FoodiePal

surge pricing



Problem

- Order processing
- Daily/weekly/monthly peeks
- Priority deliveries

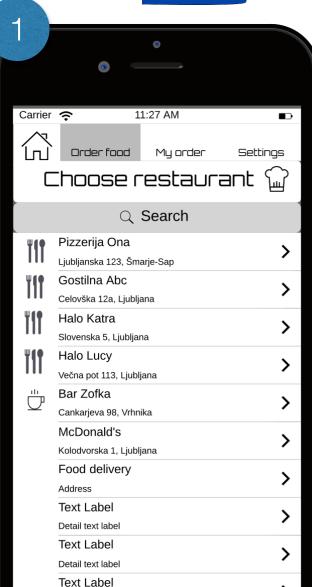
Solution

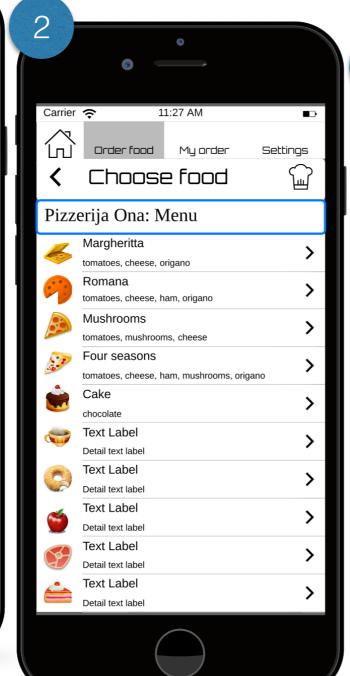
- Order processing platform
- Surge pricing
- Time slots

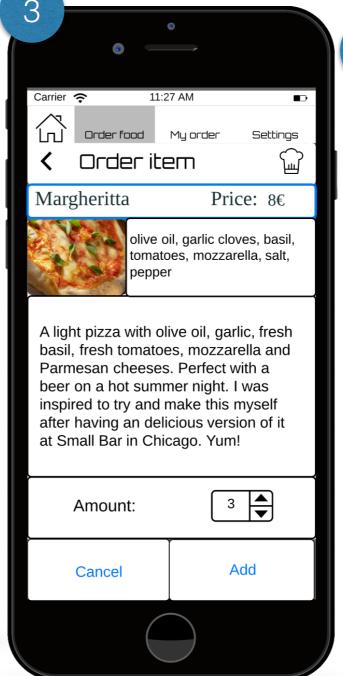
Demo



>

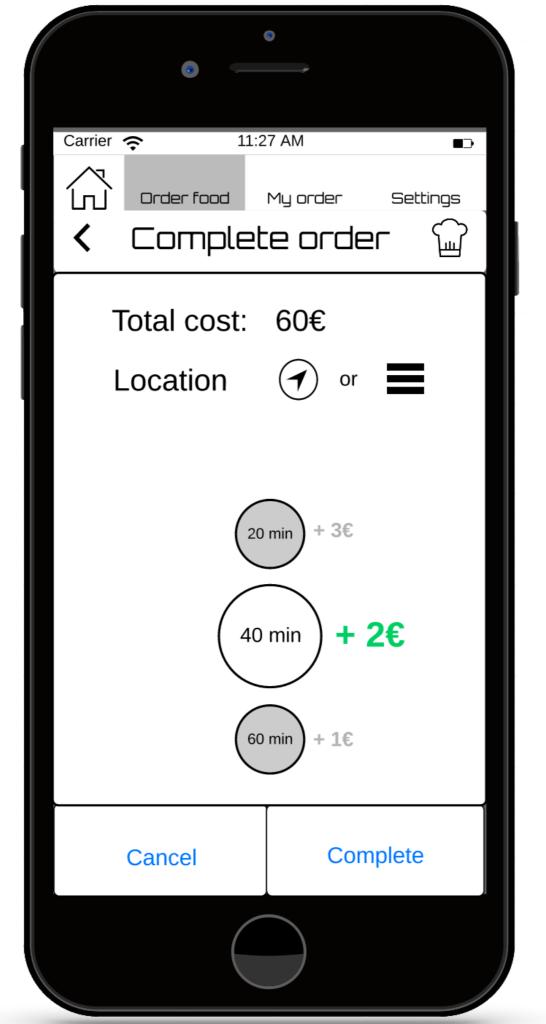


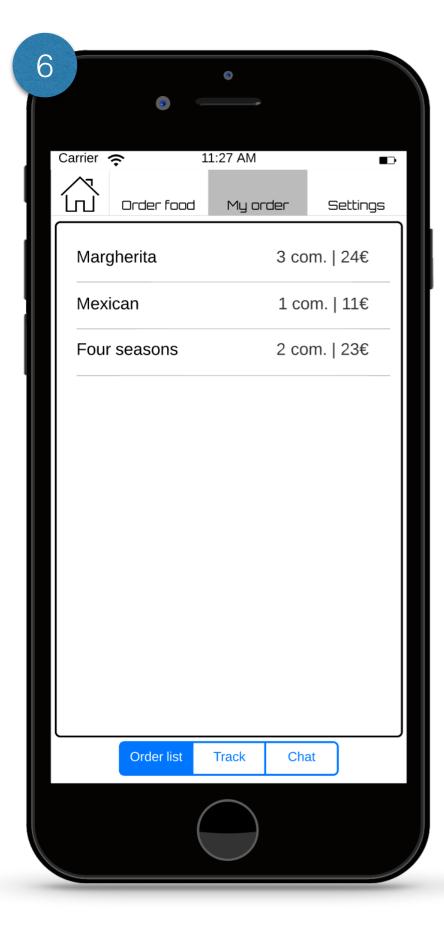


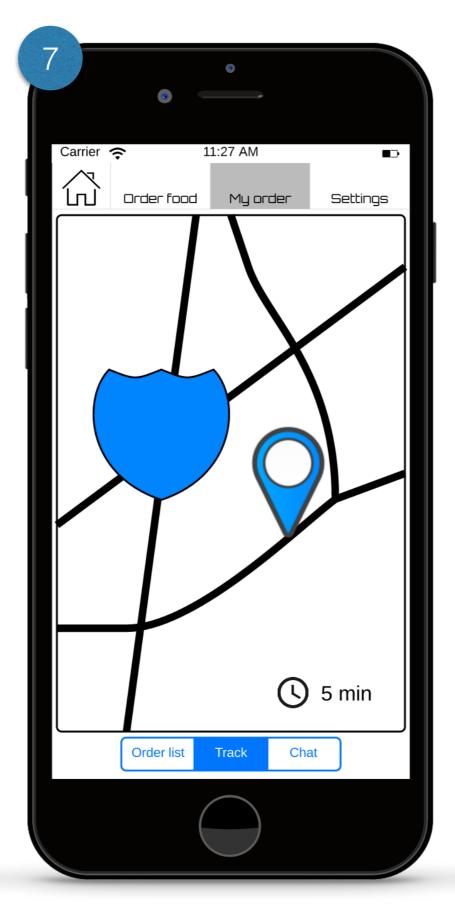


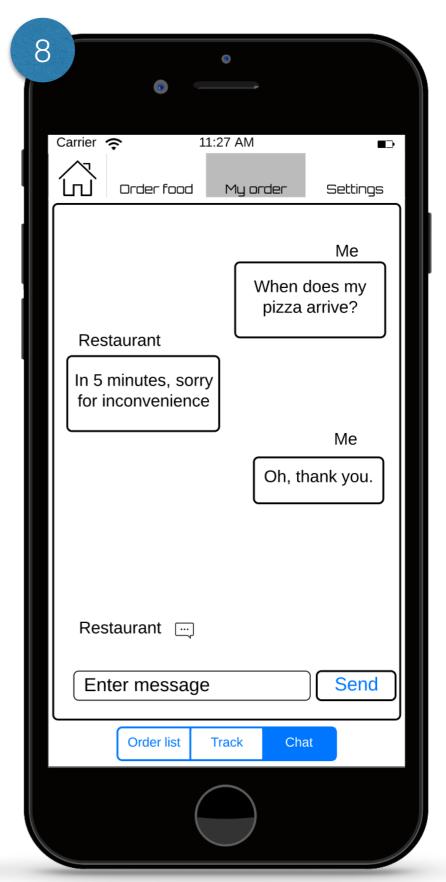


Detail text label

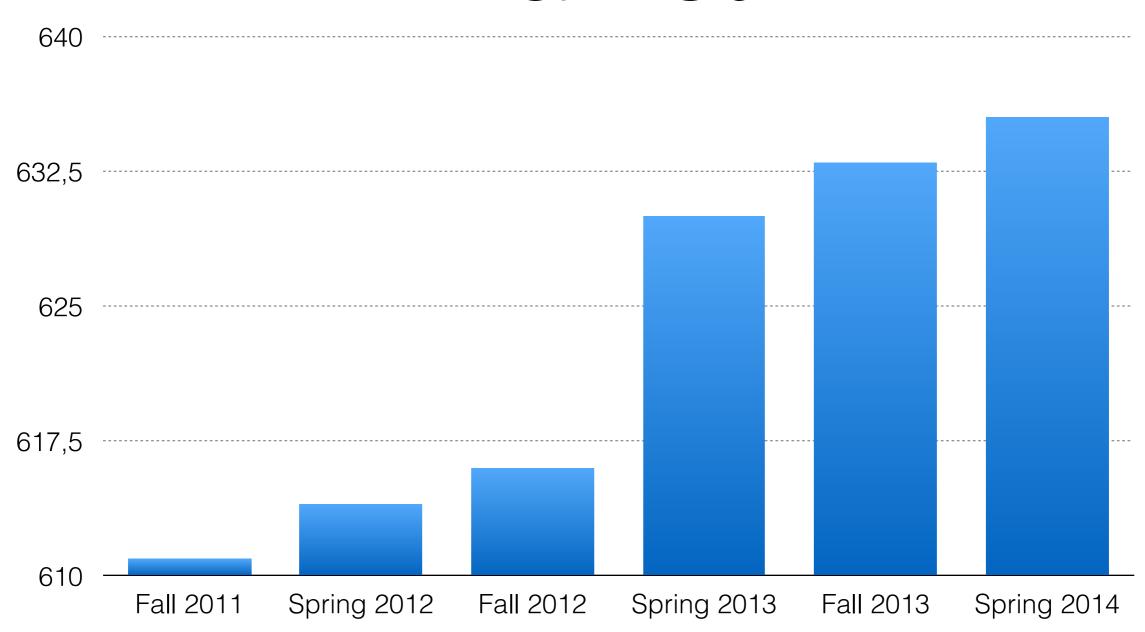






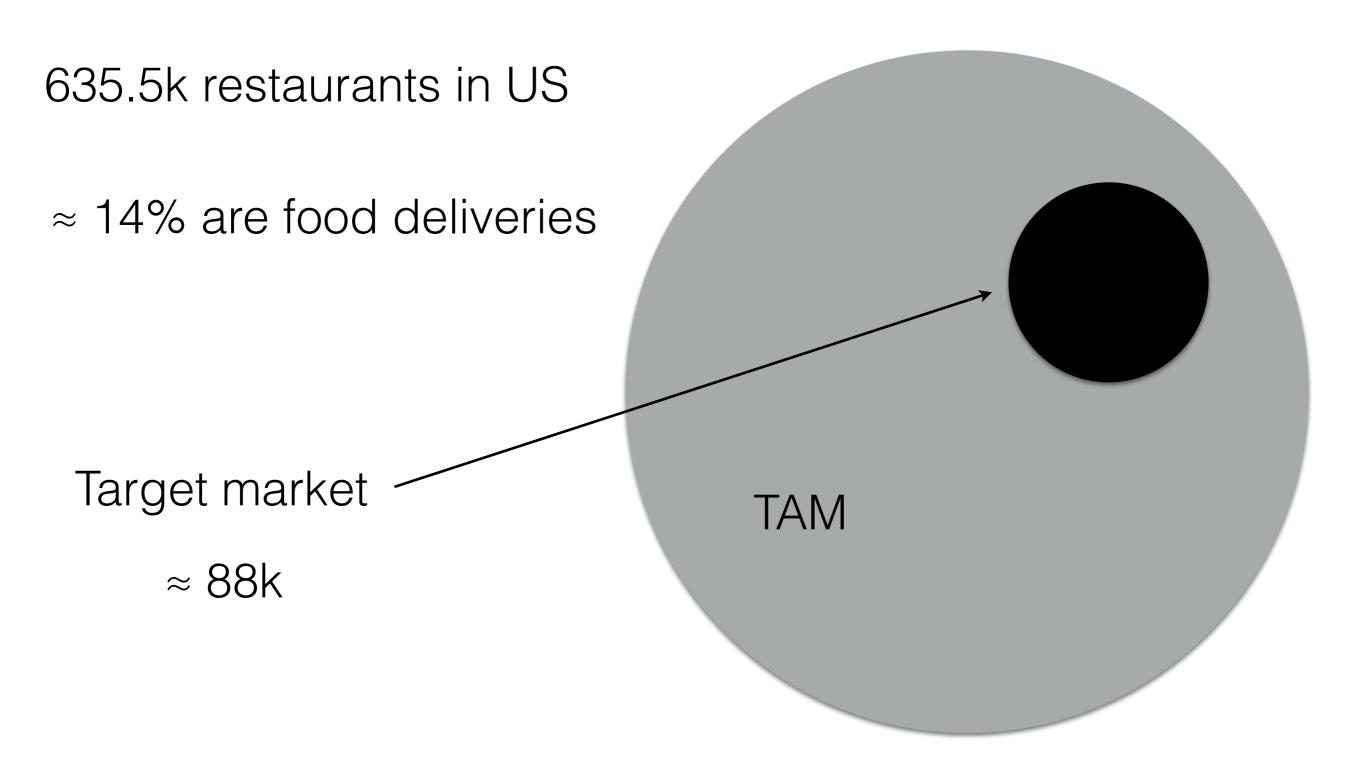


Market



Source: statista.com

Market



Competition

- GrubHub
- Seamless
- MenuDrive







Monetization

• 5% of every transaction's regular price

Team

- Aleksander Tomič CEO
- Žiga Černigoj CTO
- Matic Tkalec CMO
- ? Design

We need

- Time for developement
- Money for developement
- Money for marketing

Thank you!

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Appendices

Monetization overview

Monetization:

- 5% of every transaction's regular price. If surge pricing was used while ordering, we subtract the price of fast delivery and take 5% from the **regular** price.
- We decided on this because:
 - it can bring a lot of money
 - the percentage can be increased or decreased, based on the restaurant's income
 - the surge pricing income to the restaurant is usually bigger than our 5% fee, their revenue increases

Competition:

- GrubHub and Seamless take 13,5% of every order price on average. That is a lot compared to our 5% fee, and with us, the restaurant has an option of earning more with the surge pricing.
- http://www.eater.com/2014/3/3/6270739/grubhub-charges-restaurants-an-average-13-5-commission-per-order

Monetization overview

Example.

Assumptions:

- all orders are processed via FoodiePal
- average restaurant has ≈ 30 food deliveries per day
- average order is 20 EUR

40% of orders uses surge pricing: (12 orders)

- 17% orders per day(5 orders) ... 20min [3EUR]
- 13% orders per day(4 orders) ... 40min [2EUR]
- · 10% orders per day(3 orders) ... 60min [1EUR]

For restaurants

- fee for our service = 0.05*20EUR*30 = 30 EUR (per day)
- profit from surge pricing = 5*3EUR + 4*2EUR + 3*1EUR = 26EUR
 - -> spent only ≈ 4 EUR per day instead of 30EUR (if there is no surge pricing and fee only 5%)

Cashflow

description		y1			
	subdesc.	Q1	Q2	Q 3	Q4
from operation		-12.550	11.650	59.450	156.250
	salary for 3	-9000	-9000	-13.500	-13.500
	workspace rent (200€/m)	-600	-600	-600	-600
	IT expences	-250	-350	-600	-900
	sales	0	24.300	85.050	182.250
	marketing	0	0	-4000	-2000
	designer	-2700	-2700	-2700	-2700
	extra programmers (700€/m)	0	0	-4200	-6300
from financing					
from investments		15.000	0	0	0
	seed	15.000	0	0	0
NET(O) per q's		2.450	11.650	59.450	156.250
Total in Budget		2.450	14.100	73.550	229.800
all number represent EUR					

Cashflow overview

Our IT expenses will be

- One-time distribution fee for AppStore in Q1
- Monthly subscription to Adobe CreativeCloud tools
- Monthly fee for cloud service usage, starting with end of month 4, when our product will be finished

We need designer

- We won't have time to design and we don't have the talent
- We will hire designer right at the start of development

Cashflow overview

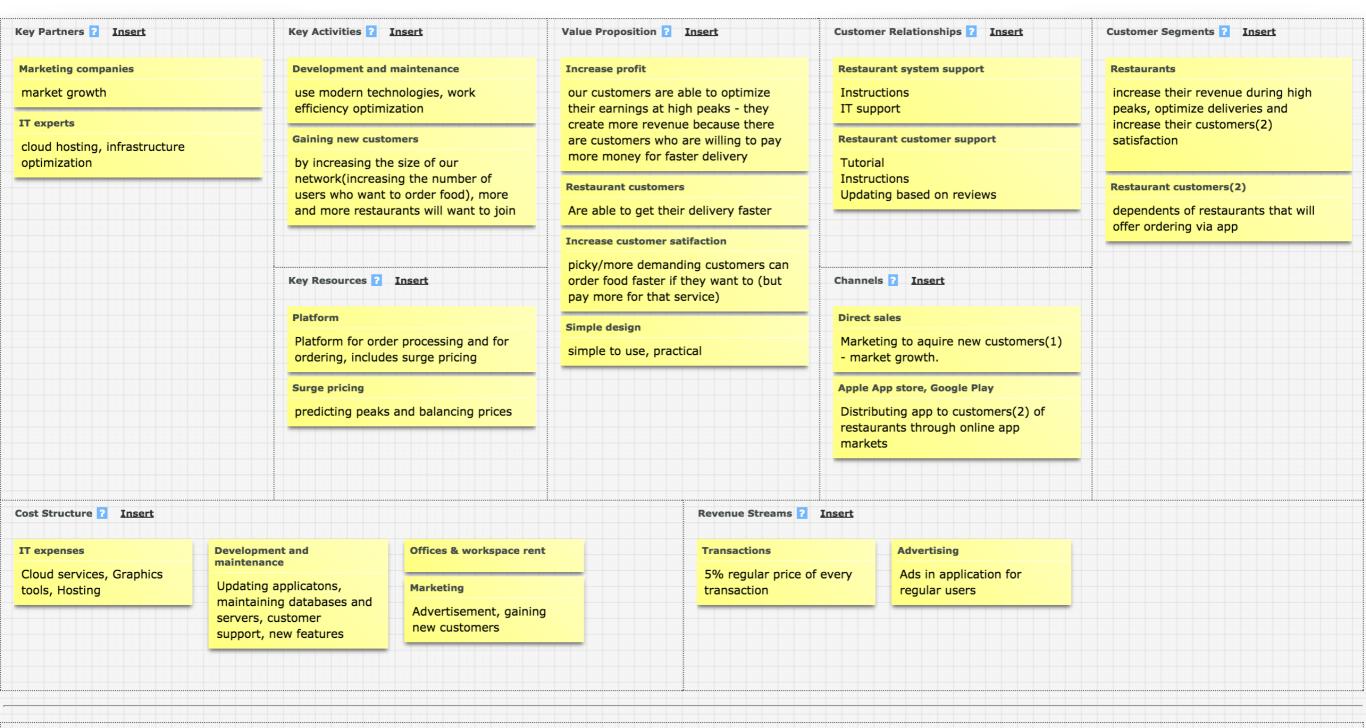
We will need extra programmers

- For easier and faster development, we will hire
 - Two programmers in Q3
 - One additional programmer in Q4

In case of investment, we will use money for:

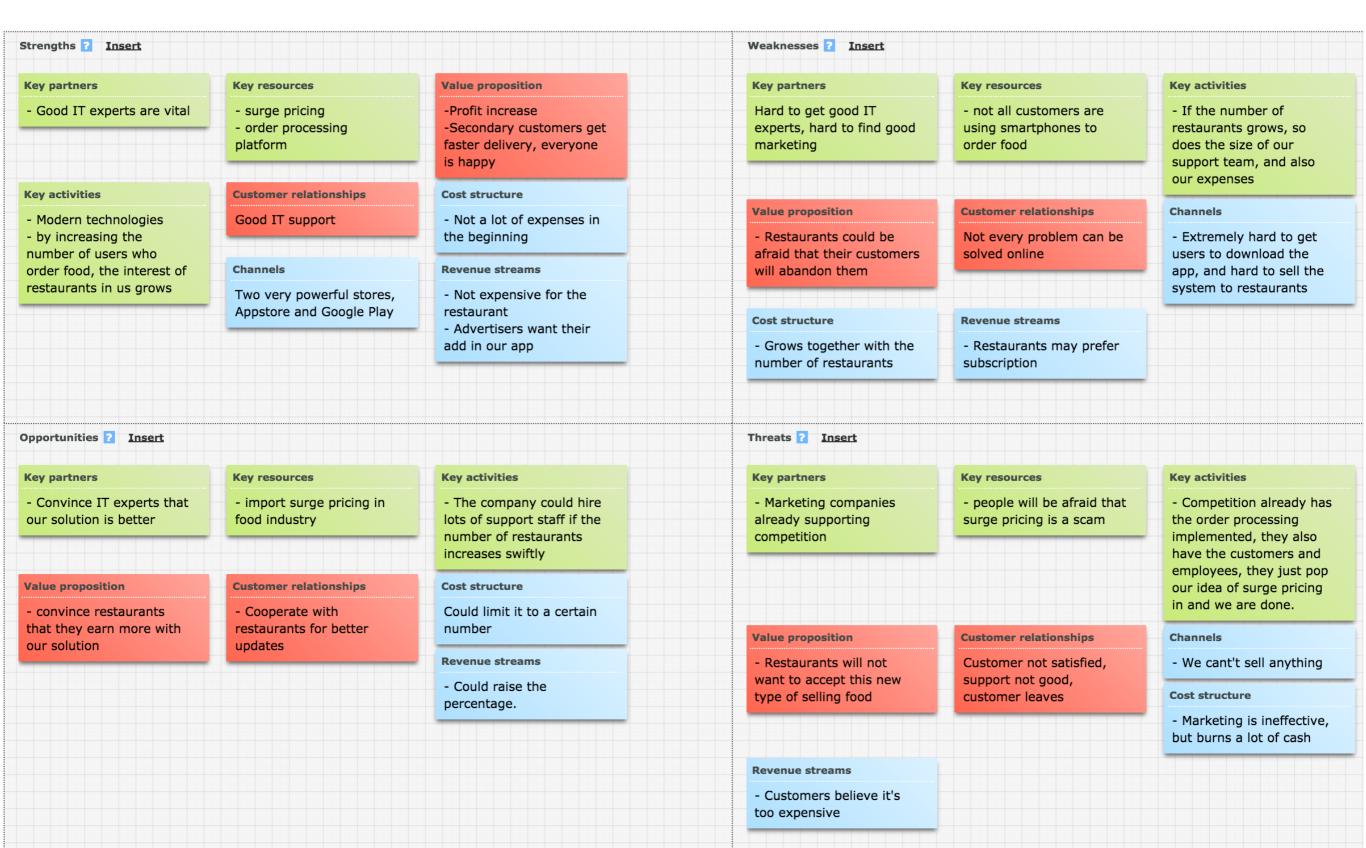
- Better infrastructure
 - Better cloud service or our own cloud
- Salaries, extra personnel

Business Model Canvas



customers(1) / customers(2)
customers(1): our
customers (restaurants)
customers(2): customers
of our customers
(restaurants)

SWOT analysis



Value chain

Primary	product management	tech (sw) dev.	distribution	design	support
	planning, realization	app development, iterations, improvements	platform delivery to our customers(1)	dedicated design for our app	user support
Secondary	distribution (1)	marketing			
	app delivery for customers(2) through Google Play in Apple App Store	marketing			

customers(1) : restaurants

customers(2): restaurant customers

Competition analysis

attributes	FoodiePal	GrubHub	Seamless	MenuDrive
distribution	Appstore, Google Play, WWW	Appstore, Google Play, WWW	Appstore, Google Play, WWW	Android, WWW
time evaluation of order delivery	yes	yes	yes	yes
customer feedback	yes	yes	yes	yes
delivery tracker	yes	yes	no	no
surge pricing	yes	no	no	no
priority ordering	yes	no	no	no

FAQs

Q: How to manipulate prices of time-slots?

A:

Every restaurant decides for itself how much would they like to charge for faster delivery they also determine which and how many time slots should currently be available, based on their capability to deliver food in time for these time slots. Q: What happens when the user wants to order food to be delivered in 30min but location of the user is, let's say 40 min away from the restaurant?

A:

After he completes the order, the restaurant reviews it. They can see the location of the user who ordered food.

The manager can either accept the order or deny it, and propose a new, more realistic time for delivery and also the fee.

Then the user can either accept the proposed time, or cancel and start a new order.

Q: How to get first customers (restaurants) to use our product?

A:

We will send an offer or/and call a lot of restaurants and introduce our idea to them)

Just a few restaurants will accept the offer. They will have to introduce the new way of ordering to their customers. And if the idea catches on, these customers will suggest other restaurant to start using it.

Other

http://pizza.com/fun-facts

http://www.statista.com/statistics/244616/number-of-qsr-fsr-chain-independent-restaurants-in-the-us/

http://www.quora.com/How-many-restaurants-in-U-S-offer-home-delivery