WORKBOOK



A Message from the Author

My journey in the fence industry began when I was a teenager. Looking back, I don't have far to go to reach my 50th year in this business. One learns a few things in that time span, and there are a few things I can share about our trade that I know to be true. Here are just three examples of what I've learned:

Fencing can be a great career. As trades have grown in importance and we have come to understand that for many young people, learning a trade is the better choice compared with college. Fence installation is an outstanding skill that can lead motivated individuals to a high quality of life. The key for these hard-working people is to be a part of a winning team that appreciates and rewards their dedication to the business.

There is no limit to where fencing can take you. I am just a friendly working man who grew up in Pearl, Mississippi. I was running crews before I graduated from high school, and later ventured out on my own and started a fence and gate automation businesses. I've been at all ends of the industry...an installer, a contractor, distributor and also worked in manufacturing. I was eventually named Executive Director of the American Fence Association, the voice of our industry. I have been able to support my wonderful family, enjoyed my hobbies, and lived well, all because of what the fence industry enabled me to do.

The work we do is important! The fence industry is a gratifying profession. We provide security and containment for homeowners and businesses. We are present in every community – on every street – in America. Our products and skilled workers contain everything from household pets to violent criminals. We provide security for our neighbors, local businesses and every type of industry necessary to keep our country's economy going.

I've also learned a lot about running a fence business, and that's an education you can't get at a college or university. I never learned theories. There were no textbooks available at my local bookstore that I could buy to learn the hard lessons I'd come to learn on my own. I was mentored by a legendary fence man, Jerry Jefcoat and my father, Reuben Thornton, who was a very successful businessman. But much of my career education was learned day by day, year after year. I made mistakes that cost me dearly at the time, but I learned from them. I came to realize that mistakes are great learning opportunities, but they don't have to be your own mistakes.

I also sought answers to obstacles that improved productivity. Over the years, I learned that there's a better way to build a fence, a faster way to build gates, effective ways to incentivize and reward my employees, and many other innovations that any fence contractor can implement to increase productivity and maximize profits.

When I launched Thornton Fence Consulting Group it was to fulfill a passion I have to serve and give back some share of the blessings I've enjoyed from this way of life. I couldn't and wouldn't have taken this step if I weren't absolutely certain that this lifetime of lessons will benefit any other fence business owner. This book, and my consulting programs, are intended to help any type of fence contractor, whether a new start-up or a longstanding market leader, I have confidence there are winning formulas available to you that will increase the reward of your hard work.

As you strive for success, you also provide opportunities for others, as Mr. Jefcoat did for me. Never forget that you are a leader, a teacher and role model for the people who come to you for work. By taking a long view on the fence industry as a great vehicle for a high quality of life, you can provide careers where others can offer only a job.

Love what you do! This is a noble trade, and we are important to our customers and communities. You are a member of the next generation of fence professional, and together, we are building a Fenceline to Success!

Jong thout

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEVELOPING A COMPANY MISSION	- 4
STRATEGIC PLANNING CYCLE	6
ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN PROCESS	8
SWOT ANALYSIS	10
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CYCLE	12
TRAINING TEAM MEMBERS	14
TEAM MANAGEMENT PROCESS	16
COMPANY CULTURE CONSIDERATIONS	18
INCENTIVE AND BONUS PROGRAM	20
BUSINESS STRUCTURE	22
LEGAL OVERVIEW	24
INSURANCE OVERVIEW	26
ACCOUNTING INCOME STATEMENT	28
BALANCE SHEET	30
MARKUP VS. MARGIN	32
ACCOUNTING CYCLE	34
DIRECT AND INDIRECT COST	36
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT	38
COLLECTIONS PROCEDURES	40
MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES	42
PERFORMANCE SUCCESS	44
ORGANIZATIONAL FLOWCHART	46
WORKER TRAINING VALUE	48
PRO-ACTIVE MANAGEMENT PROCESS	50
RE-ACTIVE MANAGEMENT PROCESS	52
EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT PROCESS	54
MARKET SWOT PROCESS	56
MARKETING PLAN	58
DISCOUNTING PRICES	60
PRICE INCREASE	62
OPERATIONS CHECKLIST	64
SALES CYCLE	66
COMMERCIAL ESTIMATE FLOWCHART	68
COMMERCIAL BID PROCESS	70





DEVELOPING A COMPANY MISSION

-		



- Customer needs you are attempting to (not what products services are offered)



- -Tasks
- -Technologies
- Methods

WHO

- The primary customers are

WHY

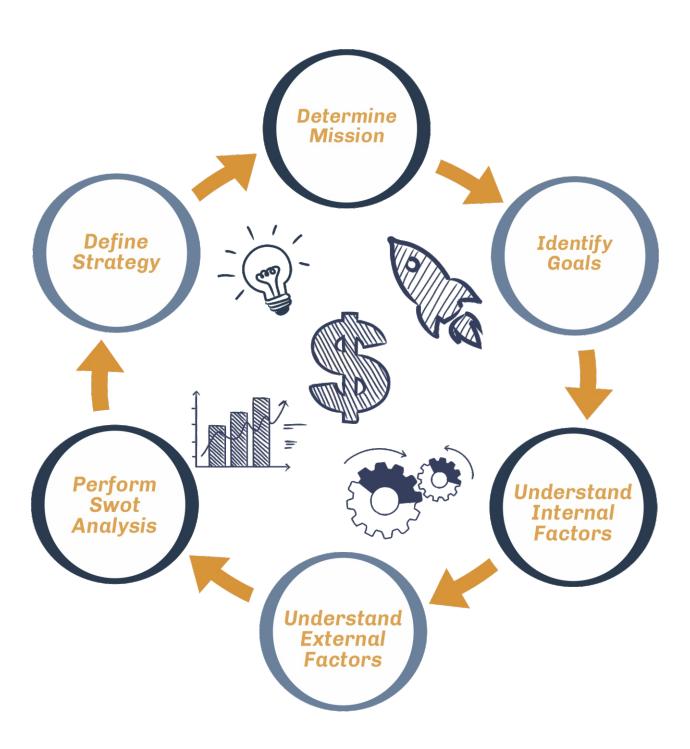
- Reasons or motivations for the work you do

Distinctive Competence

- What you want emphasized
- What makes you different
- What you want customers to think of you



STRATEGIC PLANNING CYCLE





ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN PROCESS





SWOT ANALYSIS

) 	

Strengths



Characteristics of a business which give it advantages over its competitors.

Opportunities



Elements in a company's external environment that allow it to formulate and implement strategies to increase profitability

Weaknesses



Characteristics of a business which make it disadvantageous relative to competitors

Threats



environment that could endanger the integrity and profitability of the business



BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CYCLE





TRAINING TEAM MEMBERS

_	

EMPLOYEES STAY WHEN THEY ARE...













5. INVOLVED



7. TRUSTED



8.EMPOWERED



9. VALUED







COMPANY CULTURE CONSIDERATIONS

_	P

EFFECTIVE ORGANIZATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR COMPANY CULTURE



- Motivated Leadership
 - Clear Vision and Priorities
 - Clear Roles and Accountability
- Organizational Structure that Supports
 Mission Statement
 - Establish an Exceptional Team
- Performance Measures and Incentives
 Aligned to Strategic Plan
 - Superior Execution of Procedures
- Effective and Efficient Execution of Processes and Systems
- "High Performance" Values and Behaviors
 - Expectations = Accountability



INCENTIVE AND BONUS PROGRAM

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FORM

Emplo	yee	ID#			
		Job Title			
Evaluation Period From To					
		Last Evaluation Date			
Primary Job Responsibilities:					
	,				
Perform	mance Ratings:				
90-100	% Excellent-	performance is outstanding and exceeds requirements			
80-89%	% Satisfactor	y- performance is within normal expectations, meets requi	rements		
70-79%	6 Improveme	ent Required- performance is less than expected, addition	al training and im-		
	provement	required			
>70%	Unaccepta	ble- performance indicates inadequate capabilities and po	tential termination		
	EVALUATIONS	DESCRIPTION	PERCENTAGE		
	Dedication	Reports to work on time			
		Uses time constructively			
	Performance	Good knowledge of job task			
		Organizes workflow well			
		Performs work in timely manner			
		Performs work in a professional manner			
	Cooperation	Willingly accepts work assignment			
		Willingly accepts changes in assignment			
	Initiative	Performs work duties with little or no supervision			
		Performs under pressure well			
		Strives to meet or exceed timelines/deadlines			
	Communication	Communicates professionally and well in person			
		Communicates professionally and well on phone			
		Communicates well through writings/drawings			
	Teamwork	Works well with other team members, without conflict			
		Always willing to support a team member			
	Character	Accepts constructive criticism in a professional manner			
		Offers support to others without requested to do so			
	Responsive- ness	Handles stressful situations well			
		Responds to supervision effectively			
	Personality	Demonstrates a pleasant, calm personality dealing with			
		customers and other employees			
	Appearance	Well groomed, clean and neat	-		
	18/	Dresses appropriately for work task	-		
	Work Quality	Maintains quality control standards set by company Attention to detail and end results	-		
	Safety	Commitment to safe working conditions and work area			
	Salety	Looks out for team members safety			
		Looks out for tealtr members safety	 		
		Overall Performance Percentage	 		
List Ko	ey Improvement C	Objectives Required by (date)			
Comm	ents From Superv	visor/Evaluator			
Comm	ents From Emplo	yee			
Emplo	yee Signature	Date			
Super	visor/Evaluator Si	nnature Data			
Jupe! \	upervisor/Evaluator Signature Date				



BUSINESS STRUCTURE

F	
_	
_	

	Sole Proprietorship	General Partnership	S Corporation	C Corporation	LLC
Liability	Unlimited personal liability for the owner	Unlimited personal liability for the owners	Typically limited to investment	Typically limited to investment	Typically limited to investment
Taxation of Income	Directly to Owner	Directly to Partners	Taxed once at corporate level and again as dividends	Business profits taxed as personal income of shareholders.	Generally taxed as a partnership
Self-Employment Taxes	Yes	Yes if general partnership No if limited partner.	No, since payment for employment is in the form of wages	No, since payment for employment is in the form of wages	Depends on tax status of LLC
Complexity of Formation	Easiest to Start	- Relatively easy to start. - Partnership agreement is recommended but not required	Most complex. File with Secretary of State. Form bylaws and have board & Shareholders meetings	Most complex. File with Secretary of State. Form bylaws and have board & Shareholders meetings	File with Secretary of State and in many cases adapt an operating agreement
Entity Pros	-Easiest and least expensive to form -No separate tax return	Chance of business success enhanced if right combination of partners	Limited personal liability for shareholders.	Limited liability without double taxation like S Corporation	-Limited liability with partnership tax treatment - Fewer administrative requirements than corporation
Entity Cons	Unlimited Liability	- Unlimited liability - Each partner legally responsible for the business acts of other partners	- Cost of formation - Administrative requirements and record keeping - Double taxation of profits	- Cost of formation - Administrative requirements and record keeping	- Cost of formation - Tax and liability treatment of LLCs is not consistent across state lines
Typically Best For	Owner of a small business with no employees and little risk of being sued	Owner of a small business with no employees and little risk of being sued	Company seeking significant outside investment	Company seeking some investment or wanting to shield personal assets	Company wanting to shield personal assets



LEGAL OVERVIEW

P		

















ا	















ACCOUNTING INCOME STATEMENT

Sample Single-Step Income Statement

ABC Company Income Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenue:		
Sales	S	1,480,000
Interest revenue		35,000
Dividend revenue		15,000
Infrequent or unusual gains		9,000
Total revenue		1,539,000
Expenses:	2.5	
Cost of goods sold		600,000
Selling		100,000
Administrative		220,000
Interest expense		15,000
Infrequent or unusual losses		4,000
Total expenses		939,000
Income before income taxes	N-	600,000
Income taxes		208,000
Income from continuing operations		392,000
Discontinue operations:		
Income from operations, less income tax of \$24,800		54,000
Loss on disposal, less income tax of \$41,000		(90,000)
Total discontinued operations		(36,000)
Income before extraordinary item	SAV.	356,000
Extraordinary item, less income tax of \$23,000		(45,000)
Net income	s	311,000



BULDINCE SHEET

5	P

WHAT THE COMPANY OWNS

BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31, 2021

2,019

(664)

1,355

349

8,374

ASSETS

Marketable Securities

Accounts Receivable

Other Current Assets

Total Current Assets

Plant & Equipment

Net Property, Plant,

Note Receivable

Total Assets

Accumulated Depreciation

Equipment

Gross Value of Property,

Prepaid Expenses

Cash

Inventory

LIABILITIES

481	Accounts Payable	625
1,346	Current Portion L-T Debt	1,021
1,677	Taxes Payable	36
2,936	Accrued Expenses	<u>157</u>
172 58	Total Current Liabilities	1,839
6,670	Long-Term Debt	2,332
0,0.0	Total Liabilities	4,171
	i otai Elasiii loo	,

OWNERS EQUITY

Total Liabilities and Equity	8,374
Total Shareholders' Equity	4,203
Retained Earnings	4,009
Common Stock and Paid-in Cup	194



MARKUP VS. MARGIN

P		

Sales

- Material (including freight) (Cost of

- Labor (including benefits) Goods Sold)

= Margin

Mark-up vs Gross Margins

Markup is the difference between the selling price of a good or service and cost. It is often expressed as a percentage over the cost. A markup is added into the total cost incurred by the producer of a good or service to cover the costs of doing business and create a profit.

Margin, or net profit margin or net profit ratio is a measure of profitability. It is calculated by finding the net profit as a percentage of the revenue.

Mark Up %	Gross Margin
15%	13.00%
20%	16.70%
25%	20.00%
30%	23.00%
33.3%	25.00%
40%	28.60%
43%	30.00%
50%	33.00%
75%	42.90%
100%	50.00%
150%	60.00%
200%	66.60%



ACCOUNTING CYCLE

P

STEP 9
Post-closing
Trial
Balance

STEP 1
Analysis of
Business
Transactions

STEP 2 Make Journal Entries

STEP 8 Close Accounts



STEP 3
Post to
Ledger
Accounts

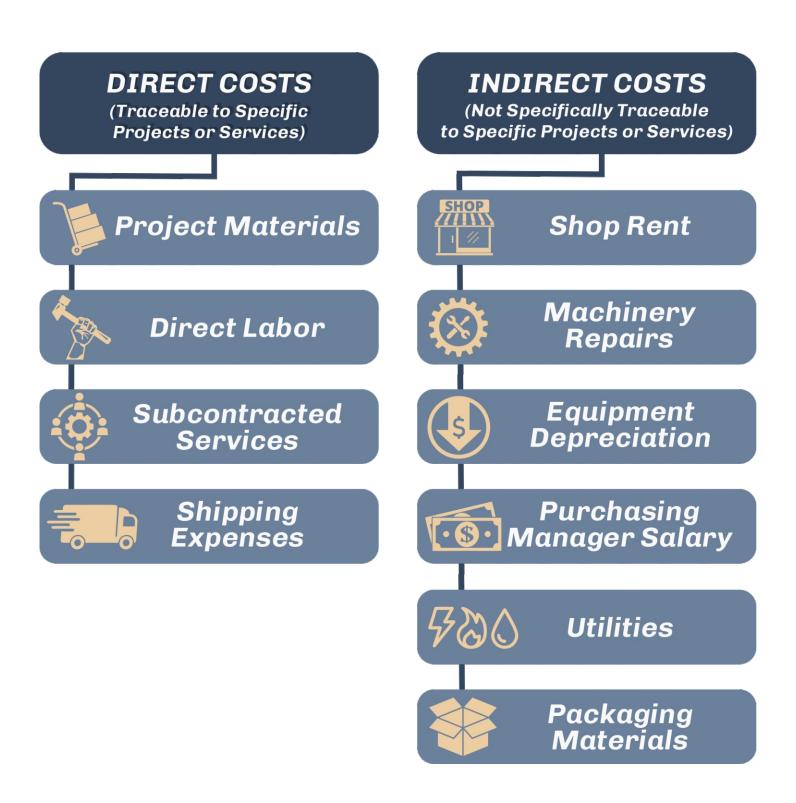
STEP 4

STEP 7 Prepare Financial Statements

Prepare Trial Balance

STEP 6 Adjusted Trial Balance STEP 5 Make Adjusting Entries







BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

TFCGroup Fence				2022	Budget
INCOME	Actual	% of TS	Budget	% of TS	Difference
Sales					
Chain Link		-	100,000	38.5%	(100,000
Wood		-	50,000	19.2%	(50,000
Ornamental		-	50,000	19.2%	(50,000
Vinyl/PVC		-	25,000	9.6%	(25,000
Agricultural		-	10,000	3.8%	(10,000
Gate Automation		-	25,000	9.6%	(25,000
Other		-		-	-
Total Sales (TS)	=	-	260,000	100.0%	(260,000
Cost of Goods Sold (from details section)					
COGS - Chain Link	-	-	25,000	9.6%	(25,000
COGS - Wood	-	-	23,000	8.8%	(23,000
COGS - Ornamental	-	-	34,000	13.1%	(34,000
COGS - Vinyl/PVC	-	-	12,000	4.6%	(12,000
COGS - Agricultural	-	-	5,000	1.9%	(5,000
COGS - Gate Automation	-	-	14,000	5.4%	(14,000
Total Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	113,000	43.5%	(113,000
Gross Profit	-	_	147,000	56.5%	(147,000

Objectives for Company Budgeting

- To establish standards against which performance can be measured.
- ➤ To create a measurement tool so that unsatisfactory performance can be corrected monthly.
- > To formalize and "force" the process of thinking through the business and the choice of a pre-planned Net Profit.
- ➤ To interrelate activities in a manner such that Management can anticipate and measure the impact of any business changes.
- ➤ To provide a standard against which to measure a key employee's performance.
- ➤ To provide a process by which to focus Management and Staff in a collective commitment to improvement of the operation.
- > To provide a method by which to match resources to activities.



COLLECTIONS PROCEDURES

Day 1-3 Past Due

- Confirm Invoice Sent
- Confirm No Disputes
- Send Automated Email

Day 4-7 Past Due

- Contact Consumer by Phone
- Ensure Disputes / Discrepancies Resolved

Day 8-14 Past Due

- 2nd Automated Email
- Follow up with professional phone call
- Notify Sales Rep that payment is past due

Day 15-30 Past Due

- 3rd Automated Email
- Follow up with professional phone call and explain late fees

Day 31-45 Past Due

- Mail Certified Letter on company letterhead stating 30 days late
- Notify Sales Rep to help with collections
- Apply late fees at 31 days

Day 46-60 Past Due

- Call and Email Customer every 3-5 days
- Notify Customer of possible liens and collection agency

Day 61-90 Past Due

- Notify Senior Management to prepare account for collection agency
- Place Lien on property if applicable
- Send letter for company legal counsel



MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	





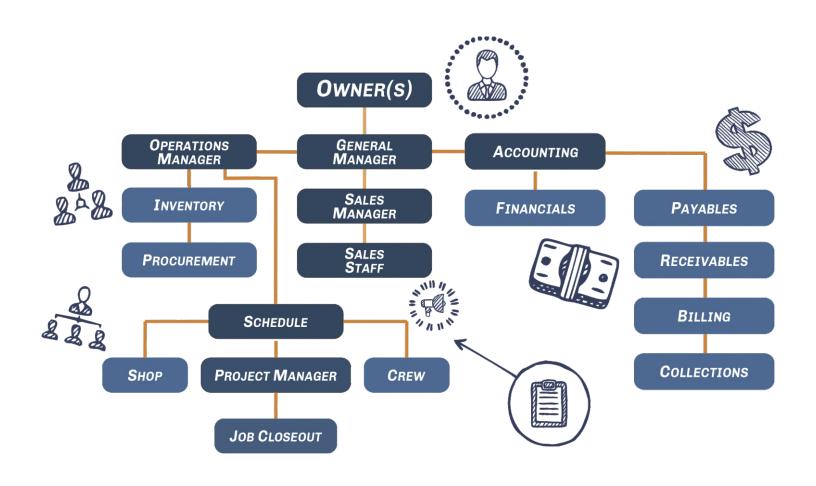
PERFORMANCE SUCCESS





ORGANIZATIONAL FLOWSHART

-		
-		





WORKER TRAINING VALUE



WORKERS VALUE LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

Training ranks high among 15,066 U.S. workers surveyed.





of U.S. workers want to update their skills.



would consider switching jobs to do it.



say job training and development increased their job satisfaction.



say upskilling opportunities are an important reason to stay at their job.

Source: The American Upskilling Study: Empowering Workers for the Jobs of Tomorrow, Gallup, 2021.



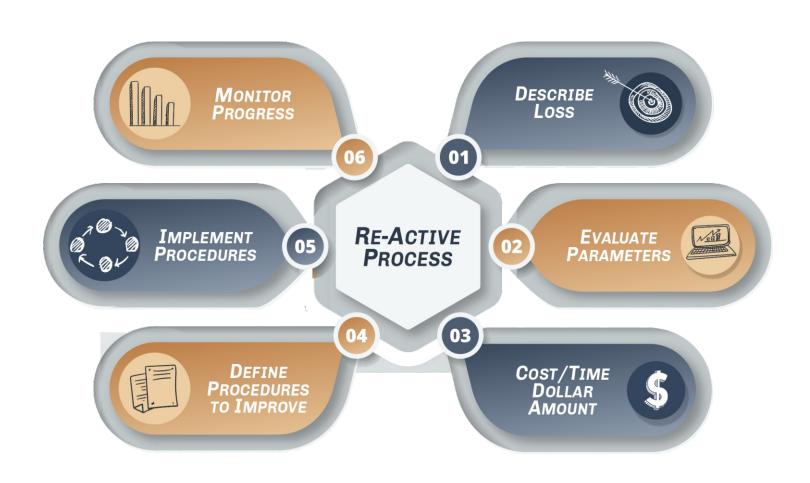
PRO-ACTIVE MANAGEMENT PROCESS

TP	
JP	
-	
	





RE-ACTIVE MANAGEMENT PROCESS





EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT PROCESS

)	





MARKET SWOT PROCESS

_	

Strengths



Characteristics of a business which give it advantages over its competitors.

Opportunities



Elements in a company's external environment that allow it to formulate and implement strategies to increase profitability

Weaknesses



Characteristics of a business which make it disadvantageous relative to competitors

Threats



environment that could endanger the integrity and profitability of the business





_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		
_		





DISCOUNTING PRICES

DISCOUNTING

	20 % Gross Margin %	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%
2% Discount	11% Increase Revenue	9%	7%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%
4%	25%	19%	15%	13%	11%	10%	9%	8%	7%
6%	43%	43%	25%	21%	18%	15%	14%	12%	11%
8%	67%	47%	36%	30%	25%	22%	19%	17%	15%
10%	100%	67%	50%	40%	33%	29%	25%	22%	20%
12%	150%	92%	67%	52%	43%	36%	32%	28%	25%
14%	233%	172%	88%	67%	54%	45%	39%	34%	30%
16%	400%	178%	114%	84%	67%	55%	47%	41%	36%
18%	900%	257%	150%	106%	82%	67%	56%	49%	43%
20%	*	400%	200%	133%	100%	80%	67%	57%	50%
25%	*	*	500%	250%	167%	125%	100%	83%	71%
30%	*	*	*	600%	300%	200%	150%	120%	100%



PRICE INCREASE

J.P		

INCREASE IN PRICE

	20% Gross Margin %	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%
2% Increase Price	9% Decrease Revenue	7%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%
4%	17%	14%	12%	10%	9%	8%	7%	7%	7%
6%	23%	19%	17%	15%	13%	12%	11%	10%	9%
8%	29%	24%	21%	19%	17%	15%	14%	13%	12%
10%	33%	29%	25%	22%	20%	18%	17%	15%	14%
12%	38%	32%	29%	26%	23%	21%	19%	18%	17%
14%	41%	36%	32%	29%	26%	24%	22%	20%	19%
16%	44%	39%	35%	31%	29%	26%	24%	23%	21%
18%	47%	42%	38%	34%	31%	29%	26%	25%	23%
20%	50%	44%	40%	36%	33%	31%	29%	27 %	25%
25%	56%	50%	45%	42%	38%	36%	33%	31%	29%
30%	60%	55%	50%	46%	43%	40%	38%	35%	33%



OPERATIONS CHECKLIST

When a work order is received in the operations manager office, he/she will read and check every area of the details that we have discussed, using a check list.

OPERATIONS CHECKLIST		JOB LOG #		
	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>Date</u>
Complete Customer Information Customer Signature Terms & Conditions Initialed Deposits Required One Call Reference # Written Project Description Project Drawing Layout Plot Plan * If Required Project Staked/Flagged Project Pics/Layout/Staked Gate Description(s) Material(s) Inventoried/Job Lot Special Order Materials Shop Work Order(s) Chain Link Wood Ornamental Vinyl/PVC Agricultural Gate Shop Work Order(s) Material List(s) Labor Sheet Estimated/Actuals Dispatch Details Shop/Yard Material Staged Close Out Documents				

If any area is not clear, the work order goes back to the sales staff for clarification.



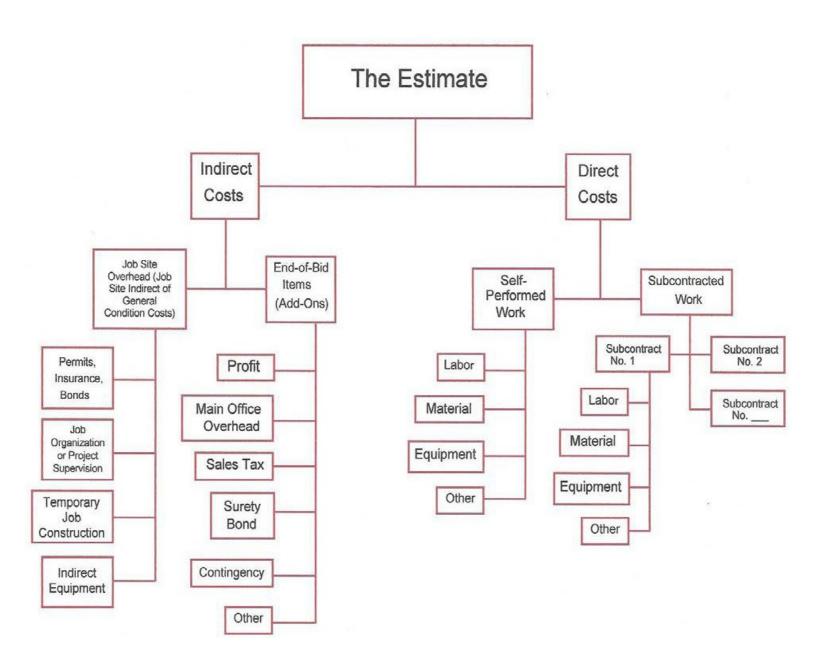
SALES CYCLE

P	





COMMERCIAL ESTIMETE FLOWCHERI





COMMERCIAL BID PROCESS





- 972.533.3658
- info@fenceconsultinggroup.com
- **@Thornton Fence Consulting Group**
- @fenceconsultinggroup