290T: The Business of Software: From Business Model to Business Plans

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Course feedback

- · On a sheet of paper, please tell us the following
 - 3 favorite things about this course
 - 3 least favorite things about this course
 - 3 suggestions for improvement
- You may sign your name if you wish, but it's not necessary
- Be honest!
- We're all learning in this course... and there is still time to incorporate your feedback.

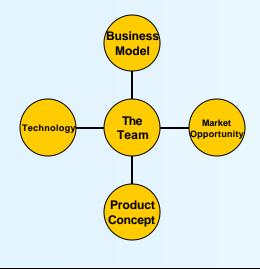
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Projects

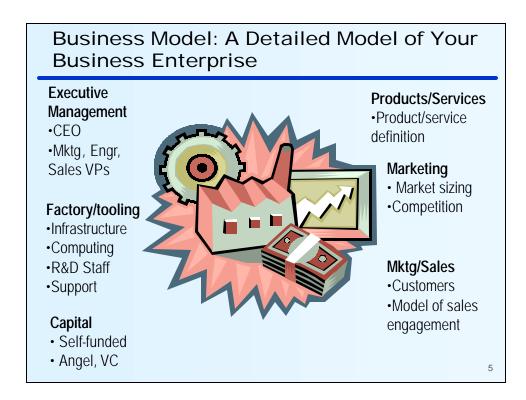
Project	Description	Team
PandoraBots	Software robot hosting service	Gabriel, Brian, Ashley
Personal data management	Managing all the data individuals are creating	Laheem, Phil, Lauren, Rachel
PicoRadio	Applications for low-cost/low-energy motes	Jennifer, Ravi, Myra, Florian, Christian
Program analysis for security	Automatic code analysis software for finding security holes	David, Jimmy, Tom, Egan, Joyojeet
Tricked Out Texas Hold 'em	Software that lets players practice and optimize their poker strategies	Will, Leo, Arkadeb, Albert
X-think	Tablet PC Scientific Calculator	Satrajit, Scott, Ram, Kevin, Abdul

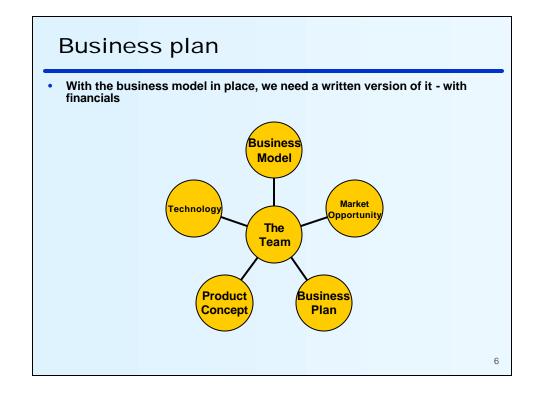
The business model

 A business model is a system model for the inputs (intellectual property, human effort, capital) and outputs (products, revenue, earnings) of a business



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Business Plan

Purpose

- Attract investment
- Long term plan for the company
- Documentation

The business plan is almost a simple codification of the business model – what else do we need?

Outline:

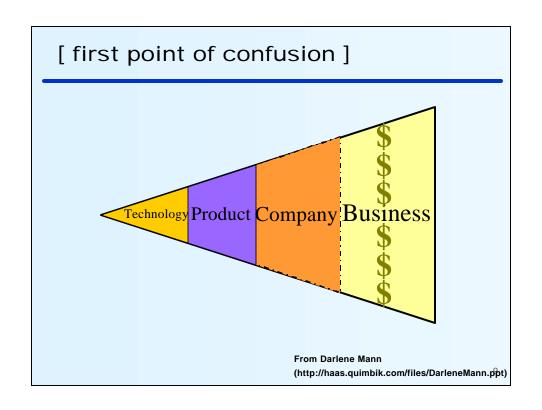
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- Product Overview
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- Financial Summary
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- Final checklist

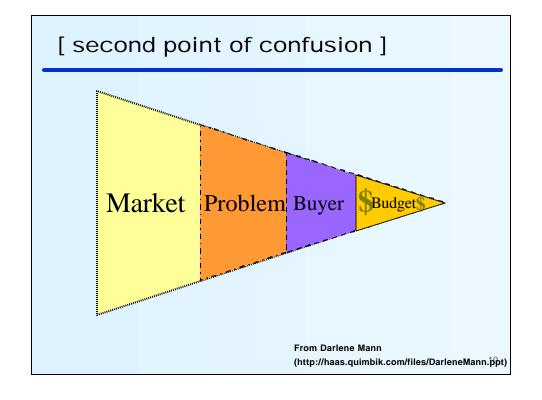
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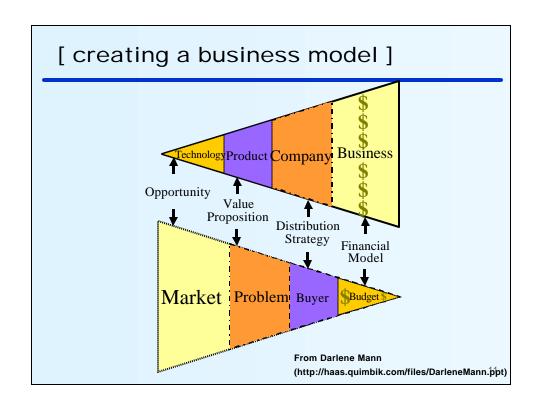
[why do business models matter?]

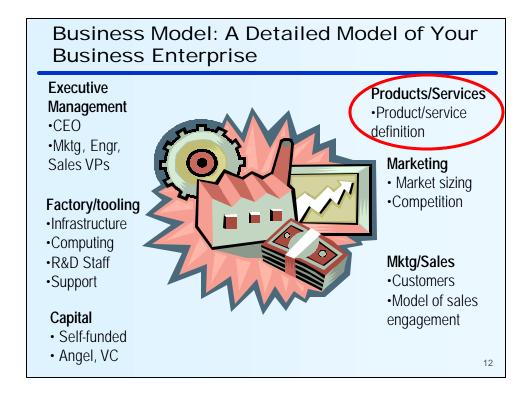
- Provides a common language
- Enables analogies, hypotheses
- Acts as a road map
- Ensures focus on sustainable growth
- Isolates problems, transition points

From Darlene Mann (http://haas.quimbik.com/files/DarleneMann.ppt)









What's the pain?

- What pain is your product/service easing?
- Is your product/service a "nice-to-have" (vitamin) or a necessity (headache)?
- Sometimes the pain is obvious
 - From Documentum case: pharma companies spending 6 months to assemble a single new drug application (NDA) for a single country using a completely manual process
 - Wireless LAN security
- · Other times, it's less obvious
 - High cost of WAN links expensive, but not prohibitively so

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What's the value proposition?

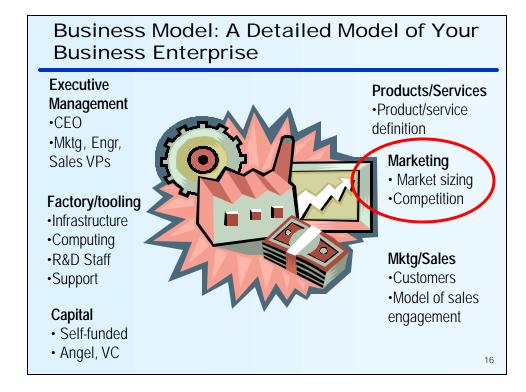
- A pain is a customer problem
- Your product/service solves this problem
- A value proposition is what your product/service does for the customer
- From Drew Isaacs:
 - A value proposition either
 - Enables something that was previously impossible
 - Has a demonstrable cost savings
 - Dramatically and quantifiably improves productivity

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What's the phrase that pays?

- The value proposition should be easily understood by everyone
 - Investors
 - Customers
 - Partners
- Delivery of the value proposition is CRITICAL
 - Convey the value of your product/service
 - Short: <=1 sentence
 - · Easy to understand
- Examples
 - Documentum: "Enterprise Content Management"
 - Chronologic (now SNPS): "Faster Verilog"
 - Peribit: "Instant WAN Capacity"
 - "Check Point of wireless networks"

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Market Sizing & Market Growth

- Total available market (TAM)
 - = total \$\$ available for your product/service
- Serviceable available market (SAM)
 - = total \$\$ that you can serve
- Market growth rate: this is just as important as market size
 - A fast growing market gives your company some slack
- Methods for market sizing
 - Top down
 - Bottom up
 - Comparables (comps)

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Market Sizing - Top Down

- Top down analysis starts with a larger market, then whittles this down
- Rarely will you get to the TAM for your product
- This will almost always be an over-estimate
- Examples
 - Average tool budget of IC design team/industry 1-3% of expected revenue
 - Average enterprise corporation Information Technology budget
- Size these down by the relative importance of your application (what other products will your customers give up to buy yours)

If you're lucky these numbers are available from Dataquest, Gartner Group, International Data Corporation – otherwise

- Private industry analysts (e.g. Will Stauss, Handel Jones)
- International trade shows (Design Automation Conference), Journals (EE Times) and organizations (ACM - SIGDA, IEEE etc.)

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Market Sizing - Bottom Up

- Bottom up analysis aggregates account by account info
- TAM = # users * average selling price (ASP)
- SAM = penetration rate * TAM
- How to get number of users?
 - Segment the market (possibly multiple ways)
 - By tiers (e.g FPGA vendors)
 - Tier 1 Xilinx, Altera
 - Tier 2 Atmel, Actel, Cypress, Lattice
 - Tier 3 ...
 - By application areas (e.g. digital signal processors)
 - Wireless, wireline, consumer, automotive, computer
 - Find/Estimate size of each of the constituent companies

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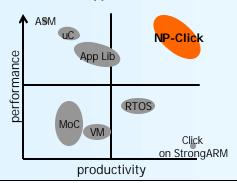
Market Sizing - Comps

- Investors like analogies and metaphors
- But, be sure you know who you're comparing to
 - Many software companies say they want to be like Microsoft, but they took 9 years to go public
- Why are you similar to them (or expect to be similar to them)
- Examples of similar successful efforts
 - Revenue ramp
 - Market cap/acquisition price
 - multiple of revenue
 - · multiple of profit
- Careful not to stretch the metaphor

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Competition

- Competition: those who are solving/have the potential to solve the same/similar problem you are
- This does not mean they are solving it in same way as you are!
- Typical methods of showing competition
 - 2x2 (make sure your company is in the upper right corner)
 - SWOT analysis on you and your competition
 - Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats



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Business Model: A Detailed Model of Your **Business Enterprise** Executive Products/Services Management Product/service •CEO definition •Mktg, Engr, Sales VPs Marketing Market sizing Competition Factory/tooling Infrastructure Computing Mktg/Sales •R&D Staff Customers Support Model of sales Capital engagement Self-funded Angel, VC 22

Customers

- When sizing the market, you identified customers
- Know your customers well!
- How do you reach them? (What's your channel?)
 - Direct
 - Indirect
- How do they currently operate? What's their current process for dealing their pain?
- What are their expectations for your product/service?
- How do they buy?
 - Who makes the decision to buy?
 - · How do they make that decision?

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Sales Engagement

- For example:
 - Demand creation & product awareness
 - · Emails, tradeshows, webcasts
 - Meet with potential user & decision maker
 - Convince them for your value proposition
 - Understand (if you don't already) how they make decisions
 - Evaluation
 - Eval copy of SW
 - Field Application Engineer
 - Close the sale

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Business Model: A Detailed Model of Your Business Enterprise

Executive Management

- •CEO
- •Mktg, Engr, Sales VPs

Factory/tooling

- Infrastructure
- Computing
- •R&D Staff
- Support

Capital

- Self-funded
- Angel, VC

Products/Services

Product/service definition

Marketing

- Market sizing
- Competition

Mktg/Sales

- •Customers
- •Model of sales engagement

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Business Plan: A Quantitative Detailed and Forecasting Model of Your Business Enterprise

Executive Management

- •CEO
- •Mktg, Engr, Sales VPs

Factory/tooling

- •Infrastructure
- Computing
- •R&D Staff
- Support

Capital

- Self-funded
- Angel, VC

With metrics Products/Services

•Product/service definition

Marketing

- Market sizing
- Competition

Mktg/Sales

- Customers
- •Model of sales engagement

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Business Plan

Purpose of a business plan?

- Attract investment
- Long term plan for the company

The business plan is almost a simple codification of the business model – what else do we need?

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Sales and Marketing Plan

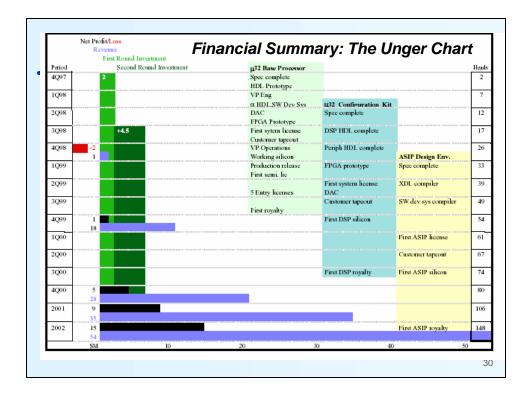
- Based on your segmentation and analysis, determine the initial target segment(s):
 - Market growth
 - Competition
 - Buying behaviors
 - Customer expectations aligned with your ability to deliver
 - Early adopters
 - Choose segments that will ultimately provide the best customer base for sustained revenue
- How will you reach those customers?
- How will you sell to those customers?
- · Timetable for milestones

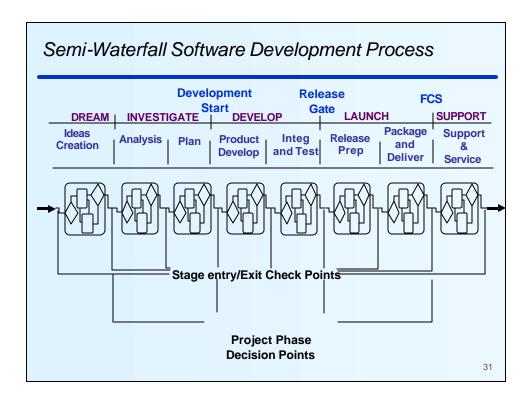
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Financial Summary

- A summary of a detailed financial model
 - Project 4-5 years (quarterly for the first 2)
 - Revenue
 - Headcount
 - Profit/Loss
 - Milestones
 - State your assumptions
- This investment
 - Seeking \$xxx
 - Uses of cash
 - · How long will it last
- Align investment rounds with significant milestones (e.g. referencable beta customers, FCS, revenue target, cashflow +ve)

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Putting it all together

The business plan is principally a codification of the business model

- Key questions to address:
 - Who are the customers? Target, alpha, beta
 - Why should they buy this product?
 - How will we validate that the product meets spec?
 - What is the "phrase that pays" for the product positioning
 - Is there a competitor that can cover your phrase? If not, who are closest competitors?
 - Who will be your reference customers?
 - What is the one action your competition could take in the next year that would hurt most?
 - What is the one action you could take that would hurt your competition most?

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Contents of a Strategic Business Plan for an Entrepreneurial Venture

I. Table of Contents

Executive Summary

III. Nature of the Business

IV. Strategy Formulation

V. Market Analysis

VI. Marketing Plan

VII. Operational Plans—Service/Product

VIII. Financial Plans

IX. Organization and Management

X. Human Resources Plan

XI. Ownership

XII. Risk Analysis

XIII. Timetables and Milestones

XIV. Strategy Implementation—Action Plans

XV. Evaluation and Control

XVI. Summary

XVII. Appendices

Wheelen/Hunger: STRATEGIC

MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS POLICY, 8/e (Prentice-Hall, 2002)

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Simple Outline of the Business Plan

- Team overview
- Business environment
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To stand out, a business plan should allow brilliance in:

- Market identification
- Product and technology
- Business innovation

Business plan is not intended to hide flaws or baffle the viewer/reader

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Business Plan Template

Your name Company Name

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Outline

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Customer Profile

 Describe the customer of this technology including their work environment, design flow and experience level

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Product Objectives

- Outline product scope
- Define what problem the product is intended to solve
- Discuss customer/market requirements
 - · Discuss which will be met and which will not be met

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Customer Value Statement

Describe this product's value to the customer/user

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Product Description

- Describe how the product fits into the customer usage flow
- Describe the synergies and dependencies the product has with other products or infrastructures

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Market Segmentation

- Break the market into segments
- How are the individual segments characterized?
- What are the buying behaviors of the different segments?
- What are the expectations of the segment (product performance, reliability, sophistication)?
- Which segments will most rapidly adopt the technology?
- Which segments will ultimately provide the best customer base for sustained revenue?

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Market Size and Dynamics

- Describe how this product fits in the key market trends
 Estimate the potential market size
- · Estimate the projected market growth
- Estimate your expected market share goal
- Estimate the market window for this idea in terms of timing
- Identify competitors and their characteristics (next slide)
- (break info into market segments as is useful)

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Competitive Assessment

Company	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Comp1				
Comp2				
Comp3				
Etc.				

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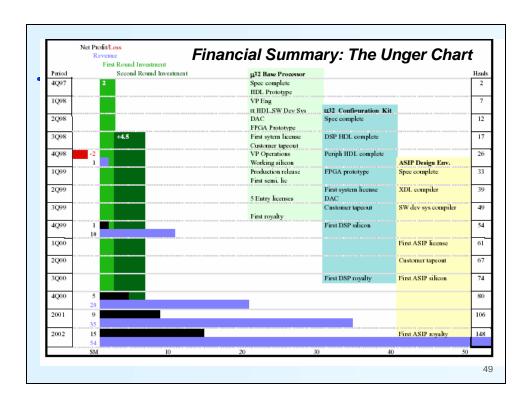
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Financial summary

	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	
Total available					
Market Serviceable Market					
R&D Cost					
Marketing cost					
Cost of sales					
Other costs					
Revenue					
Market share					



Outline

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Product Development Schedule

ACTIVITIES/MILESTONES

DATE(S)

- Prototype
- Testing
- Benchmark
- Alpha
- Beta
- Other

Outline

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Open Issues

Identify any open issues (including risks and contingency plans)

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Appendix - Documents

- Provide status of development documents and their locations
- Pointers to web page

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Product Development Scope/Project List - optional

Project	Priority	Effort (person/weeks)	Status	Release

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	<u>Articulation</u>	Action	<u>Association</u>
	What do you say	What do you do	Who you work with
chnology			
chhology			
duct			
<u>et</u>			
pany			
-			

Resources and Staffing

- · Identify resource and staffing requirements going forward
 - Marketing
 - R&D
 - Application Engineering
 - Computer Infrastructure

- Sales
- Consulting

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