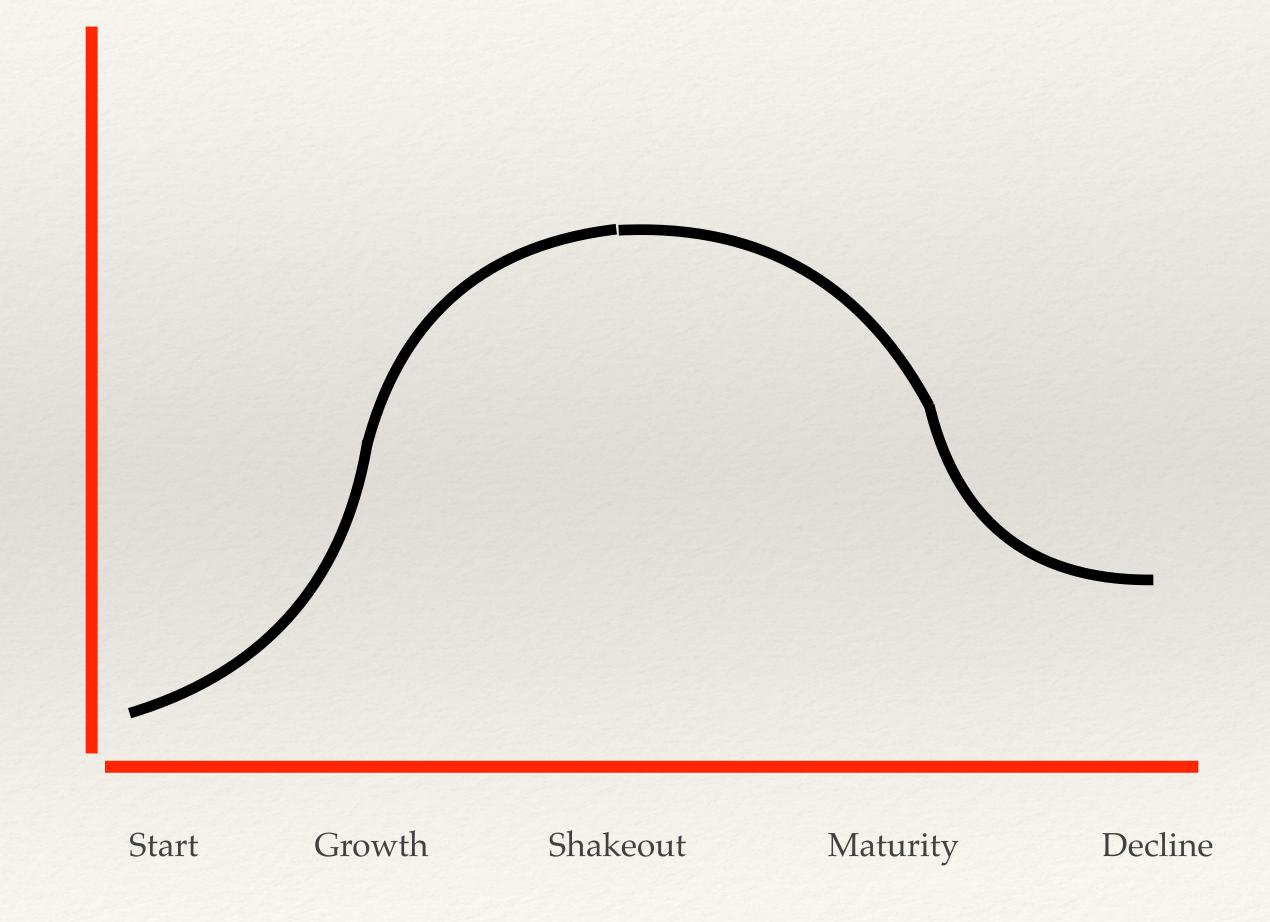


- *The Business Life Cycle tracks the progression of a business over time
 - *Launch
 - *Growth
 - *Shakeout
 - *Maturity
 - *Decline

- *The time periods can vary from months to years
- *The Life Cycle is characterised by an bell shaped curve on a graph



*This is similar to the Industry Life Cycle but this focuses our study on just a single business and the issues it faces throughout its life cycle

- *A word on Revenue, Cash Flow, Profits and Funding timing through a life cycle
- *Profits always lag sales
- *Time delay between Sales Growth and Profit Growth
- *Cash Flow lags both and can be negative requires funding

*Launch

- *Launch of first new product
- *Initial sales are slow
- *Focus on marketing to core customer segment focus on competitive advantage and value propositions
- *Loss making, cash flow negative as start up costs impact

- *Growth
 - *Rapid sales growth
 - *Pass break even point
 - *Profit cycle still lags the sales cycle
 - *Business becomes cash flow positive

*Shake Out

- *Sales increase but rate of sales growth slows - increase in market saturation or competition
- *Sales Peak
- *Profits start to reduce leading to lower margins
- *Cash flow increases due to decline in capex and R&D exceeds profits

*Maturity

- *Sales start to decrease
- *Profit margins reduce further
- *Cash flow relatively stagnant little capex required
- *Inflection point reinvention with investment in new technologies, markets or products = refreshed growth, funded

*Decline

- *Sales, profit and cash flow all decline
- *Companies have failed to reposition themselves to adapt to the changing market conditions
- *Loss of competitive advantage
- *Exit the market

