

# **New Ventures B.C. Presentation**

# Ralph Turfus

April 5, 2016



# "Assessing the Opportunity"

- 1. Your Go To Market Strategy
  - Explain clearly in business terms what you do!
  - Explain how and why you will WIN!
- 2. Your Market Opportunity
  - Is it realistic?
  - Is it worthwhile?
- 3. You as an Entrepreneur?



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  - Is it realistic?
  - Is it worthwhile?
- 3. You as an Entrepreneur?



## Ralph Turfus Bio - Technology

### **Background**

- Education BASc, MASc and MBA
- ex ROTP Air Force; 3 years in industry prior to starting up Escom

#### 28 + Years as a Founder and CEO - 1976 to 2004

- Escom (founded 1976); 100% internally financed; 1 shareholder over 28 + years
- Launched 8 startups & sold 5 of them
- Many strategy changes and endured 4 recessions
- Best known for Class Software sold in 2004
  - #1 in the world for Parks & Recreation; 730 customers in Canada, USA, Aus
  - 145 employees; ~\$20M in Revenue; ~18% EBITDA; 25% yr./yr. growth rate

### **Tech Industry Involvement**

- Associations Past Premiers Technology Council, AceTech & BCTIA
- Investor started in 2004: made 22 direct investments (now 11) & 8 VC funds
- Boards Chairman of 3 companies; CEO Mentor 2 people

### Recognition

- 2000 Canadian Recreation Association Person of the Year
- 2006 B.C. Technology Industry Association Person of the Year
- 2009 AceTech Fellow Growth Strategy Program
- 2013 Queen's Diamond Jubilee Medal for Technology Industry contributions
- 2015 BC Angel Investor of the Year



# The Purpose of Business – Dr. Peter Drucker

"If we want to know what a business is, we have to start with its purpose. And the purpose must lie outside the business itself. In fact, it must lie in society, since a business enterprise is an organ of society. There is only one valid definition of **BUSINESS PURPOSE: TO CREATE A CUSTOMER**. The customer is a foundation of a business and keeps it in existence. The customer alone gives employment. And it is to supply the customer that society entrusts wealth-producing resources to the business enterprise".

Because it is the purpose to create a Customer, any business enterprise has two – and only two – basic functions: **MARKETING & INNOVATION.** These are the entrepreneurial functions. **MARKETING** is the distinguishing, the unique function of the business.

### THE GOAL OF THIS EVENT IS TO ANSWER IN A CLEAR STATEMENT

- Why would a Customer want your Innovation?
- How are you going to communicate your distinguishing, unique function?

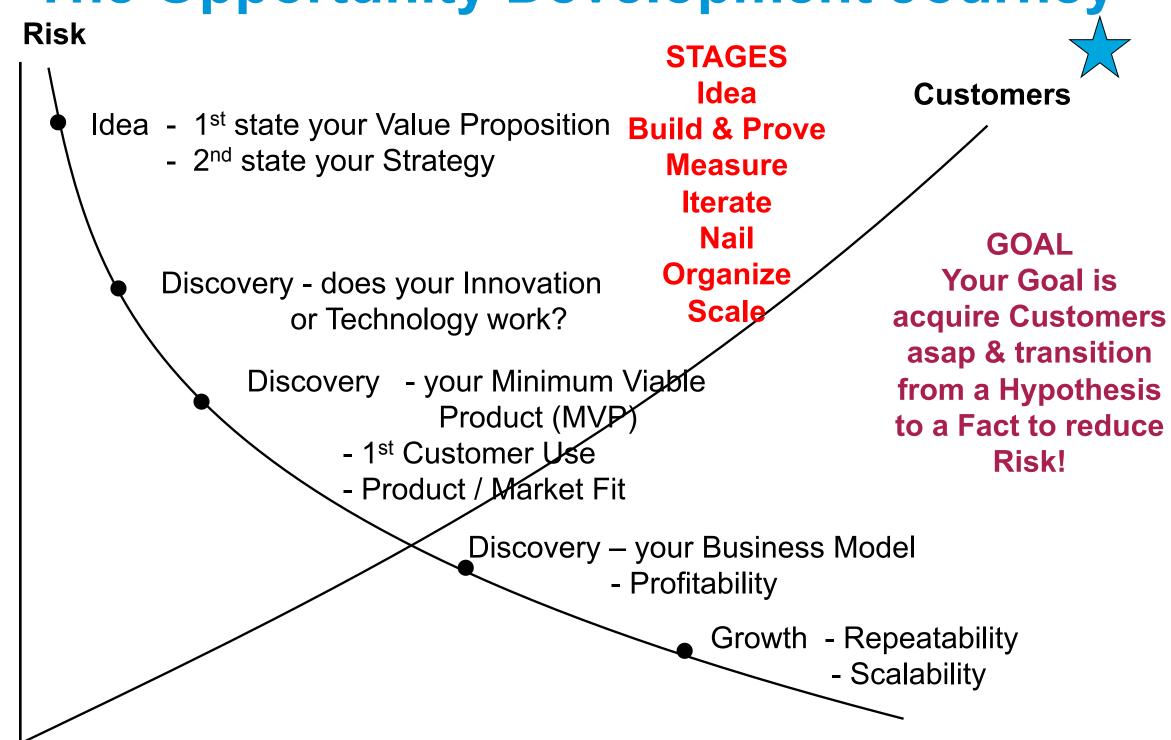


Risk

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Customers

# The Opportunity Development Journey



Time



# "Assessing the Opportunity"

### **Your Positioning Statement:**

- Explain clearly in business terms what you do!
- Explain how and why you will WIN!

Your Message and you as the Messenger



## Your Value Proposition / Positioning Statement

**NEED** What a motivated Buyer must have for the buying process to start

PAIN What is the Problem (Pain) that you are going to solve. Be very crisp and precise

**VALUE** What you do to solve the Problem (Pain)

**BENEFIT** What you must have to cause the Buyer to consider your Solution

**DIFFERENTIATION** What separates you from the Competition

What property is unique to you? Algorithms or patents or such?

What is your 'unfair advantage'?



#### **The Business Model Canvas**

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Designed for:

Designed by:

Version:

#### **Key Partners**

Who are our key supplien?
Which Key Resources are we acquairing from partners?
Which Key Activities do partners perform?

#### **Key Activities**

What Key Activities do our Value Propositions require? Our Distribution Channels? Customer Relationships? Revenue streams?

#### Value Propositions

What value do we deliver to the customer? which one of our customer's problems are we helping to solve? What bundles of products and services are we offering to each Customer Segment? Which customer needs are we satisfying?

#### Customer Relationships

What type of relationship does each of our Customer Segments expect us to establish and maintain with them? Which ones have we established? How are they integrated with the rest of our humans model? How costly are they?

#### Customer Segments

For whom are we creating value? Who are our most important customers?

#### Key Resources



 $\checkmark$ 

Our Distribution Channels? Customer Relationships?

#### Channels



Through which Channels do our Customer Segments want to be reached?

How are we reaching them now? How are our Channels integrated? Which ones work best? Which ones are most cost-efficient?

How are we integrating them with customer routines?

- CHANNEL PRAISE

  J. Assiminess
  Allow div ser raise assiminess about our company's products and services?

  Z. Esakardion
  Allow div ser help customers evaluate our organization's trake Proposition?

  Z. Munchase
  Allow div ser allow customers in purchase apacific products and services?
- A Delivery A Deliver a Make Proposition to customers?

  5. After sales

  tion of use provide post-purchase customer support?

#### Cost Structure

What are the most important costs inherent in our business model? Which Key Resources are most expensive? Which Key Activities are most expensive?

SAMPLE CRARACTIONSTICS
Fixed Costs: Salaries, rents, utilities)
Manade costs
Sconomies of scale
Sconomies of scape

#### Revenue Streams

For what do they currently pay?

How are they currently paying? How would they prefer to pay? How much does each Revenue Stream contribute to overall revenues?

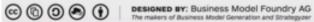
















## **Elements of a Positioning Statement**

1- For

2- Who need

Specific Customer you could sell to in a key segment?
Your sandbox? Ideal Target Customer is?
Needs/Pains/Hurts! Compelling reason to buy!
What Problem is being solved or new opportunity addressed?

3- Product X is

The product Category is?

4- That provides

Key Benefit that addresses the compelling reason to buy?

5- Unlike competition A, B, C

Competitor alternative – the one most likely?

6- Our product

Key competitive Differentiation?

7- Company also provides

What else is needed for a Whole Product? Partners provide?



### **Positioning Statement: UBER**

**FOR**: people living in urban areas

WHO NEED: to conveniently book quality and fairly priced transportation

**UBER IS**: a taxi service accessible through a mobile app

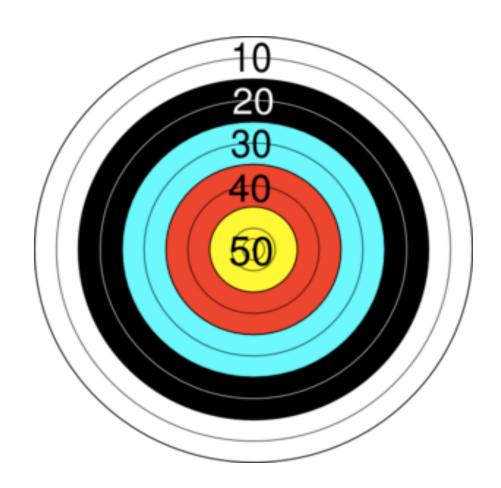
**THAT**: allows people to easily book a taxi through their mobile app and sets the fee while booking

**UNLIKE**: traditional taxi services that can be difficult to find/book and can over charge for the journey

**UBER**: provides certainty – your pick up time; your fee; the quality of the vehicle



### **Positioning Statement: Who need – the PAIN**



#### **KEY CONCEPT**

For - Define precisely your Target Market BUYER

Who Need - Define precisely the BUYER PAIN / NEED you address intuitively defines the BUYER Demand



### Positioning Statement: Neoteric

**FOR**: blood bank departments in hospitals

WHO NEED: to lower costs by reducing blood wastage & transfusion labour

**NEOTERIC IS:** 

**THAT PROVIDES:** 

**UNLIKE COMPETITORS:** 

**OUR PRODUCT:** 

**COMPANY ALSO PROVIDES:** 



### Positioning Statement: FitBrains

**FOR**: females age 35 to 55 in North America

WHO NEED: to maintain their brain acuity in an effective and efficient way

**FITBRAINS IS:** 

THAT PROVIDES:

**UNLIKE COMPETITORS:** 

**OUR PRODUCT:** 

**FITBRAINS ALSO PROVIDES:** 



## Elements of a Positioning Statement

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Competitor product categories & leaders?

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Key competitive differentiation?

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What else is needed for a Whole Product? Partners provide?



### **Exercise**

#### Exercise #1

#### ~ 10 minutes

### You create your first version of:

Line 1 - Who is the Target Customer?

Line 2 - What is the PAIN that the Target Customer wants solved?

#### What Good Looks Like!

Target Market - a clear definition of the typical buyer.

Pain / Need- a precise statement of the Pain / Gain and why. This should convey a big OUCH!



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### **Positioning Statement: Product X is**

### **CATEGORY & POSITIONING**



Words that define how Customers will find YOU

#### **KEY CONCEPT - Product X is**

Define your 'sandbox'; connect the BUYER to YOU

Make it is easy for a potential Buyer to **find** you and understand what you do Key Word Searching – what are the best and fewest key WORDS?

1st page in a Google search is the goal

**Another Positioning approach** – 'we are like ABC Product only different and better because....'



### **Positioning Statement: That provides**

### Your RESCUE for the HURT/PAIN of the CUSTOMER



The Quantity, Quality and Timing of VALUE Gained by the Target Market/Customer from YOU



### **Your Value**

#### Feature, Benefit and Value Definitions:

**Feature** - What your product does

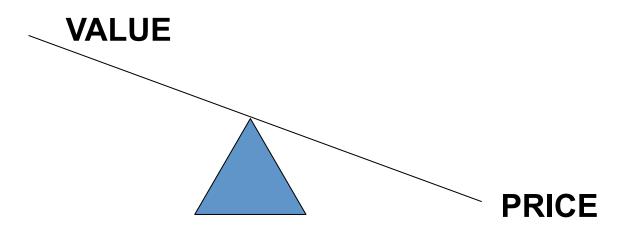
**Benefit** – The gain that the Buyer derives from your Feature

Measurable and/or Tangible – Logical (IQ)

Hard to Measure and/or Intangible – Emotional (EQ)

Costs - Includes all Buyer costs including your Price

Value – The Net Benefit - includes all the Costs that the Buyer incurs





### You WIN when:

**Your Company** 

**Benefits** 

Costs

\_\_\_\_\_

**= Your VALUE** 

Your Company's VALUE

The Competition

**Benefits** 

Costs

\_\_\_\_\_

= Their VALUE

**Competitor's VALUE** 

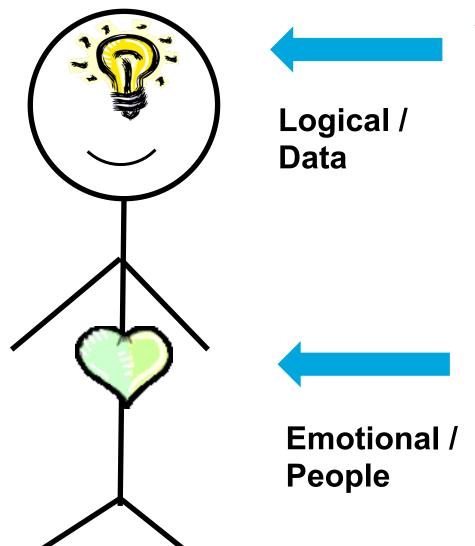
**AND the Buyer AGREES** 

>>



### How a Buyer decides

The Prospective Customer decides that they will **BUY from YOU** because:



Your Product's Value outweighs all other choices. The Value is provable using:

- 1. A Return on Investment Calculation (ROI)2. A Reference (if you have one)
  - **QUANTATIVE**

You Create Trust & Belief in You and an Emotional connection to your Product:

- You will deliver the proposed solution
- Your solution meets the **Buyer's Emotional Needs** the best

**QUALITATIVE** 

Decision Making process by the Buyer – in descending order of strength:

1st, Best Value + Best Differentiation – its an easy decision!

2<sup>nd</sup>, Lowest Price then 3<sup>rd</sup>, Lowest Risk



### **Examples of Benefits for a Customer - Logical**

#### LOGICAL / TANGIBLE / QUANTITATIVE

- 1. Financial Changes
  - Increase Revenues
  - Increase Profits
  - Decrease Cost
- 2. Operational Efficiency
  - Productivity increase
- 3. Risk Management think "insurance"
  - Reduction/Mitigation
  - Safety
  - Reputation



### **Examples of Benefits for a Customer - Emotional**

#### **EMOTIONAL / INTANGIBLE / QUALITATIVE**

- 1. Corporate Satisfaction Increase
  - Customer
  - Employee
- Personal Satisfaction Increase
  - Ability to save Time
  - Immediacy now; faster and better
  - Convenience it is easy
  - Comfort e.g. have a choice of ads in or out
  - Desirability due to scarcity
  - Belonging exclusivity; special club
  - Connecting creating & maintaining relationships
  - Health and well being
  - Success & status
  - Entertainment fun
  - Creative learning



### 'Roles' in the Buying Process

### **User Buyer – can say Yes or No**

- The Role that represents the use of your Solution and how well it will meet the Needs of the Users
- Concerned about the feature content and fit will it really solve the PAIN the best?

### Technical Buyer – can only say No

• Support Roles for the decision maker(s) – Legal, Purchasing, Finance, IT

### **Economic Buyer - can say Yes or No**

- The Role that causes funds to transfer to you
- Concerned about Price and best Value / ROI
- Generally the final Decision Maker



### Positioning Statement: Neoteric

FOR: blood bank departments in hospitals

WHO NEED: to lower costs by reducing blood wastage & transfusion

**NEOTERIC IS**: a blood transfusion management hardware and software solution

**THAT PROVIDES**: controlled access storage so that unused blood allocated to operations can be returned to the central storage, eliminating wastage

**UNLIKE COMPETITORS:** 

**OUR PRODUCT:** 

**COMPANY ALSO PROVIDES:** 



### Positioning Statement: FitBrains

FOR: females age 35 to 55 in North America

WHO NEED: to maintain their brain acuity in an effective and efficient way

FITBRAINS IS: a scientifically proven brain training system delivered using both

SaaS and Mobile platforms

**THAT PROVIDES**: a suite of challenging casual games that exercise all five main areas

of the brain helping to provide a healthy life style

**UNLIKE COMPETITORS:** 

**OUR PRODUCT:** 

**FITBRAINS ALSO PROVIDES:** 



## Elements of a Positioning Statement

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### **Exercise**

#### Exercise #2

#### ~ 10 minutes

#### You create the first version of:

Line 3 - What is the Category that your product fits into?

Line 4 - What is the Value (Benefits) that you provide?

#### What Good Looks Like!

**Category** – the customer can use a Google search criteria to describe your Product and then find you

**Benefit** – a clear statement of what the Benefit is that the Buyer is receiving. This Benefit statement ties directly to solving the PAIN!



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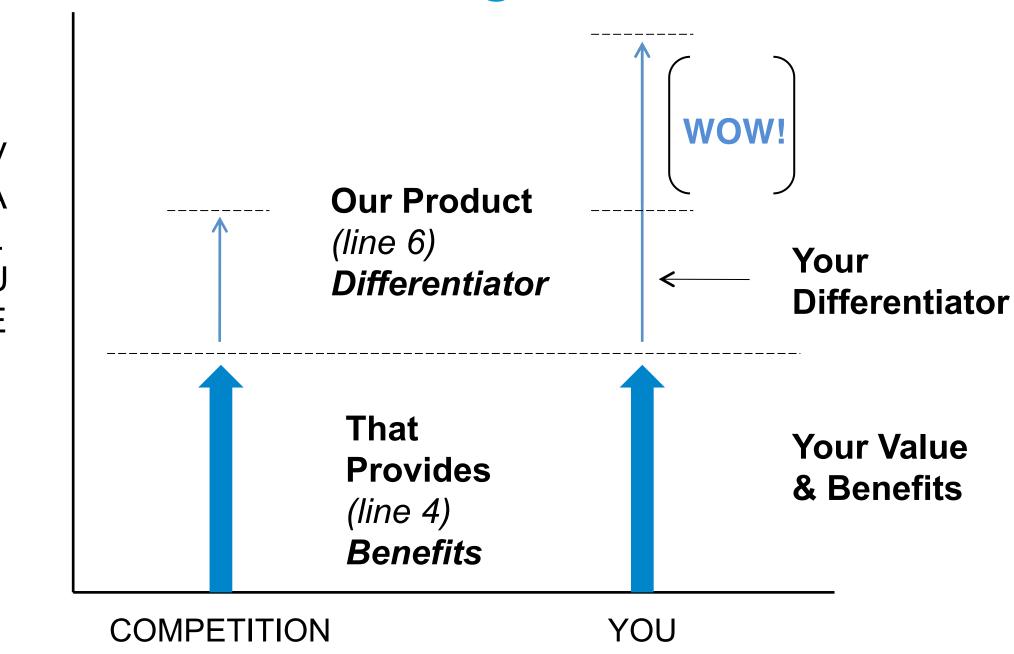
Key competitive Differentiation?

7- Company also provides

What else is needed for a Whole Product? Partners provide?



# You Win using Differentiation!





### How you WIN using Differentiation!!

#### **KEY CONCEPTS**

Your Product Your Differentiation provides the Buyer the extra VALUE

& Wow factor that causes you to WIN

### **Two types of Differentiation**

Me too only better than the Competition!

Only me (exclusive) and the Buyer must have me!!

#### WHAT GOOD LOOKS LIKE for the BUYER

Unlike Competition – You understand your key Competitors selling strategies

Our Product – Your Differentiators are the BEST and needed by the BUYER



## **Smartphone Positioning Statement**

1- For People who are mobile

3- Product X is An All in 1 device for email, phone, internet access and apps

4- That provides Real time access to the World

5- Unlike competition A, B, C RIM, Apple and Google (Android)

6- Our product is

RIM – secure data communication

Apple – highly useable and 'cool'

Google – ubiquitous (available 'everywhere')



### Positioning Statement: Neoteric

FOR: blood bank departments in hospitals

WHO NEED: to lower costs by reducing blood wastage & transfusion labour

**NEOTERIC IS**: a blood transfusion management hardware and software solution

**THAT PROVIDES**: controlled access blood storage so that unused blood allocated to operations can be returned to the central storage, eliminating wastage

UNLIKE COMPETITORS: such as paper based systems and manual methods

**OUR PRODUCT**: eliminates deaths from blood mismatching using barcode confirmation

COMPANY ALSO PROVIDES: full implementation and support services; solution updates; customer conferences



### Positioning Statement: FitBrains

FOR: females age 35 to 55 in North America

WHO NEED: to maintain their brain acuity in an effective way

FITBRAINS IS: a scientifically proven brain training technique using SaaS and Mobile platforms

**THAT PROVIDES**: a suite of online casual games that exercise all five main areas of the brain helping to provide a healthy life style

**UNLIKE COMPETITORS**: such as Lumous Labs

**OUR PRODUCT**: is mobile, fun, social and as competitive as you wish, motivating users to keep coming back

FITBRAINS ALSO PROVIDES: a range of research papers on brain fitness, constant product innovation through new product updates



## Elements of a Positioning Statement

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### **Exercise**

### Exercise #3

#### ~ 10 minutes

### You create the first version of:

Line 5 - Who are the top 1 or 2 Competitors?

Line 6 - What is your Differentiator for each Competitor?

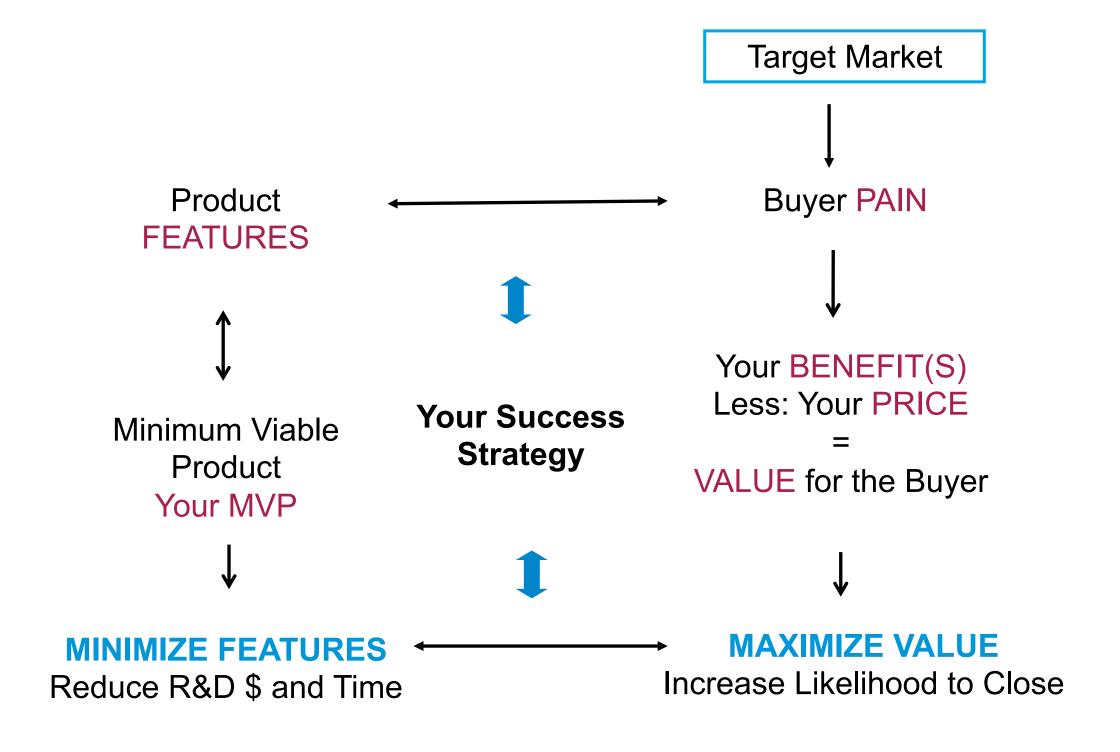
### What Good Looks Like!

**Competitors** – the top 1 or 2 are identified

**Differentiator** – compare to each competitor, what is the WOW factor that you provide. BEST = the overall VALUE increases to Win!



## **Connecting Features & Value**





## Why the Positioning Statement is Important!

### **Value Perspectives**

Staff – feel involved; empowered; aligned

**Investors** – feel confident; supportive

Customers – feel committed; they want your product to be the best

Risk Mitigation – you have done enough 'thinking 1st, then do' to minimize retrys

You – feel focused; confident about doing the right things, right; WINNING!!

### **Your Next Steps**

You now have a **Hypotheses for a Positioning Statement** 

**Get out of the Building!!** 

Talk to participants in the Target Market. Leverage all the Intellectual Capital you can!! Learn and Iterate!



# "Assessing the Opportunity"

- 2. Your Market Opportunity
  - Is it realistic?
  - Is it worthwhile?



## Is this a Worthwhile Opportunity?

### **KEY CONCEPTS**

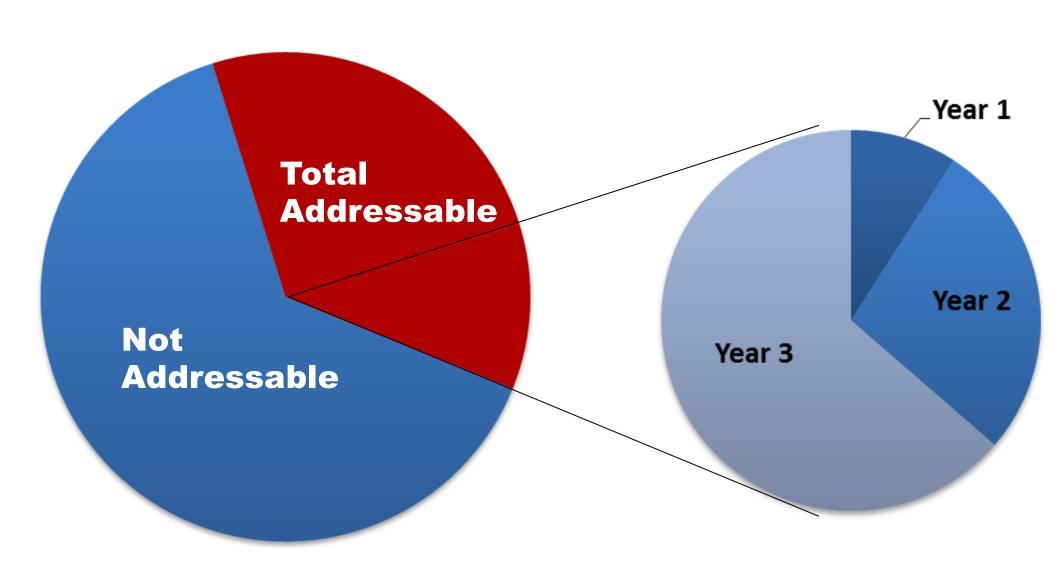
How Big can this Opportunity become?

How much of this Opportunity do you think you can WIN in the next few years?

You will spend 5 to 10 years of your life pursing this Opportunity should you decide to commit to it – is this Opportunity Worthwhile enough to make this commitment?



# What is your Market Size?



**Total Market** 



## Your Opportunity – How big is it?

How **BIG** can this **Opportunity** get?

**Total Market** – if ALL Buyers bought at your Target Price

Revenue = Your Target Price X ALL Units

**Total Addressable Market** – the Market that you can realistically sell into?

Revenue = Likely Price X Likely # of Units

**Year 1, 2, 3** – Expected Market Results for the first 3 years?

Revenue = Year 1, 2, 3 – Price Expected X # of Units per Year

Is this a Worthwhile Opportunity for you?



## **Your Opportunity**

Measure	# of Units	X Price per Unit	=	Total Revenue
Total Market				
Total Addressable Market (TAM)				
Year 1 Revenue				
Year 2 Revenue				
Year 3 Revenue				



### **Exercise**

### Exercise #4

#### ~ 10 minutes

### You create the first version of:

- Your Opportunity Expectations in \$\$
- Your Total Addressable Market
- Your Years 1,2,3 Revenue expectations

### **What Good Looks Like!**

- Opportunity Expectations good market size; beachhead strategy defined; large room to expand
- Unfair Advantage you have leverage to get you started such as domain experience



# "Assessing the Opportunity"

3. You as an Entrepreneur?



## You as an Entrepreneur

Ralph's Personal Experience & Thoughts – "control of my destiny"

**Boss Choices** - there wasn't a boss I thought I could work for and learn lots. I was not employable long term. Instant set up for disaster to work for anyone.

**Risk Taker & Like Challenges** – athletics, tough university education courses. Did not look for the easy way. Deep end of the pool; sink or swim. Good dose of personal confidence, but not arrogance.

**Financial Rewards** – Financial rewards came but they were not the primary focus.

**Like Creating & Seeing Customers smile** – enjoy creating something new and seeing the satisfaction that customers derive AND telling you.

**Unfair Advantage -** MBA helped for business fundamentals and savvy. Technical education helped a lot – tough to BS.



## You as an Entrepreneur

Ralph's Investor Criteria – its all about the people!

PASSION - About being an Entrepreneur & for the Opportunity!!

**ADAPTABILITY – Pivoting will happen!!** 

JUDGMENT – Separating Facts from Noise; Decision Making; Focusing

**EXPERIENCE - Experience in the domain and / or in business helps a lot!!** 

**GETS RESULTS – Consistently delivers more than expected with limited resources!** 



### **Summary**

Walk in the shoes of a Customer, always! Think HURT & RESCUE!

Find clear and big PAIN / GAIN, deliver Value and Win with your Differentiator!

**Ensure that your Opportunity is worthwhile pursuing!** 

Decide if you want to be an entrepreneur – a typical opportunity will take 5 to 10 years of your life!

It is an absolute BLAST for the right type of person!!

**BEST of LUCK!!** 



## **Wrap Up Thought**

# "WITHOUT EXCEPTION, ALL OF MY BIGGEST MISTAKES OCCURRED BECAUSE I MOVED TOO SLOWLY"

John Chambers – CEO, Cisco





## **Strategy Concepts & Choices**

There are 3 choices for a Strategy and they are:

- 1. Product Innovation Technology & Business Model
- 2. Customer Intimacy 'Solution fits like a glove for the Customer'
- 3. Operational Excellence Low Price

In the Technology Industry, your Strategy evolution will likely be:

**Product Innovation** 



**Customer Intimacy**