

### Webinar 12 Handout:

### STEP 3 TO BUILD YOUR BRAND

#### Step 3: Get Down to Business

Okay, you've developed your brand (or at least a starting place for your brand) and feel confident about your business goals and internal values. Now, it's time to get down to *business*. Before you jump right in and start seeing clients, there are a few basics that need to be taken care of. You may consider this the "boring stuff" or the "confusing stuff" but it doesn't have to be either of those things. We'll walk you through a few of the must-do pieces of the puzzle and fill you in on items to consider for the future as your business continues to grow. There are some things you might need to research by yourself depending on the exact what and where of your business venture. Our goal is to set you on the right path and arm you with the tools you will need to make your business dreams a reality.

Let's go through the first basic steps that most health professionals will need to take care of when setting up their businesses.

Finalize Brand Name: After going through the brainstorm session in Step 2, you should finalize your brand name before continuing any further. Will it be your own name? A different business name? Before you decide on the name, check for availability of URLs and social media handles. Consider names that are easy to remember and spell so that people can find you. Also think about your goals for the future. Do you see your business growing into a team? Do you think you'll eventually move to another town/state? You will want a name that will still fit you as you grow (for example, you may not want to brand yourself The Cincinnati Dietitian if you think you'll be moving in the next few years). Most importantly, the brand name should be a reflection of the values of your business.

**Register the Business:** Every state has different laws about doing business. Consider how you will structure your business and how you will file with the state. Do your research on the different processes and laws for setting up your business depending on where you live and where you'll be practicing. For most dietitians and other health practitioners, the most common ways to file are as a sole proprietorship or as an LLC. There is also the option of filing as an S-corp. Remember, every state and country is different so do your research on what is best for you. Here's the basic 411 on each to get you started:



- A sole proprietorship is easy and inexpensive and requires minimal paperwork to get started. However, you and your business are considered the same entity, meaning you are personally at risk for things like debt or being sued. It's also more difficult to raise funds or take a loan, since you and your business are basically one and the same. It's a simple structure with some personal risks.
- An LLC is a limited liability company and is a good option for small businesses. The LLC structure provides the personal liability protection of a corporation with the tax benefits of small business. There is slightly more paperwork and higher fees, but it's still fairly easy to file and can be done all online. Single member LLC is a common structure for health practitioners who operate a solo business. LLC is a good structure to consider if you think you might take on investors in the future.
- An S-Corporation is another way for small businesses to incorporate. This structure
  is designed to avoid certain tax drawbacks of regular C-Corporations. This is a good
  option if you intend for your business to remain small as there are a few restrictions
  for taking on investors.

Create an Office: Where will you be meeting your clients? Will you rent an office space? Create a home office? Will you be meeting in coffee shops or other local venues? Will you see clients in a gym? Is everything online? Have a plan before you book your first client. Even if you don't plan to have an office in the physical sense for seeing clients, you'll need to think about office "tools" you'll need for success, such as printers, scanners, or software (accounting, nutrition analysis, etc). In today's world most everything is digital, but many still find it helpful to have a home base, such as a desk in the home.

Build Your Website: Building a website might sound intimidating, but trust us, anyone can build a site (even those who aren't tech-savvy!) When you're just starting out, using a website builder (such as Wordpress, Squarespace, Wix, Weebly, Shopify, or Rainmaker) and doing it yourself is an inexpensive option. It's fairly easy to get a simple site up and running that will meet your needs when you're starting your business. You could also consider hiring a professional website designer to help you, especially if you've had your business for a while and already have a simple site--now is the time to step it up! You want to choose a domain name that makes your business easy to find and make sure your site is aesthetically pleasing and functional/responsive on both desktop/laptop and mobile devices.

Whether you're starting out with a simple, bare-bones site, or you've hired a professional to go for the gold, there are a few basics items every health professional's site should offer.



#### The Basics:

- Your location and contact information: Seems like a no-brainer, but even those who
  practice online or via Skype should make sure their clients know where they're based.
  Include clear instructions on the best ways to get in touch. Phone? Email? You can
  also build a contact page so that potential clients can email you right through the site.
- A bio: Your clients will want to know who you are and why you are qualified to help them meet their goals. Your bio should offer information about your education, experience and credentials (a great place to display your Nutritious Life Certified badge, which you'll receive upon completion of this program!) as well as some information about YOU! What are your hobbies? Favorites foods? Preferred workouts? You don't want to get *too* personal, but you want any potential clients who are browsing the site to feel like they know even just a little bit.
- Your philosophy and specialties: What is your nutrition philosophy? It is helpful to
  have an introduction to your approach so that your potential clients know whether
  or not you will be a good fit. You should also list specialty areas, such as weight loss,
  vegetarianism or heart health, to help your potential clients decide if you are right for
  them.
- Your services: What exactly do you offer clients? Nutrition consultation packages? Grocery store tours? Community seminars? Personal training sessions? Potential clients should know what you do! Posting prices here is optional. Some professionals like to be upfront about what they charge and post prices on their sites, but it may make it more difficult to change pricing as your business grows. Obviously, if you sell services and packages online, you'll need to be upfront about your pricing.

### To Blog or Not?

Even if you don't plan on starting a revenue-generating blog, a blog is a great feature to have on your site for marketing purposes. First of all, it allows clients and potential clients to have a glimpse into your world and offers them a chance to get to know you better. Beyond that, blogging helps with SEO (search engine optimization; more on that later). Adding content on a regular basis lets search engines like Google know your site is active, alive and relevant, which will help with your rankings on search pages. It also gives search engines keywords to look for. We recommend adding new content on at least a weekly basis, but the more the better for search. When you have a blog, you can join blogger networks to share your articles and blogs with a larger audience. Always



remember to comment back to people who commented in your blogs and engage your audience!

What else should you consider for your site (either now or in the future)? What do you need to think about to grow your business?

- Understand conversion rates -- consider how to convert users into buyers on your website.
- Understand SEO (search engine optimization) and SEM (search engine marketing) for your website.
- Consider ad sales on your site: is it worthwhile?
- Look into affiliate programs if you are selling anything online.
- Consider investing in cameras, microphones, lighting for photos, videos, etc.

#### Other Items to Consider (either now or down the road):

- Creating a logo. A logo will give your brand identity and will create a uniform look
  on all your materials and assets. Logos don't have to be complicated. Even a simple
  "wordmark" logo with a uniform font and color scheme can be a logo (hello,
  Google). It could also include a symbol or another graphic representation.
  Whichever type of logo you choose, be sure of the legal implications. It may be
  helpful to hire a graphic designer with experience to help you on this.
- Obtaining professional liability insurance. This is especially beneficial if you run a private practice or counsel clients. Not to be a downer, but when you are in business there is a chance of being sued. Insurance can protect you here.
- Posting legal waivers on your website and any marketing collateral you might use with clients. It's worth consulting a lawyer to get set up correctly!
- Obtaining professional certifications and maintaining your status through CEUs.
- Filing trademarks. You may need a trademark if you will be selling a product or if
  you foresee potential for a unique idea to be copied. Trademarks can be expensive
  and require paperwork, so not everyone will need to consider them.

This list will set you on the path to get your business up and running, but it's up to you to do your research and make sure you are meeting the requirements of your country, state, and field of business.

