

Our Way of Working

Defensive Delivery



GEHTSOFT
ENGINEERING EXCELLENCE

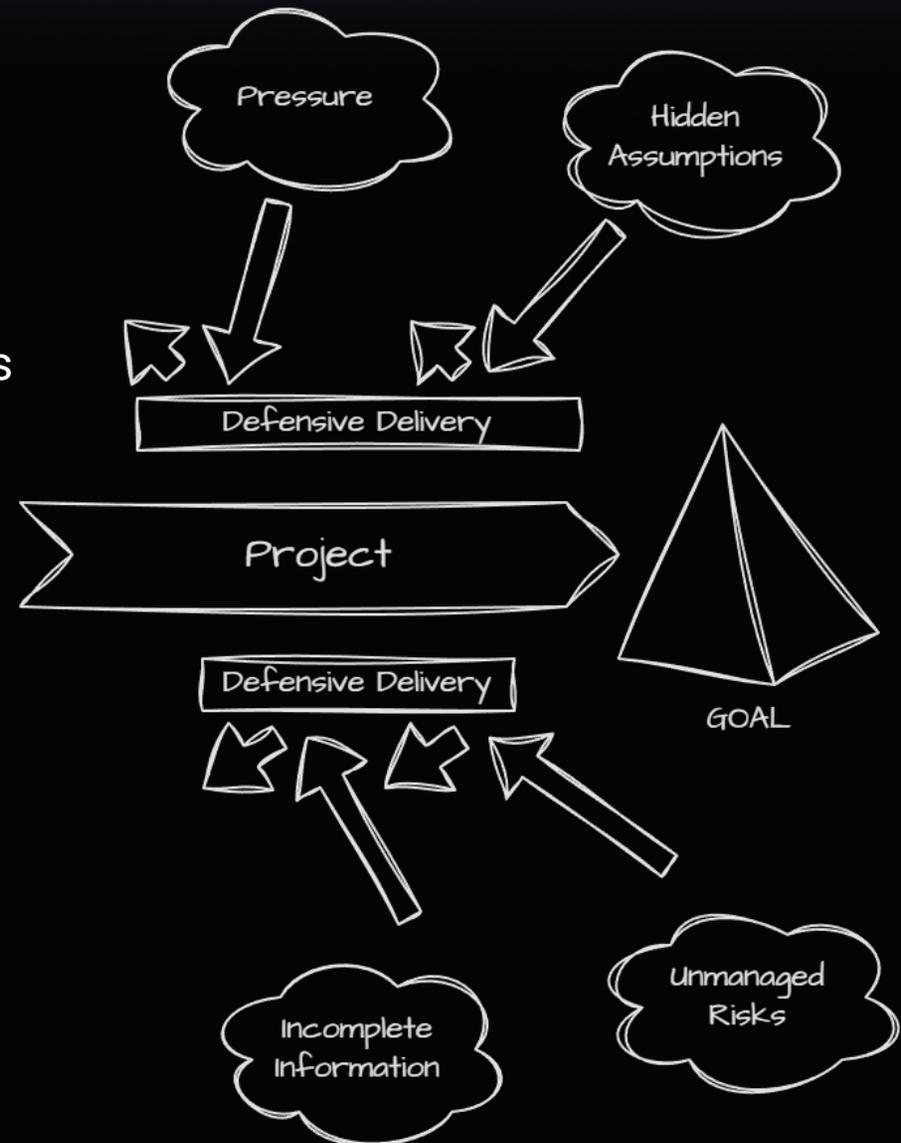
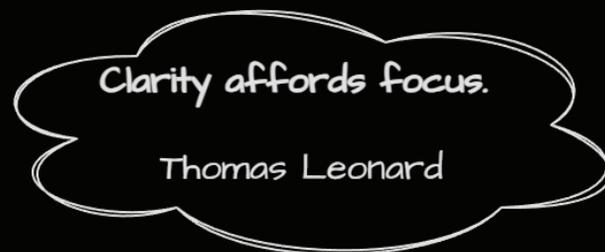
Why this document exists

Complex projects rarely fail because of technology. They fail because of decisions made under pressure, with incomplete information, hidden assumptions, and unmanaged risks.

This document describes how we work in such conditions. Not our tools. Not our methodology labels. But how we make decisions, manage risk, and protect your goal, time, and money.

If you are looking for a partner who promises speed, excitement, cost cuts, and “we’ll figure it out later”, this document is probably not for you.

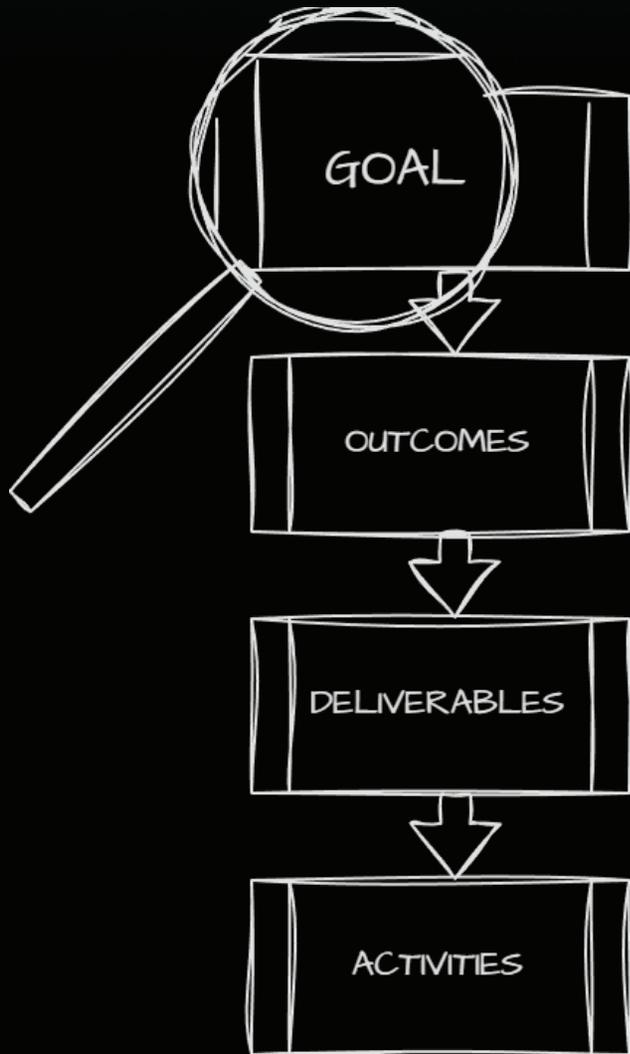
If you are looking for a partner who brings *clarity early, delivers predictably*, and is willing to bring uncomfortable news *before it is too late*, this document explains how we work.



How we define project success

For us, a project is successful only if its goal is achieved.

A goal is a desired change in reality that satisfies a real business or user need.



Deliverables, features, and milestones are means to an end. They have no independent value if the goal is not reached.

This has practical consequences:

- we optimise for achieving the goals, not for deliverables or activity;
- we challenge work that does not clearly contribute to the goal;
- we continuously check decisions against their impact on the goal.

If there is time for only one activity at the start of a project, it should be spent on clarifying the goal. A team that understands the goal can usually find an adequate solution. A team that does not will execute instructions and still fail.

Awareness about uncertainty and risk

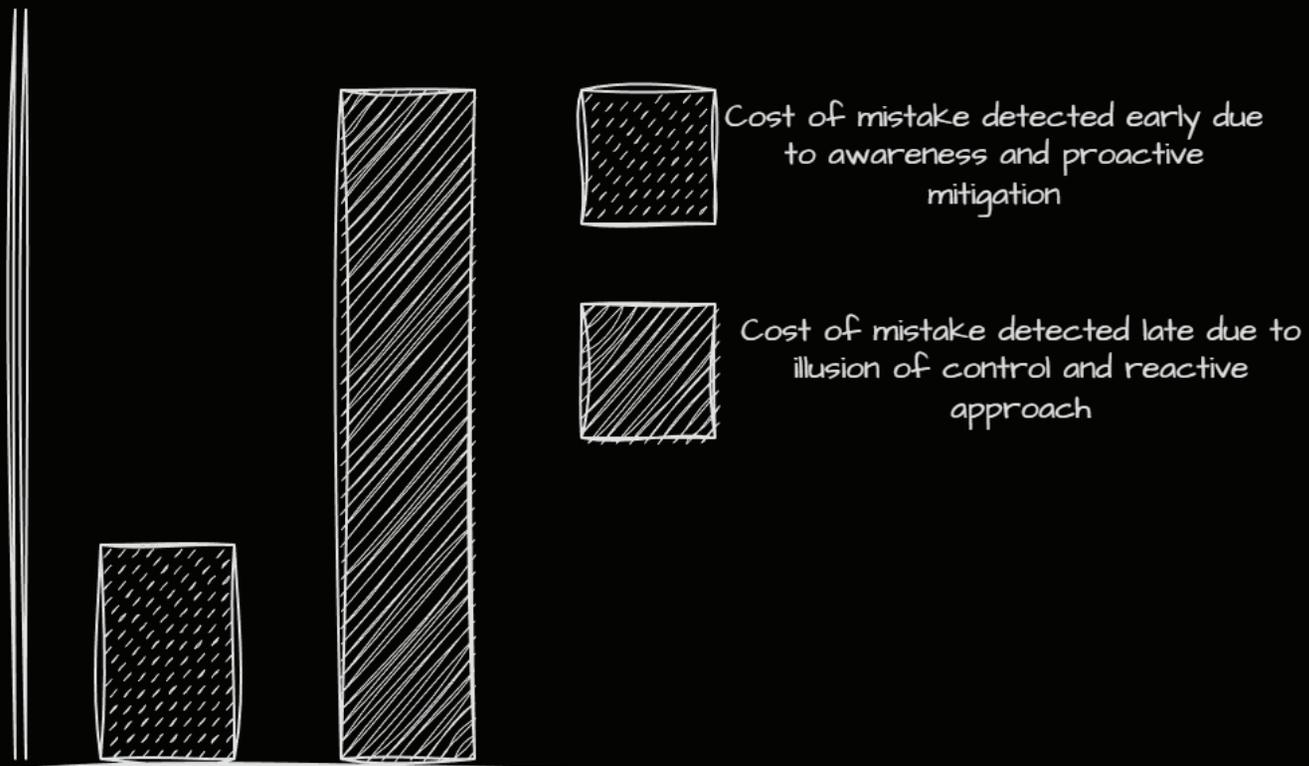
In real projects:

- information is always incomplete;
- assumptions are always present;
- risks always exist;
- defects and mistakes are inevitable.

Problems are cheaper
when they are found early.

W. Edwards Deming

The question is not *whether* problems will appear, but *when* they will be detected and *how costly* they will be.



How we work with uncertainty and risk

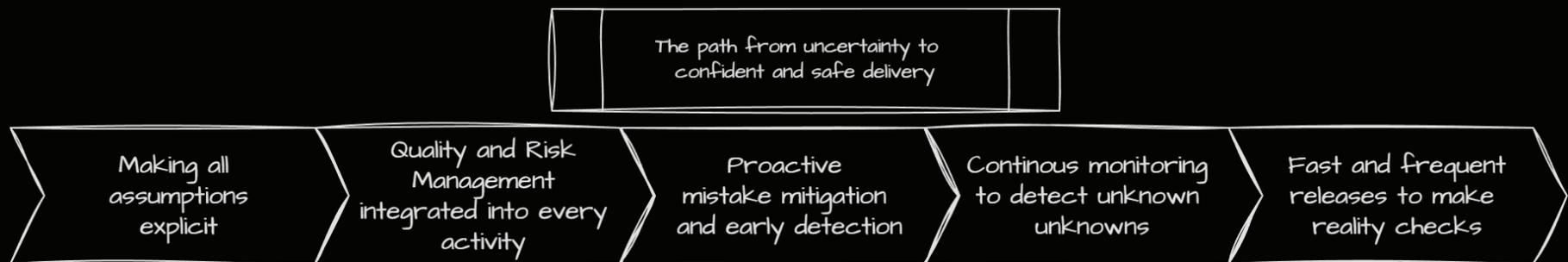
Our approach is defensive by design:

- we assume errors exist and aim to find them early;
- we make assumptions explicit instead of letting them stay hidden;
- we reduce the impact of mistakes by keeping changes small and observable.

We treat risk management as a continuous activity, not as a separate process. Risks are considered at every level: goals, decisions, scope, and execution.

We also assume the existence of unknown unknowns. When something deviates from what is considered normal without an obvious reason, we treat it as a signal, not as noise.

Being defensive does not mean being conservative. We support ambitious goals. What we do not support is reckless decision-making and neglect of constraints, risks, and reality. Speed is valuable when conditions allow it. Ignoring conditions is not speed, it is risk taken without awareness.



Money, time, and trade-offs

Money and time are limited resources. Time, in particular, is non-recoverable.

We do not answer the question “how much do we need”. We answer a different question:

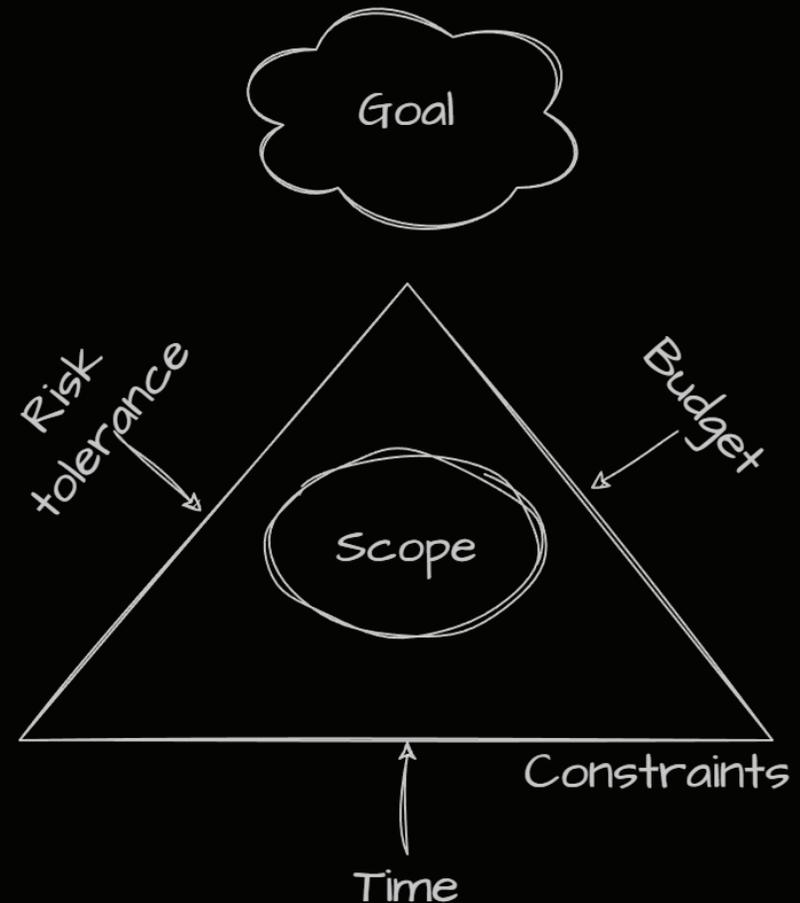
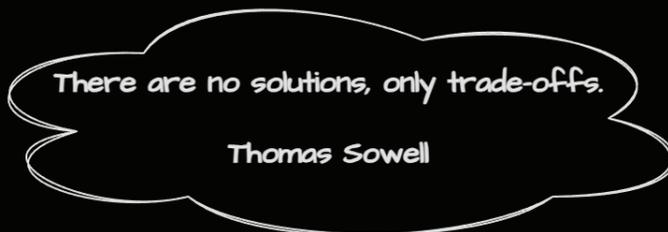
What part of the goal can be achieved with the available resources, within which risks, and in which timeframe.

This leads to a transparent way of working:

- early results instead of late promises;
- explicit trade-offs instead of hidden costs;
- continuous re-evaluation as new information appears.

Any change is treated as a zero-sum decision. If something is added, something else is paid for with time, money, or risk.

These exchanges are always made explicit.



Changes

Change is normal. Ignoring change is not.

Goals, priorities, and constraints evolve as organisations learn. Our role is not to resist change, but to make it sane and manageable.

When changes occur, we focus on:

- understanding who benefits and at what cost;
- minimising the scope of change while maximising clarity;
- making the impact on budget, schedule, and risk explicit;
- choosing a way forward with the lowest overall cost.

No plan survives first contact with the enemy.
Helmuth von Moltke the Elder

We do not treat change as an exception.

We expect it, and we design everything we build with the assumption that it will change.

Evaluate and minimize negative impact

Evaluate balance of gains and costs

Minimize the cost of change

CHANGE

Align with project goals and objectives

Evaluate and optimize positive impact

Make costs and risks transparent and decided

Responsibility in complex organisations

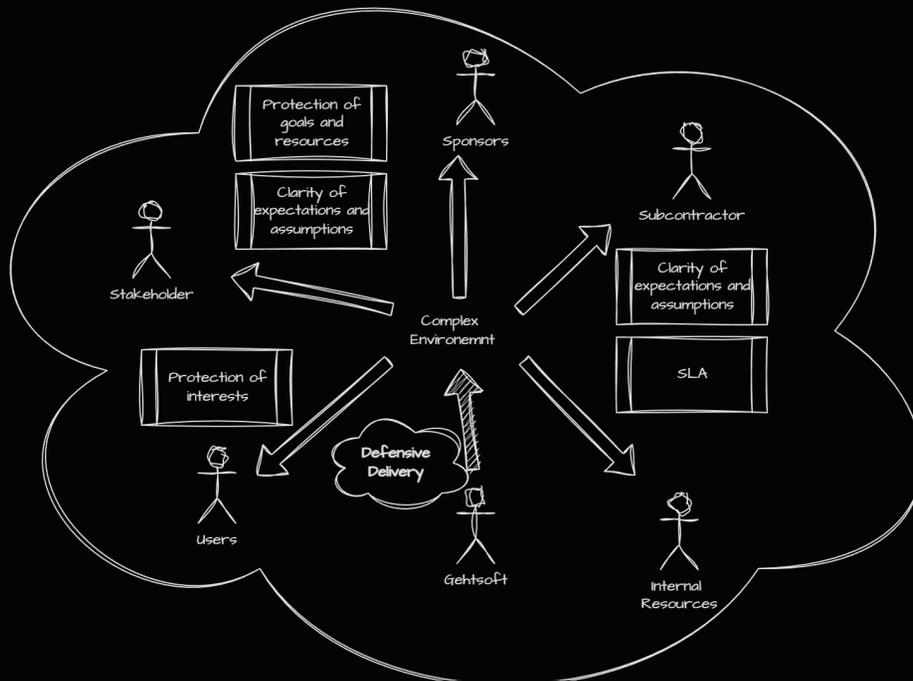
Most real projects involve multiple stakeholders, teams, and external partners. In such environments, responsibility is often fragmented or unclear.

Users do not care where a problem originated. Executives are accountable for outcomes, not for organisational charts.

Our role is to:

- make responsibilities explicit;
- identify gaps and overlaps early;
- make dependencies visible and manageable;
- help establish measurable expectations where needed.

We do not take authority that does not belong to us. We do take responsibility for making the system work as a whole.



When we call full stop

There are situations where continuing a project is the *wrong decision*.

We do not move forward if:

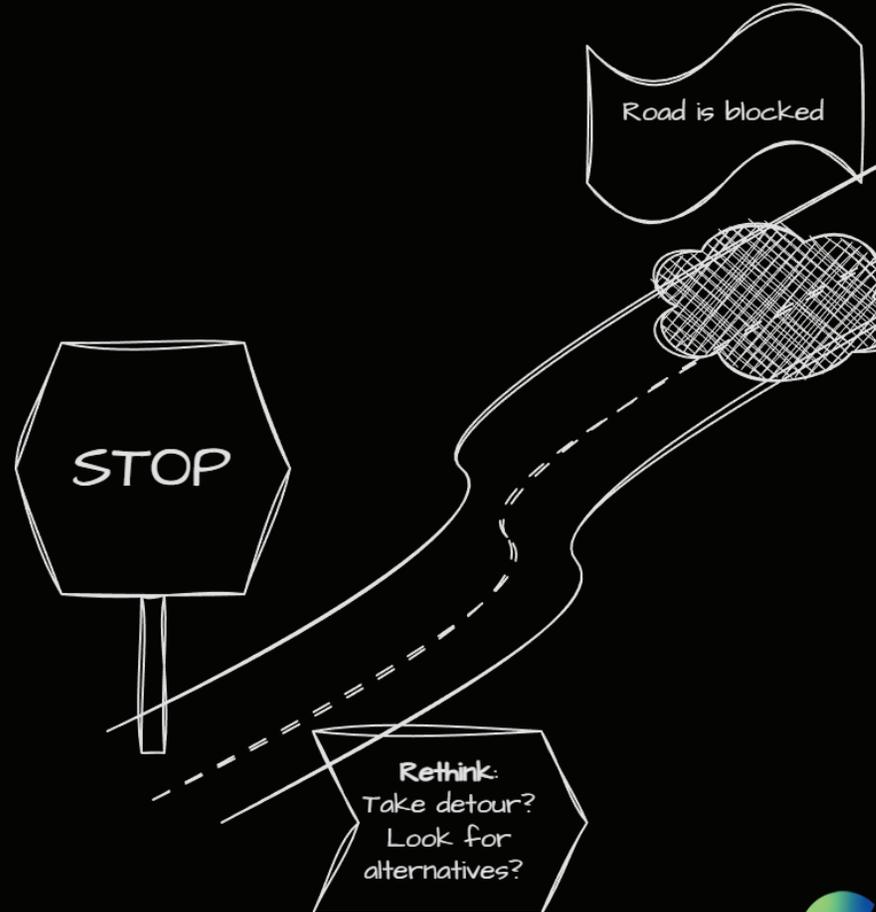
- the probability of success is unclear or unacceptable;
- risks are not understood or consciously accepted;
- the project becomes unfeasible within the current constraints.

We bring bad news *early*. Delaying uncomfortable information does not reduce its impact. It only increases its cost.

We never create a false sense of certainty where it does not exist.

In such cases, we will say so. Sometimes the most responsible action is to pause, rethink, or stop.

This protects your resources and our professional integrity.



Enabling ambition without self-deception

This way of working is not about avoiding difficult projects. It exists precisely because complex and ambitious initiatives deserve to be handled **responsibly**.

By making uncertainty, risk, and trade-offs explicit, we enable faster and more confident decisions, not slower ones. By addressing problems early, we reduce their long-term cost. By being honest about constraints, we increase the chance of achieving meaningful results.

This approach allows you to pursue ambitious goals without gambling your time, budget, or credibility. It replaces blind optimism with informed commitment.

We may not promise the fastest ride. But when we commit, we **commit** to getting you where you intended to go: **deliberately, safely, and with full awareness of the road ahead.**

Hope is not a strategy.

Vince Lombardi

*Difficulty is the excuse
history never accepts.*

Edward R. Murrow

*The best way to
predict the future
is to create it.*

Peter Drucker

We do not promise the fastest route or the smoothest ride.

We promise **clarity, early feedback, and decisions grounded in reality.**

If you value predictability over optimism and controlled progress over momentum for its own sake,
this is how we work.