

The cost of not knowing your job margin

A £3M-a-year made-to-order engineering firm, four people quoting and costing, around 220 jobs a year, costs reconciled monthly. Nothing is visibly broken — jobs ship, customers pay, the year end shows a profit — which is exactly why the leak survives. Here is where roughly £84,000 a year goes, with every calculation shown so you can re-run it on your own numbers.

VERTICAL**Made-to-order engineering****REVENUE****£3M / yr****TEAM****4 people quoting and costing****VOLUME****~220 jobs a year****STACK****Sage 50 + estimating spreadsheets + paper job cards****WHERE THE MONEY ACTUALLY GOES**

Rebuilding job costs after the fact

≈ £20,000

- Month-end job-cost reconciliation: $2 \text{ people} \times 8 \text{ hrs} \times 12 \text{ months} = 192 \text{ hours}$
- Chasing missing job cards, dockets and unreferenced supplier invoices: $3 \text{ hrs/week} \times 46 \text{ working weeks} = 138 \text{ hours}$
- Rebuilding a single job's cost on request: $170 \text{ requests} \times 1 \text{ hour} = 170 \text{ hours}$
- Total 500 hours $\times$ £22 loaded cost = £11,000
- Quotes priced from stale cost history — 0.30% of £3,000,000 turnover = £9,000 (held at a quarter of the under-quoting rate to avoid double-counting)

≈ £20,000 a year — four experienced people reassembling numbers the business already paid to generate.

Jobs quoted below their true cost

≈ £36,000

- Average job value: $\text{£}3,000,000 \div 220 \text{ jobs} = \text{£}13,636$
- Share of jobs landing below their quoted cost base: 30% → 66 jobs
- Average shortfall: 4% of job value = £545
- $66 \text{ jobs} \times \text{£}545 = \text{£}35,970$, call it £36,000
- Cross-check: $\text{£}36,000 \div \text{£}3,000,000 = 1.2\%$ of turnover

≈ £36,000 a year — and it compounds, because the jobs you price lightest are the jobs you win most easily.

Unbilled extras and materials

≈ £28,000

- Jobs shipping with a chargeable extra that never reaches an invoice: 1 in 6 of 220 = 36 jobs
- Average value of the unbilled extra: £625 → $36 \times £625 = £22,500$ (0.75% of turnover)
- "Was this chargeable?" digging: 220 jobs $\times$ 0.5 hrs = 110 hours
- Month-end WIP-versus-invoiced check: 2 people $\times$ 4 hrs $\times$ 12 months = 96 hours
- Evidence hunts on disputed extras: 1 hr/week $\times$ 46 weeks = 46 hours
- 252 hours, call it $250 \times £22 = £5,500$
- $£22,500 + £5,500 = £28,000$

≈ £28,000 a year — revenue that never happened, and you cannot see the absence of an invoice.

TOTAL, PER YEAR

£84,000

What closing it looks like

- Month end stops being a reconstruction: time and materials are booked to the job when they happen, not reassembled from paper six weeks later.
- Quotes stop being priced from memory: every estimate is built against the actual cost of the last comparable job, so the rates correct themselves instead of drifting for two years.
- Extras stop evaporating: a change agreed against the job becomes a line on the invoice, with the evidence attached if the customer queries it.
- "How did that job do?" becomes a two-second answer instead of a two-hour dig — so people keep asking it.
- Payback, honestly: a system at this scale sits in the £10k-£25k Growth band. Against an £84,000 leak it clears its cost inside the first year if you recover a third of it — but the recovery depends on the estimating rates actually being updated from the feedback the system produces.

THE ASSUMPTIONS BEHIND EVERY FIGURE

- Loaded labour cost of £22/hour. ONS puts median gross hourly pay excluding overtime for full-time employees at £19.67 (April 2025); employer Class 1 National Insurance at 15% takes that to about £22.60 before pension, so £22 is conservative for estimators and finance staff. Substitute your own.
- 46 working weeks a year, allowing for holiday and bank holidays.
- 30% of jobs land below their quoted cost base, at an average shortfall of 4% of job value. AACE 18R-97 puts even a Class 1 check estimate at -3% to -10% on the low side, so a 4% miss sits inside the tightest band in the standard.
- 1 job in 6 (about 17%) ships with a chargeable extra that is never invoiced, averaging £625. PMI's 2018 global survey found 52% of projects experienced scope creep; this assumes only a third of changed jobs lose the charge.
- 170 ad-hoc requests a year to rebuild a single job's cost — roughly four a week across 220 jobs.
- Figures are rounded and illustrative. They describe a representative operation of this size, not a named client.

How to read this. This is a worked example of a representative operation — not a named client. Every figure above is a transparent calculation, shown so you can substitute your own numbers and argue with the result. No testimonials, no invented results.

Run it against your real numbers.

The free Operations Leak Audit does this exercise on your actual operation: where it leaks, what that costs, and what closing it would involve. No commitment — you keep the findings either way.

[Book a free Operations Leak Audit](#)

opsmavix.com/call