



ENTREPRENEURSHIP



A digital copy of the binder's contents saved as a combined single PDF file. The online submission of scanned pages must be emailed to steve.carney@kmgfederal.com by April 1st

PURPOSE

To evaluate the team's successful ability to formulate a business plan, make a business presentation, and respond to changes that may occur during operation.

ELIGIBILITY (TEAM OF FOUR)

Open to a team of four (4) active SkillsUSA members from the same local chapter (school A full team must be registered). Teams of fewer than four members will be penalized one-fourth, one-half, or three-fourths of the possible points, based on the number of team members missing.

CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS

NYS SkillsUSA Official Attire:

- Official SkillsUSA red blazer or official SkillsUSA red jacket
- Button-up, collared, white dress shirt (accompanied by a plain, solid black tie or SkillsUSA black tie), white shirt (collarless or small-collared) or white turtleneck, with any collar not to extend into the lapel area of the blazer, sweater, windbreaker or jacket
- Black dress slacks or black dress skirt (knee-length at minimum)
- Black closed-toe dress shoes

Note: Contestants must wear their contest clothing to the contest orientation meeting. Also bring #2 pencil, resume, and safety assurance form.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

1. Supplied by the technical committee:
 - a. Timekeeper
 - b. Table
 - c. Access to power
2. Supplied by the competitors:
 - a. All materials and supplies needed for their presentations, including all presentation equipment such as visual aids, extension cords, etc. If using electronic presentation media, bring a fully charged computer with HDMI cable and/or adapter necessary to connect to the HDMI port.

- b. Official SkillsUSA three-ring binder documenting the business plan.
 - 1.) All competitors must submit a digital copy of their binder's contents saved as a PDF file. The purpose of the "Online Submission Requirements" is for pre-conference evaluation. Failure to submit a digital copy of the binder that can be opened and meets the required format may result in a loss of points. See "Online Submission Requirements" below for guidelines.
 - c. All competitors must create and submit online a one-page single sided resume. See "Online Submission Requirements" below for guidelines.
 - d. A device with an HDMI port (such as a projector/screen, television, or other similar device)
3. Resources available to competitors:
- a. HP LIFE eLearning at life-global.org is a free, open educational resource providing self-paced and interactive modules teaching business and IT skills.

RESUME REQUIREMENT

All competitors must create a one-page résumé and submit a hard copy at orientation. Failure to do so will result in a 10-point penalty. Note: Your resume may be judged as part of your contest. Check the Contest Guidelines and/or the updates page on the NYS SkillsUSA Web site: <https://www.nysskillsusa.org>

ORIENTATION

1. The following are required at the orientation meeting, or a penalty may apply. Refer to the penalties section.
2. Safety form will be collected
3. Resume will be collected.
4. SkillsUSA NYS Official attire is required.
5. NLSC form with student information should be in their name badges with their competition numbers displayed.
6. Notebooks will be collected at orientation. Competitors must retrieve their notebooks from the display room as stated in the program.

DEVICES

Cell phones or other electronic devices will be collected by the contest chair during the competition. No electronics are permitted in the contest area. Advisors should allow the competitors to take their phones to the contest areas.

If the competitor uses their device in a manner which compromises the integrity of the competition, the competitor's score may be penalized.

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

All SkillsUSA national competitors must submit their one-page single sided resume at orientation. Failure to submit any of the required document(s) listed below by the established deadline will result in a 10-point penalty.

1. One-page single sided resume
2. A digital copy of the binder's contents saved as a combined single PDF file. The online submission of scanned pages must be emailed to steve.carney@kmgfederal.com by April 1st.

OBSERVER RULE

No observers permitted

SCOPE OF THE COMPETITION

KNOWLEDGE PERFORMANCE

There is no knowledge test required. Competitors are required to take the SkillsUSA Professional Development Test at orientation.

SKILL PERFORMANCE

The competition includes a business plan presentation and a challenge presentation.

COMPETITION GUIDELINES

1. Competition orientation
 - a. Competitors will be assigned appointment times. Appointments may be randomly pre-assigned by the technical committee or drawn during the competition orientation.
 - b. A hard copy of each participating team's business plan must be brought to orientation.
2. Binder specifications
 - a. The documentation must be submitted onsite in an official SkillsUSA three-ring binder. All pages in the business plan will be 8.5" by 11". The business plan must contain no more than 60 pages. *Note:* A sheet of paper has two sides. Each side is considered one page. Therefore, a single sheet of unfolded paper is two pages.
 - 1.) If sheet protectors are used, two sheets of paper can be placed back-to-back, creating a front and back page. This would be considered two pages.
 - 2.) Unused sheet protectors will count as pages, as will any additional documents (such as extra resumes) placed in the binder.
 - 3.) Any pages contained in a pocket, folded page, or similar features will be counted as additional pages and will be subject to penalty.
 - b. The text of the business plan will be typed (12 pt. Times New Roman or equivalent).
 - c. All pages must be numbered, except for the title page.
 - d. All hand-drawn and/or computer-generated charts and graphs must include evidence that they are student produced. No commercially produced materials will be allowed.
 - e. The business plan must follow organized as follows. Points will be deducted for each criterion out of sequence, not completed or missing.
 - 1.) The title page will include the name of the business, the class or classes, the team (if applicable), the team members' names, and date of submission.
 - 2.) Table of contents (numbered as page 2)
 - 3.) Team "bio sheet" (numbered as page 3)
 - a.) Provides a brief overview of the business the group selected, as well as a description of the experience and skills each team member brought to the effort.
 - 4.) Verification letter from an educational institution official (numbered as page 4)
 - a.) A letter of verification (affidavit) signed by all team members on 8.5"x11" paper, countersigned by their school's administrator and instructor or SkillsUSA advisor, stating the team submission is original work created by the team members during the current school year. The letter should be printed on the school letterhead.
 - 5.) The remain pages will be the body of the business plan, as outlined in "Business Plan Specifications."
3. Presentation
 - a. Each team will deliver a professional presentation.
 - 1.) This includes, but is not limited to, posture, eye contact, clarity, volume, teamwork, effective use of visuals, use of time and group dynamics.
 - b. All team members must participate in the presentation and must also demonstrate an in- depth understanding and knowledge of their business plan that may include a demonstration of their product.

- c. Electronic presentation media may be used to deliver the presentations.
- d. Teams will have five (5) minutes to set up the room for their presentation and will have a maximum of 12 minutes for the presentation of the business plan.
 - 1.) Points will be deducted for teams that exceed the time limits.
 - 2.) Judges will be allowed up to an additional 10 minutes for clarification and questions after the presentation is complete.
- e. During the question-and-answer period, students must present the answers to the challenge questions, which may include:
 - 1.) Anyone can start a business, but should you (from a need, social and economic point of view)?
 - 2.) Why you (rather than your competition)?

BUSINESSPLANSPECIFICATIONS

- 1. Executive Summary
 - a. Company Mission
 - 1.) This is a concise description of the company that would be written on the back of a business card. It communicates the value proposition of the company, also known as the elevator pitch.
 - b. Management Team
 - 1.) Focus on the capabilities and relevant past accomplishments of the team.
 - 2.) Include service providers who add significant value to your team, e.g., attorneys, accountants and industry experts.
 - c. Market
 - 1.) Quickly define the market regarding what problems are being addressed, size of potential market(s) and major segments of the overall market.
 - 2.) Address any important market trends and industry assumptions.
 - d. Products and Service
 - 1.) Provide a concise description focusing on the unique nature of your idea and whether you will have “first mover” advantage.
 - 2.) Mention what technology you are using to implement the strategy, whether your ideas are proprietary or not, or if you have potential trade secrets (do not disclose them).
 - 3.) If construction or manufacturing is involved, give target dates and time windows of completion.
 - e. Implementation Strategy
 - 1.) Quickly define the key aspects of the sales plan for achieving market penetration. 2.) Describe any strategic alliances and partnerships that are important to your success. 3.) State other key factors that are critical to the success of the marketing efforts.
 - f. Risk Analysis
 - 1.) Explain how your competition is likely to respond to your entry into the market and how you will react.
 - 2.) Address a few key competitors and what competitive advantage you will leverage against them to take market share.
 - g. Projected Financial Highlight

	FY1	FY2	FY3
Total Annual Sales/Revenues	\$	\$	\$
Net Income (End of Year Amounts)	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flow (End of Year Amounts)	\$	\$	\$

- h. Capital Requirements
 - 1.) State clearly and concisely the total amount required for the project and the intended use of those funds.
 - 2.) Mention the scalability of your plan and how you would work with a larger or smaller investment

2. Summary of Business

a. Statement of Purpose

- 1.) State your objectives as simply as possible. If the plan is for your internal use, the statement should be a brief description of how you intend to use the business plan. If the plan is to be used as a financing proposal, the statement of purpose should respond to the following questions:
 - a.) Who is asking for money?
 - b.) What is the business structure (LLC, sole proprietorship, etc.)?
 - c.) How much money is needed?
 - d.) What is the money needed for?
 - e.) How will the funds be repaid?

b. Mission Statement

- 1.) Include your mission statement here. This should be no more than 30 words and should describe your day-to-day business activities.

c. Description of Business

- 1.) The objective of this section of the plan is three-fold. After reading this section, the reader should be able to answer the following points:
- 2.) What business are you in? Many times, the description or summary of business will answer the seven basic questions:
 - a.) What kind of business are you going into?
 - b.) What is the status of the business? (Start-up? Expansion? Acquisition?)
 - c.) What is the business operating form?
 - d.) Why will the business be profitable?
 - e.) When will the business open, expand, etc.?
 - f.) What hours of the day and days of the week will your business be open?
 - g.) Is your business seasonal?
- 3.) How are you going to operate it?
- 4.) Why do you think it will succeed?

Remember to be precise, but do not go into too much detail. For a new business, experience in the industry is paramount. If you do not have significant experience running and managing a business in this industry, make sure there are people on your team who do. Speak with others in the industry and define key areas where your proposed business will differ from the entrenched competitors.

d. Background of Business

- 1.) Include pertinent details of the background of the business. How long has the idea for the project been in place? Who are the key players? What dates are important?
- 2.) Include any other background information necessary to understand where and why the business will be successful.

e. Location

- 1.) Include details of the location or proposed location. Is parking important?
- 2.) Obtain traffic counts if needed. Is foot traffic important?
- 3.) Include details on any construction or remodeling, timing, contractors, and proposed dates of start and completion.

- f. Operating Agreement
 - 1.) Include any pertinent details of the operating agreement: ownership of firm, partnerships, desired equity breakdown, etc.
 - g. Products and Services Offered
 - 1.) If your products or services are unique, state-of-the-art or otherwise noteworthy, explain how you will take advantage of those opportunities. Differentiating your products and services is a must in a competitive environment. The first step is to communicate a thorough product or service knowledge.
 - 2.) However, be careful while you want to communicate the important attributes that will make your business successful, many entrepreneurs go into too much detail about their products and services. Bankers and investors know business and finance and are not interested in the details of your project. They typically expect you to be the expert, so do not try to make them the expert with an overly technical business plan.
 - h. Strategic Alliances
 - 1.) Make sure to address any businesses or organizations that will be crucial to your success. This group may include suppliers and trade associations. Many times, what may seem like a potential competitor may turn out to be a key strategic partner that will help guide you into the marketplace and perhaps become a valuable referral source.
 - i. Operational and Regulatory Items
 - 1.) In this section, you want to discuss the status of any licenses, permits or other regulatory requirements to operate your business. If licenses have not been acquired, include likely dates for application or approval. Typically, the amount of money invested in an experienced small business attorney and accountant will save you time and money in the long run. Be wary of bargain basement or pre-paid legal and professional advice.
3. Marketing Plan
- a. Industry Background
 - 1.) Illustrate a detailed analysis of the current market size, both nationally and locally.
 - 2.) Identify areas of growth and market niches, etc. In most cases, charts or figures can illustrate market trends more efficiently and clearly than long narratives.
 - b. Target Market
 - 1.) Clearly identify who you have identified as your target market and why you have selected this target market. Try to avoid sweeping generalizations, so be as specific as possible.
 - 2.) Include key demographics on your target market, testimonials, results of surveys (formal or informal), etc.
 - 3.) Clearly identify why people will buy what you are selling — a commonsense idea, but one that is critical and often overlooked.
 - 4.) Be sure to include industry statistics and demographic information. Also identify why the customer will buy from you (the benefit to the customers).
 - c. Trends and Industry Assumptions
 - 1.) Describe any key drivers that will influence the future of your business.
 - 2.) Articulate where you think the marketplace is going and why it is heading in that direction.
 - d. Competitive Analysis
 - 1.) Every business has competition. List no less than three and no more than five of your biggest competitors. What are your internal strengths and weaknesses? What are their external opportunities and threats? How will this environment affect your market and marketing strategy?

e. SWOT Analysis

- 1.) How will you address these and gain market share? List your strengths and weaknesses (internal) and competitors' opportunities and threats (external competition). Show that you have done your homework on your competitors. Include details like sales analysis, number of years entrenched in the market, reputation in the marketplace, key employees, officers, etc.

INTERNAL	EXTERNAL
Strengths	Opportunities
Weaknesses	Threats

f. Products and Services

- 1.) Discuss how your product or service line will relate to your target market while addressing the current external competitive environment. Again, readers often briefly skim through your business plan, so critical information such as this should be described several times.

g. Pricing Strategy

- 1.) Discuss details of the pricing of your products or services and how they will relate to your target market and your competitors.

h. Promotional Advertising Plan

- 1.) Explain in detail how your business will capture market share. Include details on promotional and advertising activities and costs of those marketing activities. Do not just rely on "word of mouth advertising." Describe what steps you are taking to ensure that this positive "buzz" is created by your proposed business.
- 2.) Remember, the most effective marketing plans are the product of a well-thought-out, consistent, long-term strategy. Rarely do "one-shot" advertising or promotions effectively increase market share. If you are working with a professional firm or experienced marketer (recommended if mass media and/or social media marketing will be used), list and briefly describe that business relationship here.

4. Management Plan

Note: This section is extremely important for new businesses and for those seeking capital from banks or investors.

a. Management Team

- 1.) Describe who will manage the business. Include résumés in supporting documents in your appendix of key team members.
- 2.) Describe in detail your team's experience, strengths, job functions and plans to fill gaps in the management team.
- 3.) Include job descriptions/duties for key personnel.

b. Related Work Experience

- 1.) Make sure to illustrate that you and your team have worked in this industry in the past. 2.) Include dates and descriptions of previous experience and how you will use these experiences and expertise to ensure that your project is successful.

c. Personnel Needed

- 1.) Address any additional team members you will need and how you plan to attract and retain those team members. This is consistently one of the biggest problems facing all small businesses year after year, as most entrepreneurs do not address how they will “scale” the business by adding talented personnel who can assume more duties as the business grows.
- 2.) Ensure that you address how you will deal with the challenges of recruiting, developing and retaining employees.

d. Salaries

- 1.) Address how each member of your team will be paid. This seems obvious, but your financial projections and your marketing plan will drive revenues, and profits from those revenues will enable your team to be paid.
- 2.) If you will be working full time, show that you intend to take an owner’s withdrawal out of the business, even if it is a minimal amount, to ensure the business remains profitable and cash flow positive.

e. Advisory Board

- 1.) Critical to the project’s success is the recruitment of a well-balanced advisory board that will help you achieve your goals.
- 2.) Recruit local professionals who will be essential to the operations of your business and include those names or identified professionals in your business plan. These people are not on your payroll, but they should be accessible to answer any questions or problems that may arise.
- 3.) Mention your relationships with these professionals and their area of expertise, years in the business, etc.
- 4.) Gauge these professionals’ interest in serving on your advisory board and get their permission to list their name and business in your business plan.
- 5.) Prepare to set up at least quarterly meetings with the entire advisory board for the first year, but also plan to talk with members of the advisory board on a more frequent basis between meetings.
- 6.) Ask your coach/consultant for additional advice regarding this section of your business plan.

Legal	Accounting	Industry	Insurance	Banking
Firm name	Firm name	Consultant/Expert Firm name	Firm name	Firm name
Address	Address	Address	Address	Address
Phone/Email	Phone/Email		Phone/Email	Phone/Email

		Phone/Email		
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5. Financial Plan – Sources and Use of Funds Statement
 - a. The financial statement will describe exactly how much money is needed, how you will access those funds and how those funds will be used (land/building purchase, renovations, equipment, furniture/fixtures, inventory, working capital needs, etc.). Typically, funds on this sheet will be spent before the first day of operation. The financial plan statement should include the following information:
 - 1.) Monthly Income Statement – Year One
 - a.) This spreadsheet will track your month-to-month sales, variable costs and fixed costs. Often, sales projections are the most difficult and least understood aspect of business planning. Develop reasonable estimates of sales projections, cost of goods and fixed cost. Use industry benchmarks and talk to your KSBDC consultant on how to get that information. Develop projections that are neither overly inflated nor overly conservative.
 - 2.) Monthly Statement of Cash Flows – Year One
 - a.) Think of this spreadsheet as a checkbook for your business. This will account for the cash sales expenses, not the accounting or “book” expenses. It will also include principal payments to debts and any cash withdrawals that the owner may take. Most importantly, the cash flow statement will show the timing of when cash is going out and coming into the business and help you plan to remain cash positive.
 - 3.) Monthly Balance Sheets – Year One
 - a.) Balance sheets track the assets, liabilities and equity of a business. The information on this spreadsheet is commonly used by bankers and investors to calculate financial ratios (benchmarks) that will be used to evaluate your business.
 - 4.) Break-Even Analysis
 - a.) Often called a sensitivity analysis, or “what if” analysis, this spreadsheet will show exactly where the “break-even” point is regarding sales and expenses. This is a very useful tool to determine the amount of risk in a project and the margin of error built into your projections.
 - 5.) List of Critical Assumptions
 - a.) It is important to explain exactly what assumptions you have made while building your financial model. Clearly identify everything that you have assumed. Do not expect the reviewer of your business plan to know how you arrived at each number in the preceding financial statements.
 - 6.) Monthly or Quarterly Income Statements – Years Two and Three
 - a.) Unless your business is seasonal, many bankers and investors may prefer to see quarterly estimates for years two and three simply due to the fact that projections become less reliable in future years. Be sure to include any key elements that may affect your sales or expenses, such as additional employees, new locations, etc.
 - 7.) Monthly or Quarterly Statements of Cash Flow – Years Two and Three
 - 8.) Monthly or Quarterly Balance Sheets – Years Two and Three
 - 9.) Ratio Analysis
 - a.) Include a sheet of common financial ratios (profitability, inventory management, efficiency, etc.) for your business and compare those financial ratios to similar businesses or industry standards from Robert Morris Associates (RMA), Standard & Poor’s or other resources.

6. Supporting Documents (*Appendix*)
 - a. Include applicable documentation, including:
 - 1.) Resumes of key team members
 - 2.) Letters of intent
 - 3.) Copies of contracts/leases
 - 4.) Articles of organization/ incorporation/partnership agreements
 - 5.) Details of your market research data, including industry trends, research on key competitors, demographic data, etc.
 - 6.) Key details of your marketing plan
 - 7.) Summarized tables of research/marketing surveys
 - 8.) Assumptions for your financial projections, industry benchmarks, information about your competitors, etc.
 - 9.) Other appropriate documentation

STANDARDS AND COMPETENCIES

ENTR 1.0—Plan, develop, and create an effective project.

- 1.1. Brainstorm project ideas following a problem-solving process.
- 1.2. Break down project and task with timelines.
- 1.3. Identify resources and standards for completing project.
- 1.4. Anticipate and plan for possible obstacles and setbacks.
- 1.5. Establish work priorities.
- 1.6. Employ technology to solve problems.
- 1.7. Overcome barriers and roadblocks.
- 1.8. Evaluate the finished project and make appropriate modifications.

ENTR 2.0— Document the project in a professional manner.

- 2.1. Identify appropriate activities that meet required standards.
- 2.2. Design concise and effective written and visual components.
- 2.3. Describe impact of project.

ENTR 3.0— Create and deliver a professional presentation and respond to questions.

- 3.0. Choose an appropriate mode of communication.
 - 3.1. Write and speak effectively.
 - 3.2. Use appropriate body language.
 - 3.3. Check for understanding when articulating complex issues.
 - 3.4. Practice active listening skills.
 - 3.5. Manage presentation time limits.
- 3.6. Articulate knowledge and understanding of SkillsUSA Framework and how the Personal Skills, Workplace Skills, and Technical Skills Grounded in Academics are applicable to the project.

ENTR 4.0— Demonstrate teamwork skills.

- 4.0. Work collaboratively with other team members.
 - 4.1. Honor the contributions and strengths of others.
 - 4.2. Honor personal commitments and responsibilities to the team.
Foster positive and collaborative working relationships with others.

ENTR 5.0 — Project a professional self-image through attire and grooming.

- 5.1 Demonstrate a professional appearance in dress, good grooming, and personal presentation.
- 5.2 Display clothing that meets national standards requirement for competition.
- 5.3 Demonstrate good grooming in personal hygiene.
- 5.4 Wear clothing that fits well.
- 5.5 Present a wrinkle-free appearance.

ENTR 6.0 — SkillsUSA Framework

The SkillsUSA Framework is used to pinpoint the Essential Elements found in Personal Skills, Workplace Skills and Technical Skills Grounded in Academics. Students will be expected to display or explain how they used some of these Essential Elements. For more, visit: www.skillsusa.org/who-we-are/skillsusa-framework/.

COMMITTEE IDENTIFIED ACADEMIC SKILLS

The technical committee has identified that the following academic skills are embedded in this competition.

Math Skills

- Use fractions to solve practical problems.
- Use proportions and ratios to solve practical problems.
- Simplify numerical expressions.
- Solve practical problems involving percentages.
- Solve single variable algebraic expressions.
- Construct three-dimensional models and make predictions using knowledge of probability.
- Make comparisons, predictions and inferences using graphs and charts.
- Organize and describe data using matrices.
- Analyze and provide sample order forms and bid forms that use multiple formulas.
- Estimate the startup cost of a business.
- Estimate operating expenses.
- Calculate operating expenses.
- Calculate sales projections.
- Establish and use a record-keeping system.
- Examine costs to produce marketable goods and services.
- Calculate and provide pricing of goods and services.
- Calculate pricing options that better market goods and services.

Science Skills

- Describe factors that influence how populations change over time.
- Describe and recognize solids, liquids and gasses.
- Describe characteristics of types of matter based on physical and chemical properties.
- Use knowledge of physical properties (shape, density, solubility, odor, melting point, boiling point, color).
- Use knowledge of chemical properties (acidity, basicity, combustibility, reactivity).

Language Arts Skills

- Provide information in conversations and in group discussions.
- Provide information for oral presentations.
- Demonstrate use of such verbal communication skills as word choice, pitch, feeling, tone and voice.
- Demonstrate use of such nonverbal communication skills as eye contact, posture and gestures using interviewing techniques to gain information.
- Analyze mass media messages.
- Demonstrate comprehension of a variety of informational texts.
- Use text structures to aid comprehension.
- Identify words and phrases that signal an author's organizational pattern to aid comprehension.
- Understand the source, viewpoint and purpose of texts.
- Organize and synthesize information for use in written and oral presentations.
- Demonstrate knowledge of appropriate reference materials.
- Use print, electronic databases and online resources to access information in books and articles.
- Demonstrate narrative writing.
- Demonstrate expository writing.
- Demonstrate persuasive writing.
- Demonstrate informational writing.
- Edit writing for correct grammar, capitalization, punctuation, spelling, sentence structure and paragraphing.
- Use organizational flow charts.

CONNECTIONS TO NATIONAL STANDARDS

State-level academic curriculum specialists identified the following connections to national academic standards.

Math Standards

- Numbers and operations
- Algebra
- Measurement
- Data analysis and probability
- Problem-solving
- Communication
- Connections
- Representation

Science Standards

- Understands the nature of scientific inquiry.
- Understands the scientific enterprise.

Language Arts Standards

- Students adjust their use of spoken, written and visual language (e.g., conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
- Students employ a wide range of strategies as they write and use different writing process elements appropriately to communicate with different audiences for a variety of purposes.
- Students apply knowledge of language structure, language conventions (e.g., spelling and punctuation), media techniques, figurative language and genre to create, critique and discuss print and non-print texts.
- Students use spoken, written and visual language to accomplish their own purposes (e.g., for learning, enjoyment, persuasion and the exchange of information).