Welcome 2013 Big Idea Challenge

Workshop #2 Customers, Competitors & Suppliers



Agenda

- ∛ Sign in sheets
- About the Center
- Fig Idea Challenge Overview
- Competitors, Customers, Suppliers
- Vectors and Answers
- ϔ Wrap Up



About Lamar University SBDC AND IES



LU SBDC's professional business consultants help you develop business plans and strategies, identify financing options, prepare loan packages and conduct financial check-ups using ProfitCents, a financial analytical software.



Institute for Entrepreneurial Studies

LAMAR UNIVERSITY

To help develop and support an entrepreneurial culture on our campus.

What is a BIG IDEA?



What's the Big Idea?

Lamar University, Lamar Institute of Technology, Lamar State College-PA, Lamar State College-Orangewide program asking:

> What's your big idea? New Product New Service New Company

Ideas are judged by members of the business and academic communities.

Why We Do This

Students:

- Encourage entrepreneurial thinking.
- Real world feedback on your idea.
- Skills development.
- Nice resume addition.
- Cash prizes and recognition.

Colleges:

- Showcase students in the community.
- Develop entrepreneurial culture.
- Involve business community in local college activities;

How it Works

- 1. Student develops bright idea.
- 2. Student completes two forms.
- 3. Student submits forms.
- 4. Judging panel selects top finalists.
- 5. Finalists present to judging panel.
- 6. Judges vote on top ideas.
- 7. Awards and networking reception.





First Place:

• \$3,000

Second Place:

• \$2,000

Third Place(s):

• \$1,000



Key Dates

2/21	Introduction to Big Idea challenge
3/07	Customers, Competitors and Suppliers
3/21	2-minute Drill & Intellectual Property
4/03	Submission deadline- 5PM
4/09	Finalists notified
4/18	Finalists Workshops
4/27	Judging Day & Awards Reception



Submitting Your Idea

- ✤ Ideas are submitted in writing.
- Complete an entry form and terms & conditions form.

www.lamarbmt.sbdcnetwork.net

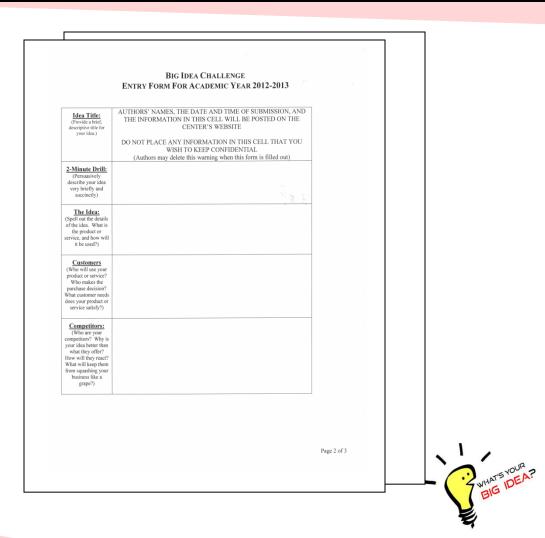
- Limited to 1000 words. No more!
- i Ideas must be submitted by:
 - April 3, 2013

- 5PM
- Email to LUBigIdea@gmail.com



Entry Form

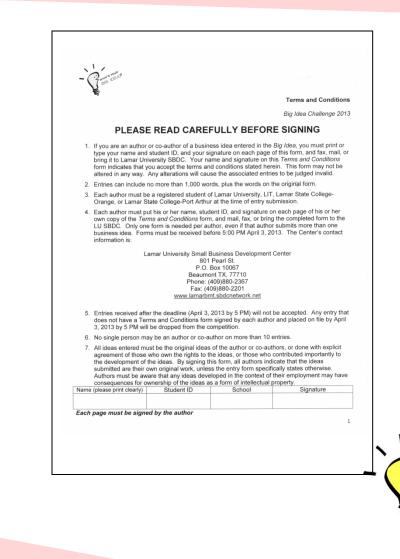
- WordDocument.
- Covers:
 - Identification.
 - <mark>∗ Idea title.</mark>
 - 2-minute drill.
 The Idea
 - Customers.
 - Competition.
 - Suppliers.
 - Benefits.
 - Goals.



Terms & Conditions Form

♥ Word document.

- Agreement
 between you and
 Lamar University
 SBDC AND IES:
 - It is **your** idea.
 - We will maintain confidence.
 - Ability to publicize winners.



WHAT'S YOUR

Who is Eligible?

- Any registered student at Lamar University, Lamar Institute of Technology, Lamar State College-PA or Lamar State College-Orange.
 - Freshman to doctoral students!
 - Apps to Zippers!
- Team or individual entries.



Resources

¥ Lamar University SBDC Website

- Overview and Guidelines
- Entry Form
- Terms & Conditions Form

Workshops



Please submit e-mail address to LUBigIdea@gmail.com for e-mail updates.



A Competitive Idea

The 4 Anchors of a Good Idea

- The idea adds significant value to the user it solves an important problem, or meets a significant want or need, and the user is willing and able to pay for it.
- The idea is economically attractive it has high margins, low fixed costs, and good cash flows.
- The idea is competitively attractive it goes up against weak, disinterested, or disorganized competitors, and is hard to copy or imitate.
- The idea fits the entrepreneur's life goals, values, knowledge and skills.



Competitive Advantage

- A firm has a competitive advantage when it implements a strategy competitors are unable to duplicate or find too costly to try and imitate (Hitt, Ireland, Hoskisson, 2009)
- The biggest single problem facing the startup is building advantages that competitors cannot or will not match over time.



Name some companies that you feel have a competitive advantage. <u>Why do they?</u>

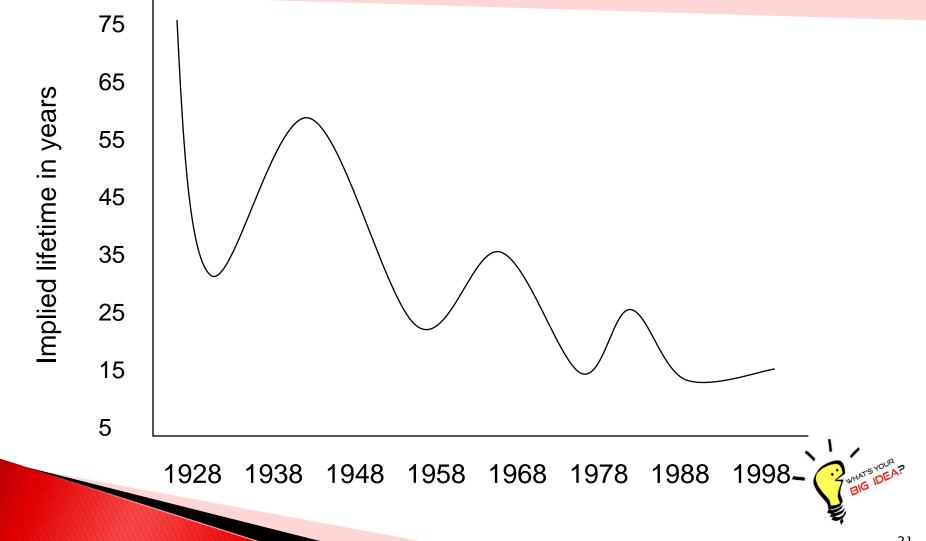
Does the environment matter?



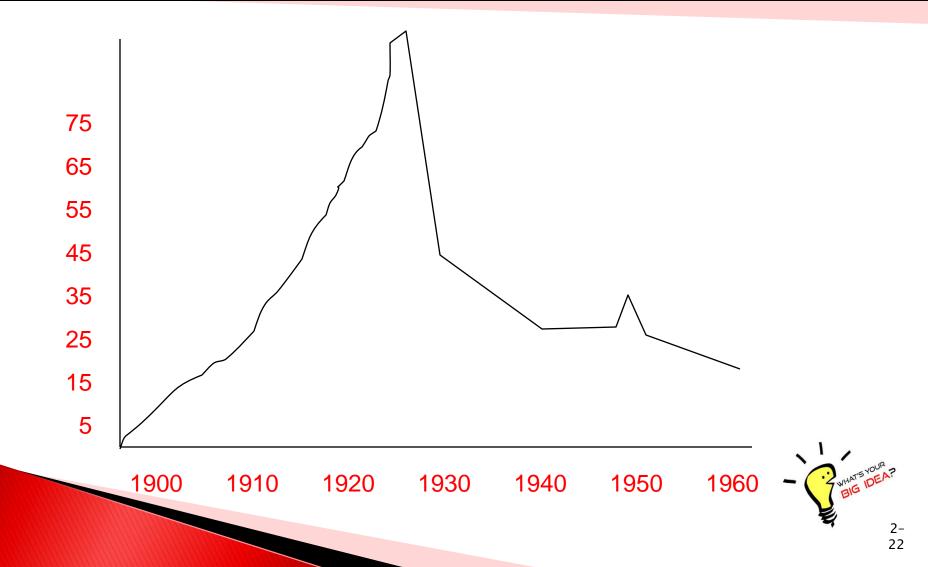
• What is it?



Average lifetime span of S&P 500 companies



Number of manufacturing firms in the US Auto Industry



Realities of the competitive environment

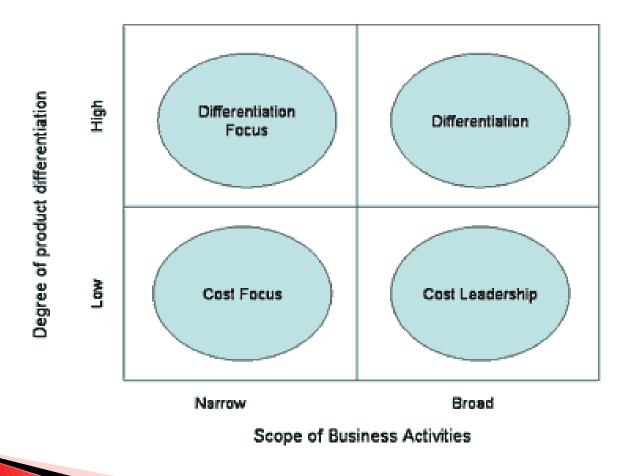
70 percent of all new products can be duplicated within one year

60 to 90 percent of process improvement (learning) eventually diffuses to competitors

Veryone knows competing on price is never sustainable.



Competitive Strategies





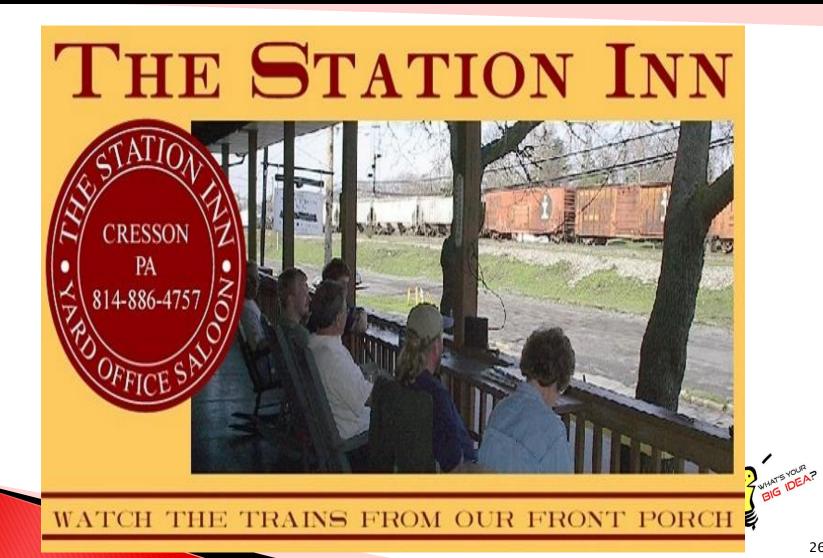
Krispy Kreme

\$1.23 / share





Focus Differentiation Strategy



McCafe



Customers

(Who will use your product or service? Who makes the purchase decision? What customer needs does your product or service satisfy?)

Describe some instances of lousy customer service that you have experienced.



Customers – Who?

You must clearly identify customer.



♥ Buyer or user?

- Medical device who is the customer?
- Baby product who is the customer?
- Key test- who writes the check to you?

Buyer vs. Influencer.

- Identify and understand both.
- Understand the relationship.



Customer – Why?

- ¥ Why will...
 - A user use?
 - A buyer buy?
 - An influencer influence?
- ℽ Benefits the reason people will buy.
 - Tangible benefits **VALUE**
 - Soft benefits.
- Tangible, hard, quantifiable, real benefits are REQUIRED.
 - Financially motivated.
 - "Have to" motivated regulatory.





Bargaining Power of Buyers

The ability of your buyers to squeeze profits out of your business.

♥ A problem when:

- There are few buyers and many suppliers.
- Buyers purchase in large quantities.
- Buyers can switch suppliers at low cost.
- Buyers can easily backward-integrate.
- Buyers can buy from several suppliers at once.

* Examples: Wal-Mart; auto manufacturers.



Competitors (Who are your competitors? Why is your idea better than what they offer? How will they react? What will keep them from squashing your business like a grape?)

Who is a Competitor?

Same product or service.GM vs. Ford vs. Toyota vs. Honda vs...

Substitute product or service. Car vs. bus vs. cab vs. walking vs. airline



Step 1 – Identify Direct Competitors

Who offers the directly competitive products or services?

- Vhat is the profile of these companies?
 - Strong financially?
 - Strong technically?
 - Strong brand?
 - Entrenched in the market?
 - Aggressive reputation?





- * The willingness of competitors to directly attack each other.
- When rivalry is strong, price wars are likely and competition is intense – low profits.
- When rivalry is weak, prices are easier to raise, and competitors don't fight over customers.
- One determinant: The number and relative size of competitors.
- * The best way to enter a consolidated industry is under the radar screens of the big players:
 - A specialized product with a tiny market share



Step 2–Identify Substitutes

Products from outside the industry that can serve the same purpose as the products from within the industry.

- Wood, plastic, and steel (structural materials).
- Pizza, hamburgers, tacos (low-cost meals).
- Coal, oil, and natural gas (sources of energy).
- Most forms of entertainment.





Step 3 – Identify Complementary

- Complementors are products, services that work along with your business, improving them in some way.
 - Examples:
 - Aps on iTouch
 - Games on xBox or PS3
 - Amazon and UPS





Step 4 - You vs. the Competitors

Once you understand:

- Direct competitors.
- Substitute competitors.
- Complementors.
- Critically evaluate your position:
 - Clear sustainable advantage.
 - Clear advantage for now.
 - **Oh Oh!!!!!!!**

Develop plan to build and exploit advantages or reconfigure



Suppliers (Who are the suppliers your business will need? What are their interests? Will you need their direct support?)

What do you Need?

- Old saying- if your suppliers sneeze you will likely get the flu!!!!!!
- * What will it take to produce your product or service?
 - Direct costs:
 - Raw materials.
 - Facilities manufacturing, warehouses, etc.
 - Transportation.
 - Labor.
 - Indirect costs:
 - Sales and marketing.
 - Technical skills engineering, science, R&D.
 - Management.
 - Facilities offices.



Are There Supply Constraints?

⊮ What about:

- Unique raw materials limited supply, limited production capacity.
- Hard to find talent engineers, scientists, programmers, etc.
- Regulatory issues waste permits, zoning requirements.

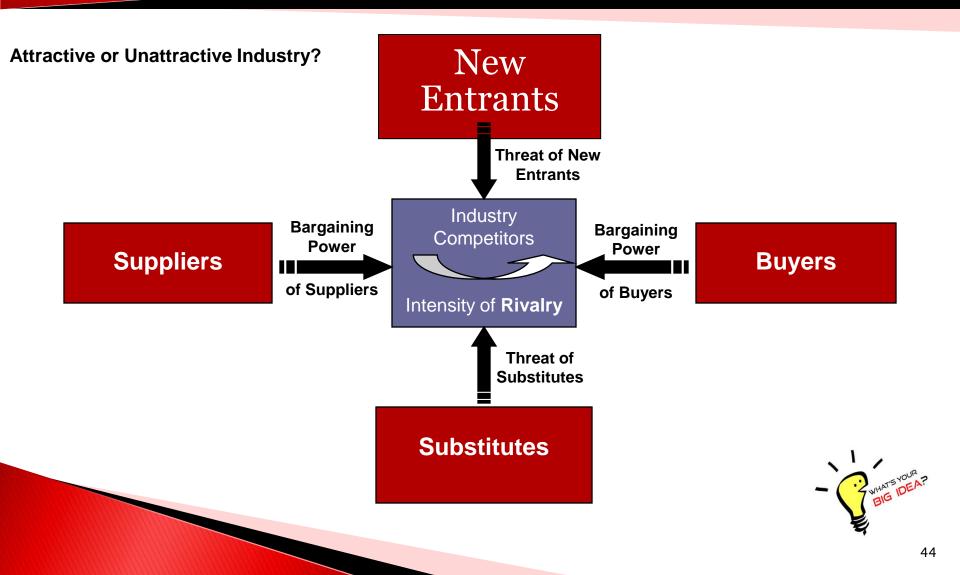


Bargaining Power of Suppliers

- The ability of suppliers to squeeze profits out of your business. A problem when:
 - There are few suppliers and many buyers.
 - Buyers are not important customers to suppliers.
 - Buyers can't switch suppliers easily.
 - Suppliers can easily forward-integrate.
- * Examples: Intel; Microsoft



In SUM Analyze the BCS Pizza Industry





- If you don't have a strategy that leads to a competitive advantage that you can easily explain to someone you don't know well, either find another idea or refine yours further.
- ✤ If you think your business won't have competitors, think again!
- Be careful of entering a business that has buyers and suppliers who can squeeze profits out of your company.
- ✤ If you can't articulate quantifiable, real benefits, reconsider.

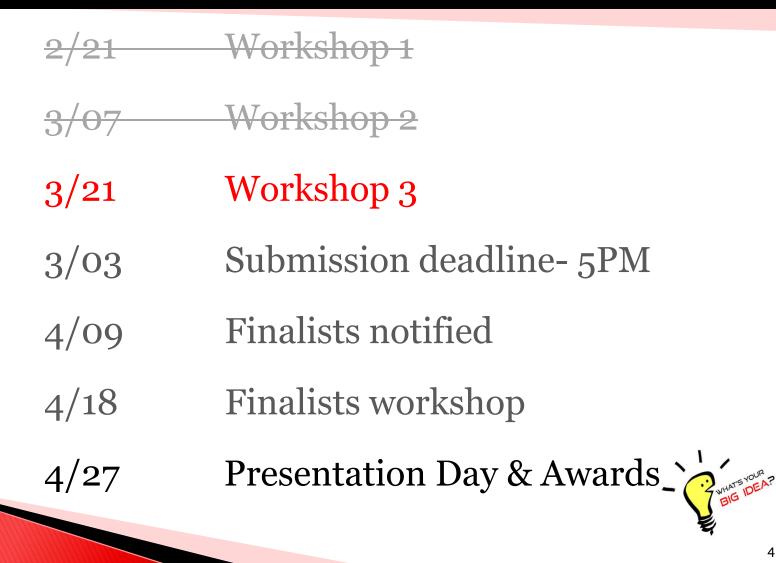




- ♥ Entry deadline = April 3 at 5 PM.
- West submit two forms from Lamar University SBDC/IES website.
- We would be able to articulate idea in 1000 words or less.
- % Get going...\$8,000 is waiting to get spent!



Key Dates



Questions

Thank You