Introduction
This “hands-on” applied course focuses on the creation, evaluation, development and launch readiness of a new business or social venture. For each new venture, key issues are addressed in a fashion highly consistent with other formal venture planning processes including: business model development, customer discovery, product-market validation, in-depth industry and market analysis, product or service innovation, brand development and go-to-market strategies, team selection & management, profit models, financing, and legal considerations. Throughout the class students will refine their venture’s hypothesized business model based on instructors’, visiting domain experts, peer, customer, and investor feedback.

To enroll in this class, it helps to have a “vetted” business or social venture concept prior to joining the class. A previously vetted venture concept includes ideas that have been worked on in earlier MBA or other graduate classes, presented in formal venture competitions, or formulated within formal venture creation program outside of University, as in events or classes specially targeting aspiring entrepreneurs. You are allowed to join the class as part of a venture team (within or external to the class) who has been working on a new business idea prior to the class. It is entirely permissible to change projects (“pivot”) or join another peer team after the class has started. Working individually or preferably in teams (of no more than four), students spend the entire term developing an effective and comprehensive plan for a “real” venture concept, with proof of concept including customer-based market validation and early product/service prototypes. Students complete the class with a comprehensive new venture planning document, investor pitch, a minimal viable product, and validated business model.

New venture ideas must be something that the student(s) are passionate and are capable of near term execution. In other words, the new venture “must” be doable. Projects should reflect students’ genuine interest, but do not need
to be tech-centric, venture capital-type projects or even "for profit" (many successful non-profits have taken LNV). New venture projects can be based upon students’ own ideas or, in some cases, other start-ups that have requested assistance from Columbia MBA students. If a project is based upon a student’s idea, then unless a written agreement states to the contrary, the ownership of the idea and the work done during the semester is the property of the student(s) who had the original idea. All participants sign a non-disclosure agreement so we can engage in open discussions about each other’s ventures.

By the second week of class, all students are expected to solidify the venture concept they wish to pursue throughout the term or have joined another team. There can be no changes in venture or team membership after the fourth week.

**Grading:** Student grades are based on timeliness of submission, research efficacy, comprehensiveness, and overall quality of major deliverables throughout the class. The majority of the grade is based on collaborative work with the exception of 12 points allocated to individual class reflections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grading Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Final Venture Planning Document</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Venture Presentation</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum Viable Product/Prototype</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly Assignments, Class Reflections &amp; Active Class Engagement</td>
<td>35</td>
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(Includes weekly venture assignments, attendance & class reflections, classroom participation, etc.)

Final comment: This is a lab-type course where you are in control. The course is structured around your projects. The professors’ role is to facilitate your work, and to provide guidance and counsel. While new material will be presented, this course is an opportunity to apply the knowledge and tools acquired from the core courses (but in a start-up context) coupled with your own personal experiences and work, along with feedback from multiple sources.

**Figure 1. Course Roadmap**
Course Description
This course deepens the students understanding of entrepreneurship and innovation practices by guiding them through the new venture creation process as applied to an enterprise idea of their choice. Students, through interactive lectures, short cases, guest speakers, and self-directed assignments, learn the core elements of venture creation and planning in a specially sequenced modular format. See figure 1.

Each module provides the participant with the knowledge and tools required to develop a comprehensive new venture plan. At each stage, students are exposed to critical terms, tools that support research and decision making, and explanations of how each major planning activity fits into the new venture creation process.

During each module, students respond to a series of venture questions and exercises, guiding them through the planning process in a self-directed manner. Students identify and evaluate a venture opportunity, assess the industry and market attractiveness for their venture ideas, form competitive strategies, develop minimum viable products and services, and generate full financial statements. This course allows students to hone such professional skills as creative problem solving, oral and written communication, project management, financial analysis, and effective team leadership. See Tables 1 and 2 for list of topics, focus areas, and associated assignments.

Table 1. Course Modules (1-8), Core Topics, Key Focus Areas, & Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Module(s)</th>
<th>Core Topic</th>
<th>Key Focus Areas</th>
<th>Assignments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New Venture Opportunity</td>
<td>• Course introduction&lt;br&gt;• Role of venture creation&lt;br&gt;• Opportunity identification</td>
<td>1 – Describe your venture opportunity (problem/solution)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Business Model Formation</td>
<td>• New venture success factors&lt;br&gt;• Business model canvas&lt;br&gt;• Product-market fit</td>
<td>2 – Create a preliminary business model canvas</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Customer Segmentation</td>
<td>• Target market and segmentation&lt;br&gt;• Market size (TAM &amp; SAM)&lt;br&gt;• Customer archetypes</td>
<td>3 – Customer segmentation table with TAM/SAM&lt;br&gt;4 – Target segment rationale&lt;br&gt;5 – Customer archetypes&lt;br&gt;6 – Purchase funnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Customer Discovery</td>
<td>• Interview protocol creation&lt;br&gt;• Data collection &amp; analysis</td>
<td>7 – Preliminary customer discovery data</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-8</td>
<td>Market Attractiveness, Industry Ecosystem, Competitor Assessment, &amp; Competitive Advantage</td>
<td>• Industry analysis &amp; trends&lt;br&gt;• Traditional and non-traditional competitors, Potential entrants&lt;br&gt;• Competitive advantage</td>
<td>8 – Competitive analysis table&lt;br&gt;9 – Competitive SWOT&lt;br&gt;10 – Competitive positioning&lt;br&gt;11 – Competitive chess</td>
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Modules 1-4: Opportunity. Participants are stepped through each element of a formal venture process, including how to evaluate their progress at each major juncture. Participants develop a venture concept summary that details early assumptions about their venture's proposed business model. Key focus areas include the consumer problem or pain point to be solved, opportunity or need that the venture addresses; defined value proposition for all relevant customers & stakeholders, assessment of preliminary target market in terms of size and segmentation, initial description of proposed product or service; identification of distribution channels the product or service will need to
reach the market, and explanation of unique end-user benefit, why a customer will pay for said solution. An overall business model is generated describing the following components: value proposition and rationale for customer and market selection (product-market fit); the scope and channels for products/services offered by your venture; proposed organizational design including key activities, resources, and partnerships; and initial assumptions on revenue streams and cost structures. Participants refine this preliminary business model throughout the class.

**Modules 5-8: Strategy.** New venture strategies are developed with an emphasis on competition, globalization and market potential for their new ventures. Participants conduct comprehensive analysis of the competitive landscape, identifying key competitors in their industry sector, and exploring their respective business models. Participants assess the targeted market size and industry, discover how to obtain market feedback and validation on market acceptance, develop product features that align with the stated value proposition, generate pricing assumptions, and, learn how to evaluate the industry or niche in terms of maturity and growth potential. From this analysis, participants identify a sustainable competitive advantage, capitalizing on internal strengths and mitigating any challenges and threats from the external environment.

**Table 2. Course Modules (9-16), Core Topics, Key Focus Areas, & Assignments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Module(s)</th>
<th>Core Topic</th>
<th>Key Focus Areas</th>
<th>Assignments</th>
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| 9-10             | Product Realization, Brand Development | • Minimum viable product (MVP)  
• Customer co-creation process  
• Product development costs  
• Intellectual property management  
• Product pricing & positioning  
• Brand equity | 12 – Product MVP  
13 – Product development timeline, costs, & IP strategy  
14 – Customer MVP feedback data |
| 11-12            | Go-To-Market Plans & Programs. Customer Acquisition | • Marketing programs/mix  
• Digital marketing & social media  
• Customer acquisition funnel | 15 – Marketing mix  
16 – Acquisition funnel/costs |
| 13               | Financial Planning | • Profit models & assumptions  
• Income statement projections  
• Cash flow  
• Capital requirements | 17 – Income and cash flow statements with highlights |
| 14               | New Venture Funding | • Funding stages & deal structures  
• Funding sources | 18 – Capital requirements & funding strategies |
| 15               | Building Teams & Partnerships | • Core team selection  
• Key partnerships  
• Organizational culture | 19 – Team profile  
20 – Launch readiness, next steps |
| 16               | Launch Readiness | • Investor engagement  
• Pre launch checklist | Final deliverables: venture pitch, planning document, & final MVP |

**Modules 9-12: Innovation.** Product innovation is explored and participants develop a roadmap for development and market testing. One of the main activities at this juncture is the development of a minimum viable product. Participant teams illustrate the essential features of their product or service through such techniques as concept boarding, sample web pages, and process charts. Additionally, participants learn the basics of product or service pricing, marketing strategies and promotional tactics with a focus on product positioning, branding, marketing mix, and the optimal way to price, promote, sell, deliver, and service the customer.
Modules 13-16: Leadership. All the research and decisions come together to support assumptions required to build the overall revenue and profit models for the business. Participants build a preliminary financial plan based on projected revenues, cost of goods, and anticipated operating costs. Participant venture teams generate a three-year projected income statement and cash flow analysis. Various sources of capital for venture funding are discussed and participants define how much capital is needed and how it will be used. Recruiting and selecting team members for new ventures has its challenges, especially when there are many skills required, but limited resources. This module explores strategies and tactics to bring together the right set of players that will provide the required expertise and core competencies needed to meet the new venture’s value proposition as well as position the company for future growth. Looking for co-founders and partners, managing family relationships, partnering with complimentary organizations will be explored in relation to the participants’ ventures. Core principles of organizational design and culture creation will be discussed. Finally the role that corporate social responsibility can play in achieving financial goals is explored.

Course Assignments

Weekly Assignments, Class Reflections & Active Class Engagement (35 Points). Throughout the course, students apply a sequenced series of activities and exercises to support their new venture development. Weekly assignments (23 points), based on class topics, are structured to lead founders and teams through the steps required to form a new venture, from initial concept through execution plan. Students submit these assignments weekly and are provided with timely feedback prior to the next assignment so that comments and be incorporated into their work as the project moves forward. Additionally, students are encouraged to participate in class discussions, provide peer feedback, engage guest speakers, and offer insights from their own venture work. At the end of each class, individual students are asked to respond to a number of reflection questions (12 Points) designed to align what has been discussed in class with their venture projects. Finally, students are encouraged to schedule individual or team meetings with the faculty outside the class for individualized discussions regarding venture development. Faculty offers weekly in-person and web-based office hours with plenty of flexibility to support on-going venture work.

Final Venture Planning Document (35 Points). Students construct a comprehensive new venture plan that draws mainly from weekly assignments and supplemental research. By working on the document narrative throughout the course, students are able to consider each component of their business model carefully, developing hypotheses and research that validates key assumptions at each step. In the end, the final document can be used in total, or in customized sections, to provide interested parties and investors with information on venture development, launch, and growth potential.

Final Venture Presentation (15 Points). Students deliver a timed “pitch,” providing an opportunity to share the venture idea with peers, faculty, and investors. Participants receive constructive feedback on various elements of the business models as well as on their presentation skills. The presentation is designed to complement the final venture planning document.

Minimum Viable Product (15 points). Students develop a minimum viable product, an early prototype that embodies the essential features of the product/service that provide the potential solution to the customer problem being solved by the venture.
Course Management Platform

The program is facilitated by the use of Columbia Business Schools course management system, called CANVAS. Faculty use this system to provide participants with class materials, encourage student engagement, and interaction with course content, receive assignment submissions, and create two-way dialogue on venture work. In order to gain the most from the program, students should bring their laptops to class and have reliable Internet connectivity and bandwidth outside of class to be able to download program materials and watch associated videos.

Course Faculty

Jack McGourty Ph.D. is Director of Community and Global Entrepreneurship at the Columbia Business School and a faculty member teaching courses in entrepreneurship; venture creation, and emerging global markets. Since joining the Business School, Jack has taught "Launching New Ventures" every semester and teaches a new course under the Global Immersion Program called "Exploring the Start Up Culture in Turkey". Prior to joining the Columbia Business School, Jack was Vice Dean for Columbia’s Engineering School. Over the past 16 years, Jack has been an active member of the University's entrepreneurial community, establishing an undergraduate minor in entrepreneurship, teaching core and advanced courses in new venture creation & growth, and launching the Columbia-Harlem Small Business Development Center. Jack is the driving force behind Venture for All®, a program designed to educate aspiring entrepreneurs and build capacity for high potential startup ventures in emerging global markets. Prior to coming to Columbia in 1998, Jack was a senior executive and board member for a large publicly traded company. During his tenure, Jack held several senior positions including vice president of human resources, executive vice president of operations, division president, and company president & chief operating officer. He was also the managing principal of Assessment Alternatives Inc., a consulting firm providing programs and services to medium and large companies on new business development, innovation and product realization.

William J. (“Bill”) O'Farrell has been starting and running tech companies for longer than he’d like to admit. He is currently co-founder and CEO of Body Labs, Inc., which is using 3D digital body models to help change how businesses interface with their consumers. He is also an Adjunct Professor at the Columbia Business School where he teaches Launching New Ventures. Formerly, he was co-founder and CEO of such companies as SpeechWorks (NASDAQ:SPW), acquired by Nuance (NASDAQ:NUAN), OpenAir.com, acquired by Netsuite (NASDAQ:N), and the Company of Science & Art, which created the After Effects product line, acquired by Adobe (NASDAQ:ADBE). Bill has been involved as a founder, CEO, advisor, consultant and bottle washer at numerous companies in the software, biotech, consumer and investment sectors. He also owned and ran a small organic beef farm. Bill believes he’s made every mistake possible at least twice, so he reckons he might actually know something now. When not CEO'ing, he surfs, ski and dances enthusiastically, frequently injures himself playing a sport he should have stopped playing years ago, and laments that he's read every good historical novel out there. His French is good, though rusty, his Spanish less of one and more of the other. He received his undergraduate degree from Brown University and is somewhat embarrassed to admit that he was briefly a lawyer, having been trained (some say house broken) at Harvard Law School. Other educational endeavors included a year of graduate work at the University of Nice, France under a Rotary Foundation Scholarship. Bill also completed the New England Clean Energy Council Fellowship in July 2009.