Revenue Models & Forecasting

Dave Parker

www.GetTrajectory.com

@DaveParkerSEA





Agenda

- Outcomes for the day:
 - Business model breakdown
 - Identify Key Inputs (Quarterly planner)
 - Identify Unit Economics
 - Choose primary/secondary revenue models
 - Choose financial template
 - Common mistakes
 - Rolling up your sleeves

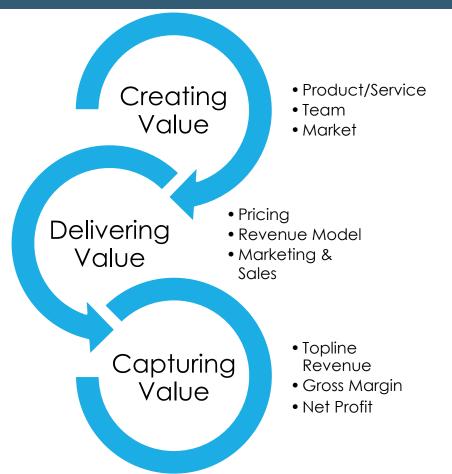


About Dave

- 5X founder, raised \$12M, exited \$85M
- Former SVP Programs at UP Global (Startup Weekend)
 - Startup Next creator, Startup Week
- Author "<u>Trajectory: Startup Ideation to Product Market Fit</u>" shipping 3/2021
- 2X VC and random Angel
- 10 transactions 8 sell side, 2 buy side now with <u>NextPath</u> Advisors



Business Model Breakdown





Revenue Models-Pick One or Two

- 1. Services/Fee for Service
- 2. Commerce
- 3. Subscription
- 4. Metered Service
- 5. Transaction Fee/Rental
- 6. Productize a Service
- 7. Combinations

- 8. Marketplace
- 9. Lead Generation
- 10. Gaming
- 11. Advertising/Search
- 12. New Media
- 13. Big Data
- 14. Licensing



Revenue Models

- Full post <u>here</u>
- What you need to know
 - Mark up
 - Commerce, services,
 - Subscriptions
 - MRR, ARR
 - Transaction Fees
 - Rental, marketplace

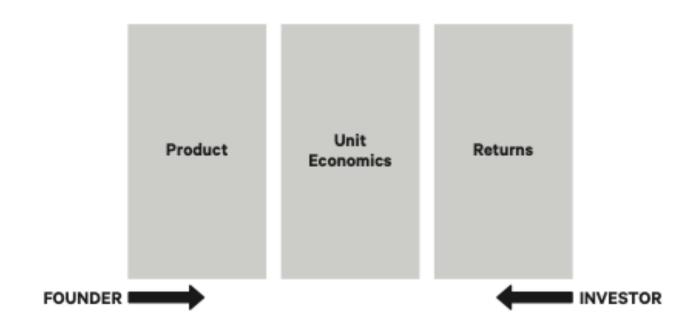


Telling a Financial Story

- Finance is the language of business
- The story comes down to numbers, in cells on a spreadsheet, the model validates the story.
- Investors want to stress test the models and assumptions
- Models serve multiple purposes
 - Fundraising pitch deck
 - Budgeting and forecasting scalable revenue
 - Cashflow forecasting runway



Two Views of Your Startup





The Model Supports the Deck

- The pitch deck provides a 3-5 year summary
 - You need to know the numbers
- The summary at a high level
 - Revenue, cost of revenue and gross margin (\$/%)
 - Operating expenses
 - Profitability and cashflow breakdown
 - Headcount
 - Key drivers (unit economics/customers)



Financial Model Best Practices

- The success drivers (metrics, KPI's) are simple and easy to understand. Avoid complicated formulas
- The revenue categories map to one or more of the 14 models
- The five-year ramp is realistic (not \$100M)
- Cost of revenue is complete, so gross margin is correct:
 - Hosting, fulfillment, shipping
 - Labor (customer service)
 - Production costs



Financial Model Best Practices

- Operating expenses are complete:
 - Expenses grouped by department (fixed vs. variable, cost of sales, etc)
 - Headcount roles, compensation, benefits
 - Contractors HR, Accounting, Engineering
 - Travel expense
 - Marketing reflects go-to-market strategy
 - G&A facilities, insurance, other operating expenses
- Investments are reasonable to estimate:
 - Intellectual property, equipment



Financial Model Best Practices

- GAAP/Accrual based accounting
- Revenue recognition
- A great model answer the burning questions:
 - When does the company become profitable?
 - When does cash flow breakeven occur?
 - How much investor capital is needed?
 - Will more than one round of funding be necessary?



Forecast vs Actual

- Four dimensions of financial reporting:
 - Actuals QuickBooks (accrual)
 - Operating Plan Budget (roadmap for the quarter & year)
 - Forecasting
 - Variance analysis
 - Actual to plan
 - Actual to forecast



Use Cases

- Why do a financial model
 - Scoping the business for you and investors
 - Fundraising requirements
 - Pre/Post Product/Market fit impact
 - Risk capital
 - Growth capital



Key Metrics

- Assumptions
 - Staffing
 - Timing
 - Product & Pricing
 - Launch timing
 - Prices
 - Sales Models
 - Scaling past the founder
 - Time to close
 - Marketing Methods



Marketing – Finding the right customers



Marketing – Finding Customers

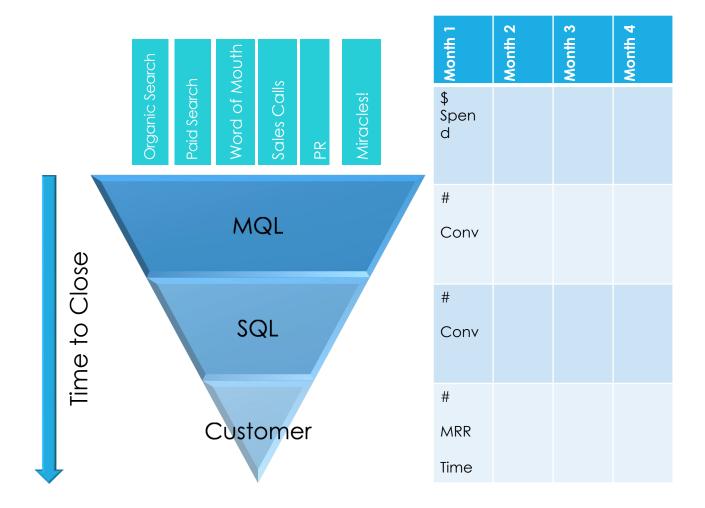
- Messaging/Value Proposition
 - Does it resonate with the target customer segment
 - They are the hero of the story
 - Is it repeatable?
- Strategy
 - Outbound first
 - Inbound second



Unit Economic Terms

- State your hypothesis
 - CAC customer acquisition cost
 - LTV lifetime value
 - ARPU average revenue per user
 - ACV annual contract value
 - Churn customers that leave monthly
 - Net Negative Churn increase in annual contract value
 - Time to Close in days
 - Customer engagement time on site, in app







Sales – capturing value creation



Sales Model Hypothesis

	Known Market	Unknown Market	Low Price Point	High Price Point	Known Search Words	Unknown Search words
Web Direct	V		✓		√	
Direct	✓	✓		V	√	√
Indirect	✓		✓		✓	
Retail						



Sales Staffing

- Sales Development Reps (SDR)
- Account Managers
- OTE On Target Earnings
 - Base
 - Commissions
- Timing of hires



Pricing



Ultimately pricing needs to cover

- Cost of Customer Acquisition
- Cost of Delivering
- Margin (Profits and Returns)
- Lifetime Value (LTV) is calculated at 12 or actual
- Pricing is not an afterthought
- 10, 100, 1000 customers



Pricing Mechanics

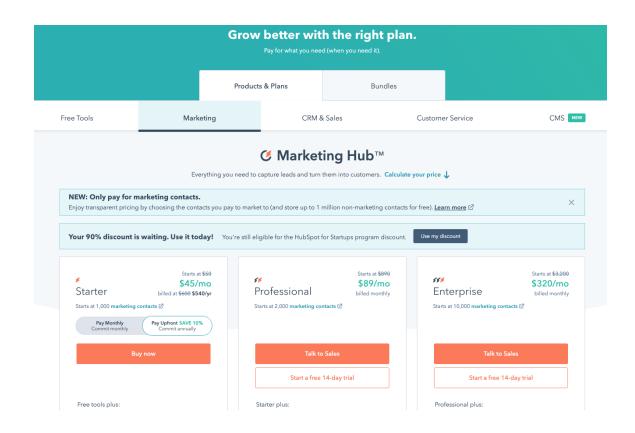


Pricing Tiers

- Pricing should be appropriate for the stage/type of customer
- Usage based
- User based
- Balance friction, easy to start
- With cost of sales, minimum user size



Hubspot Example





Competitive Analysis

Use the <u>Wayback</u> Machine – Internet Archive



Explore more than 362 billion web pages saved over time

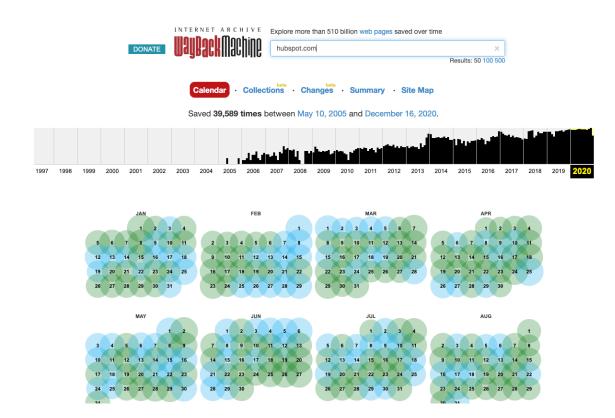
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BROWSE HISTORY

- Know the Market
- Price changes over time
- Service/Product Offerings
- Terms duration, contract length

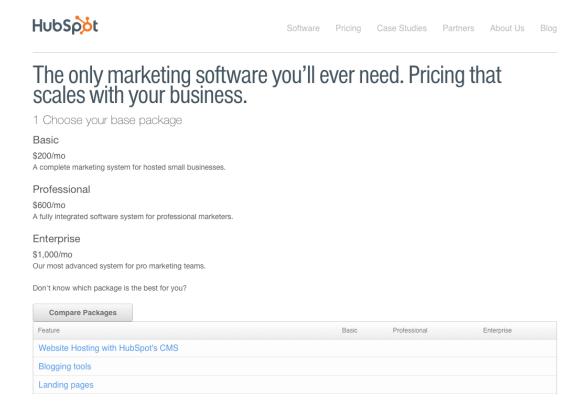


Hubspot Example





Hubspot example





Promotions

- Freemium
- Time based
- Early Adopter based
- Percentage Discount
- Grandfather early users



Common Errors

- Setting your pricing too low
- Freemium is a marketing method, not a price
- Too Opaque of a price will frustrate customers
- "Knowing the answer" vs testing
- Positioning as "me too" just like my competitors but less
- Same price for all customers
- Free for Life!



How to Monetize Your Startup: Revenue Models



3. Subscription

- Example: <u>Salesforce</u>, <u>Box</u>, <u>Spotify</u>
- Use: B2C & B2B
- Key Metrics
 - Average Revenue Per User (ARPU)
 - Conversion ratio e.g. trial to purchase
 - Churn
- Challenges: MVP won't be enough to be Kick Ass Product
- Notes: Highest multiple, forecastable revenue



5. Transaction Fees/Rental

- Example: 99Designs, KickStarter, Elance, Chugg
- Use: B2C & B2B
- Key Metrics
 - Average transaction revenue
 - Fee % per transaction
 - Number of transactions
- Challenges: Margins are small (15%), need efficiency
- Notes: Don't start too low



6. Productize a Service

- Your offerings is generally complex and requires services to deploy
 - Gross margin on Services >35%
 - Product development comes with services
- □ Use: B2C & B2B
- Examples: Moz, service company convert to tools.
- Challenges difficult to make the transition away from services



8. Marketplaces

- Example: <u>eBay</u>, <u>Alibaba</u>
- Use: B2C & B2B
- Key Metrics
 - Average Transaction Amount
 - Number of Monthly Transactions
 - Commission %
- Challenges: two sided market places require you start with one side, value to seller & Product market fit (x2)
- Notes: critical mass or marketplace required



Top Templates

- Templates folder
- Subscription
 - Recurring revenue, churn, ARR/MRR, LTV:CAC Ratio
- Transaction Fee/Rental (not booking topline revenue)
 - Avg transaction amount, % commission, # transactions/mo, LTV: CAC
- Productize a Service people are required for some portion most robust model, includes subscription
 - Split of revenue between product/services
- Marketplace
 - Two funnels, buy/sell side, % fee, 2X LTV:CAC



Staffing & Major Milestones



Mapping Expenses

- Product Team
- Marketing
- Sales
- General and Administrative Expense
- Other milestones
 - Legal, Trademark



Quarterly Planner **Example**

A1:A2 - fx Quarterly Milestones													
	A	В		D	E		G	н	- 1	J			
1	Quarterly Milestones	Q4 2020	ABC)	ML)	Q4 2021	ABC)	ML)	Q2 2021	ABC)	ML)			
2			Priority (ABC)	mpact (HML)		riority (ABC)	mpact (HML)		riority (ABC)	mpact (HML)			
3	Marketing Customer Acquistion (Owner)						_			_			
4											l		
5	Marketing Budget				\$1,500						l		
6	Marketing Channels				Social						l		
7	New Marketing Qualified Leads				22			30			l		
8	Leads passed to sales										l		
9	Return on Adversiting Spend (ROAS)										l		
10	LTV:CAC Ratio				4.7			5.1			l		
11											1		
12													
13	Sales (Owner)										1		
14	Reps headcount										1		
15	SDR/Customer Success headcount										1		
16	New Sales Qualified Leads				8			10			1		
17	New Closed Customer				2			3			1		
18	Time to Close										1		
19	Average Contract Value (ACV)										1		
20	Repeat Customers				4			6			1		
22	Revenue (Owner)		Н							Н			
23	Billings				Revenue Splits						1		
24	Major Accounts				Neveride opiits						1		
25	Collections				Day Sales Outstanding (DSO) how long from billing to collections								
26	Churn (lost accounts)				-						1		
27					MRR						l		
28					ACV trends						l		
29	Growth from prior quarter				16.00%								
30	Total (quarter ending run rate)	\$ -			\$ 212,000.0			\$ -			\$		
	Product/Services (Owner)												
		1											



Inc 500 Data – Quiz: How much revenue to you need in three year to end up on the Inc 500 List?



	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Average
1	\$36.90	\$ 99.00	\$54.20	\$116.20	\$118.20	\$195.60	\$117.90	\$59.50	\$195.60	\$325.00	\$131.8
2	\$33.60	\$ 168.80	\$37.40	\$55.00	\$34.40	\$82.60	\$49.60	\$26.90	\$38.00	\$15.60	\$54.19
3	\$24.90	\$ 255.00	\$48.80	\$33.50	\$33.60	\$85.10	\$25.50	\$21.80	\$20.90	\$37.50	\$58.66
4	\$32.40	\$49.20	\$26.80	\$30.70	\$83.70	\$35.30	\$1.9b	\$14.70	\$17.10	\$14.40	\$33.8
5	\$22.50	\$ 219.60	\$49.10	\$33.40	\$44.60	\$77.70	\$87.00	\$55.00	\$16.40	\$17.90	\$62.32
6	\$ 271.80	\$ 21.90	\$19.70	\$17.70	\$32.90	\$138.00	\$45.70	\$55.60	\$14.20	\$249.80	\$86.73
7	\$20.50	\$ 43.10	\$23.20	\$15.70	\$37.20	\$27.30	\$25.50	\$12.40	\$15.10	\$26.20	\$24.62
8	\$23.30	\$ 16.90	\$59.60	\$15.60	\$30.50	\$159.90	\$23.90	\$21.80	\$15.20	\$131.40	\$49.81
9	\$ 225.90	\$ 224.70	\$41.70	\$42.40	\$32.10	\$26.30	\$33.10	\$31.70	\$14.90	\$19.10	\$69.19
10	\$21.40	\$ 50.30	\$17.20	\$25.90	\$31.10	\$32.90	\$18.60	\$14.20	\$12.40	\$11.20	\$23.52
	\$71.32	\$114.85	\$37.77	\$38.61	\$47.83	\$86.07	\$42.68	\$31.36	\$35.98	\$84.81	



Inc 500 List

- Data from Top 10 over 10 years
 - Avg \$59.47M
 - High Average \$131.81M
 - Low Average \$23.52
 - All from a baseline revenue of \$1M in first of three years



Common Mistakes

- Complex and confusing assumptions not on one tab
- Confusing model design
- Metrics and success factors not defined
- Overly aggressive revenue ramp
- Understanding expenses and cash needs (optimism)
- Key milestones not clearly outlined



Templates

- 1. Choose one
- 2. Familiarize yourself
- 3. Startup with Assumptions
- 4. Move to Compensation and people
- 5. Revenue next
- 6. Forecast



Supporting Slides



Corp Hygiene Note

- Museum Quality
 - Fully executed contracts
 - In OneHub, Drive, etc.
 - Offer letters, W-4, I-9, options, PIIA
 - Termination procedures
 - Contractor files NDA, Inventions Agreements
 - Closed monthly books
 - Payroll and tax payments

