ENTREPRENEURSHIP 2025

A Startup Masterclass

Bret Waters

31 October 2024

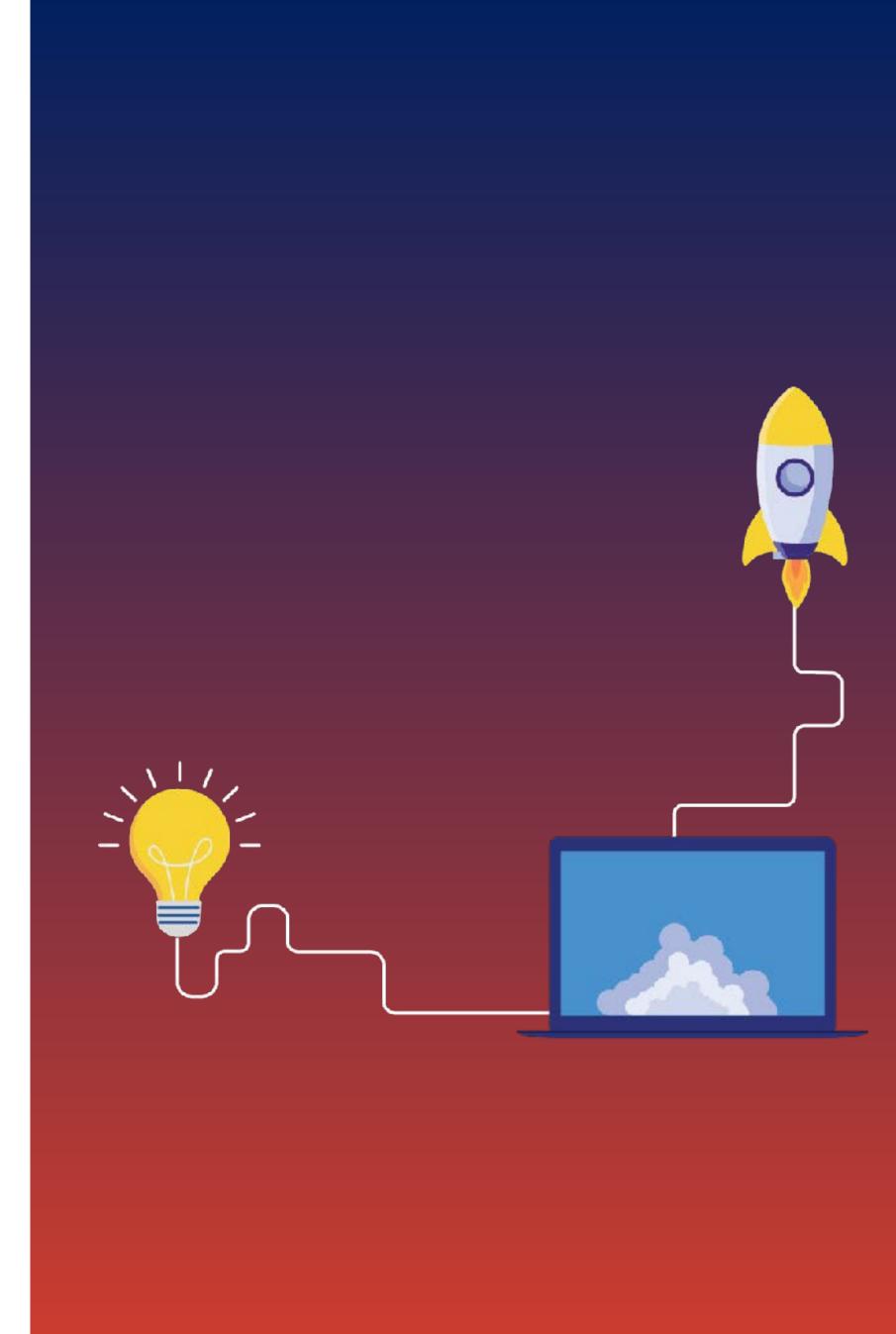




Today's Agenda:

- **1. A little bit about me.**
- 2. Steps to creating your own successful startup.
- 3. My thoughts on the future of startups.

ssful startup.





The GDP of the Bay Area is more than \$650 billion, larger than most entire countries in the world.

Silicon Valley, California **Global hub of entrepreneurship and innovation.** Headquarters of more than 4,000 tech companies.



Silicon Valley, California

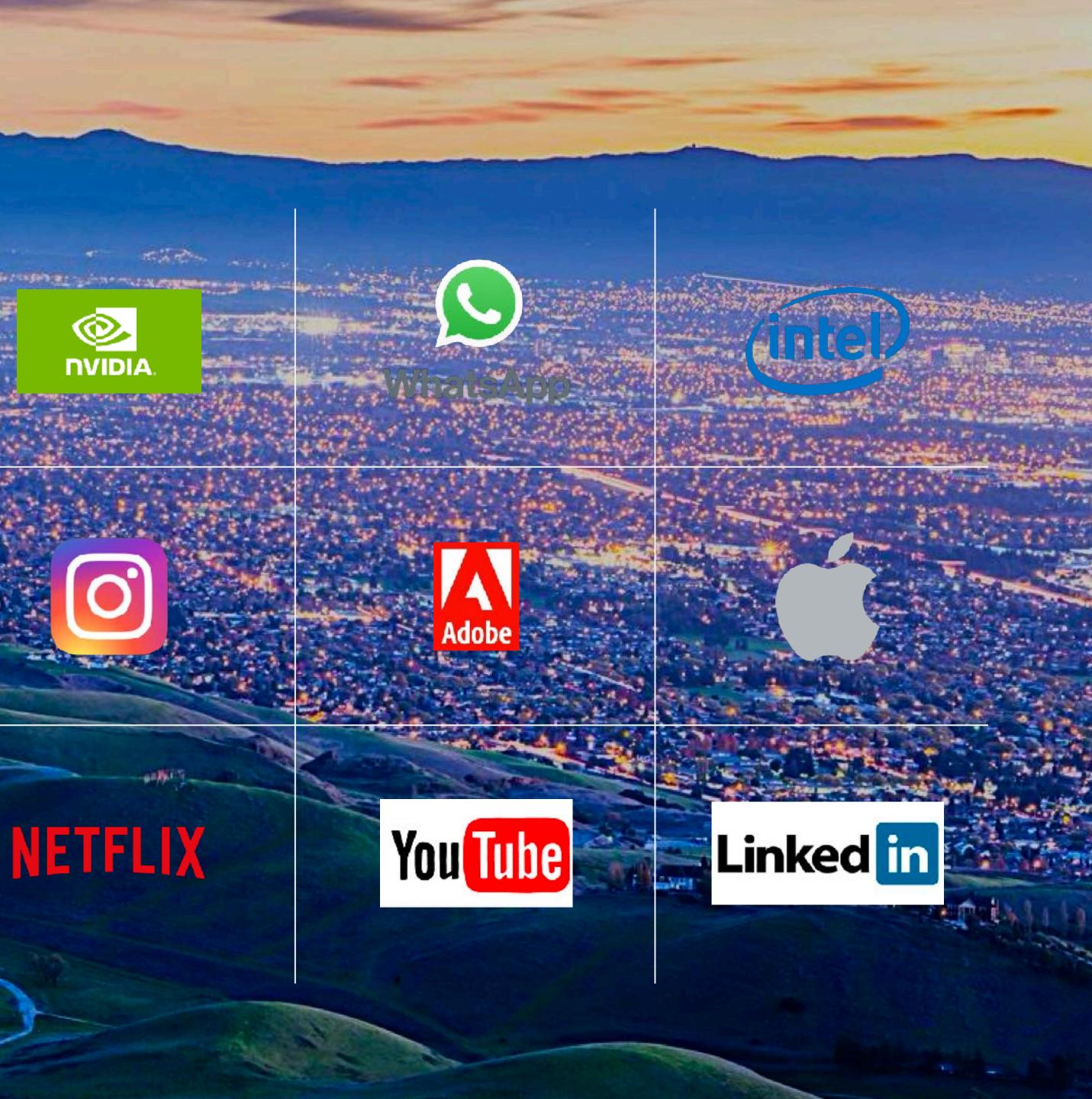




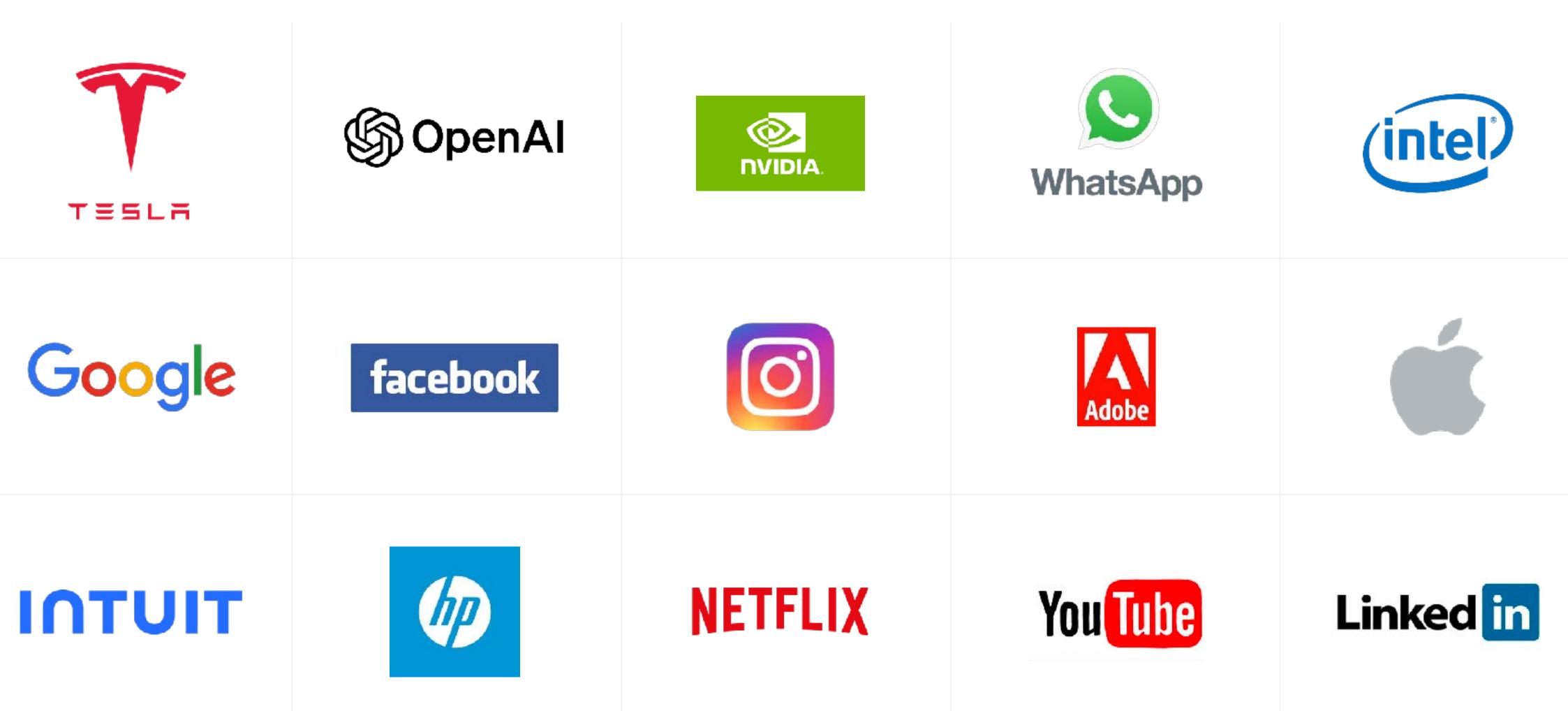


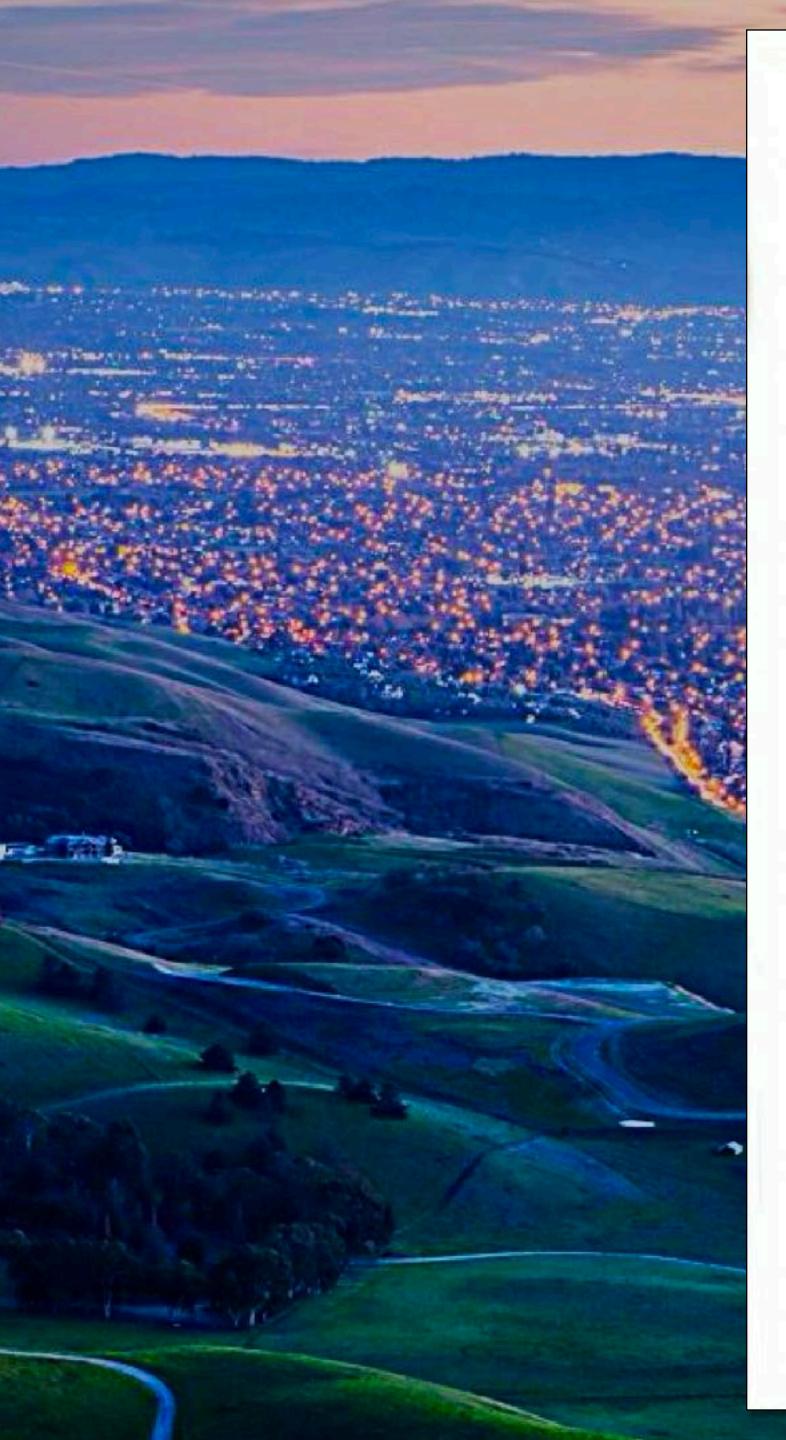
INTUIT





Silicon Valley, California





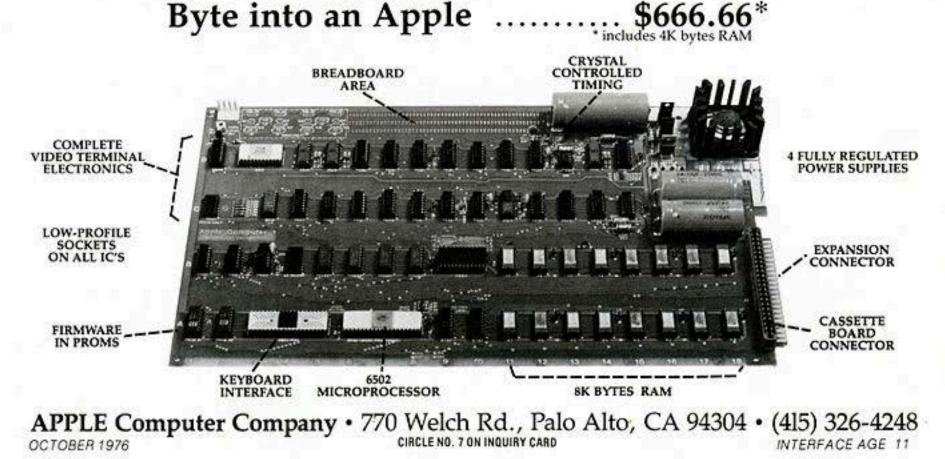
Apple Introduces the First Low Cost Microcomputer System with a Video Terminal and 8K Bytes of RAM on a Single PC Card.

The Apple Computer. A truly complete microcomputer system on a single PC board. Based on the MOS Technology 6502 microprocessor, the Apple also has a built-in video terminal and sockets for 8K bytes of onboard RAM memory. With the addition of a keyboard and video monitor, you'll have an extremely powerful computer system that can be used for anything from developing programs to playing games or running BASIC.

Combining the computer, video terminal and dynamic memory on a single board has resulted in a large reduction in chip count, which means more reliability and lowered cost. Since the Apple comes fully assem-bled, tested & burned-in and has a complete power supply on-board, ini tial set-up is essentially "hassle free" and you can be running within min-utes. At \$666.66 (including 4K bytes RAM!) it opens many new possibilities for users and systems manufacturers.

You Don't Need an Expensive Teletype.

Using the built-in video terminal and keyboard interface, you avoid all the expense, noise and maintenance associated with a teletype. And the Apple video terminal is six times faster than a teletype, which means more throughput and less waiting. The Apple connects directly to a video monitor (or home TV with an inexpensive RF modulator) and displays 960 easy to read characters in 24 rows of 40 characters per line with automatic scrolling. The video display section contains its own 1K bytes of memory, so all the RAM memory is available for user programs. And the



No More Lights.

Compared to switches and LED's, a video terminal can display vast amounts of information simultaneously. The Apple video terminal can display the contents of 192 memory locations at once on the screen. And the firmware in PROMS enables you to enter, display and debug programs (all in hex) from the keyboard rendering a front panel unnecessary. The firmware also allows your programs to print characters on the display, and since you'll be looking at letters and numbers instead of just LED's, the door is open to all kinds of alphanumeric software (i.e., Games and BASIC).

The Apple Computer uses the new 16-pin 4K dynamic memory chips. They are faster and take 1/4 the space and power of even the low power 2102's (the memory chip that everyone else uses). That means 8K bytes in sixteen chips. It also means no more 28 amp power supplies. The system is fully expandable to 65K via an edge connector which carries both the address and data busses, power supplies and all timing signals. All dynamic memory refreshing for both on and off-board memory is done automatically. Also, the Apple Computer can be upgraded to use the

16K chips when they become availa-

Keyboard Interface lets you use almost any ASCII-encoded keyboard. The Apple Computer makes it possible for many people with limited budgets to step up to a video terminal as an I/O device for their computer.

No More Switches,

8K Bytes RAM in 16 Chips!

ble. That's 32K bytes on-board RAM in 16 IC's-the equivalent of 256 2102's!

A Little Cassette Board That Works!

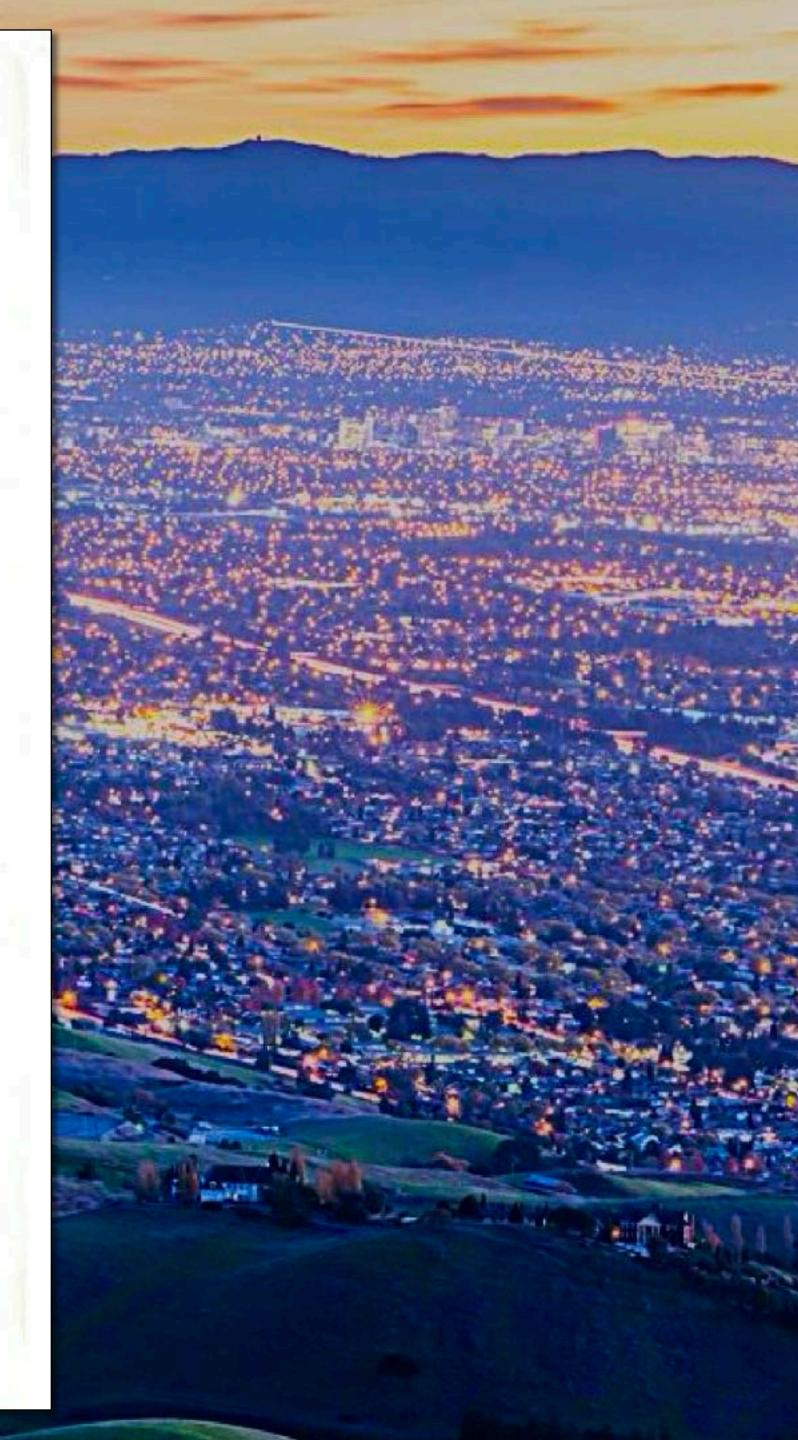
Unlike many other cassette boards on the marketplace, ours works every time. It plugs directly into the upright connector on the main board and stands only 2" tall. And since it is very fast (1500 bits per second), you can read or write 4K bytes in about 20 seconds. All timing is done in software, which results in crystalcontrolled accuracy and uniformity from unit to unit.

Unlike some other cassette interfaces which require an expensive tape recorder, the Apple Cassette Interface works reliably with almost any audio-grade cassette recorder.

Software:

A tape of APPLE BASIC is included free with the Cassette Interface. Apple Basic features immediate error messages and fast execution, and lets you program in a higher level language immediately and without added cost. Also available now are a dis-assembler and many games, with many software packages, (including a macro assembler) in the works. And since our philosophy is to provide software for our machines free or at minimal cost, you won't be continually paying for access to this growing software library.

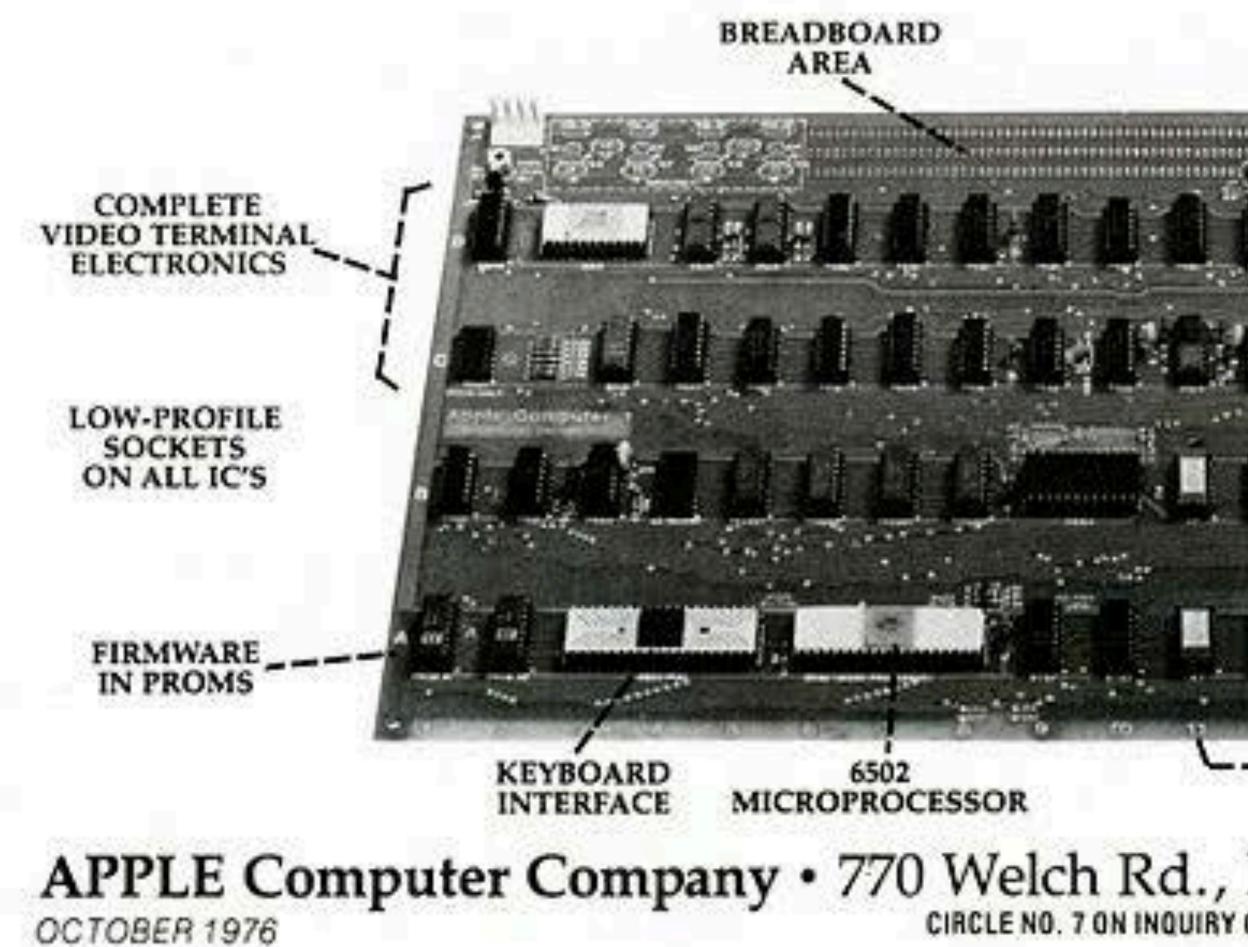
The Apple Computer is in stock at almost all major computer stores. (If your local computer store doesn't carry our products, encourage them or write us direct). Dealer inquiries invited.



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Byte into an Apple



The Apple Computer is in stock at almost all major computer stores. (If your local computer store doesn't carry our products, encourage them or write us direct). Dealer inquiries invited.

4 FULLY REGULATED

POWER SUPPLIES

EXPANSION

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ONNECTOR

\$666.66*

1114

includes 4K bytes RAM

CRYSTAL

CONTROLLED

TIMING

SK BYTES RAM

APPLE Computer Company • 770 Welch Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94304 • (415) 326-4248 **CIRCLE NO. 7 ON INQUIRY CARD** INTERFACE AGE 11



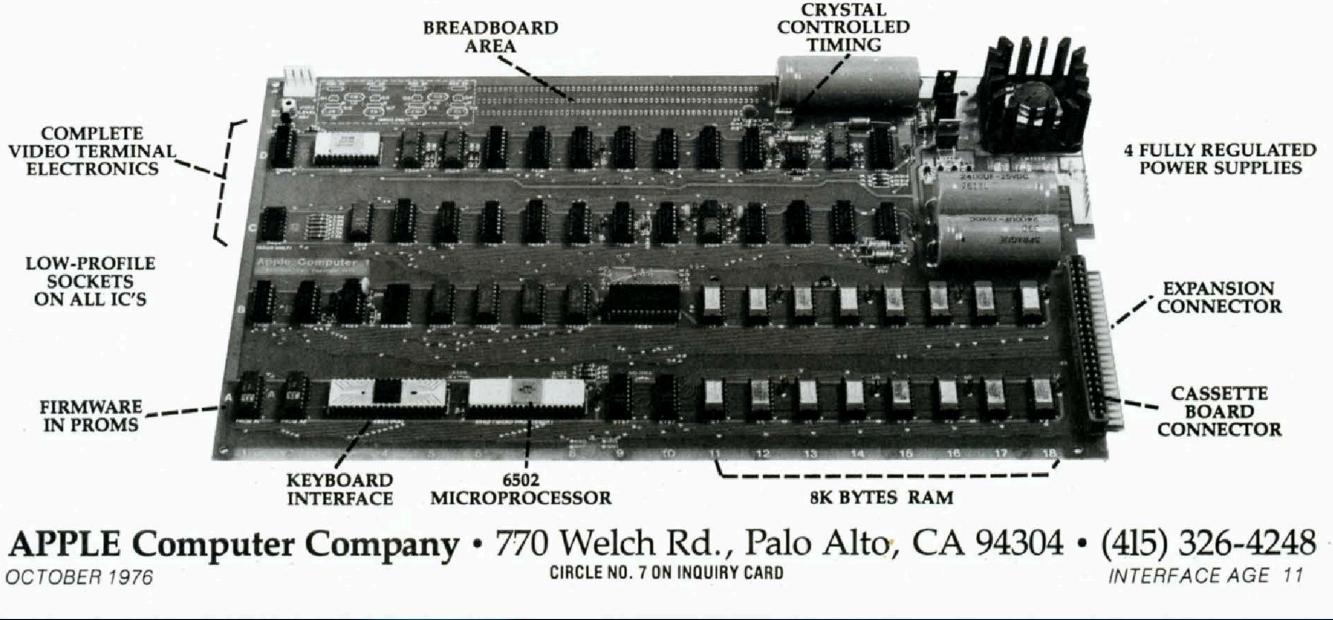


Command Prompt :





have been in Silicon Valley from the Apple 1 all the way to today's **Generative Al** tools.



connectina

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ChatGPT

Bret Waters

Founder and CEO of three Silicon Valley companies:

- Sold to Linotext America.
- Sold to OpenText.
- **Tivix** developed fintech systems for major banks around the world. Sold to Kellton.

• Metagraphics – developed the first web-based document generation engine.

Artmachine – developed the first pure-SaaS digital media management system.

Now I teach entrepreneurship at Stanford University.

and the



Stages of a venture.

Stanford **BUS-219**

Stanford **BUS-217**

Product-Market Fit

Founding

Exploration

Rapid iteration and validating, with a goal of getting to Product-Market Fit.

Extrapolating on what's been learned, now it's about getting the flywheel of growth spinning at an ever-increasing velocity.

Escape Velocity

Exploitation

Harness efficiencies of scale to drive market share and profits.

Extrapolation

I now also coach startup CEO's at Miller Center for Social Entrepreneurship.







In my career, I've worked with hundreds of startup founders. I've seen patterns with regard to which ones succeed and which ones fail.

Based on the patterns I've observed, I've written a new book to help anyone successfully get from a startup idea to a launch-ready, funding-ready startup venture.



THE LAUNCH PATH

GETTING FROM A STARTUP IDEA TO A LAUNCH - READY VENTURE



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The Launch Path:

Getting from a startup idea to a launchready, funding-ready venture.

1) Listen to the waves.

- 2) Build something people want.
- 3) Draw the landscape.
- 4) Create an engine of growth.
- 5) Engineer an economic model.
- 6) Create a capital strategy.
- Frame a Funnel.
- 8) Be a Master Storyteller.

The Launch Path.



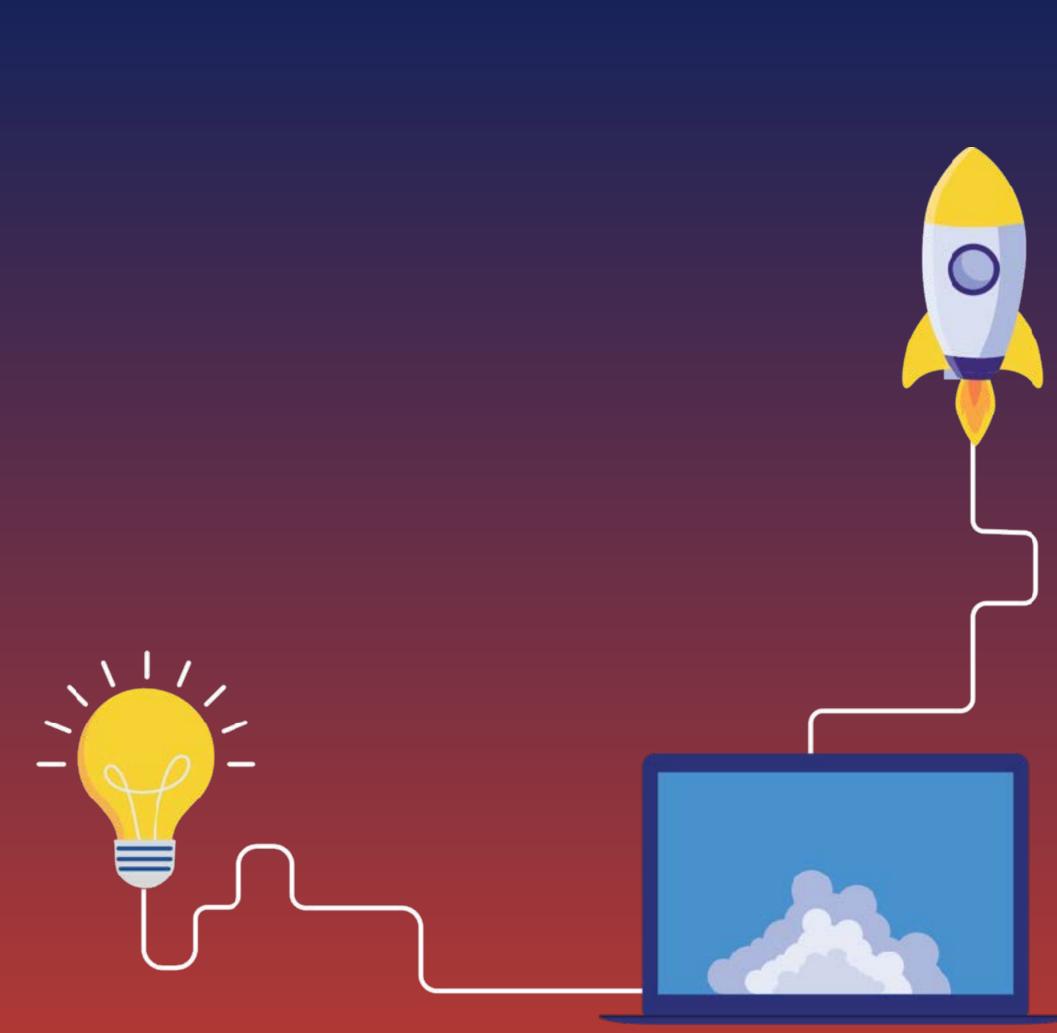


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I will post these slides and other materials for you at bretwaters.com/vn

Today we will learn about how you can create your own startup venture, using my Launch Path processeight steps from a startup idea to a launched and successful startup venture.

CHAPTER 1: Listen to the Waves.



The Launch Path Step 1: Listen to the Waves. Where do most startups begin?

Most great startups begin with a founder who notices a problem worth solving.

In getting from a startup concept to a successful, growing venture, what matters most?

It's not the idea.

Ideas are cheap. Execution is hard.

success when the original idea fails.

those founders.

Most startup ideas fail. Investors know this and so they invest in founders who can execute a path to

My goal with this course is to make you one of

Here are some ideas that failed, but now the business is worth billions.

YouTube's idea was a video dating site. Android's idea was an OS for digital cameras. Uber's idea was a fleet of company-owned cars, called "UberTaxi". Slack's original idea was a video game studio.

- Instagram's idea was a mobile check-in app (like Foursquare) called "Burbn".
- The Twitter team's idea was a Flash-based podcasting platform called "Odeo".



"The verb you want to be using with respect to startup ideas is not "think up" but notice. The way to get startup ideas is not to try to think of startup ideas. It's to look for problems."

- Paul Graham **Co-founder of Y-Combinator**

he had every week, waiting for business.

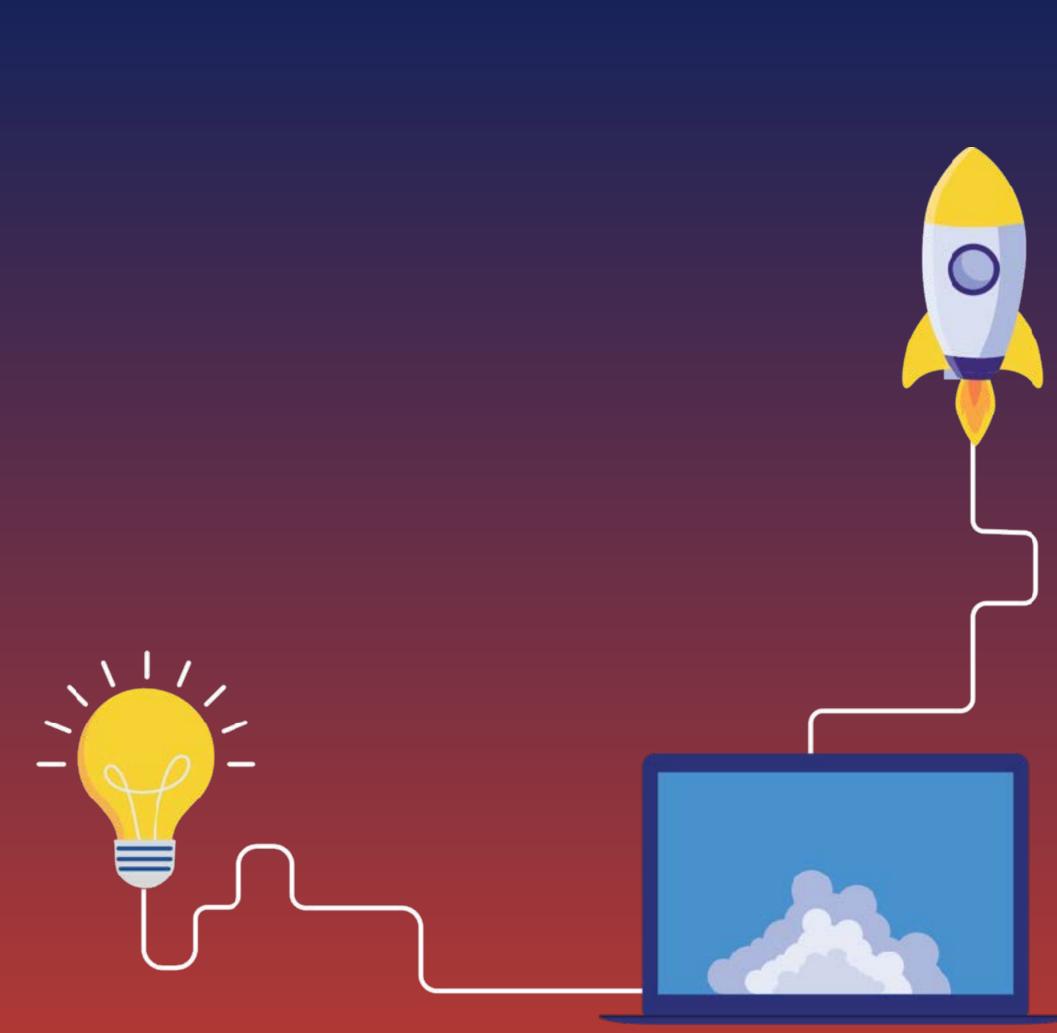
out a spare bedroom to pay the rent.

frustrated by slow network speeds.

This is often how great startups begin, when a founder notices a problem worth solving and falls in love with solving that problem.

- Uber was born when a group of friends spent \$800 to hire a private driver and then listened to the driver talk about how much downtime
- Airbnb was born when roommates in San Francisco needed to rent
- **Cisco was born when two computer administrators at Stanford were**

CHAPTER 2: Learn what people want



The Launch Path Step 2: Learn what people want Don't build something that no one cares about.

The only way to win is to learn faster than anyone else. - ERIC RIES



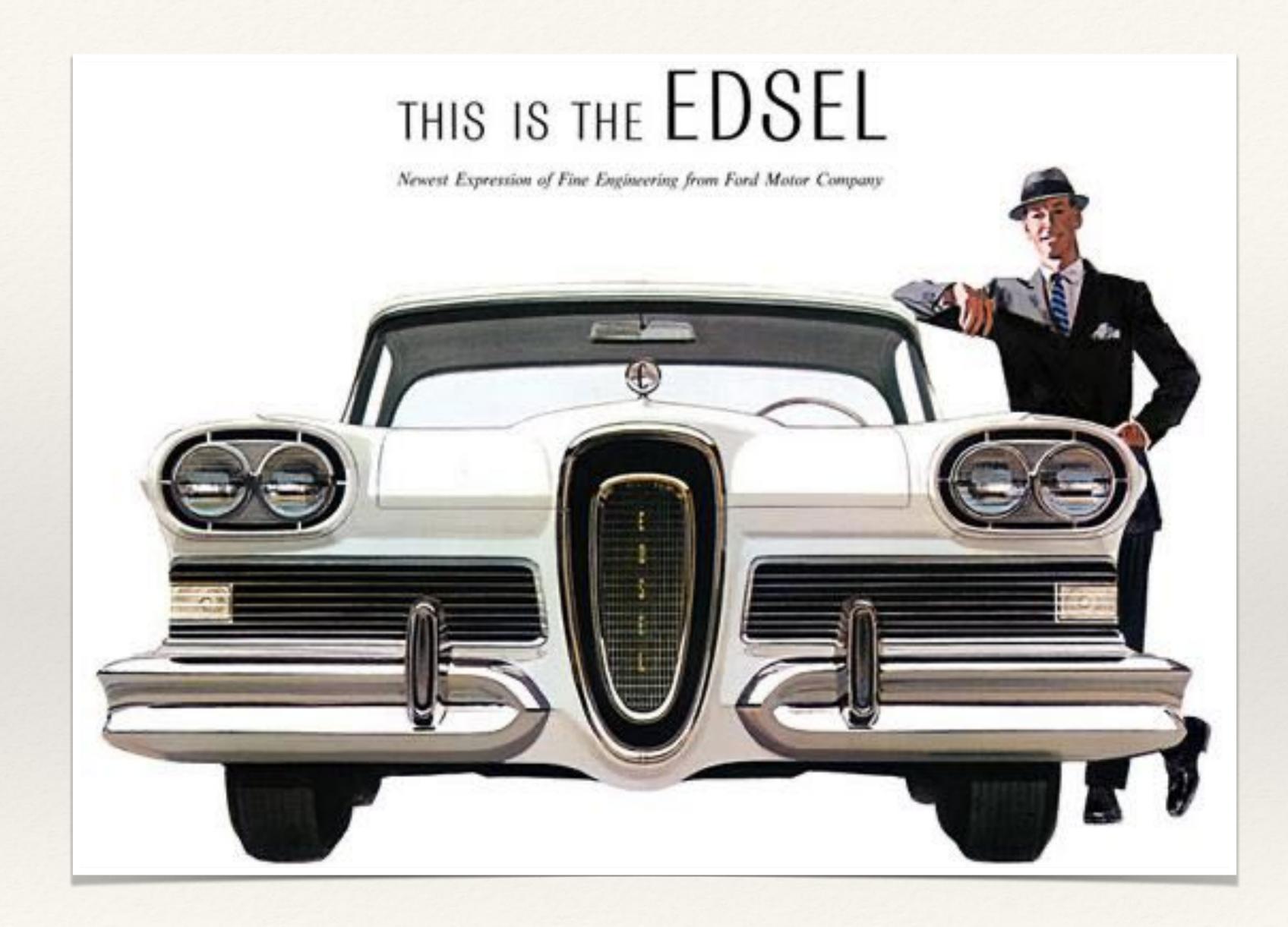






1958 The greatest new product failure in history.





Ford Motor Company

- offering) on the New York Stock Exchange in 1956.
- billion in today's dollars).
- It was the most successful IPO in American history.

So they decided to take all that new cash and develop a brand-new product.

They put together the best automotive engineers in the world and gave them two years and an limited budget to design the world's most advanced car.

After revolutionizing mass production, Ford had their IPO (initial stock)

The stock opened the day at \$64.50/share and by the end of the day was trading at \$70.50, giving them a market capitalization of \$660M (over \$6

Competing against Buick, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Dodge, and DeSoto, Edsel would be the first new brand introduced by an American automaker since the 1939 launch of Mercury. So Ford went all-in on using their pile of cash to make the Edsel the greatest new product ever. After two years and tens of millions of dollars of product development, the Edsel launched in 1958.

THIS IS THE EDSEL

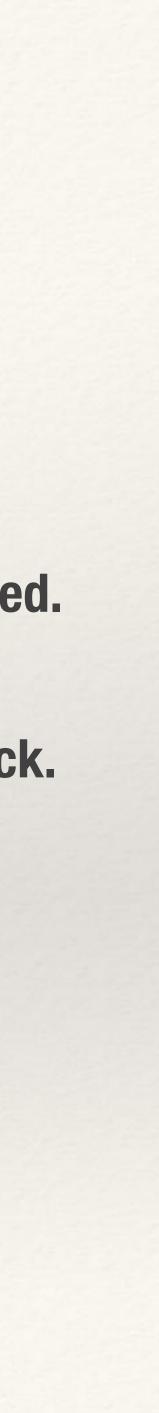
Newest Expression of Fine Engineering from Ford Motor Company



Projected sales for the first year were 200,000 units, with over one million units within three years.

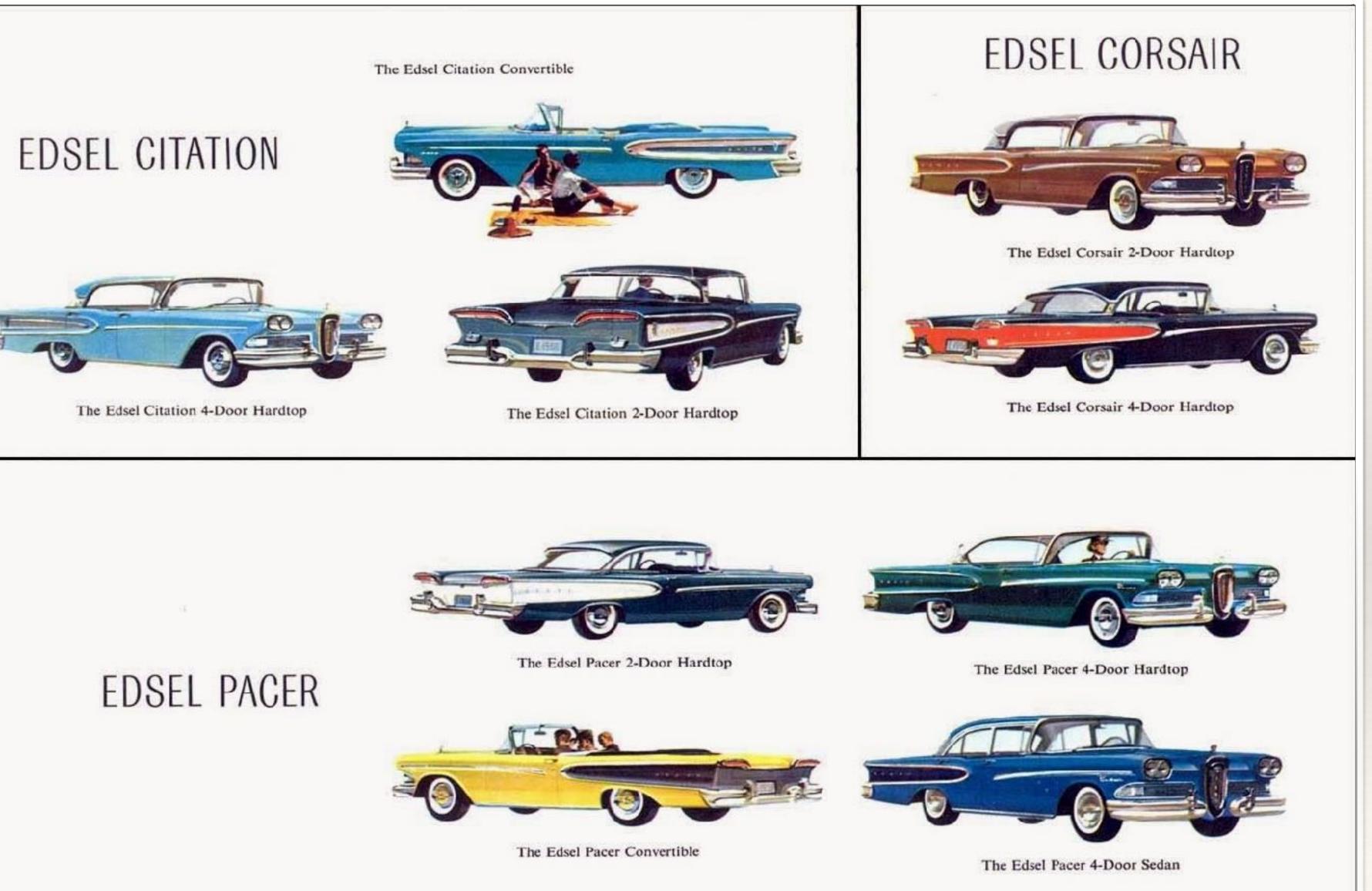
Rolling-dome transmission shifting **Push-button** Self-adjusting brakes. 410-cubic-inch Edsel "E-475" Engine. Warning lights on dashboard. Speedometer glows when speeding. **Transmission locks in park until ignition key turned. Triple-thermostat cooling system.** Front-mounted distributor, coil, fuel pump, dipstick. Hood release controlled electronically.

"The Newest Expression of Fine Engineering from Ford Motor Company". The most advanced automobile ever.



18 Edsel models spread over four lines.

The Edsel Citation Convertible









THIS IS THE EDSEL

Newest Expression of Fine Engineering from Ford Motor Company



The greatest new product failure in history.

- **Projected sales for the first year were 200,000** units, with 3-year projections of over one million units.
- First year sales were less than 60,000.
- The second year was 56,000.
- Total units sold were less than half the company's projected break-even point.
- Each one sold cost 2x to make.
- The Edsel project lost a colossal \$350 million (over \$3 billion in current dollars).







Technologically Feasible.

What customers want.

Profitable economics.



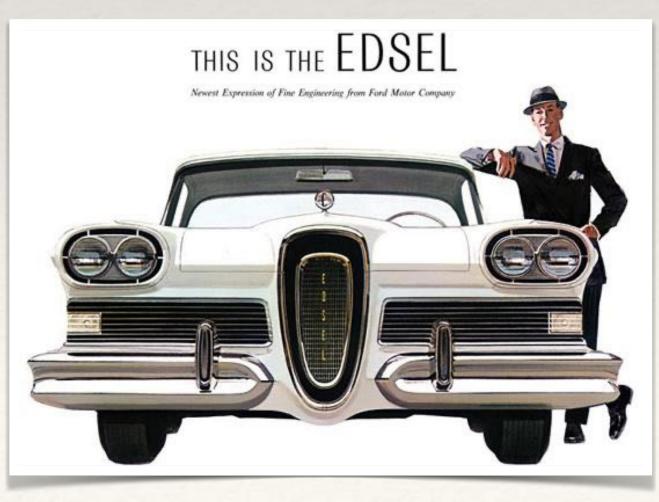
Technologically Feasible.

Successful product innovation happens here.

What customers want.

Profitable economics.

Technologically Feasible.



What customers want

Profitable economics.



This has been a recurring issue since the dawn of entrepreneurship:

How does one reliably create products that succeed?

We've all seen examples of companies that have sent millions of dollars developing products they thought they world needed, only to find out that no one wanted to buy those products.

Perfected by Earth







Juicero: (noun) /joos/ār/rō Cold-pressed juicing system

JUICERS

Spicy Greens

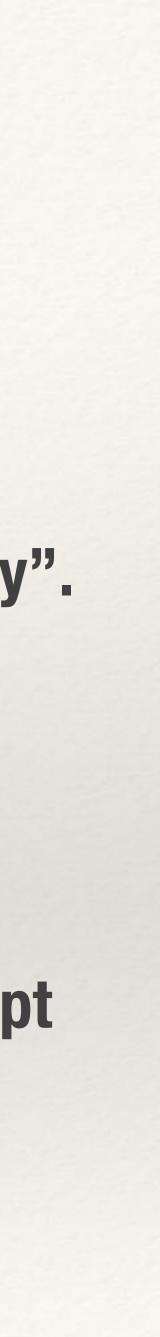
and the second





Juicero

- Founded 2014, raised \$120M in capital.
- "The only wifi-connected juicer on the market today".
- \$699, plus a subscription to receiving the juice packets, at \$5-7 each.
- After just 16 months of operation they went bankrupt and shut down. \$120M in capital, down the toilet.



Sam Levin

♥@SamTLevin Fri 1 Sep 2017 17.26 EDT



Squeezed out: widely mocked startup Juicero is shutting down

The company, which offered pre-sold packets of diced fruits and vegetables that users plugged into its \$400 machines, launched only 16 months ago



Juicero's \$400 machine. Photograph: PR company handout Juicero, a Silicon Valley juicer startup that raised \$120m from investors and was widely ridiculed after the \$400 machines were revealed to be the equivalent of two hands squeezing a juice box, is shutting down.

The death of Juicero, announced on Friday, is the latest case of a San Francisco toch startup collansing after raising substantial funds under the

We've all seen examples of companies that have sent millions of dollars developing products they thought they world needed, only to find out that no one wanted to buy those products.

I'm embarrassed to admit that I've done it myself.

In 2000-2001 I used a linear product development process:

Congratulations! You've spent 2 years and \$5 million proving that there is zero demand for your product!

Spend millions building it.

Cool idea!

But most startups die in the valley of death. Then we'll scale up and be rich!

Find some customers.



Three concepts I wish I'd known before I did that:

Product Market Fit Customer Development Design Thinking



STANFORD UNIVERSITY

EE204: Business Management for Electrical Engineers and Computer Scientists

Main Page » Product/Market Fit

On this page: Product/Market Fit

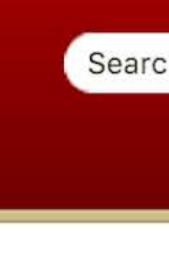
Product/Market Fit (The only thing that matters is getting to product/market fit.

by Marc Andreesen, June 25, 2007

This post is all about the only thing that matters for a new startup.

But first, some theory:

If you look at a broad cross-section of startups -- say, 30 or 40 or more; enough to screen out the pure flukes and look for patterns -- two obvious facts will jump out at you.





Main Page » Product/Market Fit

On this page: Product/Market Fit

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66 The only thing that matters is getting to product/market fit.

If the only thing that matters is product/market fit, then the only question that matters is: How do we get there most efficiently and effectively?





Steve Blank

Steve Blank founded 8 companies, four had IPO's The other four resulted in "large craters in the ground". **Retired and wrote "The Four Steps to Epiphany".**

THE FOUR STEPS TO THE EPIPHANY

Successful Strategies for Products that Win

The book that launched the Lean Startup revolution

Steve Blank





"No business plan survives first contact with actual customers".

-Steve Blank

"Before you begin product development you need to do <u>customer development</u>".

-Steve Blank

The concept of Customer Development is simple:

Spend a lot of time talking with prospective customers <u>before</u> you build a product.

Lean/MVP

The book by Eric Ries popularized the term "MVP".

How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses

ERIC RIES

THE NEW YORK TTMES BESTSELLER

THE LEAN

Minimum Viable Product

"A Minimum Viable Product is that version of a new product which allows a team to collect the maximum amount of validated learning about customers with the least effort.

-Eric Ries, in The Lean Startup

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(If you explore just one thing, make it our personal notification service. We think it's very cool!)

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Host

Make money by sharing your space and local knowledge. List a room.

Travel

San Francisco Check in June

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New Listings

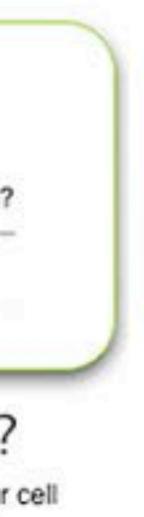


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Use twttr to stay in touch with your friends all the time. If you have a cell and can txt, you'll never be bored again... E V E R !

What your friends and	txt
Jeremy home - boys to bec	What are you doing?
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follow along with what your friends are doing throughout the day	send updates from your or from the web about whats in yr head
Thorian X (64)	



Sign in. Mobile number (or email) Password (or PIN) Remember me Sign in New? Sign up! twttr works best when updated from your mobile phone. To verify you are you, we'll need your number. Mobile number Get started



UberCab Beta is currently live in San Francisco.



"A Minimum Viable Product is that version of a new product which allows a team to collect the maximum amount of validated learning about customers with the least effort.

-Eric Ries, in The Lean Startup



Design Thinking Developed at the d.school at Stanford

Design Thinking: An engineering framework for creating products that succeed.

Learn about the audience for whom you are designing, by observation and inteview. Who is my user? What matters to this person?

EMPATHIZE

Create a point of view that is based on user needs and insights. What are their needs?

DEFINE

Brainstorm and come up with as many creative solutions as possible. Wild ideas encouraged!

DEATE

Build a representation of one or more of your ideas to show to others. How can I show my idea? Remember: A prototype is just a rough draft!

PROTOTYPE

Share your prototyped idea with your original user for feedback. What worked? What didn't?

TEST



Product Market Fit Customer Development Design Thinking

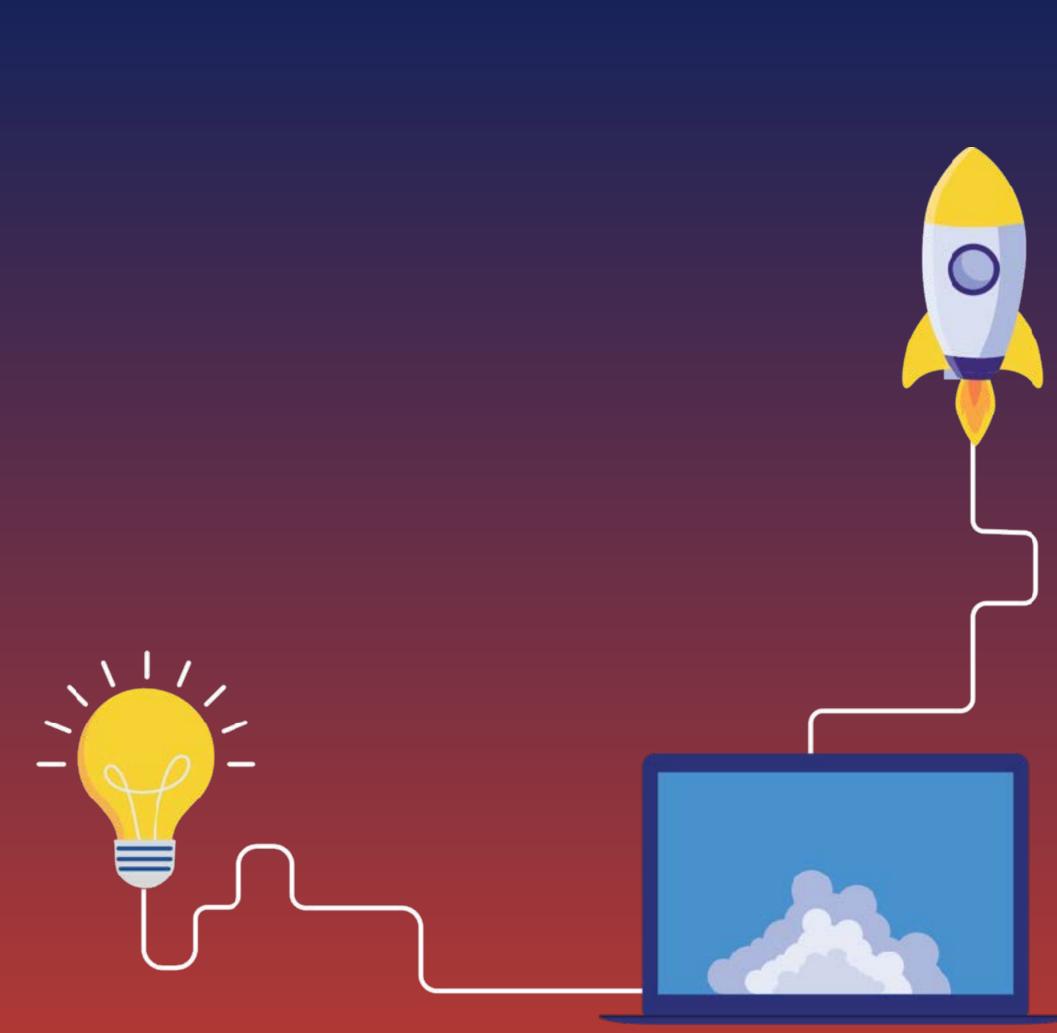
All of these really distill down to this:

Don't build what you think the market needs. Build what the market tells you it needs. The most efficient way to get to PMF is a series of small experiments that <u>test</u> and <u>validate</u> your assumptions.

A startup is an experiment. Use the scientific method.

Customer Development, Lean startup, MVP, Design Thinking, Design Sprints are all variations on the same theme: small experiments are what lead to Product-Market Fit.

CHAPTER 3: Draw the landscape



The Launch Path **Step 3: Draw the landscape** Every startup operates within a landscape of competitors and alternatives.

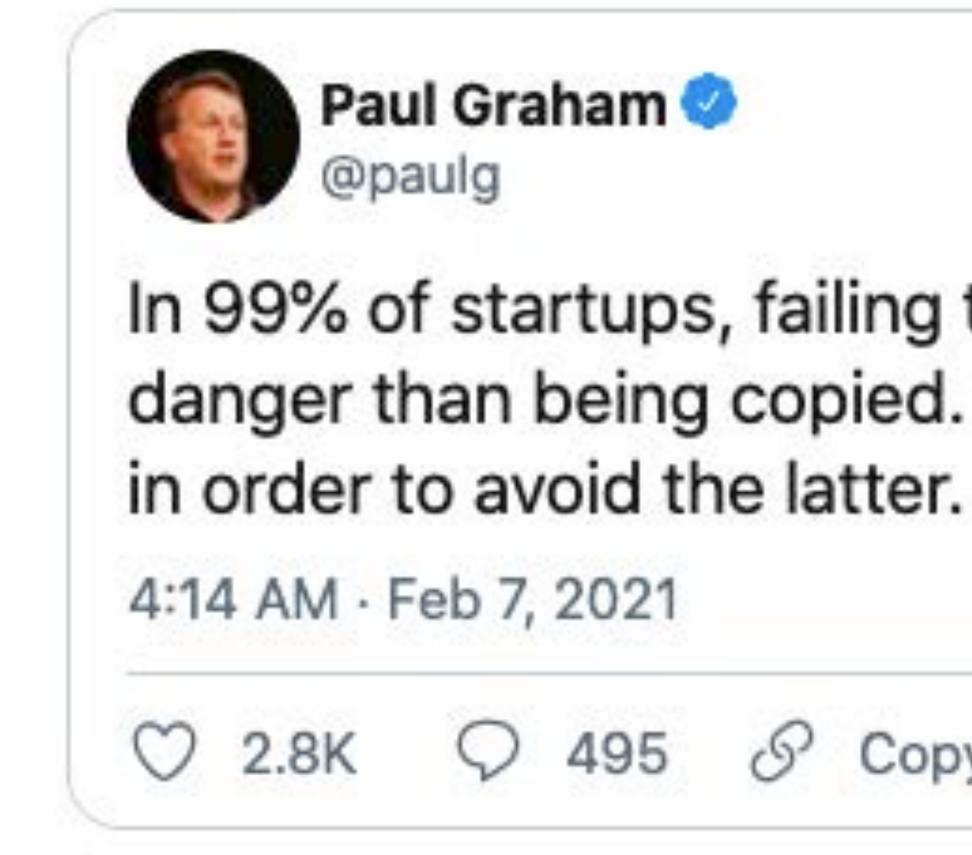
I looked at my competitors, and I thought, if they could do it, I could do it. And if they are popular and doing well, I could compete with them.



All startups operate within a landscape of competitors and alternatives.

All startups operate within a landscape of competitors and alternatives.

If you find a lot of competition for your startup, is that good or bad?





In 99% of startups, failing to execute is a much bigger danger than being copied. So it's a mistake to risk the former in order to avoid the latter.

Copy link to Tweet



landscape is important as you develop your product or service.

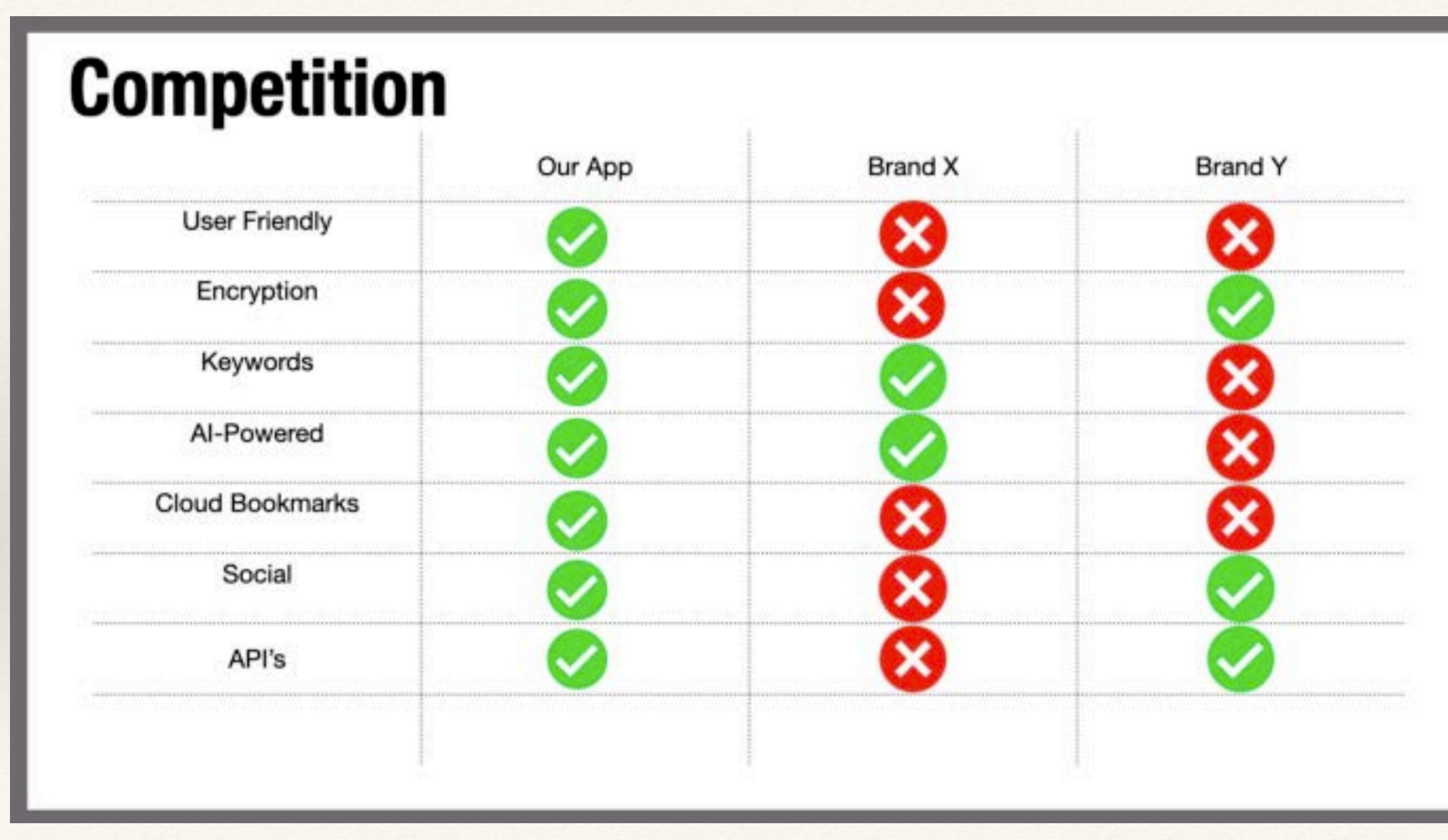
the reason most startups die.

Researching and understanding the competitive

But then don't obsess about competition - it's not

Startups rarely fail because of competition. They fail because their product doesn't meet market needs, they fail from bad financial management, they fail because the unit economics are upside down.

In short most of them fail because the team doesn't execute. They don't usually fail because of competition.







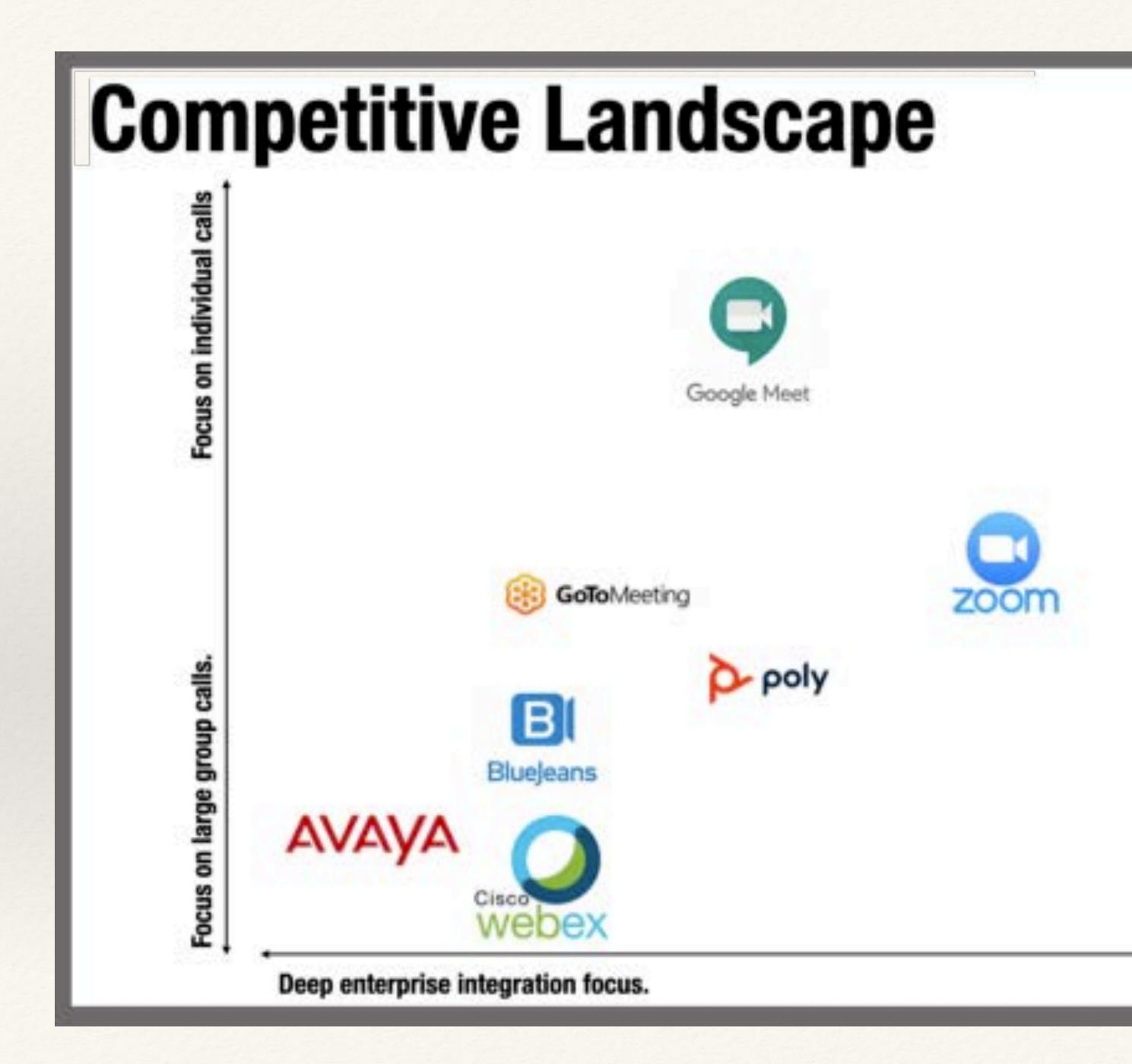


Frog watch

Tells time

Affordable

Frog

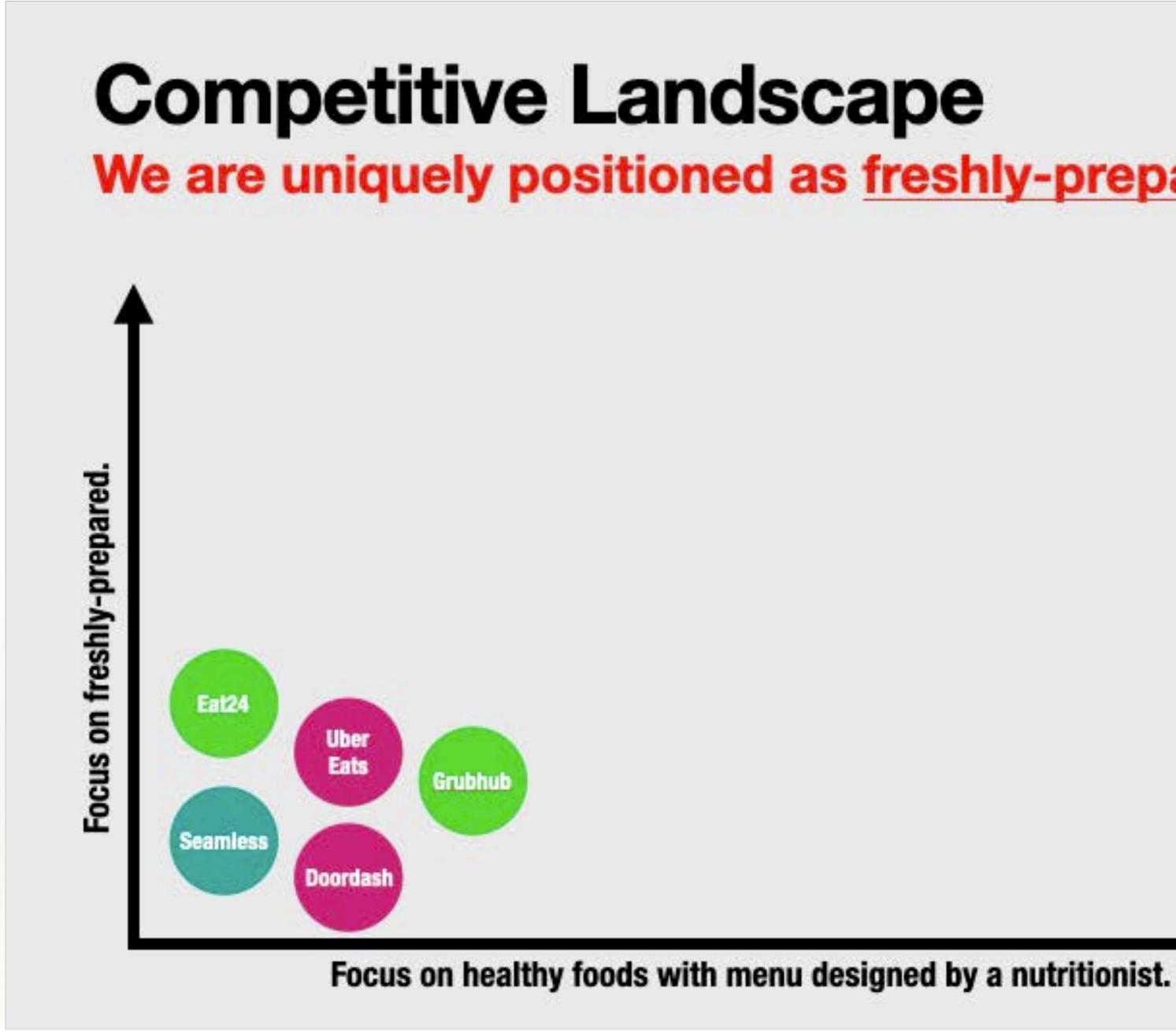






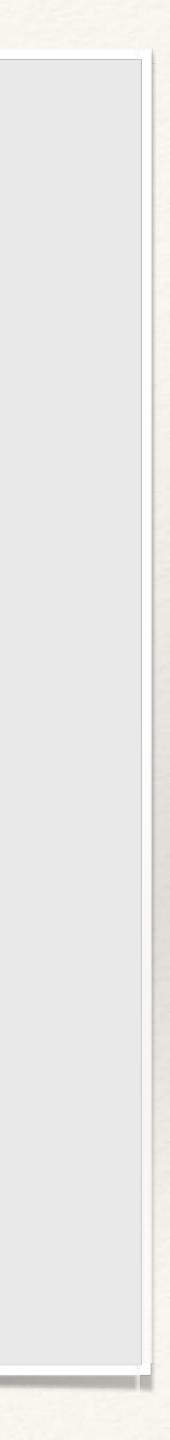
No enterprise integration focus.

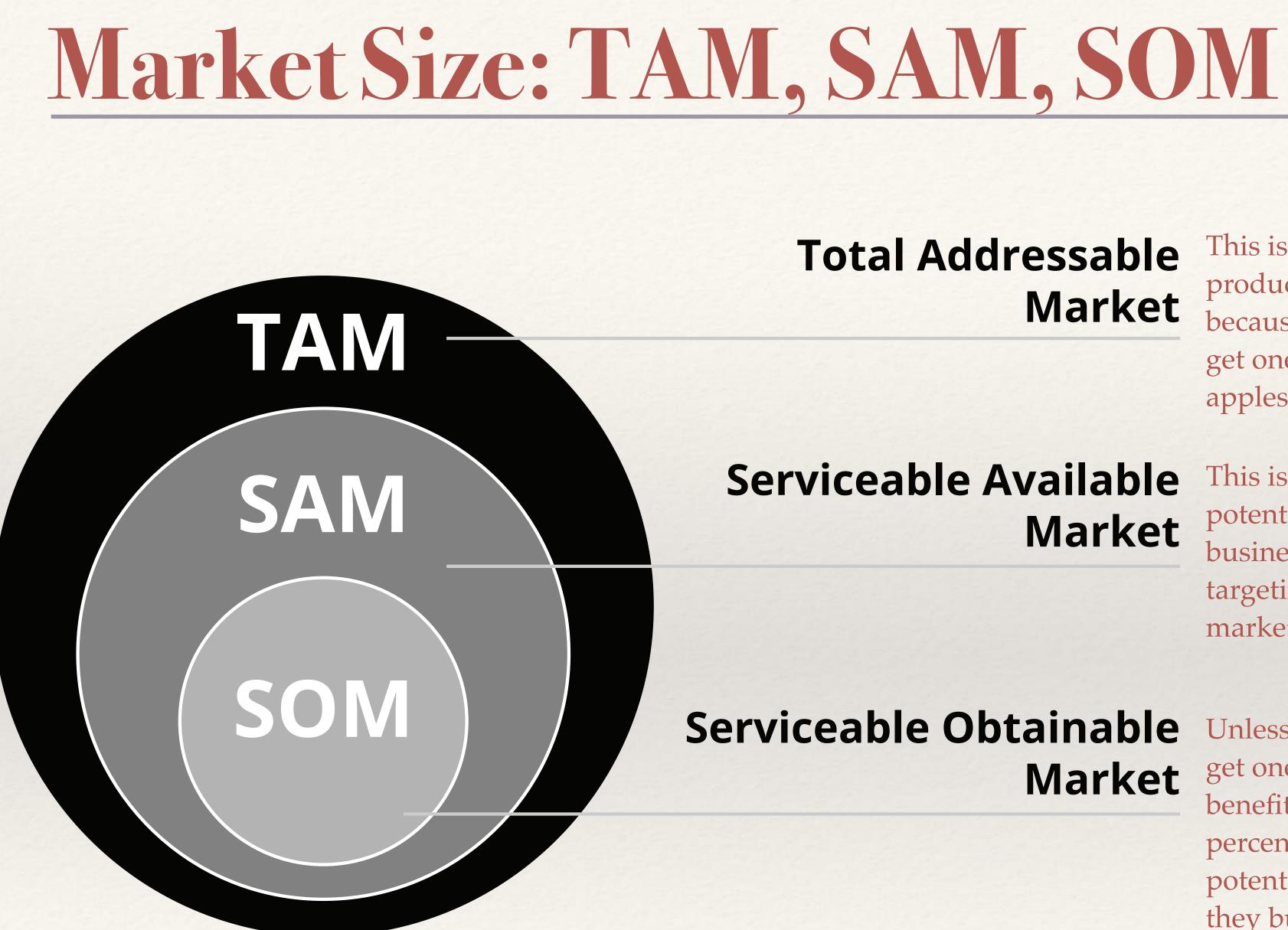




We are uniquely positioned as freshly-prepared and healthy.







Total Addressable Market

Serviceable Available Market

This is the total existing market demand for your product or service. It's relatively meaningless because your applesauce startup is never going to get one hundred percent of the worldwide applesauce market.

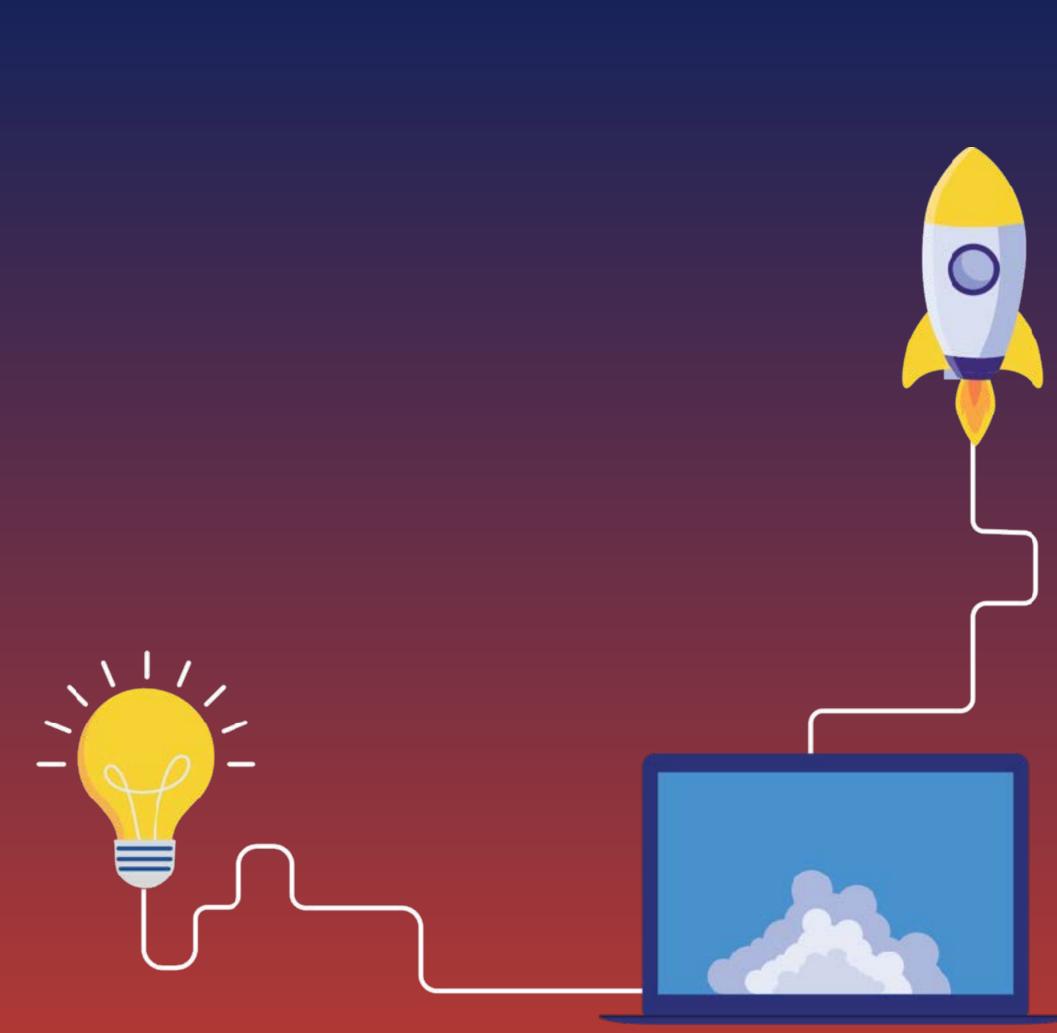
This is the amount of the TAM you could potentially reach, given your geography and business model. Maybe our applesauce startup is targeting just the direct-to-consumer applesauce market in the United States. That's our SAM.

Serviceable Obtainable Market

Unless you're a monopoly, you're never going to get one hundred percent of the SAM. Given the benefits your applesauce offers customers, what percentage of the total available customers could potentially become yours, and how much would they buy?



CHAPTER 4: **Design a engine of growth**



The Launch Path

Step 4: Design an engine of growth You're gonna need a business model.

A business model is the rationale by which an organization creates, delivers, and captures value.

Luck is not a business model. - ANTHONY BOURDAIN







Let's talk about Failure.

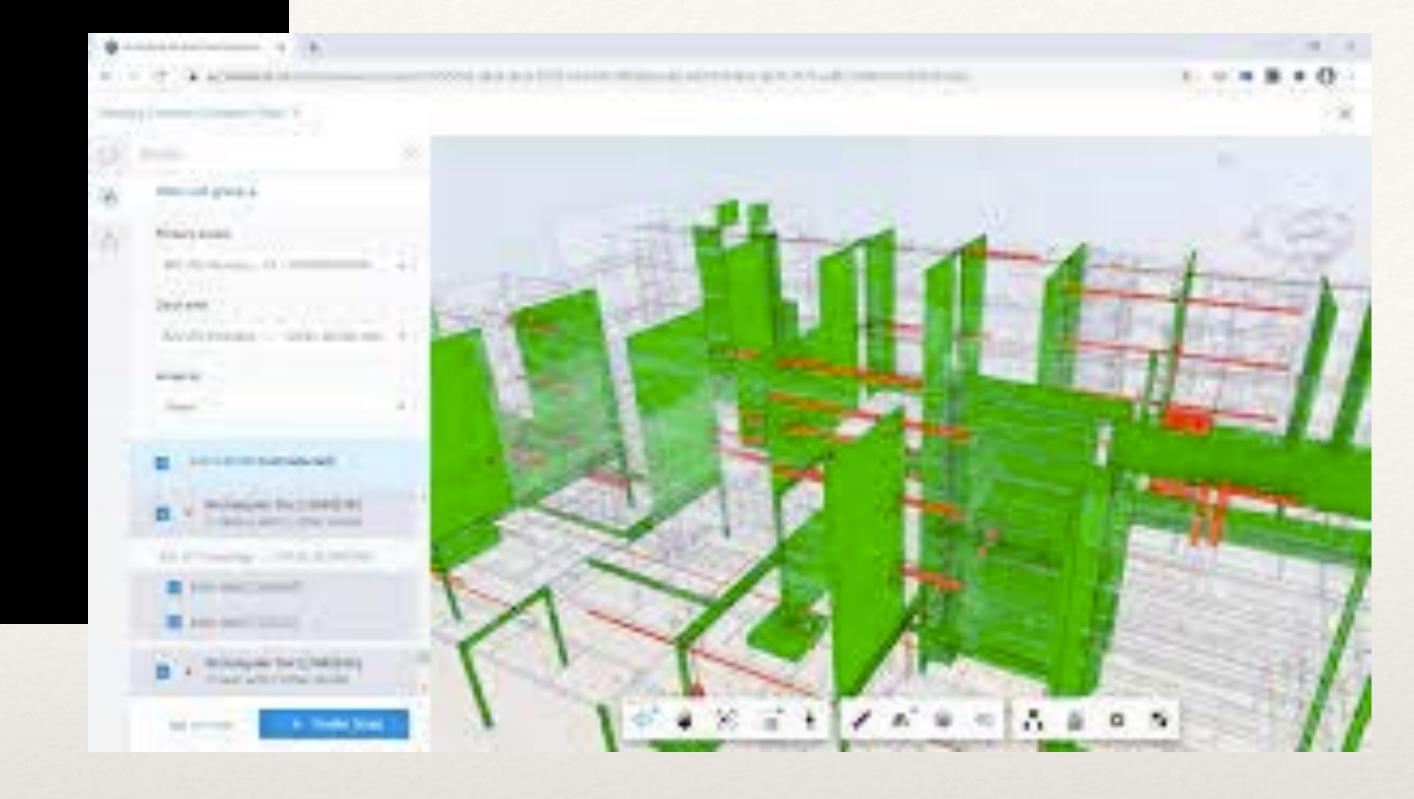
"I've missed more than 9,000 shots in my career. I've lost almost 300 games. Twenty-six times, I've been trusted to take the game winning shot and missed. I've failed over and over and over again in my life. And that's why I succeed".

- Michael Jordan, NBA Hall of Fame

AUTODESK



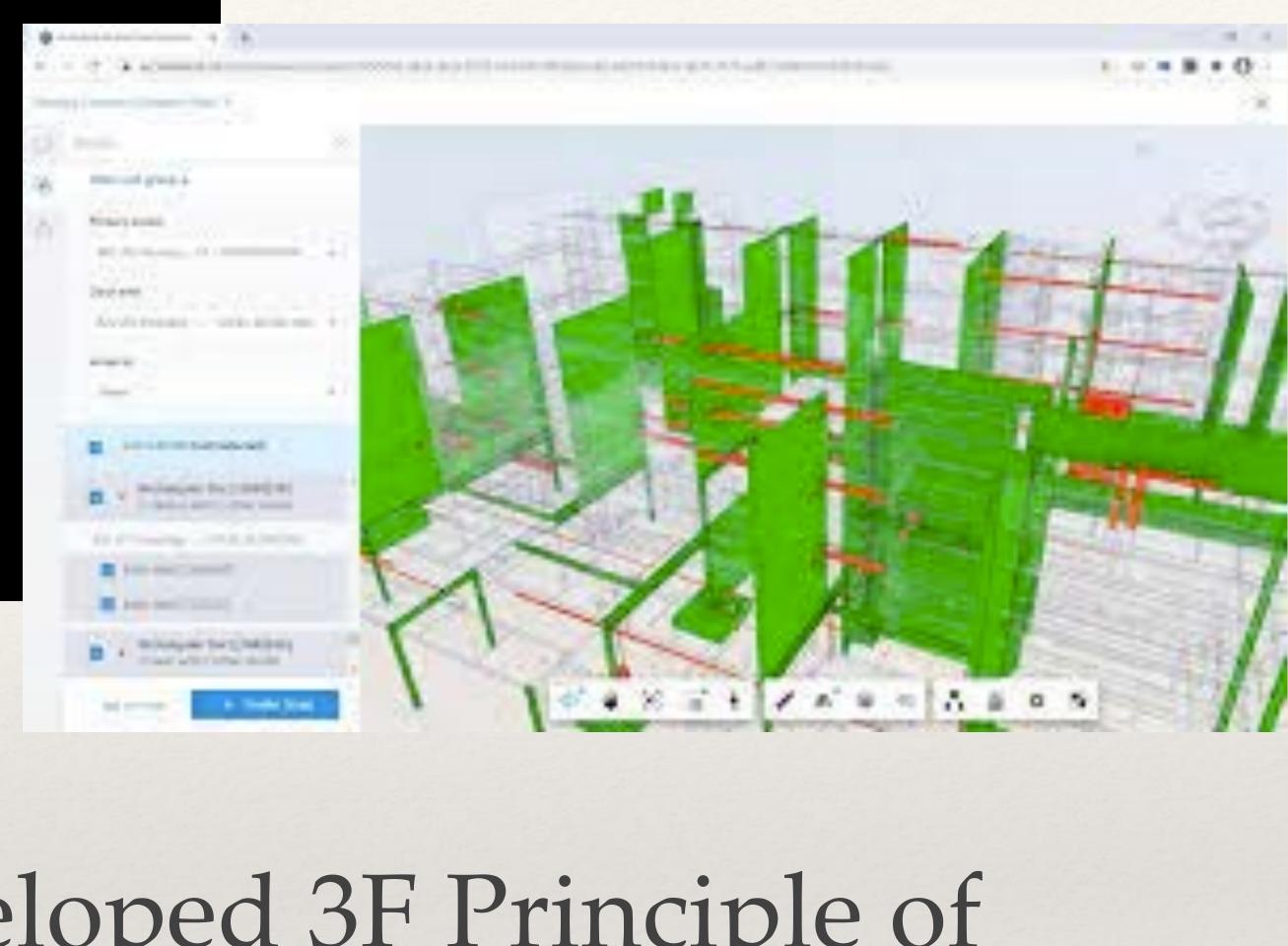
Carol Bartz In 1992 she took over an old, boring software company and turned it into a billion dollar powerhouse of innovation.



AUTODESK



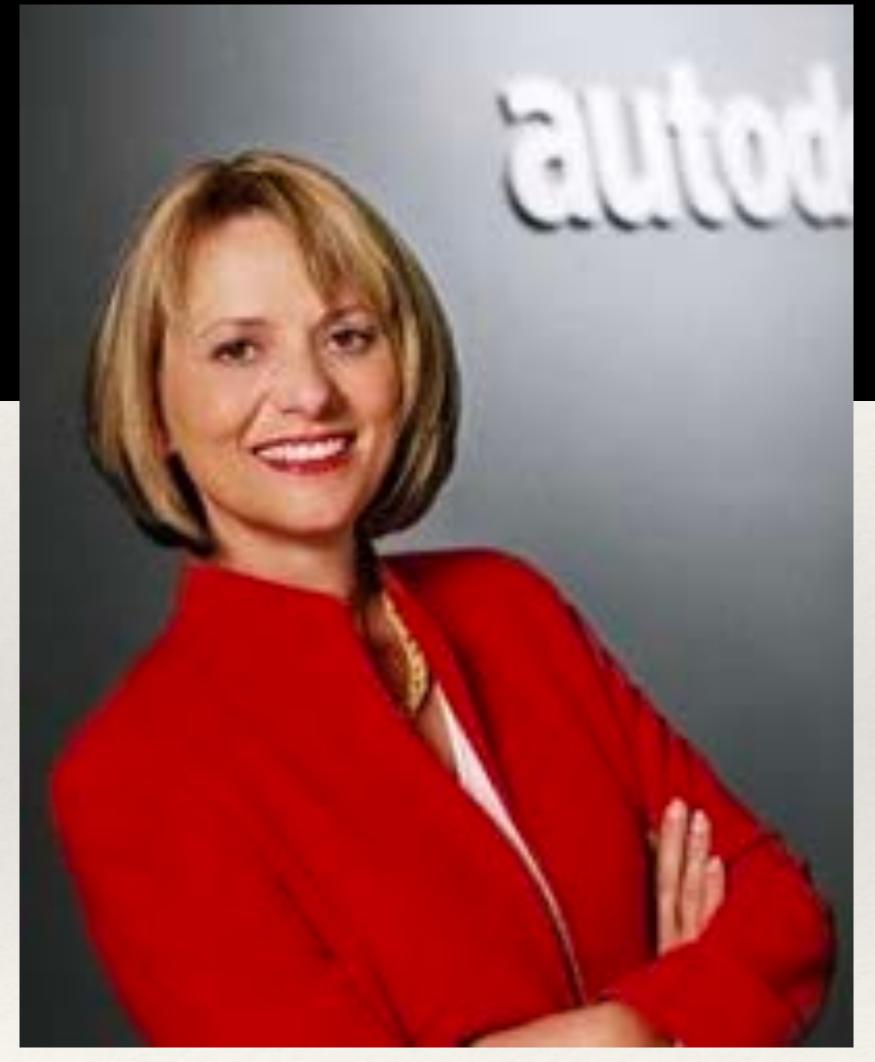
Carol Bartz Autodesk CE0, 1992-2006



Developed 3F Principle of Innovation: "Fail Fast Forward"

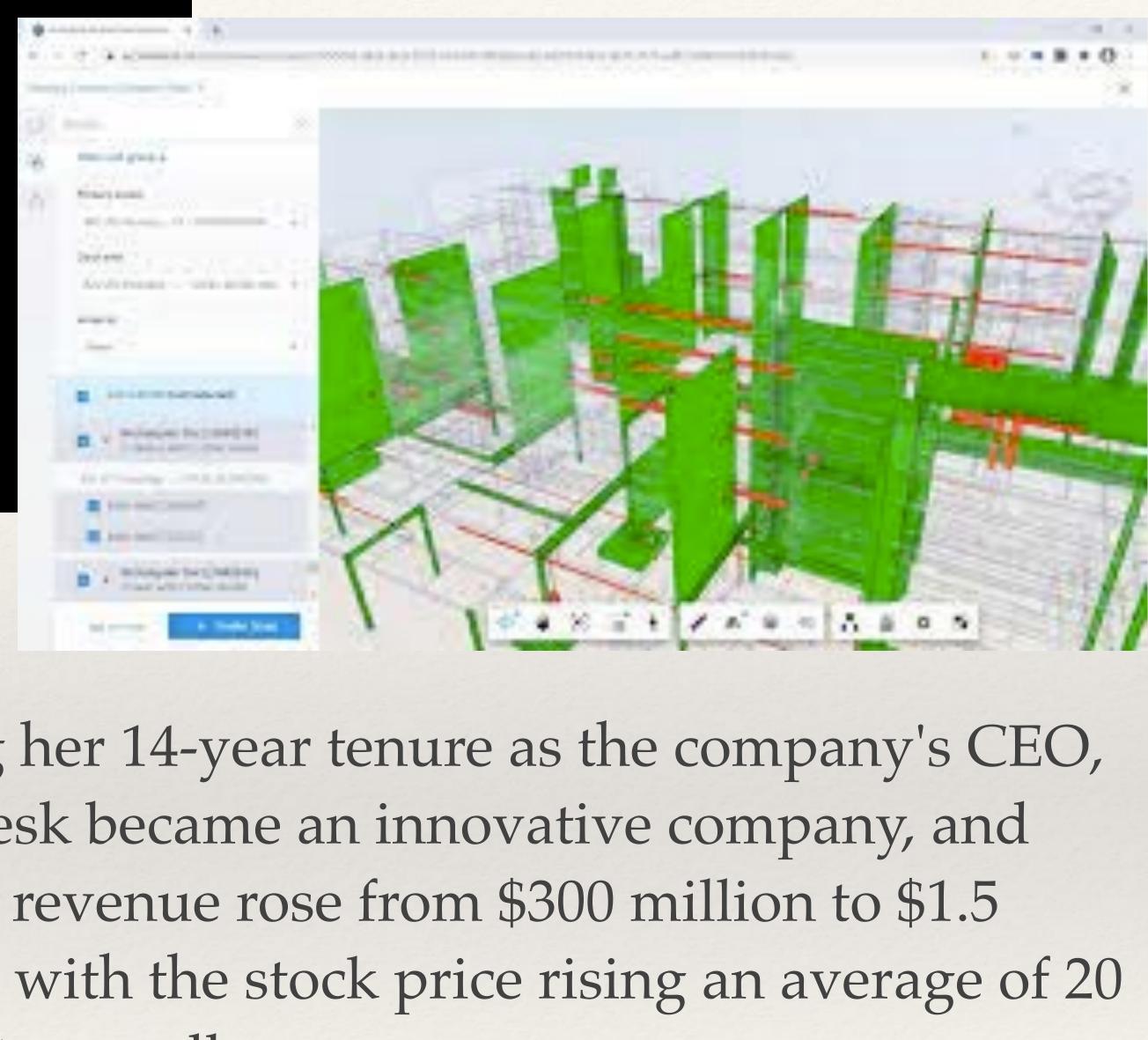


AUTODESK



During her 14-year tenure as the company's CEO, Autodesk became an innovative company, and annual revenue rose from \$300 million to \$1.5 billion, with the stock price rising an average of 20 percent annually.

Carol Bartz Autodesk CE0, 1992-2006





Carol Bartz Autodesk CEO, 1992-2006

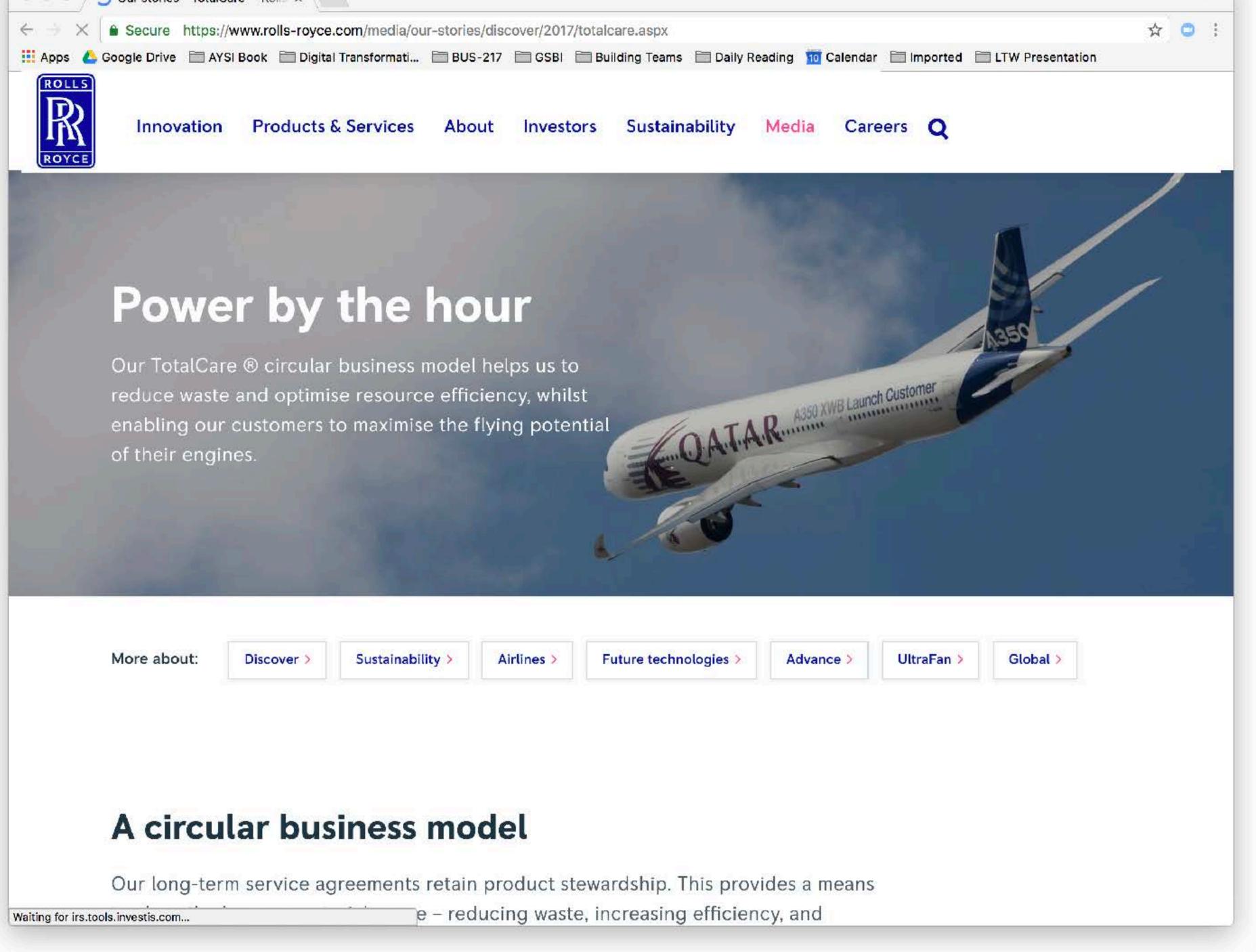
Today her FFF ("fail fast forward") philosophy is considered a key component of Silicon Valley's secret sauce.

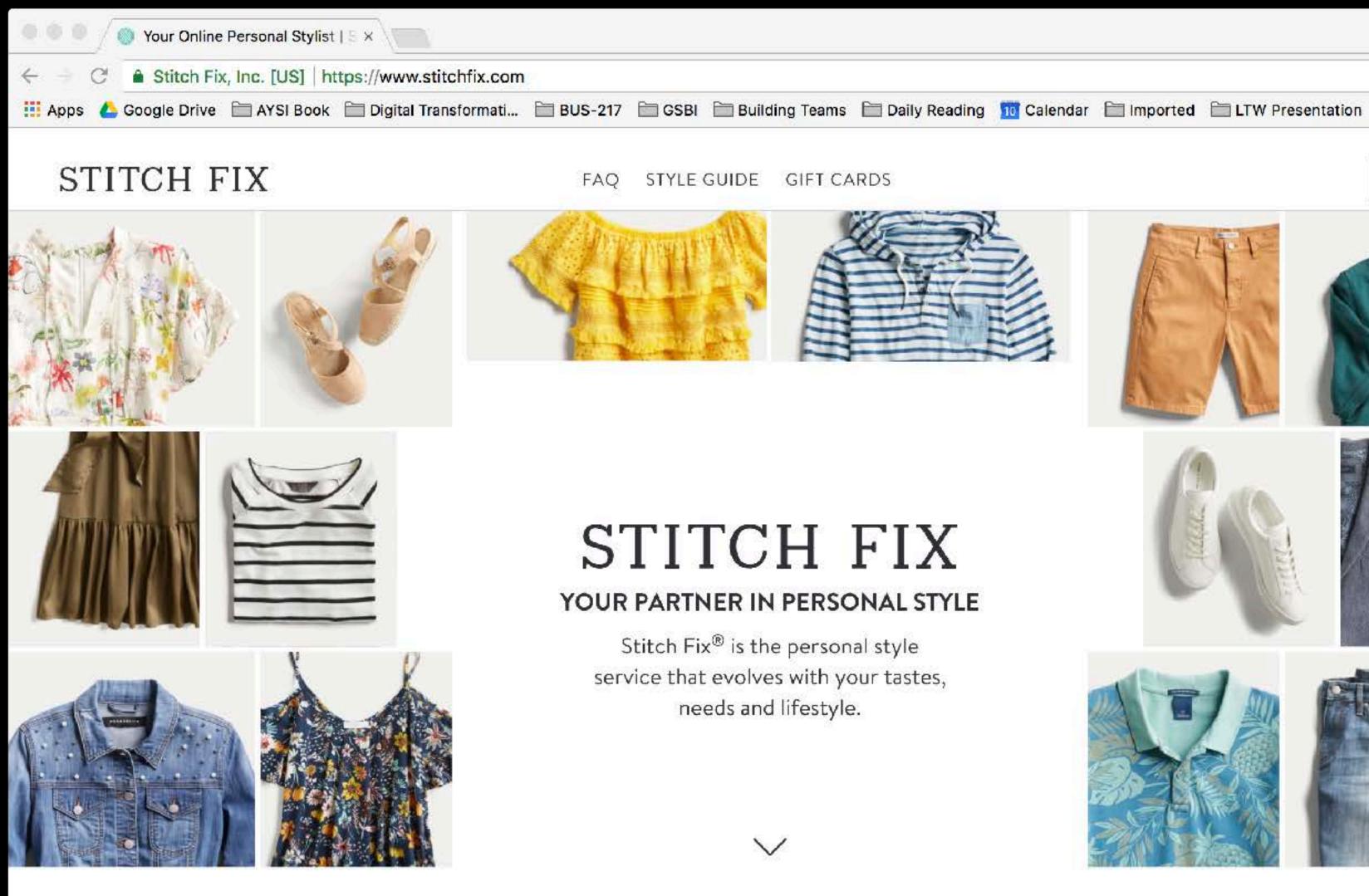


Startup success is all about learning. Learning requires failure. Startup success requires embracing failure. Fail Fast Forward, baby.



Business Mode "A business model describes the rationale of how an organization creates, delivers, and captures value"





WOMEN \rightarrow

Offering 0-24W (XS-3X), petite and maternity.





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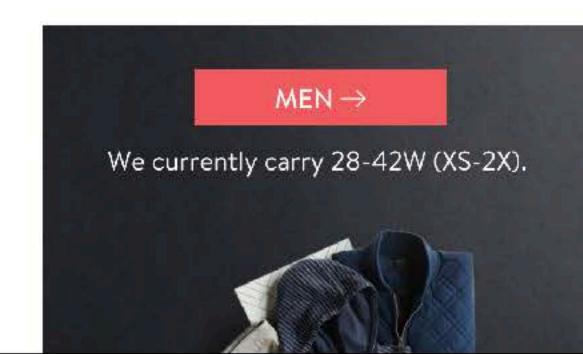


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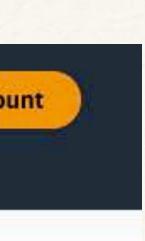






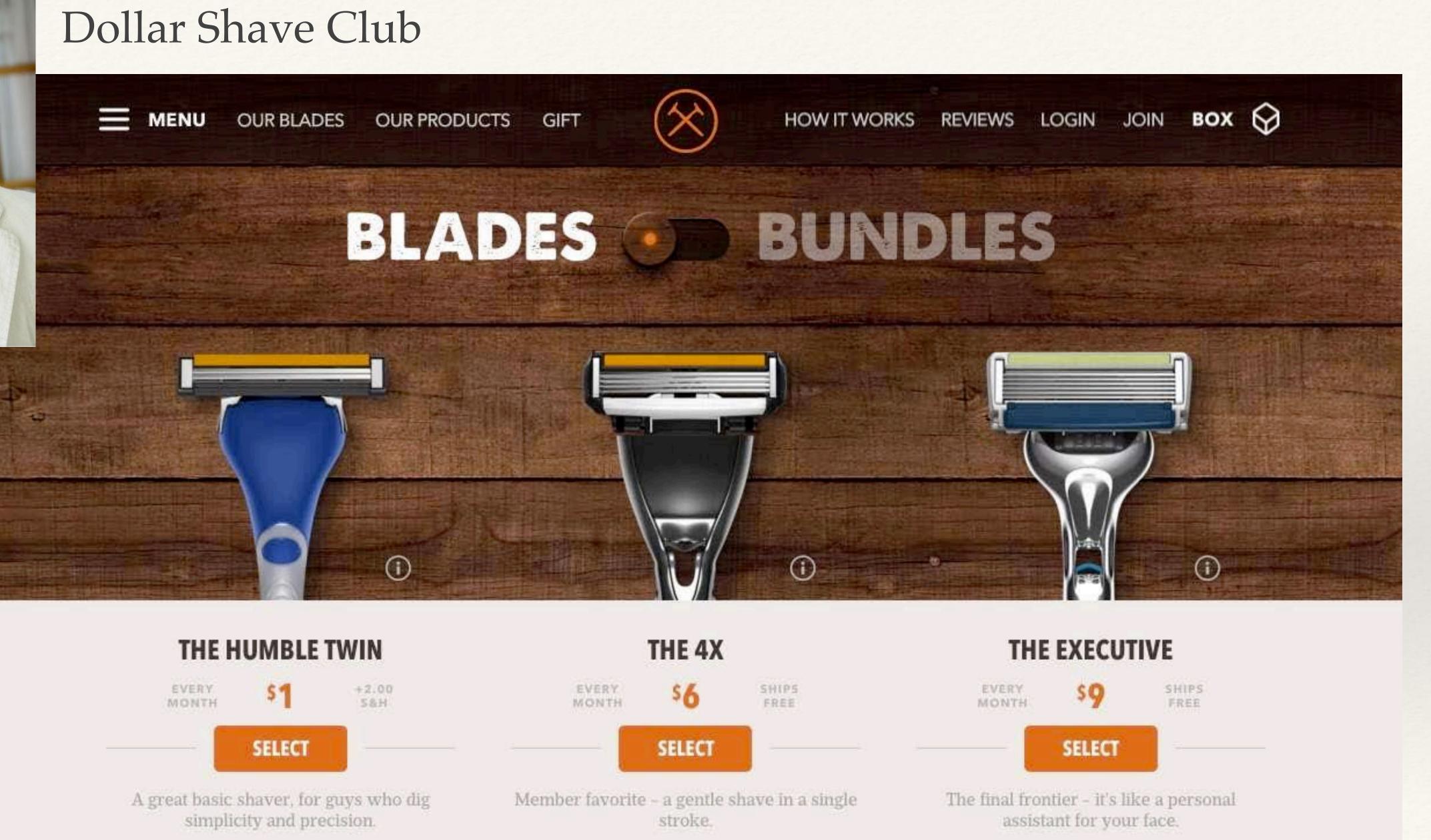
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And now, the canvas.

BUS-217: The Launch Path 7 ⁽ⁱ⁾ Problem Solution W How does your venture solve the problem you have articulated? Keep this short and consise! Why One clear sentence that articulates the problem your startup solves. solv 000 **Top 3 Benefits** Path to PMF Dis What is our path to Product-Market Fit? Customer Development, MVP's, etc. What are the top 3 benefits that your product or services provides Wha chai to customers? rese Tea Economics What are the Unit Economics for this venture, what do we expect the CAC<LTV to look like, and what are out capital needs? (Link to full Wha the spreadsheet). vent

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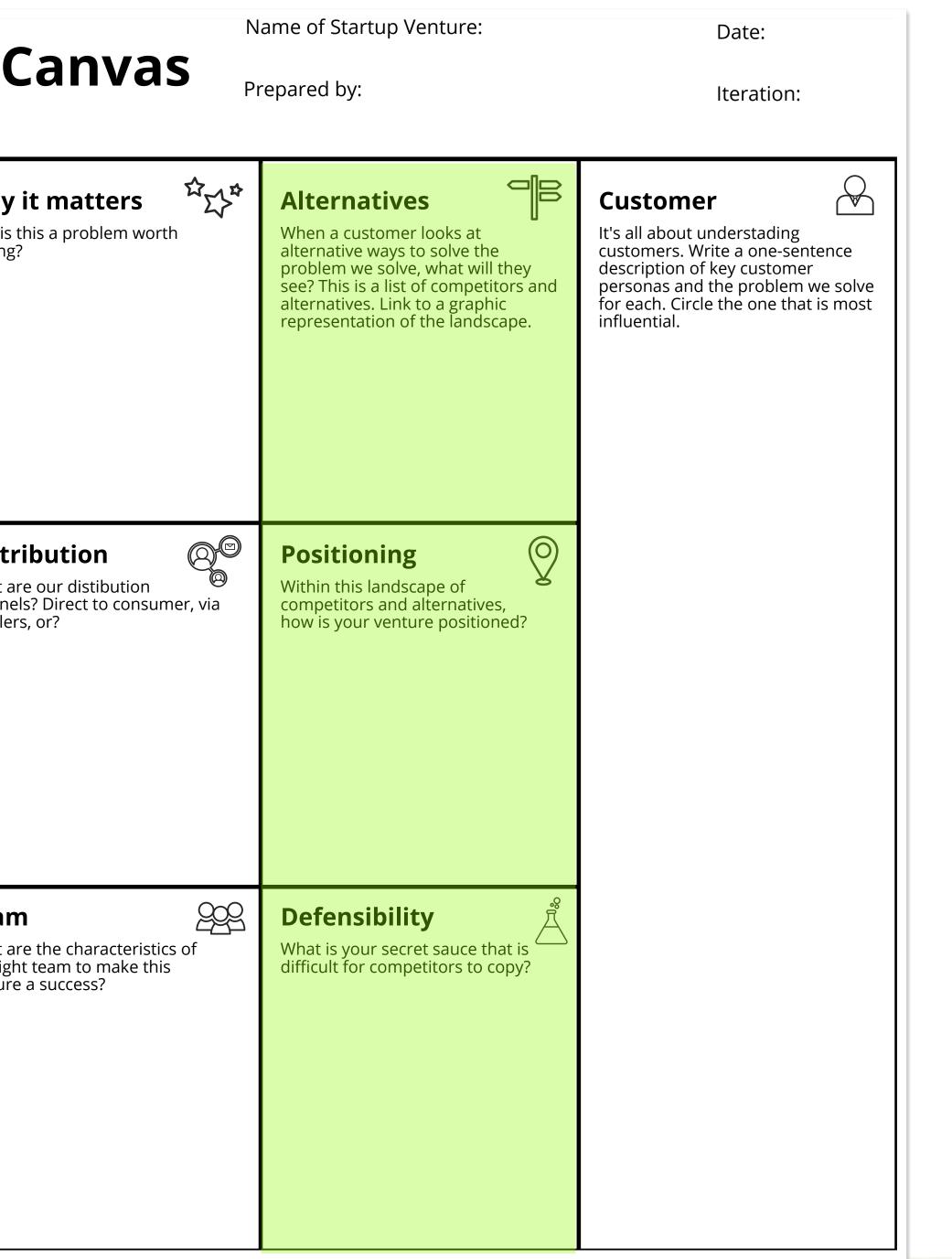


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BUS-217: The Launch Path Canvas

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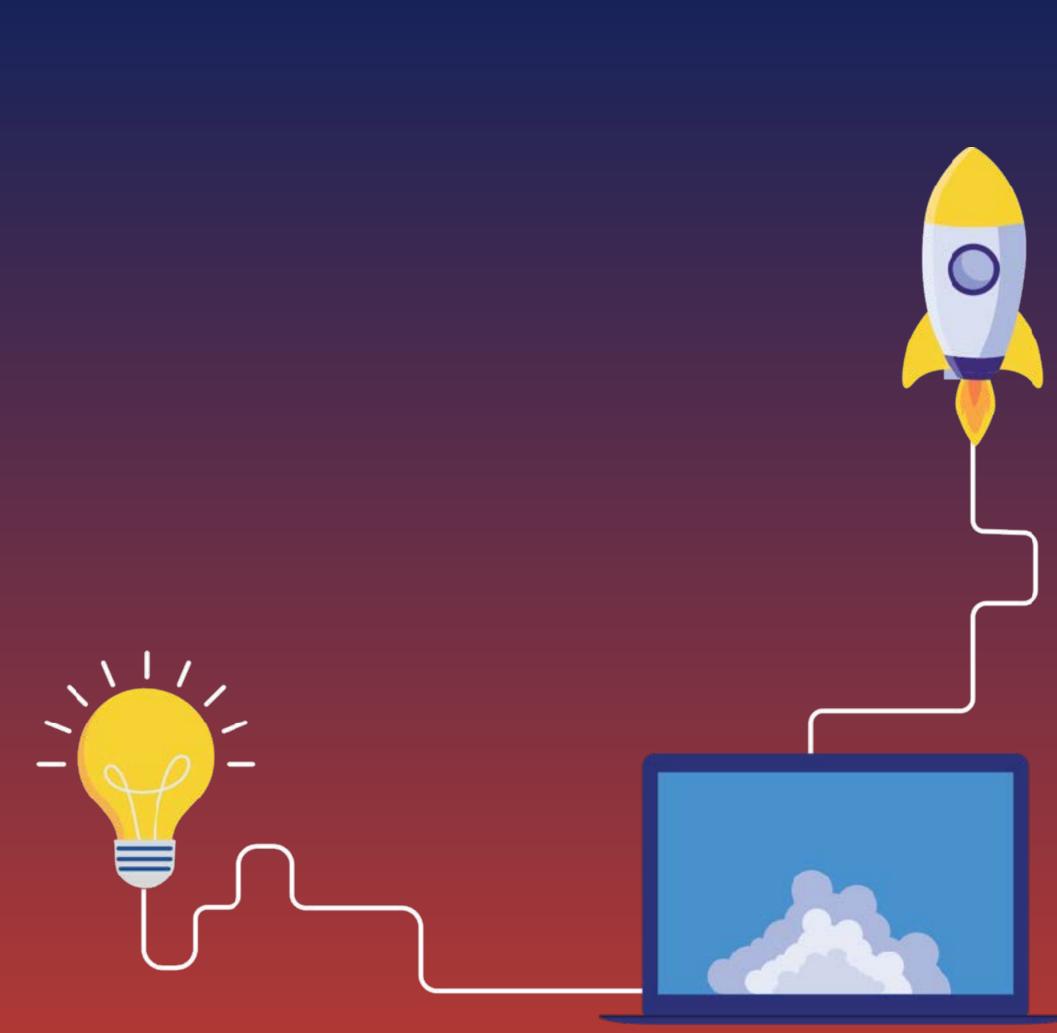
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Week 8

I will put a Launch Path Canvas for you to download at bretwaters.com/vn

CHAPTER 5: Engineer an economic model



The Launch Path Step 5: Engineer an economic model The numbers need to work

For every one of our failures, we had spreadsheets that looked great.

A 9	c	D	E	F	3	H	1	J	к	L
Your startup will be different, but this :	model lays out son	ne concept <mark>s tha</mark> t ap	ply to any venture.							
The key things are to separate everyth	ning onto separate	tabs so that it's eas	y to work on, and ha	ive everything ro	II-up onto a su	mmary tab.				
Once you've created a 12-month versi	on, it sho uld be ea s	sy to create addition	al columns for out	years.						
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Арг	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Revenue (see tab)										
Revenue (see tab)	\$150	\$450	\$1,688	\$10,013	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$132,000	\$180,000	\$240,000	\$340,000
	\$150	\$450	\$1,688	\$10,013	530,000	\$60,000	\$132,000	\$180,000	\$240,000	\$340,000
Cost of Goods Sold (see COGS tab).	S0	\$150	\$225	\$338	\$3,000	\$7,000	\$13,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
Delivery Costs (see COGS tab).							\$2,550	\$2,550	\$3,550	\$7,100
Gross Profit	\$150	\$300	\$1,463	\$9,675	\$27,000	\$53,000	\$116,450	\$157,450	\$211,450	\$297,900
						23				
SGBA										
General and Administrative (see tab).	\$2,690	\$2,690	\$2,690	\$2,840	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$4,120	\$4,120	\$4,120	\$4,120
Marketing (see tab).	\$2,950	\$2,950	\$6,250	\$3,750	\$8,750	\$8,750	\$12,750	\$12,750	\$15,250	\$20,250
People (see tab).	\$22,375	\$23,075	\$20,075	\$22,725	\$88,250	\$20,225	\$29,600	\$31,100	\$32,600	\$34,600
Total SGBA	\$28,015	\$28,715	\$29,015	\$29,315	\$99,920	\$31,895	\$46,470	\$47,970	\$\$1,970	\$58,970
Net Operating Profit (loss)	-\$27,865	-\$28,415	-\$27,553	-\$19,640	-\$72,920	\$21,105	\$69,980	\$109,480	\$159,480	\$238,930
	-18576.67%	-6314.44%	-1632.74%	-196.15%	-243.07%	35.18%	53.02%	60.82%	68.45%	70.27%
Setup Costs (see tab).	-\$14,000									
Running Cash Balance	\$41,865	\$70,280	\$97,833	\$117,473	\$190,393	\$159,288	\$99,308	\$10,173	\$169,653	\$405,583
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						11				

Assumptions - Unit Economics - G&A - Marketing - Revenue - COGS - People - Set





Unit Economics

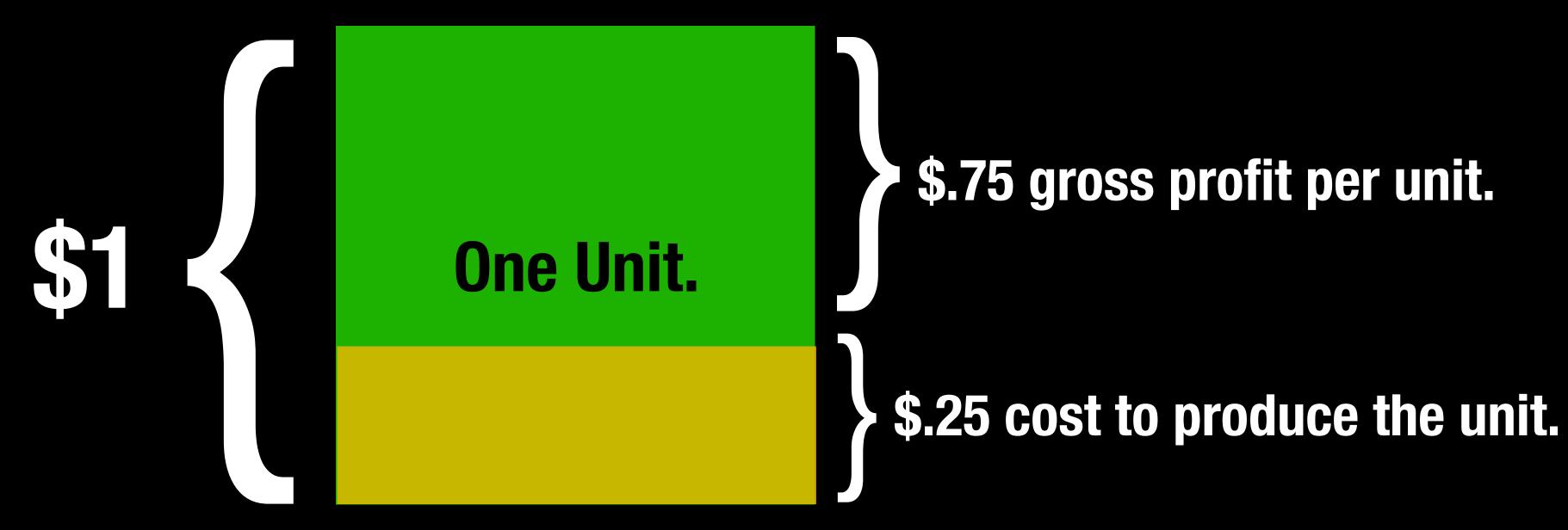
Unit Economics <u>Every business distills down to unit economics.</u>

Something we can produce for X, and customers will pay Y for it.

One Unit.



One Unit.



For a widget factory, one unit is one widget. FACTOR One







One Unit. For lemonade mense stand, one unit is one glass of lemonade.





One Unit.

For a consulting firm, one unit is one hour of billable time.





For a bakery, one unit is one loaf of bread.

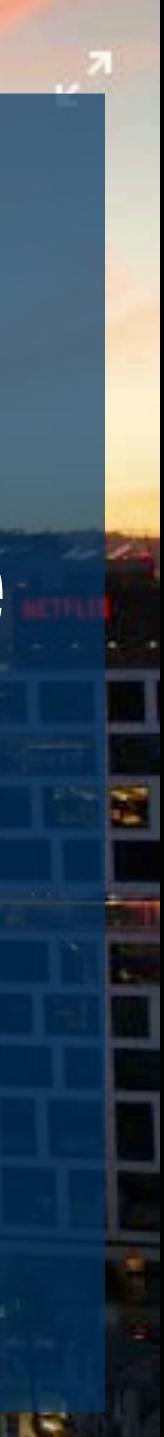






One Unit.

For Netflix, one unit is one subscriptionmonth.





One Unit.

For an airline, one unit is one seat-mile.



Unit Economics <u>Every business distills down to unit economics.</u>

Something we can produce for X, and customers will pay Y for it.



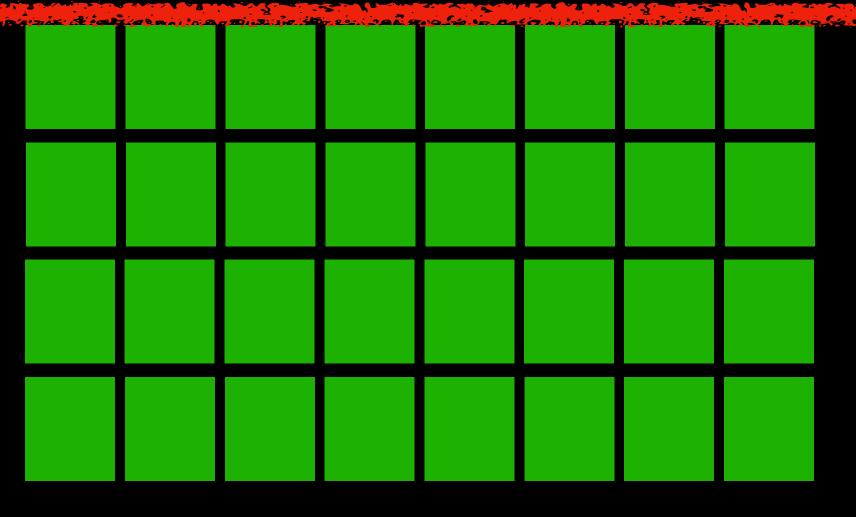
Enternrise Economics

Fixed Overhead

Management salaries, insurance, IT costs, rent, utilities, etc, etc, etc,

G&A (overhead):





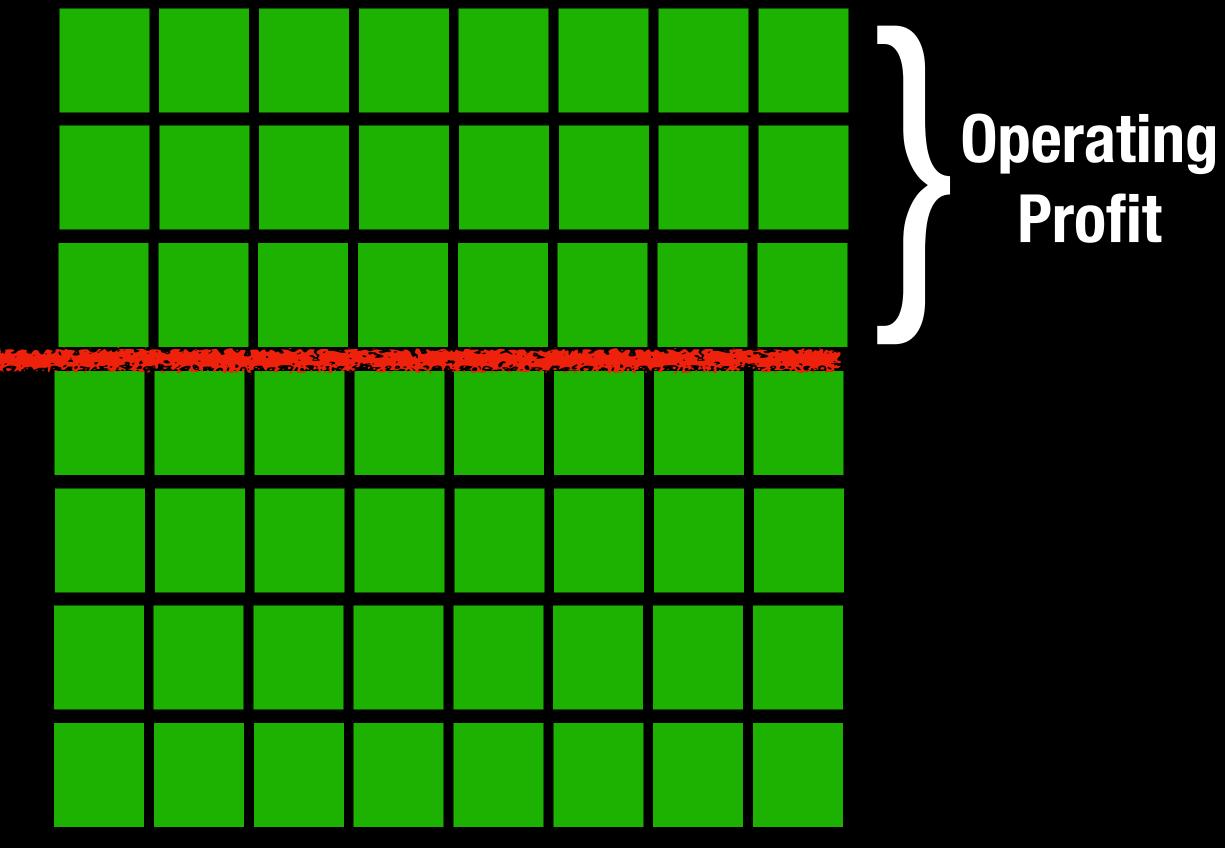
Units sold:

Enternres Economics

Fixed Overhead

Management salaries, insurance, IT costs, rent, utilities, etc, etc, etc,

G&A (overhead):

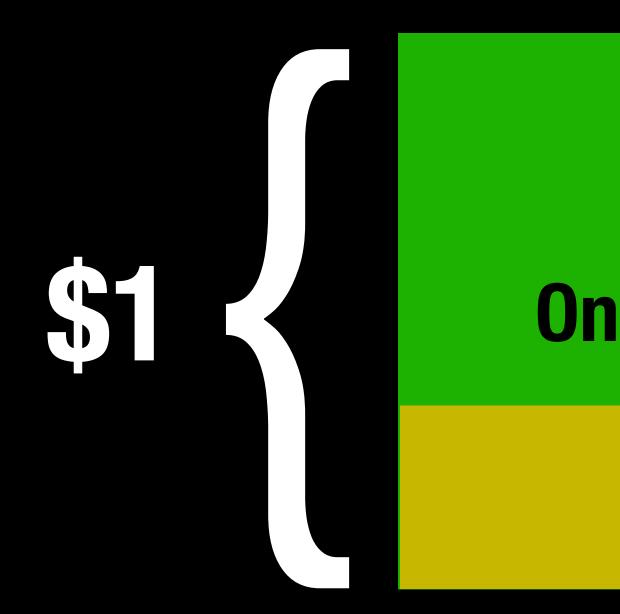


Units sold:

What is one unit for your venture?

Unit Economics **Every business distills down to unit economics.**

Something we can produce for X, and customers will pay Y for it.

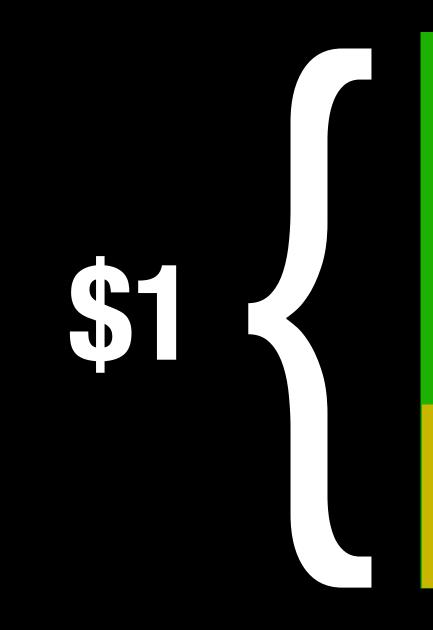


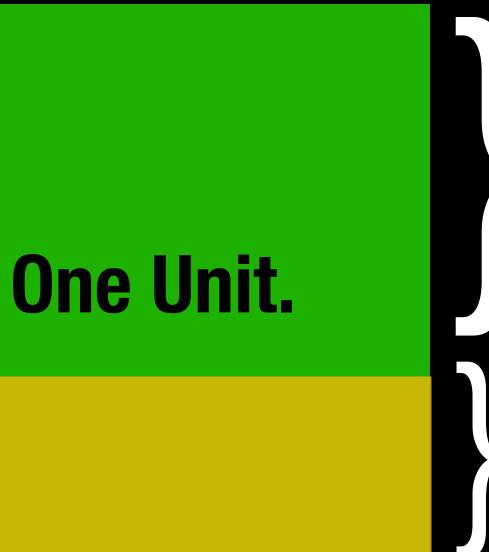


\$.75 gross profit per unit.

\$.25 cost to produce the unit.



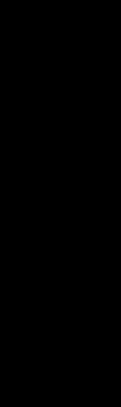




Understanding unit economics will lead us to the most important equation of all:

\$.75 gross profit per unit.

\$.25 cost to produce the unit.





One equation to rule them all:

<u>Customer Aquisition Cost must be less than the Lifetime Value of a customer.</u> It's fundamental economics. Having this equation wrong is a leading cause of startup death.

Let's say we spend \$10,000 in the quarter and we get 1,000 new customers.

Winner winner chicken dinner!

We make \$5 gross profit on every widget we sell.

On average a new customer ends up buying 2 widgets in their first order, and then come back and buy 3 more.

One equation to rule them all:

<u>Customer Aquisition Cost must be less than the Lifetime Value of a customer.</u> It's fundamental economics. Having this equation wrong is a leading cause of startup death.

The average Netflix subscriber stays on board for 25 months, with a LTV of \$291.25

The average Starbucks customer spends \$24.30/week and remains a customer for 12 years. That's \$15,163, and Starbucks has an average margin of 21%, so the lifetime value of a customer is \$3,184.

Amazon customers spend an average of \$790/year. Amazon Kindle owners spend \$1233/year.

"The purpose of a business is to create and keep a customer." - Peter Drucker



"The purpose of a business is to create and keep a customer." - Peter Drucker



Eventually, <u>Customer Aquisition Cost must be less than the Lifetime Value</u> of a customer.

Typically, the Lifetime Value of a customer goes up over time, as you get better at keeping customers longer, cross-selling and upselling, getting referrals to new customers, etc.



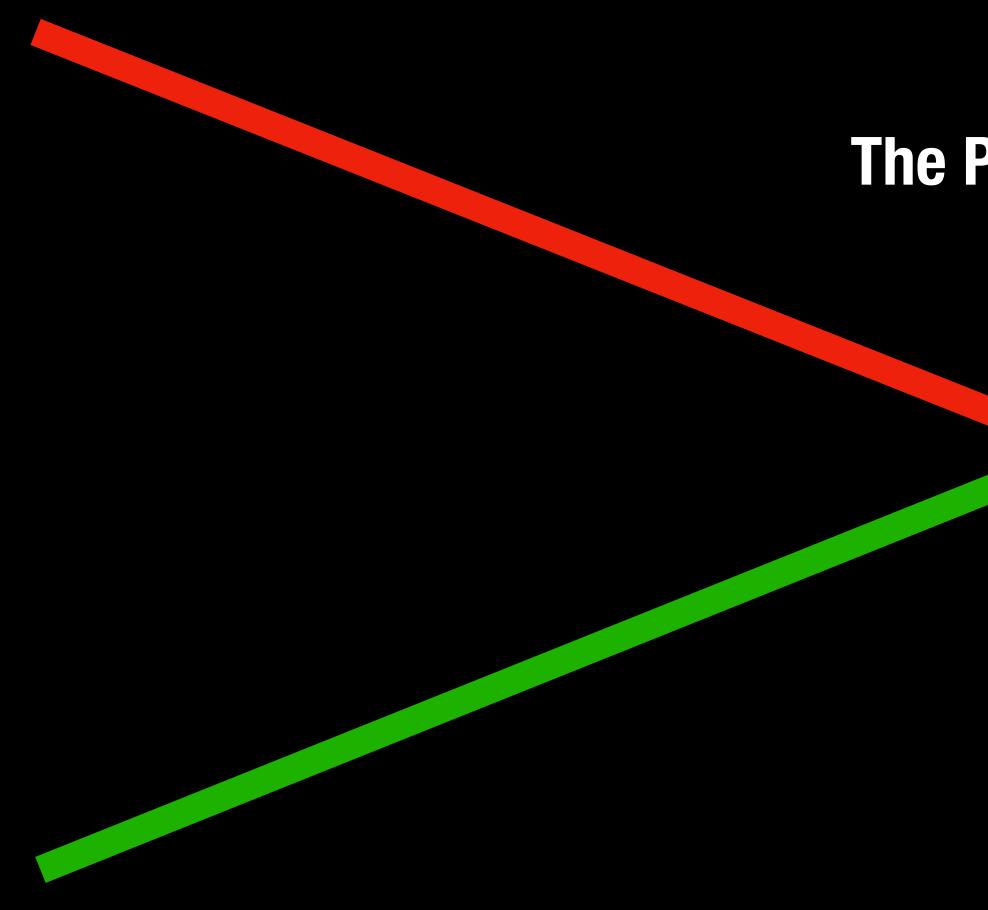
CAC < LTV Eventually, <u>Customer Aquisition Cost</u> must be less than the <u>Lifetime Value</u> of a customer.



Typically, your Customer Acquisition Cost goes down over time, as you optimize your marketing efforts, build brand equity, partnerships begin to pay off, and your word-of-mouth footprint grows.



Eventually, <u>Customer Aquisition Cost</u> must be less than the <u>Lifetime Value</u> of a customer.



The Promised Land



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4		Once you've created a 12-month ver	sion, it should be	8	tional columns for ou	t years.				
5			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr				
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10		Cost of Goods Sold (see COGS tab).	\$0	\$150	\$225	\$338				
11		Delivery Costs (see COGS tab).	Notice of the second		100000					
12		Gross Profit	\$150	\$300	\$1,463	\$9,675				
13										
14		SG&A	12122013	5225555	1548780405	2273130.00.0				
15		General and Administrative (see tab).	\$2,690	\$2,690	\$2,690	\$2,840				
16		Marketing (see tab).	\$2,950	\$2,950	\$6,250	\$3,750				
17		People (see tab).	\$22,375	\$23,075	\$20,075	\$22,725				
18		Total SG&A	\$28,015	\$28,715	\$29,015	\$29,315				
19 20	-	Not On and the Des Rt (local)	627.045	£20.415	127.552	£10.440				
20	-	Net Operating Profit (loss)	-\$27,865	-\$28,415	-\$27,553	-\$19,640				
21	-		-18576.67%	-6314.44%	-1632.74%	-196.15%				
23		Satur Caste (can tab)	\$14,000							
23		Setup Costs (see tab). Running Cash Balance	-\$14,000	-\$70,280	-\$97,833	(117 472				
24	-	Nutrining Cash Datance	-\$41,865	-\$70,280	-\$77,033	-\$117,473				
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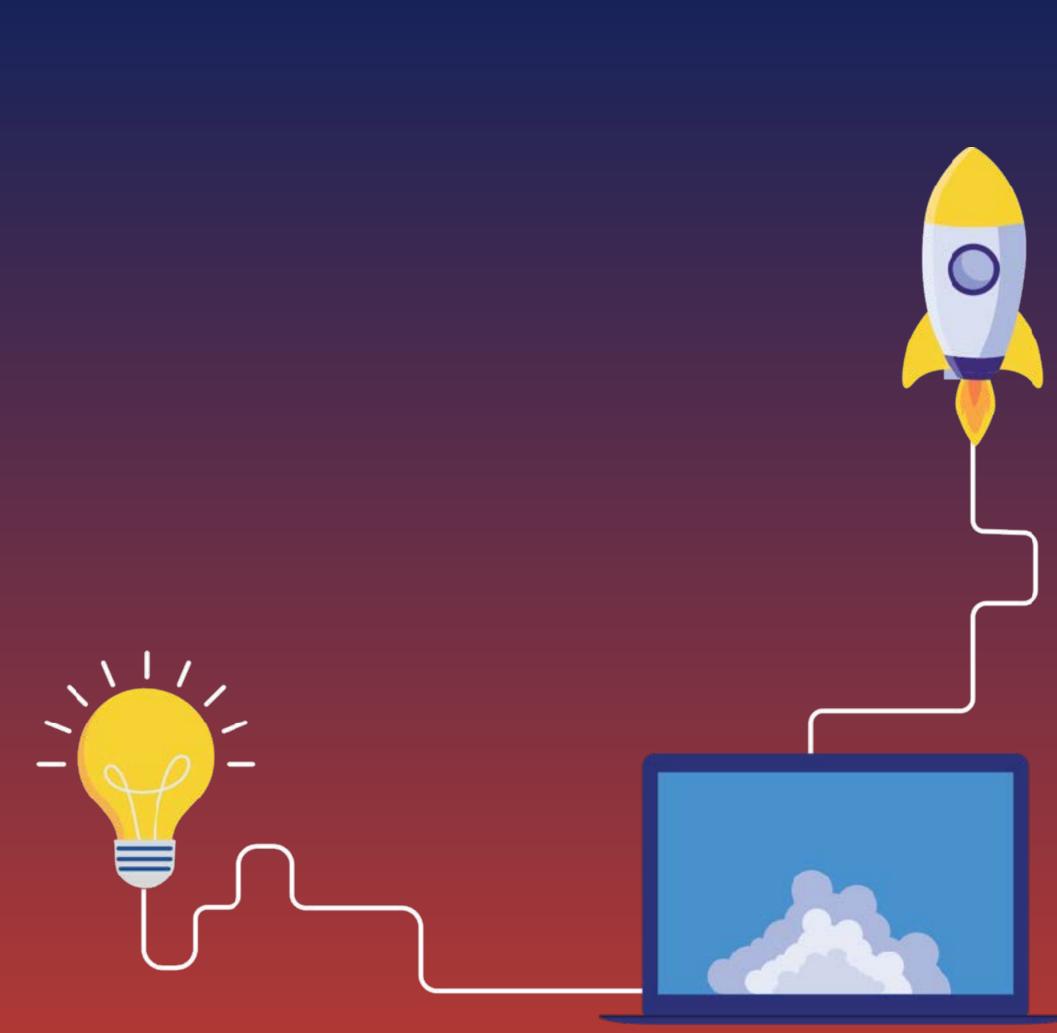
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10,013	\$30,000	\$60,000	\$132,000	\$180,000	\$240,000	\$340,000	\$500,000	\$660,000
\$338	\$3,000	\$7,000	\$13,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$75,000
			\$2,550	\$2,550	\$3,550	\$7,100	\$9,600	\$11,600
9,675	\$27,000	\$53,000	\$116,450	\$157,450	\$211,450	\$297,900	\$440,400	\$573,400
52,840	\$2,920	\$2,920	\$4,120	\$4,120	\$4,120	\$4,120	\$4,120	\$ 4,120
3,750	\$8,750	\$8,750	\$12,750	\$12,750	\$15,250	\$20,250	\$22,250	\$25,250
2,725	\$88,250	\$20,225	\$29,600	\$31,100	\$32,600	\$34,600	\$36,600	\$39,600
9,315	\$99,920	\$31,895	\$46,470	\$47,970	\$51,970	\$58,970	\$62,970	\$68,970
9,640	-\$72,920	\$21,105	\$69,980	\$109,480	\$159,480	\$238,930	\$377,430	\$504,430
6.15%	-243.07%	35.18%	53.02%	60.82%	66.45%	70.27%	75.49%	76.43%
7,473	-\$190,393	-\$169,288	-\$99,308	\$10,173	\$169,653	\$408,583	\$786,013	\$1,290,443
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I will put a Launch Path spreadsheet template for you to download at bretwaters.com/vn

CHAPTER 6: **Develop a capital strategy**



The Launch Path

Step 6: Develop a capital strategy

There are many great ways to finance a startup venture in 2024.

My goal with this chapter is to open up the solution set a bit in your mind so you can choose the form of financing that makes sense for your particular venture. It's not just VC. Revenue share notes, demand dividend, SAFE's, royalty-based notes, SIB's and so much more.

Be so good they can't ignore you. - STEVE MARTIN





Financing your startup. Bootstrap? Angel Capital? Venture Capital?

Many ways to finance a business:

• Your own pocket. • Your own friends and family. • Supplier financing. • Customer financing. Bank Loan Factoring • Crowdfunding (Kickstarter, etc). • Borrow from your 401(k).

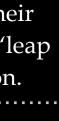
• Pre-sales •SBA Loan Angel List syndicates Angel Investors Venture Capital Funds Impact Funds Foundation Grants • Buy a lottery ticket (not a recommended strategy).

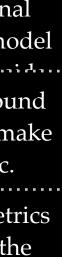


BUS-217: Sources and Structures of Startup Capital

	Typical check size.	Typical investment structure.	Typical stage.	A good fit for:	Notes
Angel Investors	\$25K - \$500K.	SAFE or Convertible note.	From idea to PMF.	Very early stage ventures.	Because they are investing the own money, they can make a "le of faith" investment decision
Venture Capital Firms	\$1M - \$500M.	Equity.	Growth stage after PMF.	High-growth startups with billion dollar potential.	They have a fiduciary responsibility to make rationa investment decisions, and a mo
Crowdfunding.	\$10K - \$1M.	Mixed.	Idea.	Creative projects, and also pre-sales of physical items.	There's a lot of regulation aroun selling private stock that can ma crowdfunding problematic.
Impact funds.	Wide range.	Debt, soft-debt, demand dividend, rev share, SIBs. General not equity, as	After PMF and after impact metrics proven.	Nonprofits and social ventures.	Need to have solid impact metr plus enough cash flow that the capital can make a round trip ba to the fund eventually.
Foundations.	Wide range.	Grant.	Wide range.	Nonprofit organizations.	Grants today are typically tied impact metric goals.
PE Firms.	\$10M plus.	Equity.	Late, and / or distressed.	Founders wanting to sell control and get exit liquidity.	Not typically relevant in the star world except during crazy time like 2020-23
Corporate Venture Capital.	Wide range.	Equity.	Early-ish.	Ventures where a strategic partnership is important to growth.	CVC firms have a variety of mandates. Make sure you ask w theirs is.
Non bank lenders	Wide range.	Debt or points, sometimes plus warrants.	Growth.	E-commerce ventures with a proven CAC:LTV.	Typically non-dilutive, which c make this very attractive.



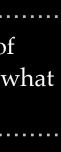








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Capital Comes in Two Flavors:

VS.

Has to be repaid (principal + interest) over some defined amount of time. Debt holder has no claim of ownership to the company, and is not entitled to any share of future profits.

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No repayment obligation. Investor owns a percentage of the company and has a pro rata claim to future profits. Investor hopes to sell their equity in the company in the future at a profit.

Grants are a different topic

Every Venture Capital transaction is an <u>equity financing</u>.

(Nearly every)

Equity Financing Math:

Post-Money Valuation = \$3M

Pre-Money Valuation \$2M Founders own 66.7%

Every equity financing transaction follows this simple math.

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New Money \$1M Investors own 33.3%

The standard Silicon Valley progression:

Pre-Seed Friends and Family. \$50-100K Series A VC Firms \$3M-10M Structured as Equity.

Seed Round Angel Investors \$500K-\$1M Structured as SAFEs. Series C VC Firms Structured as Equity.

Series B VC Firms Structured as Equity. IPO Everyone Cashes-out!



List of 6,000 active VC investors.

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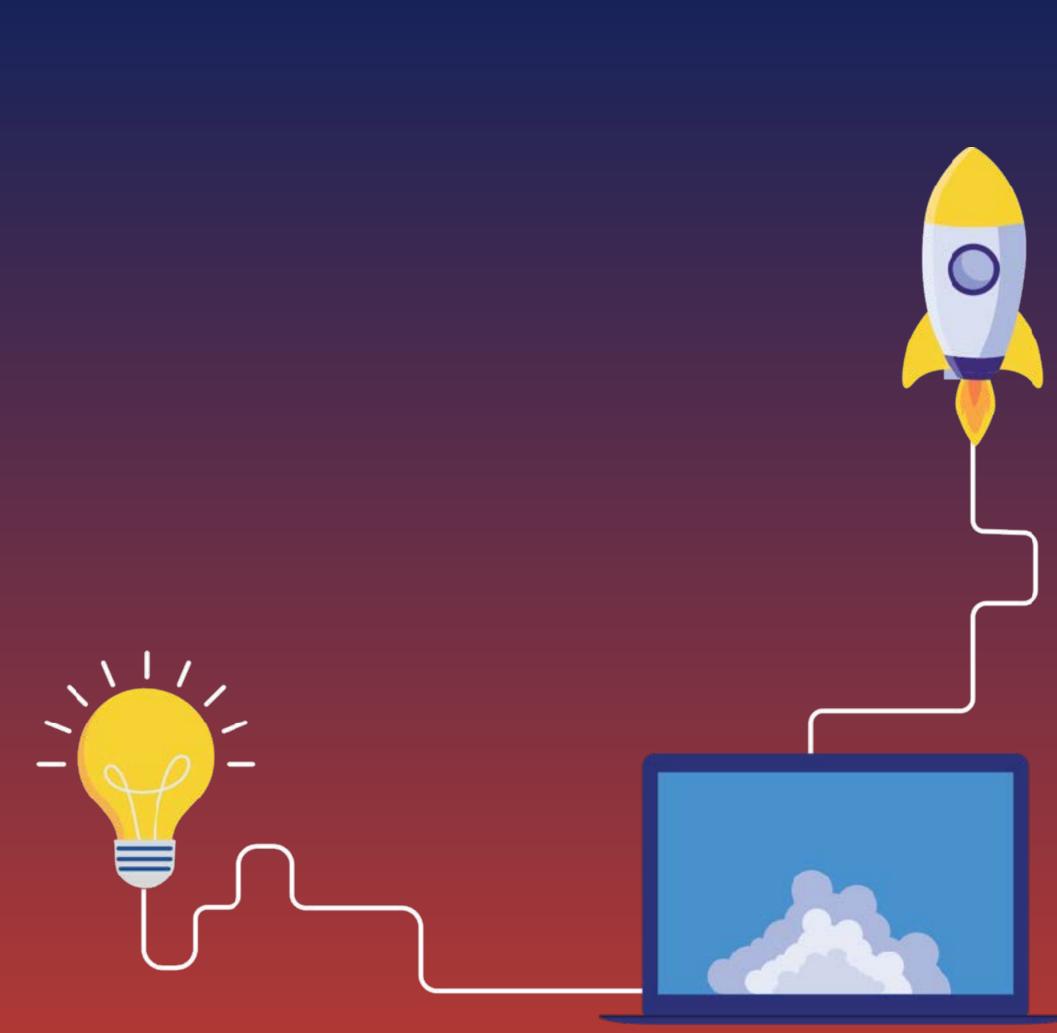
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5	Wayra	http://www.wayra.com	III Spain	Corporate Venture	Wayra acts as an interface between entrepren	Madrid	💣 Artificial Intelligence 🛛 🛒 Commer 🛛 Ir
6	Partech Partners	http://www.partechpartne	France	Venture Capital	Partech Partners is an investment company foc	Paris	📓 Apps 🛛 🧉 Artificial Intelligence 🔹 S
7	3i Group	http://www.3i.com	😕 United Kingdom	Private Equity	3i (LSE: III) is a multinational private equity and	London	📓 Administrative Services 🛛 🕨 Adver 🛛 B
8	Apax Partners	http://www.apax.com	😕 United Kingdom	Private Equity	Apax Partners focuses on long-term investmen	London	Consumer Goods 📲 Apps 👚 B
9	Global Founders Capital	http://www.globalfounder	Germany	Venture Capital	Global Founders Capital (GFC) is a globally ori	Berlin	Apps 📊 Data and Analytics 👔 P
10	Innovate UK	http://www.gov.uk/govern	😕 United Kingdom	Government	Innovate UK, fka Technology Strategy Board (T	Wiltshire	📓 Administrative Services 🛛 🕨 Adver
11	Balderton Capital	http://www.balderton.com	🛤 United Kingdom	Venture Capital	Balderton was founded in 2000 by Benchmark	London	Data and Analytics 1 Financial S
12	Almi Invest	http://www.almiinvest.se	Sweden	Venture Capital	Almi Invest is a venture capital company which	Stockholm	Apps 💣 Artificial Intelligence S
13	Novartis Venture Funds	http://www.nvfund.com	Switzerland	Corporate Venture	Novartis Venture Funds primarily focuses on th	Basel	Health Care & Biotechnology
14	Enterprise Ireland	http://www.enterprise-irel	Ireland	Government	Enterprise Ireland is the government organizati	Dublin	Biotechnology II Data and Analy
15	Entrepreneur First	http://www.joinef.com	🛤 United Kingdom	Incubator / Accelerator	Entrepreneur First (EF) is a UK-based company	London	📓 Apps 🛛 🍲 Artificial Intelligence
16	next47	http://www.next47.com	Germany	Corporate Venture	next47, formerly Siemens Venture Capital, part	Munich	🖕 Artificial Intelligence 🦪 Biotechn
17	Holtzbrinck Ventures	http://www.hvventures.com	Germany	Venture Capital	Holtzbrinck Ventures is an independent Europe	Munich	🕪 Advertising 🛛 🍲 Artificial Intelliger
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CHAPTER 7: Frame a funnel



The Launch Path Step 7: Frame a funnel

Most startups die from lack of customers. Others die because they realize too late that the economics of their customer acquisition process are impossible to survive. Both are painful deaths, so let's try to avoid them.

The purpose of a business is to create and keep a customer. - PETER DRUCKER

We need a scalable process for getting customers at a rational cost.





The Law of the Few. Not all customers are equal.

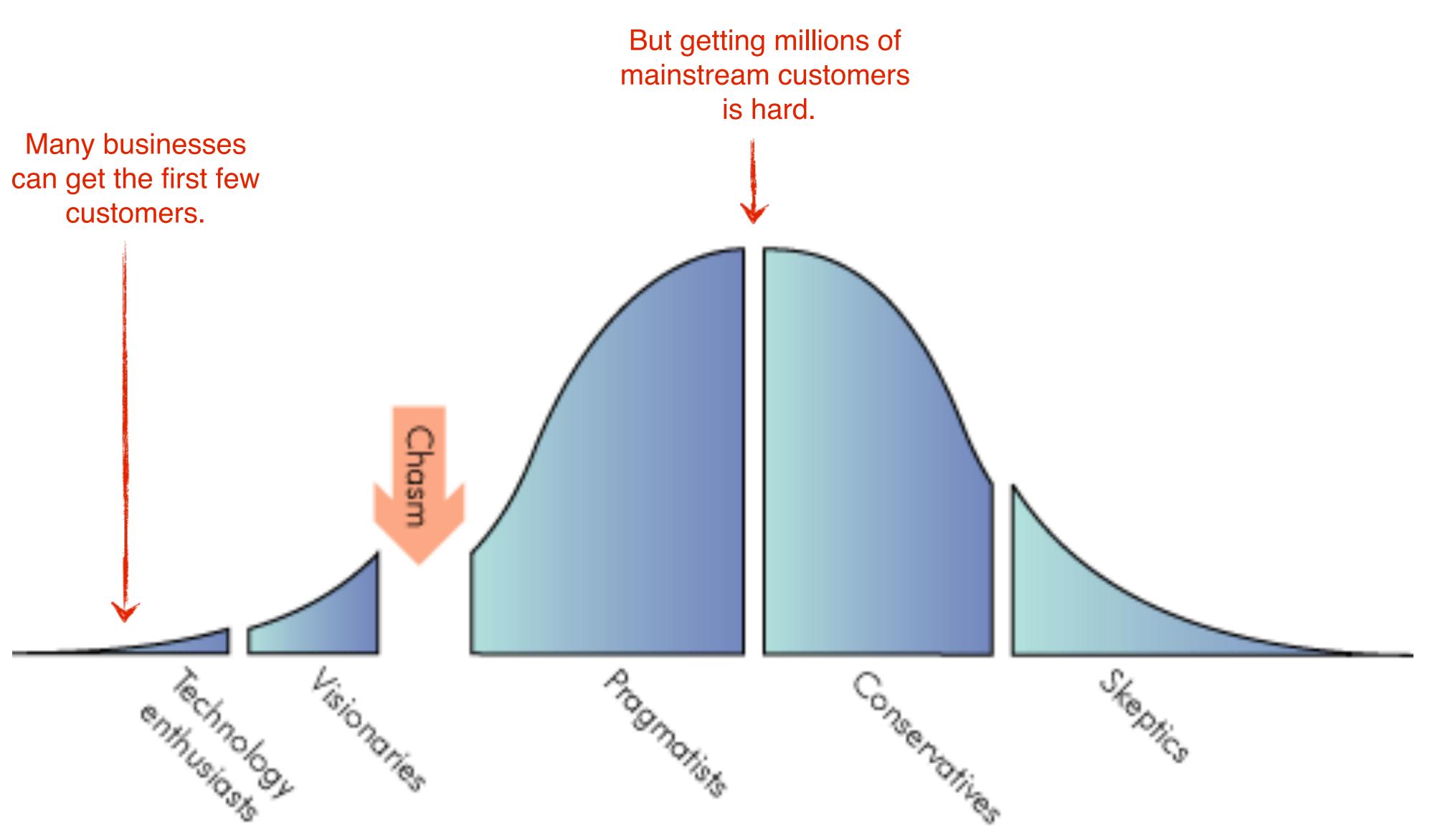
GEOFFREY A. MOORE

Author of Inside the Tornado and Living on the Fault Line

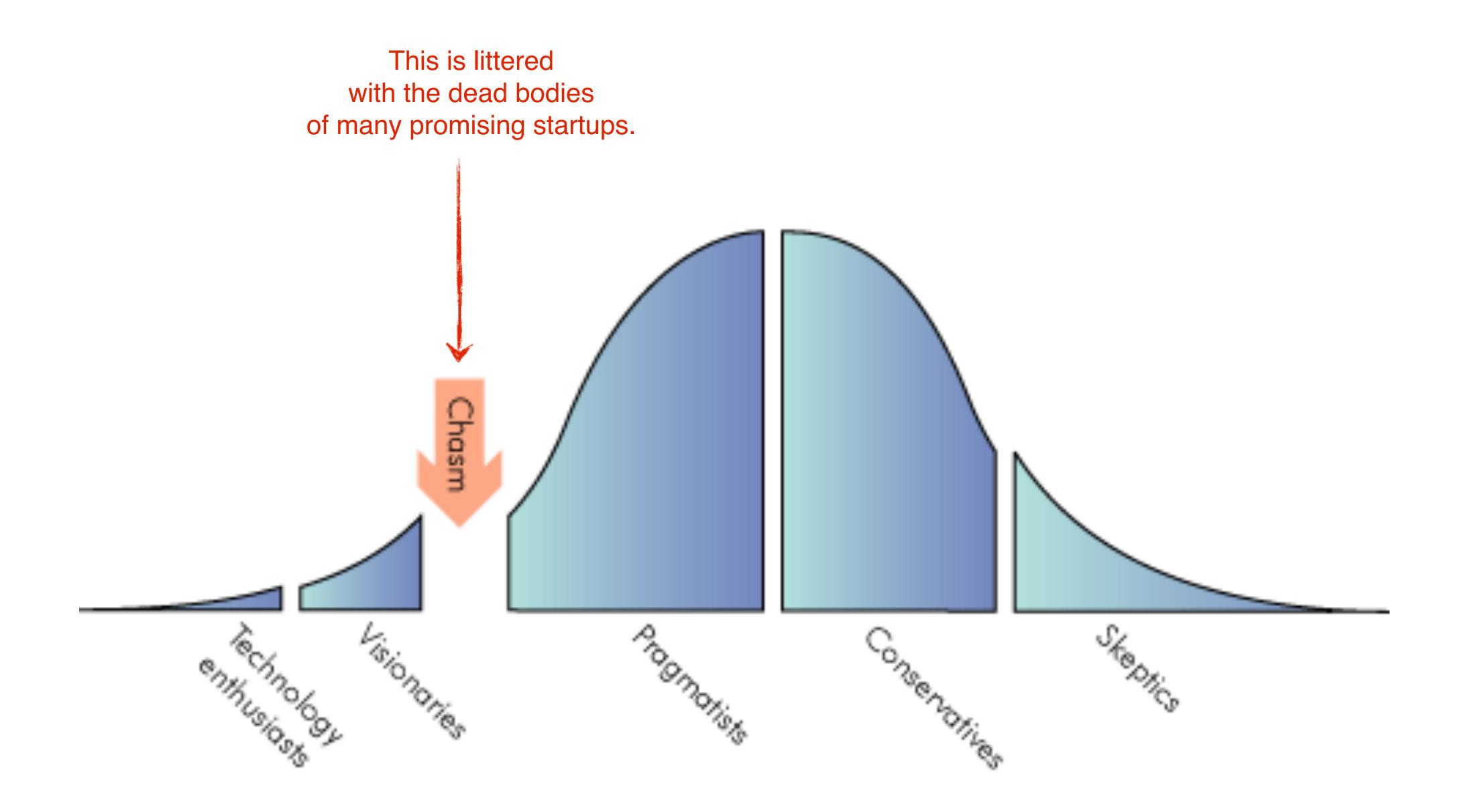
A BusinessWeek Bestseller

CROSSINGTHETHETHECHASS"For the most astute companies this
box for the others it is a manual for their
surviva.CHASS"William Davidow, general partner,
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MARKETING AND SELLING DISRUPTIVE PRODUCTS TO MAINSTREAM CUSTOMERS



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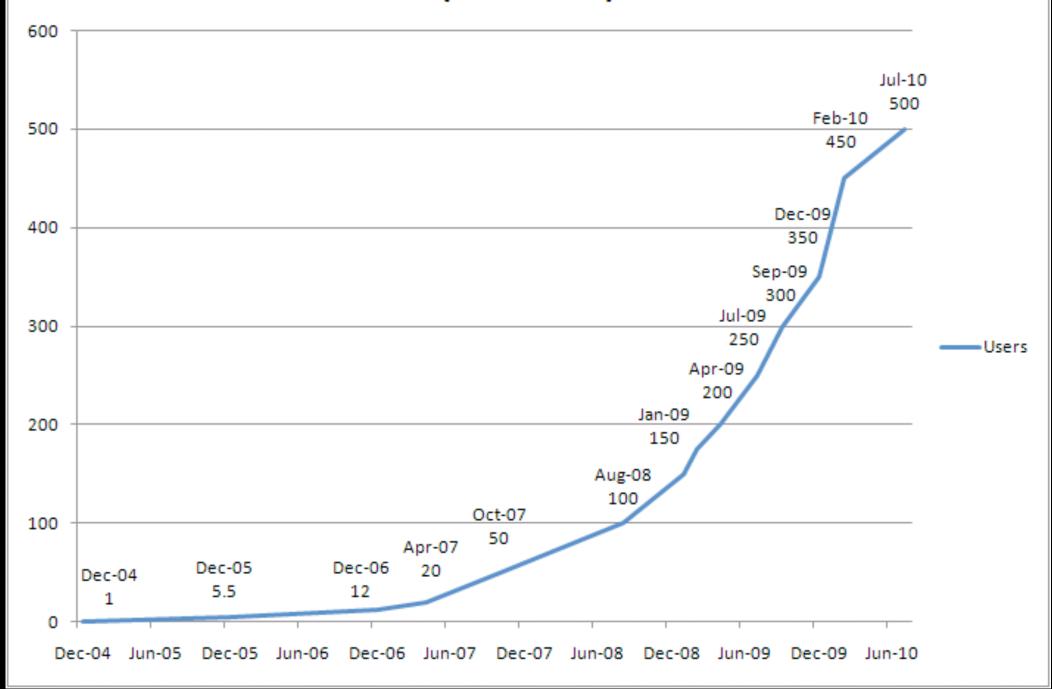
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The marketer should focus on one group of customers at a time, using each group as a base for marketing to the next group.

Geoffrey Moore

Crossing the Chasm

Facebook User Growth (In Millions)





- At launch was restricted to one university.
- Then to three universities.
- Then restricted to just .edu email addresses.
- Then targeted mass market.
- Now has >2 billion users.



Post-it Notes



Adhesive invented in 1968, and initially marketed for bulletin boards. A few thousand units were sold.

Then re-launched launched as Post-its in 1977 and went nowhere. Product was slated to be killed.

1978 sent free samples to secretaries at Fortune 500 companies.

Today, the product line generates \$3.7 billion in revenue, selling in 150 countries.

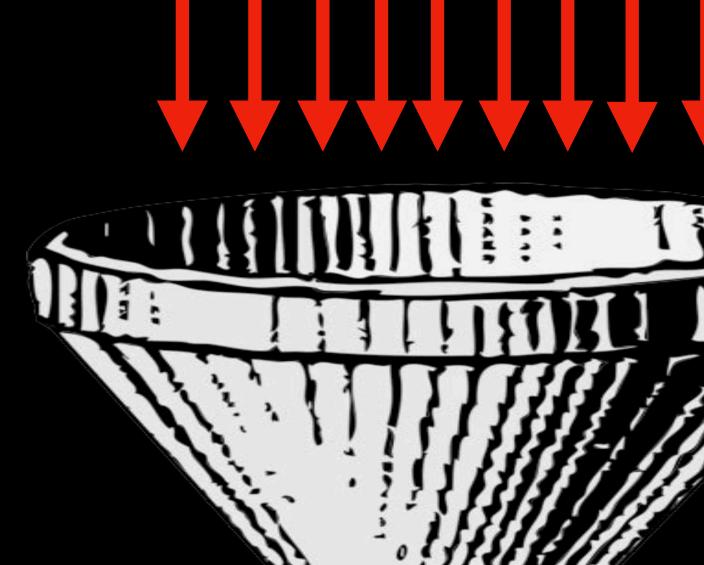








You need to get a whole bunch of prospective customers coming into the top of the funnel...





Awareness: PR, podcasts, SEO, events, advertising, trade shows, content (blog posts, infographics, etc.), webinars, direct mail, viral campaigns, social media, search, media mentions



Interest: emails, content that is more targeted around industries and brands, classes, newsletters

> **Consideration:** automated email campaigns, while continuing to nurture them with targeted content, case studies, free trials

Purchase: Sign contract/enter credit card.

Repeat: Referral programs etc.

Awareness: Social media ads, organic social media, SEO, and farmers markets. Also, some direct outreach to companies about corporate plans.



Interest: Anyone who lands on our website will get more detailed information, and a special "trial offer".

> **Consideration:** Once we have them on our email list we'll send regular emails with further information, nutrition tips, etc.

> > **Purchase:** A very simple, lowfriction sign-up and pay system.

> > > **Repeat:** Referral loyalty program.

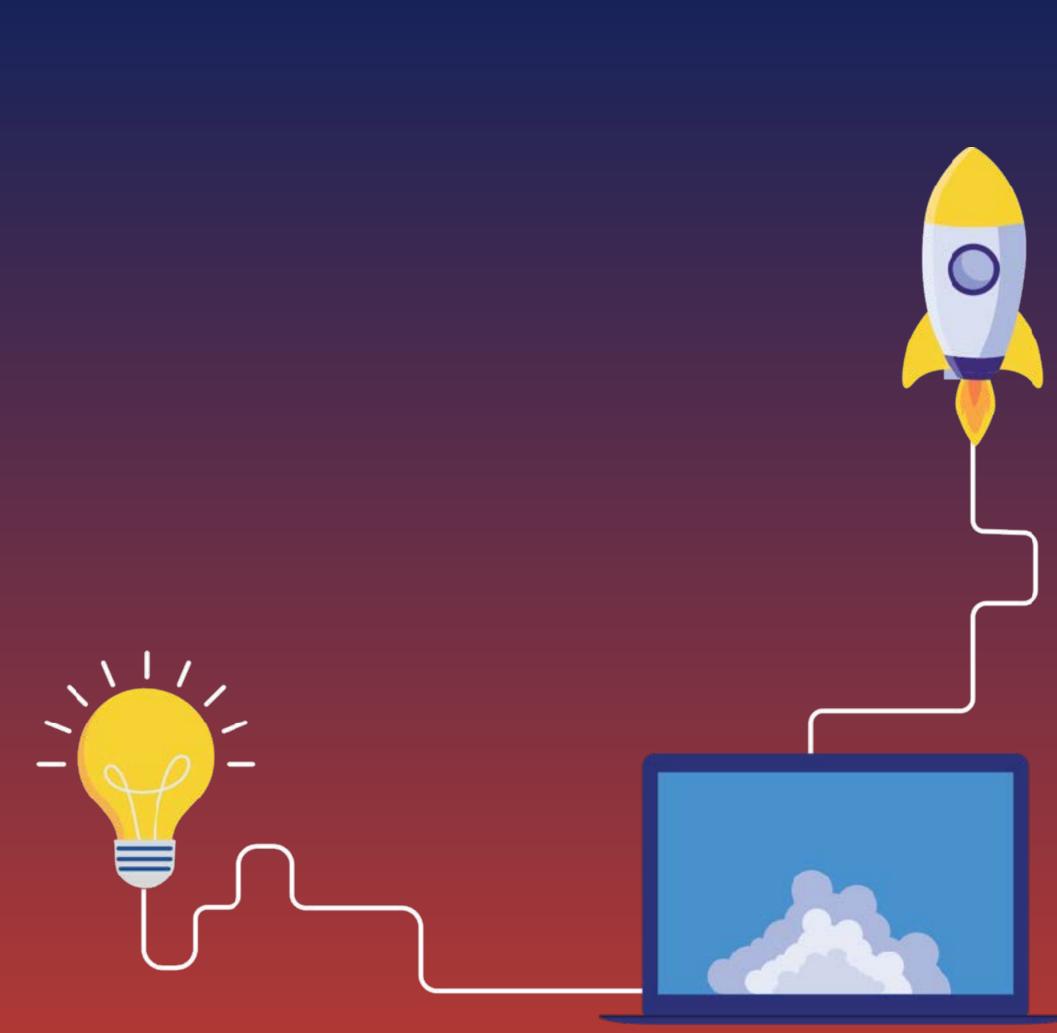








CHAPTER 8: Be a master storyteller



The Launch Path Step 8: Be a master storyteller

Every great entrepreneur has the ability to tell a crisp, clear, and compelling story about what she's working on, and why it matters.





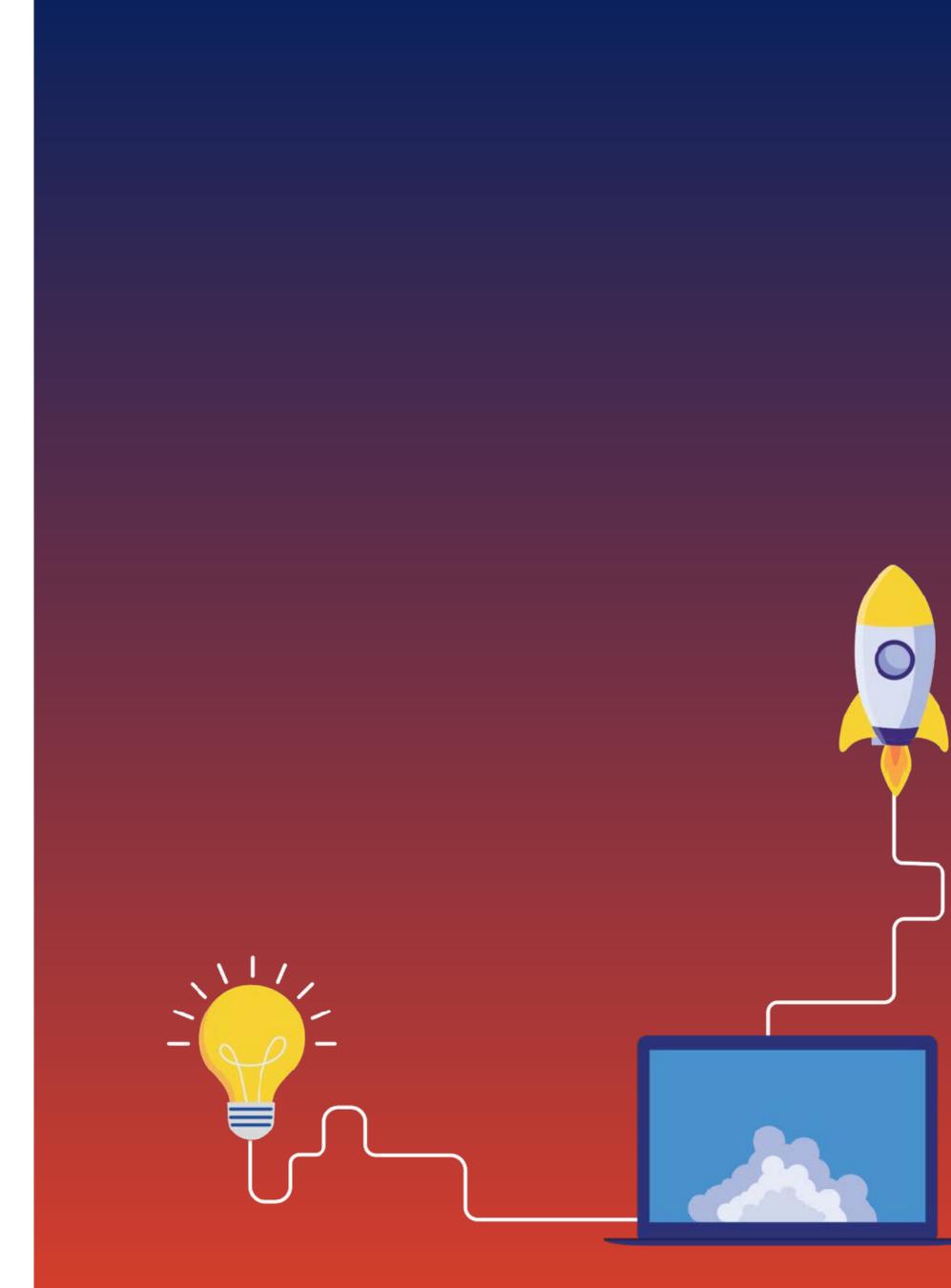
Silicon Valley, California For most of my life, this is where the future has been invented.



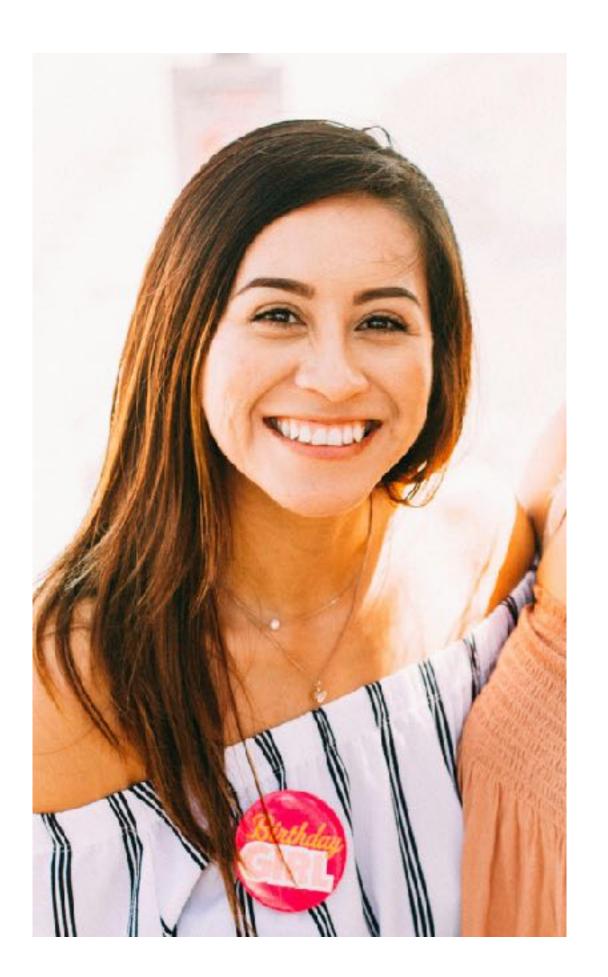
But today, the future is being invented all over the world.

It's a whole different world today. More global, as we enter a placeagnotic world. Sources and structures of startup capital have proliferated. Entrepreneurship is more accessible than ever. Digital tools for running a startup are more powerful than ever before. Global markets can be accessed by anyone.

The next decade, 2025-2035, will be a whole new era for startups.



Startups in 2025-2035: Less likely



The democratization of entrepreneurship has made founding a startup more accessible to all.

And also, we now know that diverse teams are highperforming teams.

to be founded by white men.

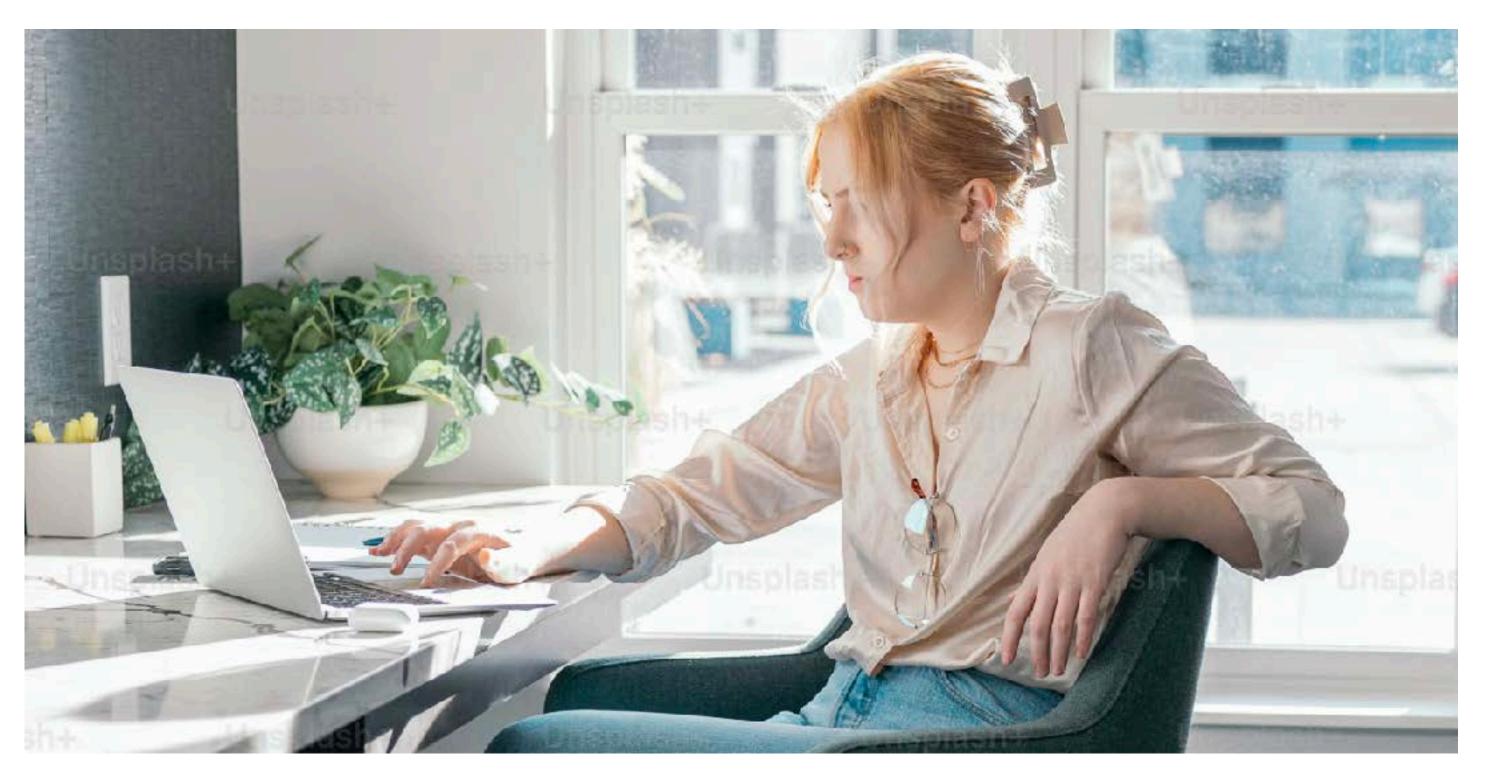




Entrepreneurship has gone global. Location matters less than ever before. The next generation of new startup founders will be all over the world.

Not just Silcon Valley anymore.





Next generation startup founders are more likely to be driven by a passion for social impact and see a profitable startup as a way to achieve impact.

More Ikely to be driven by Purpose + **Profit**





With the digital tools today, a team of 3 can run a company that would have required 20 people a generation ago.

The agility of small teams wins, every time.

Smaler teams, more power + agify.



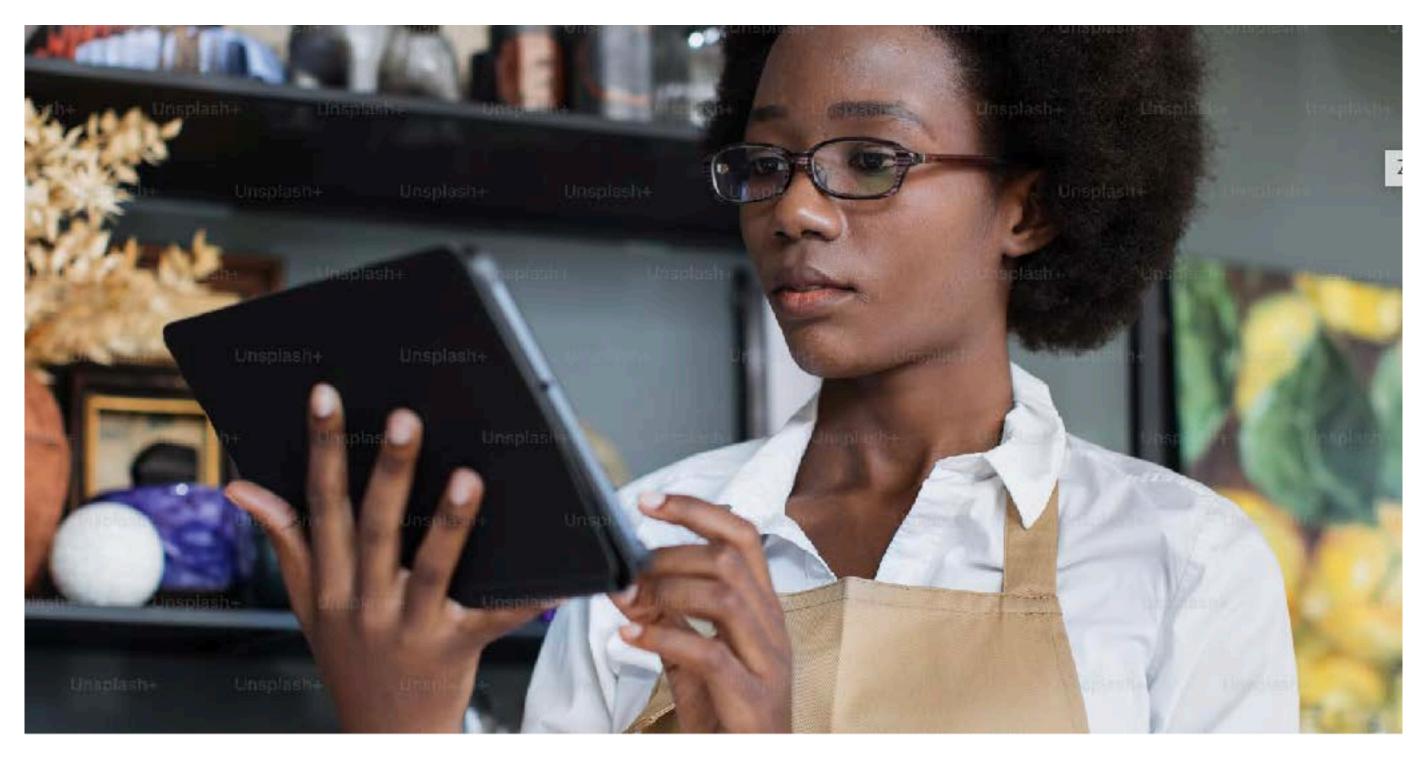


VC's are stuck in an old model - launch 10 rockets, watch 9 crash, and get rich from the 10th.

Today there are sources and structures of capital available that make more sense for the next generation of startup founders.

Won't necessarily use venture **Capital**.



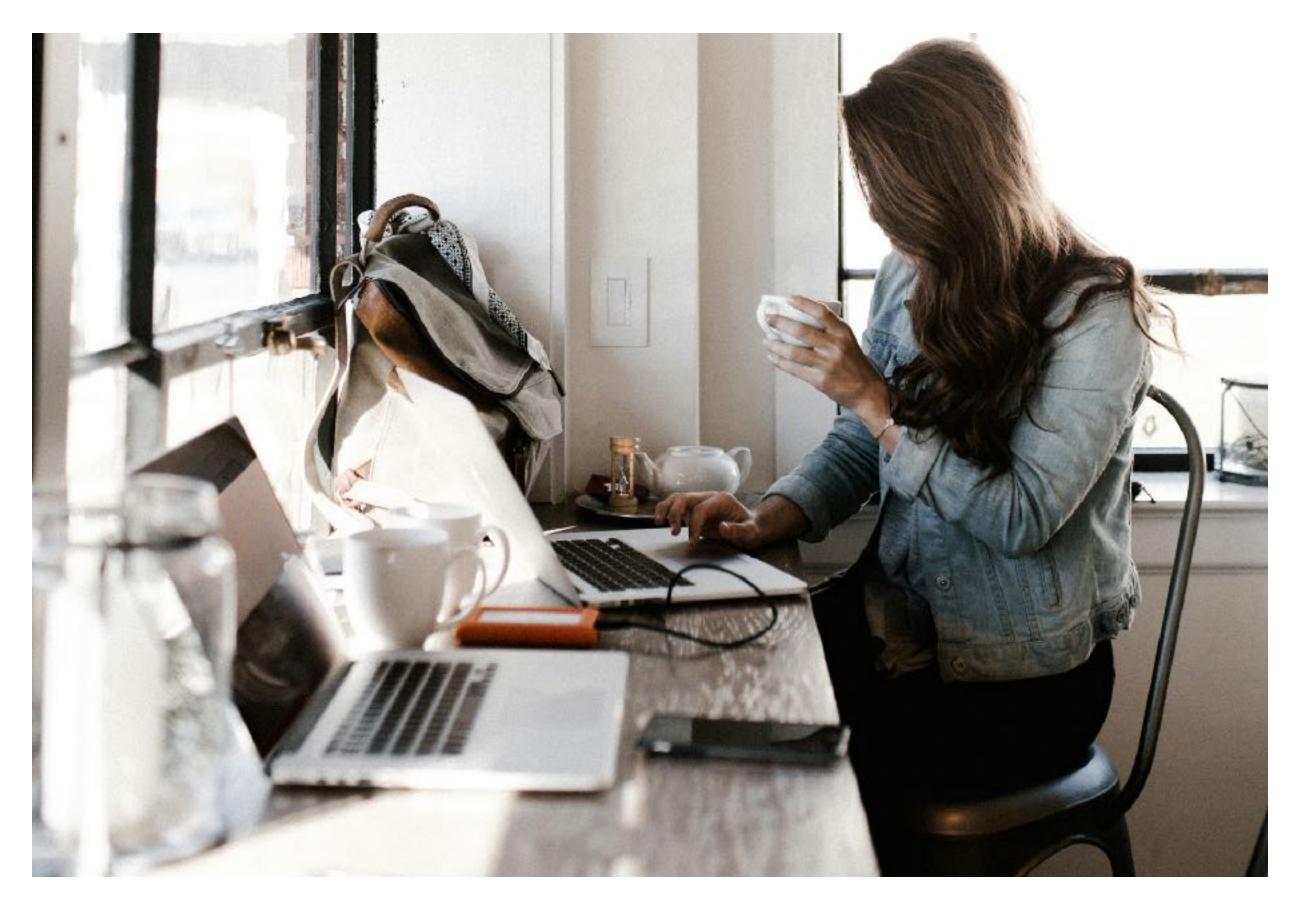


A startup is a race to get to Product-Market Fit before the money runs out. Al will transform that game.

USE A to get to PMF faster.







After the 2010-2020 "cult of unicorn fundraising", we'll return to the cult of just building a great business.

Won't have to chase unicorn status.







All over the world, creating impact.





In my career, there was one opportunity wave at a time:



Semiconductors 1970's



Personal Computers 1980's



Internet 1990's



Mobile/Social 2000's



Right now, there are several "trillion dollar waves" at the same time:



Autonomous Vehicles.



Life sciences, Medical



Climate



AgTech



AI, ML



Fintech





The World Economic Forum says we have entered the Fourth **Industrial Revolution.**

A merging of the digital, biological, and cognitive (AI) worlds in innovative new ways that create new promise and opportunity.

The 1st Industrial Revolution The steam engine and the cotton mill. London, England





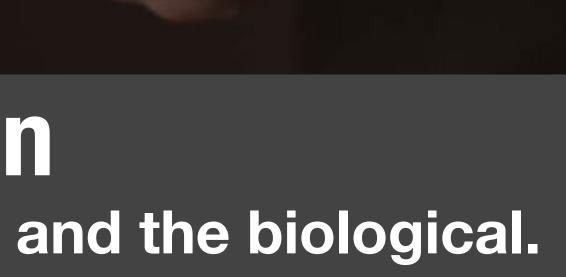
The 3rd Industrial Revolution Information technology. Silicon Valley, California







The 4th Industrial Revolution 2023 - Merging the digital, the cognitive, and the biological.









It's happening all over the world.

All over the world today, entrepreneurs are solving problems and creating <u>opportunity</u>

The next decade will be a golden area for global entrepreneurs.



You'll find me as "bretwaters" on everything. LinkedIn, Gmail, Instagram, Threads, etc.