SCALE

The Founder Brand

Scott Albro

We help our portfolio build and optimize hyper-growth GTM machines

What is the GTM Advisory?

Advisory

Been-to-market expertise



Advising over 55% of the portfolio with bespoke GTM consulting

Content

Step-by-step guides



Distilling decades of experience into 80+ practical tools and frameworks

Events

The power of community



Connecting EIRs, advisors, and portcos at 40+ events per year

The Founder Brand

Scott Albro

I help founders and startups create brands that drive revenue

November 15, 2024

The power of the founder brand

<u>Steve</u>



Elon



Mark



The power of the founder brand (true for B2B as well)

<u>Tobi</u>

5

<u>Jensen</u>



Marc



What is a brand?

My definition of "brand":

Our brand is the market's perception of us

My definition of "brand management":

Our job is to actively shape that perception in a way that drives revenue

At a startup,

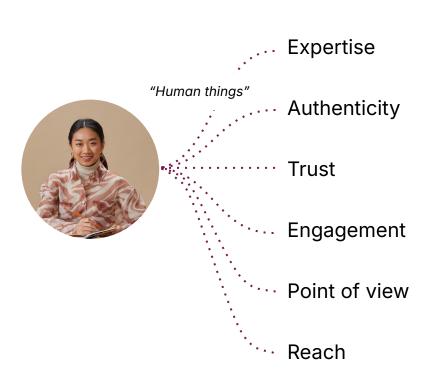
the **founder brand** is the most powerful way to shape that perception

Why founder brands work for startups

- Strong founder brands make people want to buy, significantly improving conversion rates and revenue growth
- Founder brands help you define the market, prevailing narratives, language... and counter-position against incumbent competitors
 - Founder brands work with no/limited marketing budgets
- Good startups are movements and movements need human leaders

Today's media landscape values and empowers individuals

Strong founder brands make people want to buy



AWARENESS

We get more 1st meetings b/c the buyer is aware of and values our perspective

CONSIDERATION

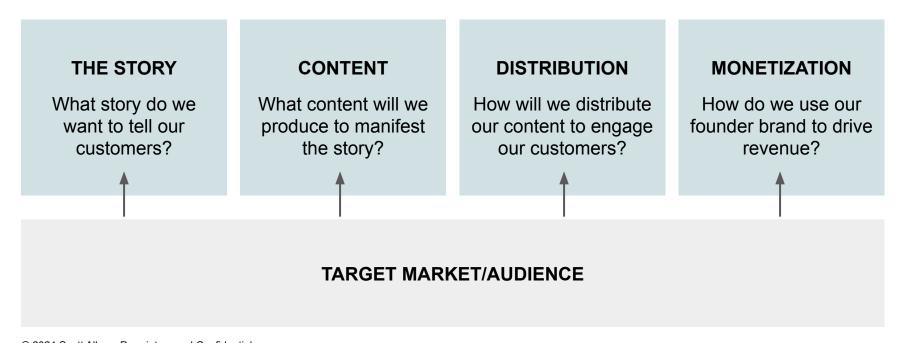
We get shortlisted more because the buyer knows we are experts

PURCHASE

We win more deals because the buyer knows they can trust us

How to build a strong founder brand

The 4 pillars of a founder brand



The story

The story

Great stories do two things:

- 1. Attract customers
- 2. Redefine markets to our advantage

Storytelling best practices - 3 story types

Every founder has a story to tell - at a startup, focus on the 3 story types...

Story type	What you provide	Example
Customer priority, pain	Understand the problemGuidance on solving	Today, I met with 7 independent pizza shop owners in Brooklyn. Their top issue? Managing order flow during peak hours, usually from 6-9pm
Transformational shift from old to new	Clear vision of the futureHow to navigateWinners and losers	Right now, most owners are upgrading their POS to better time pickups and deliveries. In the future, there's an opportunity for AI to predict orders before they even arrive
Your personal journey or story	Make it personalHero's journey	After college, I opened a pizza shop. I managed everything with paper and pen. I didn't know the first thing about restaurants or technology, but I knew I wanted to make great pizza and support pizza makers

Storytelling best practices - how you tell the story matters

Characteristics of good stories:

- True differentiation matters: unique PoV, alpha, secrets, a future only you can see
- Tell big stories they become movements that the market can't ignore
- It's personal customers want to hear from you, especially when you're:
 - Authentic and true to yourself e.g. honest, funny, whatever...
 - An expert (you know your story)
 - A personality (how you tell your story matters)
 - Committed (the best stories are told 1000s of times)

Storytelling in practice: Marc Benioff, Salesforce



Exercise # 1

What are some founder stories you've seen?

What founder personalities resonate with you?

Finding your story (tool)

Answer a few simple questions to find your story:

Question	Story type 1 Customer priorities	Story type 2 Major shift	Story type 3 Your personal story
What is my version of this?	Role or industry specific customer priorities, pain	Technology trends changing the customers' business	Your personal story of building a company
Am I an expert in area?	Yes	Yes	Yes
What's my unique point of view?	Specific, actionable prescriptions (how)	Unique view into what the future looks like	An unvarnished look at building a company
What's my personality type?	Authentic self - can be whatever you want, as long as it is genuinely you		

Content

Content

Content manifests our story. When we produce content, we are trying to:

- 1. Say smart things related to our story AND
- 2. Say them frequently (at least 3x per week)

This is hard to do!

© 2024 Scott Albro - Proprietary and Confidential

20

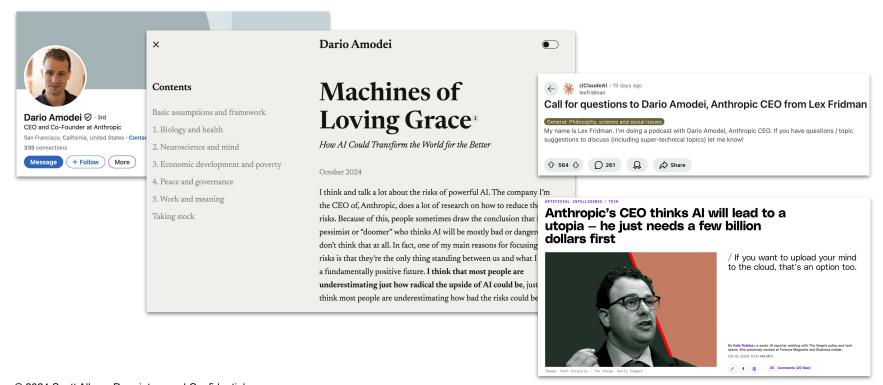
Content best practices - how to make it easy

- Every market/community has a shared language learn it by participating in it
- Source good ideas from others
 - Mine your experiences (e.g., recent customer conversations)
 - Study leading voices in your space
 - Follow recent news/events
 - Pull from other sources (e.g., the Twitter to LinkedIn transfer)
 - Pick a medium that makes it easy for you to create: 1) write or 2) talk
 - Talk to text works for many, especially with AI tools
 - Find your voice/style: your content should sound like you how you talk

Content best practices - cheap tricks that work

- Hooks: you need to hook your audience (e.g., divulge a closely held secret or an important question where the answer is below the fold)
- Personal stories: "I just met with the CEO of a F500 retailer. Here's his #1 priority..."
- Momentum: hitch yourself to something that's already being discussed
- Numbers: real numbers, especially dollars, drive engagement
- Photos/videos: visual media drive engagement
- Keep it fresh: mix up short form, long form, text, video, lists, data, surveys...

Content in practice: Dario Amodei, Anthropic

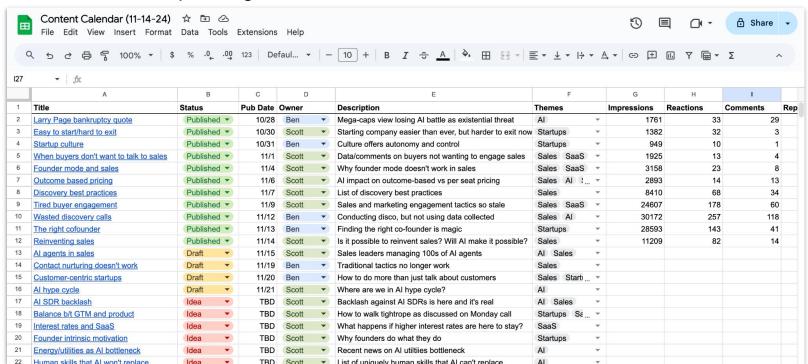


Exercise # 2

What type of content would you create first?

Content planning (tool)

Access the content planning tool <u>here</u>



Distribution

Distribution

Distribution (or publishing) puts our content in front of customers. Only two things really matter:

- 1. Engage users where they are
- 2. Publish frequently

Distribution best practices

Choose the right distribution channel(s)

- Meet your users where they are
- The type of content you create dictates where you publish

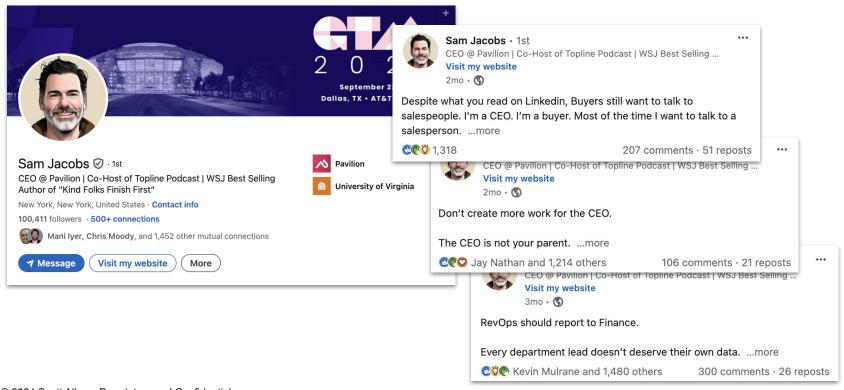
Publish frequently: 3x per week minimum

- Build frequency on a single channel, one where you can easily self-publish
- Then move to "create once, publish many" across multiple channels

Surround your content with proactive community engagement

 Content in isolation dies - *you* drive engagement (connect, like, comment on other people's content)

Distribution in practice: Sam Jacobs, Pavillion



Exercise #3

Where are your customers?

Prioritizing distribution channels (tool)

Scenario: we target sales and marketing leaders and publish text-based content

Channel	Do our customers spend time there?	Is my content (format) supported?	Is it easy to self-publish there?
LinkedIn	Yes	Text, video	Easy
Twitter	No	Text	Easy
Facebook	No	Text, video	Easy
YouTube	No	Video	Easy
Podcast	Yes	Video	Medium
Events	Yes	Live	Hard
Book	Yes	Text	Hard

Monetization

Monetization

Monetization - convert prospects that engage with our content into meetings. To do this, we need:

- 1. Scalable follow up tactics
- 2. Effective messaging

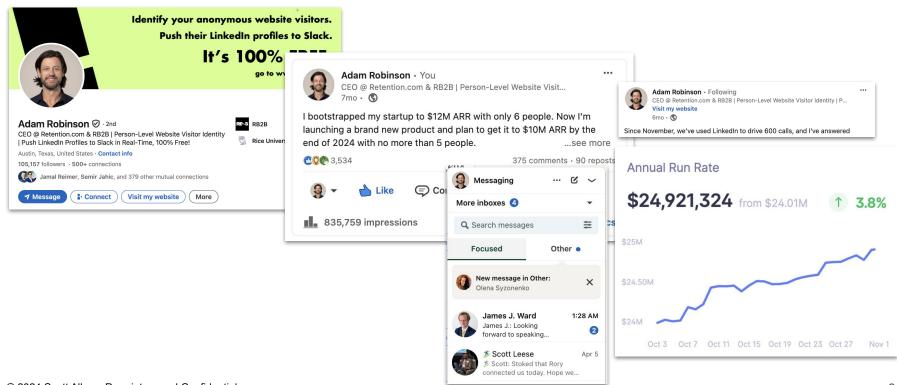
Monetization best practices - follow-up tactics

- Follow up with prospects that engage with your content
- Focus on prospects that fit your ICP
- Match how you follow up with how they engaged:
 - Inbound inquiry (e.g. prospect sends you a LinkedIn message)
 - Like, comment, post (prospect engages with your content)
 - Page view (impression)
- Follow up via the medium they used to engage you (e.g., LinkedIn) and email
- Response times matter don't wait
- Use an SDR/contractor to manage tactics behind the scenes

Monetization best practices - effective messaging

- Prospects want to hear from the founder 1st touch follow up should come from you, even if there's an SDR behind the scenes
 - Overwhelming volume? Great, gracefully introduce someone else after 1st touch
- Keep messages short and personal
- Ask for what you want a meeting
- Founder messaging that converts:
 - "Would you be open to giving us feedback on what we're building?"
 - "I host an invite-only demo every week and would love to have you attend"

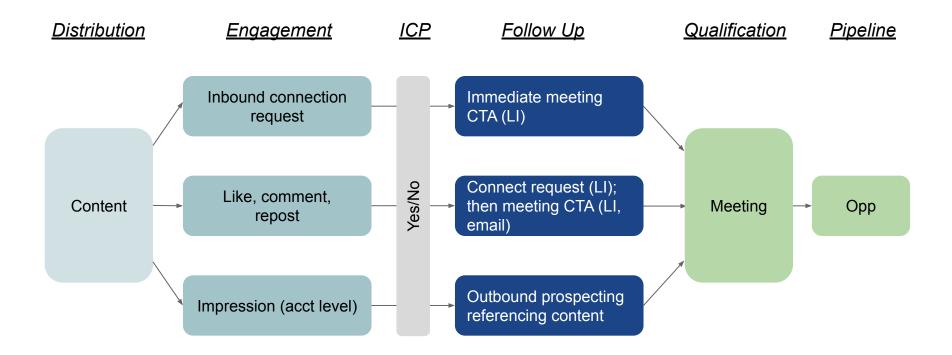
Monetization in practice: Adam Robinson, RB2B



Exercise # 4

How would you ask a prospect for a meeting?

Revenue process (tool)



Follow up cadences (tool)

User engagement	Touch pattern	Messaging	Strength
Inbound connection request	 Immediate acceptance via LinkedIn message Email follow up if no response 	Reference contentFeedback meeting CTA	Strong
Like, comment, repost	 LinkedIn connection request LinkedIn message Outbound email 	Reference contentFeedback meeting CTA	Strong
Impression (account- level)	Standard outbound prospecting pattern into account	Reference contentGauge interest in connecting	Weak

Takeaways and next steps

Giant list of takeaways

The story

Every founder has a story 3 startup story types

- Customer priority
- Transformation
- Personal journey

Storytelling

- Differentiated stories
- Big stories
- Authentic self
- Expertise
- Commit to the story

Content

Learn market's language Source ideas

- Other thought leaders
- Lived experiences
- Recent news
- Other sources (Twitter)

Talk or write

Sound like you talk

Lots of cheap tricks

- Hooks
- Visual media
- Personal...

Distribution

Meet users where they are Frequency matters - publish 3x week minimum

- Start with 1 channel
- Nail that and expand

Isolated content is dead content

Proactive community engagement

- Identify and connect with community
- Like, comment, share...

Monetization

Just follow up!

Focus on ICP fit

Engagement type drives follow up type

Social + email follow up

Response times matter

Use SDR/intern for tactics

1st touch from founder

Messaging

- Short/personal
- Ask for a meeting
- Founder "offers"

Your well-being

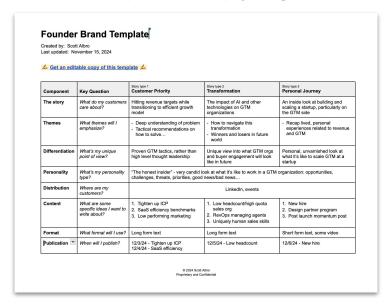
- This should be fun if it's not, reset
- Treat it as a community, rather than a one person publishing exercise
- Breaks are fine, but not for too long
- Haters ignore, embrace, or fight you decide
- Conflict avoid it unless you relish it

Next steps -- get started

- Identify your 3 story types (hard)
- For each story type develop key themes and unique PoV (hard)
- 3. Agree on your personality (easy)
- 4. Figure out where customers are (easy)
- 5. Develop 1-3 content ideas per story type (med)
- Establish target publication dates (easy)

Don't worry about monetization right now (but if you want to, target 3 meetings per week)

Here's a template to help you get started



Email if you want to brainstorm: scottalbro@gmail.com

Thanks

Questions, need help?

Email me: scottalbro@gmail.com

November 15, 2024