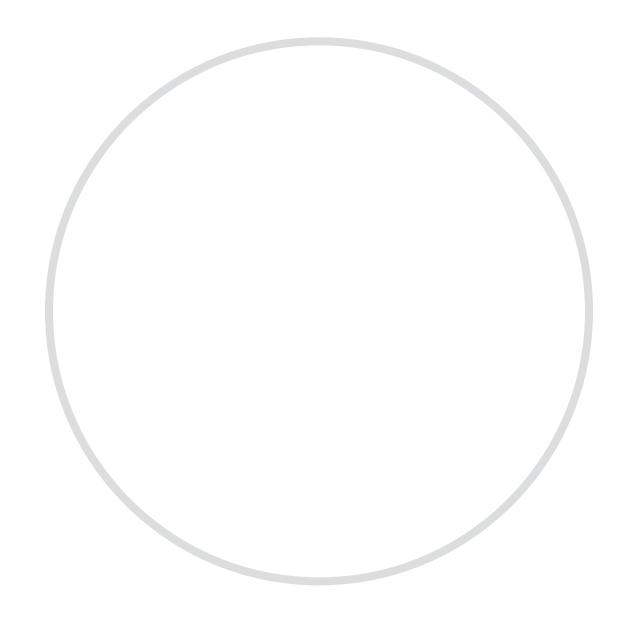
HOW TO SURVIVE

ECONOMIC DOWNTURN

PROFITABLE TRADIE.

ECONOMIC CYCLES

MARKET SHARE















SIMPLE WAYS

TO PROTECT YOUR BUSINESS

1 Y	N	Invoice all larger jobs on percentage complete rather than project stages so supply hold ups don't prevent you from completing a stage and being able to claim. Otherwise, you may be almost completed but unable to claim and your cashflow will be severely affected.
2 Y	N	Change all quotes or bids to be valid for the shortest possible time (e.g., 7 or 14 instead of 30 days)
3 Y	N	Include cost increase clauses into your contracts for quotes or bids that are for longer jobs. Discuss this with the client upfront and suggest that the bulding contractors you price for include something similar in their contracts.
4 Y	N	Buy material when the job is accepted at today's price and charge the client for the materials at job acceptance so you can gurantee supply and lock your margin in.
5 Y	N	Communicate 3 times as often with your suppliers about upcoming projects and materials availablity. You may need to talk with the supplier almost daily about the "State of Play." Remeber the "Squeaky Wheel" gets the oil.
6 Y	N	Be considerate and helpful when dealing with suppliers as strong supplier relationships will be a "Secret Weapon" in the coming months and years.
7 Y	N	Increase you target gross profit margin on jobs by 10% to factor in the price increases and protential project delays) increase both labour rates, material mark-ups and subcontractor mark-ups).
8 Y	N	Include, or increase the project management fee you charge to account for all the extra running around sourcing materials and organizing around project delays.
9 Y	N	Use an online price book direct from your suppliers and ensure that all supply prices are up to date daily.
10 Y	N	Work in with similar businesses in your local area to improve your purchasing power with suppliers.
11 Y	N	Rent a warehouse and stockpile materials at today's prices. The lease costs may be less expensive than the increased material costs and delays to production.
12 Y	N	Create account with additional suppliers who may have access to different product lines that you can use to substitute for your usual product.

13 Y N	Spend more time on project management in terms of planing your schedules, communicating with other contractors around project dependencies and sourcing materials. Project delays and downtime cost your business thousands of dollars.
14 Y N	Buy as much material at today's price, charge your clients a higher deposit and a storage fee.
15 Y N	Communicate early and openly about the challenges around sourcing materials with all clients. Explain that cost increases in materials will have to be passed on otherwise you will be unable to commit to the project.
16 Y N	Discuss client selections around fixtures and fittings early and guide clients toward the options that will be most available. Explain the consequences for project timelines if clients prefer 'hard to source" items.
17 Y N	Have plenty of smaller service or maintainance work to fill the gaps between projects so that Labour utilization and cash flow can be maintained.
18 Y N	Factor in storage and extra handling costs to pricing if using storage or buying in advance and in bulk.
19 Y N	Be wary of project variations which may required additional materials and / or changes to the project timelines. Anything that requires re-pricing, re-ordering or schedule changes could take considerably longer than usual.
20 Y N	Charge a substantial variation fee to cover the extra logistics involed around pricing, ordering and project management in the current climate.
21 Y N	Adjust the payment terms with your suppliers. For instance, offer to pay a deposit on materials in secure supply. Use the clients depost money to cover the payments.
22 Y N	Increase the amount of client deposits to improve your cash flow through the ordering cycles.
23 Y N	Create relationships with additional sub-contractors so that if project timelines required it, you have a Plan B and Plan C if your usual contractors are unavailable.
24 Y N	Increase your gross profit margin (on job profits) to cover your rising overheads (everything from fuel to interest rates are surging up right now).