



DARE TO DREAM

**UNICORN MINDSET.** 

CONTACT: org\_usa@icloud.com +30 210 89 74 671,+30 6976 435232

**URL: www.moneyshow.org** 

#### **Disclaimer**

#### This is ONLY a seminar on micro-entrepreneurship but it isn't for everyone.

1. If your family needs monthly the support of your salary and depends on you it is better to sacrifice temporarily the vision of micro-entrepreneurship for the sake of your family.

2. If you don't understand that success isn't the only probability. Odds are against you.

3. If you believe that success is easy and fast.

4. Success comes from execution . Any idea isn't enough

5. Wishful thinking is death sentence for new  $\,$  entrepreneurs  $\,$ 

WE DONT ADVISE ANYONE TO BE ENTREPRENEUR.
YOU KNOW YOURSELF AND YOUR
CIRCUMSTANCES. ONLY YOU DECIDE. THIS
SEMINAR IS ONLY FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.
ANYONE WHO DARE TO TRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP
HAS THE FULL RESPONSIBILITY!!!





#### INTRODUCTION

"Starting a company is one of the most rewarding, amazing and hardest things you can do. You have a shot at changing the world, creating wealth, fulfilling your dreams, learning and growing". Written by Alex Iskold



"You also need to be ready for incredible obstacles, mental and physical exhaustion, and a real potential of a failure".



#### WHAT IS DRIVING YOU TO START A COMPANY?



Is entrepreneurship in your DNA?

Did you always want to be a founder?

Was this your childhood dream to own your own business?

Did you see a friend or someone in an industry start a successful business and you said to yourself I want to be like them?

#### WHAT IS DRIVING YOU TO START A COMPANY?



Or was the entrepreneurship part of your growing up experience because of your parents?

Are you motivated by money?

Do you want to create a lot of wealth and become wealthy?

Or is your mission to change the world to make people's lives easier?

#### WHAT IS DRIVING YOU TO START A COMPANY?



Do you have a Strong Founder Market Fit?

If you don't your road maybe much harder as you'd need to learn the intricacies of the market?

Is this an opportunity you simply can't pass on?

Have you been dreaming about it, thinking about this problem non stop?





## WHY NOW?

What is your opportunity cost? What else could you be doing?

Every time we make a decision in our professional career, it is rational to evaluate the alternatives.



# Every time we make a decision in our professional career, it is rational to evaluate the alternatives.

## WHY NOW?

Are you starting the business now because of you or because of the opportunity?



## WHY NOW?

Do you believe that the time for your idea is now, or you just want to start a company now?

Every time we make a decision in our professional career, it is rational to evaluate the alternatives.



## WHY NOW?

just want to start a company now?

Spend more time thinking about the timing of your idea

If you get to market too early, customers may not be ready to buy. If you get to market too late there maybe too many competitors. In either case you might not win.

### CAN YOU AFFORD IT?

Can you afford to go without a salary while getting the business off the ground?

### CAN YOU AFFORD IT?

Are you in the financial position to start a company?

Do you have to pay rent, repay loans, or have other financial obligations?

### CAN YOU AFFORD IT?

Are you in the financial position to start a company? Depending on your answer, you will need to decide if you can jump in full time or will need to have a full or part time job and work on your startup nights and weekends?

### CANYOU AFFORD IT?

Are you in the financial position to start a company? If you can't afford to quit your day job, do you have to access to capital? Will your friends and family want to invest in you? Will you be able to raise money from angels or UCs?

#### DO YOU HAVE A GOOD IDEA?

What is your idea and why do you think it is a good idea?

How have you validated it?

Have you talked to customers?

Have you experienced the problem first hand?

Have you thought about this idea deeply or did it just come to you?

Do the work and really think things through. Regardless startups are NOT ideas. They are so much more. If your idea is great your success will depend on your unique execution.

#### WHAT IS YOUR VISION?



Think about whether what you are thinking about is truly needed in the future?

Is your idea forward looking?

If the idea is backwards looking you will be in a shrinking market and it will be hard to grow and hard to attract investors.

## WHAT IS YOUR VISION?

Have a clear <u>vision</u>, a true north is critical.

It will help guide your path, it will help you

Without strong vision attract capital and lent, and it will help you pull through many challenges and obstacles along the way

### WHAT IS YOUR VISION?

Without a strong vision you are running blind into the future.

With a strong vision you could be charting your path backwards, and have much more control over your destiny

## Who will be on your Team?

Startups are really hard. While some founders go at it solo, it is much better to have a founding team, because you can go faster.

## Who will be on your Team?

Choose co-founders that are complimentary to you and have super powers you don't have. you can go faster

## o will be on your Team? Choosing your co-founders is the second most important decision after deciding to start the company

#### WHO ARE YOUR CUSTOMERS?

Who will be buying your product?

How well do you know your customers?

Do you truly understand their needs?

**How they are solv**ing the problem now, without you?

How big is the need?



## WHO ARE YOUR CUSTOMERS?

How well do you know your customers? Do you truly understand their needs? How ey are solving the problem now, without you?

# ARE YOUR CUSTOMERS? Will you selling a pill or a vitamin?

If you are not addressing an acute problem, customers will not be compelled to buy your product

# O ARE YOUR CUSTOMERS? Do you understand how your customers buy?

Who makes the decisions? What their budget?

## ATTS YOUR PRODUCT? How are you going to package your solution? What makes you think it is the right solution?

Who makes the decisions?

# How and why will you make certain product choices?



# Uhat will be the user experience?

What will make your product unique and stand out among competitors?

# **What is** your MUP?

MINIMUM **VIABLE PRODUCT** 

Why do you think it will

work and be sticky?

What will be the key things in your product 5-10 years down the road?

### What is your business model?



How much customers will be willing to pay you and why?

### What will be qour unit economics?

How much will it cost to acquire customers (CAC) and how much you expect from each customer over the lifetime (LTV)?

# Will you be selling a one time product or will you have a

recurring revenue?



**Build a financial** model to understand if the business you are thinking about is actually a good business.

#What is your unique insight, moat, and why do you win?

We live in the increasingly competitive world.

## Why Will you will you win?

What is your unique insight and why will you be better than the competitors in the near term?

### How will your company create a moat and become defensible over time?

Have you created a unique / patented IP? Over time, will you get an unfair advantage through data?

## Network effects?

What is your unique insight, moat, and why do you win?

## Strong brand?

### What fundamentals do you have to build a lasting business?

Who else is going after this problem?

## Who are your competitors?

Is this a Blue Ocean-a brand new opportunity, or an Innovator's <u>Dilemma</u>-are you disrupting entrenched competitors?

How big is this market? Do a bottom up calculation and decide is this worth while spending time on.

### X How will you get off the ground?

How are you going to make the early version of your product? Are you going to bootstrap? Can you afford it?

### X How will you get off the ground?

Do you need to raise angel or venture capital? If you do, how are you planning to go about it? Do you have support from family and friends? Are you networked with other founders who can make introductions for you?



Do you already have customers lined up and ready to pay?



Have a plan and figure out your path.



## Pitch Deck



If you're raising money for your business, having an impressive pitch deck is a key component in your fundraising toolkit. A great pitch deck gets potential investors excited about your idea and engages them in a conversation about your business, hopefully leading to an investment.



### WHAT IS A PITCH DECK?

A pitch deck, also known as a slide deck or start-up deck, is a presentation that provides a brief but informative overview of your business. It should cover the key points of your business plan, the products and services you provide, high-level financial projections, and funding needs. Your pitch deck should work well on its own as a visual document, but it will primarily be used as a tool to tell the story of your business.



#### THE PURPOSE OF PITCH DECK?

This may sound counterintuitive, but the goal of your pitch deck is not to raise money. What? I know that doesn't sound right, but the real goal of your pitch deck is to get to the next meeting.

Remember, your pitch deck and pitch presentation are probably some of the first things that an investor will see to learn more about your company. And because investments rarely are made after just one meeting, your goal is to spark interest in your company. You want investors to ask for more after they hear your pitch and not just show you to the door.

So, while a solid pitch deck is critical to raising money, the key goal of the deck is to get to the next step—another meeting and a request for more information.



#### 1. Tell a story:

Nothing will hook investors more than a story that they can relate to. That's why your pitch deck should start by defining the problem you are solving. Make sure your audience can easily understand that there's a real problem that your company can solve by making your story real and relatable.



2. Show that there's a market: You may have a great idea to solve a real problem, but unless enough people have the problem, it's going to be hard for investors to consider your pitch. Your presentation needs to show that there is a market, but don't exaggerate the size or make the classic mistake of saying that you're going to, "get 1% of a trillion dollar market."



3. Keep your solution simple: You don't have a lot of space in a pitch presentation to go into detail about your company and your product, so keep the description of your solution simple and straightforward. Getting a second meeting with investors is your goal, so it's fine if not all questions are answered on the slide that describes what your company does.



4. Show how you make money: Surprisingly, many pitch presentations skip one of the most important parts-how your company actually makes money. Don't forget this critical slide in your presentation.



5. Show that you have traction: Traction is proof that you have a good idea. Whether you have early customers, or other evidence that your target market is interested in your solution, make sure to share that evidence. It can be in the form of a timeline of milestones you've achieved, or a list of evidence that your company is likely to be successful.



6. Have a marketing and sales plan: You don't need to have all of the details fleshed out, but your pitch deck should include some details on how you plan on marketing and selling your product. Investors will want to know that you've thought about this aspect of the business.



7. Explain why you are the right person: You, and your team, are what investors are really investing in. There are always great ideas, but only so many people who are qualified to turn those ideas into successful businesses. Your presentation should show why you and your team are the right people to build a successful business.



8. Know your numbers: Even though any forecast is just educated guess, potential investors will want to understand your thinking on how the business will grow over time and what it's going to take to be profitable. Be sure to include a brief summary of your sales forecast, expense forecast, and anticipated profits. Just be sure to be realistic.



9. Know the competition: Every business has competition, so don't make the mistake of saying that you don't have any. Your presentation should show who your competition is and why your product is better.



10. Have a spending plan: If you do get investment, how will you plan on spending it? Investors don't just write checks because you have a great pitch deck. They are going to want to know how you plan on spending their money to build your business.

### **PITCH DECK. WHAT TO INCLUDE:**

- 1.The idea. 2. Why. 3.Problem.
- 4. Solution. 5. Value Proposition.
- 6. Business Model. 7. Market Size.
  - 8. Target Market/Competition.
    - 9. Founding Team.
- 10.5 years "financial projections".
- 11. Investment proposal/use of funds.

12. Contact details.



Many black swans, lethal risks and your company is at a strategic inflection point

Organizational Advisors isn't the right solution. Exponential development Consulting (10X) is missing, testing ideas/business models, blitzscaling. Simply maintaining your position is a death sentence. In these situations "only the paranoid survives" Andy Grove. Act non linear...



**CONTACT: org\_usa@icloud.com** +30 210 89 74 671,+30 6976 435232

**URL: www.moneyshow.org** 

DARE TO DREAM