiency

BUT too much increases overheads

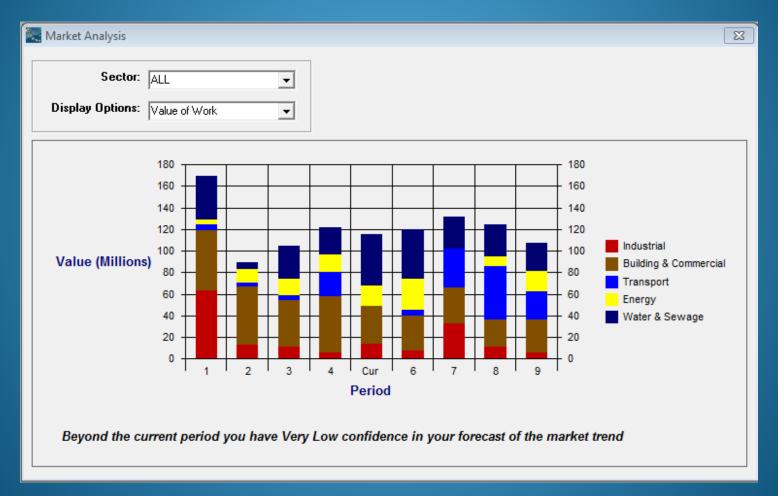






Marketing















- Preparing estimates for projects for which pre-qualified
- Estimating effort-too little the estimate may not be accurate.
- A low estimate -too low client will reject-low and wins may lose money
- A high estimate —won't have a wining bid









- Add project on-costs
- Add project manager costs
- Add profit margin

Will this win the contract?
Only if lowest but not too low to be unrealistic-only if the company has the capacity







Progressing projects awarded



- Selecting project manager
- Allocating site staff (on-costs)
- Allocating labour
 - Own labour from other projects or idle labour pool immediately fully operational
 - Own labour newly recruited needs training
 - Sub-contract labour immediately operational, no pay-off costs but more expensive









Company finances

- Cash account Projects have income delays and retention generate a cash demand—if not cash rich the company may need to borrow
- Capital base (plant, assets etc)
 The capital base measures the company's turnover capability ie its ability to take on projects











- A company is capable of taking on work up to a turnover/capital ratio of 9
- Between 9 and 11 the company may be awarded a new contract if they have a good record with the client
- Above a ratio of 11 the company is too over stretched to take on new work—needs new capital --retained profits?—borrowing?









Capital base (cont.)

- A turnover/capital ratio of say 5 mean that the company's capital assets are not working hard enough---assets lying idle
- Pay off borrowings if you have any
- More turnover-if you can win work
- Invest your capital in schemes outside the company









Investments

The Company has the opportunity to invest in projects-may give abetter return than their own work

Uses excess capital









Profits

There are four demands on company profits

Compulsory:

- 1. Interest charges on borrowed capital
- 2. Corporation tax

Discretionary:

- 3. Retained profits to
 - a) offset depreciation in assets and
 - b) to boost capital base
- 4. Dividends to shareholder to reward company owners







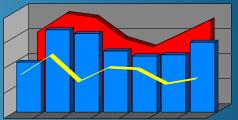
Measuring the Company's Progress



A number of key performance indicators are used to measure the progress of a company :-

- Turnover
- Gross Profit to Turnover ratio
- Operating Profit to Turnover ratio
- Company Value
- Capital Employed

- Contract Completion Rate
- Forward Workload
- Forward Margin
- Share Price
- Client Satisfaction



The indicators are all weighted at the start of the early years to reflect their variability, and initially sum to 1000.

Per	Total	Turnover	Gross Profit to Turnover	Operating Profit to Turnover	Company Value	Capital Employed	Contract Completion	Forward Workload	Forward Margin	Share Price	Client Satisfaction
4	1000	80	90	120	130	100	100	80	90	110	100

As each period passes so the indicators rise and fall, with the total giving an overall indication of the company's progress.







The Stages of MERIT

Trialling:

Allows teams to learn the software and the principles of company, business and financial management

Phase 1: The Early Years:

Teams run their simulated company as a board of directors. Each round is a quarters trading. In this phase teams are competing against the simulation.

Phase 2: The Final Years:

The teams that qualify for the final now compete against the simulation and each other. It is much more competitive.









Team data files

- At the start and end of each round teams are given a data file describing the status of their company
- An external consultants report on the company is included within the data file
- Teams are required each round to submit their decisions relating to the management of their company via the data file







Performance report

At the end of each round a leaderboard is published

MERIT 2015 - Period 12

\$ Position	Team \$	Sponsor \$	Total ≎ Rating	% \$ Improve.
1	Strike while the iron is Mott	Mott MacDonald	5788	14
2	Amazing	Atkins Asia Pacific	5291	11
3	Singularity	WS Atkins India	5200	7
4	Ubiquitous	WS Atkins India	4940	12
5	Beagle 2	Interserve	4881	10
6	Arupians take NYC	Arup	4629	9
7	3038 Construction	AECOM	4542	9
8	Salt On The Road	EM Highways Services Ltd	4472	12
9	Go Big	Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd	4452	8
10	Alpha Engineers	Hyder Consulting (UK) Ltd	4359	6
11	Fissionman's Friends	Cavendish Nuclear	4356	10
12	AECOM and get some!	AECOM	4312	9
13	AECOMplete Shambles	AECOM	4311	6
14	Red Mott Chili Peppers	Mott MacDonald	4303	10
15	Like a boss	Mott MacDonald	4289	12









The learning aspects of Merit are enhanced in a number of ways :-

- An interactive searchable tutorial, in the form of a slideshow, guides the user through the simulation
- A detailed set of company reports are available in different formats
- Feedback is given each round about company performance in each business area from an external consultant
- Overall company performance is measured by key performance indicators and company performance statistics that are available at all times







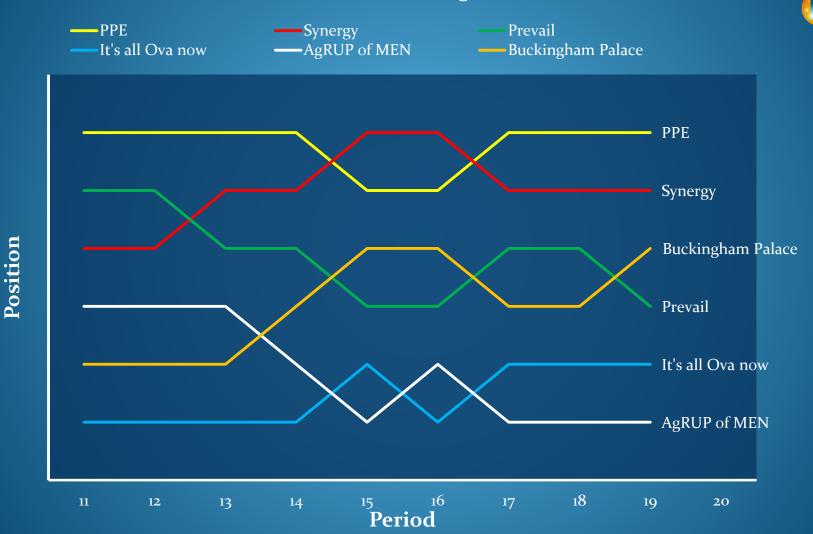
Tutorial Entering Overhead Marketing Decisions - 3 If the relationship is an improving one, and at least at a certain level, the company may pre-qually for a job that would have Client Relationships and Pregualification If the relationship is a deteriorating one, then there is a chance the client will not allow pregnatification, regardess of the effort bearing out a fin the confocular sub sector. Factors that affect Share Price being put into the particular job sector. Dividend payments Unviolences are usually payments deviating by a company's board of directors and given to its uniquery's scara or anscens and aren or or hareholders, normally quarterly. They provide incentive to own stock in stable companies an incentive to own stock in statute companies even if they are not experiencing much growth. Dividend payments are based upon the current. Calculating PI's - Operating Profit to Turnover ratio By examining the Financial Report we first determine the turnover (measured value) and operating profit values for the History Year (periods 1-4). The Historical turnover was 8.734.433 The Historical gross profit 58.474 The historical operating profit to turnover ratio was 0,0067 (38,474 / 8,734,433) and serves as the benchmark for any changes in the ratio in future periods. change Paying n Labour Relations Example 1: good labour relations in action 178 men were available in the idle labour pool, and none Number of werrieft in the good. were laid off. Indeed, all 178 men were used on On-Going Operating Profit







MERIT 2014 period 19

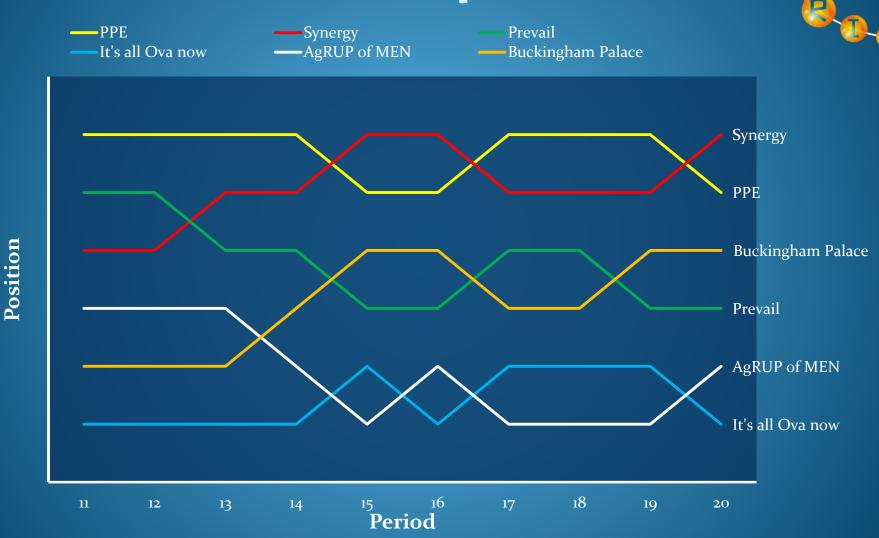








MERIT 2014 period 20









MERIT 2014

The final positions announced

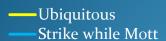


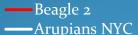






MERIT 2015 period 19





—Singularity —Amazing



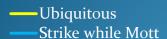


Position





MERIT 2015 period 20





SingularityAmazing





Position





MERIT 2015

'Amazing' receiving their award









MERIT 2015

Robert Huang receiving sponsors award









MERIT 2015 The 25th Anniversary











MERIT 2016

Registration opens: October 2015

Trialling opens: 04 January 2016

First round submission: 24 February 2016

Final:
12 & 13 May 2016

www.MERITgame.com

To register interest for newsletter and to register to play MERIT 2016





