

# SNC-LAVALIN

Camel consulting

Alon

Hagar

Osnat

Noa

# Key Issues

- 1. SNC is a global engineering consulting firm
- 2. SNC focuses on five different segments – EDPM as the most growing one
- 3. SNC has an increase in Dividends , with earning of 9.1B half of them from the US-revenues in 2018 are projected as growing
- 4. SNC is in an unstable time after crisis, acquisitions and technological changes

# Problem Definition

What should NSC do in order to reach growth and become a top global player with digital challenges ahead?

# Challenges

How will digital transformation affect SNC?

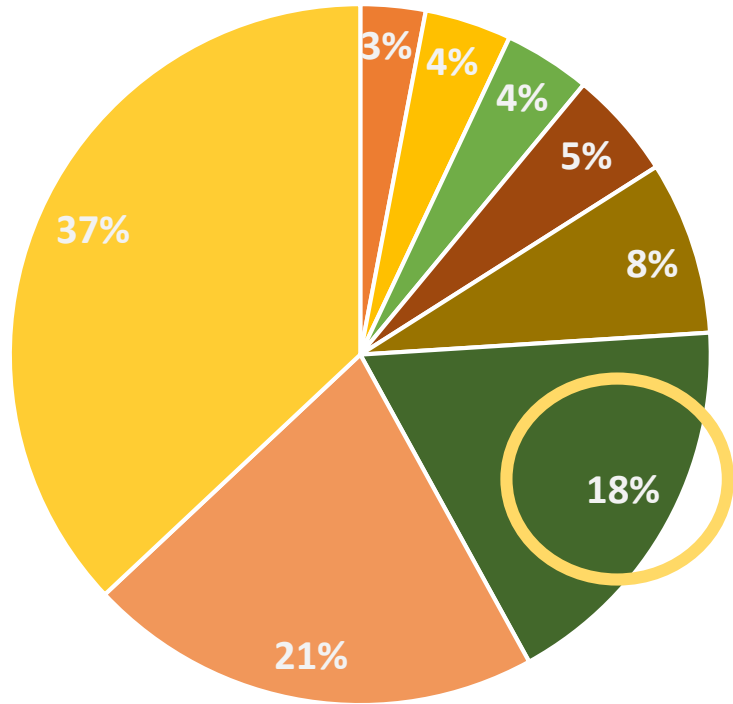
How should NSC's design & engineering business change its business model?

How should they fund digital investments?

What should SNC tell investors?

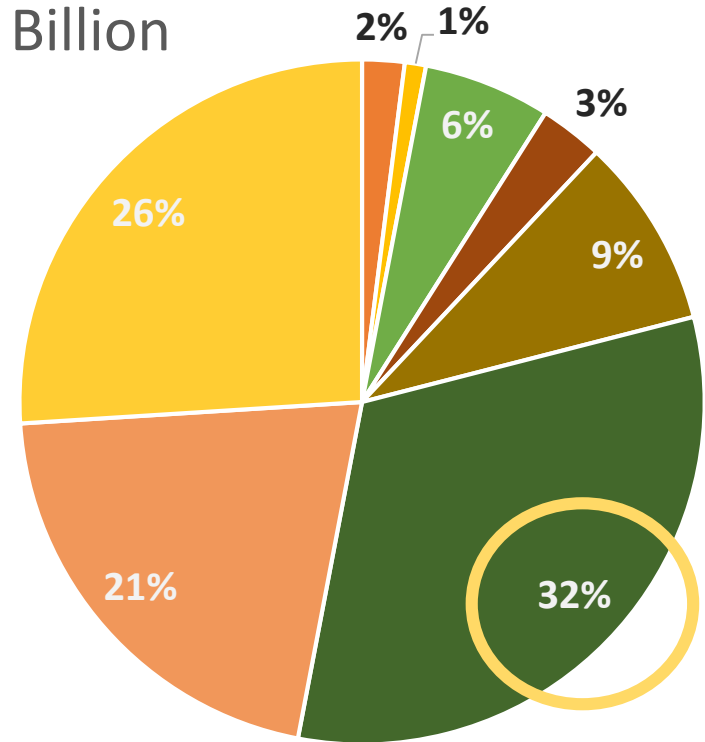
# Revenues

2017 Revenues  
9.1\$ Billion



- Capital
- Clean Power
- Infrastructure
- Thermal Power
- Nuclear
- Oil & Gas
- Mining & Metallurgy
- EDPM

YTD 2018 Revenues  
7.5\$ Billion

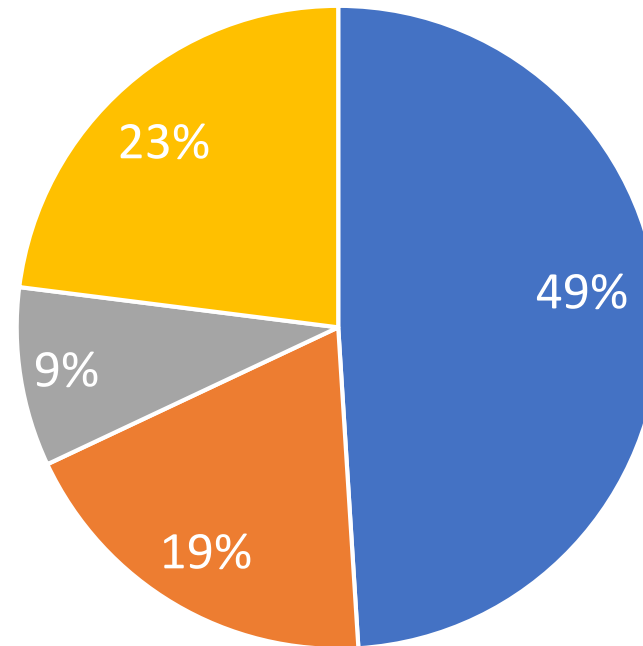


- Capital
- Clean Power
- Infrastructure
- Thermal Power
- Nuclear
- Oil & Gas
- Mining & Metallurgy
- EDPM

EDPM showing growth & potential

# Geographic Revenues

## YTD 2018 Revenues Geographically



■ Americas ■ Middle East & Africa ■ Asia Pacific ■ Europe

Focus on NA, US and Latin America

# UVP of SNC

Experienced  
& professional

International  
company

EOS

A-Z service for  
customer

# Effects of Technology

Less working hours of staff

Less staff

Easy comfortable data

UpWork as a threat & a disrupter

Losing revenues & organizational reforms due to changes



# Business Model

75%  
Billable hours

25%  
Fixed contracts

Reimbursement  
per working  
hour

Fixed price



EDPM  
100%

EDPM  
0

# Fixed Contracts vs. Billable Hours

	<b>Fixed Contracts</b>	<b>Billable Hours</b>
<b>Risk</b>	<b>More risky due to unexcepted costs</b>	<b>Less Risk</b>
<b>Profitability</b>	<u>Today:</u> Medium <u>Digital world:</u> High	<u>Today:</u> High <u>Digital world:</u> Predicted to be low
<b>Per Sector</b>	Infrastructure Clean Power Mining	Nuclear Oil & Gas

# Alternatives

Purchase Upwork  
platform

Flexible business  
model adaptation

Going into new  
markets (India)

# Alternatives Analysis

	New Market	Flexible business model adaptation	Purchase of UpWork
<b>Feasibility</b>	--	+	--
<b>Suitability</b>	-	+	--
<b>Profitability</b>	++	+	-
<b>Time to Market</b>	--	++	-
<b>Low Risk</b>	++	++	-


# Recommendation

Flexible business  
model adaptation

# Implementation



AI system



Hybrid business  
model

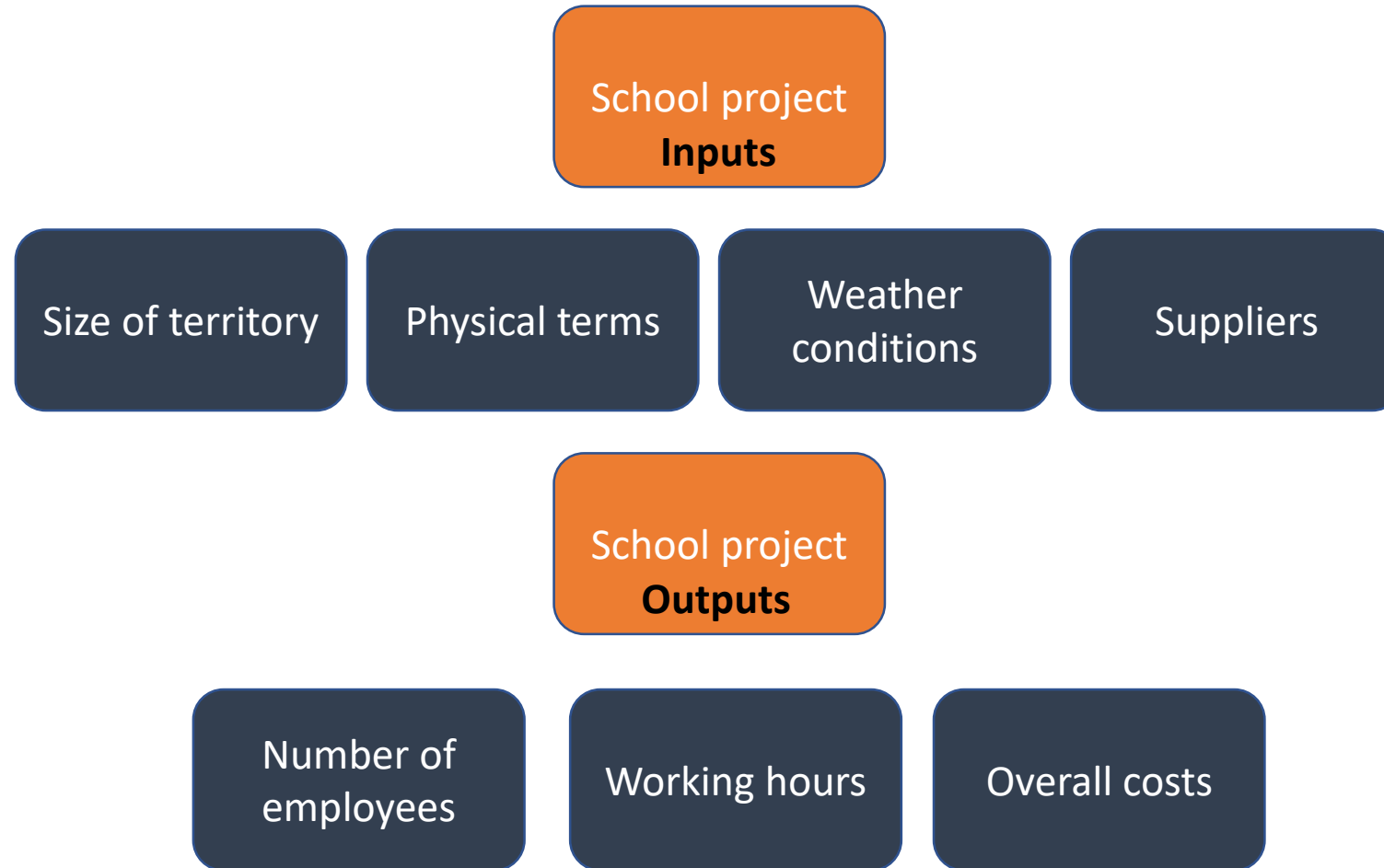
# Technological Changes

**AI system**



Algorithm based  
technology for project  
management,  
To to reduce risks at  
fixed price contracts

# Implementation – AI Cost Projections





# Current Business Model

75%  
Billable hours

25%  
Fixed contracts

Reimbursement  
per working  
hour

Fixed price



EDPM  
100%

EDPM  
0%

# New Business Model – Hybrid Model

## Hybrid business model:

Fixed price contracts on projects that can be predicted, and billable hours on what Ai can not predict

Billable hours  
100%

Fixed price contracts  
0%

Billable hours  
40%

Fixed price contracts  
60%



AI tech' will  
foresee costs  
& risks

Billable hours will decline due to tech' changes- high efficiency & less need of staff

# Types of offerings

1 project



Fixed price, according to AI technology

Duplicated project



Need of customization per location.

**Flexible pay method –**

- If AI can predict costs then fixed contract.
- If can not predict then, billable hours

# Customers

Focus on B2G  
& Big  
organizations

More need of A-Z services,  
due to complexity

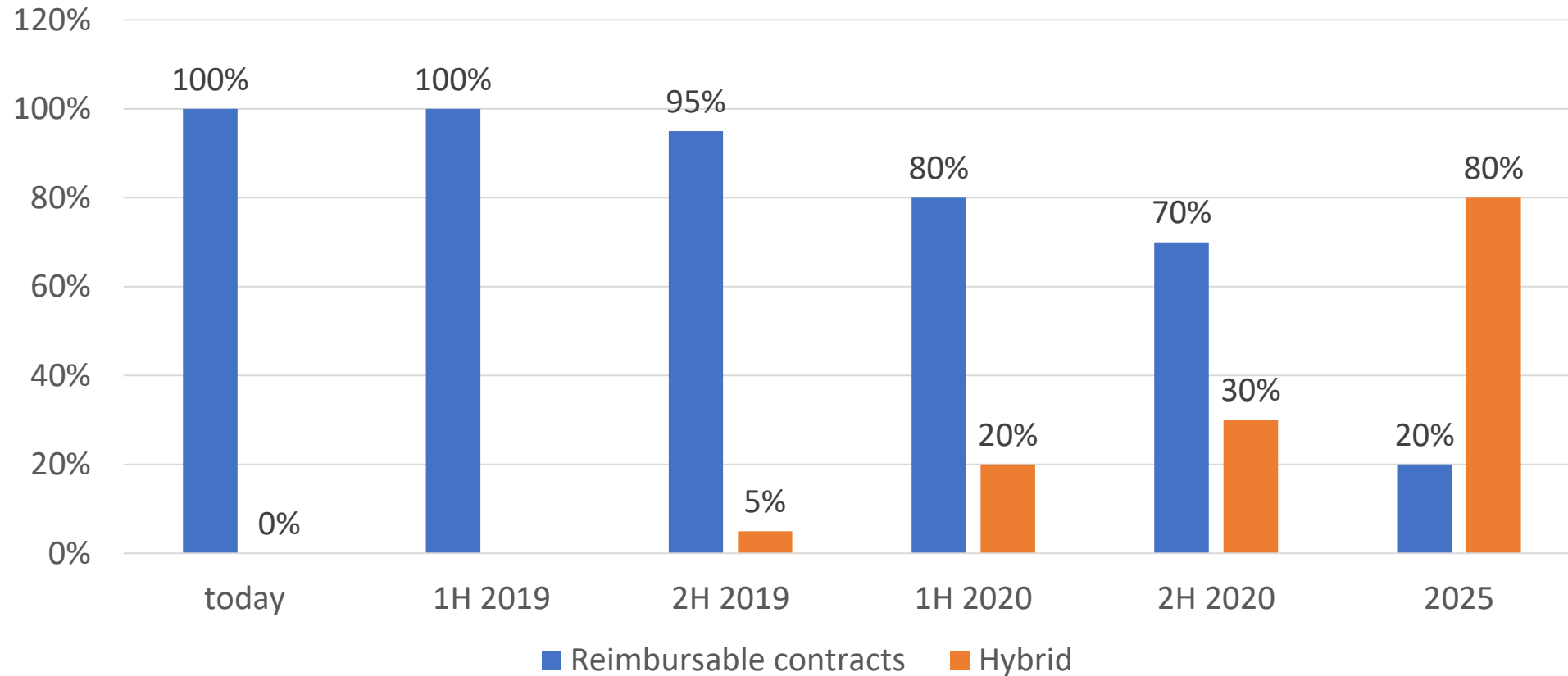
Capacity of organization to  
deliver faster & high quality  
services

Leverage competitive advantage VS. UpWork



# Implementation plan Timeline

Buisness model predictio change



# Finance

<b>AI department</b>	<b>Pilot</b>	<b>full activation</b>	<b>Salary</b>	<b>Pilot cost</b>	<b>Full activ costs</b>
Management	1	3	216,000	216,000	648,000
Data Analysts and Tech staff	10	30	168,000	1,680,000	5,040,000
Office space & logistics				500,000	1,000,000
Overheads				479,200	1,337,600
Total				2,875,200	8,025,600
					10,900,800

# Finance

<b>Investment projections</b>	<b>cost</b>
Scouting & Buy tech	100,000,000
AI Department	10,900,800
Train Marketing Staff	3,000,000
Legal adaptation to contracts	3,000,000
	<b>116,900,800</b>



# Finance

470 ETR Info (M)						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Change
Revenues	801	888	1002	1134.7	1267.7	11.70%
Operating Expenses				149.7	163.9	9.50%
EBITDA	665	736	840	985	1103.8	12.15
EBITDA as a percentage of revenues	83.00%	82.90%	83.80%	86.80%	87.10%	0.30%
Net Income	N/A	N/A	N/A	372.9	470.1	26.10%
Toll Revenues	727	809	916	1056	1178	

# Risk Mitigation

**Risk 1:**

Losing technological advantage

**Solution:**

Give solutions for government in smart cities (growing population in urban centers)

**Risk 2:**

Lack interest of investors

**Solution:**

Decline investments on mining segment (old industry, small market). Only 4% revenues.

**Risk 3:**

AI complicated to achieve-

**Solution:**

Data exists,  
Need for analysis.

# Appendix

Business Model	
	<b>2017 Revenues</b>
Capital	3%
Thermal Power	4%
Mining & Metallurgy	4%
Clean Power	5%
Nuclear	8%
EDPM	18%
Infrastructure	21%
Oil & Gas	37%
	<b>YTD 2018 Revenues</b>
Capital	2%
Thermal Power	1%
Mining & Metallurgy	6%
Clean Power	3%
Nuclear	9%
EDPM	32%
Infrastructure	21%
Oil & Gas	26%
	<b>YTD 2018 Revenues Geographically</b>
Americas	49%
Middle East & Africa	19%
Asia Pacific	9%
Europe	23%