

Resource #2, dated April 2024

A list of 35 commonly used start-up terminologies along with examples and meanings

| 1.                | ΜV         | 7P (Minimum Viable Product)   |  |  |  |
|-------------------|------------|---|--|--|--|
|                   |            | Meaning: The simplest version of a product that can be built to test its viability in the market.   |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: Dropbox initially launched with a basic file-sharing feature as its MVP.   |  |  |  |
| 2. P              | o<br>Pivot |   |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: Making a significant change in a company's business model or product strategy in response to market feedback.                      |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: Instagram started as a location-based check-in app called Burbn before pivoting to a photo-sharing platform.                       |  |  |  |
| 3.                |            | otstrapping   |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: Building and growing a startup using personal finances and revenue generated by the business, without external funding.            |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: Many successful startups, such as Mailchimp and Basecamp, were bootstrapped initially.   |  |  |  |
| 4. Angel Investor |            |   |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: An individual who provides capital to startups in exchange for ownership equity or convertible debt.                               |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: Peter Thiel was an early angel investor in Facebook, providing \$500,000 in funding in 2004.                                       |  |  |  |
| 5.                | Ver        | nture Capital (VC)  |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: A type of financing provided by professional investors to startups and small businesses with high growth potential.                |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: Sequoia Capital, a renowned venture capital firm, has invested in companies like Google, Apple, and Airbnb.                        |  |  |  |
| 6.                | See        | d Round   |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: The initial round of funding raised by a startup to support product development and market research.                               |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: A startup might raise a seed round of \$500,000 from angel investors and early-stage venture capital firms.                        |  |  |  |
| 7.                | Ser        | ies A, B, C Funding   |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: Subsequent rounds of financing raised by a startup as it scales and grows its operations.  |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: After a successful seed round, a startup may raise Series A funding, followed by Series B and Series C rounds.                     |  |  |  |
| 8.                | Acc        | pelerator   |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: Programs that provide mentorship, resources, and funding to early-stage startups in exchange for equity.                           |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: Y Combinator and Techstars are well-known accelerator programs that have helped launch numerous startups.                          |  |  |  |
| 9.                | Inc        | ubator  |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: Organizations or programs that support the development and growth of startups by providing office space, resources and mentorship. |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: The Stanford StartX incubator provides support to Stanford-affiliated entrepreneurs.   |  |  |  |
| 10.               | Bur        | n Rate  |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: The rate at which a startup or company is spending its capital to fund operations and growth.                                      |  |  |  |
|                   | 8          | Example: A startup with a monthly burn rate of \$50,000 is spending that amount to cover expenses such as salaries, rent, and marketing.    |  |  |  |
| 11.               | Rur        | nway  |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Meaning: The length of time a startup can operate before running out of funds, based on its current burn rate.                              |  |  |  |
|                   |            | Example: If a startup has \$500,000 in the bank and a monthly burn rate of \$50,000, its runway is 10 months.                               |  |  |  |



|     |         | weimore consulting.ca   |
|-----|---------|---|
| 12  | I Im    | icorn   |
| 12. |         |   |
|     |         | Meaning: A startup company valued at over \$1 billion, typically in the technology sector.  |
| 12  | ☐<br>E: | Example: Airbnb and Uber are examples of unicorns that have achieved significant valuations in the startup world.                                       |
| 13. |         | it Strategy  Meaning: A plan for how startup founders and investors will realize a return on their investment, typically through acquisition or IPO.    |
|     |         | Example: The founders of a startup may plan to sell the company to a larger corporation as their exit strategy.   |
| 14. | Ves     | sting   |
|     |         | Meaning: The process by which ownership of equity or stock options is earned over time, typically subject to certain conditions.                        |
|     |         | Example: A startup employee may have a four-year vesting schedule, with 25% of their shares vesting each year.  |
| 15. | Rui     | n Rate  |
|     |         | Meaning: An extrapolation of a company's current financial performance to estimate future revenue or expenses.  |
|     |         | Example: If a startup generated \$100,000 in revenue in the first quarter, its annual run rate would be \$400,000.                                      |
| 16. | Dis     | sruptive Innovation   |
|     |         | Meaning: The introduction of a new product, service, or business model that fundamentally changes an industry or market.                                |
|     |         | Example: Uber disrupted the taxi industry by introducing a new model of on-demand transportation.   |
| 17. | Cus     | stomer Acquisition Cost (CAC)   |
|     |         | Meaning: The cost associated with acquiring a new customer, including marketing, sales, and advertising expenses.                                       |
|     |         | Example: If a startup spends \$10,000 on marketing and acquires 100 new customers, its CAC is \$100.  |
| 18. | Chi     | urn Rate  |
|     |         | Meaning: The rate at which customers or subscribers cancel or stop using a product or service over a specific period.                                   |
|     |         | Example: A subscription-based startup may have a churn rate of 5% per month, meaning 5% of its customers cancel their subscriptions each month.         |
| 19. | Fre     | eemium  |
|     |         | Meaning: A business model in which a basic version of a product or service is offered for free, with premium features available for a subscription fee. |
|     |         | Example: Dropbox offers a freemium model, providing free storage space with the option to upgrade to a paid plan for additional features.               |
| 20. | Lea     | an Startup  |
|     |         | Meaning: A methodology for developing businesses and products that emphasizes rapid iteration, customer feedback, and minimal viable products.          |
|     |         | Example: Dropbox used lean startup principles to test its product idea with a simple MVP before investing in full-scale development.                    |
| 21. | Gro     | owth Hacking  |
|     |         | Meaning: Strategies and tactics used by startups to rapidly acquire and retain customers, often leveraging data-driven marketing techniques.            |
|     | 3       | Example: Airbnb used growth hacking techniques such as referral programs and targeted email campaigns to fuel its early growth.                         |

☐ Meaning: The removal of intermediaries or middlemen from a supply chain, often facilitated by technology.

Example: E-commerce platforms like Amazon have disintermediated traditional retail channels by connecting buyers directly

22. Disintermediation

with sellers.

2



| 23. | Ac | qu | i-l | nire |
|-----|----|----|-----|------|
|     | _  |    |     |      |

|     |     | 1   |
|-----|-----|---|
|     |     | Meaning: The acquisition of a company primarily for the purpose of hiring its talent, rather than for its products or services.   |
|     |     | Example: Google's acquisition of Android in 2005 was largely an acqui-hire, as it aimed to bring on board the company's talented engineers.                                     |
| 24. | Pre | -seed Funding   |
|     |     | Meaning: The earliest stage of financing for a startup, typically provided by friends, family, or angel investors to support product development and initial operations.        |
|     |     | Example: A founder might raise pre-seed funding to build a prototype or conduct market research before seeking larger investments.  |
| 25. | Cro | owdfunding  |
|     |     | Meaning: A method of raising capital from a large number of individuals, typically through online platforms, in exchange for rewards, equity, or debt.                          |
|     |     | Example: Kickstarter and Indiegogo are popular crowdfunding platforms where startups can launch campaigns to raise funds for their projects.                                    |
| 26. | Had | ekathon   |
|     |     | Meaning: An event, often lasting several days, where programmers, designers, and other participants collaborate intensively on software projects or problem-solving challenges. |
|     |     | Example: Facebook's annual hackathons have led to the development of new features and innovations for the social media platform.  |
| 27. | Blu | ne Ocean Strategy   |
|     |     | Meaning: A business approach that focuses on creating new market space and uncontested market space, rather than competing in crowded or saturated markets.                     |
|     |     | Example: Cirque du Soleil revolutionized the circus industry by creating a new form of entertainment that appealed to adults as well as children.                               |
| 28. | An  | gelList   |
|     |     | Meaning: An online platform that connects startups with investors, angel investors, and job seekers.  |
|     |     | Example: Startups can use AngelList to raise funding, recruit talent, and network with other entrepreneurs and investors.   |
| 29. | Pro | duct Hunt   |
|     |     | Meaning: A website and community that allows users to discover and share new products, apps, and tech innovations.  |
|     |     | Example: Startups often launch their products on Product Hunt to gain visibility and early adopters among tech enthusiasts.   |
| 30. | Co  | nvertible Note  |
|     |     | Meaning: A type of short-term debt instrument used by startups to raise capital, which can be converted into equity at a later date, typically during a future financing round. |
|     |     | Example: A startup might issue convertible notes to angel investors in exchange for early-stage funding.  |
| 31. | Net | twork Effect:   |
|     |     | Meaning: The phenomenon where the value of a product or service increases as more people use it.  |
| 32  | Lo  | Example: Social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram benefit from network effects.  ng Tail:   |
| -   |     | Meaning: A strategy focusing on selling a large number of niche products in small quantities to a wide audience, rather than selling a small number of popular products.        |
|     |     | Example: Amazon's marketplace enables sellers to offer a wide range of niche products.  |



## 33. A/B Testing:

- Meaning: A method of comparing two versions of a webpage or app to determine which one performs better in terms of user engagement or conversion rates.
- Example: A start-up conducts A/B testing on its website to optimize its landing page design.

## 34. Viral Marketing:

- ☐ Meaning: A marketing technique that relies on social networks or word-of-mouth to promote a product or service.
- ☐ Example: Dropbox's referral program incentivizes users to invite friends, leading to viral growth.

## 35. Stealth Mode

- ☐ Meaning: Operating in stealth mode refers to a startup keeping its activities, plans, and product development hidden from the public and competitors until it is ready to launch.
- Example: The startup operated in stealth mode to maintain secrecy around its innovative technology and avoid premature competition or imitation.

Thank you,
Follow WeiMore @ LinkedIr