

STO:LO COMMUNITY FUTURES OUTLINE OF A BUSINESS STRATEGY/PLAN

Starting and managing a business takes motivation, desire and talent. It also takes research and planning.

Like a chess game, success in small business starts with decisive and correct opening moves. And, although initial mistakes are not fatal, it takes skill, discipline and hard work to regain the advantage.

To increase your chance for success, take the time up front to explore and evaluate your business and personal goals. Then use this information to build a comprehensive and well thought out business strategy that will help you reach these goals.

The process of developing a business strategy will help you think through some important issues that you may not have considered yet. Your strategy will become a valuable tool and a living document as you set out to raise money for your business. It should also provide a foundation for benchmarking milestones, and help make decisions along the way, gauging your success.

GETTING STARTED

Before starting out, list your reasons for wanting to go into business. Some of the most common reasons for starting a business are:

- ✓ You want to be your own boss.
- ✓ You want financial independence.
- ✓ You want creative freedom.
- ✓ You want to fully use your skills and knowledge.

Next you need to determine what business is "right for you." Ask yourself these questions:

- ✓ What do I like to do with my time?
- ✓ What technical skills have I learned or developed?
- ✓ What do others say I am good at?
- ✓ How much time do I have to run a successful business?

✓ Do I have any hobbies or interests that are marketable?

Then you should identify the niche your business will fill. Conduct the necessary research to answer these questions:

- ✓ Is my idea practical and will it fill a need?
- ✓ What is my competition?
- ✓ What is my business advantage over existing firms?
- ✓ Can I deliver a better-quality service?
- ✓ Can I create a demand for your business?

The final step before developing your strategy is the pre-business checklist. You should answer these questions:

- ✓ What business am I interested in starting?
- ✓ What services or products will I sell?
- ✓ Where will I be located?
- ✓ What skills and experience do I bring to the business?
- ✓ What will be my legal structure? (see overview below)
- ✓ What will I name my business?
- ✓ What equipment or supplies will I need?
- ✓ What insurance coverage will be needed?
- ✓ What financing will I need?
- ✓ What are my resources?
- ✓ How will I compensate myself?

The chart attached is broken down into sections of a business type planning, questions to as yourself as you start to create the structure of your business.

1) BUSINESS STRUCTURES	Things to think about when developing your business
Type of Business for Legal Structures	☐ Are you a Sole Proprietor for your business?
	☐ Are you creating a Partnership with someone or another
	business?
	Are you a Corporation that you are a shareholder in?
	☐ Or is there another type of business structure that you need to
	do more research on before deciding?
	As an Indigenous entrepreneur, you need to research what areas of
	taxation you may need to pay into depending on the structure of
Taxation	the business you have chosen. In some cases, consulting an
(on or off reserve)	Accountant and/or Lawyer would be most beneficial to you and
	your business, ensuring you do not get any penalties from the
	Government towards your business.
	☐ Does your business plan identify the various insurance policies
Insurance	you will need to have in place?
	☐ Will you have the coverage you need for your business?
	☐ Have you developed an organization chart for your business?
Organization Structure	☐ Have you identified the areas in your business that will need
	support staff?
	☐ Does your plan identify the effects/changes in external factors
	(such as changes in technology, new competition, strikes,
Risks	supplier problems etc.) could have on your business?
	☐ Does you plan identify the safety precautions for a pandemic
Management Team	From the Organization Chart,
	☐ Have you identified the major roles for the business?
	☐ Have you looked at the types of Job Descriptions for the
	business' needs? - i.e. sales, marketing, production and
	finances?
	☐ Have you looked at the types of jobs that will be contracted
	out for the business? – i.e. accountants, training for your
	team, etc.

2) MANAGEMENT	Things to think about when developing your business
	Do you and your management team have strong;
	☐ Listening skills
	☐ Public Speaking
	☐ Presentation Skills
Business Skills &	□ Nonverbal Communication
Experience	☐ Written Communications
	☐ Stress Management
	☐ Conflict Resolution
	□ Interpersonal Skills
	☐ Teamwork Skills
	☐ Do you have, or plan to get before startup the full range of
Training & Certification	management skills you need to run the business? (through
	education, training, recruitment or outside help)
	☐ Do you (or your team members) have the right technical skills to
	run the business?
	☐ Do you and your team have the required
	qualifications/certification (if any) to run the business?
	☐ Do you have plans for your future employees to take training in
	specific areas of your business?

3) THE BUSINESS	Things to think about when developing your business
Industry Outlook &	☐ Have you looked at what the competitions are in the industry you are taking on?
	☐ How easy would it be for a competitor to copy your
Growth Potential	product/service?
	☐ Have you set specific targets for the business to achieve during
	the first year of operations?
	☐ Have you assessed and taken into account the trends, new
	products, developments, and risks of that industry?
S W O T Analysis	□ S trength of the business
Additional documents to assist you	□ W eakness of the business
ussist you	□ O pportunities for the business
	□ T hreats for the business
	☐ Have you clearly and fully described your products/service and
	business concept?
	☐ Have you identified any more work that needs to be done to get
Product or Service	the product/service ready to sell?
	☐ Have you identified issues (such as patent, copyright,
	trademark, franchise rights, etc.) that may hurt or help your
	business?
	☐ How does your business location help to reach you to your
	target market?
Business location &	☐ How does your location compare with locations of your major
size	competitors?
	☐ Will you have enough space for a reasonable period?
	☐ Do you have enough space for your staff to work?
Equipment	☐ Have you realistically estimated your equipment needs? (for
	your targeted sales)
	Do you need specialized equipment to start the business?
	Have you looked at options to Lease or Purchase your
	equipment?

4) MARKETING	Things to think about when developing your business
	☐ How well have you researched, described the target customer,
	market segment, needs and wants, location, buying patterns
	etc or your client base?
	☐ Have you researched the market needs and trends for your
	product(s)/service(s)?
	☐ Does your product(s)/service(s) have a competitive edge that
	will draw in more clients to your business?
	☐ Does your product(s)/service(s) have a realist price to keep in
Marketing &	line with your competition?
Promotions Planning	☐ Does the price of your product/service cover the cost to
	produce it?
	☐ Will your product/service need to be distributed and how?
	☐ Does your business need a website or just a social media page?
	☐ And does your budget complement all the areas of Marketing
	and Promotions you need to do for your business?
	☐ Do you have letters of interest or contracts in place for your
	product/service?

5) OPERATIONS	Things to think about when developing your business
	Have you defined the source, cost, quality and availability of all
	materials you need?
	Will the business be dependent on one or several sources of
	supplies?
	Is your plan clear about the amount of materials needed for your
Materials &	product/service?
Inventory	Is your product effected by seasonal demands?
Planning	Have you taken into account seasonal demand shifts, cost of stock,
	time to replenish, perishability of stock etc?
	Will you be keeping track of your inventory on a weekly, monthly or
	yearly basis? And is this important for you to keep track of?
	Does your product/service have a branding or specific process to be
	produced?
Goals – Benchmarks & Milestones	Have you listed all the activities and goals that need to be
	undertaken to achieve your first year of operations?
	Do you have a detailed plan on all the needs to successfully open
	for business?
	Will your business need to open in different phases during its
	operations?
	Do you have all the permits and licenses in place prior to opening
	your business?

6) FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Things to think about when developing your business.
	☐ How financially strong are you and any guarantor based on your
	Financial Statements?
	☐ Will you be able to support yourself until the business is able to
	generate income?
	☐ If you plan to buy or expand an existing business, what is the
	financial strength/performance of the business?
	☐ Do you have audited statements for the business you are
Business	purchasing? Minimum of three years
Financials	☐ Have you calculated your startup costs?
	☐ Do you have a detailed cash flow forecast for the first year showing
	clearly the working capital you will need?
	☐ Do you have a yearly-total cash flow forecast for years two and
	three?
	☐ Have you projected profit and loss statements?
	☐ Will the business become profitable within a reasonable period?
	☐ Does your plan show how you will get money to start and operate
	the business until it is profitable?
Business Funding	☐ Will you/your business be able to repay the debt?
& Repayments	☐ Does the security you are offering to obtain the loan protect their
	investment in your business?
	☐ Have you researched all areas you can apply for funding through?
	Here is a list of areas you can look into:
	☐ Grant funding
	☐ Angel investors
Funding Sources	Government Funding programs
	☐ Community Support programs
	☐ Bank institutions
	☐ Credit institutions
	☐ Friends and family
	□ Venture capital □ Crowdfunding
	☐ Go fund me page

7) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	Some things to think about when developing your business
,	Once you have taken a look at your business and thought about the structure and needs in order to start operations, you will be able to create your Executive Summary for your Business Plan / Strategy. An executive summary is a brief introduction and summary of your business plan. It should: describe your business, describe the proposed product/service, the problem that it solves, your target market, and how it will be marketed, how the business will be organized and run,
	✓ why it will be a success? and✓ financial highlights.✓ Your personal resume, who you are as the business

Of all the choices you make when starting a business, one of the most important is the type of legal structure you select for your business. Not only will this decision have an impact on how much you pay in taxes, it will affect the amount of paperwork your business is required to do, the personal liability you face and your ability to raise money. It's not a decision to be entered into lightly, or one that should be made without sound business counseling.

THE THREE MOST COMMON BUSINESS STRUCTURES ARE:

Sole Proprietorship: With this type of business organization, you would be fully responsible for all debts and obligations related to your business and all profits would be yours alone to keep. As a sole owner of the business, a creditor can make a claim against your personal or business assets to pay off any debt.

Partnerships: A partnership would be a good business structure if you want to carry on a business with a partner and you do not wish to incorporate your business. With a partnership, you would combine your financial resources with your partner into the business. You can establish the terms of your business with your partner and protect yourself in case of a disagreement or dissolution by drawing up a specific business agreement. As a partner, you would share in the profits of your business according to the terms of your agreement.

Corporations: Another business structure is to incorporate your business. This can be done with the federal government if you are going to be doing business outside of the province, or with the provincial government. When you incorporate your business, it is considered to be a legal entity that is separate from the owners and shareholders. As a shareholder of a corporation, you will not be personally liable for the debts, obligations or acts of the corporation.

To learn about the differences between these options, you can visit: https://onestop.gov.bc.ca/

When deciding which one is right for you, there are several issues to consider:

- tax
- liability
- duration
- ease and cost of set up

You should consult with an accountant and/or a lawyer to help you decide which issues are most important to you when deciding which business structure best meets your needs.