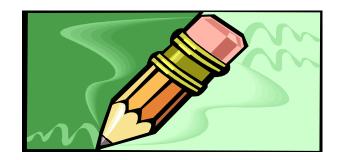
Business Plan Basics

Robin Jones January 18, 2006

Why A Written Plan... Isn't it All About PowerPoint?

- An exercise in thoroughness- find your holes
- Forces objective planning and strategizing
- Ferret out risk factors and plan for them
- Reality check- are you fooling yourself?
- Align your team around a common plan
- VCs will ask for it, even if they don't read it



Key Questions to be Addressed

- What problem are you solving?
- How does your product/service solve the problem?
- How do you plan to improve upon alternative solutions?
- How does this create financial value for your company and its investors?



Components of the Plan

- Executive Summary (2-3 pages)
- Company Description (0.5-1 page)
- Products and Services (2-4 pages)
- Markets (1-2 pages)
- Technology (2-3 pages)
- Competition/Competitive Advantage (1-2 pages)
- Business Model/Key Customers (2-3 pages)
- Operations (1-2 pages)
- Management (1 page)
- Financial Projections (1 page)
- Financing and Use of Proceeds (0.5-1 page)



Executive Summary

Write this last in

Company Description



- Vision
- Basic product offering
- Company history
- Markets to be served
- Company location
- Stage of business

Products and Services

- Basic outline:
 - •What is the product?
 - •What are the benefits to users? (vs. features)
 - •How does it work?
 - •What's next on your roadmap?
- Tips:
 - •Must be meaningful to laypeople and experts.
 - •Don't use too much technical jargon
 - •Use diagrams and photos

Markets

- Market Dynamics
 - •Why is this a good opportunity now?
 - •Customer trends, regulations, technological advances
- Market Sizing
 - •Analyst reports AND bottom-up analysis
- Customer Insights
 - •Customer interviews, focus groups, discussions with experts, etc...
- Define the Customer
 - •Is the end-user also the purchaser?
- Market Prioritization and Rationale

Technology

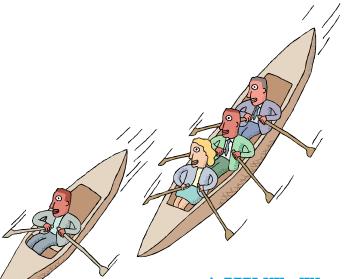
Here's where you can use some technical jargon (but just some)...

- Describe the following:
 - •Main components of solution
 - •Features and functionality
 - •Underlying technology
 - •Development environments
 - •Compatibility with other relevant products
 - •How your product fits the relevant technology value chain
- Patents and Patents Pending
- Save the deep technical description for a white paper

Competition/Competitive Advantage

Competitors include:

- Direct competition
- Substitute solutions
- Potential entrants



Barriers to Entry may include:

- Patents (pending)
- Key partnerships
- Key customer relationships
- Expert management team
- Superior product, functionality
- Time to Market
- Cost advantages
- Switching Costs

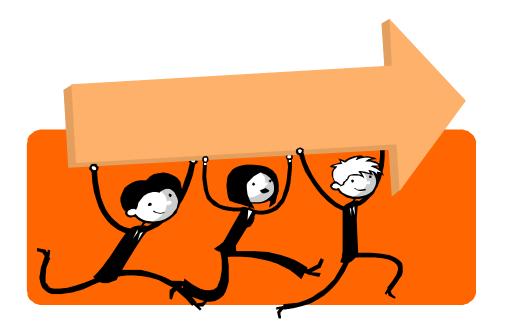
* HINT: The competition section is a good place to indicate who your comparables will be for valuation's sake.

Business Model/Key Customers

- How will you make money?
 - •Product sales, royalties, licensing
 - •Upfront payments vs. recurring revenues
- How does your customer make money? How do you fit their picture?
- Products versus consulting and services
- Maintenance, upgrades, upsales, etc...
- Who are your existing customers?
- Which customers will you target, and when?
- Be reasonable

Management

- Include bios of key team members
- Point out any VP/Sr. Director holes you may have



Operations

- Who will manufacture your product?
- How will you organize customer and technical support?
- Will you have in-house or outsourced QA?
- Other things that give VCs warm-fuzzies:
 - •Documentation procedures
 - •Financial systems



Financial Projections

- Build forecasts from bottom-up and include key assumptions (be able to validate analyst forecasts)
- Projections for 5 years, highlight break-even
- Plan for 20-25% market penetration by year 5
- Discuss and forecast headcount ramp
- Include additional financing rounds
- Give 'em a chart and a graph:



	2005	2006	2007
Revenue	776	9,191	33,200
Cost of Goods Sold Expenses Depreciation	(216) (17,084) (968)	(1,010) (15,157) (1,282)	i i
Net Income	(17,492)	(8,258)	4,844
EBIT	(17,042)	(7,923)	5,074

Financing and Use of Proceeds

- Include:
 - •Funding required
 - •Milestones
 - •Hire key management
 - •Growth capital
 - •Technology development
 - •Manufacturing
 - •Future financing requirements
- DON'T include a valuation



Executive Summary

- Write it LAST
- Make it a stand-alone document
- Start with a problem/solution paragraph
- Summarize each section of the business plan
- But, spend most time on:
 - Product description
 - •Competitive advantages
 - •Business model & projections
 - •Management team
- Keep it short- 2-3 pages

Additional Tips

- Include your contact information!
- Spell chek
- Have non-experts read and give feedback



- This is a living document and will need to be modified as you get feedback.
- Create a versioning system to keep track of any updates.
- Keep track of who has your plan, and which version they have (you'll get specific questions)

Parting Notes

- Moonlighting is tough
- Be tenacious but polite
- Spend the necessary time to line up a great management and advisory team
- Hire a consultant controller or someone analytical who can jam out due diligence materials
- Network, network, network
- Give yourself at least 9 months to fundraise before you need \$\$
- Speak at venture forums
- Know your financing market
- It ain't over till the check's in the bank

Make sure you really like and respect your team!

Thank You!

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