ENTRE 440/540 – Business Plan Practicum

Sign-in - Sit down front - Name tents!

One Minute Pitches

- Clearly state your name!
- What do you need?

Sign-up in front of class

- Join a team? what kind? what do you have to offer?
- Another team member? What skills or experience?
- Resource Help? Market data? Introduction?

Welcome!

ENTRE 440-540AB Business Plan Practicum

"On-ramp to the 2015 U.W. Business Plan Competition"



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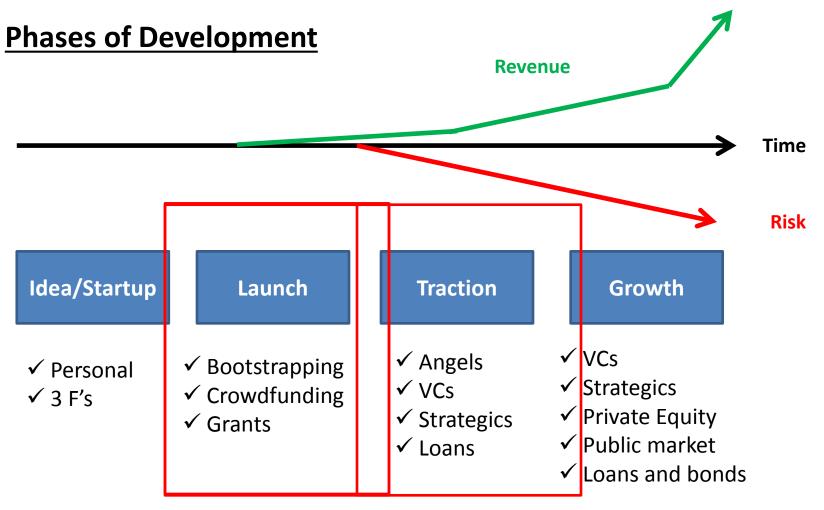
Course Journey

"Is entrepreneurship for you?" and "Good business ideas" January 8 January 15 Lean Startup, library resources, and "networking night" January 22 **Business planning and risk assessment** January 29 Markets, competition and "uniqueness" **February 5 Business models and financial projections February 12 Legal basics for startups** February 19 **Insights from past BPC participants February 26 Bootstrapping and Crowdfunding** March 5 Raising investor capital

March 12

Dreaming Big! (who says the sky's the limit?)

Sources of Capital for Startups



Bootstrap Cash Needs

Start-up Expenses (non-recurring)

- ✓ Legal fees, deposits, licenses
- ✓ Office set-up, creative fees, tooling, etc.

Operating Expenses (burn rate)

- ✓ Payroll
- ✓ Rent, telephone, internet, and utilities
- ✓ General office expense
- ✓ Essential marketing and selling expenses

Discretionary Expenses

- ✓ Sales and marketing programs
- ✓ Product/service development
- ✓ Growth initiatives

Working Capital

- ✓ Accounts Receivable
- ✓ Inventory
- ✓ Capital purchases
- ✓ Contingency

Start-up Expenses (non-recurring)

- ✓ Legal fees, deposits, licenses,
- ✓ Office set-up, creative fees, tooling, etc.

<u>Do's</u>

- > Find service providers who specialize in start-ups (many offer special rates or packages)
- Defer payments as long as possible (e.g., negotiate payment of deposits over time)
- Barter, buy used or scrounge furniture, equipment, etc.
- Use "virtual services" (phone switching, software applications, web services)

Don'ts

- Be proud. Tell people you're just starting and have no money. Most will cut a deal.
- Shortcut legal work (especially if others are involved in business)
- Rent Class A space. Instead, work from home or Starbucks go to your client's office!
- "Invest" in things that are not essential to today's business

Operating Expenses (burn rate)

- ✓ Payroll, rent, telephone, internet, and utilities
- ✓ General office expense
- ✓ Essential marketing and selling expenses

<u>Do's</u>

- ➤ Hire the best people possible but only pay what you can afford (make up for it with stock options, deferred comp or bonuses based on performance, flexible work hours)
- Outsource and use temps to avoid hiring (layoffs in a downturn are no fun!)
- Focus sales efforts on "low-hanging fruit"
- Practice guerilla marketing low cost ways to get your name out and look BIG
- Conserve cash and pay your taxes!

Don'ts

- Hire people to do things you can do yourself (until you're at 100% capacity)
- Pay for more than you need

Discretionary Expenses

- ✓ Sales and marketing programs
- ✓ Product/service development
- ✓ Growth initiatives

<u>Do's</u>

> Be very creative in negotiating for products and services

Don'ts

Spend money on discretionary programs unless you can afford success! (i.e., do you have capital to finance growth that might come?)

Working Capital

- ✓ Accounts Receivable
- ✓ Inventory
- ✓ Capital purchases
- ✓ Contingency

<u>Do's</u>

- ➤ Do everything you can to minimize inventory expenses outsource manufacturing and distribution, push inventory back on suppliers, negotiate extended payment terms, implement JIT production, etc.
- Understand your business cycles (sales, production, payment practices)

Don'ts

- Offer payment terms (unless you have very high profit margins, discretionary cash, and the ability to absorb the occasional bad debt)
- Buy anything you can rent, contract out, borrow (or steal!)
- Forget that it costs thousands to hire an employee (furniture, equipment, software, etc.)

Other Benefits of Bootstrapping

Build a viable business from day 1

- ✓ Become more scrappy and creative
- ✓ Meet and deal with customers right away
- ✓ Get to market and cash-positive operations faster

Learn to operate lean

- ✓ You squeeze each dollar harder when you don't have many
- ✓ Position company to survive in lean times (and they always come!)

Strengthen position to raise investor capital

- ✓ Demonstrate "capital efficiency"
- ✓ Build traction that demonstrates viability of business
- ✓ Increase valuation (sell less of company for investment)

XYZ Manufacturing Company (example)

Cash Category	Techniques Used
Start-up Expense (Non-Recurring)	✓ Small business attorney, basic LLC
	✓ Contract manufacturer
	✓ Borrowed furnished office space
	✓ Logo & web template (online)
	✓ Web hosting and email (godaddy.com)
	✓ Senior team put up capital and worked cheap
Operating Expenses (Burn Rate)	✓ Outsourced human resources
	✓ Online phone switch (grasshopper.com)
	✓ Focused on direct sales over the web
	✓ Pay-per-click marketing
Working Capital	
Accounts Receivable	✓ None – we required payment in advance
Inventory	✓ Contract manufacturer held most of it
Management Systems	✓ Used lower-cost, "disposable" systems



Geoff Entress Investor

Raising Investor Capital

March 5, 2015
University of Washington
ENTRE 440/540





Charles Seybold Entrepreneur



Geoff Entress Investor

Former co-founder of UrbanEarth.com, a hip hop music site

Former securities lawyer with Perkins Coie, worked on several IPOs and venture financings

Former hedge fund cofounder and ran analysis and pricing groups at Salomon Brothers and a unit of Prudential





Venture Partner at Voyager Capital Former Venture Partner at Madrona Venture Group

Current Board Member

WhitePages, Bonanza, Judy's Book, Meritage Soups, LiquidPlanner

Former Board Member

- Big Fish Games (acquired by Churchill Downs)
- **DrugStore.com** (acquired by Walgreens)
- Dashwire (acquired by HTC)
- Seadragon Software (acquired by Microsoft)
- Sandlot Games (acquired by Digital Chocolate)
- Banyan Branch (acquired by Deloitte Digital)
- Walk Score (acquired by Redfin) and Redfin

Member of Executive and Screening Committees of Seattle's Alliance of Angels, Angel investor in over **130** Pacific Northwest businesses, including...

- Isilon Systems (NASDAQ GM ISLN, acquired by EMC)
- **buuteeq** (acquired by Priceline)
- Swype (acquired by Nuance)
- Dashwire (acquired by HTC)
- Geospiza (acquired by Perkin Elmer)
- SparkBuy (acquired by Google)
- World Wide Packets (acquired by Ciena)
- Coffee Equipment Company (acquired by Starbucks)
- Shelfari (acquired by Amazon)
- HootSuite, Porch, Context Relevant,
- Rover.com, Elemental Technologies









Geoff's Companies





























Games





























Sources of Financing by Stage

\$

Black shading indicates primary focus of investor type.



Gray shading indicates secondary focus, or focus of a subset of investors of the type.

Investor	Dev Stage	Start-up	Early Growth	Rapid Growth	Exit
Entrepreneur	\$				
Friends and Family	\$				
Angel Investors	\$	\$			
Strategic Partner	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Venture Capital		\$	\$	\$	
Asset-based Lender		\$	\$	\$	
Equipment Lessor		\$	\$	\$	
SBA Loans			\$	\$	
Trade Credit			\$	\$	
Factor			\$	\$	
Mezzanine Lender \$					\$
Public Debt					
IPO					
Acquisition, LBO, MBO					\$

Finding Angel Investors

Occasional angels

Semi-pro

Professional

Super angel groups

Organized angel groups















Second Avenue Partners



The Washington Medical Technology Angel Network









Finding Venture Capital Firms

Founders' Co-op.













Second Avenue Partners

Alternatives to traditional fund raising

Revenue Loan Funds

Incubators





UNION BAY + CAPITAL











Founders' Co-op.

wework

Why do VCs invest?



They NEED to make money

Venture money comes from institutional investors who invest small portions of their assets in high-risk alternative asset classes (including Venture, Private Equity and Natural Resources) to increase overall return

Why do Angel Investors invest?



- They WANT to make money
- Fun work & interesting people
- Support to new businesses, ideas, and philanthropic causes (giving back)
- Early opportunity to participate
- Leverage prior experience into investments
- Enable advancement in fields important to them

Why do Start-ups take Angel Money?



Relatively easy and quick raise



Assemble strategic advisors/investors



Better deal terms



Better chance of maintaining managerial control



Potentially easier working relationship with angels than VCs 21

What do investors look for in prospective investments?

GREAT Team



- Right market timing
- LARGE opportunity
- Sustainable competitive advantage
- Compelling business model/value proposition
- Reasonable terms

Why do Investors say No?

They don't understand what you are doing



They don't have any money



Timing not right
Small opportunity
Revenue model not compelling
No sustainable competitive advantage



They don't like you



Internal Rate of Return

Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is a rate of return used in capital budgeting to measure and compare the profitability of investments.

It is the annualized effective compounded return rate that can be earned on the invested capital. It is called "internal" because it does not take into account external factors like inflation rates.

Investments with a higher IRR are more profitable (e.g., an IRR of 20% is better than an IRR of 10%).

Higher expected IRRs are associated with riskier investments (basic risk/return).

$$NPV = \sum_{n=0}^{N} \frac{C_n}{(1+r)^n} = 0$$

Internal Rate of Return

Year (n)	Cash Flow (C _n)		
0	-4000		
1	1200		
2	1410		
3	1875		
4	1050		

$$NPV = -4000 + \frac{1200}{(1+r)^1} + \frac{1410}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{1875}{(1+r)^3} + \frac{1050}{(1+r)^4} = 0$$

Internal Rate of Return

Return Expectations

Pre-seed stage – developing product	250K-\$1mm	IRR 70+%	Need 10x in 5 years
Venture Series Seed – revenue paying customers	\$1- \$3mm	IRR 50%	Need 5x in 3-4 years
Venture Series A – sales expansion	\$3- 10mm	IRR 40%	Need 3x in 2-3 years
Late stage – mature business	\$15-50mm	IRR 25%	Need 1.25x in 12 mos

10% IRR = double your money in 7 Years 20% IRR = double your money in 4 Years 40% IRR = double your money in 2 Years 100% IRR = double your money in 1 Year

Internal Rate of Return

Start-up IRRs

• Out of 10 investments, assume:

$$1$$
 is "homerun" $-10X$

Expected Value

$$= (.1*10X)+(.2*5X)+(.3*1X)+(.4*0X) = 2.3X$$

- About a 20% IRR
 - Assuming five year average time to exit

\$\$\$

Determining Valuation

• Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) analysis — but often hard to do

DCF =
$$\frac{CF_1}{(1+r)^1} + \frac{CF_2}{(1+r)^2} + \dots + \frac{CF_n}{(1+r)^n}$$
CF = Cash Flow
$$r = \text{discount rate (WACC)}$$

- Compare to comps also can be hard to do
- Compare to other financings Series Seed's of \$2-5 million
- Back-into from assumed next investment if assume Series A of \$5-8 million at \$8-12 million pre-money, better price Seed at a post of \$4-5 million to generate acceptable return
- Convertible Notes used to solve the pricing dilemma, but now are almost always "capped," so still are effectively priced



Terms of the funding transaction



Financial Terms

- Valuation
- Liquidation preferences and participation rights
- Dividends
- Redemption rights
- Option pool refresh

Control Terms

- Blocking rights on certain corporate actions
- Board seats

Usually Angel and VC terms are similar

Including even capped convertible notes



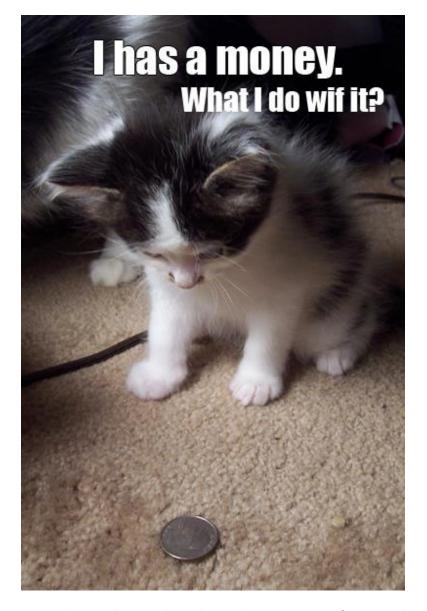
Terms of the funding transaction

Watch the Control Terms...



\$\$\$

Terms of the funding transaction



...and remember that the hardest part (and the most important part) of running a start-up comes after you raise the money.

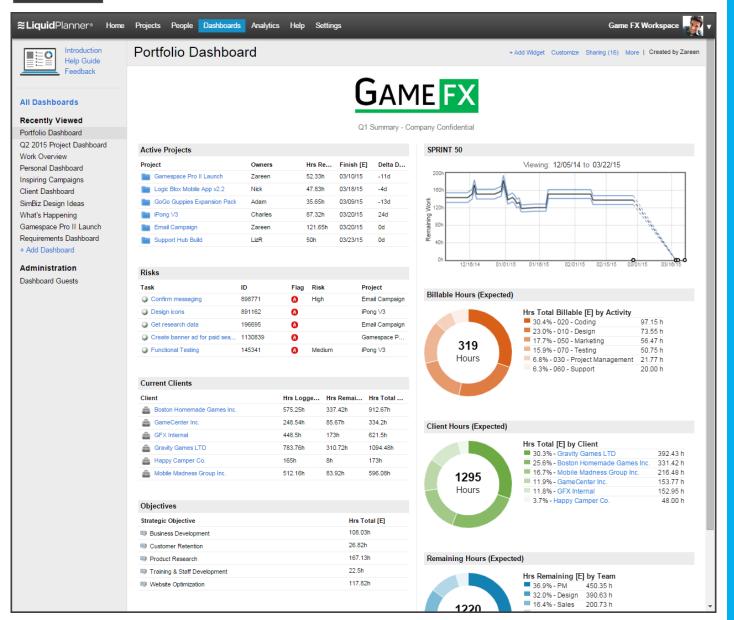
Entrepreneur's Perspective



Charles Seybold



LiquidPlanner helps fast moving teams Plan, Track, Collaborate and Analyze their work.





Product Guy
Co-Founder
Former CEO
Former Expedia
Former Microsoft
Former Developer
Multiple Start-ups
CS Degree



How investors see you



Screening Pitching Engaging

Screening

Pitching

Engaging



Screening Pitching

Engaging





1

2



Pre-funding Vision

Everything works

You find the people you need

You get the breaks you need

Customers deeply need your product

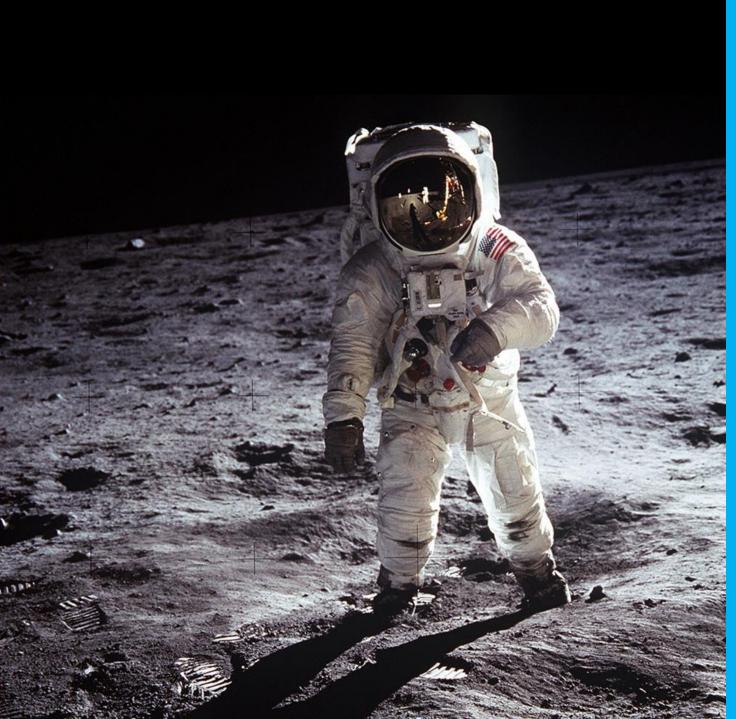
This is the time of "possibilities"



Post-Funding Reality

Investors know all the pitfalls, but they are truly optimists

This is why TEAM is an important X-factor to investors



Your mission

Be honest yet give your investors permission to believe

Activate their hunger for the deal



It's business natural selection

The strongest get the attention

- Product
- People
- Process



Funding is a process

Investment follows traction

Investment should be used for more traction

Always raise \$\$\$ with a purpose

BTW – There is another form of investment, it's free, has no control terms, no payback terms, it's ...





GRIT

Experience

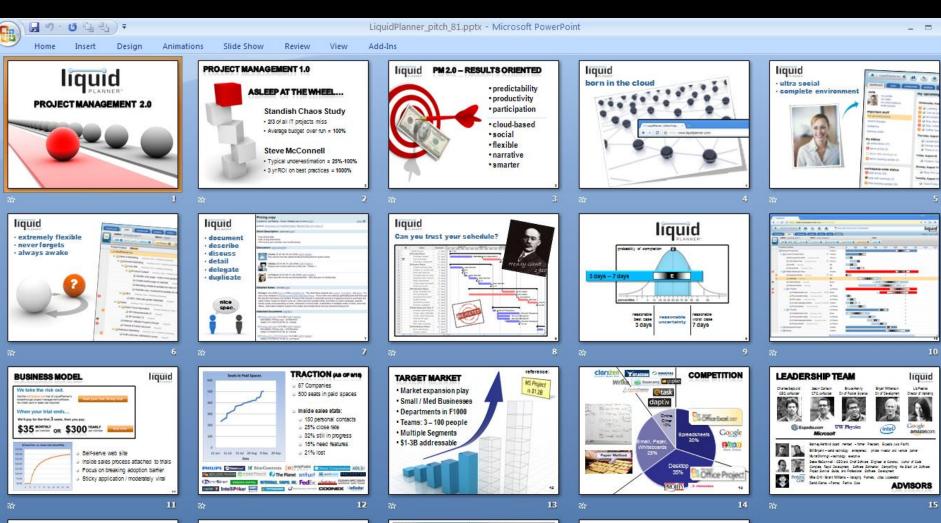
Likeability / Humor / Humility

Driven towards the Opportunity

Ability to Focus, Prioritize, & Execute

5
Things
investors
will look for
in you

Ooze Vision - The Million Dollar Deck







17





~100 revisions

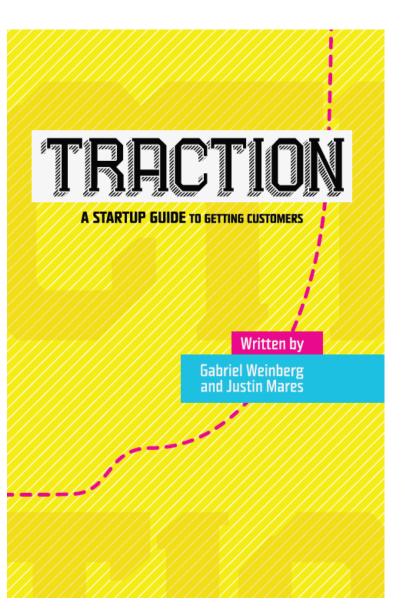


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Obey the Law

The New Law of Attraction is Traction

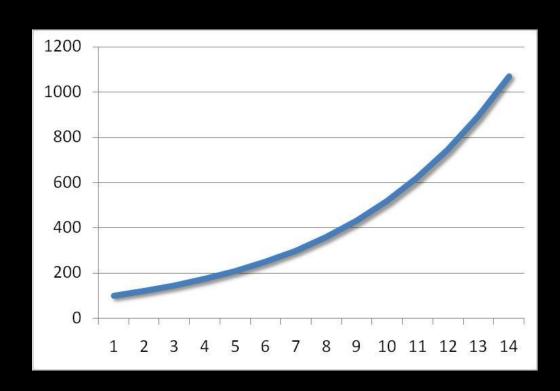
things
that you need
to plan on doing

Getting to Yes

Love thy data. Learn to love getting data.

Learn to love reading about getting data

Learn to love someone who loves watching you read about data



#1

Get Advisors



#2

Accept that it is a process

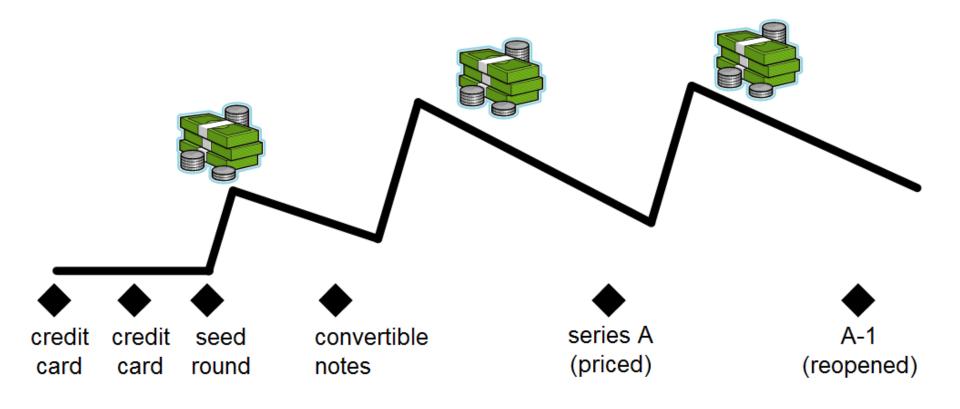


#3

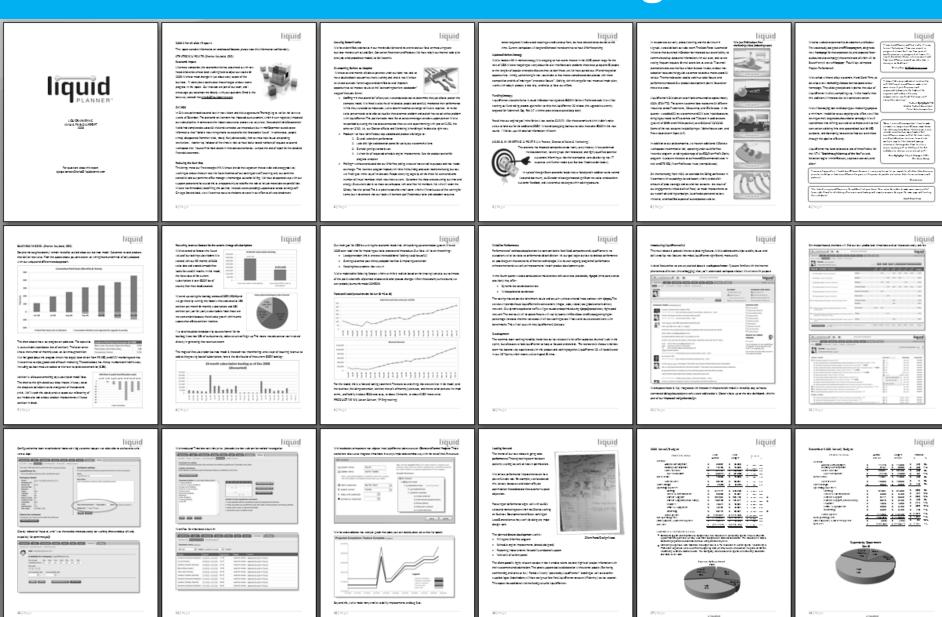
#4 – Plan on Stages

- Good idea?
- Does anyone care?
- Can you build it?

- Can you launch it?
- Will anyone buy it?
- Can you assemble a team? ◆ Repeatable sales process?
 - Can you scale your sales process?



#5 -Follow Through



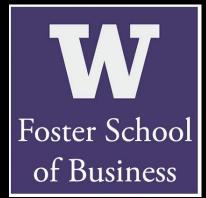
.__.

things investors like to poke at

- #1 Sustainable competitive advantage
- #2 Go-To-Market strategy
- #3 Scaling the business
- #4 Experience gaps / hiring

thing that I happen to believe is true

Luck favors the prepared





Wrap-up

1. BOA projects (write-up and PPT) due March 6 (midnight)

(filename for each document: your company name)

2. Next Week:

- ✓ Guest Speaker: Chris Lewicki, Planetary Resources
- ✓ Student BOA presentations
- ✓ Class wrap-up and evaluations