

FROM A STRATEGY & INNOVATION AGENCY TO A
VENTURE BUILDING POWERHOUSE.

APPENDICES.



Master Thesis Colin van Laar
Strategic Product Design
Delft University of Technology

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IDE Master Graduation

Project team, Procedural checks and personal Project brief

This document contains the agreements made between student and supervisory team about the student's IDE Master Graduation Project. This document can also include the involvement of an external organisation, however, it does not cover any legal employment relationship that the student and the client (might) agree upon. Next to that, this document facilitates the required procedural checks. In this document:

- The student defines the team, what he/she is going to do/deliver and how that will come about.
- SSC E&SA (Shared Service Center, Education & Student Affairs) reports on the student's registration and study progress.
- IDE's Board of Examiners confirms if the student is allowed to start the Graduation Project.

! USE ADOBE ACROBAT READER TO OPEN, EDIT AND SAVE THIS DOCUMENT

Download again and reopen in case you tried other software, such as Preview (Mac) or a webbrowser.

STUDENT DATA & MASTER PROGRAMME

Save this form according the format "IDE Master Graduation Project Brief_familyname_firstname_studentnumber_dd-mm-yyyy". Complete all blue parts of the form and include the approved Project Brief in your Graduation Report as Appendix 1 !



family name _____
initials _____ given name _____
student number _____
street & no. _____
zipcode & city _____
country _____
phone _____
email _____

Your master programme (only select the options that apply to you):

IDE master(s): ☐ IPD ☐ Dfl ☐ SPD

2nd non-IDE master: _____

individual programme: _____ - - _____ (give date of approval)

honours programme: ☐ _____

specialisation / annotation: ☐ _____

☐ _____

☐ _____

SUPERVISORY TEAM **

Fill in the required data for the supervisory team members. Please check the instructions on the right !

** chair _____ dept. / section: _____

** mentor _____ dept. / section: _____

2nd mentor _____

organisation: _____

city: _____ country: _____

comments
(optional)

⋮

Chair should request the IDE Board of Examiners for approval of a non-IDE mentor, including a motivation letter and c.v..



Second mentor only applies in case the assignment is hosted by an external organisation.



Ensure a heterogeneous team. In case you wish to include two team members from the same section, please explain why.

APPROVAL PROJECT BRIEF

To be filled in by the chair of the supervisory team.

chair _____ date ____ - ____ - ____ signature **L.W.L. Simonse**

Digitally signed by
L.W.L. Simonse
DN:
cn=L.W.L. Simonse,
o=TU Delft,
ou=Industrial
Design Faculty,
email=L.W.L. Simonse@tudelft.nl, c=NL
Date: 2023.09.15
11:08:07 +02'00'

CHECK STUDY PROGRESS

To be filled in by the SSC E&SA (Shared Service Center, Education & Student Affairs), after approval of the project brief by the Chair. The study progress will be checked for a 2nd time just before the green light meeting.

Master electives no. of EC accumulated in total: _____ EC

Of which, taking the conditional requirements into account, can be part of the exam programme _____ EC

List of electives obtained before the third semester without approval of the BoE

☒ YES all 1st year master courses passed

☐ NO missing 1st year master courses are:

name _____ date ____ - ____ - ____ signature **Robin den Braber**

Digitaal ondertekend door Robin den Braber
Datum: 2023.09.19
09:07:25 +02'00'

FORMAL APPROVAL GRADUATION PROJECT

To be filled in by the Board of Examiners of IDE TU Delft. Please check the supervisory team and study the parts of the brief marked **. Next, please assess, (dis)approve and sign this Project Brief, by using the criteria below.

- Does the project fit within the (MSc)-programme of the student (taking into account, if described, the activities done next to the obligatory MSc specific courses)?
- Is the level of the project challenging enough for a MSc IDE graduating student?
- Is the project expected to be doable within 100 working days/20 weeks ?
- Does the composition of the supervisory team comply with the regulations and fit the assignment ?

Content: ☒ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED

Procedure: ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED

comments

name _____ date ____ - ____ - ____ signature **Monique von Morgen**

Digitally signed by Monique von Morgen
Date: 2023.09.26
10:19:39 +02'00'

Please state the title of your graduation project (above) and the start date and end date (below). Keep the title compact and simple. Do not use abbreviations. The remainder of this document allows you to define and clarify your graduation project.

start date - - - - end date

space available for images / figures on next page

introduction (continued): space for images

image / figure 1: _____

image / figure 2: _____

PROBLEM DEFINITION **

Limit and define the scope and solution space of your project to one that is manageable within one Master Graduation Project of 30 EC (= 20 full time weeks or 100 working days) and clearly indicate what issue(s) should be addressed in this project.

ASSIGNMENT **

State in 2 or 3 sentences what you are going to research, design, create and / or generate, that will solve (part of) the issue(s) pointed out in "problem definition". Then illustrate this assignment by indicating what kind of solution you expect and / or aim to deliver, for instance: a product, a product-service combination, a strategy illustrated through product or product-service combination ideas, In case of a Specialisation and/or Annotation, make sure the assignment reflects this/these.

PLANNING AND APPROACH **

Include a Gantt Chart (replace the example below - more examples can be found in Manual 2) that shows the different phases of your project, deliverables you have in mind, meetings, and how you plan to spend your time. Please note that all activities should fit within the given net time of 30 EC = 20 full time weeks or 100 working days, and your planning should include a kick-off meeting, mid-term meeting, green light meeting and graduation ceremony. Illustrate your Gantt Chart by, for instance, explaining your approach, and please indicate periods of part-time activities and/or periods of not spending time on your graduation project, if any, for instance because of holidays or parallel activities.

start date - - - - end date

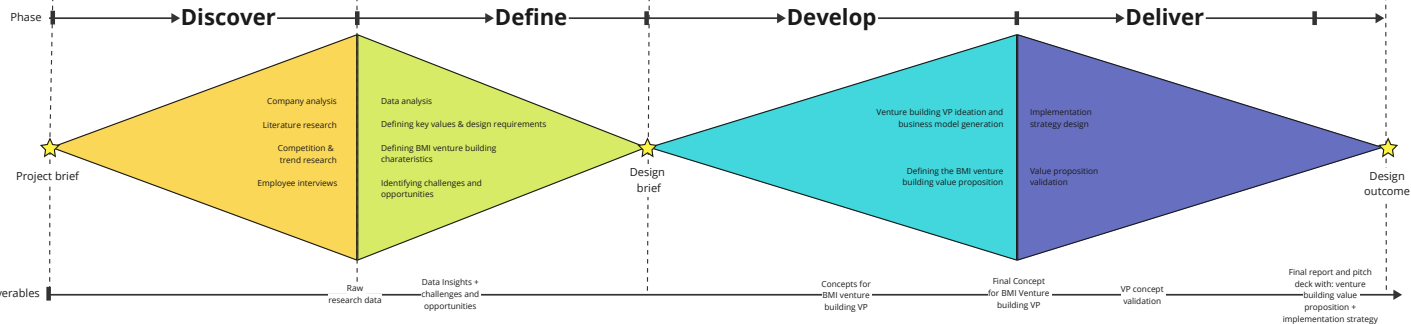
MOTIVATION AND PERSONAL AMBITIONS

Explain why you set up this project, what competences you want to prove and learn. For example: acquired competences from your MSc programme, the elective semester, extra-curricular activities (etc.) and point out the competences you have yet developed. Optionally, describe which personal learning ambitions you explicitly want to address in this project, on top of the learning objectives of the Graduation Project, such as: in depth knowledge a on specific subject, broadening your competences or experimenting with a specific tool and/or methodology, Stick to no more than five ambitions.

FINAL COMMENTS

In case your project brief needs final comments, please add any information you think is relevant.

		September					October					November				December					January					February
	We ek:	week 1 (4 sept - 8 sept)	week 2 (11 sept - 15 sept)	week 3 (18 sept - 22 sept)	week 4 (25 sept - 29 sept)	Week 5 (2 okt - 6 okt)	Week 6 (9 okt - 13 okt)	Week 7 (16 okt - 20 okt)	Week 8 (23 okt - 27 okt)	Week 9 (30 okt - 3 nov)	Week 10 (6 nov - 10 nov)	Week 11 (13 nov - 17 nov)	Week 12 (20 nov - 24 nov)	week 13 (27 nov - dec 1)	week 14 (4 dec - 8 dec)	week 15 (11 dec - 15 dec)	week 16 (18 dec - 22 dec)	Week 17 (25 dec - 29 dec)	Week 18 (1 jan - 5 jan)	Week 19 (jan 8 - 12 jan)	Week 20 (15 jan - 19 jan)	Week 21 (22 jan - 26 jan)	Week 22 (29 jan - 2 feb)			
Task:	week nr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Discover																										
Literature review																										
Company analysis																										
Desk research (BMI equivalent, Competition, trends)																										
employee/client interviews																										
Define																										
Data analysis																										
Defining key values & design requirements																										
Defining BMI venture building characteristics																										
Identifying opportunities and challenges																										
Prepare for midterm																										
Develop																										
exploring possible venture building value propositions																										
value proposition idea generation																										
Defining the BMI venture building value proposition																										
Deliver																										
Strategy design																										
VP validation																										
Visualizing roadmap																										
Roadmap implementation finalization																										
Final recommendations																										
Project																										
Kick off meeting																										
Mid-term meeting																										
Green light meeting																										
Final presentation																										
Writing final report																										
Preparing pitch and presentation																										



T H E

STUDIO.

*Launching technology ventures
With mission-driven founders.*



Part of:
**BUSINESS
MODELS
INC.**



*“Bringing together **technology, creativity, and entrepreneurial spirit** to drive forward **tech-centric ventures, dismantle barriers for inventors** and use the disruptive power of startups enable **radical innovation**”*

**The problem with
technology ventures.**

A lot of business potential is left on the table.

The flexibility and nimble nature of start-ups hold a lot of potential for creating exponential value out of innovative technologies. However, **Start-ups are very risky**, with over **80%** of technology start-ups **falling**.

That is, if the technology is even commercialized. Over 95% of university inventions will never even make it to market.



80%

Of tech startups fail ¹



4.1%

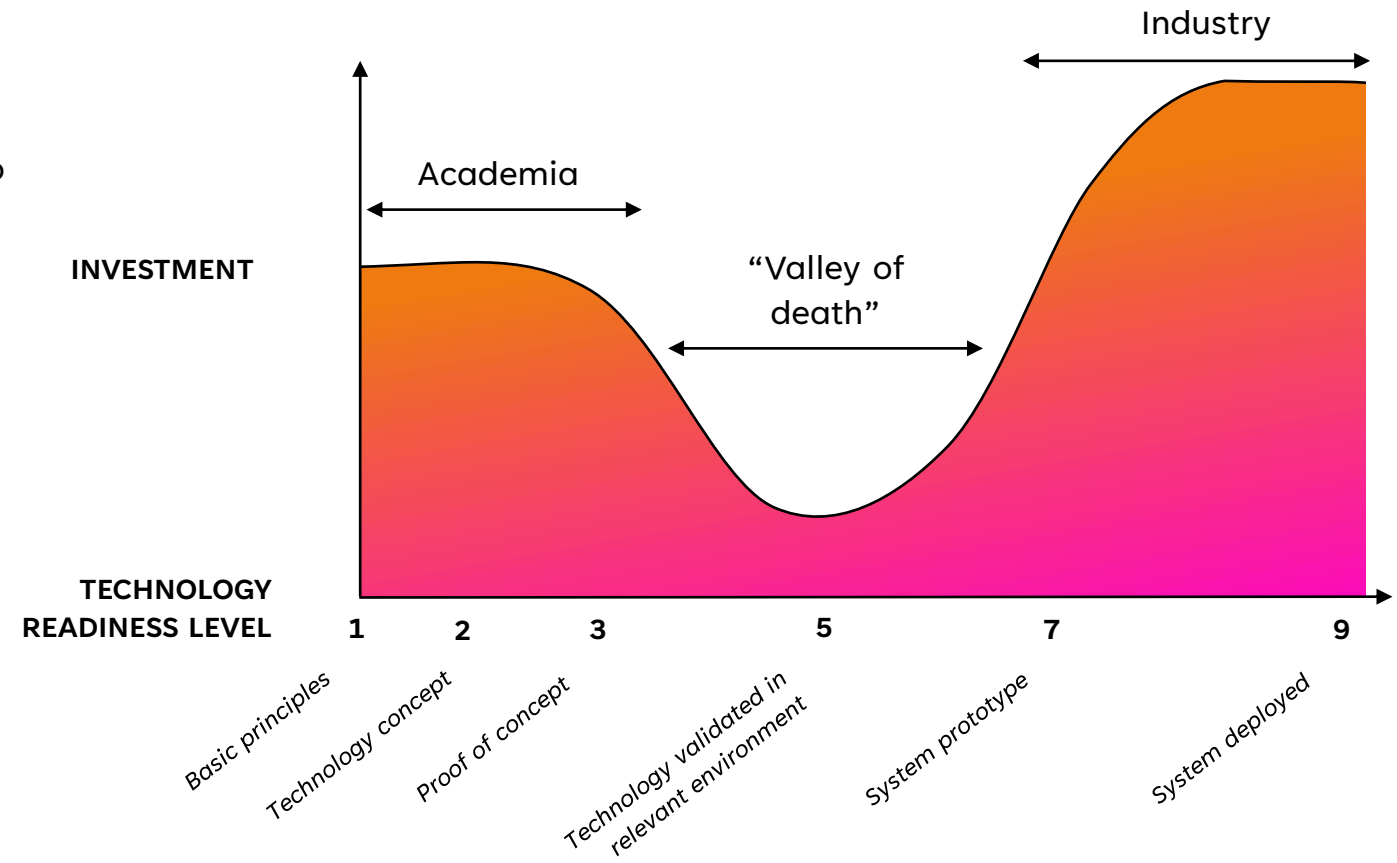
Of university inventions are commercialized ²



1. Shope, R. (2019, February 4). *why startups fail*. CB Insights Research.
2. Hill, S. (2021, December 3). *From Concept to Commercialization: The Importance of Supporting IP in our Universities - The Big Idea*.

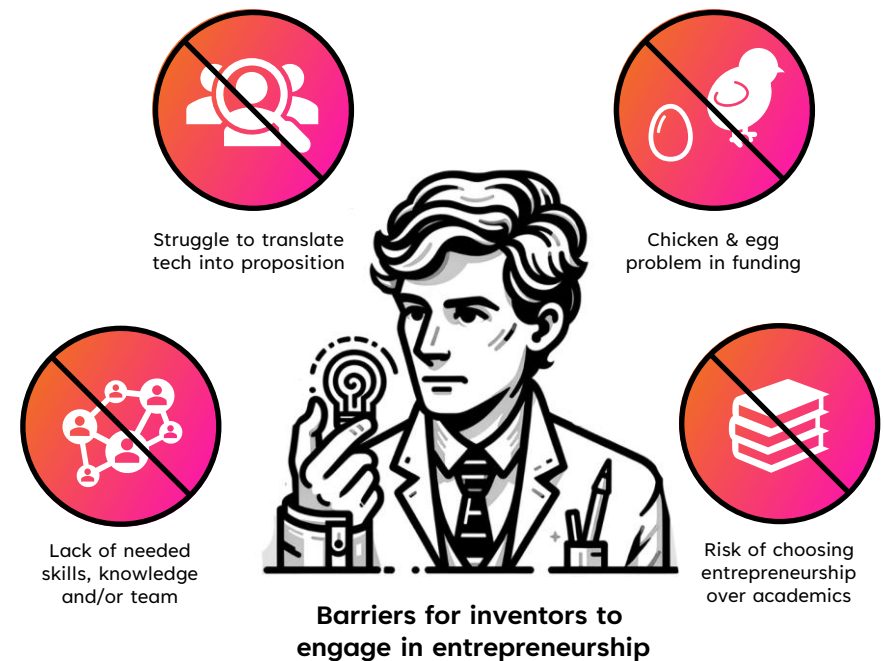
Crossing the valley of death.

A lot of high potential technologies and inventions strand in the so-called “valley of death”. **A gap in available funding** that prevents these technologies to become start-ups and move out of this risky early start-up stage to commercialize their invention.



What limits these technologies in becoming successful ventures?

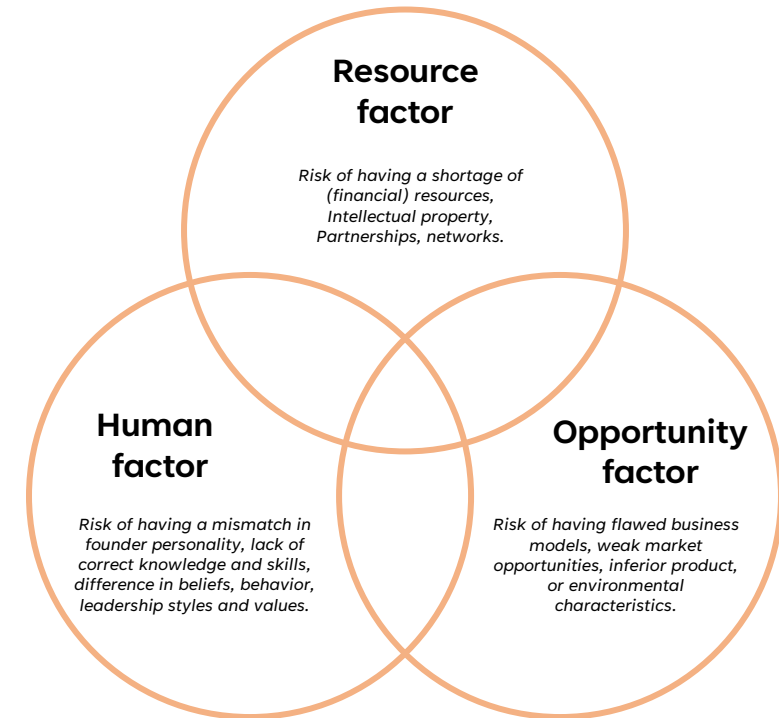
- Technology “inventors” often **lack the entrepreneurial skills and knowledge (Network, Legal, finance, etc)** to successfully spin out these technologies. Or **do not have the right founding team** to do so.
- Technology inventors often struggle to **translate a technological solution into a commercially viable business case** that services a **clear customer need**.
- They often run into the “**chicken and egg problem**” in terms of funding: Their proposition is not developed enough to raise capital, but because there is no funding yet, they have no resources to develop their proposition.
- Inventors are not sure if they want to make the **risky move of fully committing to entrepreneurship** and **leave their academic career** behind.



Problem with existing models of de-risking technology ventures.

Current models that exist around de-risking the start-up process of technology ventures, and making it easier for inventors to engage in entrepreneurship often have a **singular focus, take a hands-off approach, or are purely financially driven.**

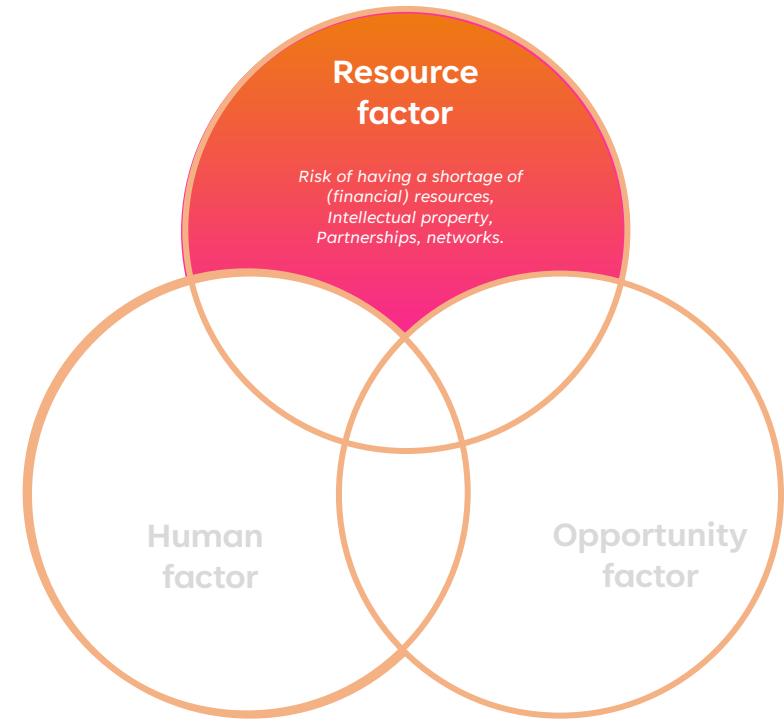
The reasons that start-ups fail or succeed can be characterized into three different areas, namely the **human factor, the resource factor and opportunity factor.**



Problem with existing models of de-risking technology ventures.

A Venture Capital fund has a singular focus on de-risking technology start-ups by purely providing financial resources. A VC fund often does a little bit of due diligence, but generally take a very hands-off approach to venture building, not involved with the founding of the start-up, the forming of the perfect founding team, or help with designing the perfect value proposition that focusses on specific customer needs.

An Incubator also take a limited hands-off approach to venture building and only provide resources like office space and simple support, but is often not involved from the start of the venture creation.



Problem with existing models of de-risking technology ventures.

An **accelerator** does provide business design support, and other hands-on support to help create a feasible, viable and desirable business case. Some accelerators also provide a small initial investment ticket to the start-ups that enter.

However, an accelerator also only engages with existing ventures with already established founders. It also acts as a **limited short-time program of around 3-6 months**, but often does take equity for this, resulting in **dead equity** that does not provide continuous value to the ventures.



This singular de-risking approach is reflected in the numbers.

When looking at the **average return** of a **median Venture Capital fund**, it doesn't even seem to reliably **outperform** the **stock market** in terms of returns.

When looking at **Y-Combinator**, the most well-known and **leading global accelerator program**, the **success rate** doesn't seem to even reach the **10% mark**.

over 20 years, a
reasonable
number of stocks
outperformed the
median VC fund³

Y-Combinator failure rate
for funded startups is

92.8%

(Success rate is <8%)⁴



3. Elder, B. (2023, August 17). Venture capital funds are mostly just wasting their time and your money. Financial Times.

4. Startup Growth and Venture Returns, AngelList, Dec 2019. Dear Entrepreneurs, Here's How Bad Your Odds Of Success Are, Business Insider reports 93% failure rate at YC, based on 37 of 511 (7.2%) companies over past 5 years have been acquired or worth more than \$40MM. Assuming 5% application to accept rate, the failure rate for applying to YC is 99.6%.

The solution.



THE STUDIO

Part of:
**BUSINESS
MODELS
INC.**



A Start-up studio that **scouts** *high potential technologies, designs, validates & creates radical venture ideas, finds, launches and invests in the perfect founding teams, and continuously supports these ventures to grow.*

What is a start-up studio?

A start-up studio is defined as:

“an Organization that use their internal resources and ideas to produce companies in a factorylike manner, with a focus on speed, efficiency, and scale, and using standardized processes and shared resources”.⁵

The studio model follows the push of de-risking the start-up process even more, as studios are meant to **own a significant portion of execution from day one**. Next to this, studios are involved from the beginning, remain involved for a large percentage of the ventures journey to maturity, and **repeatedly engage in the venture building process, which improves and standardizes the venture building process** along the way.

In contrast to other models, the Studio **acts as real co-founder** to the ventures, are involved from the start, and take on a **pro-active approach** in building and growing the ventures.

Model		Resources	Business ideas	Builds team	Provides & finds capital	Acts as co-founder	Support services	Use of venture building methodologies
Start-up Studio	↑ Capital	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	↑ Support							
Accelerator	↓ Capital			○		○	○	
	↑ Support							
Incubator	↓ Capital	○		○		○	○	
	↓ Support							
Venture Capital	↑ Capital			○		○		
	↓ Support							

Model comparison⁶

5. Muñoz Abreu, N. D. (2021). Venture Studios: Analyzing a New Asset in the Venture Ecosystem

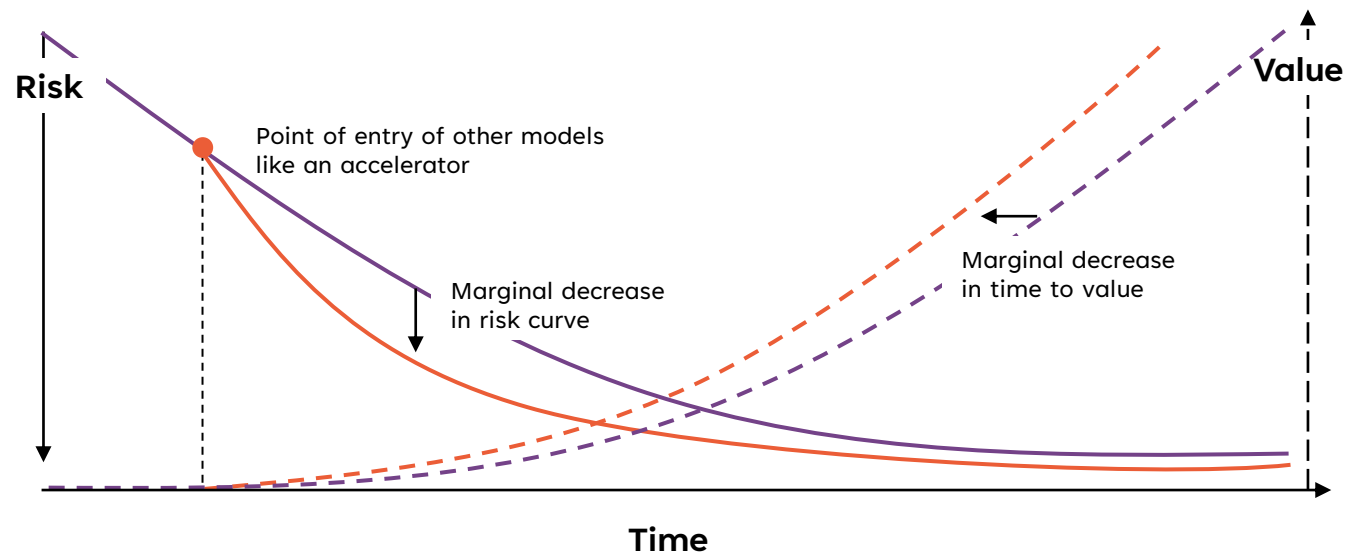
6. The Venture Studio business model explained. (n.d.). Next Big Thing AG



“The Studio” gets involved early in the process.

We engage in a very early stage of the venture process. Even **before a venture is created, a business plan is written or a team is found**. This allows us to be involved from ideation until exit, ensuring the most potential for alleviating risk on all fronts. This allows Business Models Inc. to capture and create more value, earlier and faster than other venture building models.

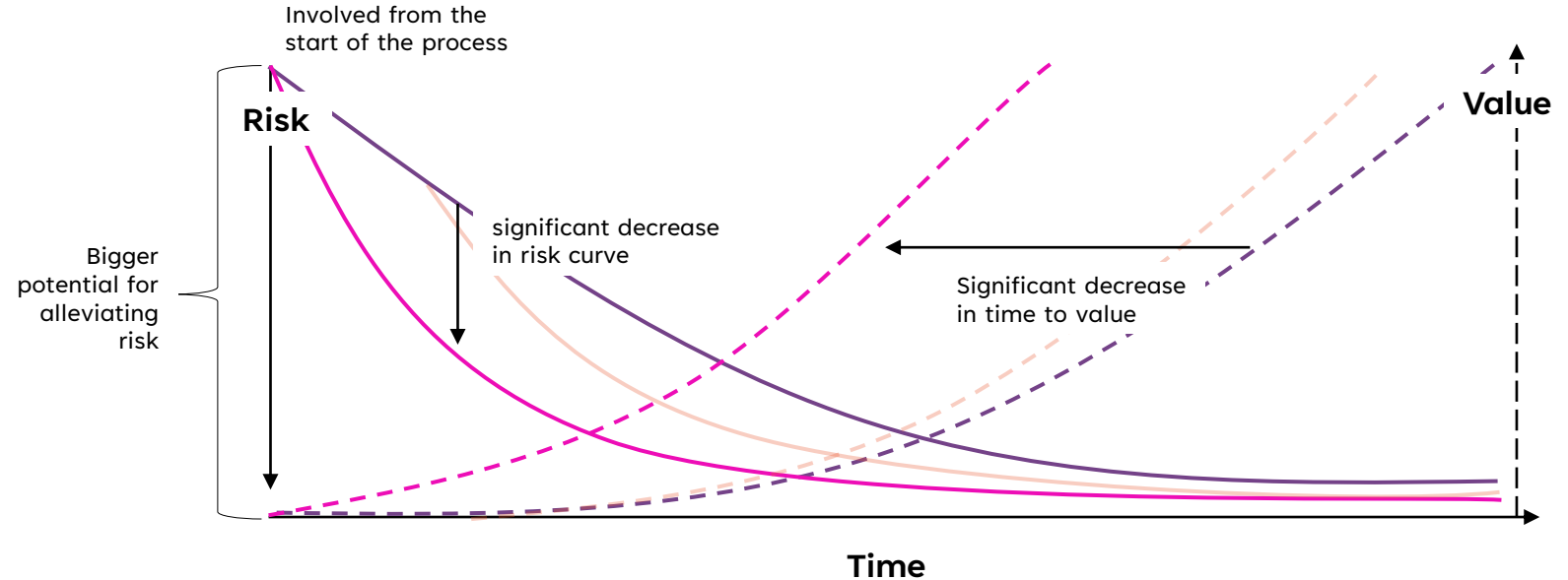
- Organic venture risk curve
- - Organic venture value
- Risk curve of ventures with traditional models
- - Value of ventures with traditional models



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- Organic venture risk curve
- Organic venture value
- Risk curve of ventures with traditional models
- Value of ventures with traditional models
- “The studio” by BMI risk curve
- “The studio” by BMI value



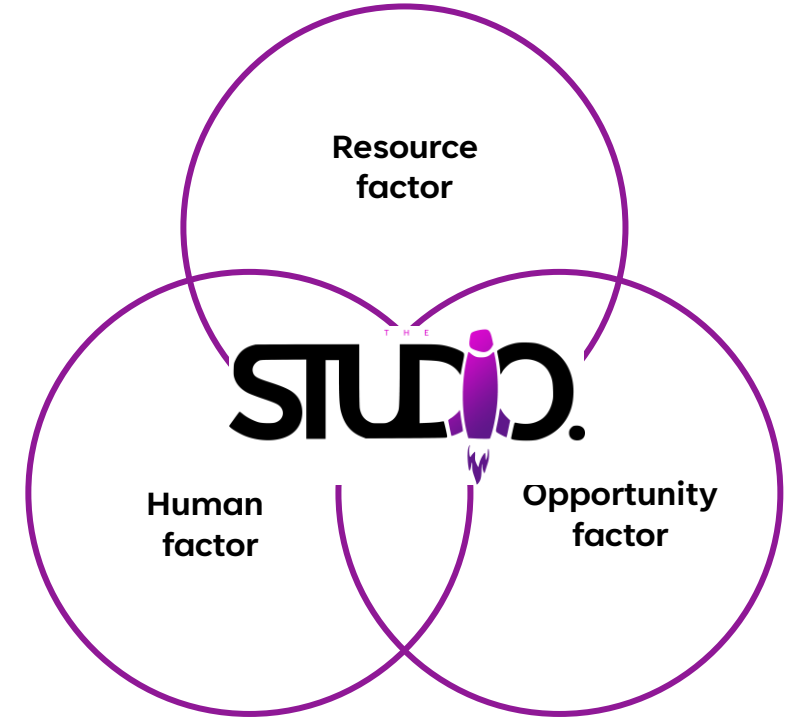
“The Studio” proposition.

In contrast to organic start-ups or other venture building models: “**The Studio**” by BMI positions itself as a venture building model that aims to de-risks the process of building technology ventures along all three important factors of successful start-ups:

The Studio scouts innovative and high potential **technologies** and their **inventors** and **translates** them into viable and commercially **interesting business cases**.

It then finds and **recruits the right founding team** for the job, **launches** the venture entities and **invests a starting investment ticket** to kick-start the venture.

Offering **continuous support** to the ventures **with studio services** like, legal, finance, marketing, technology transfer, value proposition development, follow-on investments etc. with the aim to further develop and grow the venture along its journey. All the way towards an exit.



THE STUDIO. proposition.

What we do: De-risking the process of building technology ventures along all three important factors of successful start-ups:

Opportunity factor

We scout technologies & inventors to ideate and design venture ideas with.

Human factor

We create the perfect founding team to lead these venture by recruiting a diverse mix of people, needed for launching a successful start-up.

Resource factor

We help the founders launch the ventures, providing an initial starting investment and continuously supporting them with studio services.



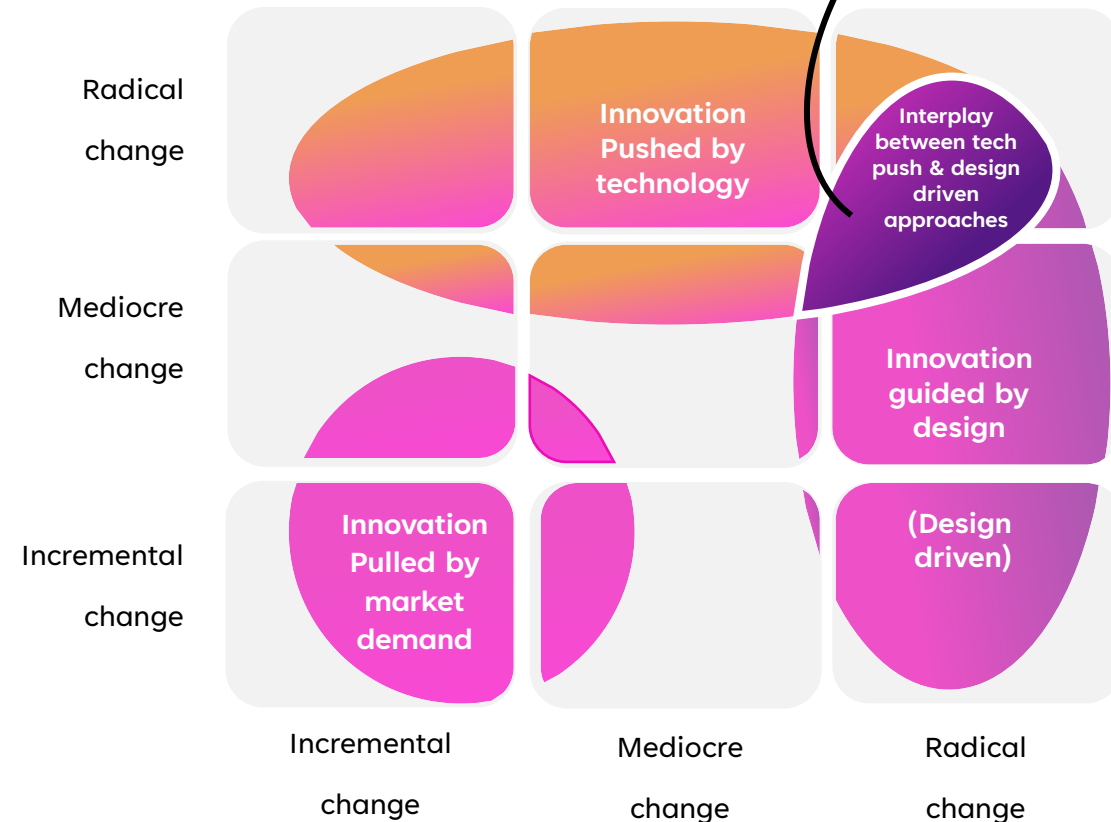
Why a technology push/ design driven approach?

Today's world is faced with radical problems, which require new radical solutions.

At the studio, the **hybrid approach of technology push and design-driven innovation** forms the cornerstone of our strategy. This balanced approach ensures that our ventures are pioneers in driving the most innovative technologies, which are guided and formed by **Business Models Inc's. award winning business design approach.**

Launching ventures which use the newest innovative technologies to enable human-centric radical innovation perfectly aligns with the BMI mission of creating businesses that move people and planet forward through entrepreneurial talent and big ideas.

Technology



Meaning



7. Dell'Era, C., Marchesi, A., & Verganti, R. (2010). Mastering technologies in design-driven innovation. *Research-Technology Management*, 53(2), 12-23.

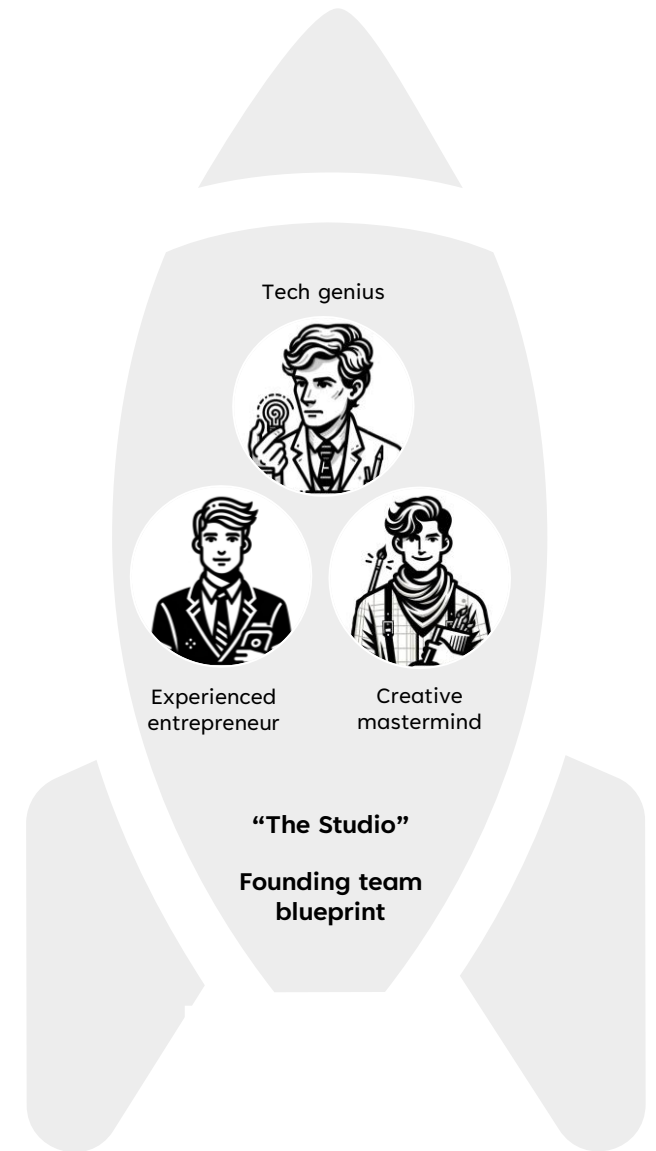
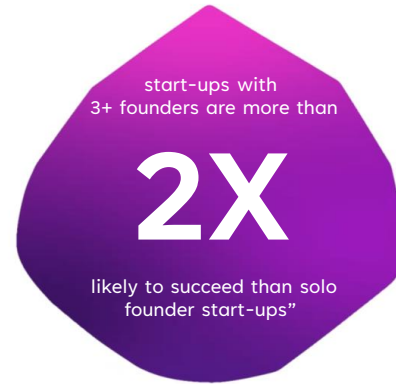
The perfect founding team for launching technology ventures.

At “The Studio”, we believe that diversity within the co-founding team is paramount for the success of the start-up.

start-ups with “three or more founders are more than twice as likely to succeed than solo founder start-ups”,

with start-ups that have “diverse combinations of types of founders have eight to 10 times more chance of success than others”.⁸

At “The Studio” we believe that the perfect founding team is formed by a **technological genius, a creative mastermind and an experienced entrepreneur**. A team that reflects the common challenges faced by new ventures, as well as a team that can perfectly drive forward these radical innovations.

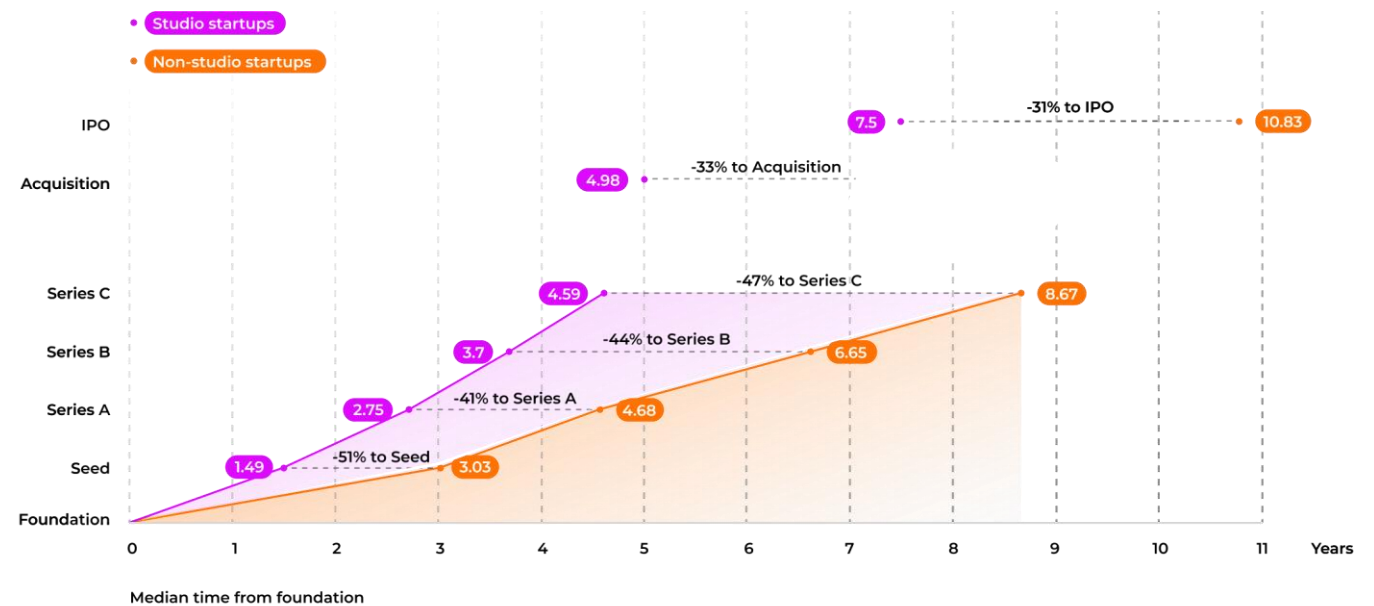
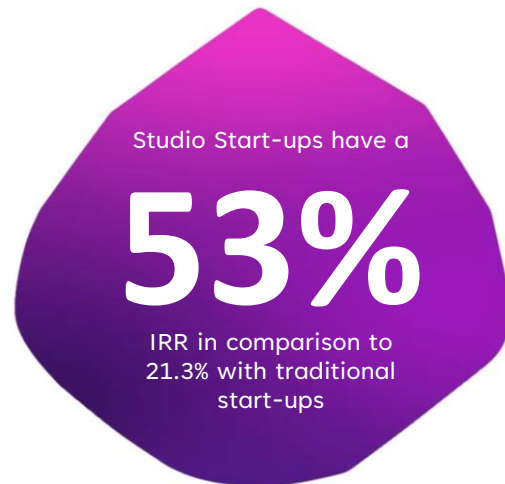


8. McCarthy, P. X., Gong, X., Braesemann, F., Stephany, F., Rizoiu, M. A., & Kern, M. L. (2023). The impact of founder personalities on startup success.

The success of the studio model.

The success of the start-up studio is reflected in the numbers. Although a relatively new phenomenon, the initial success coming out of the start-up studio model is noteworthy. With a **53% IRR for studio start-ups**, in comparison to 21.3% with traditional start-ups.

Studio start-ups also reach **follow-on investment twice as quickly** and **exit about 30% quicker** than traditional start-ups.⁹



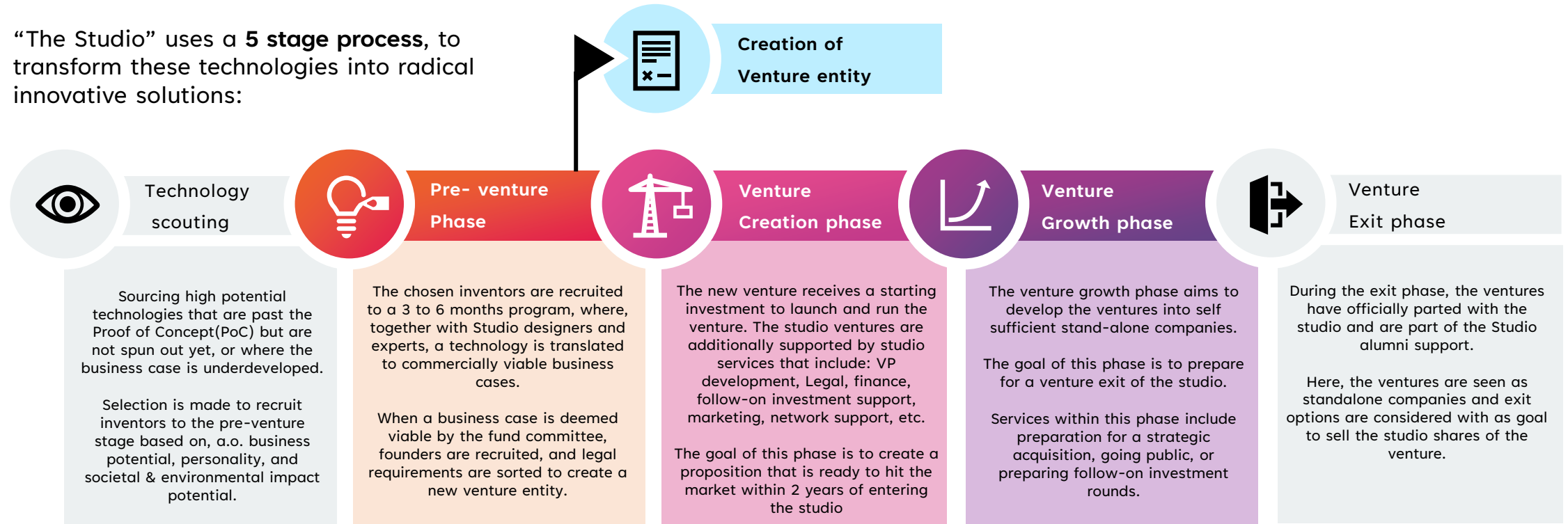
9. McCarthy, P. X., Gong, X., Braesemann, F., Stephany, F., Rizoïu, M. A., & Kern, M. L. (2023). The impact of founder personalities on startup success.

Our **unique process** for
launching studio ventures.

THE STUDIO. Process.

Part of
BUSINESS
MODELS
INC.

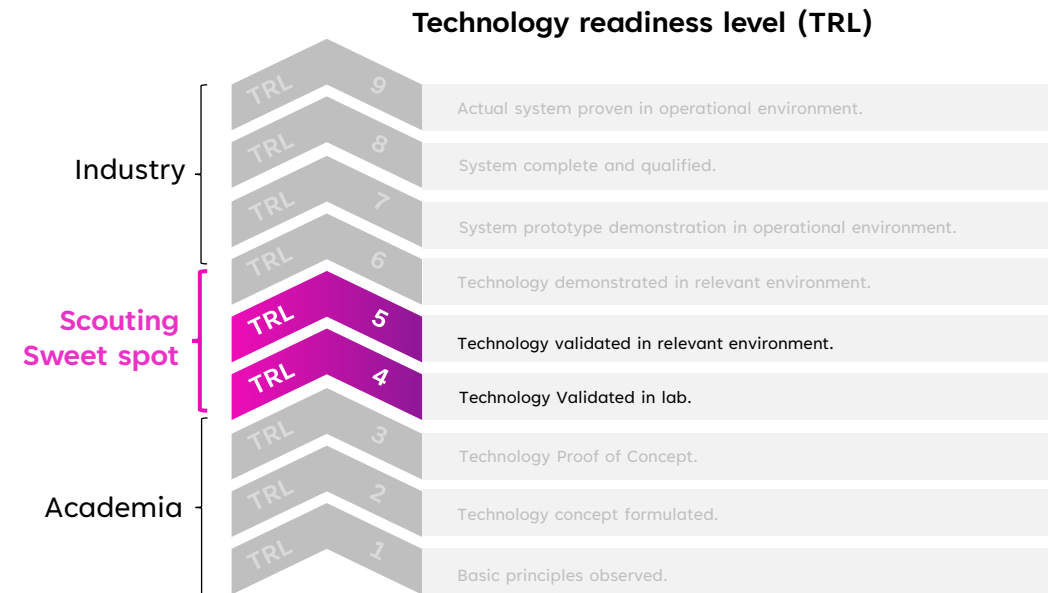
“The Studio” uses a **5 stage process**, to transform these technologies into radical innovative solutions:



Technology scouting.



The studio looks for the most promising and **high potential technologies** that have past **technology readiness level 3** (Proof of concept). This is done through either technology scouts from the Studio, sourced internally through the BMI network, or through partnerships with corporate R&D departments, technology transfer offices of universities or governmental research institutions.



Studio capabilities:



Technology scouts



BMI network



(corporate) partnerships (R&D dep. Tech transfer offices, etc.)

Technology scouting.



The **selection criteria** for the technologies and their inventors include:

- Technology needs to be past Technology Readiness Level 3/4, but not yet incorporated into a legal entity like a venture or R&D department
- The technology must provide clear, inherent value, in line with the BMI mission
- The technology must be in line with one of the decided focus groups (TBD)
- The intellectual property (if applicable) must be able to be acquired/used in the future venture
- There must be a clear connection between the technology inventor and the studio. The inventors must be willing to participate in commercializing his/her technology together with BMI

When a high potential technology/inventor are identified, **a proposal is sent to the selection committee** which assesses the technology. If selected, the inventor is invited to the 3-to-6 month program of the pre-venture phase.



Studio capabilities:



**Technology & inventor
selection committee**

Technology scouting.



Example technology focus groups could include:

Climate technology: With technology examples like Carbon air capture, Perovskite tandem solar cells, wave energy generation, silicon anode batteries, etc.

Enabling technologies: With technology examples like AI in predictive maintenance & manufacturing, conversational AI, Blockchain, Edge computing, Parametric & Generative design, etc.



Studio capabilities:



**Technology & inventor
selection committee**

Pre-venture phase.



When a technology is chosen, the inventor joins the **3 to 6 month ideation program**, in which multiple ideas are created, validated, tested, cancelled, perfected and designed. A monthly fee is paid to the inventor to incentivize the inventor to participate in the program. This fee is paid for by the studio when no ventures are eventually created, and is subtracted from the initial investment ticket when one is created. For this, a group of business designers and experts take the inventor through an extensive program that **results in either: none, one, or multiple concrete business cases for the venture.**

The types of experts, amount of business designers and type of program are dependent on the type of technology. After the ideation program, the business cases are presented to the **studio investment committee** which chooses which, if any, business cases get the green light to be developed into actual ventures.



Studio capabilities:



Recruited inventor



Studio Business designers



Experts (IP law, tech expert, industry experts, etc.)

Pre-venture phase.

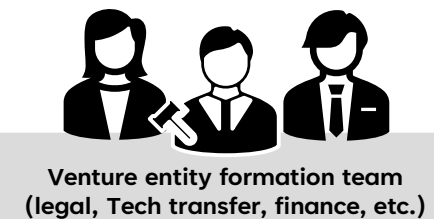


The investment committee, which oversees the studio fund, reviews and assesses the business cases on: **value proposition, market potential, intellectual property, competitive landscape, alignment with studio mission & vision, etc.** The committee is independent from the studio employees and assesses the business cases like any other pre-seed investor would.

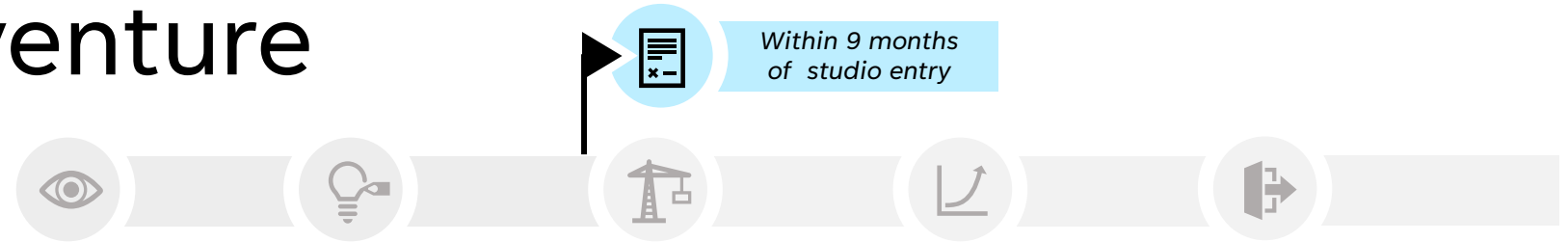
When a business case gets the green light from the committee, **sourcing and recruitment** of a capable and correct founding team commences. Next to this, the venture entity formation team starts with getting the legal paperwork in order, to create and launch the **new legal entity**.



Studio capabilities:

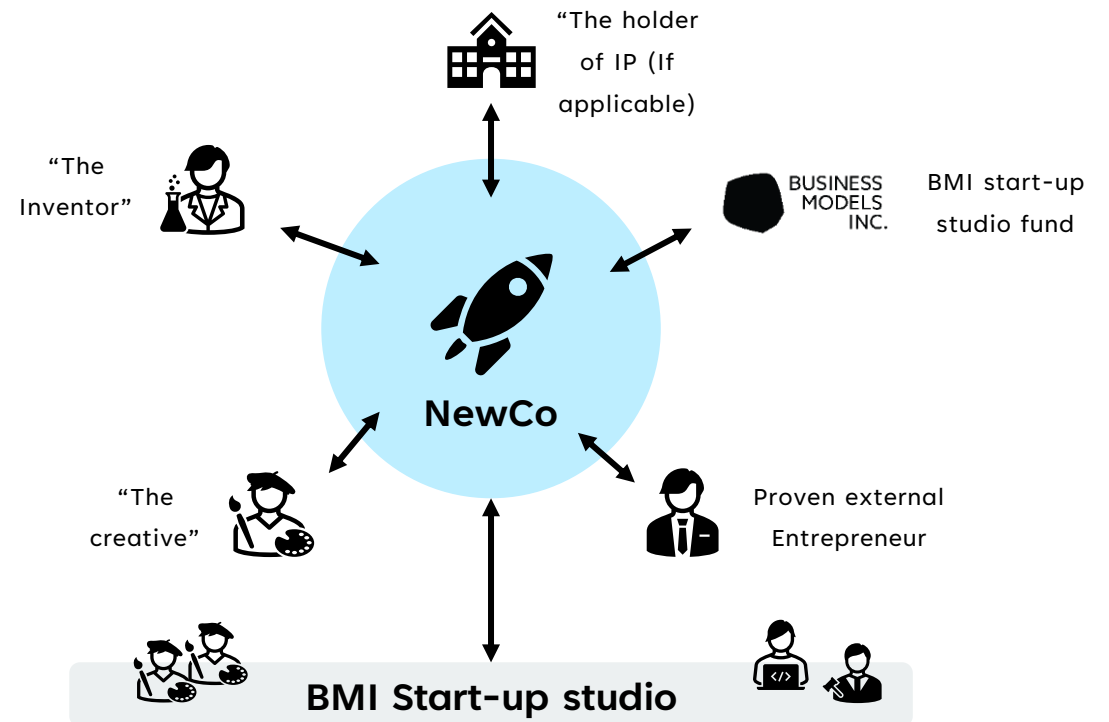


Creation of venture entity.

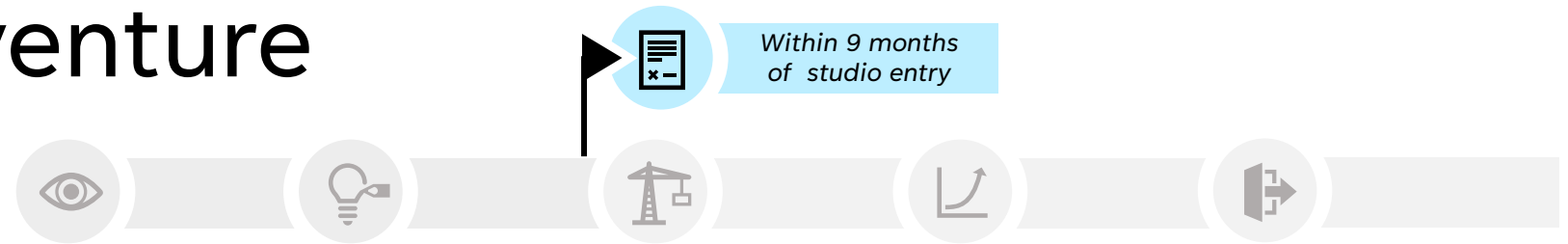


When the correct founding team is recruited, and the paperwork is in order, the legal entity, or NewCo, is created.

- **The inventor**, or the “technological genius” , steps into the new company as co-founder and fulfills an active role in the company, in return for equity.
- **The BMI start-up fund**, invests a starting ticket into the NewCo in return for an equity share.
- **The creative**, or a business designer from the pre-venture phase, enters the company as a co-founder and leaves the studio in return for an equity share.
- **A proven external entrepreneur** is recruited by the studio to step in as co-founder of the NewCo in exchange for equity.
- **The BMI start-up studio** supports the NewCo with all its different capabilities and services. The Studio employee pool receive stock appreciation rights which are paid out when the company exits the studio.
- **The IP holder**: is either bought out, licensed, or receives equity based on insights from the venture entity formation team, as well as preferences from the IP holder.



Creation of venture entity.



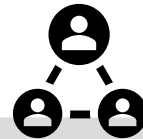
The founding team of the studio ventures follow the before mentioned: **diverse founder, 3 background approach**, with an “**experienced entrepreneur**”, a “**technological genius**” and a “**creative mastermind**”. Ideally this approach uses the inventor as the technological founder, and one of the involved **business designers** from the studio as the **creative founder**. However, the founder team is carefully put together and recruited by an HR specialist who closely looks at personality traits and founder characteristics to form the perfect founding team.

Although **studio employees and inventors are encouraged to become founders**, this role also depends on the match and personal preferences. When an inventor does not join the venture as one of the co-founders, an appropriate role is found to accommodate for the personal needs of the inventor as well as the needs of the venture.

The experienced entrepreneurs is the most crucial but hardest co-founder to find. For this, the studio relies on its strong network, as well as work with an experienced recruiter team to find the right person for the job.



Studio capabilities:

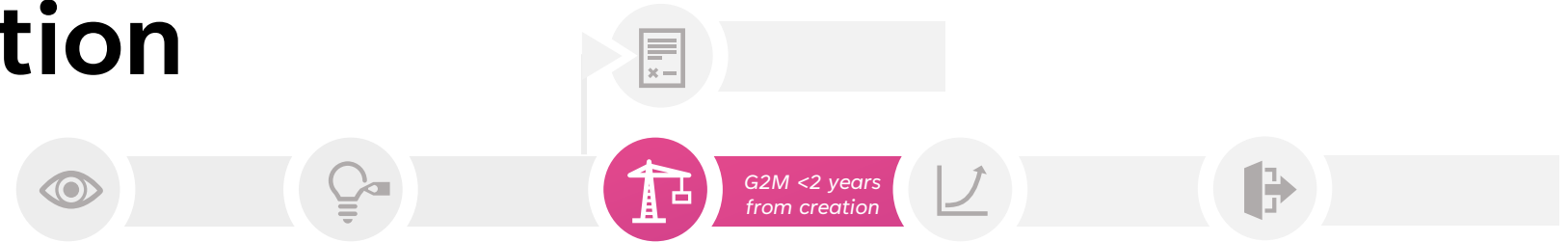


HR specialist in teambuilding & personality traits



Founder sourcing & recruitment team

Venture creation phase.



At the start of the venture creation phase, the new ventures each receive a **starting investment ticket** to launch their venture. Next to this starting investment, the studio ventures can rely on three types of services from the studio to support them in developing a product/service to bring to market. The aim for this phase is to bring their product/service to market in under 2 years from the point of venture creation.

Operational studio services: This includes operational services like legal support, accounting, payroll & HR, office space, tax support, banking, software, etc.

Value proposition development services: This includes services for developing the specific value proposition(s) like business design, R&D, software development, design services, testing and validation, etc.

Venture development services: This includes services to specifically develop and grow the venture and mature as a company. Services like mentorship and guidance, (partner) network support, growth strategy, fundraising support, subsidies, marketing & communications, etc.



Venture growth phase.

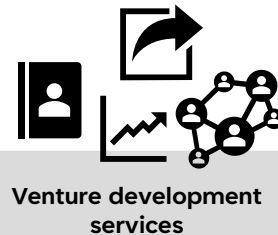


When a venture has successfully **entered the market**, the venture growth phase begins. This phase **aims to slowly scale down the studio services towards the venture** to make them become **independent and standalone** ventures. The venture development services will still be provided throughout the whole venture growth phase to help the ventures transform into these more standalone scale-ups.

Also, services from financial/ investment specialists are offered to the venture when needed, to aid in raising follow-on capital to ensure a healthy growth path.

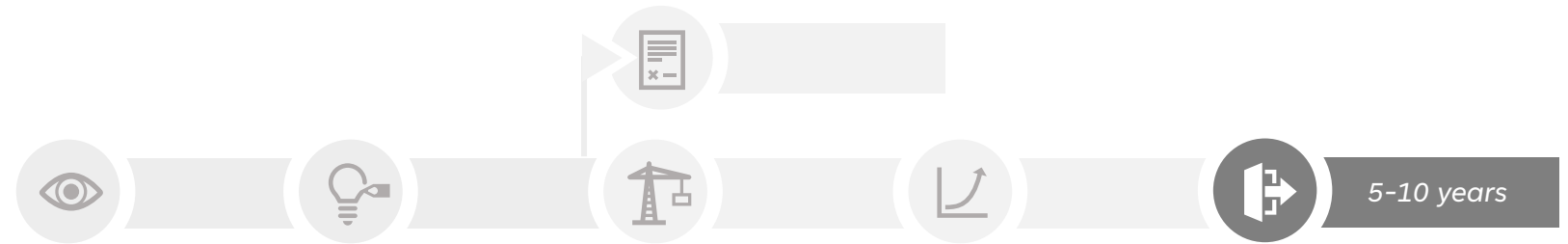


Studio capabilities:



Financial/ investment specialist

Venture exit phase.



After a certain point of **venture maturity, between the 5- and 10-year mark**, the venture will **graduate and leave the studio**. When a venture has graduated from the studio, only **studio alumni support services are offered** which are aimed at supporting the venture in realizing a (financial) exit. This will result in a return on investment for the studio fund, as well as a payout of the outstanding stock appreciation rights towards the studio employee pool.

The studio alumni support services are also aimed at maximizing knowledge sharing between an alumni venture and the studio to optimize studio efficiency and efficacy. For instance, to recruit potential future founders for new studio ventures.



Studio capabilities:

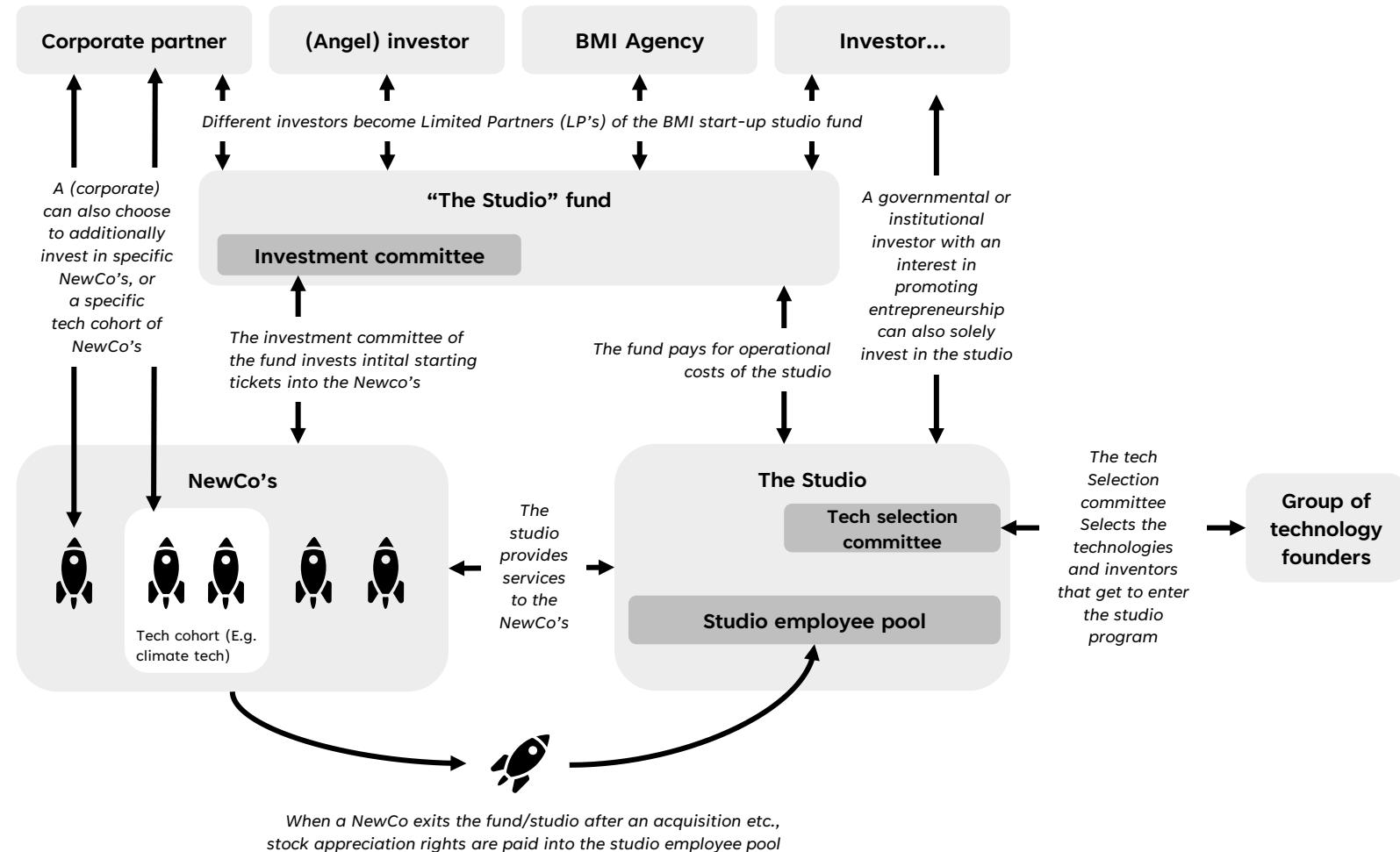


Studio Alumni support

“The studio” fund structure.

“The Studio” works with a **dual entity model** in which the fund can independently invest from the studio itself. Investors can invest in the studio fund, as well as an **additional investment in independent ventures or specific technology cohorts**.

The Studio also works with **employee stock appreciation rights** which keep the operational cost of the studio low. These SARs are paid out to employees when a certain venture exits the studio fund.



A model which adds value for all stakeholders.



INVESTORS:



- Diversification of investment opportunities.
- Access to a wide range of high potential, early-stage technologies.
- Lowering of risk for early-stage high potential ventures, not only by simple due diligence but by value creation from the beginning of the ventures.
- Invest in start-ups that need less pivots and less time to create value, when compared to traditional start-ups and other models.



INVENTORS:



- Allowing inventors to bring their inventions to market and thereby enhancing its impact.
- Taking away all barriers for inventors to engage in entrepreneurship and choosing their own path and level of involvement.
- Joining a highly engaged, hands-on support system that cares about more than just a return on investment but want to see your technology succeed in the market.
- Access to a large network of market and industry experts.



ENTREPRENEURS:



- Being able to focus on driving innovation and building a venture without having to deal with the operational hassle or financial risk and uncertainty that comes with traditional start-ups.
- Easy access to expertise, network and high potential venture opportunities.
- Direct access to capital, entrepreneurial talent and operational support.



Why you're in good hands with Business Models Inc.

As a global strategy and design firm, Business Models Inc. has extensive experience in venture building and strategy formulation. BMI builds both its own ventures and has supported numerous ventures across all stages through strategy, product- and operating model design, and scaling. We also bring together a team full of entrepreneurial spirits, an award winning business design approach, together with a strong network in the venture ecosystem that makes us the perfect fit to design and launch new ventures with.

Our cases:



RTI Blockchain

Dashboard for logistics organizations

Results:

Crystal-clear strategy for long-term leading **to rapid growth to 14 customers and € 1.2 mio. revenue in 6 months**



Glassnode

Insights platform for cryptocurrency transactions

Integrated the existing business portfolio to achieve synergies and deliver an end-to-end solution to identified focus customers. **This unleashed rapid growth enabling the team to currently raise their next round in Silicon Valley.**

peaks

Peaks

Consumer investing platform for wealth building

Stronger market positioning covering portfolio investing, pension, and savings accounts attracting new customer segments. **Asset under management grew by 100% within a year time**



A team full of entrepreneurial spirits.

We constantly push ourselves to solve the challenges in this world and seize opportunities of the future.

With over a decade of award-winning experience and a million light years of ambition, we cannot wait to start working with you.



Our award winning approach.

Innovation is the place where business, design and strategy meet. It comes with different way of working, perfect for creating high impact ventures.



CO-CREATION.

We use the thinking and creative powers of your team, your customers and experts to get to real results.

DESIGN.

Design is at the core of everything we do. Working with us means you will tap into our designer mindset and skills.

CUSTOMER FOCUS.

We are all about creating value. That's why loving your customers is our healthy obsession.

VALIDATION.

With a never assume mindset, we experiment to validate desirability, feasibility and viability of (y)our ideas.

STORYTELLING.

Innovation needs a narrative. After all, you need to engage all of your stakeholders to put things in motion.



A decade of experience.

Twelve years ago, our founder Patrick Van Der Pijl, produced bestseller Business Model Generation. With over **5 million copies sold**, USA Today ranked it in the **top 12 best business books of all time**. Since then, we have published Design Better Business and Business Model Shifts. A design driven methodology that is the perfect approach to create viable, feasible and desirable technology ventures with.





Let's launch technology ventures together!

[illegible][illegible]

Evaluation needed to breakeven			
Equity stake (non-diluted)		Needed Value of total venture portfolio	Needed valuation per startup (Avg)
25%		€ 199.744.764,83	€ 3.072.996,38
30%		€ 166.453.970,69	€ 2.560.830,32
40%		€ 124.840.478,02	€ 1.920.622,74

Total start-up investments:	
Total studio cost excluding investments:	
Total studio costs	
total cost per start-up	

Total startups launched:	
Total studio employees	

		just investment tickets
Cost of first fund	Years 1- 4	€ 4.000.000,00
Cost of second fund	years 4-8	€ 17.150.000,00

(Not entirely correct since only in the last year, there were 77 employees, SAR

#NAAM?

Fund 1	Investment tickets	€	250.000,00	amount of investments	16
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Total:	65
€	21.150.000,00
€	19.171.862,31
	77
€	3.834.372,46
€	4.874.431,31
€	905.525,12
€	28.786.191,21
€	49.936.191,21

€	21.150.000,00
€	28.786.191,21
€	49.936.191,21
€	768.249,10

	65
	77

total cost	Start-ups in round	
€	11.098.891,20	16
€	38.837.300,01	49

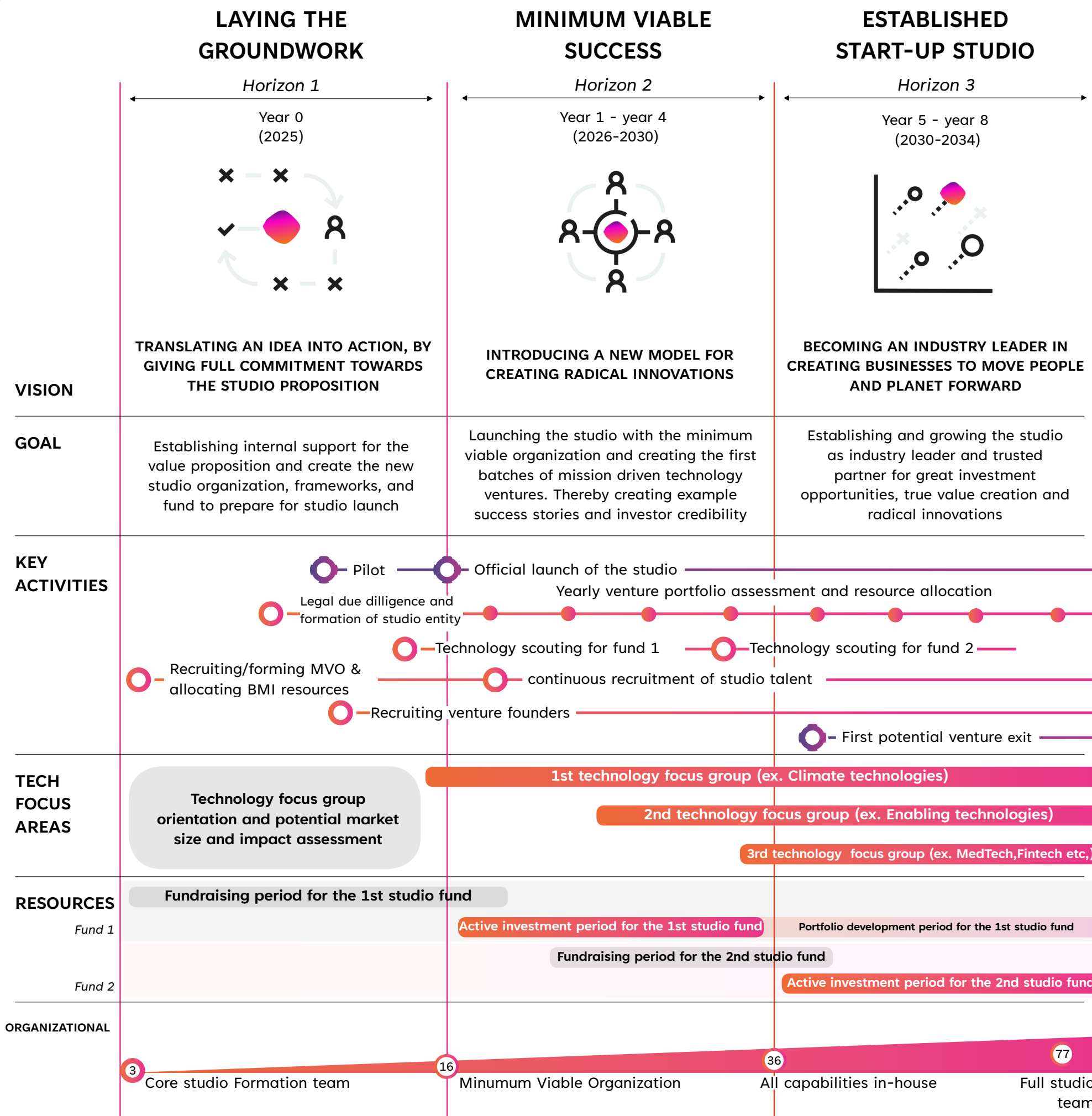
				25%	30%	40%			
Total operating costs for 8 years	€	49.936.191,21	Needed total valuation of all ventures combined, in order to breakeven after 8 years	€	199.744.764,83	€	166.453.970,69	€	124.840.478,02
Total financial investments made	€	21.150.000,00							
Total sweat investments	€	28.786.191,21	Average valuation per venture, in order to breakeven after 8 years	€	3.072.996,38	€	2.560.830,32	€	1.920.622,74
Total cost per venture	€	768.249,10							
Amount of total ventures		65							
Average annual total costs	€	6.242.023,90							
Average annual cost, excluding investments	€	3.598.273,90							
Annual costs year one	€	1.992.188,80							
Total ventures		3							
Annual cost per active venture	€	664.062,93							
Annual costs year 8	€	14.183.246,66							
Total ventures		65							
Annual cost per active venture	€	218.203,79							

		25%		30%		40%
Needed total valuation of all ventures combined, in order to breakeven after 8 years	€	199.744.764,83	€	166.453.970,69	€	124.840.478,02
Average valuation per venture, in order to breakeven after 8 years	€	3.072.996,38	€	2.560.830,32	€	1.920.622,74

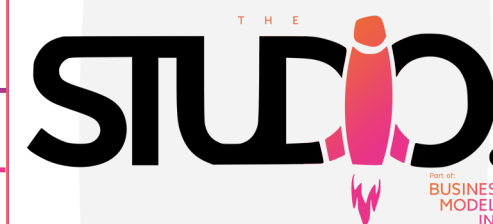
		Needed total valuation of all ventures combined, in order to breakeven after 8 years		Average valuation per venture, in order to breakeven after 8 years
25%	€	199.744.764,83	€	3.072.996,38
30%	€	166.453.970,69	€	2.560.830,32
40%	€	124.840.478,02	€	1.920.622,74

	exits	Total exit value
Total:	6 €	444.000.000,00
Profit:		
ROI:		
Profit per venture:		
SAR payout:	€	22.200.000,00
average SAR per employee:	€	288.311,69

exit value for the studio at 25% non-diluted equity		exit value for the studio at 30% non-diluted equity		exit value for the studio at 40% non-diluted equity	
€	185.000.000,00	€	222.000.000,00	€	296.000.000,00
€	135.063.306,86	€	172.063.306,86	€	246.063.306,86
	270%		345%		493%
€	2.077.897,03	€	2.647.127,80	€	3.785.589,34



Future vision



Launching technology ventures with mission driven founders

