

A REPORT BY THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE MIDDLE MARKET

THE DNA OF MIDDLE MARKET GROWTH

The Three Types of Growth Champions and the Factors that Drive Their Success

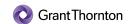
KEY TAKEAWAYS

The middle market consistently outperforms other economic segments. To understand what drives its growth, the Center and its partners completed a Bayesian network analysis using data points from 20,000 middle market companies. Taking out factors beyond the reach of management, such as macroeconomic conditions and industry effects, we uncovered seven management-controlled drivers of growth. We also revealed three distinct types of growers—clusters of companies that approach growth in similar ways. By means of innovation, investment, or efficiency, middle market champions have a growth DNA distinct from that of smaller and larger companies, which enables them to consistently achieve impressive results. By understanding growth factors and growth DNA type, executives can make smarter choices that benefit companies, employees, and communities.

IN COLLABORATION WITH

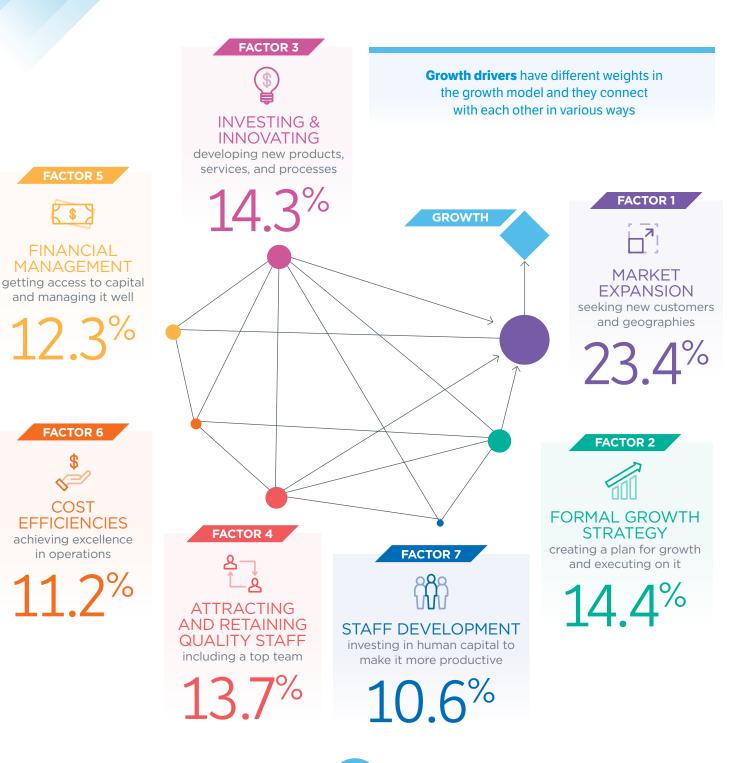








7 MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND BEHAVIORS WEIGH INTO THE MIDDLE MARKET GROWTH MODEL



Market expansion has the strongest relationship with growth, and all other factors work through it to produce growth

FACTOR 5

FINANCIAL

FACTOR 6

COST

in operations

Formal growth strategy, investing and innovating, and talent are closely connected to market expansion; for one kind of grower (Efficiency Experts) it is the most important factor

THE FASTEST-GROWING COMPANIES DEPLOY THE GROWTH FACTORS IN ONE OF THREE GROWTH DNA TYPES



INVESTORS

Experience the fastest year-over-year revenue growth and tend to be larger than other types of growers

Most likely to expand into new markets or make an acquisition

Focus on scaling, putting capital to work across the spectrum of growth-producing activities



INNOVATORS

Innovate and invest in new products and services and processes for delivering them

Receive more than 20% of revenue from newly introduced products or services

Younger and smaller than other types of growers



EFFICIENCY EXPERTS

Win by running tight ships and investing in people

A formal growth strategy is the most critical growth factor

Cost efficiency is strongly correlated to formal growth strategy

YEAR-OVER-YEAR REVENUE GROWTH

vs. 5.6% not increasing R&D

vs. 6.5% not innovating

vs. 7.1% not top performing

GROWERS EXPERIENCING YEAR-OVER-YEAR REVENUE **GROWTH OF 30% OR MORE SET THEMSELVES APART**

73% **[**[]



excel at entering new geographies

have a long-term



growth strategy



are adept at attracting top managerial talent



have a sustained innovation and investment strategy



maintain first-class marketing capabilities



maintain efficient internal policies and procedures



keep up with the latest management tetchiness



exploit new opportunities in fast-growing markets



provide career-pathing for employees

ABOUT THIS STUDY



ABOUT THE U.S. MIDDLE MARKET

The U.S. middle market comprises nearly 200,000 companies that generate more than \$10 trillion in combined revenue annually. The middle market is defined by companies with annual revenues between \$10 million and \$1 billion. In addition to their geographic and industry diversity, these companies are both publicly and privately held and include family-owned businesses, sole proprietorships, and private equity-owned companies. While the middle market represents approximately 3% of all U.S. companies, it accounts for a third of U.S. private-sector GDP and jobs. The U.S. middle market is the segment that drives U.S. growth and competitiveness.



ABOUT THE RESEARCH

The National Center for the Middle Market worked with its partners at RTi Research, in consultation with Jay Anand (William H. Davis Chair and Dean's Distinguished Professor of Strategy at the Fisher College of Business) to complete a full Bayesian network analysis based on 20,000 records of data from five years of the Center's Middle Market Indicator surveys (Q1 2012 – Q4 2016). A Bayesian network analysis is a statistical technique that builds a data structure using probability-based learning. It helps researchers understand the strength of relationships between various measures and a "target" metric, in our case, growth. The analysis revealed key elements in the growth model for middle market companies and allowed us to assign weights to each factor, or to determine how much a particular external factor (such as economic confidence or industry performance) or internal management practice (such as opening new markets or innovation) influences the growth paradigm. The analysis also revealed three clusters of activities and behaviors—groups of highgrowth companies that act in similar ways. Companies that display one of these "growth DNAs" tend to outperform their peers. The purpose of the analysis and this report is to create a framework that companies can use to understand what influences growth the most and to adopt strategies that can help them more efficiently achieve their growth goals.

RESEARCH PRODUCED BY:



The National Center for the Middle Market is a collaboration between The Ohio State University's Fisher College of Business, SunTrust Banks Inc., Grant Thornton LLP, and Cisco Systems. It exists for a single purpose: to ensure that the vitality and robustness of middle market companies are fully realized as fundamental to our nation's economic outlook and prosperity. The Center is the leading source of knowledge, leadership, and innovative research on the middle market economy, providing critical data analysis, insights, and perspectives for companies, policymakers, and other key stakeholders, to help accelerate growth, increase competitiveness and create jobs in this sector. To learn more visit: www.middlemarketcenter.org.

WITH CONTRIBUTIONS FROM:

Jay Anand, William H. Davis Chair and Dean's Distinguished Professor of Strategy at The Ohio State University Fisher College of Business







Copyright © 2018 The Ohio State University. All rights reserved. This publication provides general information and should not be used or taken as business, financial, tax, accounting, legal, or other advice, or relied upon in substitution for the exercise of your independent judgment. For your specific situation or where otherwise required, expert advice should be sought. The views expressed in this publication reflect those of the authors and contributors, and not necessarily the views of The Ohio State University or any of their affiliates. Although The Ohio State University believes that the information contained in this publication has been obtained from, and is based upon, sources The Ohio State University believes to be reliable, The Ohio State University does not guarantee its accuracy, and it may be incomplete or condensed. The Ohio State University makes no representation or warranties of any kind whatsoever in respect of such information. The Ohio State University accepts no liability of any kind for loss arising from the use of the material presented in this publication.