CORPORATE Startup lab A CMU Swartz Center Initiative

Pitching Innovation to the C-Suite



CSL Process Phase: Synthesizing

Project Framing Corporate Startup Canvas to guide idea development	Focusing, Learning Building MAPs Customer Discovery Iterative Validation	Synthesizing Pitching Innovation to the C-Suite
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Questions...

You should rarely, if ever, be surprised by a question during an executive presentation on innovation, or any topic, for that matter.

Same goes for VC/investor presentations.

You may not have all the answers, but you should have a path to get there.

Pitching Innovation to the C-Suite

One of the most common complaints of corporate entrepreneurs is being blindsided by questions from outside their areas of expertise.

Even well-prepared corporate entrepreneurs have higher-stakes conversations than traditional startup CEOs with stakeholders coming from narrower perspectives.

The C-Suite Canvas walks you through a hypothetical set of executives and what they care about to help better prepare corporate entrepreneurs.

Three Key Communication Challenges

Defending Ideas in the Early Stages

Corporate entrepreneurs are "on the clock" and have defend ideas early to people with the ability to kill the startup, sometimes as early as Day 1.

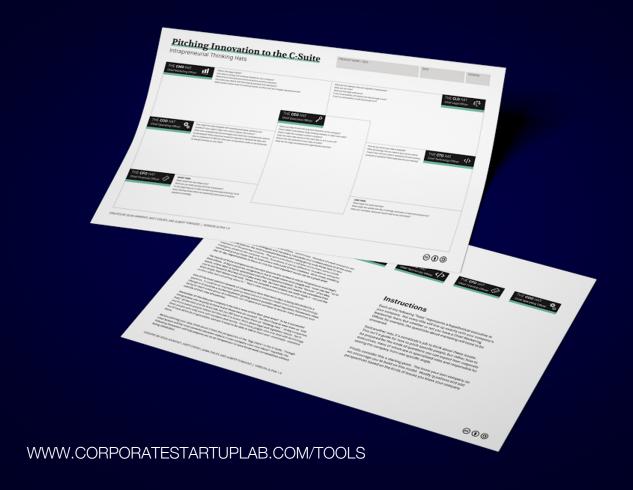
Lower Tolerance for Error

Gaps in knowledge or bad exchanges with the few important people (usually 5 or less) who control budgets can influence whether the project gets supported or killed. This is different for traditional entrepreneurs who can move onto other VCs.

More Breadth Required

Corporate entrepreneurs will face scrutiny from many disciplines and projects can be derailed by key influencers with specialty areas of focus.

The Solution: C-Suite Canvas



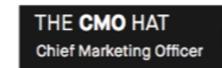
Think From Different Perspectives

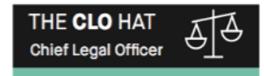
C-Suite Canvas is a starting point, a checklist to make sure you've covered your bases before walking into a high-stakes meeting or water-cooler conversation.

- Track iterations and progressions of an idea
- Recognize gaps in the plan that need to be addressed
- Know who you are speaking with and generally understand their POV and if they are a friend or foe

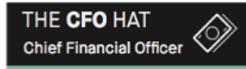
Know Your Audience

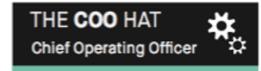












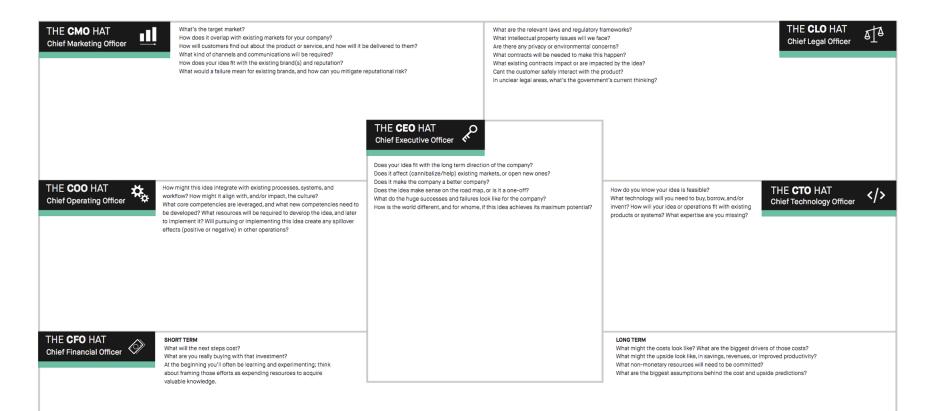
Pitching Innovation to the C-Suite

Intrapreneurial Thinking Hats

PRODUCT NAME / IDEA

DATE

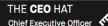
VERSION



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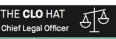
Intrapreneurial Thinking Hats

Side 2 - Instructions



THE **CMO** HAT Chief Marketing Officer







THE **CFO** HAT Chief Financial Officer



It's said that an entrepreneur must "wear a lot of hats," and it's true. Founders of small companies are managers and salespeople, strategists and marketers, visionaries and numbers people all at the same time. As time goes on, the most successful founders start taking giving away those hats to new employees of the growing company. They get a salesforce, a full time accountant, some middle managers, whatever the company needs. Sometimes, it can be difficult for founders to relinquish control and give up these hats, to trust others with a part of their creations. Other times, shedding day-to-day responsibilities to focus on only the most important issues can be a great relief.

The results of those entrepreneurial journeys become the context in which intrapreneurs must begin their efforts. At big companies, intrapreneurs live in world where most people only "wear one hat," so to speak, where labor is highly specialized and often compartmentalized. As the "founder" of an idea, you're not forced to fill every job and play every role. But new ideas still need to be considered from every angle. Walt Disney once said, "When we consider a new project, we really study it--not just the surface idea, but everything about it." That's what intrapreneurs need to do as well.

One of the most common laments of intrapreneurs from their early days is being blindsided by a question. It could be an engineer getting asked about a revenue model when pitching a technology change or it could be a marketing person getting asked a question about regulatory frameworks when trying to reach a new group of customers, but intrapraneurs will have to answer many questions from outside of their area of expertise.

Remember all the hats your company's founders wore at first then gave away? To be a successful intrapreneur, you're going to have to put those hats on yourself. You don't have to wear them as "role hats" all the time and do every job, but you DO have to wear them as "thinking hats." At big companies, you'll encounter people whose full time job it is to just think about legal and regulatory issues. You'll have people who only work with numbers and money. You'll have people who only deal with technology. You'll have all kinds of specialists, and you'll need to be able to talk to them and--eventually--convince them.

Before pitching your idea, think about it from the perspective of the "big chairs" in the C-Suite. Through what lenses will the most powerful decision-makers in your company view new ideas? Hopefully the following framework will help prepare you as an intrapreneur to have those early conversations without being blindsided.

Instructions

Each of the following "hats" represents a hypothetical executive in your company. Not every title will line up exactly with your company's leadership team, but whether or not you have a Chief Marketing Officer, for example, the questions about marketing will need to be answered.

Said another way, it's somebody's job to think about these issues. This isn't a guide for how to pitch specific people, but rather, how to be prepared for the kinds of questions you can expect from corporate executives, many of whom are in specialized roles and responsible for seeing the company from one specific angle.

Finally, consider this a starting point. You know your own company, so we encourage you to build on this model. Modify questions and add perspectives based on the kinds of issues you know your company

Using the C-Suite Canvas

Identify your executive audience

Familiarize yourself with the key stakeholders

Try to anticipate their expectations, what they are most concerned about, and how your business concept will impact them (positives and negatives) Understand that they are looking for potential risks as well as benefits

Adaptations are encouraged

Add questions popular within your company or department/team Some companies have explicit requirements for pitches Add boxes for specific people -- like a direct superior

Pre-sell your idea formally and informally in advance of big presentations!