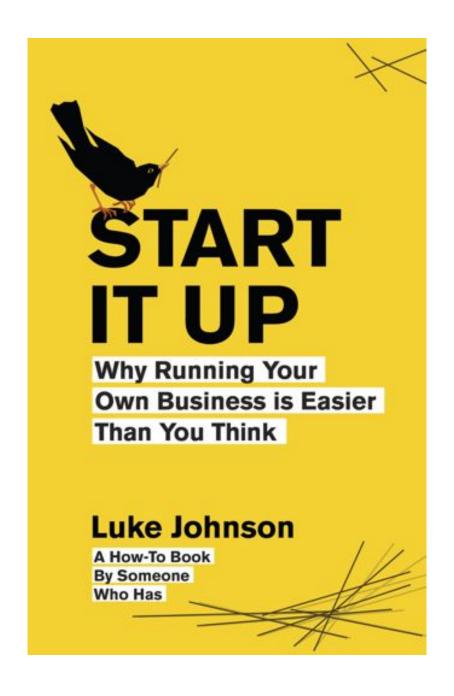




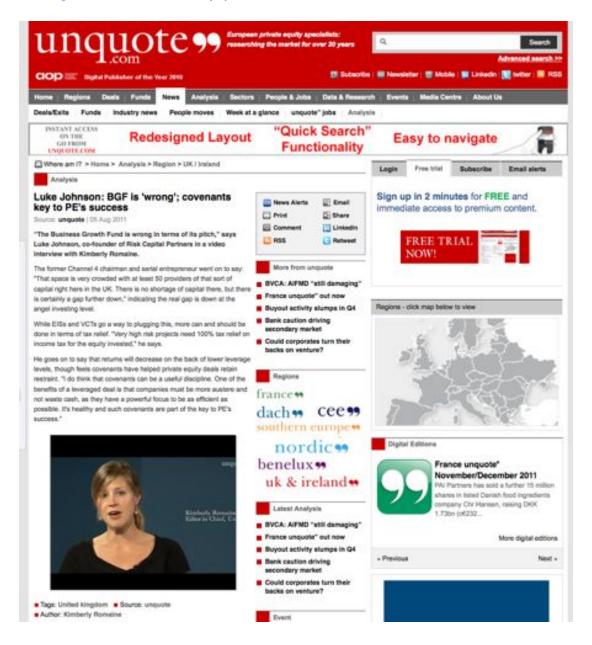
Publicity Campaign for Start It Up! By Luke Johnson published September 8th 2011 by Portfolio Penguin



5th August 2011

Unquote

http://www.unquote.com/unquote/analysis/2099771/luke-johnson-bgf-wrong-covenants-luck-key-pes-success





28th August 2011 Sunday Telegraph





29th August 2011 Daily Telegraph





30th August 2011

Financial Times

http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/913043d4-d221-11e0-9137-00144feab49a.html#axzz1Wgvj4V38





30th August 2011

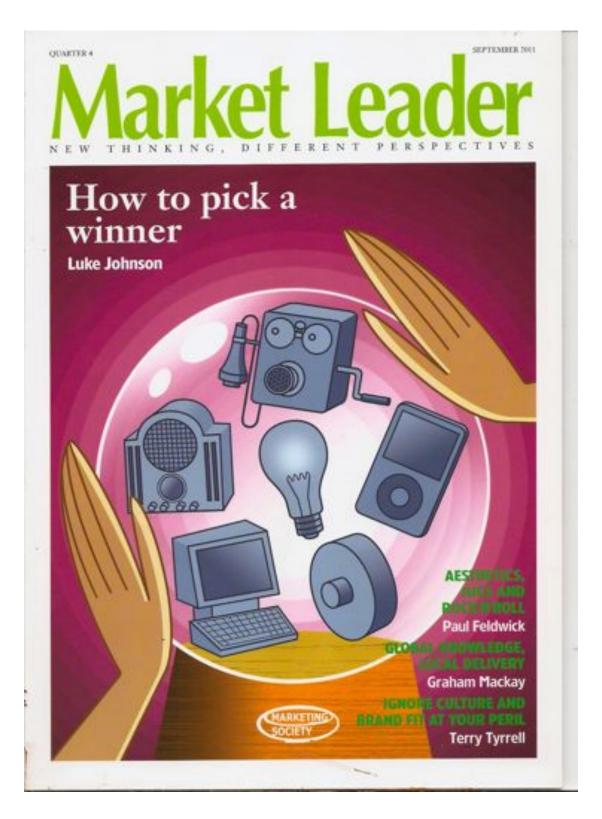
Real Business

http://realbusiness.co.uk/advice_and_guides/joys-and-perils-of-a-business-partnership





Market Leader





How to pick a winner

HTREPRENEURS ARE a postly understood broad. If academics, investors, civil servants and politicism were more familiar with the entrepreneur tribe, returns on capital would improve and industrial policy would be more effective. Founders are by names individualistic and hard to analyse. Literature on the subject is neither extensive nor profound, given the importance of entrepreneurs to job and wealth creation, it is a costly remission. Academies have tried over the decades to categorise entrepreneum to provide insight into their motivations and likelihood of success.

For example, Robert Hormsday proposed a simple division between 'craftsmer', 'peranoner' and 'professional managers'. The first type take great peide in the technical aspects of their products, the second are 'wheeler dealers' who concentrate on tracking money; the final sub-species have a structured approach to their trade, adopting many of the habits of large corporations. Craftsman are passionate about quality, but often insufficiently ambitions. Promoters lack a long-term perspective. Professional manager can huild scale, but may be too inflecible.

Orvis Collins predated this work, with a study in the early distion. In Europeainty Mes (Michigan State University Press, 1966), he stell his coilleague David Moore wrote about 'trained' entreprensum, who study MRAs, 'tike father, like son' types, who inherit a fattilly business; and 'opportunistic' entreprensum, who urioe chances at they arise.

And in the work of researcher Douglas Gray we find an entensive set of typologies, including soloists, insentor-researchers, acquirens, speculators, lifestyle enterpriment Successful entrepreneur

Luke Johnson acknowledges
that researching the psychological
make-up of entrepreneurs is
difficult, but here he offers some
tips on how to identify, and make
the most of, potential

and conglonerrators. In all this work there is a degree of confusion between personality types and outcomes. For stample, a 'personater' might become a 'conglomerator', and a 'professional manager' might be an 'acquirer' or an 'inventor-researcher'. It all numes rather academic, in every sense of the word.

RULE BREAKERS

What inscrees are poset are psychologies, backgrounds and sporting winners. Of course, actual people do not fit into theoretical definitions. By their mirror, enterpreneurs are rule breakers who do not conform to sets of rules about their traits and what inspires them. If their magic could be simply identified, it would be a straightforward matter to recognise and back future business champions. Any venture capitalise will rule you how hard to it to know in advance which business prospects will rure into the hig hits, and which will standale and fail.

I like to think my judgment about prospective business partners is getting better, as it should after decades of trying. But there are no guarantees. The most impecuive characters can suffer commercial disasters, and the most reduct can lave breakdowns. I read endless lists of what to look for and what to guard against. But that sort of perfection is impossible in the real world, we are all flawed and, anyway, many of the true stars would never tick all the boson.

However, I do hold one first view shout entrepreneurs, strengths are room important than weaknesses. If you have one or two remarkable salarms, they may carry you to the top in spite of many shortcomings. So, if you are a wonderful salarman, or a belliam inventor, or a phenomenal picker of people – it might be enough, even if you are a poor general manager.

Enterpreneurs are not typically well-rounded burnin beings. Like artists, writers and other creation to entreprenous have a mission and a skill they find an overwhelming urge to pursus. In addition, drive and energy are necessary attributes, while lock and a special ingerdient such as those found above are also required. Even with a comprehensive databank that anabled as exhaustive elamination of every living entroprenous, no one could deliver sure-fee predictions. The shore broadst of personalities who accord to the sum shows that there is no single gene for socres. I think we can all take combine freez that.

SHOULD I INVEST?

There are five questions II ask myself before investing,

How good is the management tram? The quality of the management of a business is the acid test. If I do not like the people who can the show, forgot is I do not ignore instinct—If my got feeling talk me the operators are useless, I walk awas. Management must have achieved things in their careers. Do not back mad no-hopes who set always punting a errory new idea. These types will lose you manage. Look

Market Leader Quarter 4, 2000



ENTREPRENEURS



ENTREPRENEURS

Use PR. There are so many media outlets now, thanks to the digital revolution, that any new product or service can get some editorial coverage if you try hard enough

ENTREPRENEURS

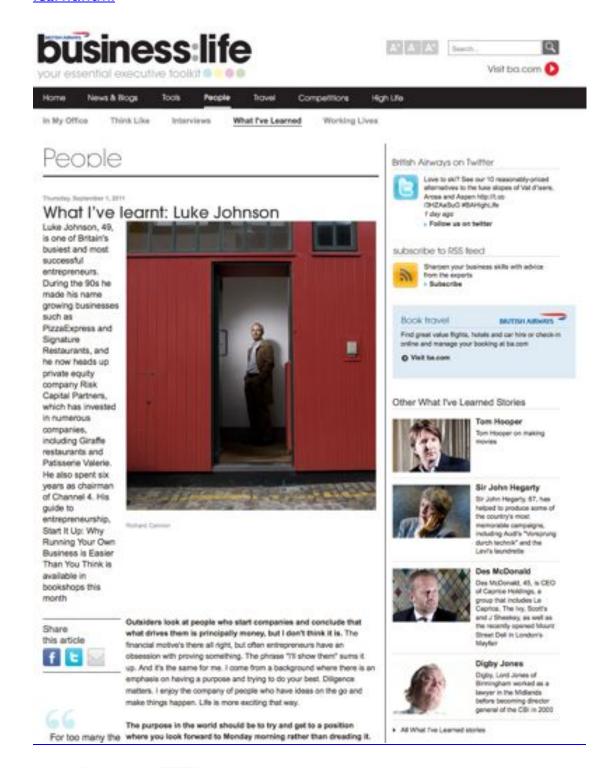
The hardest thing in business is to build sales from scratch sales from scratch – so I prefer to support an entrepreneur who understands the marketplace and how to satisfy it



September 2011

BA Business Life – interview

http://www.babusinesslife.com/People/What-Ive-Learned/What-Ive-learnt.html





Management Today

books

How to be an entrepreneur

No one who wants to start a business can afford not to read this guide from one of the UK's most successful tycoons. John McLaren couldn't put it down

I've only once reviewed a book by a friend and, having innocessly stiered a couple of militly critical spoonful inno a large copy of prises. I insuantly fell off his Christman card list. But, as mineficide go, halos alond to review a book by being asked to review a book by another MT contributor is even more richly snotked with hidden explosives. Recommend it, and you look as if you've sold our, slag it off, took and you've some our, sing it out, and eaper to wake up with a bounds, head for company. So, before reading a word, I found myself plotting a stratuge. Hit was crap, I'd finign illness and ling the hospital pass on to some other unfortanent. Hit was decent, I'd say so, but craftily use language restrained enough to hint that my exchanison had limits. Thus armed with a plan, I opened the front cover - and didn't stop till I closed the back one. If you're interested in doing a start-up or buying an enterprise - as opposed

to dry theories of exterpose-just buy this book, OKO Troud! stop there, but I grown I'd better caplain. Johnson bests more sertions. Italian management writers hollow because he can actually write the style is direct, unsportly, convenuetional. And he doesn't mess around in the content either. There is zero padding, just dollops of scate obser-vation and dirty-fingernalled prac-tical advice. He offers a brink randown of sources of finance bunks, VCs, private equity, angels (with the warmest words for the last of these). He warm against considering only a true start up, pointing out that acquiring a company in often a sufer bet. He suggests having partners, who can share the borden as well as the glory or minery, may be wiser than flying sulo. He's dubious aboost the need for entraproneum to be all-rounders, convinced that one or two remarkable toleran may carry accessors to the top in sulpine of signif-icant abortcomings. He is drawn magnetically to change – innova-tion, challenge to the startet quo, ering only a tree start-up, pointing



The author draws on his long experience in the hospitality industry



Start It Up: Why running your own business is easier than you think Luke Johnson

Portfolio Penguin £12.99

advice is never, ever offer any form

calculated risk-taking-and repelled of his investments, pointing out that, even when pursues are feeling complicated, bureaucracy and regulation. His most impensioned out and have a bite and glass, if only

to colleve their gloom.

I mostli this from when I was a of personal guarantes, capecially juring your own hoese on the line.

Timing? Johnson thinks there is

As the abonomy stamped, we fixed

There is zero padding, just dollops of acute observation

no such thing as a bud time to start a company, that shifts in the eco-nomic weather simply offer diff nomic weather simply offer differ-ent insees and opportunities. When cold winds blow, it may be harder to find floance or contourers, but assets will be far cheaper. Unsurprisingly, in this and many other matters he drawn on the world of restaurants, which has formed the primary focus

up surprisingly well. However, as seen as it started to recover, our resturants supervisorally exopted. terrane injurisonly improved. Once consumer realized doey could again start sering for that now house or car, they wanted to seve on non-essentials, like strak and chips.

The corporate wheel spins ever faster, which makes it trickier to

Debason exceptants and conjuen-Johnson exceptants Royal Mall and BA for being run primarily for the staff, and grains John Lewis. I would have agreed with at least the first and last of these comments until the John Lewis online shop comically bungled an order of mine and then responded to the problem in a pure 'Am I bowered?' fishios. Apperently, this was far from an

isolated experience.

Naturally, the heart of the book is out what makes an entrepreneur. He sets their most important char-acteristic as an ability to take deci-sions and therefore what he terms 'a bias for action'. He adds: 'They are not the same as other people. They have an ambition, a competitive

urge and a lost to take risks that is way-beyond-themerse.'

That being so, it seems surprising that, having rehearsed the nature чегою вигиот агрименть, Јоћаков. comes down family on the side of curture, believing the key ingredi-euts ocuerge from a unit of hands-on experience, hard work and what entroprotesars leacned at their parenn' feet. I reckon you need both neture and nurran. You'll never become a Diokovic or Vend withoutputting the hours in, bet if you're born without exceptional co-ordination and lightning reflexes, th verware will always slude you. I don't think I've over met a serial entreprenear who wen't already flogging, trading or running something while he was still in shortish pasts. son for that bill precisely, having figured out at 18 a capital-free

ing figured out at 18 a capent-tree ways rank locative events stacked. This is a most-read for againing entrepersonars, probably the last local available on the subject. So there should be no chance of fall of the subject. ary falling off Luke Johnson's Christman list. But only become I'm not on it-we've never met.

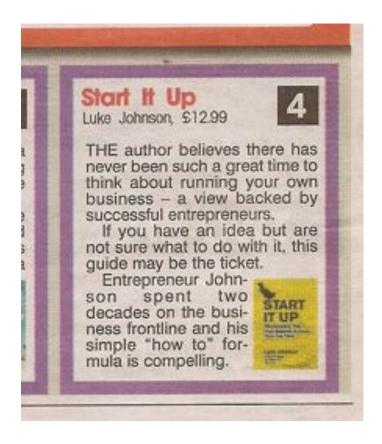
John McLaren is chairman of the **Darchester Group**

September 2011 mt 25



2nd September 2011

The Sun





Sunday Times — Appointments piece





Wired – interview

http://www.wired.co.uk/news/archive/2011-09/05/luke-johnson-business



Why budding UK entrepreneurs should seize 'ugly opportunities'



Related features

People keen to take an entrepreneurial career path should consider providing unglamorous goods and services, according to Color Johnson, chairman of private equity firm Roll Capital Partners. Wired on uk cought up with him to learn more.

The Wheel you is Plate 42: How to become a Wrigin Estantic prior

"I think in a way many of us get seduced by things that are glamorous or sexu rather than grubby or seemingly mundane," Luke 30hreon, one of the UK's most successful entrepreneurs, total Wired.co.uk. "Most of life is not fun strings Ske the music business - It's the chemical industry or mining or utilities or energy. All these things are vital for madern life but not superficially quite such good dinner party talk and yet they are overlooked. Weete disposel is very important. Without it, where would be? Covered in subbails. The unexy parts are often where the bargains and exportunities can be found."

He adds: "The easiest businesses to make successful are not the radically new ideas, which can be hard to launch, but the 'me too' ideas - a good replica or a similar business to one you've already been involved in and understand."

Softman is no stranger to spetting opportunities. His personal furture of £120 million stems from success with businesses that span a wide range of industries, including dentistry, media, restaurants, construction, in construction and greyhound racing. A staunch believer that the UK economy needs more entrepreneurs, he argues that running your own business is easier then you think, in his new book, Shart If Lie.

percent and I think it could be double that," he explains. "My beak is a call to arms. By Itself it wor't transform the enterprise landscape, but it helps."

He explains that one of the triggest obstacles to starting a business is that people think that the risks are greater than they have to be. "You can protect yourself from, for assample, being made bankrupt by never giving a personal guarantee to bank, landord, busing company or whoever."

Of course, it's impossible to immunise yourself from failure. Johnson even dedicates the first section of his book to his own and others' falures, which he

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Real Business - tips

http://realbusiness.co.uk/advice_and_guides/21-business-lessons-from-luke-johnson





Evening Standard – editorial mention

http://www.thisislondon.co.uk/standard-business/article-23984934-four-point-plan-to-build-our-future.do





Ross-Shire Journal – review

http://www.ross-shirejournal.co.uk/Entertainment/Books/Start-It-Up-Why-Running-Your-Own-Business-Is-Easier-than-You-Think-08092011.htm





Sunday Times - Time & Place feature

BILSENDAY TIMES 11.09.11 3

Time and place Luke Johnson

I felt like an intruder in my cramped London lodgings





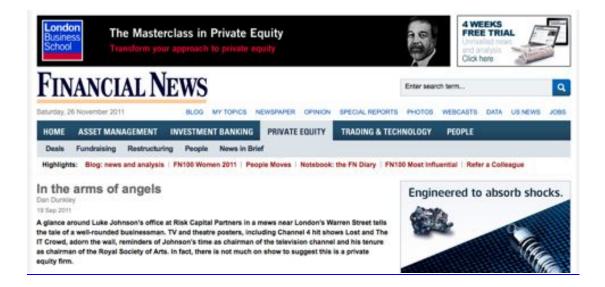
17th September 2011

Financial Times





Financial News - Private Equity News — interview http://www.efinancialnews.com/story/2011-09-19/in-the-arms-of-angels





The Forum

It is always the perfect time to start a business

The man behind Strada tells City workers to strike out on their own

but' would now be a good time to start your own husbons, when the ecopolity is weak and all around in pensimises?

Well the truth is that plenty of great com-panies were scatted in downrams. In the depths of the Great Depression is the 1938s. Walt Disney learnthed his eperquisous assess-tion company, now almost the largest enter-talization experiments in the world. Besis-lestraments marketed the world's first tran-sistor radio in 1953, during a recrusion. And But Sams started Microsoft in Worls in a model room, in Albaquesque, while the US bartled stagiliation and the afterestivets of the oil en-its.

th.

And on a rather more modest scale, with partners I actually launched Struda, a wood-fixed pixmeta, in the moesths immediately after 5(EL when the mood was very down-best. Our first branch was a flap, and it was only with the second and third openings that we realised we had a wisser on our lauda. Today that business hus over 75 branches. And around the same time. Steve jobs of Apple launched the 10°d - perhaps the most asconding opening the most asconding opening the most accounted a susjee part of the amazing revival of Apple.

and a susper part of the alliancing revives or Apple.

For those who seek independence and freetions to get alone. Of course, becausing your time to get alone. Of course, becausing your time to get alone. Of course, becausing your time to get alone of course, becausing your time to be a seek of the course of the course time to the course of the course of the course liketim was about to enter a recession, and for several years 1 felt so if I was making so progress. But us easly 1992, partners and I managed to seize control of PitzzaExpress, and our been were transference. No doubt we were backy—but it think presistent also paid a part. I had been purvaing that opportunity for almost three years.



LUKE JOHNSON

If you study want to control your even deating, and create something in you? By, then If
believe there is no better mate than through
running your own company. You can leave all
the bureaucray and office politics of large
organizations believe, rather than simply
being a cog in a giast machine.

I recommend that those who fassy their
chances prepare for the big leap from employment by mooninghting. You should use year
evenings, weekensh and holidays wisely—
writing a plan, recruiting a partner, studying
markets, analysing continuems and perfusp
marines, analysing continuems and perfusp
marines analysing continuems and perfusp
marines to be run from house, even while
holding down a job to pay the overheads.

No entrepreneur ever said building your
own business is easy, it requires hard work
and sacrificus, especially if you enjoy a wellpaid job in the City Net there are pletty our
there willing to give it a go, Just this week I
heard from a basher who left to found a yogs
and pilates offering, a financial journalies
starting a digital publisher, and a leavyer
retraining to become a chacolisties. So what
are you waiting for?

Lake Interests new book Stert It 10p. Why
Jamming Now Own Bussee o Fissier Than Tin
pland is published by Pertitio Fragan.

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Financial News - Private Equity News review





CITY AM

http://www.cityam.com/forum/miliband-shows-why-labour-are-not-fit-office





Financial Times - comment

http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/4dlec854-ea96-lle0-b0f5-00l44feab49a.html#axzzlZbuEdGTT





3rd October 2011

Contented Baby – interview with explanatory header

http://www.contentedbaby.com/StartItUp.html

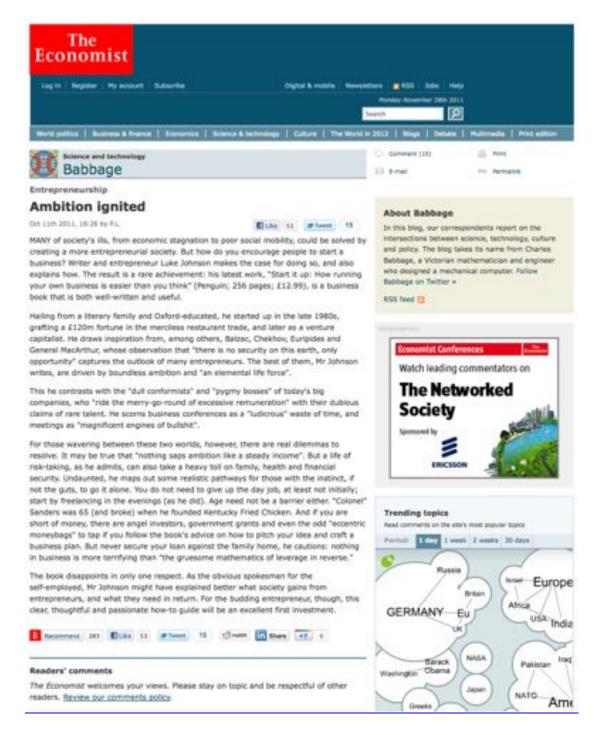




11th October 2011

Economist - Babbage review

http://www.economist.com/blogs/babbage/2011/10/entrepreneurship





14th October 2011 Money Week







the Merryn Somerset Webb interview

What makes a great entrepreneur?

1

Merryn Somerset Webb asks Luke Johnson, chairman of private equity house Risk Capital Partners, what makes for a 'transformational entrepreneur'.

According to the blurb on the back of Luke Johnson's new book, he is "Britain's busient tycoon".

What's more, he has a "personal formate orientated at £120m". Assume the ceremeted unionest is similar to the mal amount (which norms reasonable, given that Johnson must have approved the PR gook), and this "independent, morthodox" entreportent is clearly a very rich must.

So who, you might ask, would be want to write a book? After all, everyone knows that if you aren't Philip Pullman these nes't much money in publishing these days, Johnson selfs me that he expects his book to self something in the region of 10,000-20,000 copies. I meloos that will make him, at hes £15,000. Hardly worth getting out of bed for if you've already got £120m in the hards, I say.

It inn't about money, says Johnson. "I do it because I like writing; because I ooks endure; and because if you have written a book on a subject people take you more aeriously about it." I can't believe that Johnson needs to write a book to be taken sensually as an enropermout. He is, after all, the man behind Piezo Express, Feng Sushi and Strada.

Porhaps, he says, but "I also believe in the came. I think it existers and I think if it makes a difference then it is worthwhile." The real point, then, is to encourage other people to do what he has done to liveak from the grind of working for other people, "no controlling their own destiny" and, with a bit of halk, to kick-start our slowly shrinking commons.

But can a book really help someone start a business? For always seen hore to business books as being rather like dier books. People buy them not as a spur to action, but as a substitute for action. After all, no one really needs to buy a dart book to find our hore to lose weight. And if the buying of dier books helped people line weight, no one would have more than one and the publishing industry would be all lore doed.



You can make your fortune from pizza - but you might be better off with tech

It is surrely the same with business books. I'd bet that people who buy one read hits of it, do nothingwed then buy another one a few years later. All these books are simply part of the self-help industry: they self hope tather than a park to action that anyone will ever take.

"Working for others isn't a natural state for most people"

Johnson says I am "a bit cyrical by name". Maybe be is right. I think that not very many people are actually saired to naming businesses it seems to me that mosely people will take security over dream fulfilineest any day. He disagrees. He may his name up at "lotty concepts" such as "life-work halance". He thinks that working for other people is not a nameal state for most people to be in; and he reckness that, given the tools, most people are people are people as pusiness. "I think you are wrong that only a small number of people are saired to

starting a business," he says, "probably no more than one in ten does it... but that's still quite a few."

So who are the people from the 20,000 who neight go alsest with a? The type is changing, it used to be that the typical entrepreneur was "in his 40s, male... and not increaseful university-educated". These days it is "much more constront for university-educated people to start their own baumeness". The stene goes for women, otheir minorities and the young jorne graduator in particular!. The young are best at underestanding the technology entrepreneurs need and if they get going before they have "a house full of screaming babies and dependants" they'll find it a list easier.

OK. So what makes an entrepreneur? What will the person who looks at this book and user it as a goide to actually starting a real business be like? "It sur't scientific... I look at my own career and the paths of others I've met and they are very haghasand." But there are still tors of "personality traits that soccossful entrepreneurs aread to possess." They are

20 MostrWist 14 October 2011

www.moneyweek.com



the Merryn Somerset Webb interview

naturally optimistic, they are "pervene by nature, ie, they don't want to take orders, independence matters to them, they are willing to go against the flow in stress of their views on what makes an opportunity; they are often obsessive in general – that is, they will guesse a dream or an idea for years without success". Look at James Dyson. He spew "literally years in his garden shot building his first protocypes for this vacuum cleaner". They also und not to be in it for the money but for either the status or the firstibility and freedom.

I pick up the idea of James Dyson. He is a great success story and a pretty good self-publicier. But there aren't thut many Dysons around, I suspect that the sast majority of entrependeurs find that attempting to live the dream is a total story and the properties of the properties of the failured work. So what of the failured "I have met very fave entrependeurs who have said they repreted starting a business... and going to work for themselves," says Johnson.

I'en sure he hase't. But then not only do people exerly admit to mentakes (which if you can't undo them is just as well), her Johnson is also unlikely to neer the failuses. He'll meet the successes. Not at all, he says. He gives a lot of talks for the casee and they are enough to "would be enterpresents or very small feedbacors, people who are struggling".

Inn't that my point, I say. Most would be entreprenous will never be entreprenous and these days struggling freelmons see agreenally people who had jobs before the recession and are now making the best of it. I woulde if, given the recession, they arm't just desperate?

Sell, one thing that we can agree on in that, whanever their reasons, anyone starring a realistic business should be encouraged. After all, given that reach of the Bettah recessors is effectively ex-growth (see my blog for moor on this at www.usoneyweek.com/blog) and that there is no such thing as a job for life anymore, then if we want to muintain seavthing like full employment hore, we have to other helping hands to servorse who enight prompt a little growth.

With that in mind, Johnson is all for parting in place a Start Up Act giving very generous tax breaks for start up companies – exempting them from mans of red tape, national insurance, corporation tax and business rates, for example. The not entirely convenced on this one. A recent study as the US showed that the vase ensperies of small farm were set up to provide their founders with flexibility and have "no plans to grow", and joinness accepts that in Britain use a lost of from "didn't do it to get rich and they don't think they will get rich."

The fact is that it's not so much start-ups as face-growing fame that provide jobs—organization of when they were started. So rather than spraying taxpayer money at every handenser who wants their own shop we should be targeting the help more carefully—perhaps not at start-ups but at face-coregion, medicar-sized form?

"It's not start-ups that count – it's gazelles"

Johnson thinks that is a "debate worth having" and it seems he has started having it with lumself in the week since we not. This week he wrote an excellent piece in the Financial Times called "We need a Durwinian stance on start ups". In it he noted research from Britain's National Endowment for Science Technology and the Arm (NESTA), which shows that, "when it comes to job creation, the new companies that really make the difference are not the mass of start upa - which will never grow much or employ many staff - but the gazelles. These are the ambitious, bold sentures that innovate and build something significant". They are "transformational in terms of jobs technology and wralth creation".

It makes seems, then, that instead of being "fair" with tax breads - ie, giving there to everyone - we should focus our deregulation, tax breaks and easy credit on the "real takent". We should "increase inequality to make seer help reaches the right planes".

I'm not sam how this would work (grrang someone to judge what is and what inn't real talent all nemes a let Dougous' Dow), but I like the idea of distinguishing between lifestyle encorpreneurs and transformational ensopeoneurs. The former are nice to have, of course, But the latter see just about the only thing that might get us through the next decade.

Finally, I ask Johnson what he would do if he was starting our today. His main focus has always been food. Would it be again? Probably not. For the last few detailes the restaurant business has "housely been a growth industry", it doesn't look so good now. If he had "grown up around technology the way people who are 21 have", he would be inclined to go into that. He likes the way anything to do with technology can immediately go global and he particularly likes the way dust "you can tail quickly and cheaply online, remake your business model and try again". Just the thing for an experimental, persistent, perverse and optimistic entrepressor.

Start If Up: Why Ramming Your Oten Business is Easter They You Think, by Laker Johnson, is our now, Publisher: Viking, prior £12.59.

Who is Luke Johnson?



Luke Johnson, 48, is the chairman of private-equity house. Risk Capital Partners. He studied medicine at Oxford University and graduated in 1983. His first job was as a media analyst for stockbroker Grisvesson Grand (which became Kleinwort Benson Securities), but his big break came when he led the takeover of restaurant chain Pitra Express in 1993. Together with university pel High Osmond, who later wont on to found Punch Tavenns, Johnson sucraws a rapid expansion of Pitra Express – it grew from 13 restaurants to more than 250 – before sating up in 1999, During that time the share price rose from 40p to 500p. He minvested the profits in

more restaurant chains, and became a profile part-owner or director of a number of listed firms. In 2004 he became chairman of Channel 6. His senure was a commercial success, with ratings and revenues up by the time he left in 2015, although detaiotors visioned that Johnson 'dumbed down' programming. Following in the footsteps of his journalist father, he wrote a weekly column, 'The Manufact,' for The Sunday Tolograph for eight years until 2006, and he currently lerites on entrepreneurship for both the Financial Times and Management Today.

22 MoseWins 14 October 2011

Marie populAnter cou



16th October 2011

Bookbag - review

http://www.thebookbag.co.uk/reviews/index.php?title=Start_lt_Up:_Why_Running_Your_Own_Business_is_Easier_Than_You_Think_by_Luke_lohnson





IIth September 2011

Wall Street Journal Europe



Executive and Author Shares Do's and Don'ts of Starting a Business

vate equity lower Role Caghtal.

Fartners, tax made a macross of pounters, tax made a stacross of pounters are maried as the Firza Express switzers at claim, the Riv.

Chair of bings of claim and demandance of the sand demandance of the sand demandance of the sand demandance of the sand of "Start it Up: Why Ronning You.

Think" shares his 10 key tigs for control of the sand o

Barlon Issuing your job for a new warran, consider moonlighting or go ing part-time. A visually income to cover personal overheads can be a life-arrar while you develop your concept. Few sever companies can affined to pay their forumber a decent salary at the beginning. It will mean working on your new prodest of weekleyds, evenings and holidage—but then no entreptermeter with their to enterptermeter with their no enterptermeter with their no enterptermeter with their no enterptermeter with their no enterpter-

Always with a congretensive business plan. Even if you don't need a business plan to mise each. It's

worthwhile to express your throughts in a observer way in setting form. A plan should include a timestable, a description of the product and potential customers, the cognitalization, biographies of the key menagement, and financial projectious—as a minimum. The plan shoulder be longer than 30 pages, but it must include all the key dentile.

If you become already recruited a parties, look into it. Towers are purerably more thatly to succeed than one-man or -woman hands. A partmership will be seen as a better proposition by capital providers, and a combination of sidila and resources is more likely to overcome the inevitable chalimages facing any new firm.

Never give a bank or landlord a personal guarantee. There is circuit of ways another source of funding, or another property to occupy. When you sign a personal guarantee to a lender, you risk being made backbroard if the locations. tails. Too many first-time entirepressures agree to such hask demands what they should say no. Sometimes the hank will still entend the facility, but sometimes it will be necessary to look elsewhere for financing.

into a new sector without having done estructive home-worth—or preferably harding worked in the field. Most entrepressant who do no well have studied the technical as pects of the industry by weaking in it before heredding off on their sum. That ways they gain connection—or will have very they gain connection—or will have very they gain connection of castomers and the particular economics of their preferred.

It's the execution, not the idea, that counts meet. Lots of would-be millionears believe they have a world-beating business concept. But a dream is just that, unless it is transitional into converte and practical action. Previous matters,

manic exercise, not an emotional one. Before deciding to become your own boxs, be sure you are willing to do the gritty essential like selling and brookleeping. It is not a career for the faint of hear or the chronically shy-or indeed the tells.

Don't bids a fraction, Very free fractions of the format in the first proposal good value, and those that do, like Monosolth, are generally overrub-scribed. Many franchises don't deliver on their geomistic, and have an obtains formain stop as more branch for which for the first which fractiones part through the most. The potent part through the most. The potent part through the most working for yourself is that formation of the first part o

Cruting a real basiness takes time. New companies do well quickly most take pears to cultivate their custamers, perfect their services and generate sustainable profits. This means entreprensura need a make things happen, and a denite of pationes. Many start-ups may to reinment themselves to incover the right husiness solid-often several times. All his requires perseverance and leidhility over the long haul.

It is not just about the rooms; Fermontepreneurs start a localizers had because they want to be rich. They do it because they want to build sumsthing, because they was an unexploited gap, because they have no choice, because they have a point to prove, because of the thirth of making sewething from nothing.

Of course, positive cash flow and the profit motive are integral—no business serviven that loses money. But the high achievers know that being whally engaged in something worthwhile it what really counts.

"Start & Up: Why Renning Your Own Rusiness is Easier Than You Think" was published in Septemher by Partials Pressio.



10th November 2011

Financial Times – quote & book title

http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/eb062110-ef6f-11e0-941e-00144feab49a.html#axzz1dnbhjolp





15th November 2011

Working Mums – interview

http://www.workingmums.co.uk/working-mums-magazine/news/5359043/starting-up.thtml





November/December

Spear's - feature

NOTTHE RETIRING KIND

Take away the stress, the buzz, the flap and the friction and what's an ageing high-flyer left with? Literally dying of boredom is a serious risk — though there are ways around it, says Luke Johnson

have spent over 25 years working with entrepreneurs of every different variety. During that period, one of my fascinations has been what motivates them — why do they keep going, even after they've made a fortune?

For some it's purely the money, but for most that is almost a by-product of success — and it is this latter group, for whom the financial rewards are very much secondary, that most interests me.

Not long ago I helped chair an event hosted by the Prince's Trust and attended by 50 high-achieving business owners. I asked a number what their main drivers were. For some it was a desire to create something enduring: for others a need to prove themselves, to show the sceptics that they had what it takes. Most were passionate about their business and enjoyed working with their staff, serving their custom ers, and were obsessed about their products - from Charles Dunstone at Carphone Warehouse to Richard Harpin of HomeServe, Meanwhile, at Richard Branson's house I heard a brilliant speech by Mike Clare, ex-owner of Dreams bed stores, who explained that his spur was a rivalry with his older brother, who had attended Cambridge, whereas Mike hadn't gone to university at all. He built Dreams to demonstrate that he could be a winner, too.

Yet one stimulus that few entrepreneurs mention is boredom. For me it is one of the greatest enemies in life — as I suspect it is for most founders, who by nature are people of action. One of the defining characteristics of almost every entrepreneur I have partnered has been a constant restlessness — a hunger to find new challenges.

Perhaps this need for stress is a little unhealthy, but at least it helps provide a purpose in life. So many people hate their job or lack a sense of direction.



Entrepreneurs rarely suffer from these failings. Rather, they sometimes allow their passion for business to upset a civilised work/life balance, and their domestic existence can suffer as a result of a raging focus on their company.

Yet possibly the worst aspect of all this manic concentration on their career is the aftermath of cashing out. Quite a few entrepreneurs 1 know have suffered from seller's remone — not because the price they achieved for their business was inadequate, but because they hated being idle and had no grand task to address every day.

I recall dealing with an accomplished owner of a floor coverings business years ago. I took a controlling stake in the operation, while the seller carried on working for a couple of years on an earn-out, which he surpassed. He then stepped back and retired - which is apparently what his wife wanted - so they could enjoy more 'leisure' time together. I saw him only once after this, perhaps six months following his departure. He was a shrunken figure, immobile in an armchair while his wife vacuumed the floor - a shadow of his former dynamic self. Within a year he was dead of a heart attack.

My view is that traditional retirement simply does not suit entrepreneurs. By nature they are individuals with a sense of urgency, almost a calling. If you take that away, then for many, what is left? Very often such types have not cultivated lots of hobbies or a wide circle of friends outside their business. They live for the adrenalin rush of business, the drama of taking major decisions, the ego boost from being in charge.

Frequently there are compelling reasons to exit — children do not want to inherit a private company, there is a need to repay debt, or the fact that noone can be the chief executive for ever. So what are the answers?

I think entrepreneurs are more capable than most of developing a diversity of interests that can keep them engaged. Perhaps golf is not the solation, but charitable causes, or at least social enterprises, can help fill the gap. Possibly one or two angel investments and non-executive directorships are part of the transition from a full-time role as boss. Many founders like acting as serial investors and mentors in growing private companies.

I have taught a case study about Pizza Express on many occasions at the London Business School over the years and have greatly enjoyed the enthusiasm and intelligence of the MBA students there. I suspect there are hundreds of entrepreneurs who would love speaking to young people at schools and colleges about their experiences. It requires imagination to find the right blend of pastimes and pursuits that can replace the excitement of running your over show — but the effort is surely worth it. J

Luke Johnson is the author of Start It Up: Why Running Your Oven Business Is Easier than You Think (£12.99, Portfolio Penguin)



Quite a few entrepreneurs I know have suffered from seller's remorse because they hated being idle

70 TIK November/December 2011



December

Making Money – feature







movers and shakers

Food for thought

THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT INGREDIENTS IN BUSINESS ARE SELF-CONFIDENCE AND SELF-DISCIPLINE, SAYS LLIKE JOHNSON

A former chairman of Channel 4, Luke Johnson has a finger in many pion, in 1992 he sook control of PazziCapeno, growing the localizes from 12 restaurants to over 250. Johnson started Signature Bastaurants, which seem The Iny and Le Caprice, and was also the man behind the Strada restaurant chain.

the founded integrated Dental Holdings in 1996 and gates it to become the largest UK cham of dental surganits with over 500 dentals.

Today he is chairman of private equity hower floir Capital Patriers. Part owner and chairman of Goothi Resquarits, Patriarie Maleira, and Baker and Spice. Johnson also websits weekly tribures on enterconductrics for the financial Times.

enterpresents for the Financial Times.

Mis new book, Sort It for Why Manning Your Own Business is faster than You. Think, is published to faculty for process.

WHAT WAS YOUR FIRE

My great beauth-risking come in late 1992, when it stock over the allowers with partners. As the time it moved about a close in restauring and had about 25 function branches; I was a 20-year-old with an own-dark. Soldan was enterging from recession, and all year ware frequentially for a timera.

owndrish Sistain was energing from milimition, and so we were fortunate with our timing. Suddenly demand green for discret places to eat our. We took the business public and the shares climbed twenty-fail during the 1950s. We opened one 100 new recomments and portist chromy distributions of the shares and share security of the 1950s. The share was a feetback term surviving the Business, and it was a formality experience to be glet of such a huge suction.

WHAT IS THE SECRET OF YOUR SUCCESS!

The two most important importants in business are self-confidence and self-decipline. I measurement around also be optimize, estimat, handworking and homestes funding and preventions are too vital. Many business leaders are also endocents while call implies offsets. And incovation take a different approach—they are contained by nature, which enables from to promise.

WHAT HAS BEEN YOUR.

Launching and making Soude a major witner was very important. That not welly started a new restaurant concept from screek before and lake haid a feet that gentages i would never active anything like Piccellapses again; I think with Strads we costed a strong new board with better food and with the Piccellapses offers to Their proud of what we do do with Strads, within these new 15 branches.

AND YOUR WORST

Unquestionably that was buying Borden, the bookshop chain Inhought it was a chaig numeroused apportunity - I was buying sowto for poreins in the pound. But unfortunately the huge



Lake Arrested Transaction of progression of progress

structural changes in the bookselling market, thanks its Amazon, supermerkens, and now shooks -mass that large what bookshops are doorned. The is a reaged, but that is the nature of business eighnology and behaviour shange markets and industries, and if you don't actually you'de.

YOU MOST ADMIRE AND WHY

I have great regard for insentionenterpreneurs, so from hozony trivicals pack Thomas Edition, the prolife isequates in the 21st certainy Serve Adv.

"Acquire domain knowledge and stick to what you understand;"

stood out and in British I's James Dyson, who's transformed mondane things like vecuum dealers and hand dying.

WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF

A GOOD BUSINESS OFFICE TO A An attractive opening needs to office for the and not be too rether at idea, it should have responsible reagers and provide a healthy return on capital I like repose purphise products and services

and I perfor concurren markets to industrial remisbleady one benefits from Barriers to entry through patents, copyright, traditionals or other technical obspaces, or perhaps all familiase. And I distilled heavily regulated section that you can feel proud to see.

WHAT'S THE MOST IMPORTANT LESSON

Acquire domain knowledge and tack to what you understand, work with partners, as it is like I lowly journey, and foliad on the cash, as it's much make regionard films acquired gradits. Have, over give a personal quarantee and limits a same of Supersteays look for improvement, no matter flow good.

MHAT'S YOUR BEST PECE OF ADVIO

Conside reconsisting or starting part own—that way you can earn a hing white starting your sumpany. Don't wonly if other people tell you you've too old on too young: you can be an enterprisens at any age. Don't his to be stoo tool in your early projects, as a slightly better version of correction which doing well is other a more service sides when

beginning your career as an emisperment.
Also, seek our a membra, as were advoir from someone who has done it can be useful aird is sympathetic, indomed blance is a givent support when three are fought. And don't wonly about the susean reactive-propriets doverturn—either mothers is your amendation mother concerny. MEM



Winter

Finance Director Europe – feature



Winter

CEOmagazine – interview p.10-11

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Heading up a successful company may seem like a glamorous job, but it's no simple task. Risk Capital Partners chairman and renowned entrepreneur Luke Johnson reveals the ten key components that he believes make the perfect CEO.

to Dible bells us that from the Gorden of Eden converds, man is a failen creature, blemathed understanding of the company by original sin. Similarly, all bosses are flawed - the search for a perfect CEO is a doomed cause. But if one were to come across the ideal leader of an organisation, what attributes would be or also possess?

I have itemated a personal list of the skills that I believe any great CEO abould have If they own the full set, then they are a remarkable individual - and ore probably well on their way to corporate beaven. I have accumulated these top ten pointers during a quarter-century of ... observing owning and permeting with CSOs of every description.

- manager should possess a profound understanding of the company they run and its industry, markets, ourtomers and competitors. I do not believe in 'generalist' bosses. In my opinion they should be steeped in the technology and detail of their hostness. An MBA in a classroom is 1. Self-discipline. No one succeeds no substitute for hands-on experience in the treathes.
- 2. Setf-confidence. To direct people sequines an encovert with self-belof. There is no room for sectous doubt in the mind of a proper leader. Exployees what someone in charge who has resolution, knows their mind said offers certainty.
- Employees want someone in charge who has resolution, knows their mind and offers certainty. 11
- in costrolling others if they cannot control themselves. With willpower can come follow-through, reliability, colm under five and many other necessary attributes. If bosses have uncontrollable urges, then they will surely fall before too long.
- 4. Decisiveness Utimately, being the bose is about making decisi-



rather than prevent outing Constantly bedging, instead of goblet bas teentiment and taking the plungs, is of no use at the top.

- 5. Numerate A competent CEO should be good with figures and understand financial statemente well. He or she does not need to be an accounting expert, but without a strong greep of the financial jorges, a leader will be unable to corry out the job
- 44 Leaders should be able to enthuse their team and encourage them, even if conditions are difficult. **
- 6. A positive outlook Lenders must know how to motivate people. They should be able to enthuse their team and encourage them even if conditions soo difficult. Natural optimists make the best bosses pessingers and depressives are not suited to the role
- 7. Communicators. CEOs should be articulate and permanye. They do not have to be a brillant orator or highly chammatic bithough both-

Luke Johnson: in his own words

"I managed to get myself fired."

As an investment barrier, his boss massigned his responsibilities, Johnson issued an ultimatum to his boss that he be reassigned to his previous stocks or he would leave. His boss don't budge.

"My best deal was Pizze Express."

Not because it earned him the most money but, at 30 years old, it transformed his life through the recession of the late 1980s and sarly 1990s.

"My worst deal was Borders,"

Johnson bought the book group for cheep and imagined it to be a quick turnsound, but due to massive structural change in the retail book industry. he effectively got srushed.

"Entrepreneurs are successful because they are individuals." Eccentricity, character and going against the grain are key assets of the successful entrepreneux

"One in 1,000 is interesting."

Out of all the calls and solicitations of business pitches and joint ventures. Johnson marrows down the ratio of diamonds to rough,

- talents help), but they do need to be able to explain themselves clearly and convisce others of the meets of their argument.
- 8. Hard-working Any CEO who wants to achieve big things needs to be industrious. I don't believe a fastastic work/life balance is: realistic if you want to manage a large esterpsies liders and aktivess
- have no hope of ever rising to the suspenit
- 8. Reliable Bosses must deliver end carry out their permises if they can. Builehatters only get so far before they are detected and discussived. The world of business is full of fire-flee sytists, some of whom rise to considerable heights, thanks to chees and chatspeb. But eventually they always get discovered.
- 16. Progmatism, At its boart, business in a practical art, not a theoretical exercise. Someone running a company cannot spend their time daydreaming - they must deal with real toruse such as meeting payroll every month. The private sector faces the twin threats of bankruptcy and competition. which means a much tougher not of pressures than the public sector often faces.

Of course, there are many other proficiencies that the 100% CBO might command - the list could be almost endless. But any candidate I intensewed who could prove that they had the full complement from the above would get the appointment.

Luke Johnson's business snapshots

- Chairman of Risk Capital Partners, a private equity house.
 Chairman of Fast Track, the UK's leading networking events and

- Charmon/port-center of Automative Repair Solutions
 Non-establive director of an publisher Phaidos Press.
 Part-center and charmon of Superbrands, Giraffo Restaurants,
- Patisserie Valerie and Baker and Spice.

 Part owner of Bread, the firm behind the Gail's Artisae Bakery chan.

 Majority standholder in casual diving firm Ege Group.

 Controller of Feng Sushi, a London-based chain of Japanese restauran

- specializing in home delivery.

 Major owner and director of car park equipment company APT Controls.
- of thesire production partnerships Playful Productions and Flery Dragons.

- Pierry bragains.

 Bitectory of marketing agency AKA UK.

 Chairman of Charnest 4 Tolevision Corporation from 2004 to 2010.

 Nock control of Pizza Express with partners in 1993 and squently became chalmian. He sold it in 1999 and started Signature Restaurants.
- Founder of the Strada restaurant concept, which he sold in late 2005.
 Founded Integrated Dental Holdings with partners in 1995, which he

BROADCAST

5th September 2011

CNBC - interview

7th September 2011

Talk Radio Europe – interview

8th September

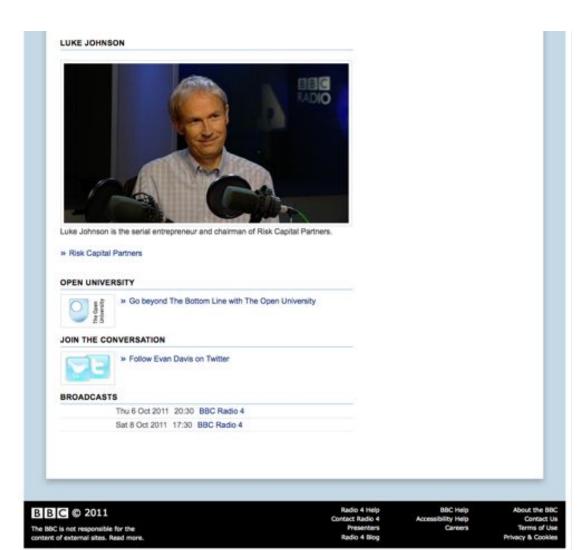
Jeff Randall Show, Sky - interview

8th October 2011

Bottom Line, BBC Radio 4 – 30 minute discussion http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b015crks







Luke Johnson (Chairman of Risk Capital Partners and the former Chairman of Channel 4 Television): Jeff Scott did an excellent job in promoting my book. He was professional, responsive, and delivered great value. I would certainly use him again, and would unhesitatingly recommend him to other authors who want to achieve the right balance of quality and quantity of publicity for their books.'

Richard Lennon (Portfolio Penguin)

"At one point towards the end of the campaign I was chatting to the editor of a business publication. I happened to mention that we had published Luke's book and his response (verbatim) was "that was you? That's been everywhere! I haven't opened any industry publications recently without seeing that book." And of course this was not my work but was all down to the talents of Jeff Scott.

I was consistently impressed throughout the process of publishing Start It Up with Jeff's work-rate, his knowledge of the right routes into both mainstream and niche business media and his ability to maintain constantly positive relationships with the publisher, the author and the author's team and a veritable gaggle of influential media figures.

We have freelanced several campaigns in the past 12 months and always been happy with results but we have rarely received the combination of quality, quantity and depth of coverage that Start It Up received through Jeff's constant attention and diligence. This seems to me to have been a truly great campaign built on in-depth knowledge of the right media, strong relationships with everyone involved in the process, an extremely sound understanding of the material and no small quantity of serious hard graft. Delighted with the outcome."

