

#### Sharif University of Technology

Graduate School of Management & Economics



WORKSHOP

Dr. S. Alireza Feyzbakhsh



#### Overview:

- □ Introduction
- □ One-Page Business
  Plan
- □ Full Scale Business
  Plan
- □ Other Suggestions and Comments



#### Introduction

- □ What is a Business Plan?
- Why a BP?
- Who reads the plan?
- Benefits of a BP?



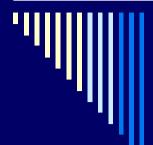
# One-Page Business Plan:

- ☐ Uses of the One Page BP
- □ Why the One Page BP works
- ☐ Main Ideas of One Page BP
- ☐ The Vision Statement
- ☐ The Mission Statement
- ☐ The Objectives
- ☐ The Strategies
- □ The Plans
- Conclusion



#### Full Scale Business Plan

- □ Writing a *Business plan*
- ☐ Introductory page
- ☐ Executive summary
- Industry analysis
- Description of venture
- Production plan
- Marketing plan
- Organizational plan
- Assessment of risk
- ☐ Financial plan
- Appendix
- □ The Elements Of A Business Plan (other two versions)



# Other Suggestions and Comments

- ☐ Ten planning pitfalls.
- What factors do loan officers look for?
- □ Who reads the plan?
- Putting package together.
- ☐ Five Minute Reading.
- ☐ Guidelines to Remember
- □ Oral presentation of BP
- □ Why some Business plans Fail



#### Overview:

- □ What is a Business Plan?
- □ Why a BP?
- □ Who reads the plan?
- Benefits of a BP?
- □ One Page BP
- □ Parts of BP
- □ Proper preparation benefits
- □ Ten planning pitfalls
- □ What factors do loan officers look for?
- □ Developing a well conceived BP
- Oral presentation of BP
- □ Why some BP's Fail



# Planning as a part of the business operation

## Business plan:

Written document describing all relevant internal and external elements and strategies for starting a new venture



#### What is the business plan?

- □ The BP, the game plan or road mapanswers the questions, where am I now? Where am I going? How will I get there?
- □ Potential investors, suppliers, and even customers will request or require a Bp.



# Why a business plan?

- ☐ It's more for you than anybody else
- ☐ It allows you to organize your thoughts
- ☐ It allows you to see what you are missing
- ☐ It shows others that you have a rational organized process
- □ It becomes a historical document to let you see what you were thinking at the time
- ☐ It is a money raising document
- ☐ It is a recruiting tool
- ☐ It keeps you honest
- □ It is a starting point for a tactical operating plan



## Who reads the plan?

- □ It may be read by
  - Investors
  - Employees
  - Bankers
  - Venture capitalist
  - Suppliers
  - Customers
  - Advisors
  - Consultants



#### Benefits of a business plan

Business plan help you avoid paying the high tuition Entrepreneur should prepare his own business plan

# For the entrepreneur For the financial sources



- View the Venture Critically and Objectively
- Close Scrutiny of Assumption
- Examine Operating Strategies
- Comparing Forecast With Actual Results
- Communication Tool for Outside Financial Sources



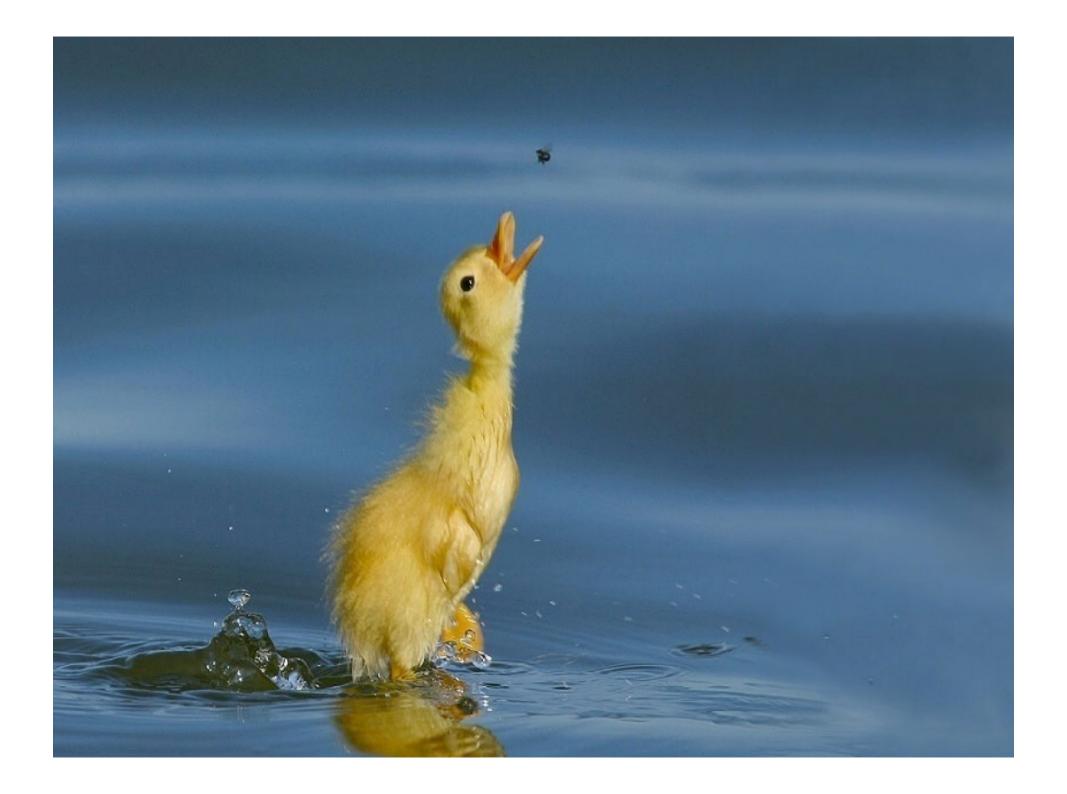
- Detail of the market potential and plans for securing share
- Illustrate the venture's ability to service debt
- identifies critical risks and crucial events with a contingency plan
- •clear and concise document with necessary information and financial evaluation
- •assessing the entrepreneur's ability in planning and managing



# Start with a vision, build a company!



# THE ONE PAGE BUSINESS PLAN





Writing



Business plan



## Writing a Business Plan?

- □ Research, research
- ☐ Honesty, honesty, honesty
- □ Guts
- Determination that if it does not hold together, change the model or kill the plan
- □ Recognition that it is cheaper to kill a marginal idea than to try to make it work
- ☐ Do your financial homework
- □ Talk to your customers; Talk to your competitors
- □ Realize you can never do enough work on your plan
- □ Remember that it is a living document



#### ■Introductory page

- A. Name and address of business
- B. Name(s) and address(es) of principles
- C. Nature of BIZ
- D. Statement of financing needed
- E. Statement of confidentially of report



#### **■**Executive summery

Three to four pages summarizing the complete business plan



#### ■Industry analysis

- A. Future outlook and trends
- B. Analysis of competitors
- C. Market segmentation
- D. Industry forecasts



- Description of venture
  - A. Product(s)
  - B. Service(s)
  - C. Size of business
  - D. Office equipment and personnel
  - E. Background of entrepreneurs



#### ■Production plan

- A. Manufacturing process
- B. Physical plant
- C. Machinery and equipment
- D. Names of suppliers of raw materials



#### ■Marketing plan

- A. Pricing
- B. Distribution
- C. Promotion
- D. Product forecasts



#### **Emphasize the market**

- o demonstrating user benefit
- o identifying marketplace interest
- o documenting market claims

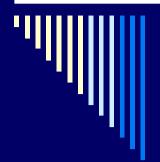


#### Find out the market interest

- Having heard our pitch, will you buy?
- how can start-up biz gauge market reaction?

1th . Few customers use the prototype.

2th . Offer the product at price discount.



#### Organizational plan

- A. Form of ownership
- B. Identification of partners
- C. Authority of principles
- D. Management-team background
- E. Roles and responsibilities of members of organization



#### **□**Assessment of risk

- A. evaluate weakness of business
- B. New technologies
- C. Contingency plans



#### □Financial plan

- A. Pro forma income statement
- B. Cash flow projections
- C. Pro forma balance sheet
- D. Break-even analysis
- E. Sources and applications of funds



#### ■Appendix

- A. Letters
- B. Market research data
- C. Leases contracts
- D. Price lists from suppliers



# The Elements Of A Business Plan

- Executive summary
- □ Company history
- Business profile
- Business strategy
- □ Product or service
- Marketing strategy



#### Continued:

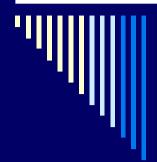
- Competitors analysis
- □ Resumes of officers or owners
- □ Plan of operation
- ☐ Financial data
- Loan proposal
- □ Implementation timetable



# Executive summary

- ☐ The purpose of financial request
- □ The dollar amount requested
- ☐ The way the funds will be used
- □ Plan to repay the loan





# Company History

- ☐ For exiting small Business
- ☐ History of the operation
- ☐ Financial and operational events



# Business profile

- Nature
- ☐ General description of it's operation
- ☐ Influences by government regulation and legislation
- Overall mission
- □ Goals
- □ Objectives (time frame)



## **Business Strategy**

- ☐ How you can run your Business?
- ☐ How you make your profits
- ☐ The ways your industry and Business are likely to change in the immediate future
- Anticipate the changes



## Description of firm's product or service

- □ Their position in the product life cycle
- applicable patents
- manufactures
  - production process employed
  - strategic raw and materials required
  - source of supply used
- ☐ Honest comparison with competitors



## Marketing strategy

- How we are going to attract enough customers?
- ☐ Showing marketplace interest
- □ Documenting market claims
  - **□** target market
  - □ market size and trends
  - pricing
  - **advertising**
  - distribution
  - **□** warranties, guarantees and servicing



## Competitor analysis

- □ Red Flag to lenders and investors
- sources of data:
  - **□** trade associations
  - **customers**
  - □ industry journals
  - **□** marketing representative
  - **sales** literature



#### Resume

- □ Individual education
- □ Work history
- □ Relevant Business experience
- ☐ They are look for the
  - experience, talent, and integrity of the people who will breath life into the plan



### Plan of operation

- ☐ Functional organizational chart
- □ Key positions and the personnel occupying them
- Employment contracts, share of ownership and perks
- □ Form of ownership



#### Financial data

- ☐ The dollars and cents of the proposed deal
- monthly projected financial statement
- □ cash flow



## Loan proposal

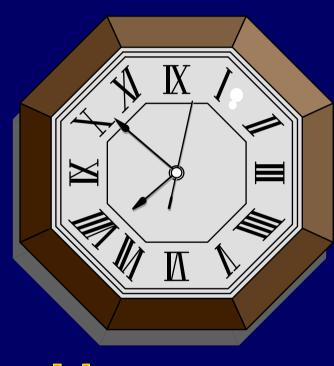
- □ Purpose of the loan
- □ the amount requested
- plans for repayment



## Implementation Timetable

Market

Methodology



Menaces

Money

Management



#### Ten planning pitfalls

- 1. Single-purpose use
- 2. One-person commitment
- 3. Benign neglect
- 4. Unworkable document
- 5. Unbalanced application

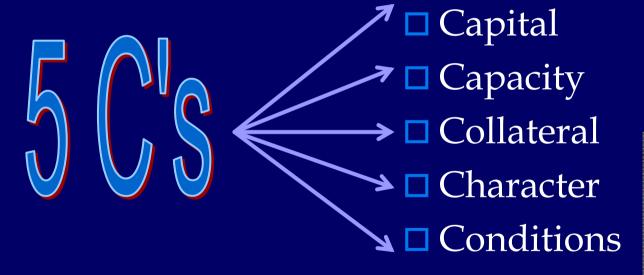


- 1. Single-purpose use
- 2. One-person commitment
- 3. Benign neglect
- 4. Unworkable document
- 5. Unbalanced application

- 6. Disillusionment
- 7. Too action-oriented
- 8. No performance standard
- 9. Poor progress control
- 10. Early consumption



# What factors do loan officers look for?







## Developing a Wellconceived Business Plan

Who reads the plan?

Putting package together

Five minute reading

Guidelines to remember



## Who reads the plan?

Three main viewpoints

The entrepreneur's
The marketability
The financial forecast



#### Putting package together

Appearance
Length
The Cover and Title Page
The Executive Summary
The Table of Contents



#### Five Minute Reading

Step 1: characteristic of the venture and it's industry

Step 2: financial structure of the plan

Step 3: the latest balance sheet

Step 4: the quality of the entrepreneur in the venture

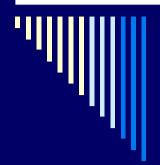
Step 5: the unique feature in this venture

Step 6: read the entire plan over lightly



#### Guidelines to Remember

- Keep the plan respectably short
- Organize and package the plan appropriately
- Orient the plan toward the future
- Avoid exaggeration
- Highlight critical risks
- Give evidence of an effective entrepreneurial team
- Do not over diversify
- Identify the target market
- Keep the plan written in the third person
- Capture the reader's interest



#### Oral presentation of BP

- Answer the fundamental questions as discussed in the preceding section on the body of the BP
- Keep the presentation under a half hour
- Be sure to catch the audience's attention in the first 60 seconds
- Stand without using a podium
- Move around but don't pace
- Maintain eye contact with everyone



### Oral presentation of BP

- ☐ Use visual aids
- Make sure the key members of the founding team are involved in the presentation
- Do a demonstration of the product or service where possible
- □ Practice the presentation in advance for a small group of friends
- Anticipate questions that may be asked by founders and determine how they should be answered



#### Why some Business plans Fail

- □ Goals set by the entrepreneur are unreasonable.
- ☐ Goals are not measurable.
- □ The entrepreneur has not made a total commitment to the business or to the family.
- □ The entrepreneur has no experience in the planned business.
- □ The entrepreneur has no sense of potential threats or weaknesses to the business.
- □ No customers need was established for the purposed product or service.



#### Dr. S. Alireza Feyzbakhsh B.

E-mail: <u>alireza\_feyz@sharif.edu</u>

alireza\_feyz@yahoo.com

□ Home Page: http//sharif.edu/~alireza\_feyz

□ Phone(office): 021-602 2757

□ Cell-Phone: 0912-145 4045

□ Fax: 021-602 2759

## TODAY'S ENTREPRENEUR

