KEYNOTE Top 10 reasons why startups fail





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General Partner - Cottonwood Technology Fund





Alain le Loux MSc. MBA Partner Cottonwood Technology Fund

Partner

Experience

Alain le Loux







- 25+ years' experience in Technology on board level positions and as CEO of startups
- Graduated in 1994 with a double degree at the technical University of Twente.
- Before Cottonwood successful angel investor (2010-2015)
- Expert in strategy, marketing, product launching, pricing and international business acceleration.
- One of the founders of the European Accelerator Program for the European Institute for Technology and Innovation.
- Coached more than 200 high-tech startups in Europe.
- Huge network and direct access to all relevant ecosystems in Europe (Paris, Berlin, London, Helsinki, Stockholm, Leuven, Munich, Eindhoven, Twente, etc.).
- Graduated in 2001 cum laude for an Executive MBA at Business School Netherlands.
- General Partner at Cottonwood Technology Fund (early stage VC investing in Europe and USA).



2008: CEO Virobuster

gelopen jaar met succes geë perimenteerd met de Virobu

vorm heeft van een bazooka

wordt uitgeblazen. De micro-

ganismen worden in de buis





- High Tech Startup: Air Sterilization.
- 3 years R&D. Investment of € 6 million.
- My start: 1st of March 2008.
- Preparing for the London Stock Exchange.
- 26 May 2008: Press Release.
- Within 2 weeks: 250 interested customers

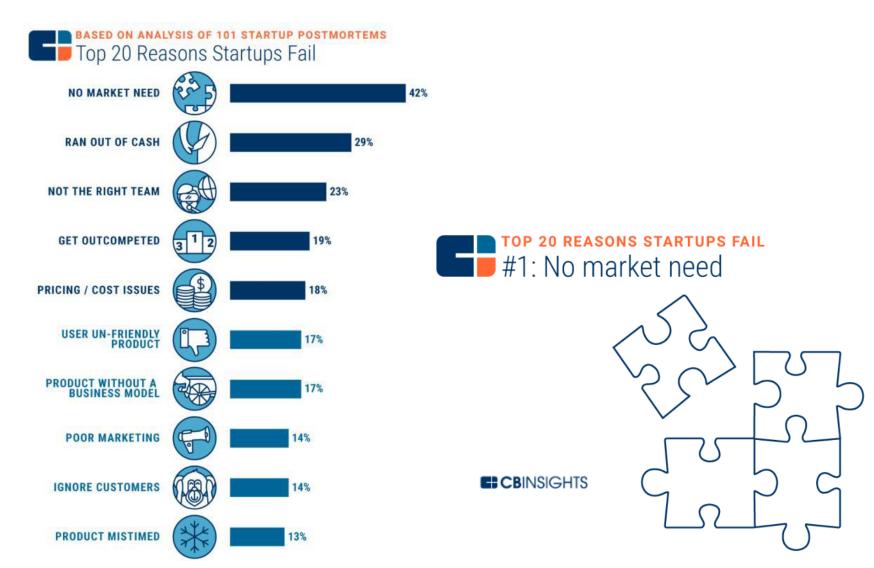
 worldwide.
- Number of leads increased every day!
- How many orders after 1 year ?
 - □ 864
 - □ **512**
 - □ 249
 - □ 97
 - □ 24
 - □ 3

Directeur îr. Alain le Loux met zijn 'bazooka', die morgen gepresen

FOTO- SECURIT VAN WILLIGEN



Top-20 reasons why startups fail





1. Underestimate the time before the company is making profit

- The business case always fits
 - I don't see business plans which are lossmaking
- 99,999% of the startups underestimating the marketing & acquisition costs
 - What is the cost price of getting a customer ?
- First year already fast growing revenue!
 - Realistic: NO
 - Will take in 99% of the cases at least 3 year; before a company is making any profit





2. Overestimate the market size

- > 99,999% of the startups overestimate the market size
 - > Business plans contains total market size of Billions
 - ➤ Also huge numbers for "Total Addressable Markets"
 - > No idea how to access those markets
 - > No idea how much a go-to-market strategy will cost
 - Never thought about competition
 - ➤ Never thought about substitutes
- > Typical startup thinking:
 - ➤ "We made a new personal Heart Rate Monitor. We can make it for only 12 US Dollar and will sell it in the shops for 50 US Dollar. If we sell to 2% of the Chinese people we will be rich."



3. Funding problems / cash flow problems

- Without (enough) money you cannot
 - startup your business
 - pay your employees
 - pay your personal expenses



- Without (enough) money no one in the world will know your product / service: you need (a lot of) money for marketing & sales!!
- Always my **first coaching question**: "how much money do you have (left) and what is your monthly burn rate?"
- BUT: Finding a VC will take time and a good preparation!





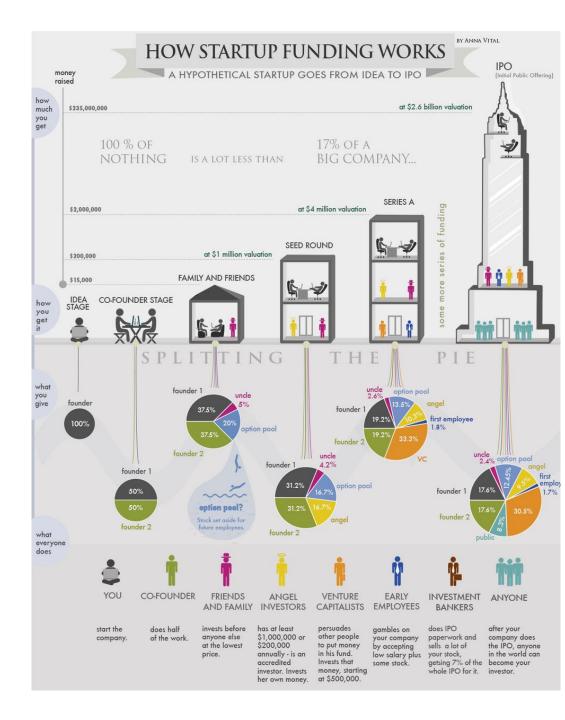
Get funding: prepare for the investors pitch

- 1. Problem: connect emotionally with your audience
- Solution: resolve the pain PRODUCT / SERVICE (DEMO)
- 3. Business/revenue model: how you make money?
- 4. Proprietary technology: your unfair advantage
- 5. Competition: why you're better than competitors
- 6. Marketing plan: customer acquisition
- 7. Financials: quarterly revenues versus expenses
- 8. Your team
- 9. How much capital do you need and what will you do with it?











Raising money

- Phase 1: own money & FFF
 - → Friends, Family & Fools
- Phase 2 (still early seed)
 - → informals / business angels
 - crowd funding
 - → subsidies (governmental, EU, etc.)
 - early stage VC's (limited numbers)
- Phase 3: growth money
 - → VC's





4. Problems with customer acquisition

"Everyone likes it, but no one buys it"

- The problem is that startups only ask to potential customers, do you like my product and do you want to have it?
 - Sounds like "Do you like a Ferrari?"
- With Business Model Testing (Osterwalder) you have to check:
 - Which problem are you solving?
 - What is the value of that problem ?
 - What do they use now ?
 - Are they willing to change?
 - And how much are they willing to pay ?



there are no facts in the building... so get the hell out and talk to customers "





Business calculations & realistic forecasts EXAMPLE: SWIRLID

 The Swirlid is a convenient and beautifully designed opening device





Business calculations & realistic forecasts **EXAMPLE: SWIRLID**

- The inventor / owner has invited his personal 1,600 LinkedIn relations to buy his device with a special discount: € 35 in stead of € 60 (it was still not available in the shop).
- How much people (personal relations) did order this device?
- I was coaching this owner and he asked me this question.
 - I said 4.
 - He said "how did you know that ?"
 - actually it were only 3;-)
 - He said "I really thought that 800 people should buy it"
 - I said "By the way: I think those 3 bought it because you're a nice guy"



Business calculations & realistic forecasts EXAMPLE: SWIRLID

There is big difference and between the following:

- 1. I like the product.
- 2. Yes, I like it.
- 3. I would like to have it.
- 4. Yes, I would like to have it.
- 5. I think I will buy.
- 6. I will buy it.
- 7. I'm sure I will buy it.
 - But when: next week or in 5 years?
 - Why should people order it today ?
 - Why should people pay € 60 ? (it is really a big problem ?)
- 8. I want to have it this week. I will ask my husband to buy it.
- 9. I will step on my bike and will ride to the shop? (even when it's raining?)
- 10.Yes, I got it.



5. Pricing & revenue model

• Lots of startups spend a lot of time with internal discussions "What must be the price ??"

The answer is: **NO ONE KNOWS**!!!!

- Ask your customers!
- Do not mention prices on your website (only when you have online subscriptions; even that: you have to test it before going live)
- Use value based pricing models and not a cost price+ model.

Pricing: € 5.000 per year

Duration: 3 years#

customers: 3

Pricing: € 400 per month **Duration:** 3 months for free,

monthly subscriptions and

direct accomplishment possible

customers: 50 customers

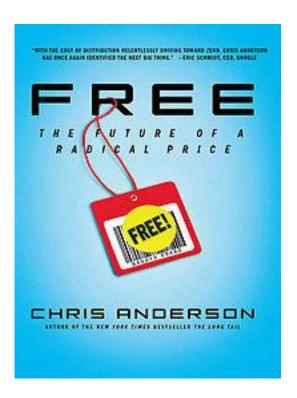
with only 1 successful mailing



How do they make money?









Freemium models



6. Not the right team

Most occurring problems

- No winners in the team
- Lazy employees (focus on connecting hard-working people)
- Not enough experienced sales power in the team (you need proven sales people with market knowledge !!)
- The CEO has less execution power and cannot set priorities
- Not enough creativity in the team
- Technicians are good but not good enough
 - → Spend time to find the best ones
- Employees are not involved enough (or have other activities as well)
- It is NOT a TEAM



7. Lack of focus / not the right market

Technicians like to improve and improve and improve and improve their solution

STOP IT!

- Ask your customers what kind of (basic) functionality they want to have and bring that to the market
- Afterwards you can offer new functionality and can make improvements

First focus is: making money! (or reach your next milestone)





8. Product / service is not as good as expected





9. Problems with scaling up and growing

- Is your business model / service scalable ?
 - Is the technique ready for it?
 - Can you easily scale up without organizational problems?
 - If not, it is always a challenge.
- How to sell in other countries?
 - Do you know the costs of opening an office abroad?
 - Hire own people? Or connect distributors?
- How do you manage your future cash-flow when the business grows?



10. Internal troubles within the management team

- Fighting about shares
- Fighting about management fees
- Fighting about positions and roles
 - Including the titles on the business cards
- Fighting about the fact that not everyone is making the same hours per week
 - Some people start at 07.00 and others at 10.00
- And last but not least "Fighting about nothing"





Top-10 reasons why startups fail

- 1. Underestimate the time before the company is making profit (underestimate the marketing & roll-out costs)
- 2. Overestimate the market-size
- 3. Funding problems and cash flow problems
- 4. Problems with customer acquisition ("everyone likes it, but no one buys it")
- 5. Not the right pricing and/or revenue model
- 6. Not the right team
- 7. Lack of focus / not the right market
- 8. Product / service is not as good as expected
- 9. Problems with scaling up and growing
- 10. Internal troubles within the management team



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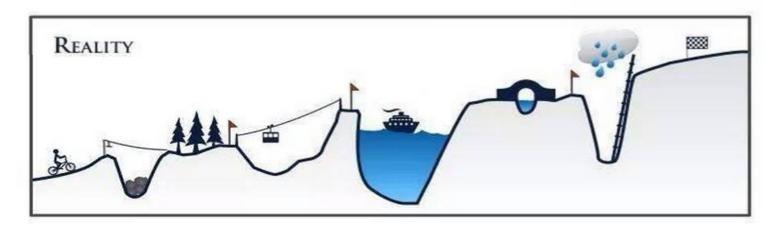
Startup Experience





Startup Experience







Recommendations

- 1. Have fun! When you don't have fun, stop immediately !!
- 2. Talk with potential customers
- 3. Focus on launching customers. The earlier you involve potential customers in the R&D process the better.
- 4. Rule-of-thumb: spend 1 euro for marketing for every euro you spend in R&D / developing your products / services
- 5. Try to find the right pricing model
- 6. The lower the thresholds the easier to get new customers
- 7. Test your business plan with Business Model Testing
- 8. Senior commercial skills (industry expert) in the management team is necessary
- 9. A formal launch with a press release can fasten-up the market entry
- 10. Find an experienced start-up coach / mentor



Thanks for your attention

Questions?





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