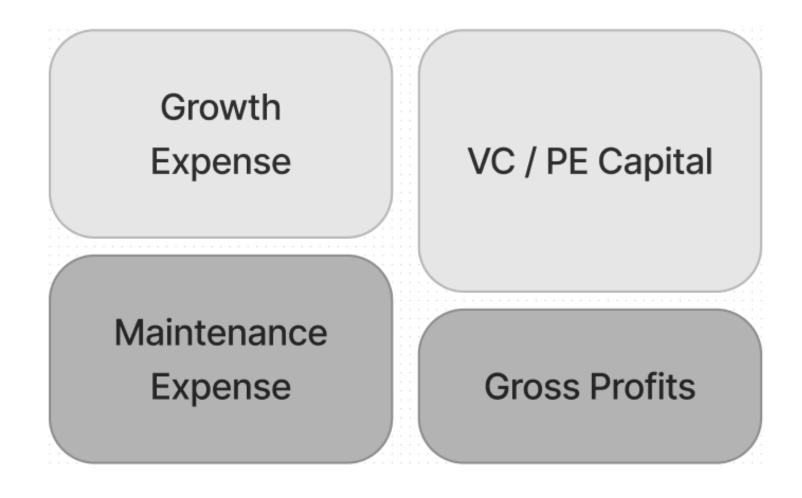
Scaling Software Businesses with Web3 (Pt. 1)

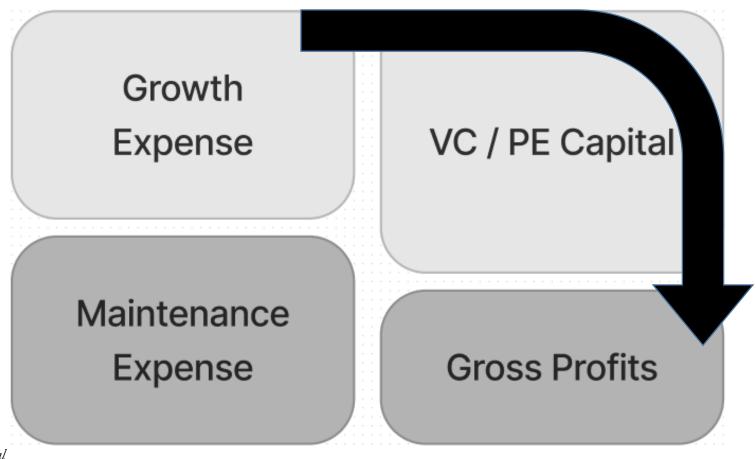


For 25 Years, There's Been One Way to Scale a Software Biz.



What Defines a Great Software Biz? LTV/CAC

LTV/CAC ≈ how much gross profit can I add for every \$1 of growth expense?*



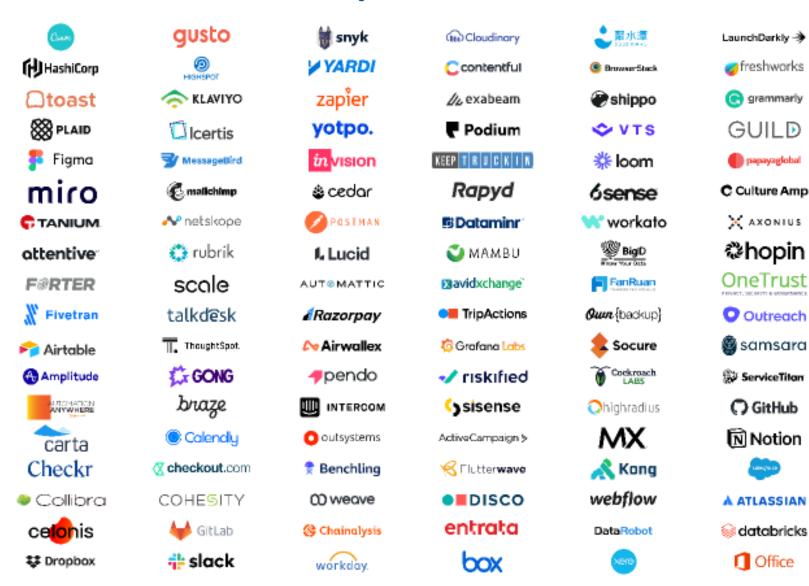
^{*}relative to VC/PE cost of capital

^{**}without running out of runway

The Levers for Creating Value in Software are Well-Understood.

VC-Backed Software	PE-Backed Software	
New products	Raise prices	
Improve products	Platform lock-in	
New channels	Leverage	
Vertical expansion (ads/fintech)	Horizontal expansion (rollups)	

The Math Works! For Many Businesses...



...But It Doesn't Work for Every Great Software Business.

"Niche" Markets

VCs force growth-at-any-cost, degrading the product experience for core users.



Typical VC Investor

Values-Driven Communities

PE pricing is too transactional / extractive for values-driven communities.



Typical PE Investor

Web3 Offers a New Path for Mission-Driven Founders.

1 Make a bigger global impact, while staying true to community values.

2 Leverage new/better tools for engaging users, communities & partners.

3 Set your cap table in stone from day one.

...But Token Networks Follow a New Set of Physics.

Growth

Expense Incentives

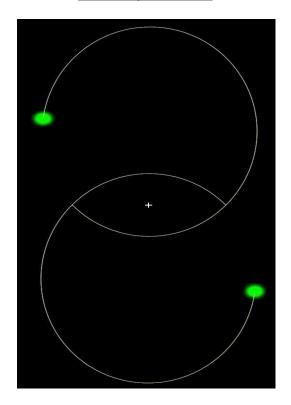
Speculative Capital Demand

Maintenance Expense Incentives

Structural Profits Demand

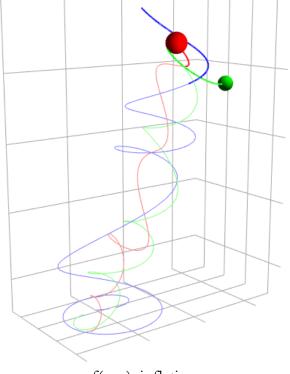
In Web3, Unit Economics Becomes a 3-Body Problem.

LTV/CAC



f(x): acquisition cost g(y): gross margin h(z): cost of capital

ROID

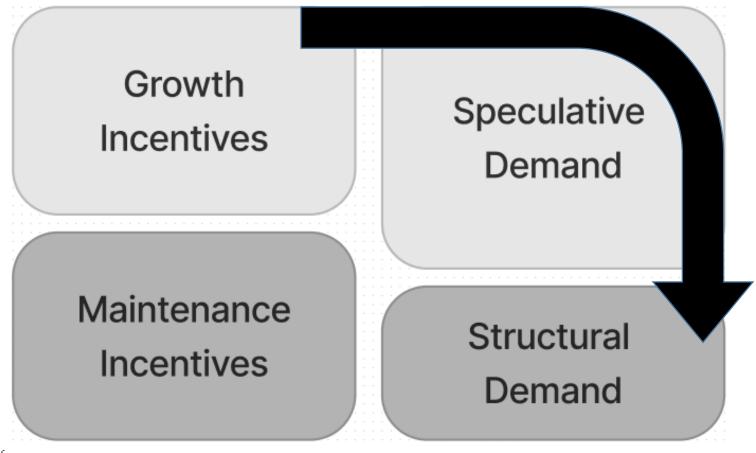


f(p, x): inflation g(x, y): coverage

h(p, y): yield

The Golden Rule becomes Return on Incremental Dilution

ROID ≈ how much structural demand can I add for every \$1 of growth incentives?*

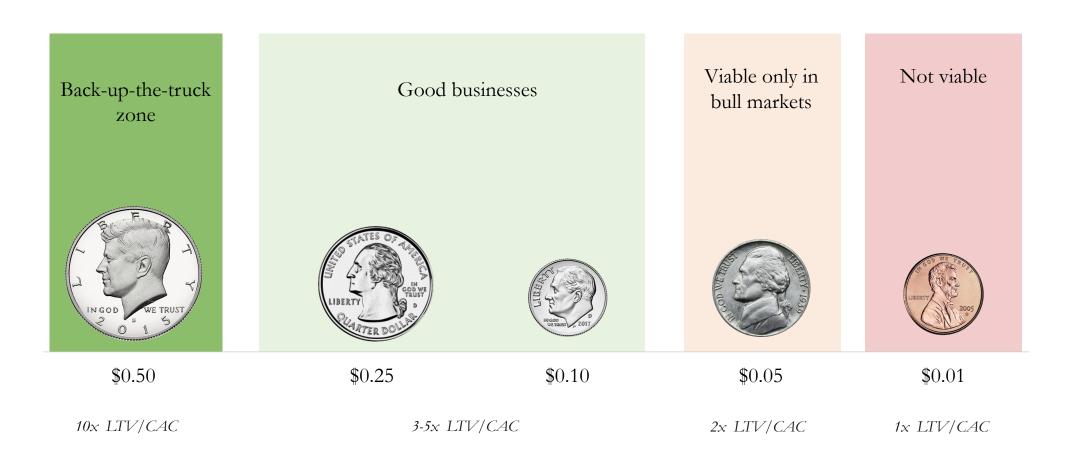


^{*}relative to insider token allocations

^{**}without running out of tokens

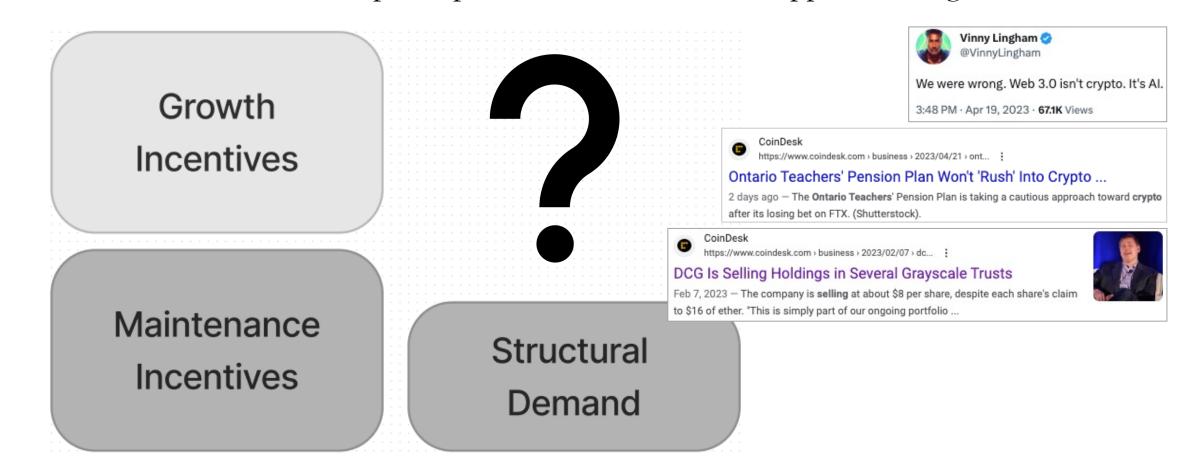
The Principles of Great Businesses Don't Change.

ROID ≈ how much net new structural demand per \$1 of growth incentives (annualized)



...But the Principles of Capital Markets Do Change.

Unlike VC/PE capital, speculative demand can disappear overnight.



Reminder: Today, Most of Web3 Earns Revenues in Tokens.

Structural demand in tokens.

\$100B+ Combined Market Cap

DEXs

(% on trading volumes)

Money Markets

(% on borrow/lend)

Liquid Staking

(% on staking rewards)

Structural demand in fiat.

<\$1B Combined Market Cap

Connectivity

(\$ per GB)

Energy

(\$ per kWh)

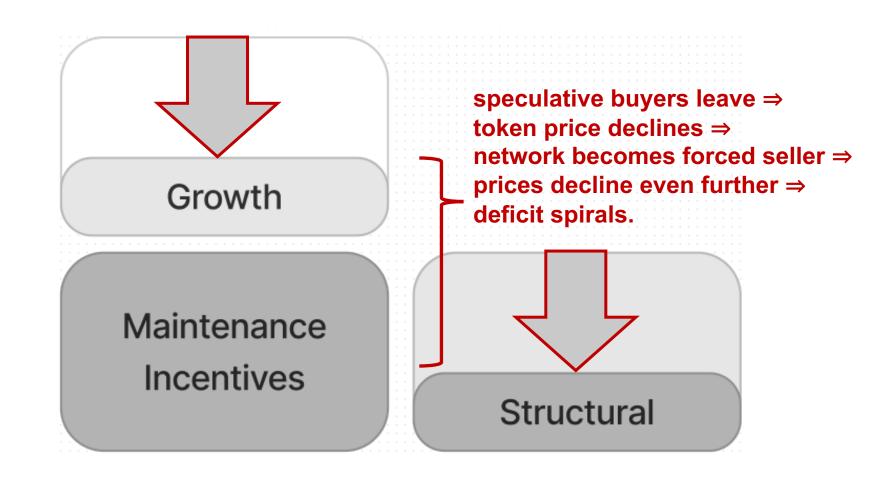
Transportation

(\$ per mile)

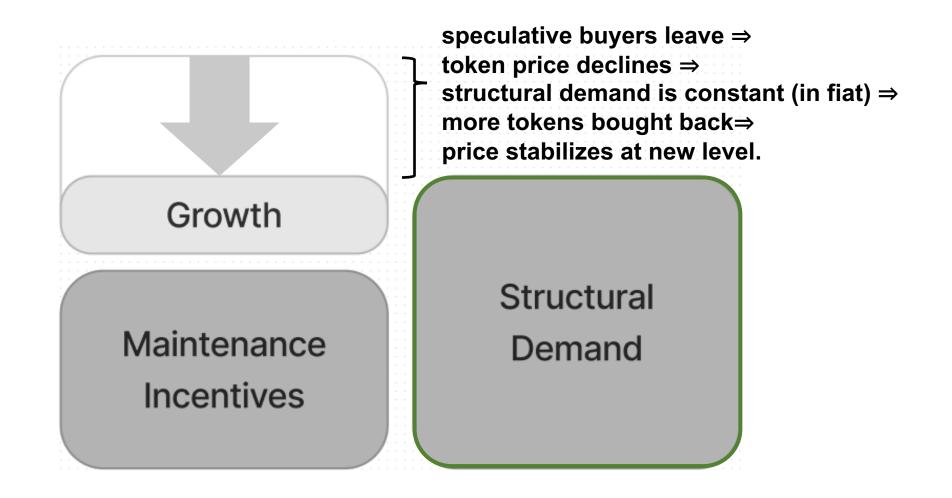
Advertising

(\$ per referral)

In Bear Markets, Networks with <u>Token-Denominated</u> Revenues Face Vicious Cycles of Dilution.



...But Networks with Fiat-Denominated Revenues are Resilient.

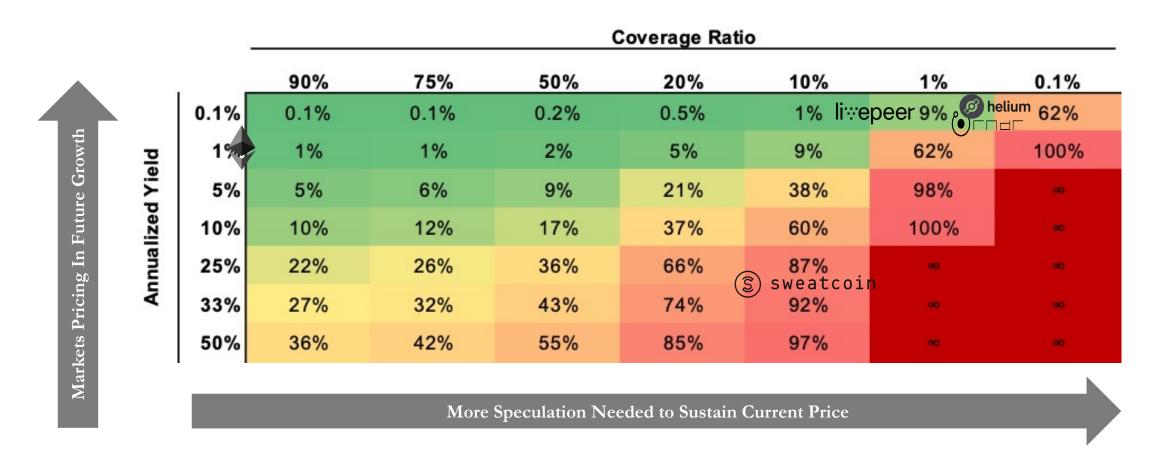


A Handful of Web3 Networks Earn Fiat Revenues Today.

	③ sweatcoin	li∵epeer		Ø helium	
Monthly Protocol Net Revenues	\$1.5m	\$40k	\$85k	\$1.5k	Combined <\$2m ARR
%) Token Price	\$0.01	\$6.00	\$1.50	\$1.50	
Monthly Token Buyback	150m	7k	55k	1k	_
	Source: <u>Medium</u>	Source: <u>Messari</u>	Source:: <u>Medium</u>	Source: <u>ETL</u>	_
Annualized Yield Token Burn / Circ Supply	30% (vs 5.9b circulating)	0.3% (vs 28m circulating)	0. 2% (vs 365m circulating)	0.01% (vs 145m circulating)	High yield = cheap and potentially-undervalued Low yield = upside is already priced-in
Coverage Ratio Token Burn / Token Issuance	10% (vs 1,500m/mo issuance)	4% (vs 200k/mo issuance)	2% (vs 3m/mo issuance)	0.04% (vs 2.5m/mo issuance)	High coverage = low speculative premium Low coverage = needs speculation to sustain price
Yield-to-Worst Token Burn / Max Supply	8% (vs 22.5b max supply)	0.3% (vs 28m max supply)	0.1% (vs 521m max supply)	0.05% (vs 223m max supply)	High YTW provides strong structural price support IF revenues are truly uncorrelated to token price; of that markets are appropriately discounting risky/loquality revenue streams.

...But They All Still Rely on Speculation to Fund Growth...

How much ownership do tokenholders lose each year to dilution?

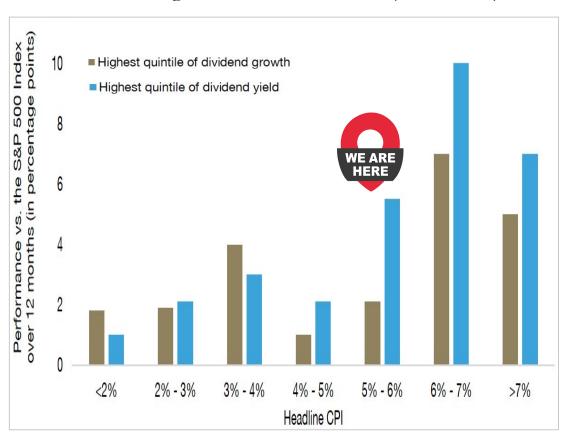


...And Rely On Narratives to Drive Price Discovery.

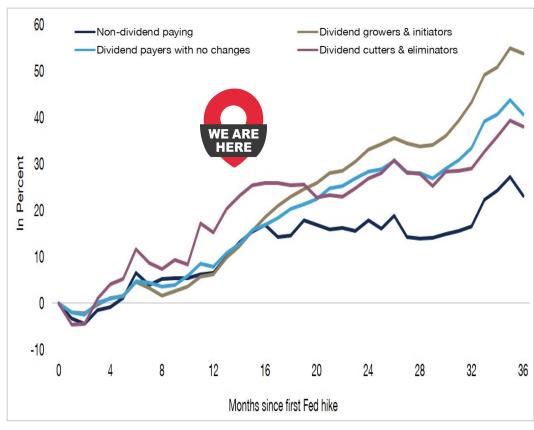


In Today's World, Fundamentals >>> Narratives.

Outperformance of Dividend Stocks in Low- vs High-Rate Environments (1970-2021)



S&P500 Performance since First Rate Hike, by Dividend Policy



We Think Great Web3 Software Businesses Have:

1 Existing base of highly-engaged users.

<u>And avoid:</u> High churn.

2 Strong community and/or proprietary dataset.

Tools with no network/community.

3 Day-one cash flows for token buybacks.

Chicken-and-egg scenarios.

4 Right-to-win in a large category.

Small end-markets.

6 Clean cap table with little/no equity raised.

VC/PE stakeholders.

6 Global user bases.

US regulatory risk.

Case Study: Community-Built WiFi.

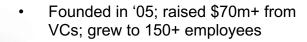


Web2: Fon



1 day

Your timed pass will activate when you connect



- Community-built map of 23m+ WiFi hotspots globally and 100k
- Indirect path to monetization large telcos pay Fon to route customer cell phone traffic through Fon's network
- Despite partnerships with tier-1 telcos including BT and DTK, the company struggled to monetize at scale
- Acquired for \$5m in '21, after raising more than \$70m from VCs

Web3: WiFi Map





- Founded in '14; bootstrapped to 30+ employees
- Community-built map of 14m+ active WiFi hotspots globally
- Direct path to monetization: 10% of all eSIM/VPN sales used for token buybacks
- Launched token network Q1'22, driving +300% growth in eSIM sales vs before token launch
- Network valued at \$60m+ FDV, even before disclosing amount of token buybacks

https://fon.com/

Case Study: Software-Enabled Vehicle Scanner.

DIMO

Web2: OBD Fusion



- Founded in '09; no outside capital; no employees
- Product-market fit: app has 16k+ reviews w/ 4.7 star rating, all organic
- Monetization is a single bite at the apple: \$10 app download fee plus \$10-\$15 commissions on hardware
- iOS/Google take 30% of app revenue, capping long-term margins at 70%
 - **Business generates \$20 of gross profit** per-user up front... but creates zero long-term equity value

Web3: DIMO





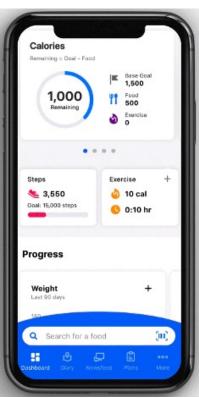
- Founded in '20; raised \$9m from VCs; grew to 30+ employees
- Launched token in Q4'22: onboarded 9k+ cars to date growing 20%+ MoM
- Infinite bites at the apple: 11% of all future fees from OBD data flow to the protocol (1% net of validators)
- Cuts out the middleman, returning most of the 30% rake back to users
- Network valued at \$200m+ FDV, or \$20k+ per connected car, even before announcing token buybacks

Case Study: Fitness/Lifestyle Community.



Web2: RunTracker

myfitnesspal

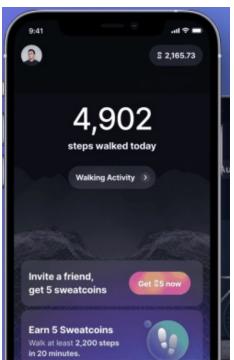


- Founded in '05; raised \$20m+ from VCs
- Food data tracking app that grew to 80m+ users, but struggled to monetize as an independent business
- Ultimately sold to Under Armour for \$475m in '15 (\$6-20 per user)
- Under Armour sold the business at a loss five years later for \$345m (\$2-10 per user)

Web3: Sweatcoin



sweatcoin



- Founded in '14; raised \$15m from VCs; launched token in '20
- Global fitness-oriented community with 150m+ downloads and 2m+ monthly active users
- App does ~\$3m/mo in advertising and brand partnerships revenue, of which 50% flows to buybacks
- Network is buying back 8% of total token supply on an annualized basis at current prices
- Network valued at \$230m FDV, equivalent to \$115 per MAU or 12x token buybacks



Website: https://www.ev3.xyz/

Twitter: @DAnconia Crypto and @MoneroMahesh

Telegram: @salgala and @moneromahesh