AI for SMEs Guide

Learn how small and medium businesses can leverage AI without enterprise-level budgets.

1. Introduction

What is Artificial Intelligence (AI)?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to a collection of technologies that enable machines to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. These include pattern recognition, language understanding, decision-making, and learning from data. AI is not a single technology but an umbrella term that includes machine learning (ML), natural language processing (NLP), computer vision, and other subfields.

In practical terms, AI tools can now perform tasks such as reading and summarising documents, generating marketing copy, analysing customer sentiment, automating repetitive workflows, and even making basic predictions about sales or customer behaviour. These capabilities are becoming increasingly accessible to smaller organisations.

Why AI matters for SMEs

For SMEs, AI presents a rare opportunity to gain competitive advantage without massive capital outlay. While large corporations may deploy AI across vast infrastructure or custom solutions, SMEs can benefit from off-the-shelf tools, APIs, and no-code platforms that embed AI capabilities at a fraction of the historical cost.

AI can help SMEs:

- Automate repetitive tasks to free up staff for higher-value work
- Improve decision-making with data-driven insights
- Enhance customer experiences through personalisation and responsiveness
- Scale operations without a proportional increase in overhead

Whether it is a retail business using AI to forecast stock levels or a consultancy streamlining proposal writing with AI assistance, the benefits are tangible and growing.

Common myths and misconceptions

“AI is only for tech giants.”

This is one of the most persistent misconceptions. While early AI innovation came from large companies with deep pockets, the landscape has changed significantly. Tools like ChatGPT, Midjourney, Notion AI, and Zapier integrations now allow any business to leverage AI in meaningful ways—without needing a data science team.

“You need to hire AI specialists.”

While AI specialists add value, many modern AI platforms are built with non-technical users in mind. From no-code automation to drag-and-drop AI analytics, SMEs can begin using AI with existing staff after minimal training or onboarding.

“AI is too expensive for a small business.”

Many AI tools now operate on freemium or pay-as-you-go models. It is common to find solutions that cost less than a software subscription or monthly software licence. The bigger cost is often the time to explore and test—something SMEs can control incrementally.

“AI will replace my team.”

AI augments human capabilities; it does not replace them in most SME contexts. By offloading repetitive tasks, AI enables staff to focus on creativity, judgment, and relationship-building—areas where humans remain essential.

2. What AI Can Do for SMEs

AI is no longer confined to Fortune 500 companies with deep R&D budgets. A growing range of tools and platforms now make it possible for SMEs to benefit from AI in day-to-day operations, customer engagement, and decision-making. Below are five practical use cases where AI delivers real value for smaller businesses.

Customer support chatbots and virtual assistants

One of the most accessible and cost-effective applications of AI for SMEs is in customer service. Chatbots powered by natural language processing (NLP) can handle routine queries, provide instant responses, and route complex issues to human agents. These bots operate 24/7, improving response times and freeing staff from repetitive questions.

Virtual assistants can also be used internally—for instance, helping team members find policy documents, summarise meeting notes, or book appointments without needing to involve another person.

This round-the-clock support improves customer satisfaction and reduces reliance on human resources for repetitive, low-impact tasks.

AI-driven email marketing and personalisation

AI tools are changing the way businesses approach email marketing. Platforms such as Mailchimp, ActiveCampaign, and HubSpot now include AI features that automatically personalise subject lines, predict optimal send times, and segment audiences based on behavioural data.

For SMEs, this means campaigns can become more targeted and effective without requiring hours of manual segmentation or guesswork. AI can also analyse campaign performance and suggest adjustments to improve open and conversion rates over time.

Sales forecasting and lead scoring

AI can analyse historical sales data, seasonal trends, and real-time activity to forecast future revenue. These forecasts help SMEs plan inventory, allocate resources, and make better pricing decisions.

In addition to forecasting, AI can be used to score leads based on likelihood to convert. Rather than relying on gut instinct or outdated metrics, businesses can prioritise prospects using predictive algorithms that factor in browsing behaviour, email engagement, demographics, and more.

This makes sales teams more efficient and focused, especially in resource-constrained environments.

Document automation and data extraction

Manual document processing—whether for invoices, receipts, contracts, or forms—is time-consuming and error-prone. AI tools can extract relevant data from documents automatically, categorise them, and even trigger workflows such as approval chains or payment processing.

OCR (optical character recognition) and NLP-powered systems allow SMEs to digitise paperwork and integrate structured data into accounting systems or CRMs. Tools like Microsoft Power Automate, Rossum, or Hypatos make this capability accessible without needing custom development.

Predictive maintenance and supply chain optimisation

For SMEs in manufacturing, logistics, or operations-heavy sectors, AI can predict when equipment is likely to fail or when parts will need replacement. Predictive maintenance reduces downtime, extends asset life, and lowers repair costs.

AI is also valuable in supply chain management—identifying delays, recommending alternative suppliers, or adjusting inventory based on demand signals. These insights help SMEs respond proactively rather than reactively to changes in their operating environment.

3. Choosing the Right AI Tools

Selecting the right AI tools is one of the most critical steps in adopting AI effectively. For SMEs, the choice often hinges on cost, ease of implementation, level of technical skill available in-house, and the quality of vendor support. This section breaks down key considerations to help you make informed decisions based on your business needs and constraints.

Free vs Paid Options

There is no shortage of free AI tools and freemium models that can help SMEs get started without upfront investment. Entry-level tools such as ChatGPT (free tier), Google Vertex AI trials, or Mailchimp's AI-powered features offer useful capabilities for marketing, writing, and data analysis.

However, free tools come with trade-offs—limited features, usage caps, slower response times, or branding restrictions. Paid versions usually offer priority support, enhanced automation, better integration options, and more secure data handling.

A good rule of thumb is to use free tools for experimentation and internal tasks, and consider paid plans once you move toward customer-facing or mission-critical implementations.

Open Source AI Tools and Platforms

For businesses with some technical capacity or access to development partners, open source AI platforms offer flexibility and control. Tools like:

• **TensorFlow** (developed by Google) – widely used for machine learning and deep learning applications

• **Hugging Face Transformers** – a hub for natural language processing (NLP) models

• **LangChain** – designed for building applications with large language models (LLMs)

• **Haystack or RAG frameworks** – for custom AI search and document understanding

These platforms allow for custom model training, self-hosting, and better control over data and logic. However, they require at least basic coding skills and infrastructure knowledge.

Open source is a good option when you want to own your tech stack, need industry-specific workflows, or have strict data privacy concerns.

Low-code and No-code Solutions

For non-technical teams, low-code and no-code platforms are often the fastest and most efficient way to implement AI. These tools abstract away the complexity and let you build automation, dashboards, or models using visual interfaces.

Notable platforms include:

• **Microsoft Power Automate** – build automated workflows between your favourite apps and services

• **Obviously.AI** – create predictive models by uploading CSVs and selecting the outcome variable

• **Peltarion** – build deep learning models without writing code

• **Zapier with AI integrations** – link services and use AI to classify text, trigger responses, or process forms

These tools are ideal for marketing, operations, finance, or HR departments looking to automate tasks or generate insights without burdening IT.

How to Evaluate Vendor Offerings

Before committing to any AI tool, especially paid ones, SMEs should carefully assess the following:

• **Transparency** – Does the vendor clearly explain how the AI works, what data it uses, and its limitations?

• **Data Ownership and Privacy** – Who owns the data, where is it stored, and what rights do you have over it?

• **Ease of Integration** – Does it connect easily to your CRM, ERP, or other existing tools?

• **Support and Community** – Is there documentation, a user forum, or reliable customer service?

• **Scalability** – Will the tool support your business as it grows in size or complexity?

Avoid shiny demos or vague marketing. Prioritise tools that offer real use-case examples, transparent pricing, and strong user feedback.

4. Data Readiness for AI

AI tools are only as good as the data they are fed. For SMEs to implement AI effectively, they must first ensure that their data is in a usable, accessible, and ethical state. Many businesses underestimate how crucial this step is and rush into AI pilots without laying the right groundwork. This section will help you assess and prepare your data before deploying any AI solution.

What Kind of Data Do You Need?

Different AI use cases require different types of data. A chatbot for customer service will rely on conversation logs, FAQs, and product information. An email marketing AI tool may need customer interaction history, campaign performance data, and segmentation tags. Sales forecasting systems require historical transaction data, lead activity, and conversion rates.

Start by identifying the data sources that already exist in your business—CRMs, spreadsheets, POS systems, accounting software, customer service platforms—and map them to the AI use cases you are exploring.

You do not need massive volumes of data to get started. What matters more is that the data you have is relevant, labelled where appropriate, and covers enough examples for the AI to find meaningful patterns.

Data Quality and Accessibility

Good data is:

- **Accurate** – Values are correct and reflect reality
- **Complete** – No critical gaps or missing fields
- **Consistent** – Formatting and definitions are standardised across systems
- **Timely** – Reflects current rather than outdated information
- **Accessible** – Can be exported or connected to AI tools without complex extraction processes

In SMEs, data is often trapped in silos or inconsistently maintained. Before layering AI on top, ensure your team can access data from the relevant tools, and that each dataset is formatted and labelled in a way that AI tools can interpret.

Cleaning and Organising Data

Raw data is rarely clean or ready for AI use. You may need to remove duplicates, correct inconsistencies, fill in missing values, standardise formats (e.g. date or currency), and align data fields across tools.

Use tools like:

- **Excel or Google Sheets** for small data sets
- **OpenRefine** for batch cleaning
- **ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) platforms** like Zapier or Talend for automated workflows

Organise your data by categories or business logic. Label columns clearly, avoid mixing data types, and consider maintaining a data dictionary to keep track of field meanings.

Some AI tools include built-in data preparation features, but it is still worth doing a manual review to avoid unexpected model outputs.

Privacy and Ethical Considerations

Using AI means handling sensitive data—customer records, employee performance, or financial information. SMEs must ensure they comply with local privacy laws such as the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs), the GDPR (if handling EU data), or other relevant frameworks.

Key ethical practices include:

• **Consent** – Customers should know how their data is being used

• **Minimisation** – Only collect what you need

• **Security** – Store and transmit data securely

• **Transparency** – Be clear about how AI decisions are made if they affect customers or staff

Ethics is not just a compliance issue. Responsible data use builds trust and long-term brand equity.

5. Getting Started with Implementation

Once your SME has identified a suitable AI use case and prepared the underlying data, the next step is implementation. The key is to avoid overcommitting upfront. Start small, focus on quick wins, and use those results to build confidence and internal momentum. This section outlines how to approach AI adoption practically and sustainably.

Start Small: Proof of Concept Ideas

Rather than aiming for a full AI transformation, begin with a single, manageable proof of concept (PoC). This is a low-risk trial project that helps you test whether a specific AI solution can deliver value in your environment.

Examples of simple PoC projects include:

• Implementing a chatbot to answer 5–10 common customer questions

• Using AI to categorise incoming emails or support tickets

• Generating automated product descriptions from existing data

• Predicting next month's sales using a lightweight forecasting tool

The goal is to validate outcomes quickly—typically within 2–4 weeks—without requiring large budgets or deep technical expertise. Choose a use case where success can be clearly measured and visibly impact the business.

Integrating AI with Existing Systems

Integration is often where AI projects stumble. Many SMEs already use tools such as CRMs, eCommerce platforms, project management software, or accounting systems. Your chosen AI tool needs to connect with these systems to be useful.

Tips for smoother integration:

• **Choose tools with strong native integrations** (e.g. HubSpot + ChatGPT plugin, Zapier-compatible APIs)

• **Use middleware** platforms like Make.com, Tray.io, or Zapier to bridge non-native tools

• **Avoid overcustomisation** early on—opt for plug-and-play setups until value is proven

• **Maintain human-in-the-loop reviews** initially, especially if decisions affect customers

Ask vendors how their tool will interact with your tech stack, and whether real-time syncing, API access, or data exports are supported.

Working with Consultants vs In-house

You do not need a team of data scientists to implement AI, but you may benefit from some expert support—especially early on. Deciding whether to go in-house or work with external consultants depends on budget, urgency, and existing team capability.

• **Consultants or AI solution partners** are ideal for kickstarting pilots, custom integrations, and strategic roadmaps. They accelerate progress and bring technical depth, but can be more costly.

• **In-house implementation** using no-code AI tools is suitable for simpler use cases, especially if your team is already comfortable using platforms like Zapier, Airtable, or Notion.

A hybrid model often works well: bring in external expertise to design and set up the first solution, then train internal staff to maintain and scale it.

Setting KPIs and Measuring Outcomes

To justify continued investment, every AI project should be linked to clear Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). These will depend on the use case but may include:

- **Time saved** on repetitive tasks
- **Reduction in customer response times**
- **Increase in lead conversion rate**
- **Accuracy of forecasts or predictions**
- **User adoption or satisfaction metrics**

Define what success looks like at the start, and set up simple tracking mechanisms. Most AI tools provide built-in analytics or can export data to dashboards.

It is important to allow time for iteration. AI outputs often improve over time as models are fine-tuned and more data is fed into the system.

6. Managing Change

Introducing AI into an SME environment is not just a technical project—it is a people project. Even the most efficient AI solution can fail if staff are not engaged or if leadership does not align around its value. Change management is essential to successful AI implementation, particularly in organisations where digital transformation is still evolving.

Getting Stakeholder Buy-in

Stakeholder buy-in is the foundation of any successful AI initiative. This includes not only senior leadership but also frontline staff who will use, or be affected by, the AI tools.

To secure buy-in:

• **Link AI to strategic goals**. Explain how the proposed initiative will reduce costs, improve customer experience, increase sales, or free up staff for higher-value tasks.

• **Share case studies**. Use examples from similar-sized businesses to build credibility and reduce fear of the unknown.

• **Involve stakeholders early**. Invite feedback on pilot projects or feature choices. Early involvement often translates into long-term support.

• **Communicate iteratively**. Avoid tech-heavy explanations. Use simple, outcome-focused language and demonstrate working prototypes where possible.

Engaged stakeholders are more likely to champion the project and remove barriers, such as budget concerns or legacy tool resistance.

Training Staff and Easing Adoption

Even the most intuitive tools can cause disruption if training is not considered. AI tools may require changes to workflow, decision-making processes, or even team responsibilities.

To ease adoption:

• **Provide context, not just instruction**. Explain *why* the AI is being introduced and how it supports the individual's work, not just *how* to use it.

• **Deliver role-based training**. Tailor sessions based on user groups—admin users need different training than customer-facing staff.

• **Offer quick-reference guides or short videos**. These reduce dependence on formal sessions and allow for on-demand learning.

• **Support experimentation**. Give staff permission to try the tool in low-stakes situations to build familiarity and confidence.

Change is easier when staff understand the purpose, see personal benefit, and feel supported in the transition.

Addressing Fear of Job Loss

One of the biggest emotional barriers to AI adoption is the fear that it will replace jobs. While some tasks may be automated, the reality for most SMEs is augmentation, not replacement. AI takes over repetitive or routine work, freeing staff for more complex, strategic, or human-focused roles.

To address concerns:

• **Be transparent**. Acknowledge the concern but clarify that AI is being used to support, not replace, the team.

• **Reframe the value proposition**. Emphasise that AI handles the "busywork" so employees can focus on more meaningful, creative, or customer-centric tasks.

• **Offer upskilling opportunities**. Support staff in learning how to work alongside AI tools —whether through in-house sessions, online platforms, or mentoring.

• **Recognise adaptability**. Reward early adopters and those who help others learn. Culture shift begins with the team members who lean in and experiment.

Organisations that manage the emotional side of change effectively are far more likely to see successful, long-term outcomes from their AI investment.

7. Cost-Effective AI Options

One of the most persistent myths around Artificial Intelligence is that it requires massive budgets and enterprise-level investment. In reality, SMEs can access a range of cost-effective AI solutions that deliver value without overextending resources. Knowing where to look—and how to evaluate options—can open up practical opportunities to get started.

Freemium Tools and Trial Versions

Many AI tools are designed to attract small teams through **freemium models** or **limited-use trials**. These allow businesses to explore functionality, test outcomes, and make data-driven decisions before committing to a paid plan.

Examples include:

- **Chatbot builders** like Tidio, Chatfuel, and ManyChat
- **AI writing assistants** such as Copy.ai, Jasper, or Grammarly
- **Image generators** like Canva with built-in AI features
- **Low-volume analytics tools** that offer entry-level dashboards and automation

The key is to use trials as proof of concept. Start with a specific use case and evaluate whether the tool achieves its intended goal. Avoid getting distracted by features that do not align with immediate business needs.

Bundled Features Within Existing Platforms

Many businesses already pay for platforms that include **AI-powered features** as part of their existing subscription. This is often the most efficient way to access AI without incurring additional costs.

For example:

• **Microsoft 365 and Google Workspace** offer smart suggestions, automated scheduling, and intelligent search

• **CRM tools** like HubSpot and Zoho include lead scoring, email automation, and predictive analytics

• **Accounting platforms** may provide AI-driven expense categorisation or fraud alerts

Review the platforms you already use and explore their AI functionality. In many cases, you can activate underused features without changing systems or paying more.

Outsourcing vs Subscription Services

For SMEs without internal capacity to deploy or manage AI tools, there are two cost-conscious options:

• **Outsource the work to a consultant or agency**. This works well for one-off tasks like training a custom chatbot, setting up analytics dashboards, or integrating automation into operations.

• **Use SaaS AI platforms** on a monthly or annual subscription basis. These services manage infrastructure, updates, and hosting, and allow SMEs to focus purely on outcomes.

While outsourcing often has higher upfront costs, it can speed up implementation and avoid technical missteps. Subscriptions offer more gradual spend and often include support and templates to accelerate usage.

Government Grants and Support Programs

In Australia and other regions, **government agencies provide funding and guidance** to help small businesses adopt digital technologies, including AI.

Look into:

• **Federal and state innovation grants**

• **Digital capability vouchers or subsidies**

• **Programs run by industry bodies or chambers of commerce**

• **Local TAFE or university partnerships that offer AI pilot programs**

These initiatives may cover consulting costs, tool licenses, or staff training. Keeping up to date with these opportunities can significantly reduce the financial barrier to AI experimentation.

8. Pitfalls to Avoid

While Artificial Intelligence can offer real efficiency and insight, many small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) encounter avoidable problems during implementation. These issues can delay outcomes, increase costs, or damage trust internally. Understanding the common pitfalls helps build a more sustainable and effective AI strategy.

Overreliance on Automation

AI is a tool, not a replacement for judgment. Automating too much, too quickly—particularly in customer-facing functions—can result in impersonal experiences, inaccurate decisions, or failure to respond to nuanced scenarios.

For example, using a chatbot as the only channel for customer support can frustrate users when queries are too complex. Similarly, relying on AI-generated content without review can damage your brand voice.

AI works best when it **augments human capability**, not replaces it. Keep humans in the loop, especially where context, empathy or discretion are needed.

Neglecting Cybersecurity and Governance

AI systems often rely on sensitive data and introduce new points of integration. If these are not secured or monitored properly, they can become vulnerabilities.

Common issues include:

- Inadequate access controls on AI tools
- Poor understanding of how third-party tools handle your data
- Failure to update and patch models or services
- No audit trail or oversight of automated actions

SMEs should treat AI systems like any other IT asset—with clear governance, cybersecurity protocols, and accountability for use. Data privacy regulations such as the Australian Privacy Act or the GDPR (if operating globally) must be respected.

Poorly Defined Objectives

One of the most frequent issues is implementing AI without a clear goal or problem to solve. Vague ambitions like "make the business more efficient" often lead to abandoned projects or expensive experiments that do not deliver value.

Instead, define specific objectives such as:

- Reduce customer response time by 30%
- Improve sales forecast accuracy by 15%
- Automate invoice processing to save 10 staff hours per week

Concrete goals provide a benchmark for evaluating success and justify continued investment. Avoid chasing trends without a business case.

Failing to Consider Long-Term Scalability

Some SMEs begin with tools or processes that cannot grow with their needs. A free or entry-level platform may be quick to implement but cause issues later if it cannot scale with volume, users, or data complexity.

This is especially relevant for:

- CRM and marketing tools that limit contacts or features
- Document automation systems with limited formatting support
- AI solutions that cannot be integrated with core business software

Think beyond initial use cases. Consider the **total cost of ownership**, ability to integrate, and whether the vendor has a viable roadmap. Start small, but choose tools that will not force a complete overhaul in 12 months.

9. Real-World Examples

Understanding how other small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are leveraging AI can provide both inspiration and cautionary insight. While large companies often dominate AI headlines, many SMEs across industries are using AI to drive measurable value.

How Other SMEs Are Using AI Successfully

1. Customer Support and Chatbots

A Brisbane-based e-commerce business implemented a GPT-powered chatbot to handle common customer enquiries such as delivery times, refund policies and product availability. The tool was integrated into their Shopify store using a no-code platform (e.g. Tidio or Chatfuel). Within three months, they saw:

- 40% reduction in support tickets requiring human intervention
- Faster response times, particularly after business hours
- Higher customer satisfaction scores via automated surveys

2. Predictive Stock Ordering

A Melbourne wholesaler of café supplies used a lightweight AI model to predict demand spikes based on past sales, weather, and event data. They applied this through a Google Sheets extension powered by Python scripts and OpenAI's API. Results included:

- Reduced inventory waste by 15%
- Fewer stockouts during peak seasons

• More confident purchasing decisions

3. Lead Scoring in Marketing

A small software company based in Adelaide used AI to score inbound leads from its website. Using a tool like Zoho CRM with built-in AI analytics, they scored leads by probability of conversion based on source, behaviour, and interaction history. The sales team could prioritise efforts on high-scoring leads, improving conversion rates and reducing time wasted on cold contacts.

Lessons Learned from Failed Attempts

Case: Automating Too Soon

A regional accounting firm attempted to automate client intake using a custom-trained natural language model. Without clearly defined data or input structures, the system misunderstood common accounting terms and client requests. The result was:

• Frustrated clients and rework from staff

• Lost time debugging custom code

• Abandonment of the tool within two months

Lesson: Ensure data is standardised and pilot in a low-risk context before scaling.

Case: Inadequate Integration

A trades business in Perth used an AI scheduling tool for job bookings, but failed to ensure proper integration with their existing job dispatch system. Bookings were often missed or duplicated.

Lesson: Even powerful tools fail if they are not well integrated with existing workflows. Always test for end-to-end compatibility.

What You Can Adapt for Your Own Context

While each business is unique, these examples show that:

• Off-the-shelf tools can provide substantial value with little custom development

• Gains often come from **narrow, clearly defined problems**, not enterprise-wide overhauls

• A/B testing and pilot programs reduce risk

• Integration and data structure matter more than raw AI power

The key takeaway is that SMEs can succeed with AI by starting small, aligning tools to real operational needs, and learning from both success stories and missteps. You do not need to reinvent the wheel—look for established tools and case studies relevant to your industry and adapt thoughtfully.

10. Next Steps & Resources

Adopting AI in your business does not need to be overwhelming. Start with clear, manageable actions and work toward long-term capability. This section provides a practical checklist and curated resources to help SMEs take their next steps confidently.

AI Readiness Checklist

Use this quick checklist to assess how prepared your business is to begin leveraging AI:

Area	Question	Ready? (✓ / ✗)
Business Objective	Do you have a specific problem AI could help solve?	
Data	Is your business collecting and storing structured data?	
Tools	Do you use any platforms that offer AI features (e.g. CRM, ERP, marketing)?	
Team	Do staff have time or capability to explore new tools, or will external help be needed?	
Budget	Have you allocated even a small budget for experimentation (tools, consulting, etc.)?	
Integration	Can new tools connect to your existing systems?	
Success Metrics	Do you know how you would measure success?	

Recommended Free Tools & Directories

Here are entry-level, cost-effective platforms SMEs can explore:

• **ChatGPT (OpenAI)** – Natural language interaction and idea generation

• **Poe.com / Claude.ai / Google Gemini** – Free AI assistants with document and image handling

• **Zapier & Make** – Automate routine workflows (many AI integrations available)

• **Copy.ai / Jasper.ai (free tier)** – AI-generated marketing content

• **Looka / Designs.ai** – AI-powered brand kits and graphics

• **AI tool aggregators** – Futurepedia.io, There's An AI For That, Toolify.ai

Where to Get Help

You do not need to do this alone. The following options provide support:

• **Consultants** – Partner with specialists who understand both AI and the constraints of SMEs

Plan B Consultants offers practical, vendor-neutral advice and helps you implement fit-for-purpose solutions.

• **Communities & Learning**

• AI Exchange – Small business focused AI discussions

• Stack AI – No-code AI workflows and examples

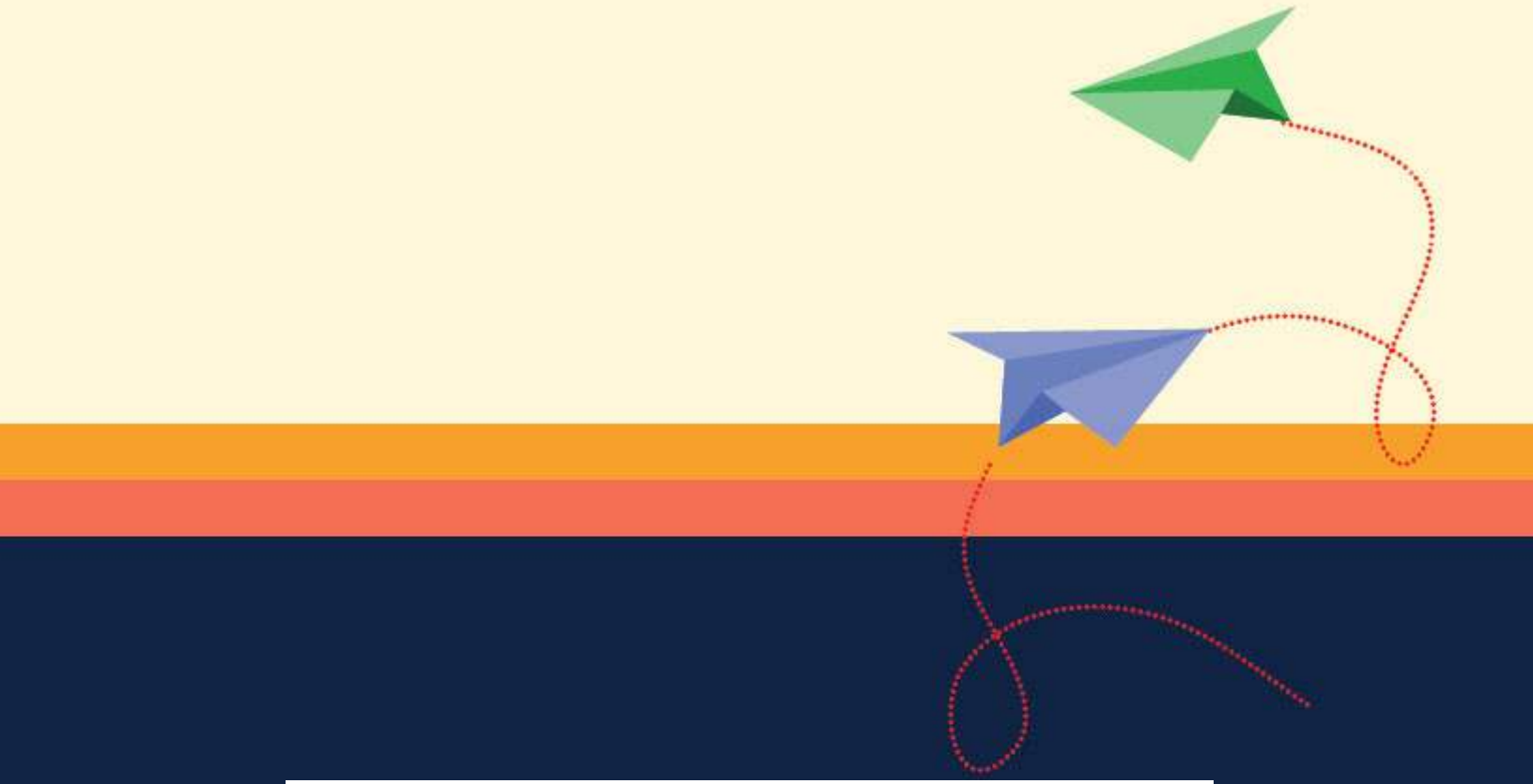
• LinkedIn groups on AI, productivity, automation, and small business

Book a Free 30-Minute Strategy Session

Not sure where to begin?

Plan B Consultants offers a complimentary 30-minute strategy session to help you assess your AI readiness and identify quick wins based on your existing systems.

👉 Visit planbconsultants.com.au/contact to book your session.



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