Social Enterprise: Development and Funding

UBC Sauder Social Entrepreneurship –
September 26, 2022
Sean Condon, Vancity Community Foundation



Vancity Community Foundation





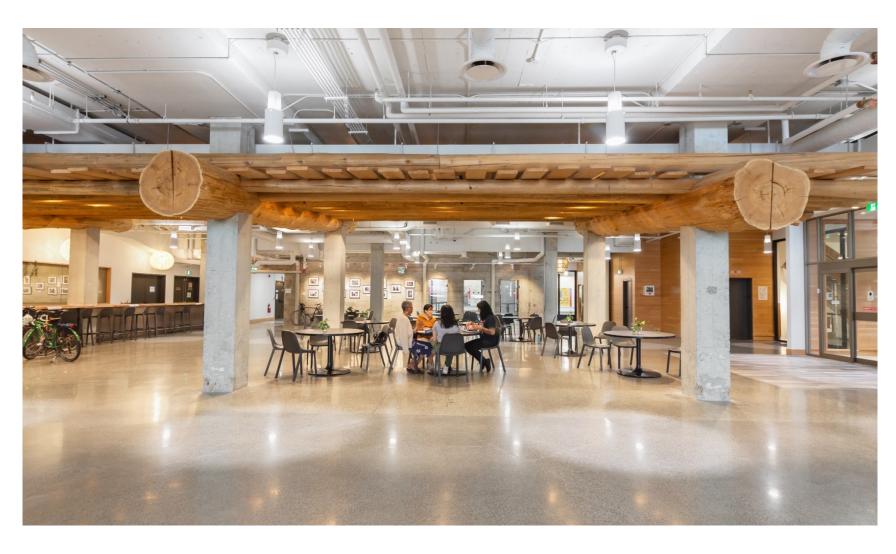
Megaphone Magazine





312 Main





Downtown Eastside





Social ventures and social enterprises





Enterprise continuum



Not-for-Profit Ownership

For Profit / Private Ownership

Program

Program with revenue stream

Social Enterprise Social Venture

Corporate Social Responsibility Strictly Seeks Profit





Social Enterprise Non-profit

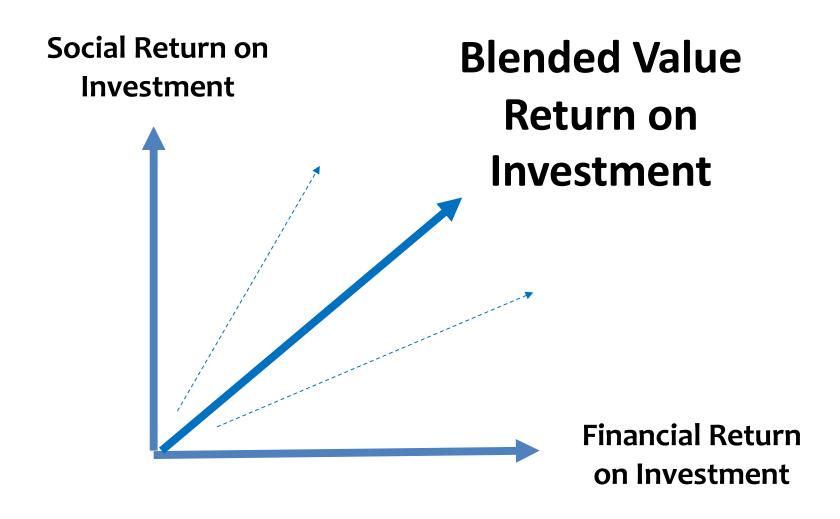
Charity



Social Venture Corporation

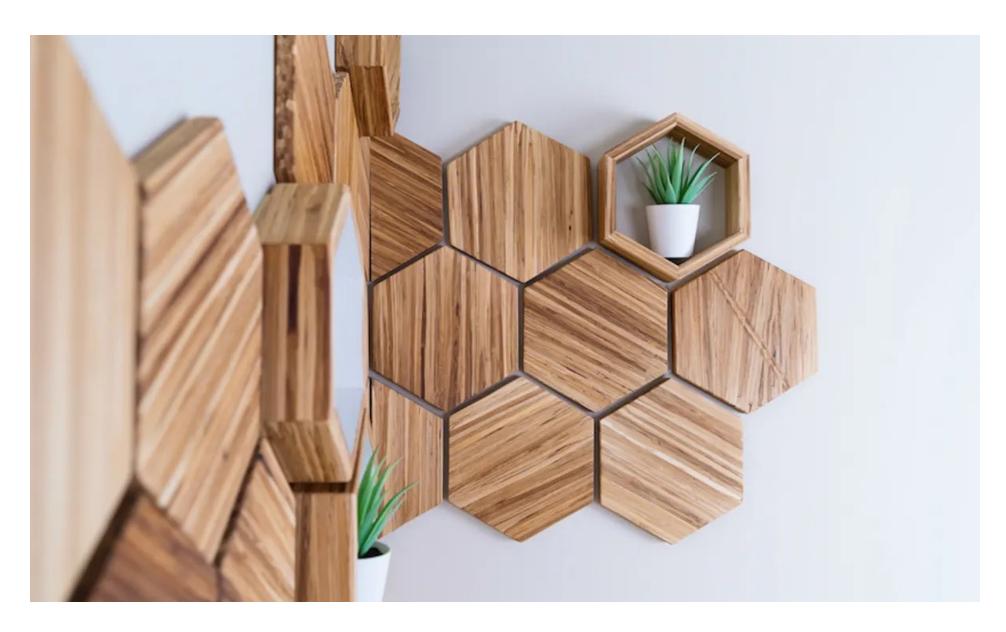
3C





Mission





Employment and Training





Financial Sustainability





Social enterprise development



Strategic support aligned to development

<u>SEED</u>

- Ideas
- Feasibility
- Business plans
- Organization al readiness

LAUNCH

- Raise capital
- Prepare for launch
- Begin operations
- Microcredit

SURVIVAL

- Revise strategy and business plan
- Build mgmt & enterprise capacity
- Move toward profitability

GROWTH

- Achieve stability/ success in market
- Expand to new market or products
- Additional equipment, facilities, HR

MATURITY

- Sustainability and track record of growth
 - Increase geographic or product growth
- Spin off or new enterprises

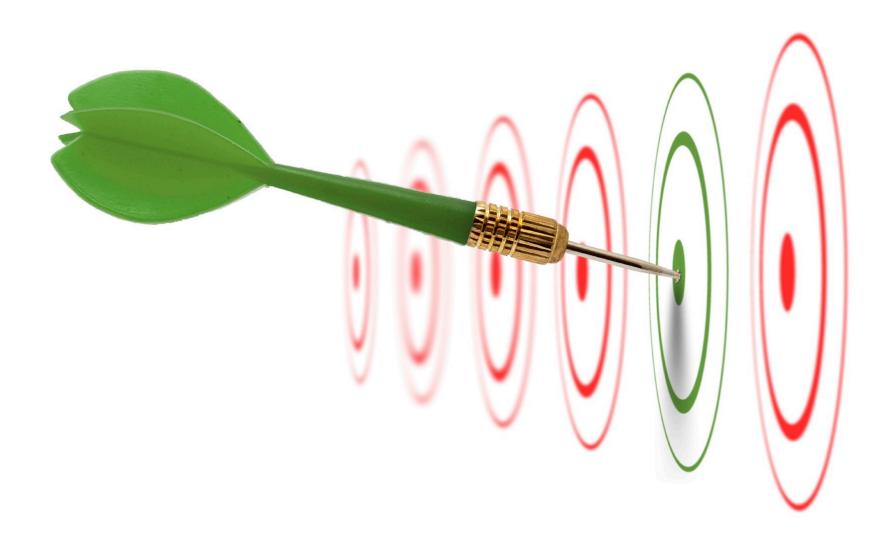
10 Things...





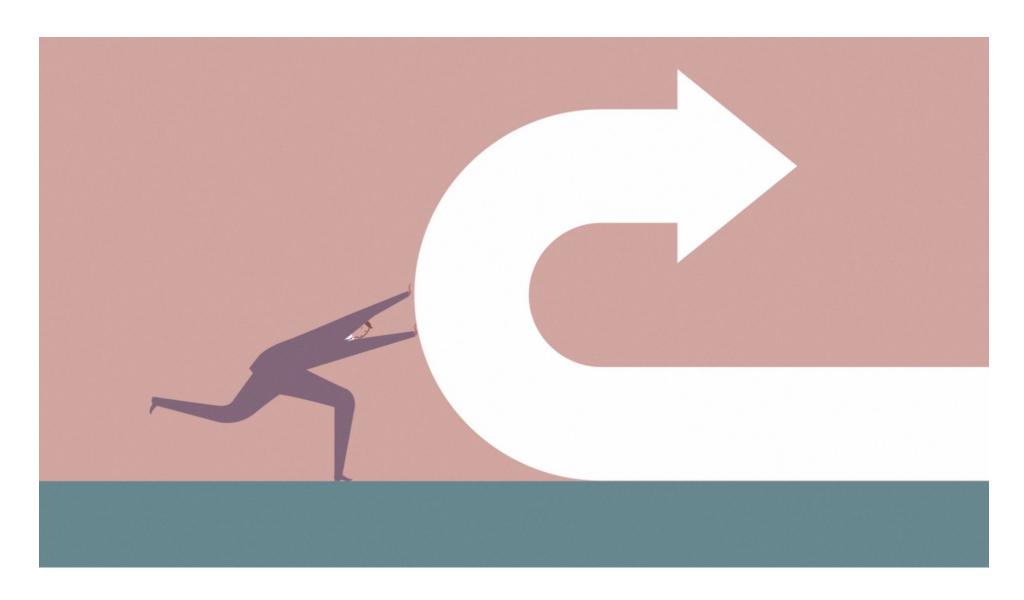
1. Purpose and goals





2. Pivot





3. Committed entrepreneur





4. Value Proposition





5. Understand the marketplace





Customers



Competition



Suppliers



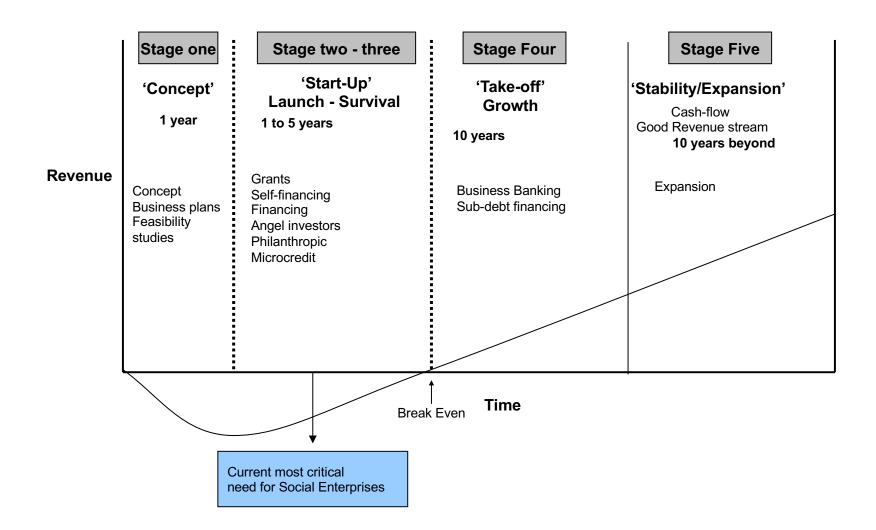
Industry factors & trends



Build into financials

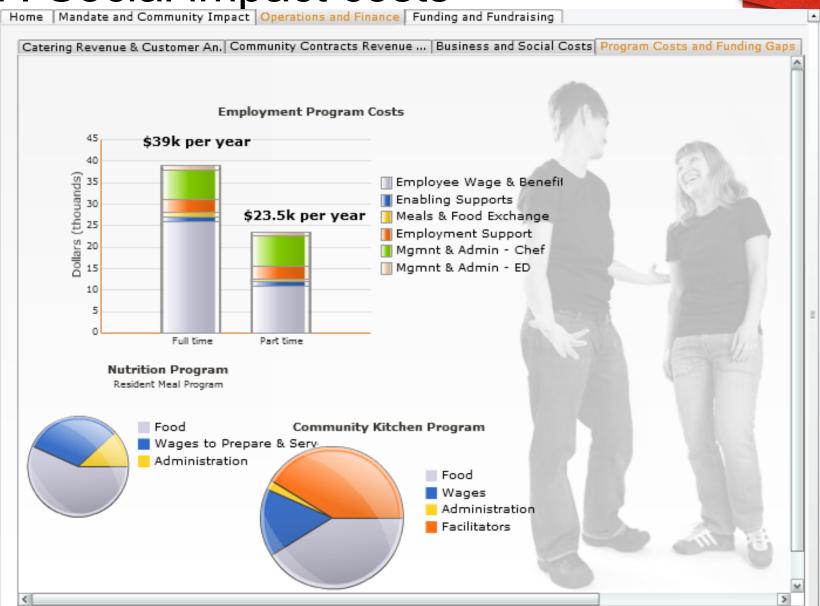
6. Financial plan





7. Social impact costs





8. Build a team





9. Strong management





10. Monitoring & Evaluation





= Your business case



- 1 Problem
- 2 Solution
- 3 Customers/Market
- 4 Opportunity Size
- 5 Competition
- 6 Competitive Advantage
- 7 Team
- 8 Finances





Activities	Capital
Idea / concept development	\$1k to \$10k grantsPersonal equity
Feasibility assessment	 Planning consultant (customer discovery)
Business planning	 Resources to attend business incubator
 Research and product development 	 Resources to test products and services





Activities	Capital
Raising capital	\$10k-\$30k grants/donationsMicrocredit
 Prepare for launch (find site, pay staff, buy equipment) 	 Capital to buy necessary equipment, inventory Grants for market research and product validation
Enterprise begins operations	 Working capital (operating \$ for initial period)





Activities	Capital
 Revise strategy / business plan 	 \$15k-\$40k to hire additional staff / business manager, sales staff, etc.
Build enterprise & management capacity	 Continued \$ for working capital
 Consolidate business / move to profitability 	 Resources to implement internal systems (eg. accounting, CRM, etc.)



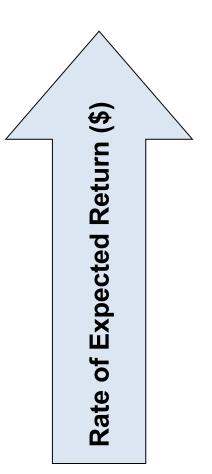


Activities	Capital
 Expand to new market / products 	\$ to support market growth or new product development
 Expand production capacity / facilities / staff 	 \$ for new equipment or new facilities, technology
 Implement cost savings through improved systems or equipment 	 Significant \$ at this stage (\$50k-\$100k)

Types of financing



- Debt
- Equity (equivalent)
- Grants
- Self-generated



Self-generated funds



Examples:

- Reserves of parent non-profit
- Revenue from the enterprise operations
- In-kind contribution (staff, space, etc.)
- Crowdfunding
- Private donors (campaigns, angels, sponsors)

Benefits:

- Shows commitment & willingness to take risk
- Flexible use of funds

Drawbacks:

- Opportunity cost (time, resources, marketing)
- Organizations don't often have extra cash to invest

Grants



Examples:

- Technical assistance
- Project (eg. employment training)
- Expansion / growth
- Operational / Capacity building (holy grail)
- Government subsidies (WorkBC, Service Canada)

Benefits:

- Not repayable
- Grants can act as equity in the enterprise (to leverage other dollars)

Drawbacks:

- Timeline may not meet needs
- Costs to prepare applications and report out on grants
- Not usually a large amount
- Not often recurring

Equity (equivalent)



Examples:

- Patient capital (lower interest)
- Repayable grant
- Loan guarantee
- Community bonds

Benefits:

- Repayment often based on venture success
- Other lenders consider equity
- Flexible repayment
- No interest or a below-market interest rate

Drawbacks:

 Hard to find - few funders use these tools

Debt



Examples:

- Line of credit
- Term loans
- Leasing
- Customer / supplier financing
- Microloans

Benefits:

- Quick access to funds
- Access to more dollars than free money
- Builds up experience and credit rating

Drawbacks:

- Often require collateral or security (from parent organization or directors)
- · Risk of default if business fails

Sources of funding



Equity					
Debt					
Grants					
Self- generated					
	Seed	Launch	Survival	Growth	Maturity

Social Enterprise: Development and Funding

Questions

