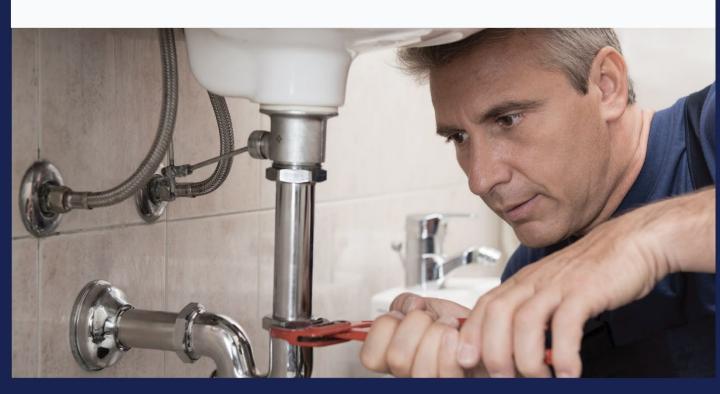


MILLION DOLLAR TRADIE

PROFIT & CASH BOOTCAMP



MILLION DOLLAR TRADIE

How To Attend a One-Day Intensive

The average (growing) Plumber or Electrician spends \$958 a year on some form of self-improvement. Seminars, books, CDs, DVDs, Software systems or courses to make themselves better people and better business people, in short: to make more money.

Seminars and courses are the best opportunities because they're live performances. They offer 'in-your-face- information' that is timely— which makes you evaluate the information in terms of what you are doing 'right now'.

Business people go to live seminars eager to get more information, but few know how to attend for maximum benefit. Here are a few guidelines and ideas I've compiled for both seminar leaders and seminar attendees - These tips will ensure you walk away with the gold:

Lower your sensitivity meter - or better yet, turn it off.

You're here to get information not be offended by a remark or word.

Self-evaluate it, don't "I know it".

When you hear a fact that will make you better, don't tell yourself "I know that" rather ask yourself, "how good am I at that?". Self-evaluation is the only way to get better.

3. Search for idea-gold

Look for what you don't know - not what you do know. Try to walk away with 6 things you can use tomorrow.

4. Listen with the intent to understand

Don't cut off the thought too soon. Stick with it...listen all the way out. Don't be smarter than the presenter - just listen with the intent to learn and get better.

5. Don't do it like they do it. Do it like you do it

Adapt the seminar leader's concepts and words to your personality and style.

6. Ask anything, any time

Challenge anything any time. If you don't understand, ask why. Write down questions as they occur to you and ask them at the first appropriate moment.

7. All information won't work all of the time

So what? Pick out what WILL work and concentrate on that.

8. Take the general information and adapt it to your situation

Think, "how will this work in my business?" Try to adapt the principle as soon as you hear it.

9. Don't criticise the presenter

instead listen for the one or two gems that may impact you forever.

10. Your objective is to make yourself better

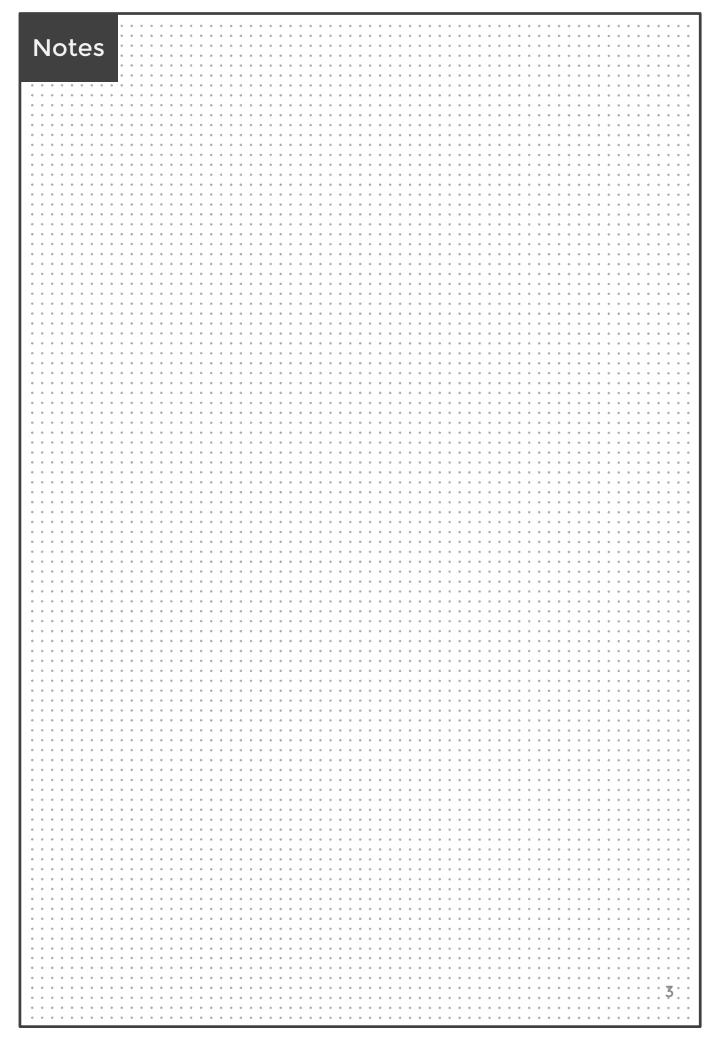
That's why you came in the first place. Don't strut what you already know. Find the "BFOs (Blinding Flashes of the Obvious)" and convert them to your world. Leave with new things that will help you, not the same information you came with.

11. Sit with someone you don't know

Stay away from the people you came with. Make new friends. Look for a potential new customer or contact.

12. Take great notes and record them at the end of the event

Too many times great ideas go fallow before they have a chance to be implemented. All great seminar ideas fall victim to the every day work that awaits you after the event. If you record your notes and listen to then every day for two weeks, you are more likely to do the things you would have put off for a month, maybe forever.



Specialist Business Training for Plumbers and Electricians

MODULE 1 LOOK IN THE MIRROR

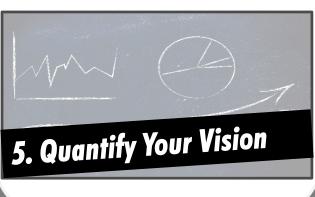


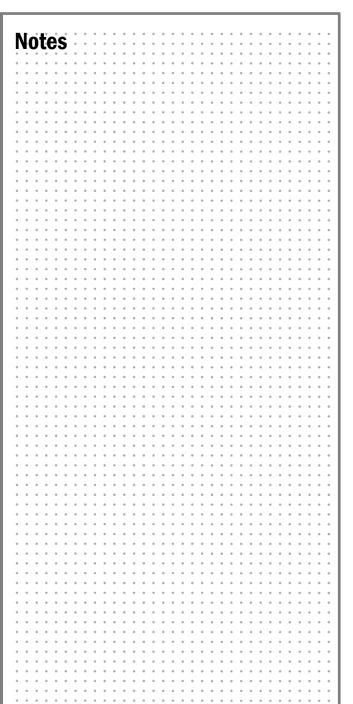


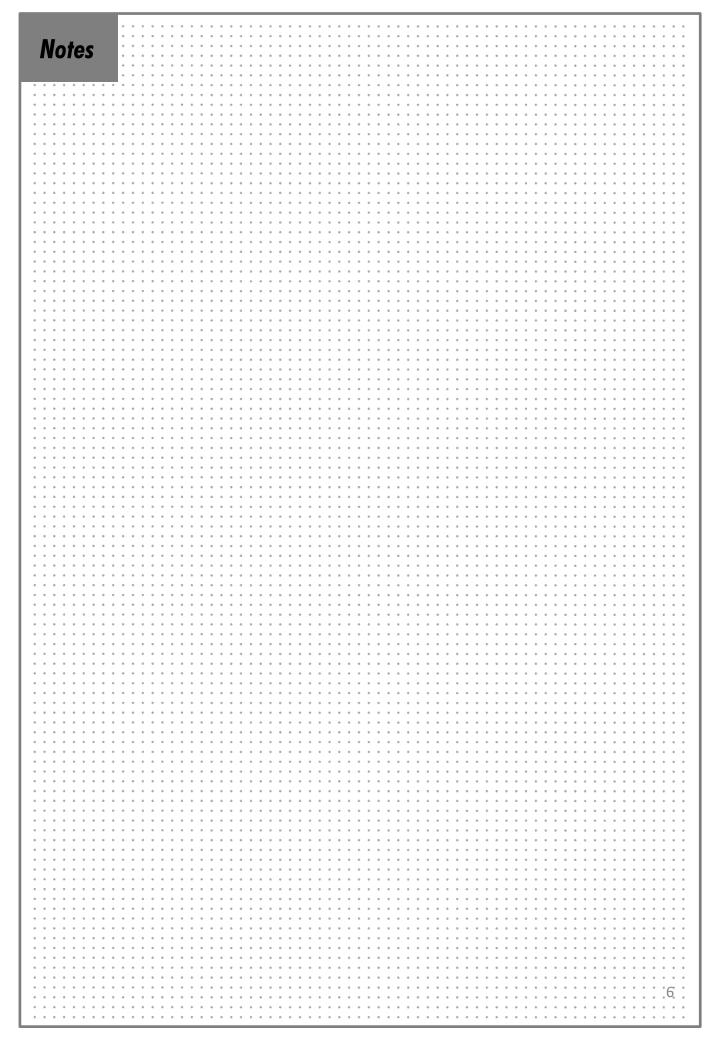


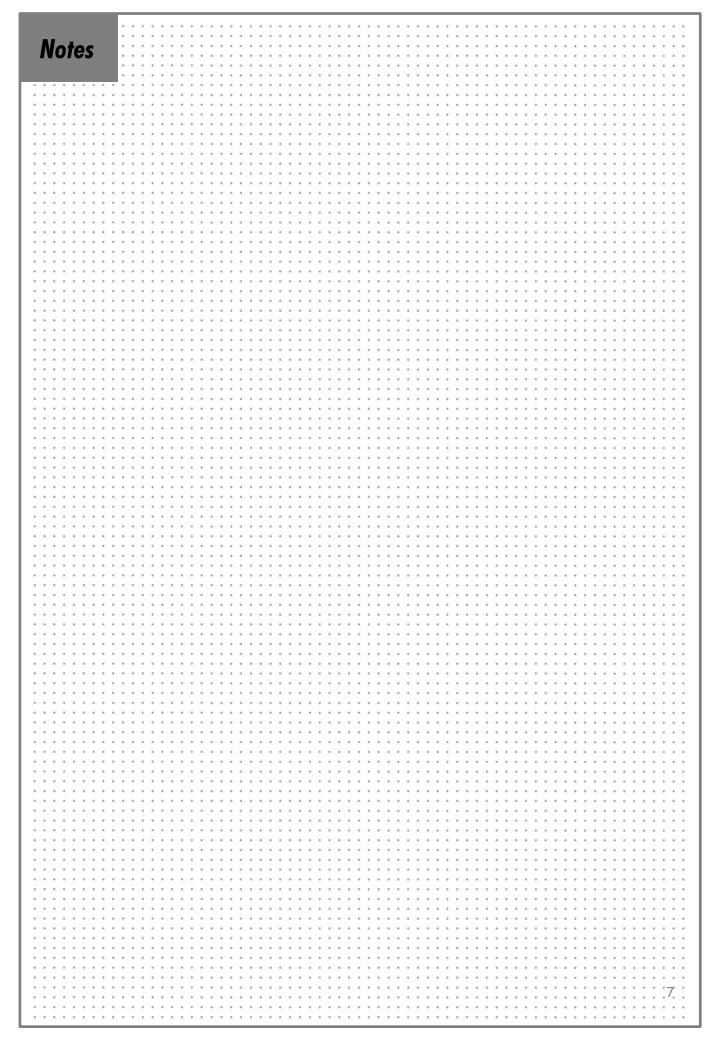


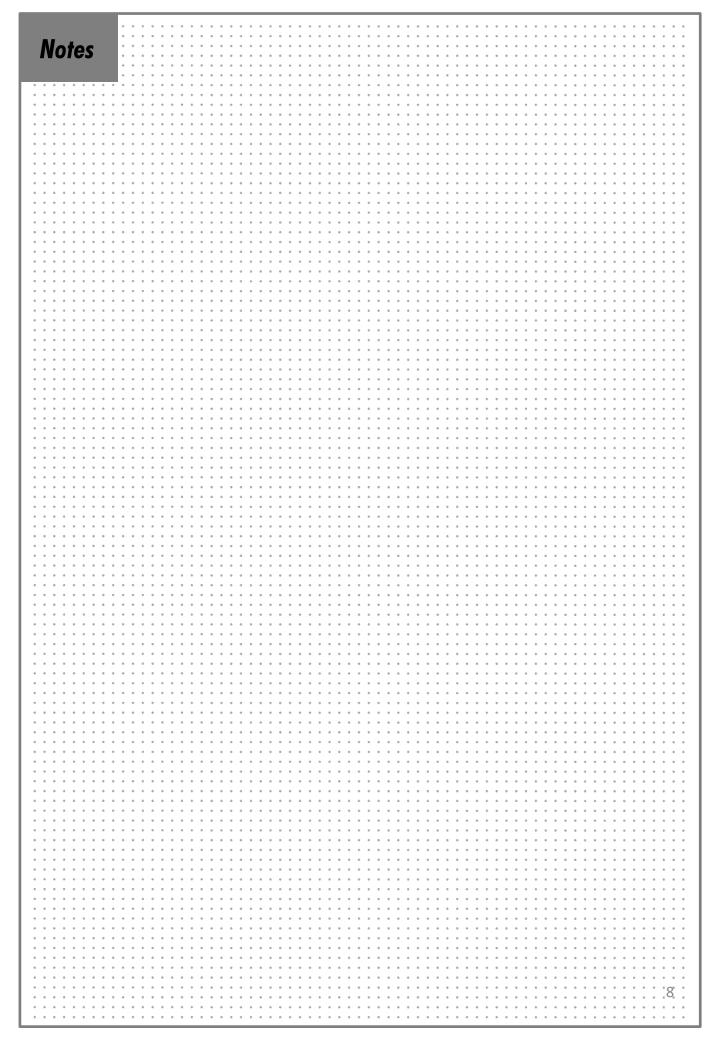








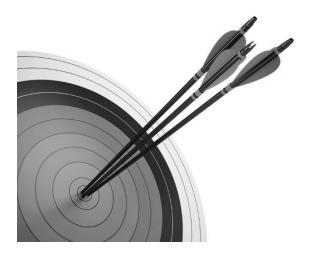




Action Steps
Backburners
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Specialist Business Training for Plumbers and Electricians

MODULE 2 SET TARGETS





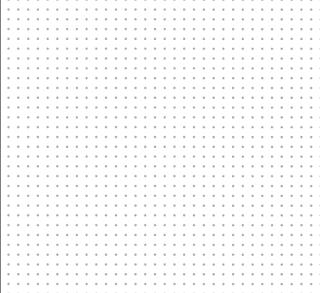


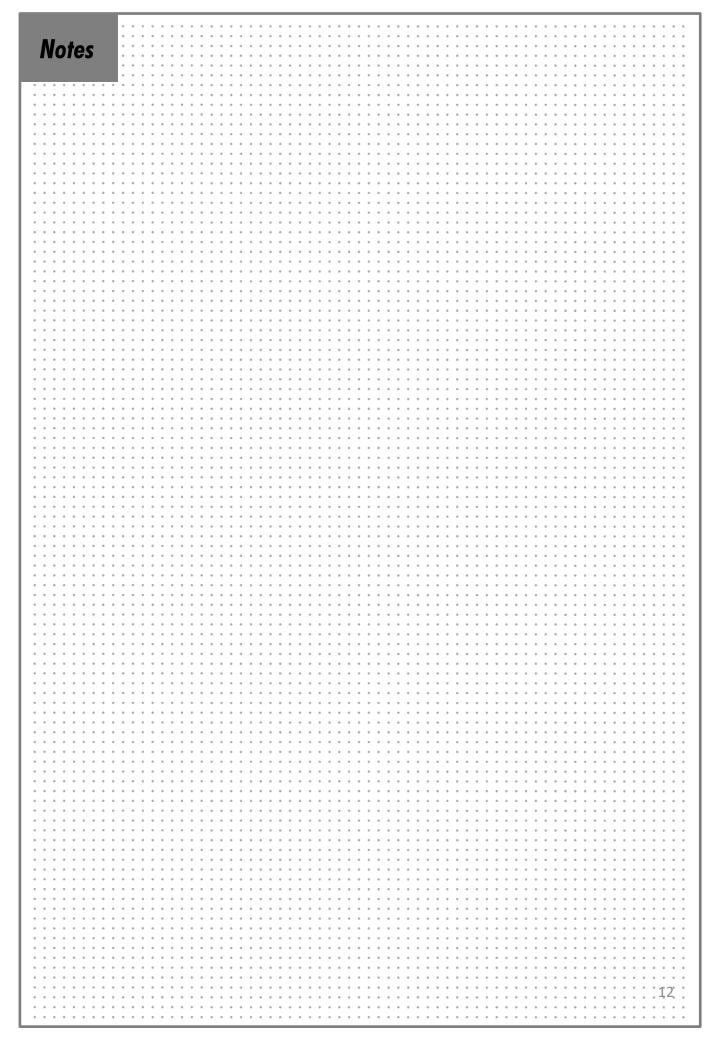


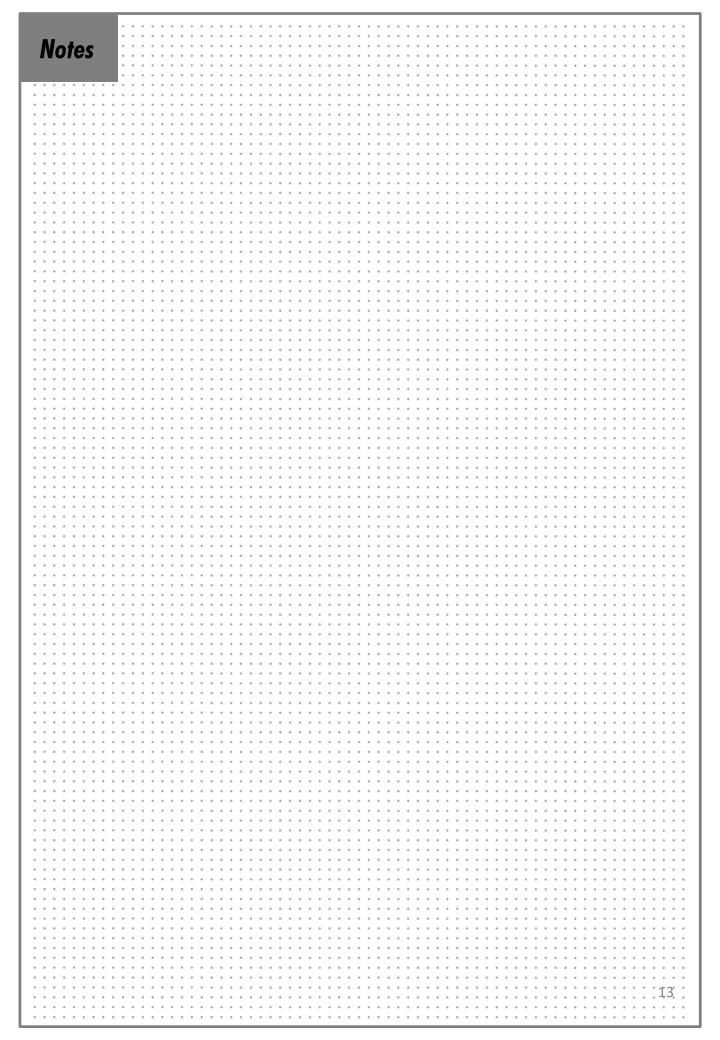


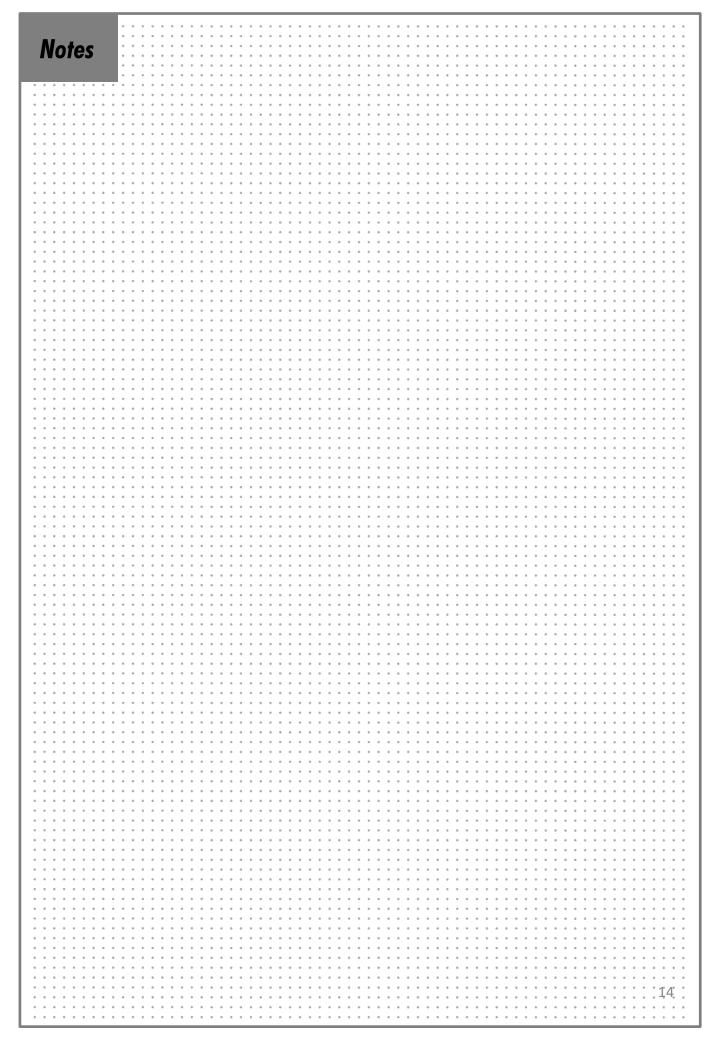












Break Even Calculator

			Daily	1,301				3,253		/sale)	3	to sale)	5			
٦ IQ ٧.	JL QC	Į.	Weekly	9,135				22,837		erage order	18	(% of leads converting to sale)	37			
D		₹ ¥	Monthly	39,583				98,958		(Value of average order/sale)	79	(% of leads	158			
			Yearly	475,000		40%		1,187,500		1,250	950	20%	1,900	-75,000	-7.5%	
	XYZ Plumbing and Electrical	Calculate your break-even sales: 2nd the total sales you need to break- even on your fixed costs.		Fixed Costs	1	Gross Margin	II	Break-Even Sales	Calculate your break-even transactions: the total # transactions you need to reach break-even sales.	Average \$ Sale	Break-Even Transactions	Conversion Rate	# Leads Require	Net Profit \$	Net Profit %	
	guigi	2nd							3rd							
	XYZ Plun		2017	1,000,000		000,009		400,000	40.0%		Change	Leave				
		Calculate your gross margin: the percentage of each dollar you sell that stays with you to pay for overhead.	Time Period	Total Sales/Revenues		Cost of Sales/Goods Sold/Variable Costs	11	Gross Income	Gross Margin	Colour Key:	Enter data to blue cells	Yellow cells compute automatically				
		1st								_		_				

Break-Even Calculator

Note: This calculator is available on the Members site

Planning For Profit

Set Sales Targets

Enter Desired Profit (After Tax):	
Add Fixed Costs (Incl. Your Salary):	
Equals Desired Gross Profit:	
Enter Target Margin:	
Divide Gross Profit By Gross Profit % To Give Required Annual Sales:	
Divide Annual Sales by 12 to give Monthly Sales Target:	

Calculate # Of Jobs

Enter Average Sale:	
Divide Monthly Sales by Average Sale (Jobs Needed Per Month):	

Determine Marketing Needs

Enter Your Conversion Rate:	
Divide Number Of Jobs By Conversion Rate (Leads Required):	

Key Performance Indicators

КРІ	Budget	Actual
Sales		
	\$176,666.67	
Gross Profit (Dollars)		
	\$70,666.67	
Gross Profit (Margin %)	100/	
N. 4 D C4 (D11)	40%	
Net Profit (Dollars)	\$25,666,67	
Number of Jobs	\$35,666.67	
Number of Jobs	252	
Number of Leads	232	
	337	
Leads by Source (please list)		
1		
Conversion Rate (Enquires to		
Jobs)	75%	
Average Sale	\$700	
Accounts Receivable (% plus	\$700	
30 days)		
Accounts Payable (% plus 30		
Days)		
Labour Utilisation Rate		
	92%	

Please include any notes required to explain your KPI's:

				Elit	Elite Electrical - Budget	rical - B	udget						
					2	2018							_
Readme	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	TOTAL
Cost of Goods Sold													
Cost of Sales - Materials	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	630,000
Cost of Sale - Subbie	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	48,000
Cost of Sales - Labour	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	33,500	402,000
Total Cost of Sales	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	000'06	1,080,000
GROSS PROFIT	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	000'09	720,000
%	40.0%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
OVERHEADS													
Bank Fees	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	1,620
ACCLevies	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	756	9,072
Marketing	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	21,600
Power	502	502	502	502	502	502	502	502	502	502	502	502	6,024
Phone	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	13,200
Repairs and Maintenance	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	2,965	35,580
Fuel	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	33,600
Road User Charges	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	8,940
Accounting	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	10,200
Insurance	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	16,800
Rent	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	37,200
Interest	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	18,000
Stationery	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	5,100
Office Wages	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	7,250	87,000
Directors Salaries	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	000'96
Subscriptions	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	009'9
General Expenses	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	1,122	13,464
TOTAL OVERHEADS	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	420,000
NETT PROFIT	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25,000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25,000	25.000	300,000
9%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
THOO OF THE PRINCE	000												
				000	0000	000	0000	000000	0000	0000	0000	000000	

Margin Examples

40% Gross Profit Margin:

Materials 35%

Subbies 2.7%

Labour 22.3%

35% Gross Profit Margin:

Materials 37%

Subbies 3.5%

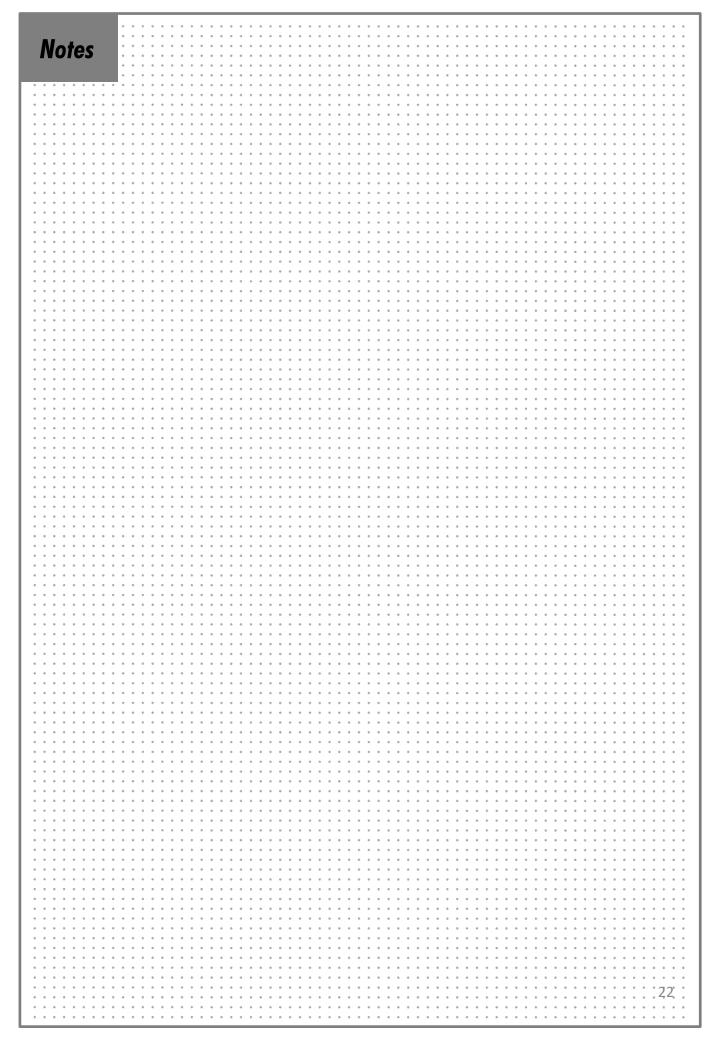
Labour 24.5%

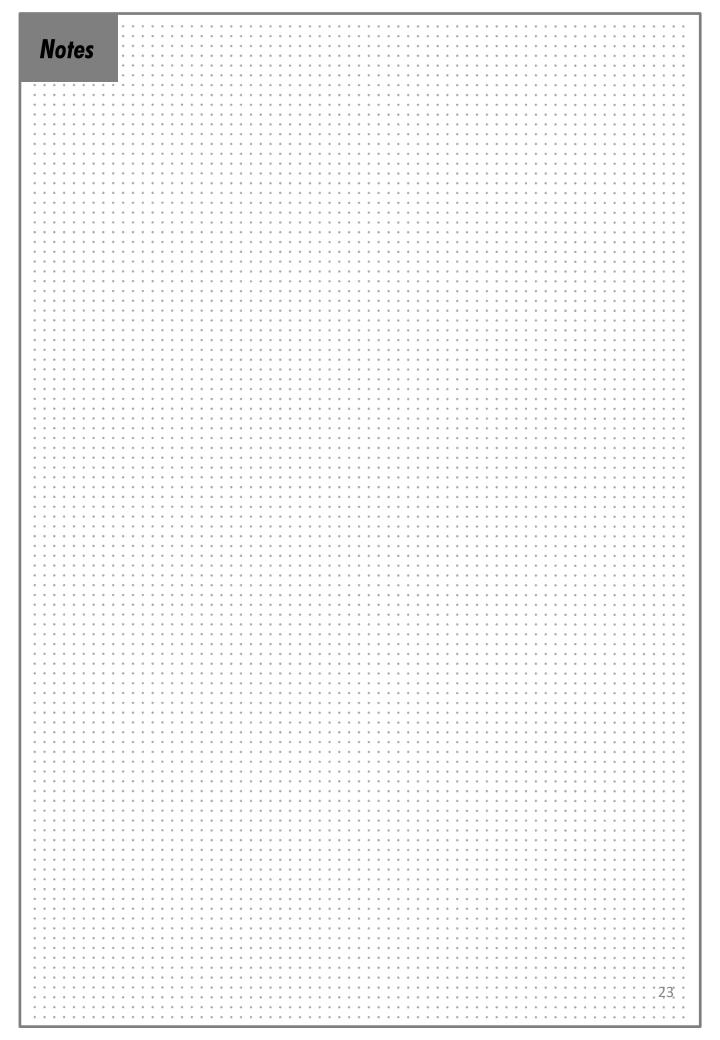
Action Steps
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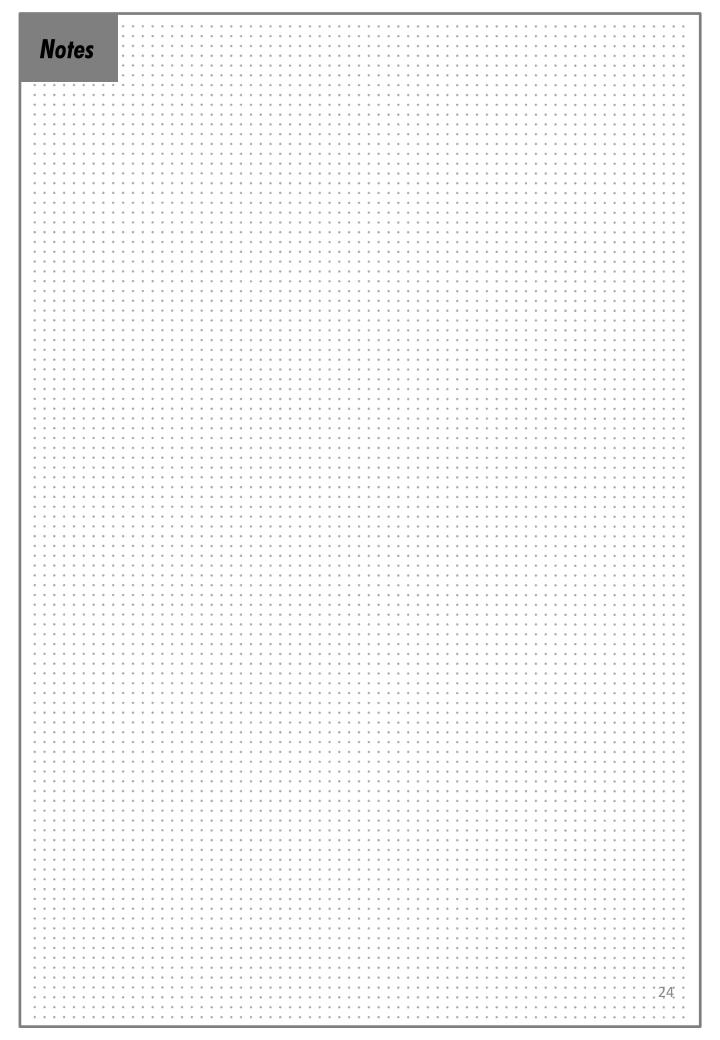
Specialist Business Training for Plumbers and Electricians

MODULE 3 CLIENT OF THE QUARTER



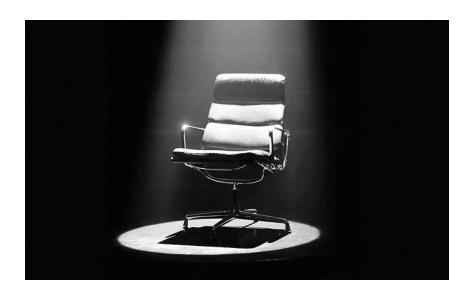






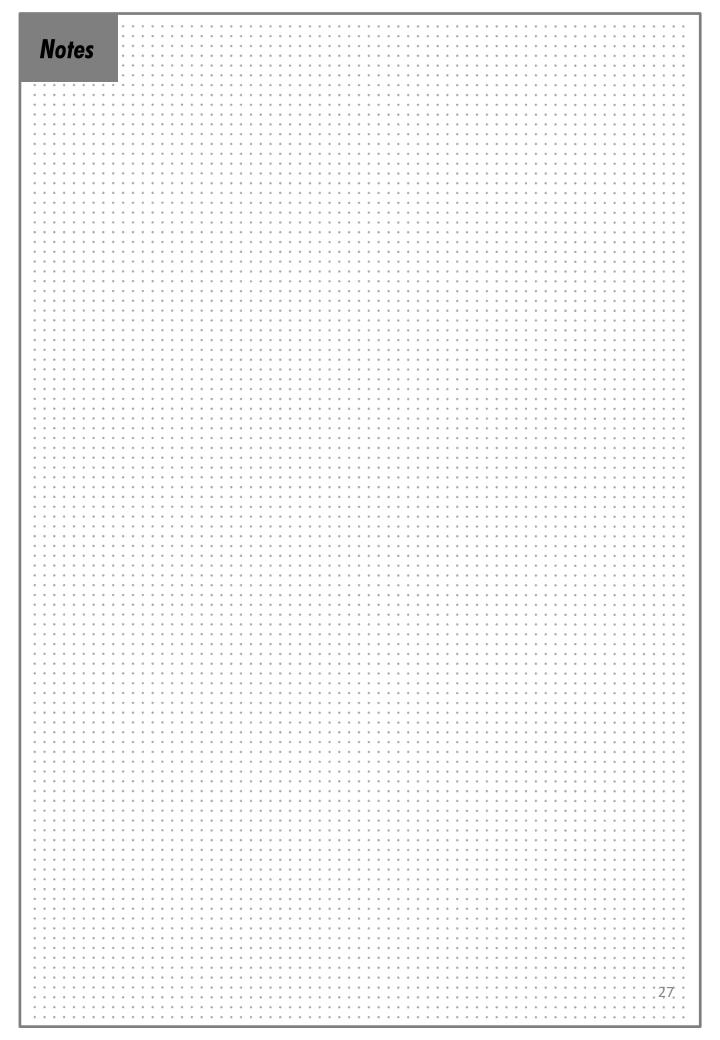
Specialist Business Training for Plumbers and Electricians

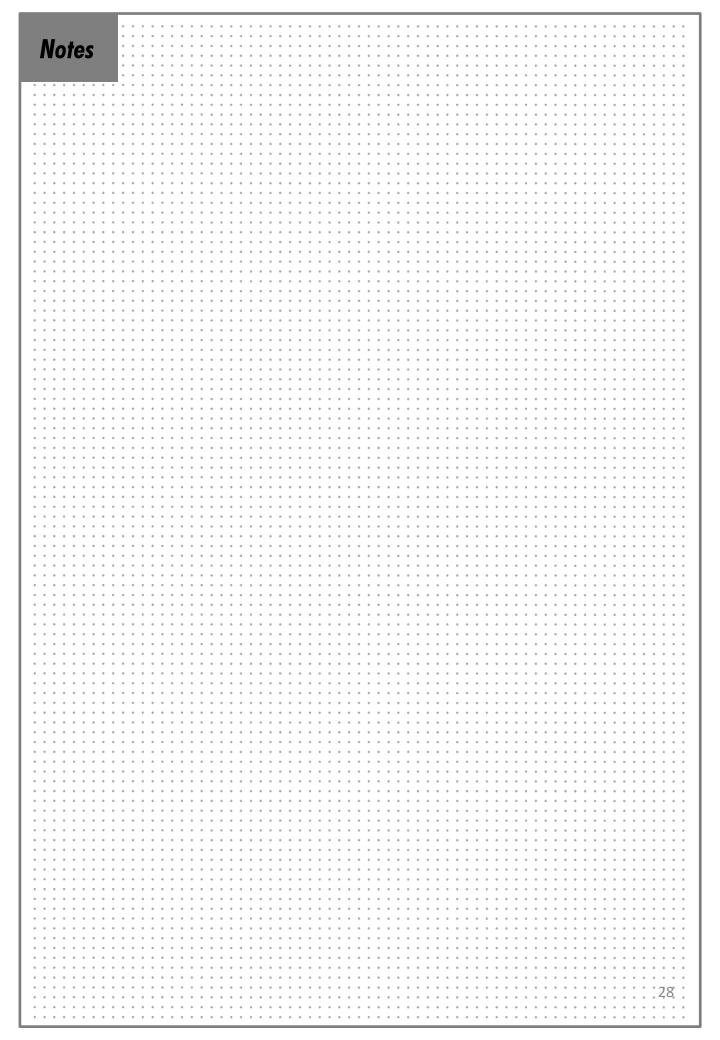
MODULE 4 MASTERMIND

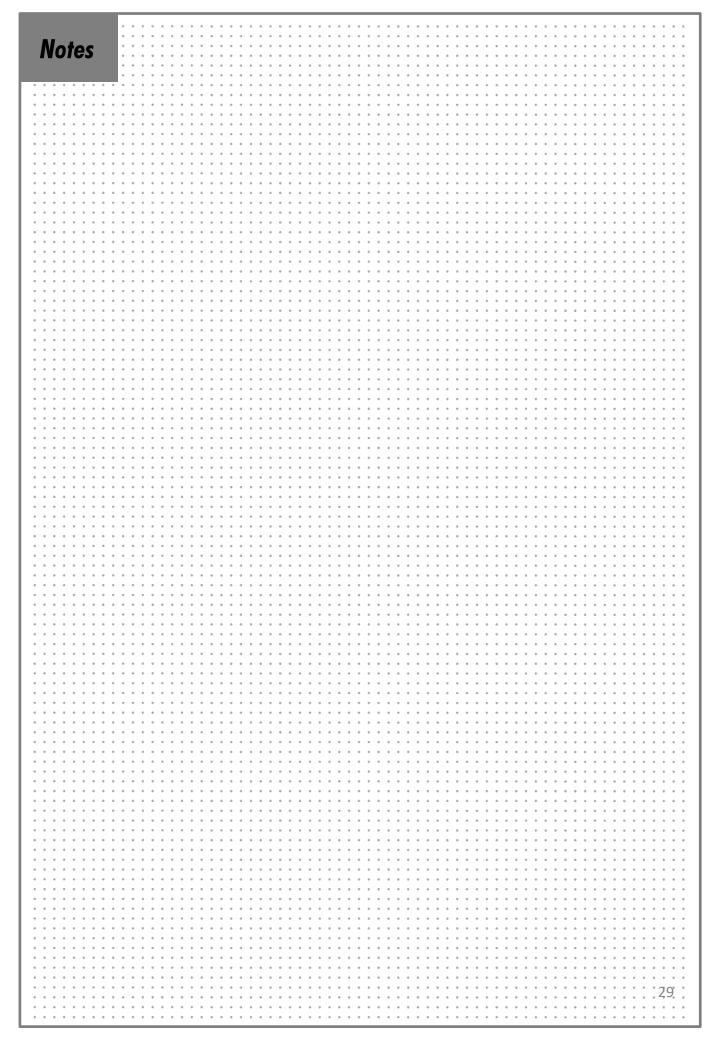


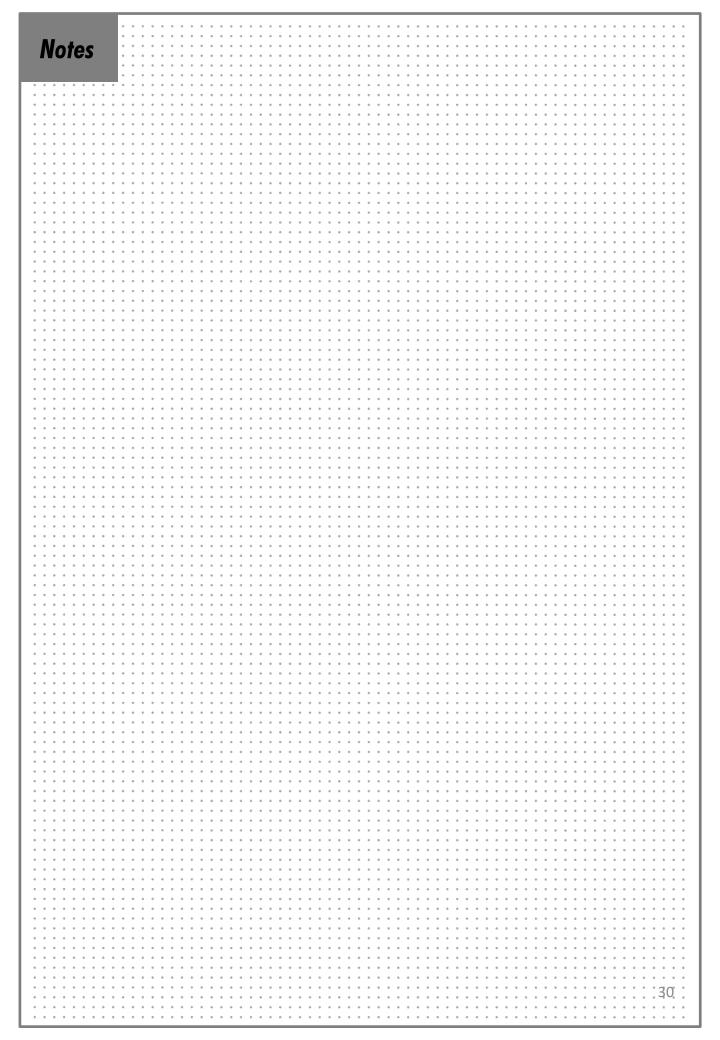
The Mastermind

My business challenge is	My specfic question is
Notes Action & Insights	









Specialist Business Training for Plumbers and Electricians

MODULE 5 TELL THE STORY





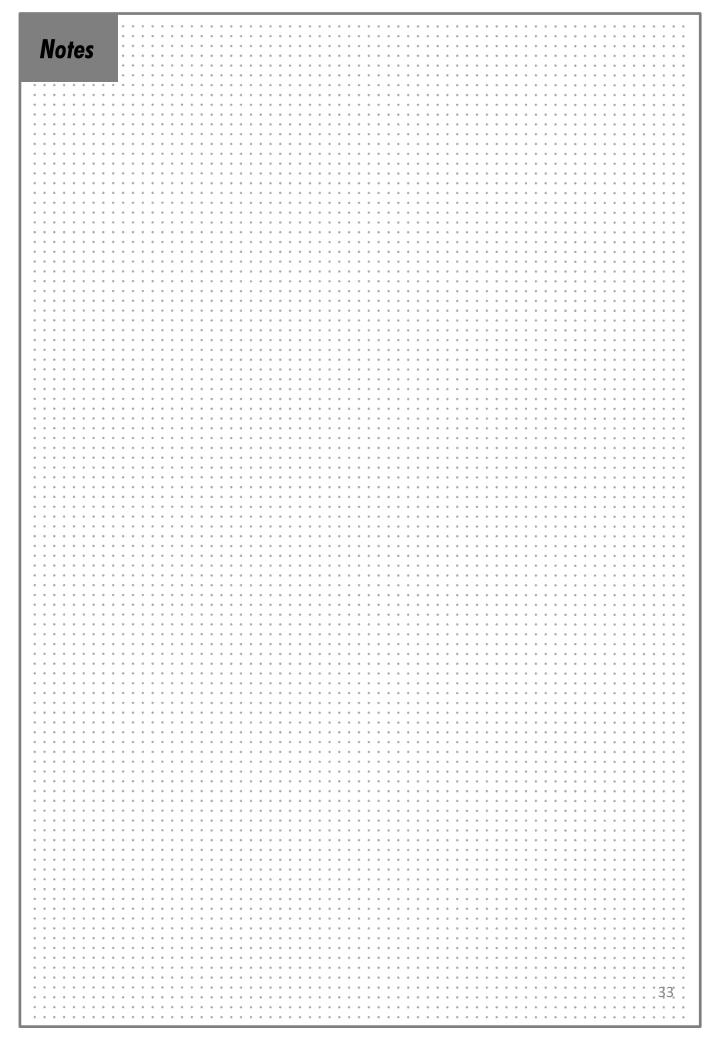


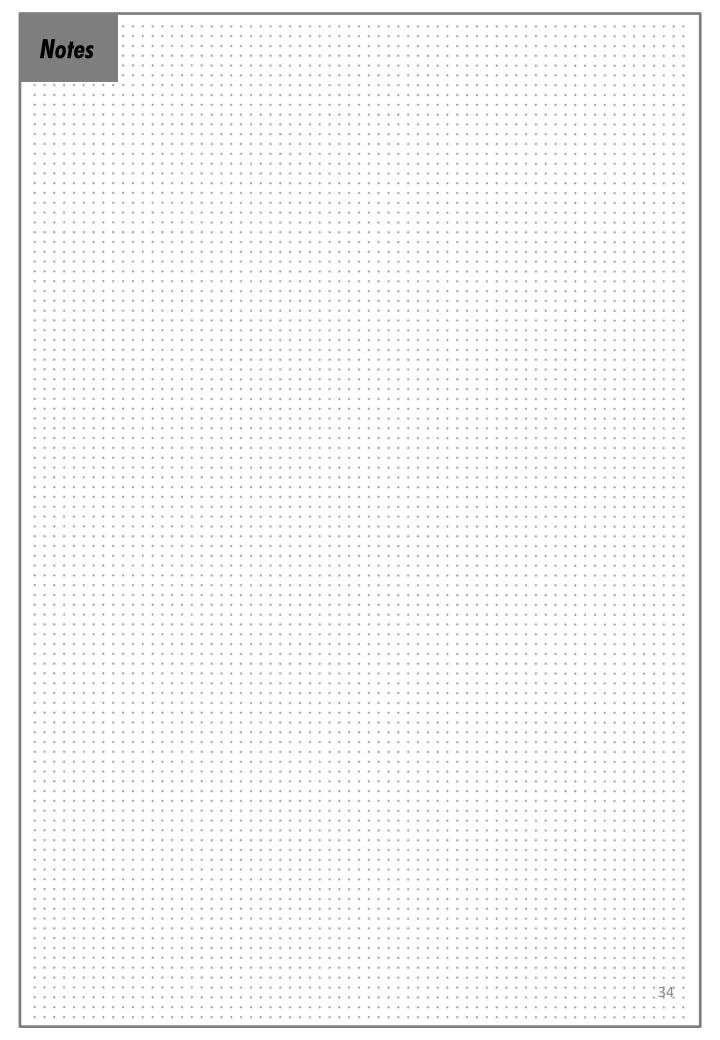






Notes





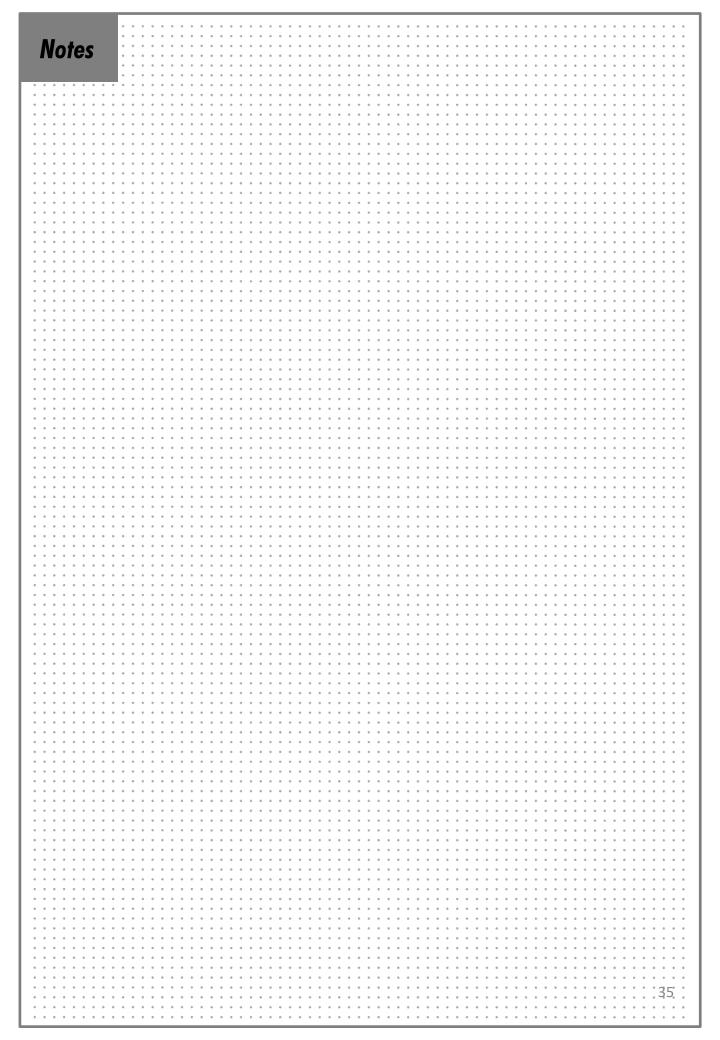


Chart Of Accounts Template

Chart of Accounts Template



A chart of accounts is the codes you use to categorise the transactions in your business into the right groups. For instance: Sales, Cost of Goods Sold, Expenses, Assets, Liabilities and Capital. Within each area you have sub codes. For instance: Fuel, ACC, Insurance, Wages etc.

Your Bookkeeper or Accountant will help you set up your chart of accounts. There are a couple of key points to ensure your Bookkeeper or Accountant has covered.

Sales:

You can break the sale into different categories for more detailed analysis. For example:

- Maintenance
- Drain Laying
- Construction

Creating codes to this level of detail is not a must but it helps analyse which type of jobs are most profitable.

Cost of Goods Sold:

The basic codes needed are:

- Labour or Wages (on the tools only)
- Materials
- Subcontractors
- Equipment Hire

You can break these codes down into different categories as above for more detailed analysis. For example:

- Labour Maintenance
- Materials Maintenance
- Subcontractors Maintenance

You will also need to create a Work in Progress (WIP P & L) code for your Profit and Loss Statement and a Work In Progress (WIP Bal) for your balance sheet.

If you carry large amounts of stock in your workshop you will also need a Stock (P & L) for your Profit and Loss Statement and a Stock (Bal) for your balance sheet

Fixed Costs:

All other expenses are included in the fixed costs. Note the following are included in fixed costs:

- Administration / Office Wages
- · Salaries (for people off on the tools e.g. Operations Manager and Business Owner)

Please note that if you take drawings this will not show on your Profit and Loss Statement. You simply add the drawings back once you're completed the monthly Profit and Loss by hand to get a realistic monthly performance. Your Accountant will tidy up your Shareholders Salary at the end of the financial year.

Profitability Formulas



Profitability Formulas

Gross Profit = Sales - Cost of Goods Sold

Net Profit = Gross Profit - Fixed Costs

Gross Profit = (Gross Profit ÷ Sales) x 100

Margin

Net Profit = (Net Profit \div Sales) x 100

Margin

Mark Up = (Gross Profit \div Cost of Goods Sold) \times 100

Profit & Loss Example

Direct Costs (include your wages if Fixed Costs (overheads / indirect yourself if you're off the tools Include a market salary for you are on the tools) costs) \$122,000 \$28,004 \$20,796 \$48,800 \$73,200 Profit and Loss Statement for July 2017 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$19,500 \$10,000 \$39,000 \$14,700 \$135 \$756 \$778 \$502 \$810 \$2,965 \$1,779 \$375 \$850 \$711 \$1,800 \$711 \$1,800 \$917 \$386 \$6,696 \$321 \$1,023 LESS COST OF GOODS SOLD Repairs & Maintenance **NET PROFIT (PRE-TAX)** Wages (on the tools) Road user chargers LESS FIXED COSTS **General Expenses** Less closing stock Less Closing WIP Sub Contractors **Opening Stock GROSS PROFIT** Opening WIP Office Wages Subscriptions Materials **ACC Levies** Accounting Marketing Stationery Bank fees Insurance Salaries nterest Phone Power SALES Rent Fuel

Profit & Loss

Profit and Loss Statement for XYZ Ltd

INCOME Sales	\$	2015 1,800,000
Cost of Goods Sold		
Opening Stock	\$	10,000
Opening Work in Progress	\$ \$ \$	10,000
Materials	\$	639,000
Subcontractors	\$	48,000
Wages	\$	403,500
Less Closing Stock	-\$	10,000
Less Closing Work in Progress	-\$	10,000
Total Cost of Sales	\$	1,090,500
GROSS PROFIT	\$	709,500
OVERHEADS		
Bank Fees	\$	1,620
ACC Levies	\$	9,072
Marketing	\$	21,600
Power	\$	6,024
Phone	\$	13,200
Repairs and Maintenance	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	35,580
Fuel	\$	33,600
Road User Charges	\$	8,940
Accounting	\$	10,200
Insurance	\$	16,800
Rent	\$	37,200
Operations Manager	\$	48,000
Interest	\$	7,452
Stationery	\$	5,100
Office Wages	\$	87,000
Directors Salaries	\$	96,000
Subscriptions	\$ \$ \$ \$	6,600
General Expenses	\$	13,464
TOTAL OVERHEADS	\$	457,452
NET PROFIT (pre-tax)	\$	252,048

39

What Is My Gross Profit Margin?

Refer to the Profit & Loss Statement from the previous page:

Exercise

Formulas are on Page 37

Back Costing

Sales		\$_	
Less Cost of Goo Wages Materials	ds Sold \$\$		
Total Cost of Go	ods Sold	\$ \$	
Gross Profit		\$	
Gross Margin %			
Mark Up %			<u> </u>
<u>Sales</u> - \$6220.0	00 (excl. GST)		
<u>Labour</u> John 30.5 hoi	urs @ \$32.00 (\$ 97 6 00	

Materials - Merchant Plus

Nick... 20 hours @ \$26.00 (\$520.00)

Jacob... 8 hours @ \$18.00 (\$144.00)

Invoice #1 ... \$1602.49

Invoice #2 ... \$638.49

Invoice #3 ... \$14.54

Exercise

Formulas are on Page 37

The Profit Maximiser Checklist



THE PROFIT MAXIMISER™ CHECKLIST

PRICING

- Have a target margin for each type of work (e.g. Maintenance 55% plus, New Homes 35-40%).
- Price for Gross Profit Margin, rather than Mark-
 - Charge a service fee for attending a job (e.g. \$165 for turning up, including first 30 mins of labour, no materials).
- Charge for all variations.
- Exclude variations from contract retentions.
- charge for extra trips. Stop Contractors messing Include a specified number of trips to site & you around.
- servicing jobs. Make set prices higher than time Create set prices for regular maintenance /& materials invoices.
- Increase your mark-up on materials and / or sub-contractors.
- Increase your hourly charge out rate. Aim to be in the top 25% of charge out rates. Companies charging the average rate seldom make good
- Charge tradesmen rates when doing tradesmen Increase the charge out rate for apprentices.
- Charge more for specialist work (e.g. gas fitting, Limit the amount of charge out rates. Different rates for different clients generally means you are discounting more than you should.

heavy industrial, advanced electronics and

programming etc).

- Zone" with increasing charges the further the Increase your travel charge. Create a "Travel zone is from the workshop.
- Increase your consumables charge.

UTILISE YOUR ASSETS

- Reduce or eliminate labour-only work as you are unable to sell materials with labour.
- Charge clients for trips to suppliers that result Ensure the team only takes their appropriate breaks for smoko and lunch.
- Have tradespeople travel directly to site rather than coming to the workshop each morning. from completing their job.

Negotiate better price and terms with suppliers.

Institute a replace rather than repair policy.

Create Pre-Job checklists to ensure jobs are

well organised.

Review the margin on every charge up invoice

Back cost every job to determine profit and

nours used

PRODUCTIVITY

prior to sending to ensure you are hitting your

gross profit margin targets.

- provide information when clients query invoices. vehicles, keep team members accountable and Install GPS units in all trucks / vans to track
- Improve your job scheduling process by training a dedicated person (people) and having a back stop of non-urgent jobs.

Ensure you have the best tools and equipment

so that jobs are completed quickly and

efficiently.

Create Quality Assurance checklists to ensure

jobs are completed right the first time.

Market locally to reduce travel times and improve scheduling efficiency.

Grow your sales to maximise the fixed costs on

Choose profitable market niches rather than price competitive jobs.

Build a high performing team culture that values

hard work, accountability and self-motivation

Performance Appraisals, Incentives, Team

Meetings etc).

(i.e. Core Values, Rules of the Game,

Create a Van Stock template to ensure trips to

П

the merchant are minimised.

Create a material ordering process to ensure

materials are on site, on time.

your business.

Use apprentice and semi-skilled labour for less

complex jobs (e.g. group or high-volume

Manage your team combinations so the best

mix of skills are on the right jobs.

your choice around clients and jobs. Work with the higher profit clients and sack the low profit Proactively market your business to increase

What Is My Net Profit Margin?

Refer to the Profit & Loss Statement from page 39:

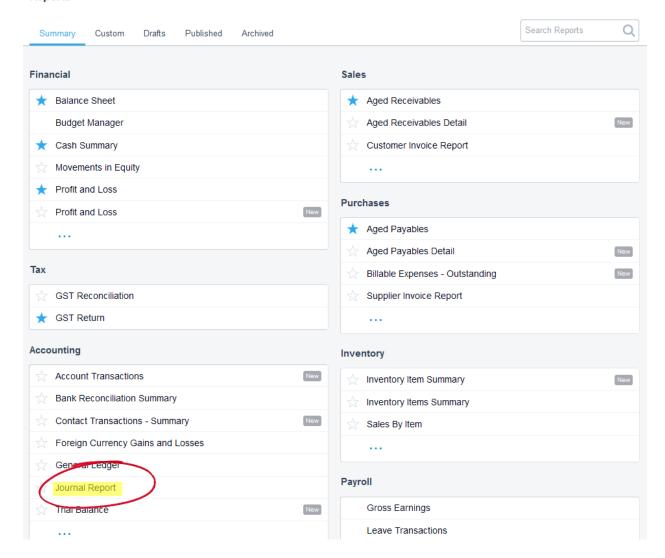


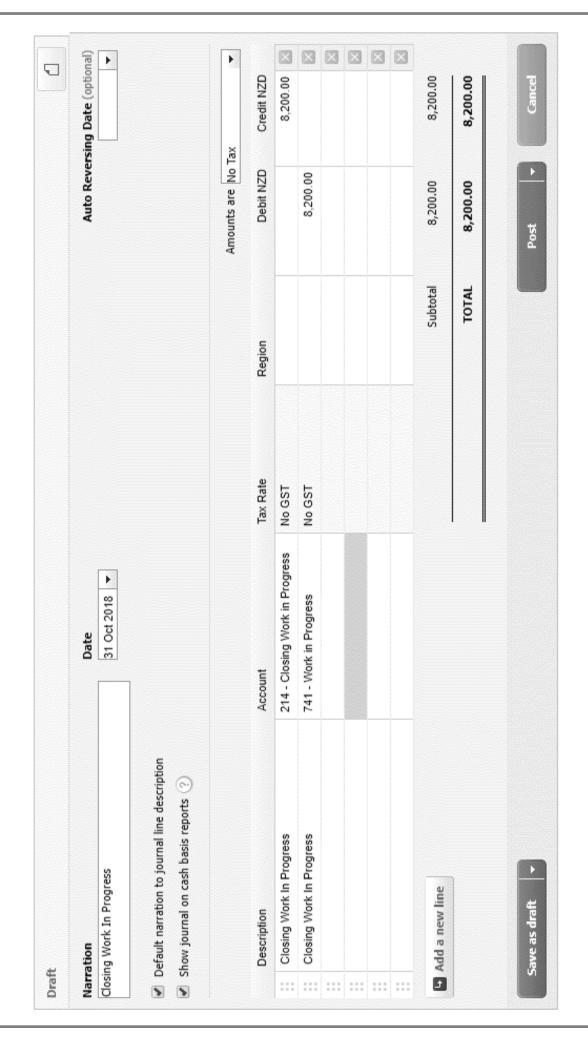
Work In Progress Calculator

Contract Price	\$ 30,000.00	30,000.00 (Orginal Contract plus approved variations)	plus approved v	ariations)	
Budget To Build	\$ 18,000.00	18,000.00 (Adjust to reflect Unders and Overs as they occur)	Jnders and Over	rs as they o	ccur)
Invoices Sent	\$ 5,000.00	5,000.00 (Invoices Entered and Sent to Clients)	and Sent to Clie	nts)	
% Complete	16.7%	(Invoices Sent divided Contract Price)	ded Contract Pri	ice)	
Invoices, Costs Received	\$ 11,200.00	11,200.00 (Invoices Entered from suppliers and wages paid)	from suppliers a	and wages p	aid)
Correct Costs for Period	3,000.00	3,000.00 (Budget To Build multiplied by % complete)	nultiplied by % o	complete)	
WIP Calculation	\$ 8,200.00				
Create 2 New Nominal Codes					
1 in the Balance Sheet 'WIP Bal'					
1 in the Profit & Loss 'WIP P&L'					
Last Day Of Month Relating To Calculation	31/10/2018				
Journal Entries	Date	Account	Туре	Affect	Amount
	31/10/2018	WIP (Bal)	Debit	Asset Up	\$ 8,200.00
	31/10/2018	WIP (P&L)	Credit CC	COGS Down	\$ 8,200.00
	1/11/2018	WIP (Bal)	Credit As	Asset Down	\$ 8,200.00
	1/11/2018	WIP (P&L)	Debit (COGS Up	\$ 8,200.00
			_		

Journal Entries for WIP

Reports





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PROFITABLE TRADIE.

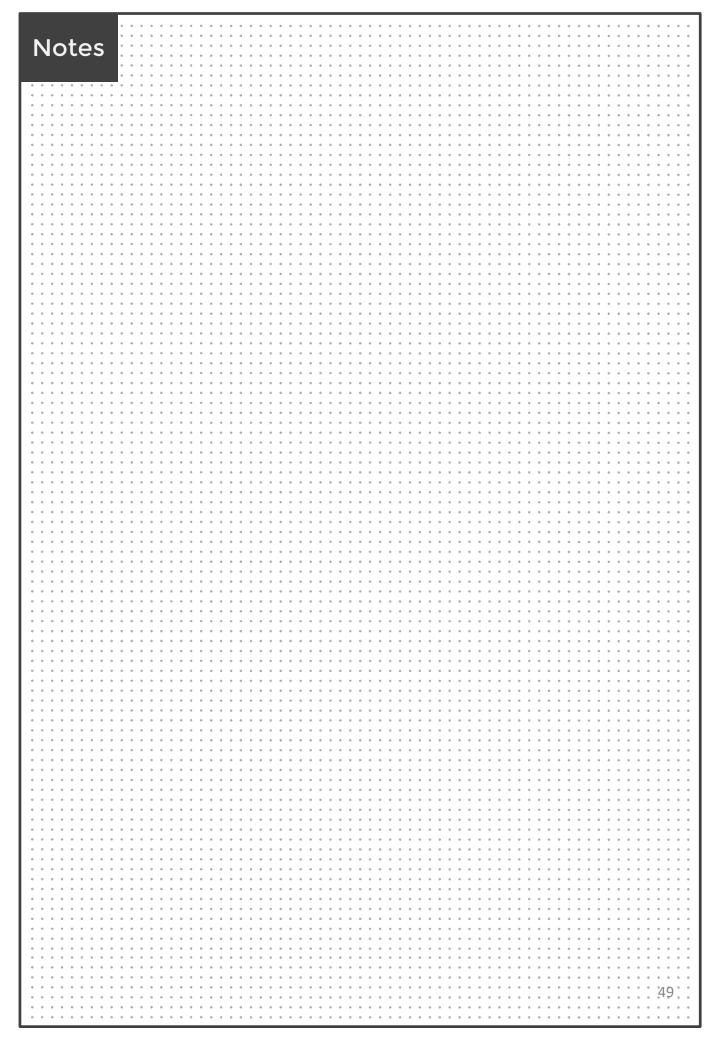
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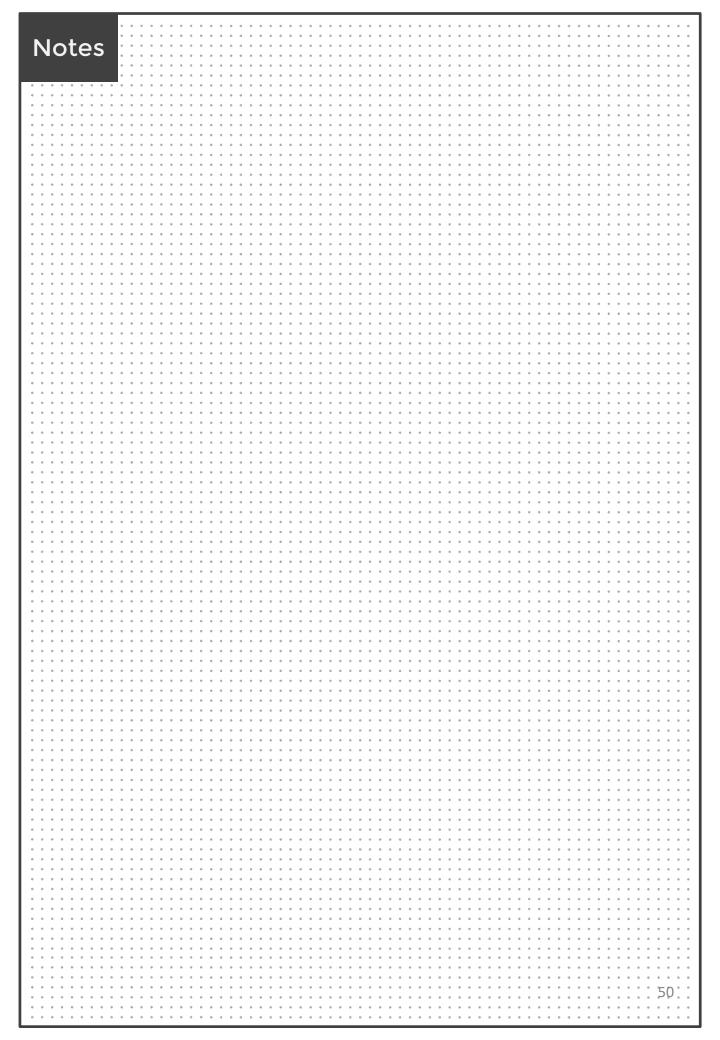
MODULE 6 GUEST SPEAKER

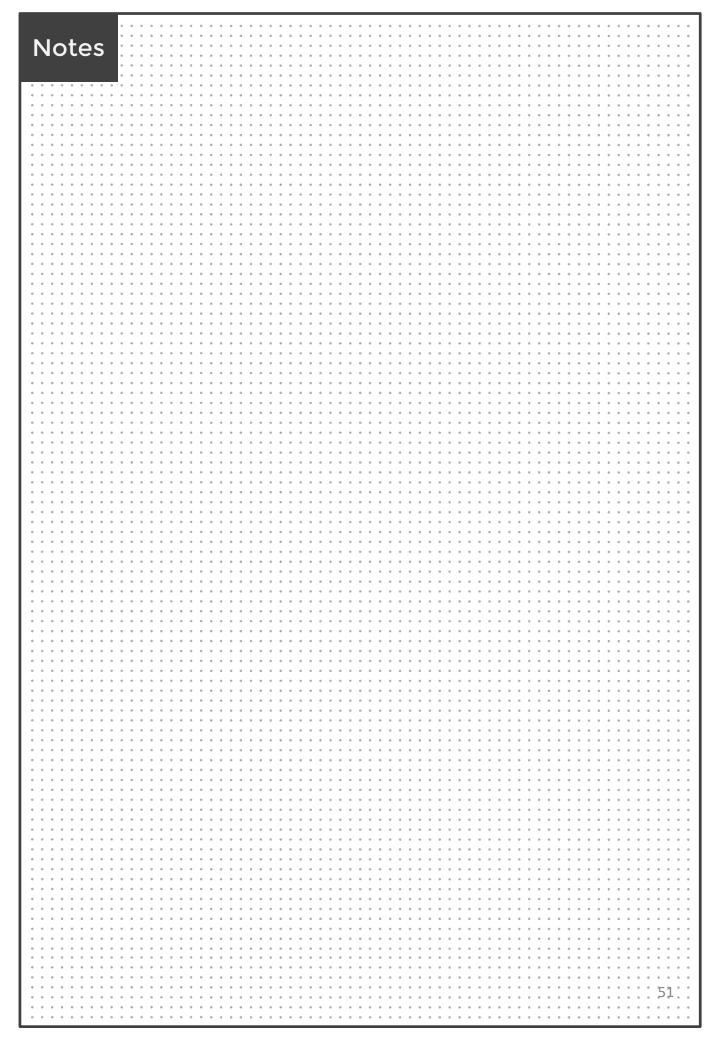


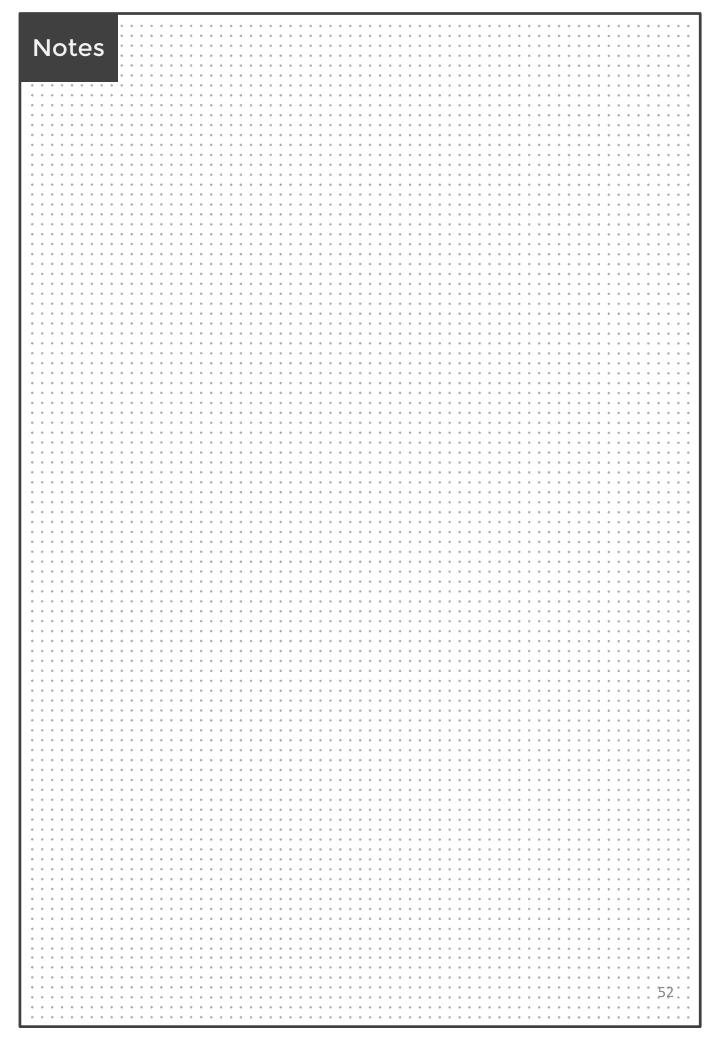
Nick Kerr EC Credit Control

PROFIT & CASH BOOTCAMP







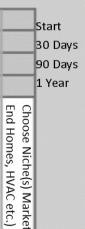




MODULE 7 BUILDING YOUR PLAN



PROFIT & CASH BOOTCAMP





Bathroom suppliers etc.)	Strategic Alliances (Property Managers, Kitchen /	Social Media	On-Line Directories		Google Ad Words	Lead Generation Magnet	Landing Pages for Website	Review / Update Website		Guarantee	Marketing 10 x 10 (Marketing Plan)	Record Source of Leads	Regular Newsletter	Charonici Databaac	Customer Database	Unique Selling Proposal (USP)	Choose Niche(s) Market(s) (e.g. Maintenance, High End Homes, HVAC etc.)	Start
		Personal profile	Switchboard Stickers	0	Fridge Magnets	Plumbing / Electrical	Client Surveys	Customer Farming		Direct Mail to Niche Markets	Marketing Student	Flyers	Program for Servicing Work	Daller Stranger	Building Signage	Site Signage	Vehicle Signage	30 Days 90 Days 1 Year
Quote Fol	FAQ's	7 reasons	Autorespo	Uniforms	CRM System	Visual Sale	Quotes an	Video and	Set Price Book	Sales Training	Informatic	Prospect C	Enquiry Scripts	Phone Scripts	Sales Scripts	Test & Me	Map Sales Process	Start 30 Days 90 Days 1 Year
Quote Follow Up Scripts		7 reasons to "Choose Us"	Autoresponder Sequence		em	Visual Sales Presentation	Quotes and Action Plans	Video and Written Testimonials	3ook	ning	Information "Wow" Pack	Prospect Questionnaire	cripts	ipts	ots	Test & Measure Conversion Rate	Process	





Systems

Start 30 Days 90 Days 1 Year

Office

A to Z of Operations

Job Management Systems

Operations Manual

On-Line Job Cards

Equipment / Tool Management System

Administration manual

30 Days 90 Days 1 Year

Onsite

																		Start 30 Days 90 Days 1 Year
Job Advertisement	Incentive Program	Suggestions Box	Organisational Chart	Performance Reviews	Team Fun Days / Social Club	Team Culture	Mission Statement	Vision Statement	DISC Profiling	Unique Hiring Proposition	Interview Scripts	Hiring Process	KPI's (Key Performance Indicators)	Employment Agreements	Job Descriptions	Code of Conduct	Core Values	

Health and Safety Program

Process (JING)

Training Videos for Office

Checklist

Sub-Contractor Hand Over

Team Induction Checklist

Quality Assurance Checklists

Pre-Job Checklists

Task Analysis (who, what, when)

Hand Over Checklist

Email Templates

Code of Conduct

Handover checklist

Online Job Cards

"Cloud" Accounting system

Job cards







Leadership





lumbers

Improve Invoicing Time	"Sack" C & D Clients	Pay Yourself First	Take Bigger Deposits	Credit Card Payments	Accounts Receivable Process	Terms of Trade	Review Pricing Strategy	Minimum Service Charge	Unit or Set Pricing	Sales Budget	Cash Flow Forecast	Set Minimum Gross Profit Margin	Break Even Point (Weekly, Monthly, Yearly)	Key Performance Indicators	Monthly Profit and Loss	Use Margin not Mark-Up	Price for Profit

Exit Strategy

80/20 Rule Stop-Doing List Self-Directed Learning

Implement Staff Suggestions

Recognise longevity and performance

Scheduling Tools

Time Productivity

Business KPI's

Develop strong leaders

90-day plan SMART goals Business Strategy
Vision Book
Milestones

Personal Development

Delegate and Outsource

Default Diary



		Pro	ojects				Focus	The
	Worst Result:		Best Result:		Name:	Project 1	Vision	The Project Placemat
	Worst Result:		Best Result:		Name:	Project 2		
							Theme	
	Worst Result:		Best Result:		Name:	Project 3		Name:
							Next Action	
Net Profit Margin:		Gross Profit Margin:		Monthly Sales:	Date:	Next One Day Intensive	STICK YOUR POST-IT IN NOTES HERE	Date:

