

Organizational Information



Nr.	date	time	
1	16.02.2022	3 pm – 4:30 pm	
2	16.03.2022	3 pm – 4:30 pm	
3	13.04.2022	3 pm – 4:30 pm	
4	11.05.2022	6 pm – 7:30 pm	
5	01.06.2022	6 pm – 7:30 pm	

Beside those live-sessions we can arrange individual sessions (if you want):

MS-Teams-Link:

https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19:meeting NmM0ZjFmNGYtMGIxOS00MzQzLWE0ZTEtMTVhMmQ2MjI4NWQz@thread.v2/0?context={%22Tid%22:%225bf0da95-0f18-4542-9d8d-44c524396b7f%22,%22Oid%22:%22707784c7-d4a3-46e4-b470-856728c77c6f%22}

Prof. Dr. Ralf Brüning

bruening@fh-mittelstand.de

Skype: bruening-1

Review: business plan



Adjusted scope recommendation:

Contents:

1.	Executive summary	approx: 1 page
2.	Product or service idea	approx: 3 pages
3.	Founding team	approx: 0,5 pages
4.	Industry and market	approx: 4 pages
5.	Marketing planning	approx: 3 pages

6. Business system and organization approx: 4 pages

7. chances and risks approx: 1 page

8. Financial planning (3-5 year plan) approx: 4 pages

-> Questions about the overview content-chapters???

2. Exercise



The Elevator Pitch

Task:

 Convince a potential investor – or your customer target groups - of your business idea within a very short time (about 30 seconds)! think carefully about what is important and use the FHM elevator ...;-)

Structure / Chapters:



- CHAPTER 1: Introduction: basics of entrepreneurship & business planning
- CHAPTER 2: Business idea, business- and revenue model / management
 (Modules 1-3)
- CHAPTER 3: Market research, Marketing concept & sales forecast (Modules 4-6)
- CHAPTER 4: Cost planning & accounting, calculation & pricing (Modules 7-10)
- CHAPTER 5: Financial planning & risk-management (Modules 11-14)

3. review: Market Research



Industry and Market:

- 1. Market Type: Desired market segments and target groups
- 2. Market Size: Comprehensive analysis regarding market potential, market volume and market growth

3. Competition: Structure, existing and potential competitors, positioning compared to the competition

Market Type Segmentation

Your
Business

Market Size

3. review: Marketing Concept



Marketing Concept

- = A detailed plan describing how a product or service will be marketed.
- strategic (long-term) marketing planning
 - regarding detailed market segmentation, competitive strategy, product positioning
- operational (short-term) marketing planning
 - regarding implementation of the strategies,
 - coordination of the marketing mix instruments (4 P's)

3. review: Marketing Concept



Key question: What is the best way to sell your products and services?

- 1. What is the USP of your business idea?
- 2. Who is your typical customer and what are his needs?
- 3. What marketing strategy are you pursuing?
- 4. How do you design your Marketing Mix? (4P`s: Product, Price, Place and Promotion these 4 points must be considered for your business idea!)
- -> What is your marketing concept?

3. review: Marketing Concept



Product

- Brand
- Service
- Packaging
- Design
- USP

Promotion

- Advertising
- Publicity
- Sales Promotion

Marketing-Mix:

The Marketing Mix is the combination of techniques that an organisation uses to market itselfs, a product or a brand

Price

- Offer Price
- Discount
- Credit Policy

Place

- Market
- Channel
- Distribution

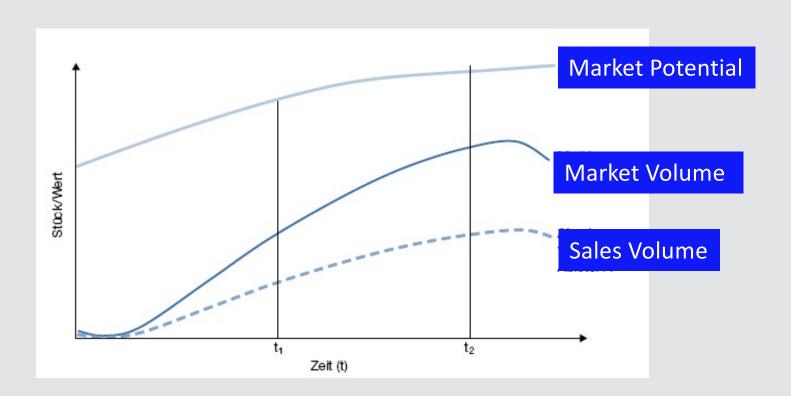
Structure / Chapters:



- CHAPTER 1: Introduction: basics of entrepreneurship & business planning
- CHAPTER 2: Business idea, business- and revenue model / management
 (Modules 1-3)
- CHAPTER 3: Market research, Marketing concept & sales forecast (Modules 4-6)
- CHAPTER 4: Cost planning & accounting, calculation & pricing (Modules 7-10)
- CHAPTER 5: Financial planning & risk-management (Modules 11-14)



Key parameters for the quantitative description of the relevant market:





Market potential: important key figure for assessing the attractiveness of the business idea:

-> Amount of potential customers x required amount (per year, in sales or sales units)

Example: Marketing Consulting for regional SMEs

Number of regional SMEs

- x estimated need for advice (per year in hours)
- x average hourly rate for marketing consulting
- = estimated market potential (of the target group per year)



Own (estimated) sales potential:

-> Amount of potential customers x required amount (per year, in sales or sales units) that can basically be served by me

Example: Marketing Consulting for regional SMEs

Number of regional SMEs

- Long-term customers bound by the competition
- x estimated need for advice (per year in hours)
- x average hourly rate for marketing consulting
- = estimated sales potential (of the target group per year)



Use cases: Estimation of market potential / market volume

Show a plausible course of action how you could:

- determine the market potential / market volume for baby diapers in your country!
- determine the market potential / market volume for your business idea!

Then discuss procedures (and results)!



Key Questions for your sales forecast:

- How many services / products can you sell per hour, per day, per week, per month, etc. in three (or five) years?
- Is the forecast sales realizable?
- Define the capacity utilization!
- Calculate sales based on the sales forecast!
- Explain why sales are realistic and achievable!
- How high is the risk? Create best and worst cases!



Pricing policy: pricing options

- Cost-oriented
- Competitive-oriented
- Customer-oriented



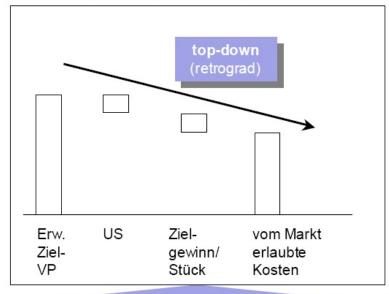
Cost-Plus Approach vs. Target Costing

bottom-up (progressiv) MK FK HK FuE-, SK GA US AP VV-kosten

unternehmensgetrieben

Was wird ein Produkt kosten? (Und wie kann das auf den Kunden überwälzt werden?)

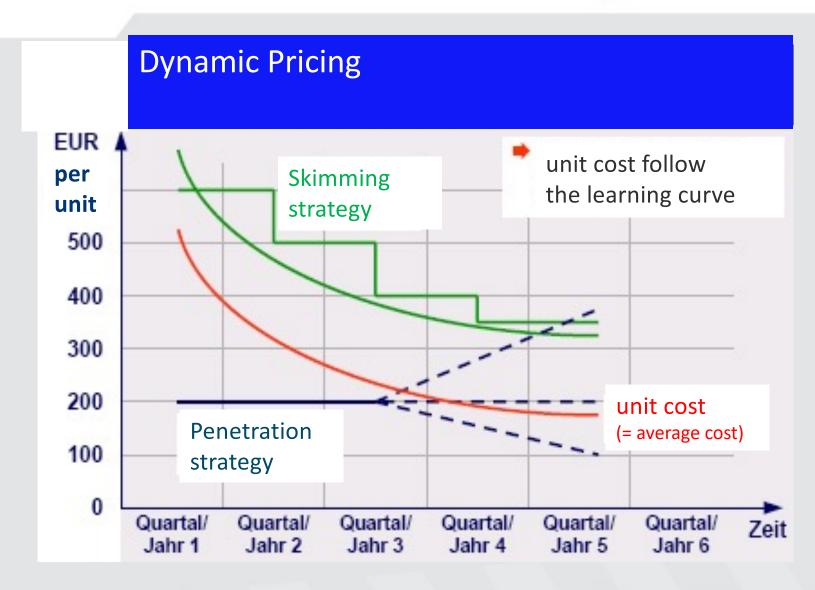




marktgetrieben

Was darf ein Produkt kosten? (Und wie kann das erreicht werden?)







Contribution Margin

Aim: unit contribution margin as a decision rule

Unit contribution margin (ucm) = price (p) – variable costs (c_v)

$$ucm = p - c_v$$

Total contribution margin (CM) to determine the company's profit:

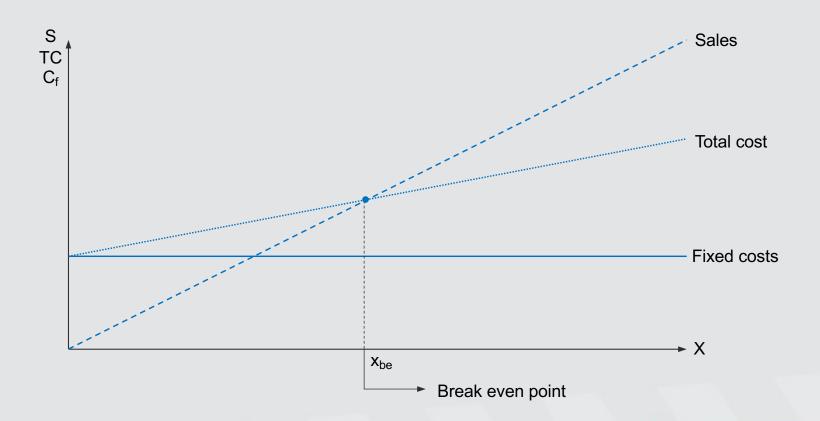
ucm *
$$x = CM > C_f$$

 $(C_f = fixed costs)$



Break-Even-Point:

$$X_{be} = \frac{C_f}{p - c_v} = \frac{C_f}{ucm}$$





Contribution margin calculation / break-even calculation (example): A

Mr. Brath runs a sausage stand on Rudolfplatz in Cologne and only sells brat (h) sausages (!) there. The price of a sausage is \leq 2.50, which he purchases for \leq 1.00 (= variable costs). However, all sausage sales still have to cover the fixed costs, such as rent, staff, stand fees, etc., which amount to \leq 5,000 per month.

- a) How high is the unit contribution margin?
- b) How many sausages does Mr. Brath have to sell per month to get into the profit zone?



Contribution margin calculation / break-even calculation (example): A

a) How high is the unit contribution margin?

$$ucm = p - c_v$$

$$ucm = 2,50 - 1,00 = 1,50 Euro$$

b) How many sausages does Mr. Brath have to sell per month to get into the profit zone?

$$X_{be} = \frac{C_f}{p - c_v} = \frac{C_f}{ucm}$$

$$xbe = 5.000 / 1,50 = 3.334$$



Contribution margin calculation / break-even calculation (example): B

Mr. Brath now realizes that his price of € 2.50 is not competitive and he hardly sells anything. So he lowers his price to € 2 and can finally sell a lot more sausages.

- a) How low can he set his price in principle?
- b) What happens if he only reaches the minimum sales from A?
- c) What are the basic options open to Mr. Brath?
- d) Think about sensible options for price differentiation!



Contribution margin calculation / break-even calculation (example): B

a) How low can he set his price in principle?

$$ucm = p - c_v >= 0$$

b) What happens if he only reaches the minimum sales from A (= 3.334 units)

Profit = Sales - total cost
=
$$3.334 \times 2 - (3.334 \times 1 + 5.000)$$

= $6.668 - 8.334$
= -1.666 (loss)



Exercise:

How are your approaches to pricing, cost planning and quantity planning?

Important information for your exam:



Deadline for the (latest) delivery of your business plan:

31. of July 2022

via E-Mail to

ralf.bruening@fh-mittelstand.de

AND at the same time to:

pruefung@fh-mittelstand.de



Follow us: fh-mittelstand.de









