

Discovering, Developing and Trusting Your Inner Entrepreneur

Skip Walter March 5, 2014



Hello. My name is Skip and I'm a recovering entrepreneur.

Response

Hello Skip, welcome to the irregular meeting of 12 Steps to Entrepreneurs Anonymous at the Institute of Design.





Entrepreneur's Anonymous Serenity Prayer

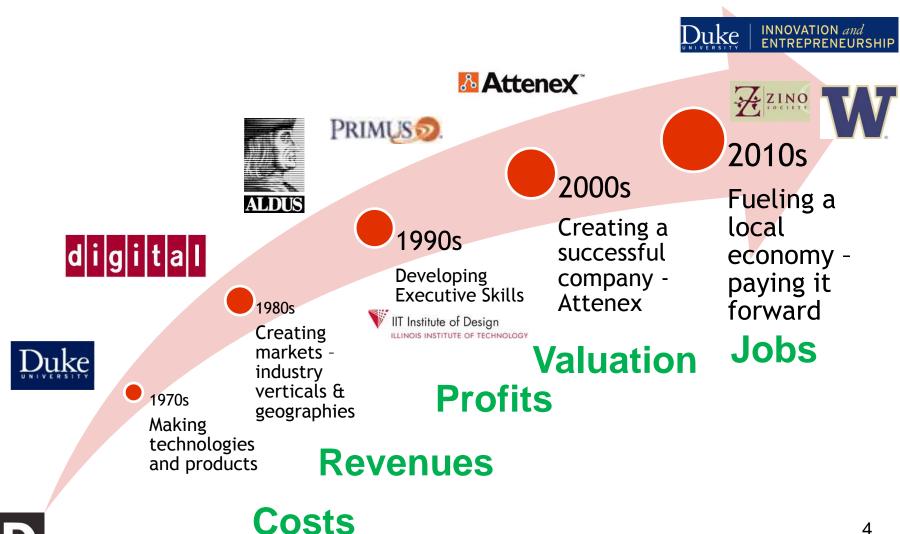
God grant me the serenity to accept only the term sheet conditions for the seed rounds that I can live with; the courage to change my understanding of what the customer truly wants; and the wisdom to know the difference between what is right and what the VCs, the board and the bankers want.







Developing Professional Capability Skip Walter Journey





Team FroggyCut Technovation Challenge







The Core Flips of the The Micro-Flip



Experience First *Make Meaning Second*





Strategic Networking Exercise







Mentoring is a Fantasy

THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION



Blogs



May 2, 2013 by Brian Croxall









Comments (15)

Mentoring is a Fantasy

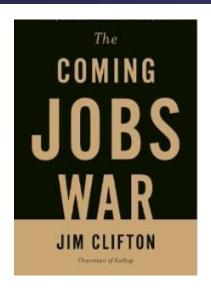


Towards the end of grad school, I learned a key lesson about academia. I was discussing a draft of a dissertation chapter with my second reader. Although not my adviser, her work was critical for the arguments that I was building about psychological trauma and technology. Toward the end of the conversation, she said something to the effect of, "You know, this chapter could really use more Heidegger." Inside, my heart sunk a bit. "Great," I





Focus Changing Assertion

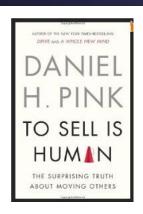


"If you were to ask me, from all the world polling Gallup has done for more than 75 years, what would fix the world — what would suddenly create worldwide peace, global wellbeing, and the next extraordinary advancements in human development, I would say the immediate appearance of 1.8 billion jobs — formal jobs. Nothing would change the current state of humankind more."

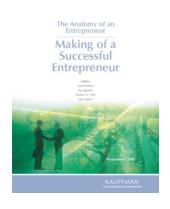




Engine of Job Growth New Ventures



"Some analysts project that in the United States, the ranks of these independent entrepreneurs may grow by sixty-five million in the rest of the decade and could become a majority of the American workforce by 2020. One reason is the influence of the eighteen-to-thirty-four-year-old generation as it takes a more prominent economic role.



According to the U.S. Small Business
Administration, since the mid-1990s,
small businesses generally
have created 60 to 80
percent of the net new
employment in the United States.
Further, they found that net job creation in
the immediate years following the 19901991 and 2001 recessions stemmed from
employment generated by small firms with
fewer than 500 employees.





Research Questions

- Can you teach entrepreneurs anything?
 - Or are entrepreneurs capable of learning anything?
- Do startup accelerators accelerate anything?
- Why is all the good talent and corporate money going to Silicon Valley?



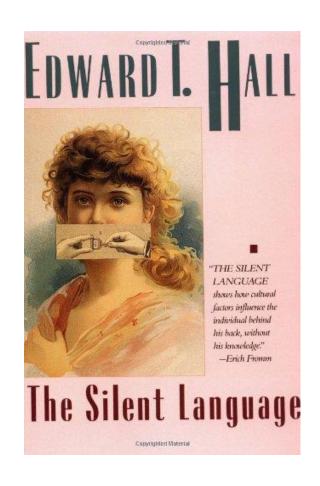


Escaping Your Culture

"Culture hides much more than it reveals, and strangely enough what it hides, it hides most effectively from its own participants.

"Years of study have convinced me that the real job is not to understand foreign culture but to understand our own.

"I am also convinced that all that one ever gets from studying foreign culture is a token understanding."







Startup Ecosystem - Seattle The V.A.G.U.E.² Lens - Enrique Godreau

Venture Capitalists





Angel Investors



Government – State & Local

















Entrepreneurs











A Glimpse of Three Startup Ecosystems Silicon Valley, Seattle, Durham















Seattle Ecosystem











For promising early-stage startups or first-time entrepreneurs, Accelerators are immersive programs aimed at squeezing the countdown to launch. For anywhere from 3 to 6 months, you'll get strong mentoring, technical guidance and connections to other startups. Accelerators are already in action around the world: Bangalore, Beijing, Berlin, London, Paris and Tel Aviv. In addition, we have Microsoft Ventures offices in Moscow, Rio de Janeiro and Seattle (HQ).











Durham, NC Ecosystem











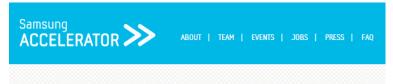






Silicon Valley Ecosystem





WANT TO BUILD THE NEXT NEXT BIG THING?

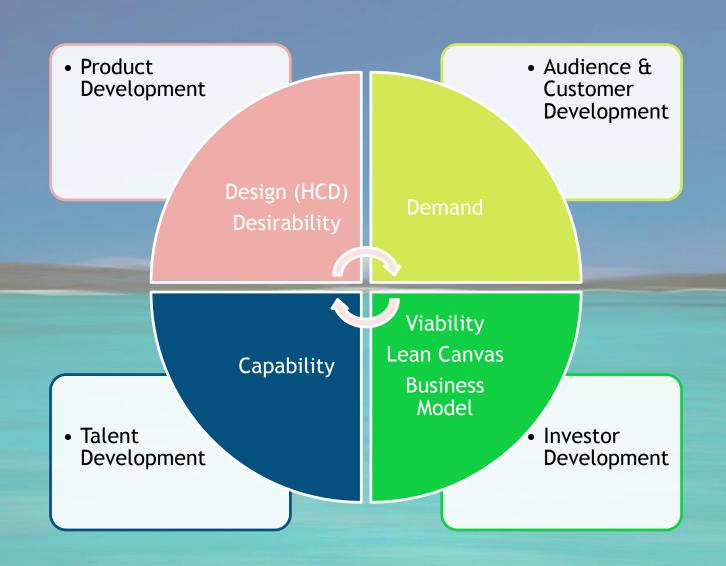








The Four New Venture Developments A Resource and Skills View





New Venture Resources

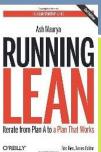


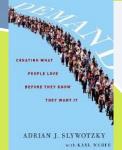




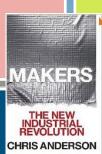


• Product Development





• Audience & Customer Development



TO SELL IS **HUM** N THE SURPRISING TRUTH ABOUT MOVING OTHERS

MANAGING YOURSELF

How Leaders Create and Use Networks

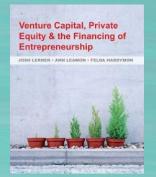
The Idea in Practice

The most effective leaders understand the differences among the three types of networks and how to build them.

	Operational network	Personal network	Strategic network
etwork's irpose	Getting work done efficiently	Develop professional skills through coaching and mentoring; exchange important referrals and needed outside information	Figure out future pric and challenges; get s holder support for th



 Talent Development Investor Development

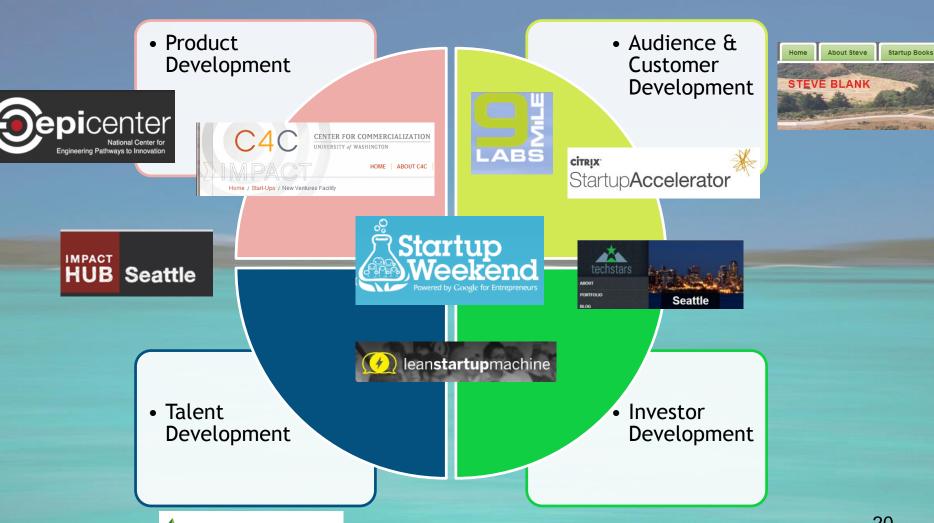




FOUNDER INSTITUTE

New Venture Resources Experiential Learning







Entrepreneur's Journey







Causal vs Effectual Thinking Saras Sarasvathy

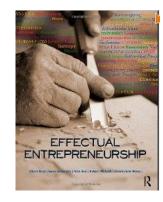
Causal

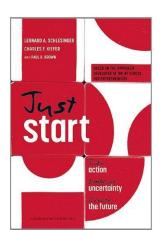


Effectual



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Find. Copy. Paste. Tweak. Is the new black!



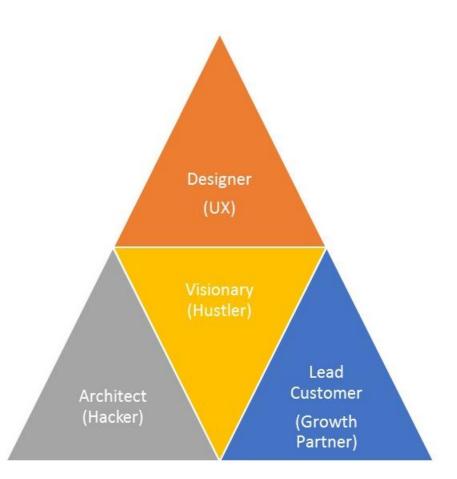






Key Roles within a New Venture





Dave McClure On 500 Startups: "If Sequoia Is The Yankees, We're The Oakland A's"

Posted Apr 10, 2011 by Alexia Tsotsis (@alexia)





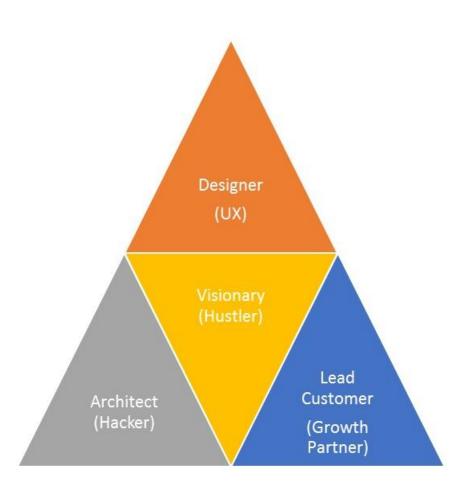
Hacker, Hustler, Designer





Key Roles within a New Venture











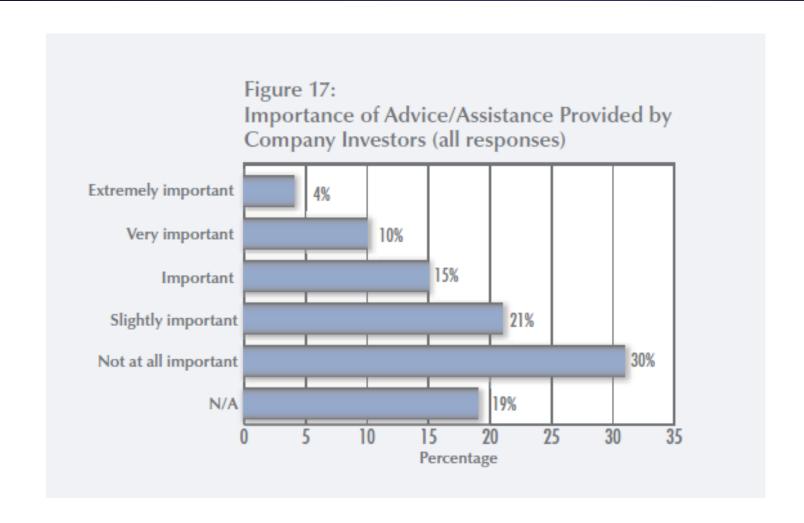
Survey of 549 Company Founders

Figure 4: Importance of Prior Industry/ Work Experience Extremely important 58% 27% Very important Important 11% Slightly important 3% Not at all important 2% N/A 0.5% 30 20 50 40 Percentage





Focus Research Question? Importance of Advice







Mentoring - avoiding the mentor seagull - Hi I'm here to help







Experiment in Mentoring through Humor Flip - the new venture comic strip

"Kingfish, where'd you get your good judgment?"

'And Kingfish says, 'From my experience.'

"And where'd you get your experience from?'

"And Kingfish says, 'From bad judgment.'"











Evaluating a Startup Venture Michael Cusumano

- 5% of Startups Succeed
- <1% go public

- Living MIT Alumni created
 - 26,000 active firms
 - 3.3 million employees
 - \$2 trillion





Technology Strategy and Management Evaluating a Startup Venture Considering the key elements of successful startups.

TARTUPS ARE AN engine of economic renewal and change around the world (see "Dealing with the Venture Capital Crisis," Communications, Oct. 2009). But successful startups are rare, and startups that go public and yield strong financials like Facebook are even more extraordinary (see "Reflecting on the Facebook IPO," Communications, October 2012). For example, living MIT alumni created 26,000 active firms with 3.3 million employees and annual revenues of nearly \$2 trillion as of 2006. Five to seven years after their founding, however, only 30% of MIT startups were successful (approximately 60,000 failed).5,6 The National Venture Capital Association says about 75% of startups succeed, but a recent Harvard Business School study found this true of only about 25%. Stricter definitions of return on capital suggest only 5% of startups succeed and merely 1% go public.2

It should be possible for potential investors as well as would-be entrepreneurs to evaluate startup ventures more systematically. This column

attempts to help them do this with | ing in ideas first and people second. a short checklist of key elements to look for. It is based on many years of working with startups and a list earlier published in The Business of Software (2004), with some additional reflections and examples.

1. A Strong Management Team Venture capitalists often say they invest primarily in people-the entrepreneur or the management team-and secondarily in ideas. Some reverse this order, invest-

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Ideas, such as beliefs about sectors or technologies that will be important in the future (for example, social media, location-specific applications, healthcare software) are worth little without a team to execute the plan successfully People end up being key in any case. A strong management team has the right level and breadth of experience, and needs strong technical leadership if it is a technology-driven company At the same time, ventures dominated by technology often spend too much money refining the product and too little effort getting ready for customers and closing deals. Especially with technology startups, success often depends on having founders with solid marketing or sales expertise.5,6

2. An Attractive Market

Successful startups usually focus on markets capable of becoming large, fast growing, and profitable for new entrants. Whether "horizontal" (for example, everyone with a computer or a smartphone is a potential customer) or "vertical" (for example, every financial services company is a potential

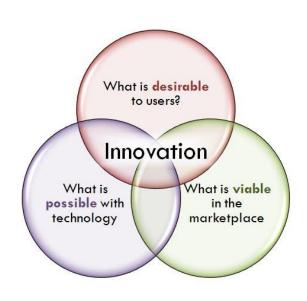






Evaluating a Startup Venture Michael Cusumano

- 1. Strong Management Team
- Attractive Market
- 3. Compelling New Product or Service
- 4. Strong Evidence of Customer Interest
- 5. Overcoming the Credibility Gap
- 6. Demonstrating Early Growth and Potential Profit
- 7. Flexibility in Strategy and Technology
- 8. Potential for a Large Investor Payoff





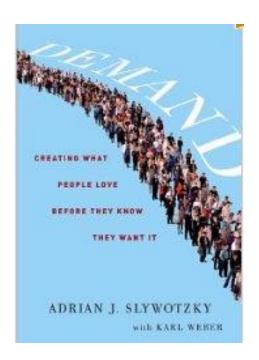


Evaluating a Startup Venture Michael Cusumano

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Kleiner Perkins knows that of the Big Four risks that ventures face—technology, team, finances, and demand—demand is the toughest, and they conduct themselves accordingly. They don't focus on companies, but on market sectors, looking for big break points that will lead to major new explosions of demand. They first looked for those break points in semiconductors, later in the Internet, and today in energy and water.





Growth Partner

How can you grow your business?

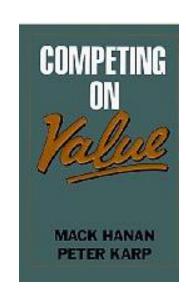
You cannot.

You can only grow someone else's business. His business growth will be the source of your growth. By growing, he will force growth back upon you because he will want you to grow him again.

The businesses you can grow have a name. They are called your major customers. Their growth must be the objective of your business. The capabilities you require to grow them must be your asset base.

Growth requires a partner. A growth partner is a special kind of customer. He is a customer whose costs you can significantly reduce or whose profitable sales volume you can significantly increase. In one or both of these ways, you can improve his profits. This is the basis for his growth. It is also the basis for his contribution to your own growth. As the two of you grow each other, you will become mutually indispensable.

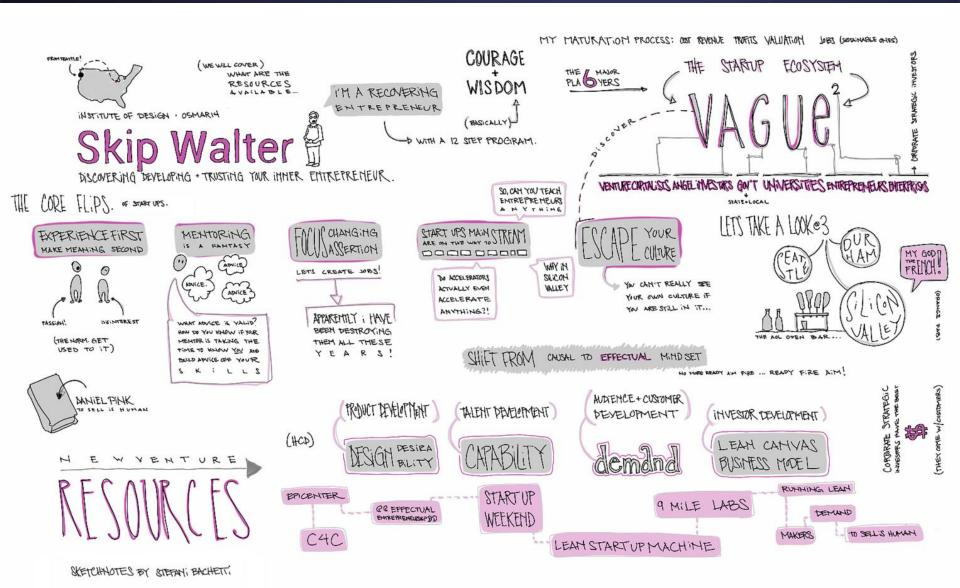
If you cannot grow a customer, you cannot partner him. You can continue to do business with him, buying and selling, but the maximized profits of growth will elude both of you. If all your customers are buyers instead of growers, you will be a slow-growth or no-growth business. None of your customers will be growing you because you will not be growing them.







Sketch Summary of Talk Courtesy of <u>Stefani Bachetti</u>



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Questions?

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Extreme Productivity by Design