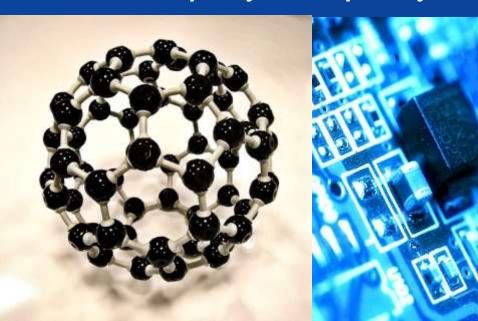
Building your Business the Safe Way

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Empowering SMEs

Partner in Capacity and Capability Development







Content

- Introduction to SME Centre@SMF
- Key Challenges + Market Assessment
- Business Model Canvas
- Business Excellence + CDDT Toolkit
- Government Assistance Schemes





Introduction of SME Centre@SMF









- Established in 2005 as a subsidiary of Singapore Manufacturing Federation (SMF)
- Supported by SPRING Singapore
- Provides small and medium enterprises (SMEs) with easy access to business advisory
- Provides business diagnosis, information on government schemes and capability workshops





Services of SME Centre@SMF

- **☑** Outreach & Education
- Capability Workshop & Business Networking
- Access to Govt. Programmes
- Business & Productivity Diagnostic
- √ 1 to 1 Advisory







Key Challenges



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Apps For quick access, place your bookmarks here on the bookmarks bar. Import bookmarks now...

Laxes (see gragram 4 in Annex).

28 December 2016, SBF National Business Survey 2016/17

Economic Transformation

Most businesses are not embracing the Government's message on the need for economic transformation. Overall, 62% of businesses agree that there is a need for companies to transform. Only 15% among SMEs and 36% among large companies strongly agree with the necessity to transform in order to adapt to the slowing economic growth, as well as technological change and disruption (see diagram 5 in Annex).

More can be done to mobilise companies to be ready for further economic transformation. Only 13% of businesses described the Government's recent steps in Budget 2016 to assist companies with the slowing economic growth as sufficient. Similarly, only 18% indicated that the assistance with adaptation to technological change and disruption is sufficient (see diagram 6 in Annex). In addition, about six in 10 SMEs have yet to make significant adjustments to adapt to the slowing economic growth (58%), as well as technological change and disruption (64%) (see diagram 7 in Annex).

SMEs Despite VUCA

Travel

Manufacturing

Export

F&B Kiosk

Distribution

Design Wholesale



30 Staff > \$40 Mil



22 Staff > \$7 Mil



4 Staff > \$19 Mil



220 Staff > \$35 Mil



119 Staff > \$99 Mil



30 Staff > \$15 Mil



SMEs Despite VUCA

Retail

3 Outlets 20 staff > \$3mil R & D



25Staff > \$60 Mil

Beauty



35 Staff > \$4 Mil

Hotel



130 Staff > \$70Mil

Construction



80 Staff > \$8 Mil

Construction Materials



30 Staff > \$8 Mil





Are you looking to...





J. THE PERSON 11.00 MINIST. THE ME I PERCE Minist.



Understand Industry



Understand
Own
Business



Making Business Decision





Food For Thought – Will you set up Factory here?







Understanding Industry

Understanding of Industry (Market)

Political / Legal

Laws and regulations that affects business (includes government policies, trade restrictions & groups).

Economic

Economic growth, interest rates and exchange rates which may affect customers' spending.





Understanding Industry

Understanding of Industry (Market)

Social

Social and population trends like age, gender, race, culture that helps identify potential customers.

Technological

Technological advancements and research activity (includes automation and technology incentives) which brings potential and risk.





Understanding Industry

Understanding of Industry (Market)

Nature

Nature factors like natural resources, weather and environmental issues that impact operations and environment.





Understanding Own Business



Market Share

- Estimated own share of the market.
- 2. Competitors' share of the market.
- 3. Number of customers one can potentially convert.





Making Business Decision

Strength

Company's resources, competencies and capabilities that can be used as a basis for developing competitive advantage.

Weakness

Characteristics that place company at a disadvantage relative to competitors

SWOT

Opportunity

External circumstances which may bring company greater growth and returns

Threats

External disruptive elements in the market environment that may cause trouble.





Competitive Advantage

- Culture
- Relationship
- Network
- Emotions
- Velocity
- Business Model



To Do or Not to Do





The Business Model Canvas

Designed for:

Designed by:

Date:

Version:

Key Partners

Who are our Key Partners? Who are our key suppliers? Which Key Besources are we acquarriss from partners?

Epoculation and economy Reduction of risk and occurriently Acquisition of particular Healurien and accumin

Key Activities

What key Activities do our Value Propositions require? Our Distribution Channels? Revenue streams?

Value Propositions

What value do we deliver to the customer? Which one of our customer's problems are we helping to solve? What bundles of products and services are we offering to each Customer Segment? Which customer needs are we satisfying?

Annuncia Performance Controllers 'Ording the Jeb Dene' Dealgri Warshillstat Price Cost Reduction All Arplication Accessibility Convenience Country

Customer Relationships

What type of relationship does each of our Customer Segments expect us to establish and maintain with them? Which ones have we established? How are they misgrated with the rest of our

business model? How costly are they?

Customer Segments

For whom are we creating value? Who are our most important outcomers?

Key Resources

What Key Resources do our Value Propositions regulars? Our Distribution Channels? Customer Relationships? Revenue Streams?

Physical Intelligitual Sharel palants, rospytytts, dakal



Begins Here

Channels

Through which Channels do our Customer Segments ment to be reached? How are we reaching them now?

How are our Channels integrated? Which ones work best? Which ones are most cost-efficient?

How are we integrating them with customer routines?

This if you affect conferent to purchase specify products and errorest

Delivery
 You do see plainer a blake frequention to business?

S. After sales How do see proyety past purchase concerner a passiv?

Cost Structure

What are the most important costs inherent in our business model? Which Key Resources are most expensive?

to Your statement and the Control of the Control of

Supply Colomorphisms
(Near Contr (Masses, 1975; uplifying)
Variable costs
(Supplied of Supplied Colombia of Suppli

Revenue Streams

For what value are our customers really willing to pay? For what do they currently pay?

How are they currently paying? How would they prefer to pay?

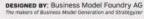
How much does each Revenue Stream contribute to overall revenues?



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SME Example

Edward has a shop selling scissors located in Golden Landmark. He has been selling scissors for more than 30 years, specialising in craftsman scissors for textile. Rental rates are increasing and sales can barely keep up with increasing overhead.









Key Activities

Key Resources

need?

Know the

Products



Value Proposition



Customer Relationships



Customer Segments



Who will help you?

How do you do it?

What do you do?

How do you interact?

Who do you help?

Textile Merchant Association

Maintain Stock, Visit Clients

What do you

Sell scissors for textile cutting

Talking, print flyers

Textile companies Seamstresses

Channels



How do you reach them?

Walk in Clien

Walk in Clients Visit Clients

Cost

Structure

What will it cost?

Rental, staff, stock



Revenue Streams

How much will you make?

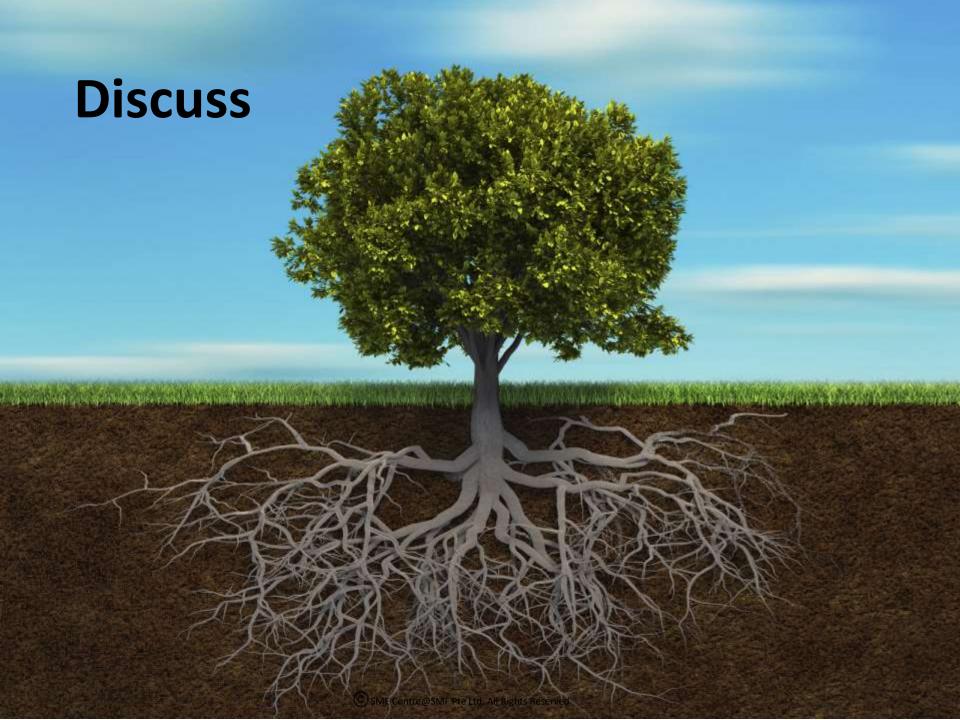
Sales of scissors, sharpening services





Rustainable Business





Understanding Business Excellence Framework

What is Business Excellence Framework?

An <u>internationally</u> benchmarked framework aligned with excellence frameworks such as those used by the Baldrige Performance Excellence Programme in the United States, European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) Excellence Award, Japan Quality Award and the Australian Business Excellence Award.

The framework comprises $\overline{\mathbf{2}}$ dimensions of Excellence.

Business excellence framework provides a holistic standard that covers <u>all critical factors, processes and results</u> for business excellence.

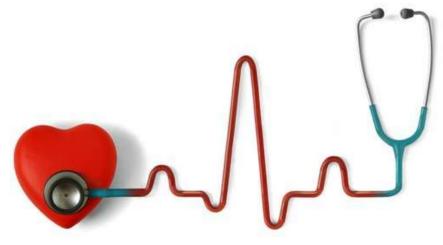




Business Excellence

What is Business Excellence?

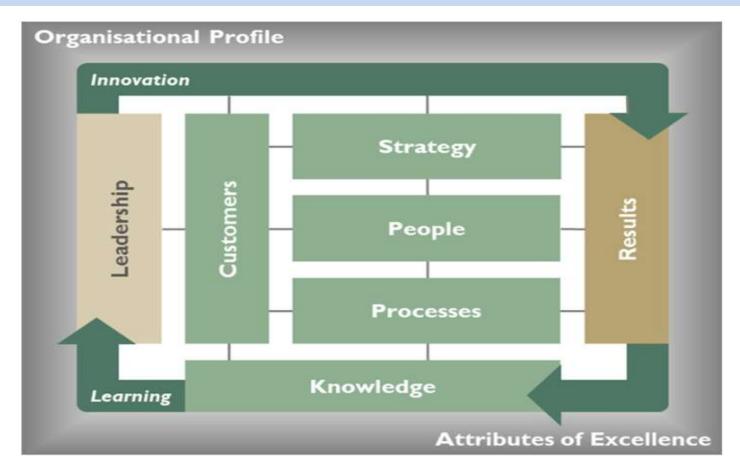
"Adopting a holistic approach to **strengthen** the <u>management</u> <u>systems and processes</u> of an organisation for **growth and productivity improvements.**"







Business Excellence Framework



Driver

System







Understanding Business Excellence Framework

Leadership sets the direction for the organisation and drives the mindset of excellence

Business Excellence **Customers** are positioned after leadership to demonstrate the focus on Customer-Centricity

Strategy is developed based on understanding internal and external stakeholders, which guides development of **People** and **Process** to achieve desired Results

Knowledge is part of feedback loop of Learning and Innovation, which supports decision making and drives improvements.



Capability Development Diagnostic Tool (CDDT)



Plans

The factors used to evaluate approach include:

- Methods, tools and techniques
- Degree to which the approach is systematic, integrated, consistently applied, reviewed and refined
- Effectiveness adaptations of approaches used in other applications or organisations



Deployment



The factors used to evaluate deployment include:

- Effective application in functional/operational areas
- Effective application in interactions with customers, employees, suppliers/partners of goods and services, and the public
- Approach is applied consistently across functional/operational areas





Capability Development Diagnostic Tool (CDDT)

BAND	DESCRIPTION
LIMITED	No proper plan in this area.
FAIR	Have some basic plans in this area.
GOOD	Have some plans aligned with needs of the organisation and deployed to only key functional / operational areas.
VERY GOOD	Have an effective plan that is well aligned with needs of the organisation, deployed to most functional / operational areas, and consistently practised .
EXCELLENT	Have an exceptional and innovative plan that is integrated with the needs of the organisation, recognised as a best practice in the field, and have deployed to all functional / operational areas and is consistently practised .





Capability Development Diagnostic Tool (CDDT)

STATEMENTS					VERY GOOD	EXCELLENT	YOUR
1.1 Senior Executive Leadersh	nip						
Senior leaders have clearly set the ovision and values and communicate the company, including employees, to performance.	e these to stakeholders in	1	2	3	4	5	?
	1						
Sub-Category	Examples of Appr	oac	h/D	eplo	yme	ent	





STATEMENT	LIMTED	FAIR	GOOD	VERY GOOD	EXCELLENT	YOUR	
2.2 Customer Experience							
Customers have easy access to information feedback is resolved and analysed to service standards in various touch p	drive improvement in	1	2	3	4	5	?
Sub-Catagon/		020	h/D	enio	vme	ent	
Sub-Category 2.2 Customer Experience	Examples of Appr Customer touch points	CONTRACTOR OF	211 171 171 17	_			nels





STATEMENT	LIMTED	FAIR	G009	VERY GOOD	EXCELLENT	YOUR	
4.1 Human Resource Planning							
The organisation predicts its human re advance, identifies high potential en						-	2
and organisational values.	gned to the business goals	1	2	3	4	5	?
human resource plans, which are aligned and organisational values. Sub-Category		8		ži.	yme	-	•





STATEMENTS					FAIR	GOOD	VERY GOOD	EXCELLENT	YOUR
5.1 Innovation Capabilities									
Innovative ideas for product, proces improvement are gathered and imple				1	2	3	4	5	?
	,								
Sub-Category		Examples	of Appr	oac	h/De	plo	yme	nt	





Tabulation and Capability Area

	our Priority ¹ w. Medium, High
_	
	н

Category	Total Score ²	Max Score		% Score ⁴	Ranking ⁵ Rank 1 for Lowest % Rank 6 for Highest %
1 LEADERSHIP		/ 12	=		
2 CUSTOMERS		/11	=		
3 STRATEGY		17	=		9170
4 PEOPLE	3	/9	=	33%	1
5 PROCESSES		/9	=		
6 KNOWLEDGE		17	=		
GRAND TOTAL		/ 55	=		1

Capability Areas ⁶
BE, HCD
SE, BSI, BMSD
BE, BSI, BMSD
HCD
EQS, PI, TI, FM
EQS, SE, IPF

Legend for Capability Areas:

BE – Business Excellence

BMSD - Brand & Marketing Strategy

Development

BSI - Business Strategy Innovation

EQS – Enhancing Quality & Standards

FM – Financial Management

HCD - Human Capital Development

IPF – Intellectual Property & Franchising

PI – Productivity Improvement

SE - Service Excellence

TI – Technology Innovation





Business Excellence Awards/Certifications

	SQC		SQC WITH NICHE		SQC STAR
BE CERTIFICATIONS	SINGAPORE QUALITY CLASS	SINGAPORE OLIALITY CLASS	SINGAPORE QUALITY CLASS	SINGAPORE QUALITY CLASS	SINGAPORE OUALITY CLASS
	SINGAPORE QUALITY AWARD (SQA)	SERVICE EXCELLENCE AWARD	PEOPLE EXCELLENCE AWARD	INNOVATION EXCELLENCE AWARD	SQA WITH SPECIAL COMMENDATION
BE AWARDS	97		9		STATE COMMENCE TO
	SINGAPORE QUALITY AWARD	SERVICE EXCELLENCE AWARD	PEOPLE EXCELLENCE AWARD	INNOVATION EXCELLENCE AWARD	SINGAPORE QUALITY AWARD





Organisations w SQC



























Organisations w SQA

















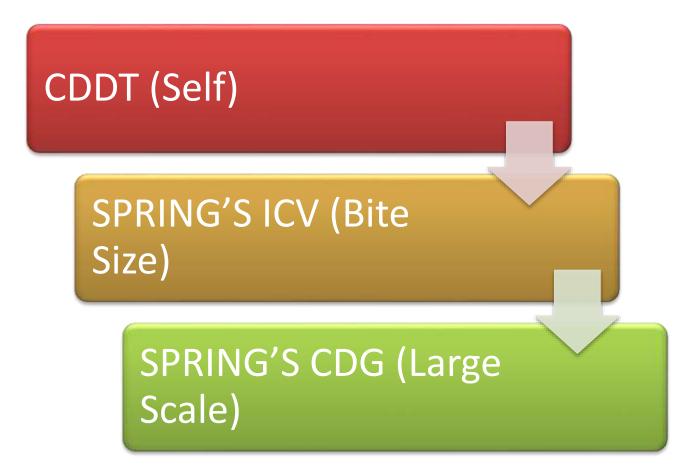








How to Proceed







Business Diagnosis

Productivity	Scope	Deliverable(s)
Business Diagnosis	To perform the following: 1) Assess SME's company-level competencies using a business diagnosis framework such as SMART, IMPACT, and S-Class (non-exhaustive list) 2) Identify strengths and areas for improvements. Prioritise gaps identified. 3) Develop actionable roadmap and identify key indications to track and monitor performance.	1) A minimum of 40 consultancy hours • ICV pre-qualified consultant must hold the opening and progress update/closing meetings 2) Project Report includes: • Project Objectives • Project Team • SME profile • Diagnosis of SME's needs & challenges • Assessment of SME's business capabilities using the selected business diagnosis framework(s) • Recommendations customized to SME's needs • Implementation plan with proposed timeline, actions & deliverables
	* SMART (SME Management Action for Results) / Service Scorecard is an assessment tool based on SPRING Singapore's Business Excellence framework	*Closing presentation to be held selectively between SPRING, SME & lead consultant





Innovation & Capability Voucher

By SPRING Singapore, to encourage SMEs to take the first step in capability building

What is the Benefit

 \$5,000 voucher (2 vouchers per capability area) to be used to offset the cost in consulting with one of the approved service providers

Criteria

- SMEs
 - ≥ 30% local shareholding; **AND**
 - Group annual sales of ≤ \$100 million; OR
 - Group employment size ≤ 200 workers















Innovation & Capability Voucher

Innovation	Financial Management
 Technology Development IP Business Diagnostic IP Legal Diagnostic Customer Insights 	 Planning & Budgeting Cash-flow & Working Capital Management Financial Assessment and Planning for Growth
Human Resources	Productivity
 Recruitment & Selection Compensation & Benefits Performance Management Learning & Development 	 ISO 9001 ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 Business Diagnosis Service Improvement





Capability Development Grant



To support SMEs in <u>capability</u>
<u>upgrading</u> to compete and grow locally
and globally

Defray up to <u>70%</u> of qualifying project costs* in upgrading capabilities in 10 development areas

From 1st June 2017

All software-and equipment-related project cost will be supported at up to 50% for this capability area.



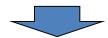


Capability Development Grant



Application Process

- Submit business plan, project proposal and supporting documents such as ACRA and financials
- Financial projections for the next 3 years
- Demonstrate strong growth plans



Simplified Application Process

- As of 1 April 2015, the application process for grant support of \$30,000 or less has been simplified*
- 5 easy to answer questions
- Online submission through SPRING Grant Portal



^{*}refers to project costs less than \$\$45,000





Market Readiness Assistance

By IE Singapore, to assist companies who are new to internationalisation to start their overseas venture through supporting pre-scoped professional services

Criteria and Benefit

- Companies with global HQ in Singapore and has an annual turnover of ≤ 100 million
- Co-funds for 70% of the eligible cost for the pre-scoped activities
- Capped at \$20,000 per company per year
- Companies shall engage the services from IE's panel of partners
- Changes will take effect from 1 July 2017

Business Matching	Market Entry
Overseas Marketing and PR Activities	Participation in Overseas trade Fairs





Market Readiness Assistance

Market Entry	Advisory, legal and documentation expenses relating to: Name search Intellectual Property (IP) search and application Filing and registration for sales/ representative offices or equity entity Implementation of recommended tax structures Import and export licenses Drafting of franchising, licensing, agency, distributorship and joint venture agreements
Business Matching	Third-party costs incurred to identify potential business partners and/ or customers (B2B) including the following: • Licensees/ franchisees • Agents and distributors • Joint venture partners
Overseas Marketing & PR Activities	Third-party costs incurred for: • Marketing and PR activities including launch of in-store promotions, road shows, popup stores executed using an appointed Marketing and/ or PR agency • Pitching fees at overseas business/ trade conferences
Overseas Trade Fair	Third-party costs incurred for: • Space rental (capped at 36 square metres) • Booth design and construction (capped at 36 square metres)





Summary

- Introduction to SME Centre@SMF
- Key Challenges + Market Assessment
- Business Model Canvas
- Business Excellence + CDDT Toolkit
- Government Assistance Schemes





Access to Info & Advice

THANK YOU

For more information, please contact SME Centre@SouthWest

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