

Virtual Workbook Version 5.1





U.S. Small Business Administration

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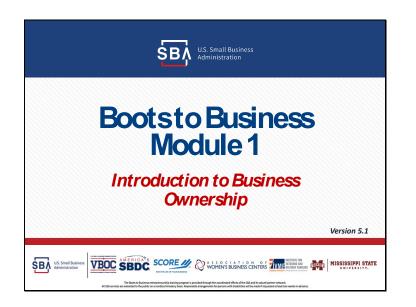
MODULES

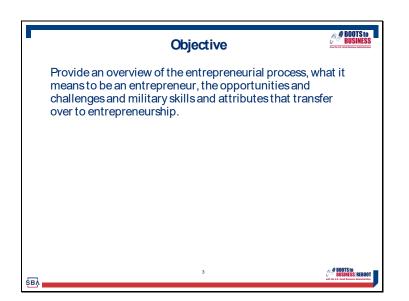
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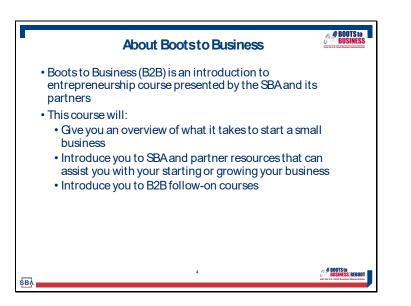


CLASSROOM DOCUMENTS

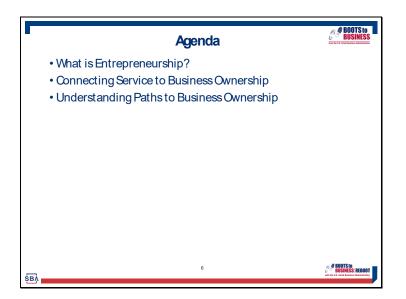
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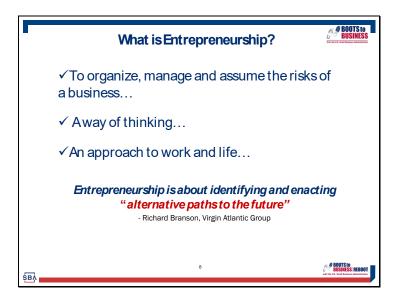






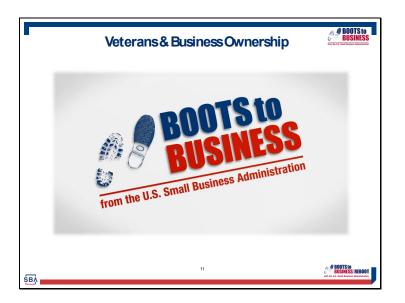




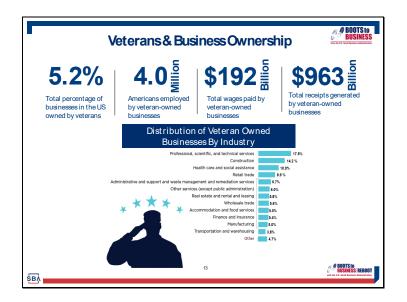




















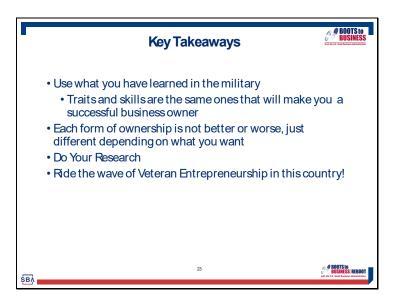


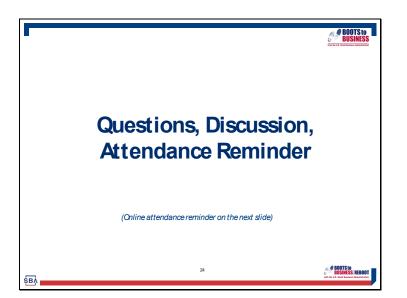




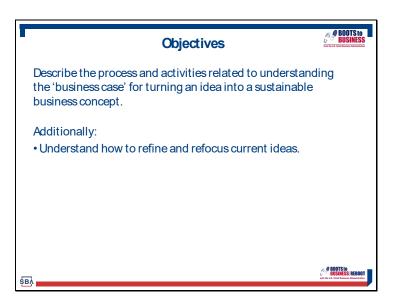
Paths: Franchising	
Advantages	Disadvantages
 Proven Business Model Recognized Brand 	Franchise feeRoyalties due
 ATeam Training available Group advertising power Economies of scale Accounting/Management/ Marketing support Lower risk than new business 	 Business/Selling restrictions Rogue franchisees In some cases, supplies only available from franchisor Resignal disconnect
	Regional disconnect Lower level of control



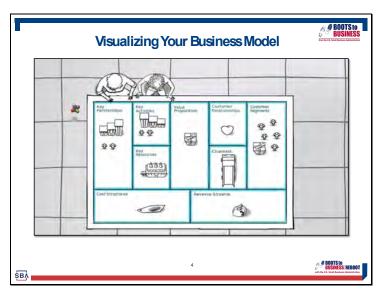




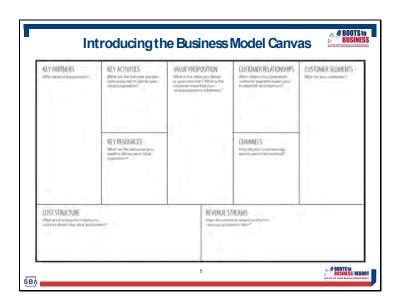


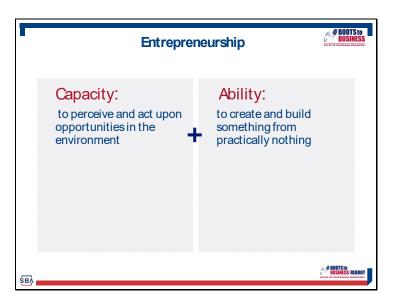


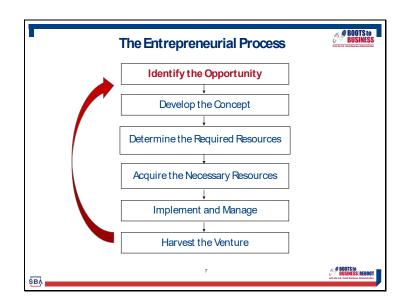


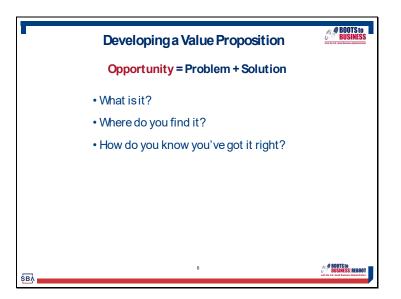


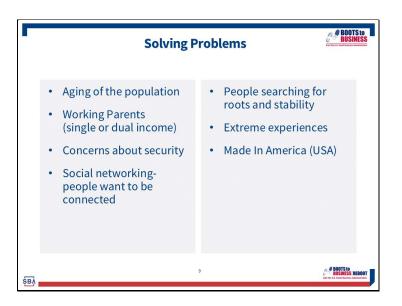
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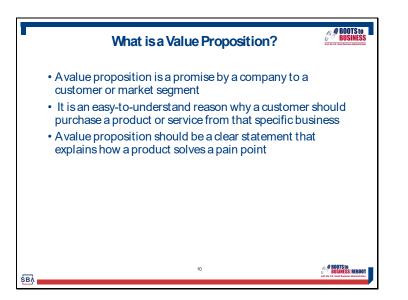


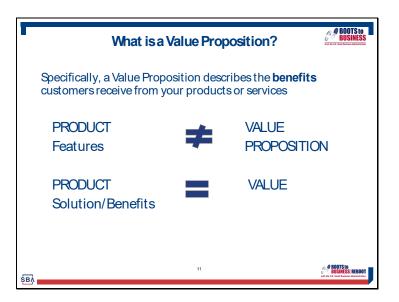


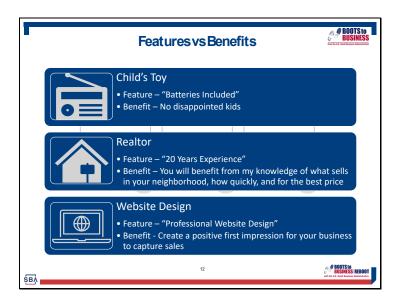






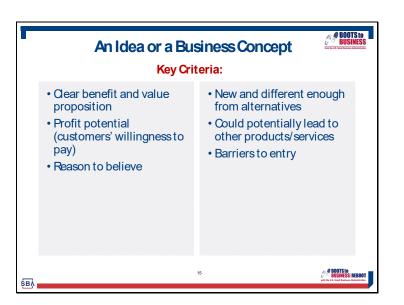


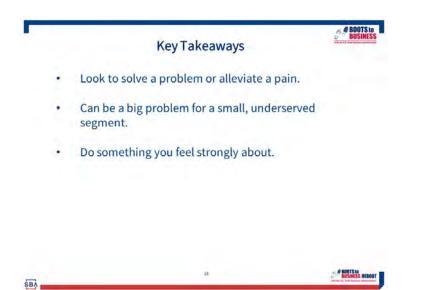


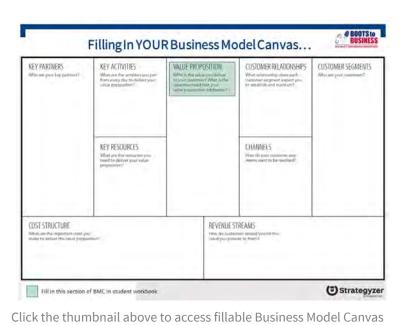












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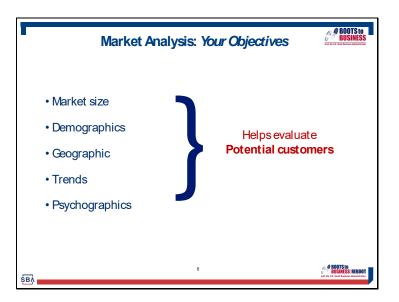


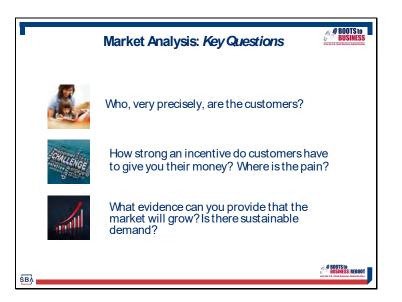






	Some Quick Distinctions				
	The Market = Customers	The Industry = Other sellers			
	 Oustomers are the ones that give you the money May be different than those that end up using your product (otherwise called End Users) Example: Toyota Automotive dealers are Toyota's <i>customers</i>, people buying the cars are <i>end users</i> 	 Includes competitors, suppliers, and other support sales companies (distribution, packaging, etc.) 			
BÀ		5 BUSINESS REBOOT			







Free Market Research Sources



BUSINESS REBOOT

Focus	Goal	Reference NAICS USA.gov Statistics U.S. Census Business Builder Consumer Credit Data Consumer Product Safety	
General business statistics	Find statistics on industries, business conditions.		
Consumer statistics	Gain info on potential customers, consumer markets.		
Demographics	Segment the population for targeting customers.	U.S. Census Bureau Bureau of Labor Statistics	
Economic indicators	Know unemployment rates, loans granted land more.	Consumer Price Index Bureau of Economic Analysis	
Employment statistics	Dig deeper into employment trends for your market.	Employment and Unemployment Statistics	

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SBA

Online attendees can hit the "Tab" key to go to the next page, or hit "Shift+Tab" to go back a page.

Notes:

Free Market Research Sou	rces
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BUSINESS

BOOTS TO BUSINESS REBOOT

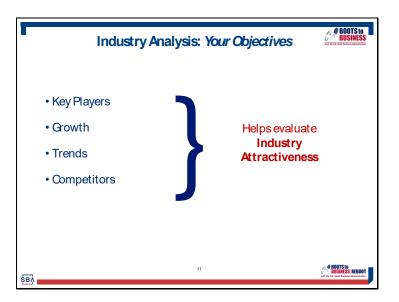
Focus	Goal	Reference Earnings by Occupation and Education Income Statistics Daily Interest Rates Money Statistics via Federal Reserve	
Income statistics	Pay your employees fair rates based on earnings data.		
Money and interest rates	Keep money by mastering exchange and interest rates.		
Production and sales statistics	Understand demand, costs and consumer spending.	Consumer Spending Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	
Trade statistics	Track indicators of sales and market performance.	Balance of Payments USA Trade Online	
Statistics of specific industries	Use a wealth of federal agency data on industries.	Statistics of U.S. Businesses	

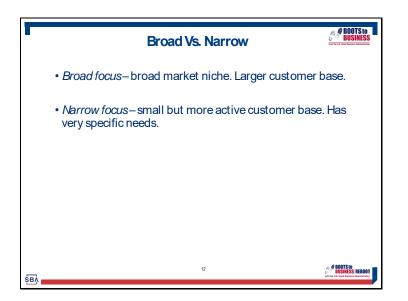
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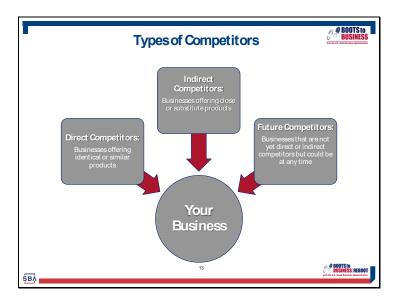
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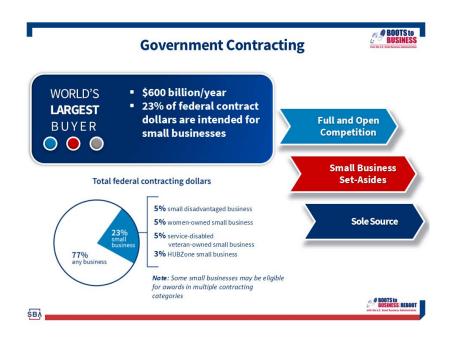


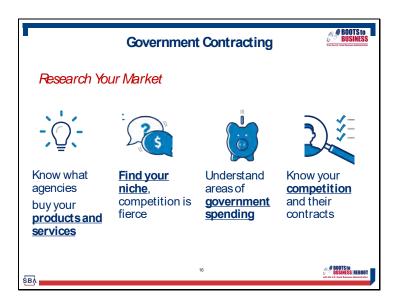


















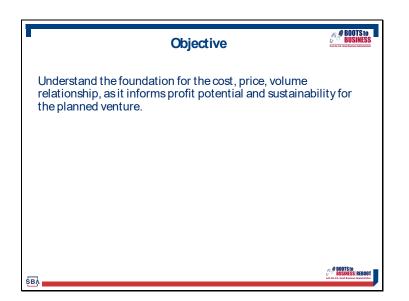
KEY PARTNERS Who are your key partners?	What are the activities you per- form every day to deliver your to your value proposition? custome		SITION you deliver ? What is the at your addresses?	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS What relationship does each customer segment expect you to establish and maintain?	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS. Who are your customers?
	KEY RESOURCES What are the resources you need to deliver your value proposition?			CHANNELS How do your customer seg- ments want to be reached?	
COST STRUCTURE What are the important costs you make to deliver the value proposition?			REVENUE S How do custor value you prov	ners reward you for the	

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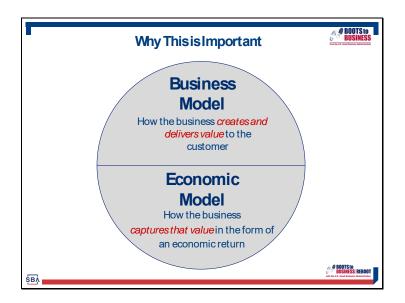
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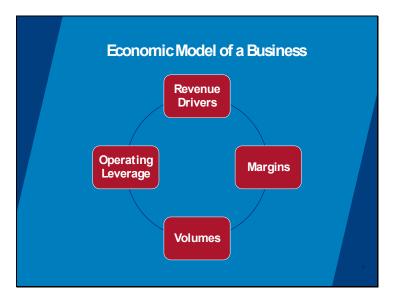


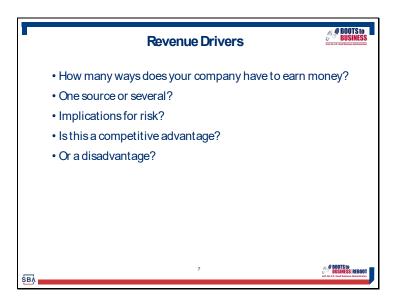


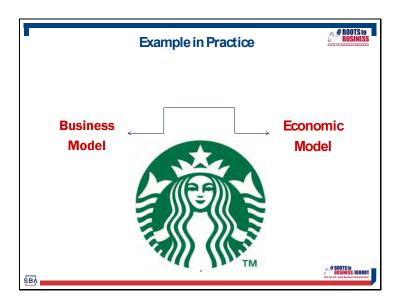


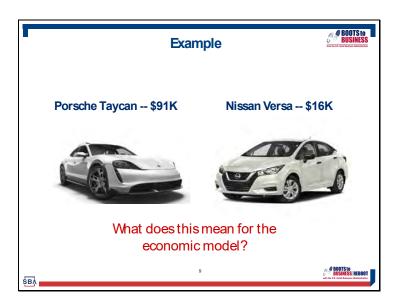


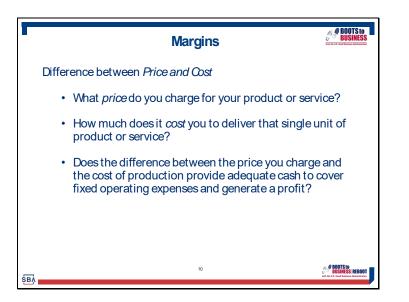




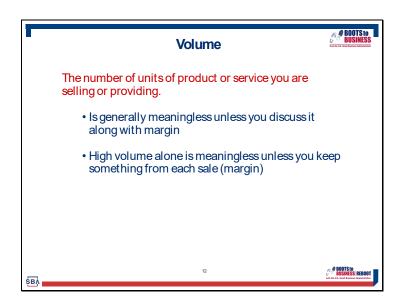


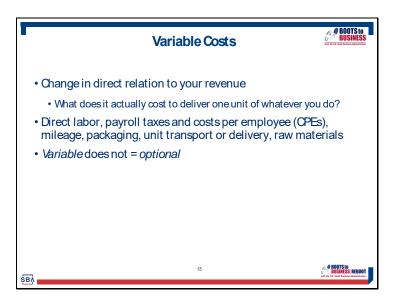


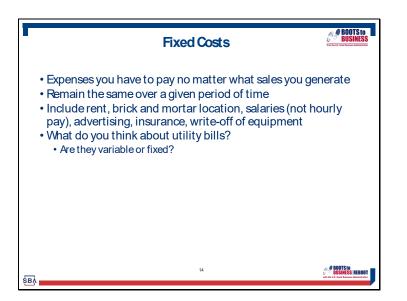


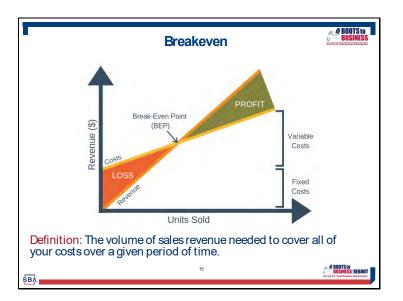












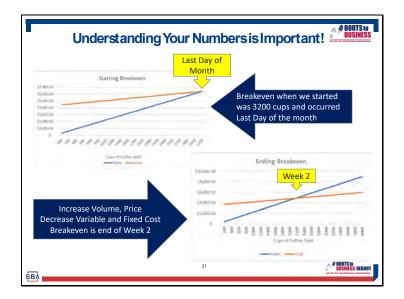


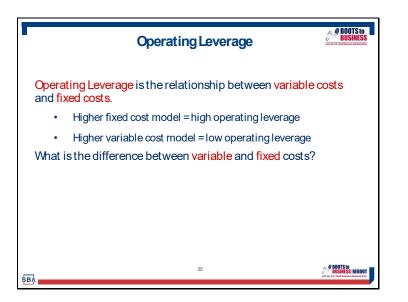
Giddy Up Coffee - Sales (P	er N	/lonth)		tion the U.S. Small Reviews Administrat
Price Per Cup	\$	2.00		
Volume (Units Sold)	З	3,200.00		Economic Model
Revenue (Total Sales)			\$6,400.00	
Variable Costs				for Giddy Up
Food Costs	\$	0.50		Coffee
Cup	\$	0.05		
Other Supplies	\$	0.10		
Variable Costs Per Unit	\$	0.65		
Total Variable Costs			\$2,080.00	Breakeven
Per Cup Margin	\$	1.35		Profit is Zero
Gross Margin			\$4,320.00	
Fixed Costs (Per Month)				
Rental Space	\$1	,200.00		
Cart Lease Payment	\$	750.00		
Transportation & Utilities	\$	625.00		
Insurance	\$	450.00		
Other Fixed Costs	\$1	,295.00		
Total Fixed Costs			\$4,320.00	
Net Profit			\$-	

Giddy Up Coffee - Sales (P	er Month)		form the U.S. Small Buciness Administra
Price Per Cup	\$ 2.00		
Volume (Units Sold)	4,000.00		Increased Sales
Revenue (Total Sales)		\$8,000.00	
Variable Costs			
Food Costs	\$ 0.50		
Cup	\$ 0.05		Increase Volume
Other Supplies	\$ 0.10		(Sales)
Variable Costs Per Unit	\$ 0.65		800 cups over
Total Variable Costs		\$2,600.00	Breakeven
Per Cup Margin	\$ 1.35		Get to keep \$1.35
Gross Margin		\$5,400.00	Margin for
Fixed Costs (Per Month)			additional 800
Rental Space	\$1,200.00		cups sold
Cart Lease Payment	\$ 750.00		Making a Profit!
Transportation & Utilities	\$ 625.00	1	
Insurance	\$ 450.00		
Other Fixed Costs	\$1,295.00		
Total Fixed Costs		\$4,320.00	
Net Profit		\$1,080.00	

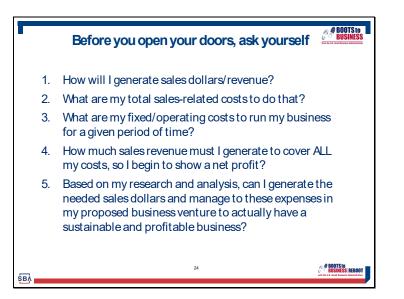
Giddy Up Coffee - Sales (P	er Month)		from the U.S. Small Business Adminis
Price Per Cup	\$ 2.25		
Volume (Units Sold)	4,000.00		Improve Margin
Revenue (Total Sales)		\$9,000.00	
Variable Costs			
Food Costs	\$ 0.48		
Cup	\$ 0.04		
Other Supplies	\$ 0.08		Increase Price
Variable Costs Per Unit	\$ 0.60		Decrease Variable Cost
Total Variable Costs		\$2,400.00	by Negotiating with
Per Cup Margin	\$ 1.65		Vendors or getting
Gross Margin		\$6,600.00	new ones Margin increases per
Fixed Costs (Per Month)			cup
Rental Space	\$1,200.00		Increases profit by
Cart Lease Payment	\$ 750.00		\$1200 without selling
Transportation & Utilities	\$ 625.00]	more cups!
Insurance	\$ 450.00		
Other Fixed Costs	\$1,295.00		
Total Fixed Costs		\$4,320.00	
Net Profit		\$ 2,280.00	

Giddy Up Coffee - Sales (P	er Month)		from the U.S. Small Business Administra
Price Per Cup	\$ 2.25		
Volume (Units Sold)	4,000.00		Decrease Fixed
Revenue (Total Sales)		\$9,000.00	
Variable Costs			Costs
Food Costs	\$ 0.48		
Cup	\$ 0.04		
Other Supplies	\$ 0.08		
Variable Costs Per Unit	\$ 0.60		Bought Used Cart
Total Variable Costs		\$2,400.00	No more Cart Lease
Per Cup Margin	\$ 1.65		Payments @ \$750/mo.
Gross Margin		\$6,600.00	Increases Profits
Fixed Costs (Per Month)			Breakeven is now 2164
Rental Space	\$1,200.00		cups – almost 1000
Cart Lease Payment	\$ -		cups less!
Transportation & Utilities	\$ 625.00]	
Insurance	\$ 450.00		
Other Fixed Costs	\$1,295.00		
Total Fixed Costs		\$3,570.00	
Net Profit		\$ 3,030.00	





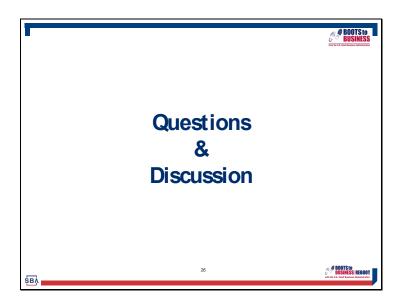




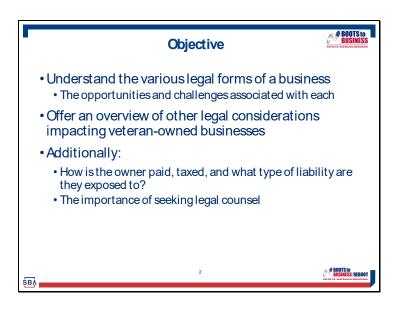
	Key Takeaways	BUSINESS Kee the U.S. Seed Business Administration
	RS: How many ways do you have Does the number of revenue drive sk?	
	t is left over after each unit of sale rcentage of sales is that? When do	
to exceed break	many units do you sell each perio even? Is there enough sales volur able and worthwhile?	
	RAGE: New businesses will need everage (high variable cost) model quidity.	
ВА	25	BOOTS to BUSINESS REBOOT with the LS. Seal Resident Administration

KEY PARTNERS Who are your key partners?	KEY ACTIVITIES What are the activities you per- form every day to deliver your value proposition?	VALUE PROPOSITION What is the value you deliver to your customer? What is the customer need that your value proposition addresses?	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS What relationship cloes each customer segment expect you to establish and maintain?	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS Who are your customers?
		Övermapsam dalarsat amið, cansecletur aðupacing elið, sæðiða	Loternipsum dolor sit, amet, consectedur adaptionsgelit,	Lorem ysam dolor al amet, consectedar adipiscing chil, sodalo riasmod lempor
	KEY RESOURCES What are the resources you need to deliver your value proposition?	zunsmeiklempor uncertoland ut laborezet: dalere magna aliqua	CHANNELS How do your customer seg- ments want to be reached? Larrar (grave-dalar a), writel, censecteda walkprocesay eld.	incolident uttabore et delere magna aliqua,
OST STRUCTURE		REVENUE S	TREAMS	
ake to deliver the value propos		valge you prov	ide to them?	

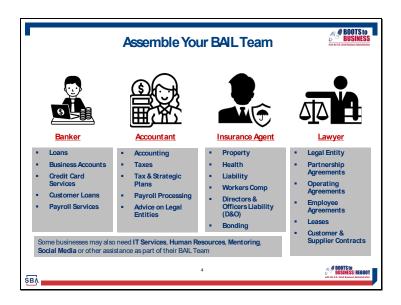
Notes: Click the thumbnail above to access fillable Business Model Canvas



























Business Structure	Ownership	Liability	Taxes
Sole Proprietorship	One person	Unlimited personal liability	Self-employment tax
			Personal tax
Partnerships	Two or more people	Unlimited personal liability unless structured as a limited partnership	Self-employment tax (except for limited partners)
			Personal tax
Limited Liability Company (LLC)	One or more people	Owners are not personally liable	Self-employment tax
			Personal tax or corporate tax
Corporation – C-Corp	One or more people	Owners are not personally liable	Corporate tax
Corporation – S-Corp	One or more people, but no more than 100, and all must be U.S. citizens	Owners are not personally liable	Personal tax
Corporation - Benefit Corporation	One or more people	Owners are not personally liable	Corporate tax
Corporation - Nonprofit	One or more people	Owners are not personally liable	Tax-exempt, but corporate profits can't be distributed

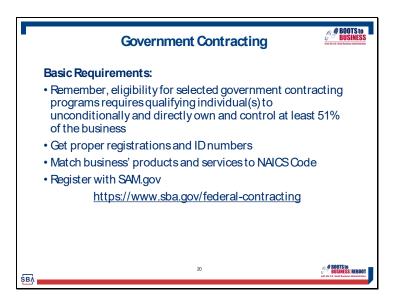


Registration Steps
•State Corporations Division/Secretary of State
Businesses that operate in multiple states
Registering as a Domestic or "Foreign" business
Multiple and/or Holding Company Consideration
•Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN) at <i>IRS. GOV</i> once organized (for taxes/ withholding)
•State Registrations: some states have annual renewals, withholding and sales taxes, disability, worker's compensation and unemployment insurance
•Local/Other Registrations: business licenses, zoning, HOA, excise taxes, fuel taxes, and other permits
15 Section to be Line Amount

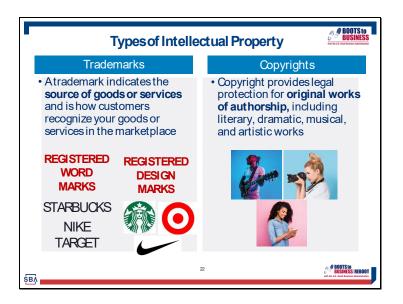
Banking/Acco After registering your	Keep your personal and
business and obtaining an EIN, your first stop should be at your business bank to open a business account	 business matters separate to protect both your legal liability as well as protect yourself from IRS or state tax audits Pay from the appropriate account by transferring money as appropriate (capital contribution/loan or distribution). Any business expenses you use your personal funds (i.e. personal credit cards) to pay for should be well documented.
	16 C BOOTS to U B

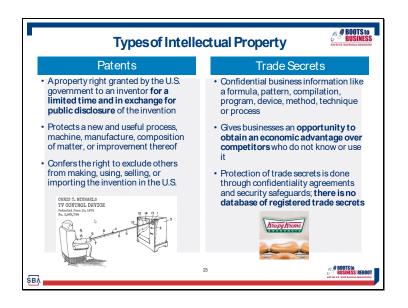


Cont	racts
 You may need contracts with customers, suppliers, partners, investors, employees, etc. Contracts are often used for: purchase, non- compete, service, employment, ownership, partnership 	 Some contracts can be customized so that, once created, you can reuse them for other purposes (fill in the blank) Seek legal advice before entering into contracts An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure
	19 BOOTS to



	ations of the mind: inv bols, images names a		
ТМ	C	-`	
Trademark Indicates the source of goods and/or services	Copyright Protects original works of authorship when fixed in a tangible form	Patent Protects new inventions	Trade secre Any information that is valuable and kept confidential



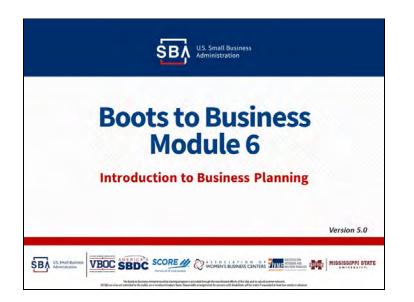










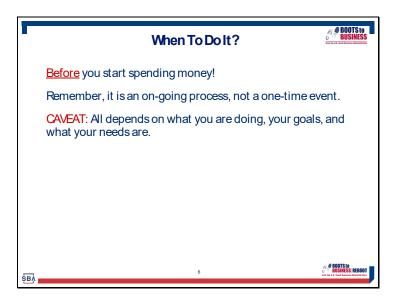


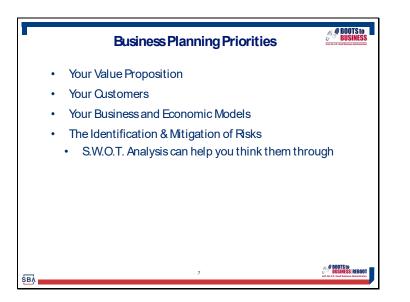


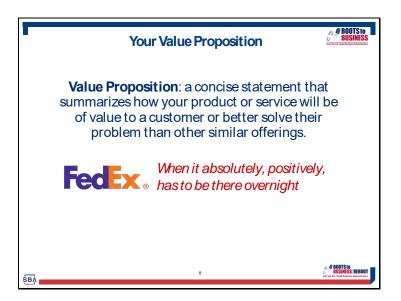




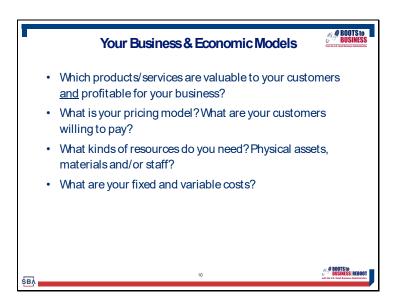






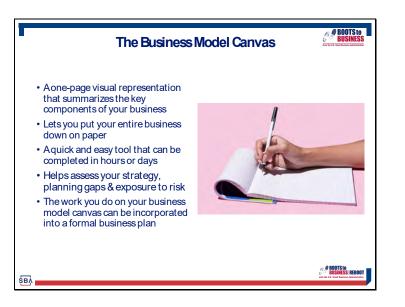






Risks & Mitigati	on: S.W.O.T Analysis
Strengths	Weaknesses
Vhat are your business advantages? Vhat are your core competencies? Vhere are you making the most money? Vhat are you doing well?	What areas are you avoiding? Where do you lack resources? What are you doing poorly? Where are you losing money? What needs improvement?
Opportunities	Threats
any beneficial trends? liches that competitors are missing? lew technologies? lew needs of customers?	Obstacles to overcome? Aggressive competitors? Successful competitors? Negative economic conditions? Government regulations? Changing business climate? Vulnerabilities?

Strengths	Weaknesses
ime-critical deliveries itrong brand reputation & presence ndustry leader (by market share) /ariety of services ixtensive global network and supply chain iffective marketing	Overreliance on North American market Limited diversification into e-commerce Increasing transport costs Reputation for poor customer service
Opportunities	Threats
ixpand into emerging markets iocus on retail e-Commerce kdopt more carbon-neutral operations nnovation	Anti-Globalization movement Stiff competition from rivals within sector Fluctuations in fuel prices



KEY PARTNERS	KEY ACTIVITES. What are done activities you be any area and don't define you be also programmed on t	VALUE PROPOSITION	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS White interaction (down work) southerners togetherit event) poss to constability and reactions?	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS - When my prior sublimited if	
	KEY RESOURCES What are the insurances prior hand to deale the insurances commensed	-	FLANNELS Blocklyper conformationary remote years or Karman burgh	-	
COST STRUCTURE What are the interest of costs of stable are desired the index	94.	REVENUE: Hitse difficunt Value yungen	STREAMS consult of profiles blue		







Business Plan Pitfalls & Fixes				
PITFALLS	FIXES 🙆			
Lack of Clarity Big idea vs. details Writing style & jargon 	Provide scenarios and data K.I.S.S: Keep it Simple & Succinct Avoid acronyms			
Lack of Continuity & Consistency Numbers Verbiage 	 Be conservative in estimates Check your numbers Proofread for errors, spelling, etc. 			
Lack of RealismFinancials, market size, suppliers, etc. too optimistic	Be conservative – compare best and worst case scenarios, and choose the middle			
 Lack of Rexibility Failure to assess internal and external risks 	 SWOT analysis to identify risks and ways to mitigate their impact to maximize potential for success Update as needed 			
	18 Constant Streege			





EY PARTNERS ho are your key partners?	KEY ACTIVITIES What are the activities you per- form every day to deliver your value proposition?	atane the activities you per- necing day to definer your to your castoner? What is the to your castoner? What is the your proposition addresses? <i>Listers yourne delarssl</i> <i>amed, castore(elint addressing elis), sell-de</i> .		is the value you deliver What relationship does each us customer? What is the customer segment expect you to establish and maintain?	
				Lotennipsum dolor sit, mmet, consectetur, molipescongecht,	Lorem yesum dolor til amel, consectedur adipiscing etil, sedido
	KEY RESOURCES What are the messared you med to deliver your value proposition?	zusmodilem incidiolant w ditore inaga	(labored)	CHANNELS How do your customer seg- ments want to be reached? Letim Grand-Ides (1), wind, constitution withpecaning eld.	, raameditemper incidiatuntiutiateeroit dateroimagna ataqua,
IST STRUCTURE nat are the important costs you ke to deliver the value proposi	tion?		REVENUE S How do custor value you prov	ners reward you for the	
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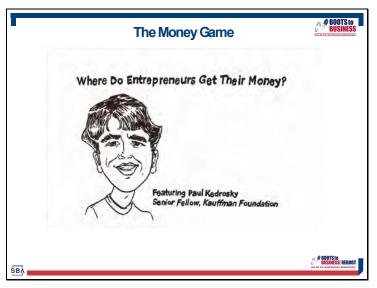
Click the thumbnail above to access fillable Business Model Canvas

Notes:



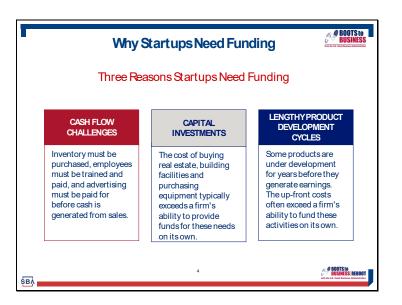


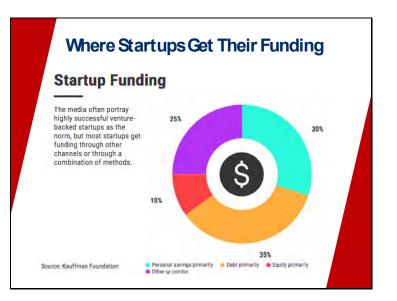


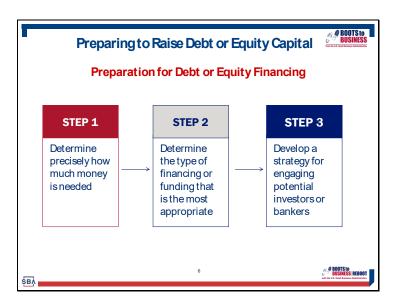


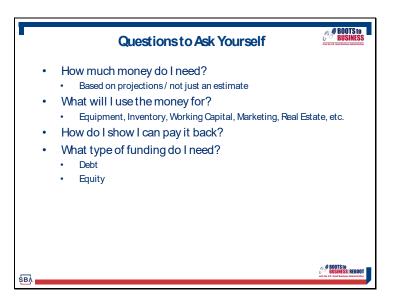
Click the slide image above to play the associated video







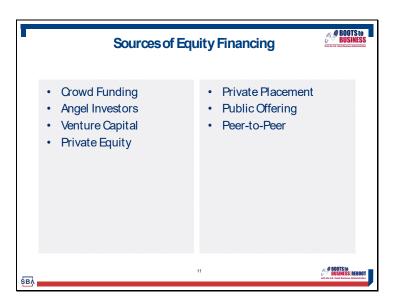




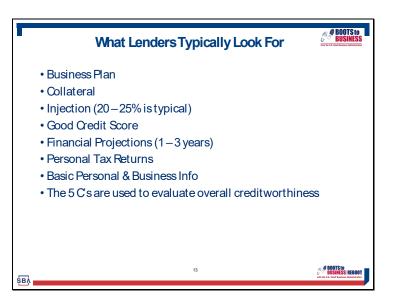
	Personal Funds	BOOTS to BUSINESS For the 13. Strate Redeemed Antideoxiden
func • S •	need skin in the game before you seek any external ing! ources of personal funding: Cash/Savings Bootstrapping techniques (getting what you need with spending much on it) Home equity Friends and family Oredit Cards Equities and stock portfolio Retirement accounts	nout
	8	BOOTS to BUSINESS REBOOT with the LL faund Learness Administration

	Bootstrapping	BUSINESS Business Business
	d the need for external angenuity, thriftiness, cos	
Buying used instead of new equipment	Coordinating purchases with other businesses	Sharing office space with other businesses
Leasing equipment instead of buying	Obtaining payments in advance from customers	Making do with what you have
Crowd funding		Vendor financing
**7 <u>he mos</u> and most ent	t common source of start-up repreneurs bootstrap out of °	funding inecessity.

Debt vs	
DEBT	EQUITY
 Bank loan (or other lender) Allows you to maintain ownership and control Requires repayment with interest Generally considered the cheapest way to grow 	 Involves investors Money is exchanged for partial ownership Is not paid back Means you have shareholders Can have huge benefits beyond the money
	10 C BOOTS IN BOOTS I

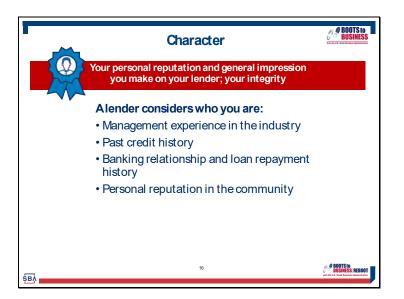


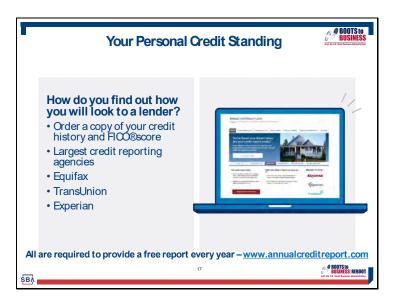




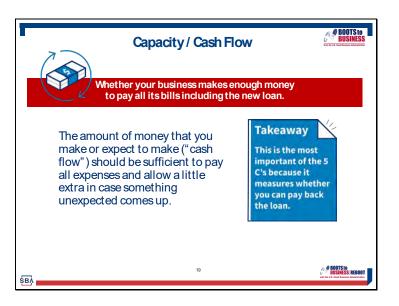


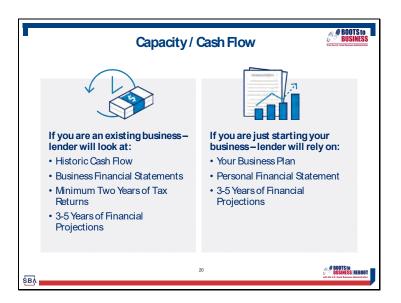
How a	Lender Evaluates the Five C's of Credit
Character:	General impression you make on lender or investor
	Payment History (Personal and Business) Credit Score
	Experience, educational background, references, employees experience
Capacity:	Cash flow, timing of repayment, probability of repayment, contingent sources of repayment
Collateral:	Pledged assets, signed guarantees
Capital:	Amount personally invested (skin in the game)
Conditions:	Intended purpose of the loan: working capital, equipment, inventory
	Local economic and industry climate
	15 BODTSto BUSINESS REE

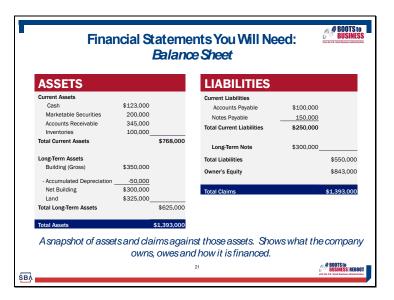






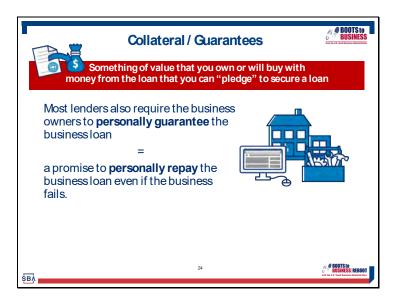


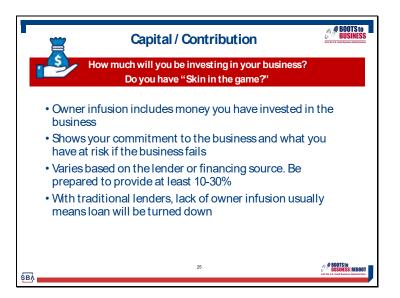


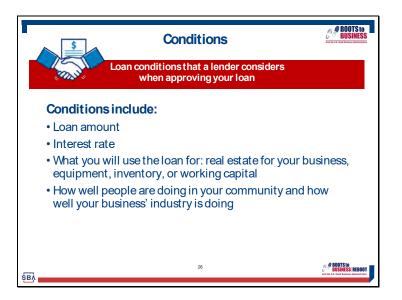


OPERATING ACTIVITIES, CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OR (USED) IN: Net sales Cost of Goods Sold	\$1,200,000
Cost of Goods Sold	\$1,200,000
	850,000
Gross Profit	\$350,000
Selling, general, and admin. Expenses	311,000
Income from operations	\$39,000
Interest expense	9,000
Income before taxes	\$30,000
Income taxes	12,000
Net Income	\$18,000
Shows revenue and expenses and provides a 'bo profitability over a specified period.	

1	Financial Statements You	Will Need:	BUSINE
	Cash Flow Statem	ent	
	OPERATING ACTIVITIES, CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY	OR (USED) IN:	
	Depreciation/Amortization	\$50,000	
	Changes in A/R	(\$345,000)	
	Changes in A/P	\$100,000	
	Changes in Inventory	(\$100,000)	
	Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(\$277,000)	
	INVESTING ACTIVITIES, CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY	OR (USED) IN:	
	Payment for acquisition of PPE	(\$350,000)	
	Sale of PPE	\$0	
	Total Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(\$350,000)	
	FINANCING ACTIVITIES, CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY O	R (USED) IN:	
	Issuance of Stock	\$600,000	
	Dividends		
	Net Borrowings	\$150,000	
	Total Cash Flows From Financing Activities	\$750,000	
	Net increase/Decrease in Cash:	\$123,000	
	Cash at beginning of period	\$0	
	Cash at end of period	\$123,000	
St	nows sources and uses of cash as we	ll as net change on	
	cash over a specified pe	0	
		nou.	BOOTS to



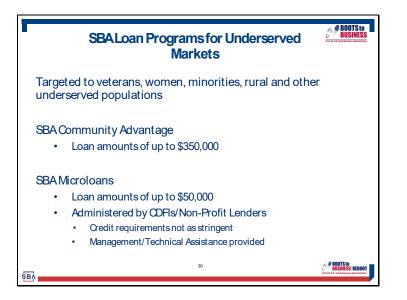












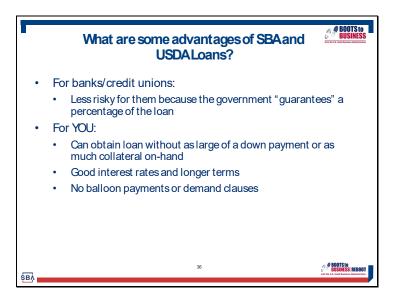














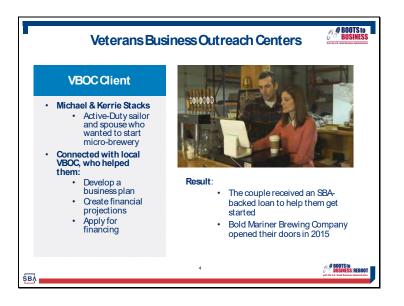




















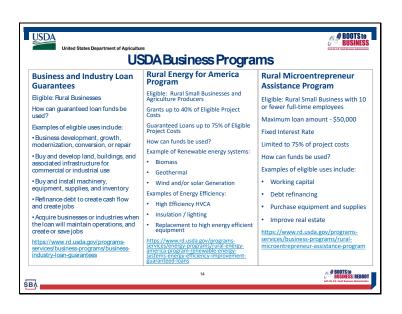




















CLASSROOM DOCUMENTS



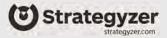
U.S. Small Business Administration



BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS

KEY PARTNERS Who are your key partners?	KEY ACTIVITIES What are the activities you per- form every day to deliver your value proposition? KEY RESOURCES What are the resources you need to deliver your value proposition?	VALUE PROP(What is the value to your customer customer need ti value proposition	e you deliver ? What is the hat your	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS What relationship does each customer segment expect you to establish and maintain? CHANNELS How do your customer seg- ments want to be reached?	CUSTOMER SEGMENTS Who are your customers?
COST STRUCTURE What are the important costs you make to deliver the value proposition?			REVENUE STREAMS How do customers reward you for the value you provide to them?		





CASE STUDIES

CASE STUDY OPTION #1

SGT John Smith is leaving the Army after 10 years and moving to Binghamton, NY, his home town. His wife was hired at the local hospital, so they have a reliable income. They have agreed to use their \$10,000 in savings as start-up capital for a landscaping company. John plans to buy basic equipment for himself and a two-person crew to use during the spring and summer. He also plans to buy a plow blade to plow snow in the winter, mitigating landscaping seasonality. He is looking for contracts using his existing network, so feels confident in purchasing the equipment.

CASE STUDY OPTION #2

Col. Jane Rivera is retiring from the Marine Corps. She has decided to move to Washington, DC to pursue her dream of being a security consultant in the defense industry. She maintains a Top Secret security clearance and has bona fide credentials in the field and excellent contacts in large defense contracting companies. Jane is single with \$100,000 in savings and plans to launch the company with very little start-up expense. She has a potential two-year contract with Lockheed and is considering hiring a project team so she can focus on growing her customer base rather than servicing one contract.

CASE STUDY OPTION #3

Phil Dyer is retiring from the Air Force in three months. His wife, Mary is a veteran and earned a hospitality management degree while working as a local restaurant manager. They have \$250,000 in home equity and very little in savings. Phil and Mary want to open a local craft beer brew pub. Their mutual passion, knowledge of the market, Mary's degree and practical experience work in tandem to make this an attractive option for them. Mary is handling planning and Phil intends to take on a greater role in real estate and financial planning after his retirement. They are looking forward to the next phase of life but are a little nervous about taking the leap.



U.S. Small Business Administration



WHAT'S NEXT?



BOOTS TO BUSINESS REVENUE READINESS (B2B RR)



B2B RR is a six-week online training program designed to build on the business idea conceptualized during the introductory two-day B2B course and help you take your business idea from concept to actionable plan in a relatively short timeframe.

Structured as a virtual, interactive classroom, the program consists of "live" instructor-led sessions twice-per-week with corresponding assignments focused on identifying customers, developing a business model and drafting a business plan. Each session is recorded for those who are unable to attend the 'live' session, providing you the flexibility to incorporate the course into your own schedule.

As a cohort participant, you will receive individualized feedback on your assignments from experienced business professionals. Upon conclusion of the course, B2B RR personally connects you with an appropriate veteran-focused small business mentor to further assist in achieving your business goals.

Through its extensive network of experienced course instructors, interactive curriculum, and individualized feedback, B2B RR launches you on to the path of entrepreneurial success and connects you with the resources for sustained growth.

SBA LEARNING PLATFORM



The SBA Learning Platform's online portal hosts a variety of selfpaced online training courses and videos to help small business owners explore and learn about the many aspects of business ownership. The SBA Learning Platform has courses designed to help you throughout every stage of business ownership – including planning, launching, managing, or growing your business.

The planning courses teach you about financing your business, legal requirements, or how to write a business plan. Other courses are specifically designed to introduce young entrepreneurs to the basics of creating and financing a successful business.

Ready to launch your business? SBA Learning Platform courses are designed to help you take the next step and turn your business idea into a reality, with classes on social media marketing, savings plans, sales, and tips to help you find investors. You can also take courses that help you master day-to-day operations; from customer service, to accounting, to marketing 101.

For more information about the SBA Learning Platform, visit sba.gov/sba-learning-platform.



Veterans Business Outreach Center Program

Eligibility



Transitioning or active duty service member

Veteran of any era



National Guard or Reserve member



Military spouse

Top Reasons to Contact a VBOC

- You are thinking about small business ownership as a postservice career
- You could benefit from additional management expertise, mentorship, and access to capital and market opportunities
- You are preparing to apply for a Small Business Administration (SBA) backed loan or a federal contracting certification
- You need help creating your business plan

Additional Resources

Learn more or find your nearest VBOC at <u>sba.gov/vboc</u>.

If you are an aspiring entrepreneur or small business owner seeking to start, grow, expand, or recover your business, a Veterans Business Outreach Center (VBOC) is your one-stop shop for training, counseling, resource partner referrals, and more.

VBOC Program Assistance and Services

Transition Assistance Programs

★ Boots to Business

The entrepreneurship track of the Department of Defense Transition Assistance Program offered on military installations worldwide.

★ Boots to Business | Reboot

An extension of Boots to Business, delivering the same information and benefits to veterans, members of the National Guard and Reserves, and military spouses in more accessible off-base locations.

Business training and workshops on topics such as

- Business planning
- Financing your business
- Small business and social media marketing
- Human resources and hiring

Business tools and resource referrals

- Connections to mentors
- Referrals to other partners and programs
- Preparation to engage SBA lending institutions
- Access to market research databases
- Application assistance for federal contracting certification program

Tailored business counseling and mentoring in-person and online





Veterans Business Outreach Center Program

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Transitioning or active duty service member

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Additional Resources

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If you are an aspiring veteran or military spouse entrepreneur or small business owner seeking to start, grow, expand, or recover your business, a Veterans Business Outreach Center (VBOC) is your one-stop shop for training, counseling, resource partner referrals, and more.

VBOC Program Assistance and Services

Business training and workshops on topics such as

- Business planning
- Financing your business
- Small business and social media marketing
- Human resources and hiring

Business tools and resource referrals

- Connections to mentors
- Referrals to other partners and programs
- Preparation to engage SBA lending institutions
- Access to market research databases

Application assistance for federal contracting certification program

Entrepreneurship Training

* Boots to Business: sba.my.site.com

The entrepreneurship track of the Department of Defense Transition Assistance Program offered on military installations worldwide.

* Boots to Business | Reboot: sba.my.site.com

An extension of Boots to Business, delivering the same information and benefits to veterans, members of the National Guard and Reserves, and military spouses in more accessible off-base locations.

★ Military Spouse Pathway to Business: sba.gov/milspouse

An in-person or virtual course tailored to military spouses interested in business ownership. Learn about the fundamentals of entrepreneurship and SBA resources available for starting your business.

Tailored business counseling and mentoring is available both in-person and online.



Serving the next generation of veteran small business owners.

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



LOCATIONS



- 1. Westborough, MA Coverage Area: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont vbocnewengland.org
- 2. Watervliet, NY Coverage Area: New Jersey, New York vbocregion2.com
- 3. Norfolk, VA Coverage Area: Virginia, West Virginia odu.edu/iie/vboc
- College Park, MD Coverage Area: District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware <u>midatlanticvboc.com</u>
- Panama City, FL Coverage Area: Florida <u>vboc.org</u>
- Fayetteville, NC Coverage Area: North Carolina <u>fsuvboc.com</u>
- Nashville, TN Coverage Area: Tennessee, Kentucky pathwaylending.org/vboc
- 8. Starkville, MS Coverage Area: Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi <u>vboc.msstate.edu</u>
- 9. Warner Robins, GA Coverage Area: Georgia gavectr.org/vboc
- Flint, MI Coverage Area: Indiana, Michigan vetbizcentral.org

- Milwaukee, WI Coverage Area: Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin wwbic.com/veterans
- Edinburg, TX Coverage Area: West, Central, and South Texas <u>utrgv.edu/vboc</u>
- Arlington, TX
 Coverage Area: Arkansas, North Texas, Oklahoma <u>vboc.uta.edu</u>
- 14. Albuquerque, NM Coverage Area: New Mexico <u>nmvboc.org</u>
- St. Louis, MO Coverage Area: Kansas, Missouri vetbiz.com
- 16. Billings, MT Coverage Area: Montana, Utah, Wyoming <u>bigskyvboc.org</u>
- 17. Grand Forks, ND Coverage Area: North Dakota, South Dakota <u>und.edu/dakotasvboc</u>
- Sacramento, CA Coverage Area: Northern California <u>norcalvboc.org</u>
- 19. Cardiff, CA Coverage Area: Southern California <u>socalvboc.org</u>
- 20. Phoenix, AZ Coverage Area: Arizona arizonavboc.org

- 21. Honolulu, HI Coverage Area: American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii <u>hilo.hawaii.edu/vboc</u>
- 22. Tukwila, WA Coverage Area: Washington, Idaho, Oregon <u>businessimpactnw.org/vboc</u>
- 23. Charleston, SC Coverage Area: South Carolina vboc.citadel.edu
- 24. Omaha, NE Coverage Area: Nebraska, Iowa nebbiz.org
- 25. Long Beach, CA Coverage Area: Greater Los Angeles Region <u>lavboc.org</u>
- 26. Anchorage, AK Coverage Area: Alaska <u>businessimpactnw.org/vboc</u>
- 27. Colorado Springs, CO Coverage Area: Colorado veteranscenter.org/vboc
- 28. Las Vegas, NV Coverage Area: Nevada <u>nvvboc.org</u>
- 29. Dayton, OH Coverage Area: Ohio ecdi.org/vboc
- University Park, PA Coverage Area: Pennsylvania invent.psu.edu/programs/vboc
- 31. San Juan, PR Coverage Area: Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands vbocprandusvi.org

Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) provide assistance to small businesses and aspiring entrepreneurs throughout the United States and its territories. SBDCs help entrepreneurs realize the dream of business ownership and help existing businesses remain competitive in a complex, ever-changing global marketplace. SBDCs are hosted by leading universities and state economic development agencies and funded in part through a partnership with SBA.



SBDC advisors provide aspiring and current veteran and military small business owners a variety of free business consulting and low-cost training services including: business plan development, manufacturing assistance, financial packaging and lending assistance, exporting and importing support, disaster recovery assistance, procurement and contracting aid, market research help, 8(a) program support, and healthcare guidance.

Women's Business Centers (WBCs) represent a national network of over 100 educational centers throughout the United States and its territories, which are designed to assist women in starting



and growing small businesses. WBCs seek to "level the playing field" for women entrepreneurs, including women veteran, service member, and women spouse entrepreneurs, who still face unique obstacles in the business world.

SBA's Office of Women's Business Ownership (OWBO) oversees the WBC network, which provides comprehensive training and counseling on a variety of topics in several languages.

The SCORE Association, supported by SBA, is a nonprofit association of thousands of volunteer business counselors throughout the U.S. and its territories dedicated to helping small businesses and veteranowned small businesses get off the ground, grow, and achieve their goals through education and mentorship.



FOR THE LIFE OF YOUR BUSINESS

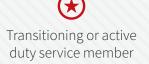
SCORE provides volunteer mentors who share their expertise to aspiring and existing veteran, service member, and military spouse small business owners across 62 industries; free and confidential business mentoring in person, via email or by video; free business tools, templates and tips online, and inexpensive or free business workshops and webinars.

» TO LEARN MORE ABOUT LOCAL SBA RESOURCES, VISIT WWW.SBA.GOV/LOCAL-ASSISTANCE.



Empowering Veteran Entrepreneurship

Eligibility











VBOCs are a one-stop shop for transition assistance, training, counseling, and resource connections.

Find your nearest VBOC at sba.gov/vboc.

Find Help

For B2B, B2BR, and Pathway to Business visit **sba.my.site.com**.

For other resources, visit sba.gov/local-assistance; or sba.gov/ovbd to learn more. The U.S. Small Business Administration empowers veterans, service members, National Guard and Reserve members, military spouses, and family members with programs and services to start, grow and expand their small business.

Starting & Growing Your Business

Receive management expertise through free counseling, training, and entrepreneurial education.

★ Boots to Business (B2B)

Offered on military installations worldwide, service members and military spouses can learn business ownership fundamentals, analyze the feasibility of a business idea, and tap into SBA services.

★ Boots to Business Reboot (B2BR)

Delivers the Boots to Business curriculum to veterans of any era, National Guard and Reserve members, and military spouses in their local communities.

★ Military Spouse Pathway to Business

An in-person or virtual course tailored to military spouses interested in business ownership. Learn about the fundamentals of entrepreneurship and SBA resources available for starting your business.

★ Women Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Program (WVETP)

A network of SBA partners deliver small business development support to women service members, veterans, and military spouses. Programs are offered in a variety of formats – from online workshops to hands-on mentorship.

★ Service-Disabled Veteran Entrepreneurship Training Program (SDVETP) Receive entrepreneurial training and learn about the tools and resources available

Receive entrepreneurial training and learn about the tools and resources available specifically for service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses (SDVOSBs).

Pursue federal procurement opportunities and technical assistance.

★ Veteran Federal Procurement Entrepreneurship Training Program (VFPETP) Learn how to best position a veteran-owned business to win and retain government contracts through federal procurement training.

Funding Your Business

Gain access to capital at any stage of business through various SBA-backed loan programs.

★ 7(a) Loan Program

Small business loans up to \$5 million for facilities, equipment, inventory, and working capital.

- ★ 504 Certified Development Company Loan Program Long-term loans up to \$5 million for real estate and large equipment.
- ★ Community Advantage Loan Program Loans up to \$350,000 for business personal property and working capital.
- ★ Microloan Program Loans up to \$50,000 for working capital.
- ★ Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program Loans up to \$2 million for working capital if a National Guard or Reserve small business owner or essential employee is called-up to active duty.

Serving the next generation of veteran small business owners.

All SBA programs and services are extended to the public on a nondiscriminatory basis.



Accessing Capital for Your Veteran-Owned Business

You've brainstormed, researched, and are almost ready to launch. How are you going to fund your new veteran- or military-owned business? The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) guides you through the process of accessing capital, debunking common misconceptions along the way.



The SBA is NOT a loan provider. Instead, you can receive an SBA-backed loan through your local lender.

D There is one exception: the SBA provides direct loans for disaster assistance, including the Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan (MREIDL) program.



Starting a business doesn't have to be expensive. Veterans typically need less than \$50,000 to start their business. In fact, 51% report using \$25,000 or less in capital for startup or acquisition.¹



Noting your military status may have its benefits.

Zero upfront guaranty fees on SBA Express Loans.



Banks are not the only place to receive funding for your business. Nonprofit lenders may also provide access to capital. Connect with an SBA representative to learn more about the different types of certified lenders.

Accessing Capital Through the SBA

	WHAT	AMOUNT	FROM	FOR
7(a) Loan Program	Small business loans	Up to \$5M	Commercial lenders	Facilities, equipment, inventory, working capital, lines of credit
504 Certified Development Company Loan Program	Long-term loans	Up to \$5M	Certified Development Companies (CDCs)	Real estate, large equipment
Microloan Program	General loans	Up to \$50K	Non-profit lenders who also provide free training and technical assistance	Working capital, equipment, inventory, supplies
Community Advantage Program	General loans	Up to \$250K	Non-profit lenders	Personal property (FF&E), working capital
Military Reservist Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program (MREIDL)	Disaster loans	Up to \$2M	SBA	To meet necessary operating costs if a National Guard or Reserve owner or essential employee is called up to active duty

1https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/advocacy/435-veteran-owned-businesses-report.pdf . All SBA services are extended to the public on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Want to learn what funding options are available for you and your veteran owned business?

Ready to connect with a lender?

Find your nearest Veterans Business Outreach Center atSBA.gov/VBOC. SBA's Lender Match matches YOU—the borrower—with SBA-approved lenders. Get started at SBA.gov/LenderMatch



Government Contracting for Your Veteran-Owned Business

Tap into the U.S. Small Business Administration to navigate through the complexities of government contracting and learn how to best position your veteran owned business in the federal marketplace.

What is Government Contracting?

The process where you sell your goods or services to and for use by the government.



The process generally starts with

procurement, where an agency defines their requirements and determines the best method for purchasing services.

Acquisition is what occurs once you've already won an agency contract.

Did you know?

U.S. government agencies buy nearly\$100 billion worth of goods and services from small businesses each year

Do I Need to Be Certified?

The government must adhere to certain set-aside guidelinesmeaning there's a certain percentage of business set aside for different types of companies. Small Business Certification isn't necessary for day-to-day operations, but highly recommended if you're planning to sell to the government.

Here are a few certifications to consider if you're a veteranor military-owned small business:

8(a) Business Development Program

51% owned and controlled by a socially and economically disadvantaged individual or group of individuals.

Asian Americans¹

Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB)

At least 51% owned, operated, and controlled by one or more veterans with a service-connected disability

> The federal government's goal is to award at least 3% of all contracting—and 3% of subcontracting dollars to SDVOSBs each year.

Veteran-Owned Small Business (VOSB)

At least 51% owned and controlled by U.S. citizens who are veterans of the **U.S. Armed Forces**

> Typically, this only certifies you to do business with the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). While it's good for other agencies to know you are a certified veteran-owned small business (VOSB), many federal agencies have their own systems of self-certification for the businesses who wish to do business with them. Large businesses with subcontracting plans have goals to subcontract with veteran-owned businesses.

How Can I Prepare My #VetBiz for Government Contracting?



The Veteran Federal Procurement **Entrepreneurship Training Program** (VFPETP) equips veteran businessowners with the knowledge and skills required to successfully enter and compete for government contracts. The program offers three levels depending on contracting experience - starting, growing, or expanding internationally.

Advisina

Set up a meeting with a local SBA District Office or SBA Resource Partner — including Veterans Business Outreach centers (VBOCs), SCORE, Small Business Development Business Centers (WBCs) – to chat with an experienced adviser who can guide you through either the contracting or certification process.

Learning

The SBA's online tools, such as the Government Contracting Classroom, provide you with a basic understanding of the federal marketplace – and how you can start to position your business to compete for contracts.

Supporting

The SBA provides surety bonds for certain surety companies - and also covers the different types, including bid, payment, performance, and ancillary.

Surety bonds help small businesses win contracts by providing the customer with a guarantee that the work will be completed.



Helping Transitioning Service Members and Veterans with Rural Small Business

Find out if your business is rural

✓ Visit <u>bit.ly/usdabusinessmap</u> to see if your 4 ou might be surprised! business qualifies



tep

Identify which program fits your business needs

✓ Loans and Loan Guarantees:

bit.lv/Loans-and-Loan-Guarantees

- Processing and Marketing of Products: bit.lv/Processing-and-Marketing
- Energy Efficiency Improvements: bit.lv/Enerav-Efficiencv-Improvements

Step 3: Visit your local USDA Service Center ✓ Locate an office at <u>bit.ly/usda-locator</u>



RURAL IS CLOSER THAN YOU

THINK 209

For more information on USDA's Rural Development programs and services visit:

www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services

REFERENCED

LINKS:

- Module 1-Introduction to Business Ownership
 - o Video: Transition Mission: Navy Veteran Starts Military Care Package Company
- Module 2 Opportunity Recognition
 - o Video: Visualizing Your Business Model
 - o Business Model Canvas (from Strategyzer)
- Module 3 Market Research
 - o Free Market Research Sources
 - General business statistics
 - NAICS (North American Industry Classification System)
 - USA.gov Small Business Page
 - US Census Bureau Business Builder
 - <u>Statistical Abstract of the United States</u>
 - Consumer statistics
 - <u>Consumer Credit Data</u>
 - <u>Consumer Product Safety Research & Reports</u>
 - Demographics
 - Census (CBB) Business Builder
 - Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Demographic Data
 - Economic indicators
 - <u>Consumer Price Index</u>
 - Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - BLS Employment Data
 - BLS Earnings by Occupation and Education
 - BLS Income Statistics
 - Money and Interest Rates
 - Daily Interest Rates
 - Money Statistics via Federal Reserve
 - Production and Sales Statistics
 - <u>Consumer Spending</u>
 - Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - Trade Statistics
 - USA Trade Online
 - Other Free Market Research Resources
 - <u>Statistics of Specific Industries</u>
 - <u>SBDCNet.org</u>
 - Government Contracting
 - System for Award Management (SAM.gov)
 - Dynamic Small Business Search System
 - USA Spending
 - GSA Subcontracting Directory
 - <u>APEX Accelerators (formerly PTACs)</u>

REFERENCED

LINKS:

- <u>Veterans Institute for Procurement</u>
- Module 4 Economics of Small Business Start-up
 - o <u>SCORE Financial Projections Template</u>
 - o SCORE Break-Even Analysis Template
- Module 5 Legal Considerations
 - o <u>Choosing a Business Structure</u>
 - o How to Hire an Attorney
 - o How to Write a Business Contract
 - o <u>SBA Federal Contracting Resources</u>
 - o Intellectual Property Resources
 - U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
 - Inventor & Entrepreneur Resources
 - <u>Resources for Members of the Military Community</u>
 - <u>Contact USPTO</u>
 - U.S. Copyright Office
 - Copyright Basics Video Series
- Module 6 Business Planning
 - o <u>Competitive Analysis Tool</u>
 - o <u>Fillable Business Model Canvas (from Strategyzer)</u>
 - No Cost Business Planning Tools & Resources
 - <u>SBA Business Plan Tools</u>
 - <u>SCORE Business Plan Tools</u>
 - Women's Business Centers
 - Small Business Development Centers
 - Veterans Business Outreach Centers
 - Business Model Canvas Resources from Strategyzer
 - Business Model Canvas Resources from Canvanizer
 - Boots to Business Revenue Readiness Course

• Module 7 – Financing Your Venture

- o Video: Kauffman's "The Money Game"
- o <u>'Where Do Startups Really Get the Money to Start?' Article</u>
- o <u>No Cost Personal Credit Check (AnnualCreditReport.com)</u>
- o <u>Calculate Your Startup Costs</u>
- o Financial Statements
 - SCORE Balance Sheet Template
 - <u>SCORE Cash Flow Statement Template</u>
- o <u>SBA Funding Programs</u>
- o USDA Funding Programs

• Module 8 – Resources to Support You

- o <u>Veterans Business Outreach Center (VBOC) Program</u>
- o SCORE Business Mentoring
- o Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs)
- o Women's Business Centers (WBCs)

REFERENCED

O USDA Rural Development

Rural Business & Industry Loan Guarantees

- Rural Energy for America Program
- Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program
- Learn More About USDA Programs in Your State
- o Boots to Business Revenue Readiness Course
- o <u>USDA Eligibility</u>
- o <u>USDA Service Center Locator</u>
- o USDA Small Business Programs and Services
- Other Resources
 - o <u>SBA Office of Veterans Business Development</u>
 - o <u>Connect With a Local SBA Resource Partner</u>
 - o SBA Export Assistance
 - o SBA Surety Bond Program
 - o Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs
 - o SBA Office of Advocacy
 - o <u>SBA Learning Platform</u>

ANGEL INVESTOR: An angel investor is an individual who provides capital for a business or businesses start-up, usually in exchange for convertible debt or ownership equity. Angel investors usually give support to start-ups at the initial moments (where risks of the start-ups failing are relatively high) and when most investors are not prepared to back them.

APEX Accelerators: (Formerly Procurement Technical Assistance Centers – PTACs) Provide local, in-person counseling and training services for small business owners specifically for government procurement. They are designed to provide technical assistance to businesses that want to sell products and services to federal, state, and/or local governments.

B-CORPORATION: A benefit corporation is a for-profit corporation recognized by a majority of U.S. states. Certified B-Corporations are different from C-Corporations in that B Corporations are dedicated to "social and environmental performance" in purpose, accountability, and transparency, but are not different in how they're taxed.

BAIL TEAM: A network of key legal and financial entities that can help your small business succeed and grow; comprised of your Banker, Accountant, Insurance Agent and Lawyer.

BALANCE SHEET: A financial statement that reports a company's assets, liabilities, and shareholder equity at a specific point in time.

BOOTSTRAPPING: Using creativity, ingenuity, or any means possible to obtain resources other than borrowing money or raising capital from traditional sources.

BREAKEVEN ANALYSIS: A break-even analysis is a calculation of the point at which revenues equal expenses.

BUSINESS MODEL: A company's plan for how it competes, uses its resources, structures its relationships, interfaces with customers, and creates and delivers value to its customers. See also, Economic Model definition below.

BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS: A one-page summary describing the high-level strategic details needed to get a business (or product) successfully to market.

BUSINESS PLAN: A written document describing all the aspects of a business venture, which is usually necessary to raise money and attract high-quality business partners.

C-CORPORATION: Refers to any corporation that, under United States federal income tax law is taxed separately from its owners.

CASH FLOW: represents the amount of money coming in, and going out, of a company or organization during a specific time period.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT: A statement that measures how well the company generates cash to pay its debt obligations and fund its operating expenses.

CHANNELS: Section of the Business Model Canvas that represent the means through which a business communicates, reaches, and delivers value to its customers. This can include physical stores, online platforms, distribution networks, or other channels.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTION (CDFI): CDFIs are private sector financial institutions that are 100% dedicated to delivering responsible, affordable lending to help low-income, low-wealth, and other disadvantaged people and communities join the economic mainstream.

COMPETITIVE STRATEGY: A long-term action plan of a company which is directed to gain competitive advantage over its business rivals after evaluating their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats in the industry and comparing it with your company's own.

COMPETITOR ANALYSIS: A detailed evaluation of a firm's direct, indirect, and future competitors.

COPYRIGHT: A form of intellectual property law that protects original works of authorship, including literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works, such as poetry, novels, movies, songs, computer software and architecture. A copyright does NOT protect facts, ideas, systems, or methods of operation.

COST STRUCTURE: Section of the Business Model Canvas outlining the various costs incurred by a business while operating its business model. It includes both fixed and variable costs, such as production costs, marketing expenses, overhead costs, and more.

CREDIT SCORE: A credit score is a three-digit number, usually on a scale of 300 to 850, that lenders use to evaluate the probability that an individual will repay loans in a timely manner. The higher the score, the better a borrower looks to potential lenders. A credit score is based on credit history: number of open accounts, total levels of debt, and repayment history, and other factors.

CROWDFUNDING: The use of small amounts of capital from a large number of individuals to finance a new business venture. Makes use of easy accessibility of vast networks of friends, family and colleagues through social media websites.

CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS: Section of the Business Model Canvas describes the types of relationships a business establishes and maintains with its customer segments. It can range from personal assistance to self-service or automated interactions, depending on the nature of the business.

CUSTOMER SEGMENTS: Section of the Business Model Canvas that identifies the different groups of customers a business aims to serve. It involves understanding the specific needs, preferences, and behaviors of these customer segments.

DEBT FINANCING: Money that is borrowed by a business and paid back, with interest, within an agreed time frame.

DEMAND: A customer's desire to purchase goods and services and willingness to pay a price for a specific good or service.

DIFFERENTIATION STRATEGY: A strategy that firms use to provide unique or different products to customers. Firms using this strategy typically compete on the basis of quality, service, timeliness, or some other dimension that creates a unique value for customers.

DIRECT COMPETITORS: Businesses offering identical or similar products/services.

ECONOMIC MODEL: A business economic model describes how your business works from an economic perspective. Simply put, it describes how the business captures the value a business creates and delivers to its customers, in the form of an economic return to the owner(s).

ENTREPRENEURSHIP: The vision to perceive and act upon opportunities in the environment coupled with the ability to create and build something from practically nothing.

EQUITY FINANCING: A way for businesses to raise capital by selling shares in the business. This differs from debt financing, where the business secures a loan from a financial institution.

FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS: A preliminary evaluation of a business idea to determine if it is worth pursuing.

FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS: Using existing or estimated financial data to forecast your business' future income and expenses. They often include different scenarios so the entrepreneur can see how changes to aspects of the finances (such as higher sales or lower operating expenses) might affect profitability.

THE FIVE C's: (Character, Capacity, Capital, Collateral, and Conditions) is a system used by lenders to gauge a borrower's creditworthiness.

FIXED COSTS: The costs that a company incurs in operating a business, whether that cost generates sales or not.

FRANCHISE DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT: A legal disclosure document that must be given to individuals interested in buying a U.S. franchise, as part of the pre-sale due diligence process. The document provides a clear picture of how the business relationship between the franchisee and the franchisor will be conducted.

FRANCHISING: A form of business organization in which a business (franchisor) that already has a successful product or service licenses its trademark and method of doing business to other businesses (franchisees) in exchange for fee and royalty payments.

FUTURE COMPETITORS: Businesses that are not yet direct or indirect competitors but could become competitors at any time.

GOVERNMENT LOAN GUARANTEE: A contractual obligation between the government, private creditors (such as banks and other commercial loan institutions) and a borrower that the Federal government will cover the borrower's debt obligation in the event that the borrower defaults. Note: In the event of a default, the borrower is still responsible for repaying the debt to the federal government.

INCOME STATEMENT: A financial statement that shows a company's income and expenditures. It also shows whether a company is making a profit or loss for a given period.

INDIRECT COMPETITORS: Businesses offering similar, but not exactly the same, products or services as another business.

INDUSTRY: A group of firms producing a similar product or service, such as airlines, fitness drinks, or video games.

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS: Business research that focuses on the potential of an industry.

KEY ACTIVITIES: Section of the Business Model Canvas representing the core actions and processes that a business must undertake to deliver its value proposition. This can include activities such as production, marketing, distribution, customer support, or research and development.

KEY RESOURCES: Section of the Business Model Canvas that refers to the critical assets, both tangible and intangible, that a business requires to operate. This can include physical resources like manufacturing facilities, intellectual property, technology, or skilled employees.

KEY PARTNERSHIPS: Section of the Business Model Canvas that involves collaborations or alliances with external entities that contribute to the overall success of the business. This can include suppliers, distributors, strategic alliances, or joint ventures.

LIFESTYLE COMPANY: Businesses that provide their owners the opportunity to pursue a particular lifestyle and earn a living while doing so (e.g., ski instructors, golf pros, tour guides).

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (LLC): A form of business organization that combines the limited liability advantage of the corporation with the tax advantages of a partnership or sole proprietorship.

LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP (LLP): Limited liability partnerships are similar to limited partnerships but give limited liability to every owner. An LLP protects each partner from debts against the partnership, but they won't be responsible for the actions of other partners.

LIQUIDITY: Refers to how easily assets can be converted into cash. Assets like stocks and bonds are very liquid. Large assets such as property and equipment, which take longer to liquidate, are not as liquid.

MARGIN: The difference between the cost price and selling price of a product or service.

MARKET: Any place where makers, distributors or retailers sell, and consumers buy. Businesses that operate in markets are usually in competition with other companies offering similar goods or services.

MARKET ANALYSIS: An analysis that breaks down the industry into segments and zeros in on the specific segment (or target market) to which the firm will try to appeal.

MARKET RESEARCH: The process of gathering, analyzing and interpreting information about a market, about a product or service to be offered for sale in that market, and about the past, present and potential customers for the product or service; research into the characteristics, spending habits, location and needs of your business's target market, the industry as a whole, and the particular competitors you face.

MARKETING STRATEGY: A firm's overall approach for marketing its products and services.

MICROLOAN: Loans up to \$50,000 to help start up, rebuild, re-open, repair, enhance or improve a small business. Loans are provided by SBA-backed nonprofit community-based organizations with experience in lending as well as management and technical assistance.

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION: A nonprofit organization is a business that has been granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) because it furthers a social cause and provides a public benefit. The organization must explicitly state in its organizing papers that it will not be used for the personal gain or benefit of its founders, employees, supporters, relatives, or associates. Nonprofit organizations are sometimes called NPOs or 501(c)(3) organizations, based on the section of the tax code that permits them to operate.

NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODES: Government applied industry codes based on products/services offered and primary business activity (in revenues).

OPERATING LEVERAGE: The extent to which a firm commits itself to high levels of fixed operating costs (which vary with time, such as insurance, rent, salaries but not interest) as compared with the levels of variable costs (which vary with volume, such as for energy, labor, material).

OPPORTUNITY: A favorable set of circumstances that creates a need for a new product, service, or business.

OPPORTUNITY RECOGNITION: The process of perceiving the possibility of a profitable new business or a new product or service.

PARTNERSHIP: A business organization in which two or more individuals manage and operate the business. Both owners are equally and personally liable for the debts from the business.

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT: A document that details the responsibility and the ownership shares of the partners involved in the organization.

PATENT: A government authority or license conferring a right or title for a set period, especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention.

PRICE: The amount of money consumers pay to buy a product or service.

PRIMARY MARKET RESEARCH: Research that is original and is collected firsthand by the entrepreneur by, for example, talking to potential customers and key industry participants.

PRIME CONTRACTOR: Prime contractors work directly with the government. They manage any subcontractors and are responsible for ensuring that the work is completed as defined in the contract. To become a prime contractor, the business must be registered with the System for Award Management (SAM).

PROFIT: When revenue generated from a business, exceeds the expenses and costs involving in sustaining it.

PROJECTIONS: Show the expected revenues, expenses, and cash flows of a business over a forecast period.

REVENUE: The income generated from sale of goods or services, or any other use of capital or assets, associated with the main operations of an organization before any costs or expenses are deducted.

REVENUE DRIVER: Anything that generates revenue for the company.

REVENUE STREAMS: Section of the Business Model Canvas that outline the ways in which a business generates income from its customer segments. This can include one-time sales, recurring subscriptions, licensing fees, or other revenue models.

RISKS & ASSUMPTIONS: Risks are events that, should they happen, could cause a company's revenues or profits to be lower than what the owner had forecast, while assumptions are things you assume will be true in the future, such as customer needs, resources, financial factors, and the competition.

S-CORPORATION: A regular corporation that has between 1 and 100 shareholders, and that passes-through net income or losses to shareholders in accordance with Internal Revenue Code.

SBA LOANS: The SBA works with lenders to provide loans to small businesses. The agency doesn't lend money directly to small business owners. Instead, it sets guidelines for loans made by its participating lenders. SBA reduces the risk for lenders and makes it easier for them to access capital. This makes it easier for small businesses to get loans.

SBA RESOURCE PARTNER: A nationwide network of small business advisors that provide high-quality training and counseling, designed to meet the needs of small business owners.

SCORE: An SBA resource partner that includes the largest network of volunteer business mentors in the nation.

SECONDARY MARKET RESEARCH: Data collected previously by someone else for a different purpose that can be applied to an entrepreneur's market analysis.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER (SBDC): An SBA resource partner that provides management assistance to current and prospective small business owners.

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP (D/B/A): The simplest business form under which one can operate a business. The sole proprietorship is not a legal entity. It simply refers to a person who owns the business and is personally responsible for its debts. D/B/A stands for "Doing Business As."

SUBCONTRACTOR: Unlike prime contractors, subcontractors do not work directly with the government, but instead work for other contractors. Some government contracts require large companies to subcontract with a small business. This creates more opportunities for small businesses to get involved in federal contracting.

SUSTAINABILITY: The capacity of a business to endure through market fluctuations.

SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (SAM): A federally operated information system that allows government agencies and contractors to search for companies based on ability, size, location, experience, ownership, and more. Businesses that want to bid on government contracts or receive grants must be registered in the SAM system.

TARGET MARKET: The limited group of individuals or businesses that a firm goes after or tries to appeal to at a certain point in time.

TRADEMARK: A recognizable insignia, phrase, word, or symbol that denotes a specific product and legally differentiates it from all other products of its kind.

TRENDS: A shift or change in the fundamental business dynamics within an industry.

USDA: The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is a federal agency responsible for developing and executing laws related to farming, forestry, rural economic development, and food. USDA also provides funding opportunities for rural small businesses through loans, loan guarantees, and grants.

VALUE PROPOSITION: A concise statement that summarizes why a consumer should buy a product or use a service. Should convince a potential customer that one particular product or service will add more value or better solve a problem than other similar offerings.

VARIABLE COSTS: Costs that are not fixed, that a company incurs as it generates sales. Costs will vary with sales: when sales go up, the cost to deliver those sales go up. When sales go down, the cost to deliver those sales go down.

VENTURE CAPITAL: Money that is invested by venture capital firms in start-ups and small businesses with exceptional growth potential.

VETERANS BUSINESS OUTREACH CENTER (VBOC): An SBA resource partner that provides business training, counseling and resource partner referrals to veterans, transiting service members, National Guard and Reserve members and military spouses.

VETERAN SMALL BUSINESS CERTIFICATION (VETCERT): The SBA's Veteran Small Business Certification program (VetCert) opens opportunities for veteran-owned small businesses (VOSBs) and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses (SDVOSBs) to compete for federal sole-source and set-aside contracts across the federal government. In addition to determining eligibility to compete for contracts in the federal marketplace, the SBA provides all small businesses access to training, counseling, access to capital, and more throughout their entrepreneurial journey. Most services are free of charge to the small business owner.

VOLUME: The number of units of product or service a firm sells or provides.

WORKING CAPITAL: Cash and liquid investments that a business has on hand to pay for day-today operations.

WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTER (WBC): An SBA resource partner that helps women succeed in business by providing training, mentoring, business development, and financing opportunities.

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