



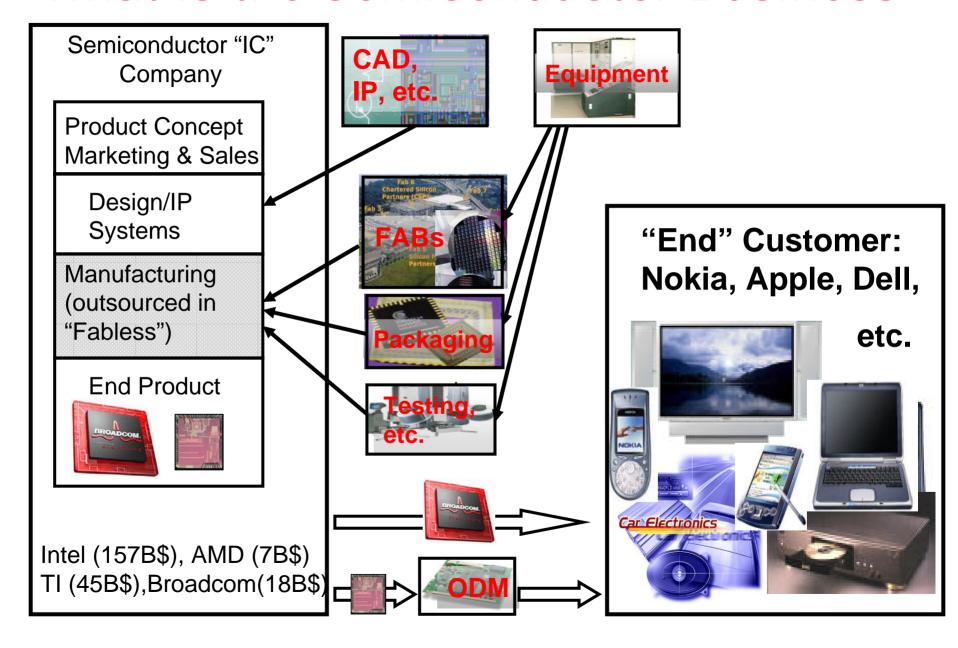




# Experiences from a Successful "Fabless Semiconductor" Startup in Silicon Valley and Greece

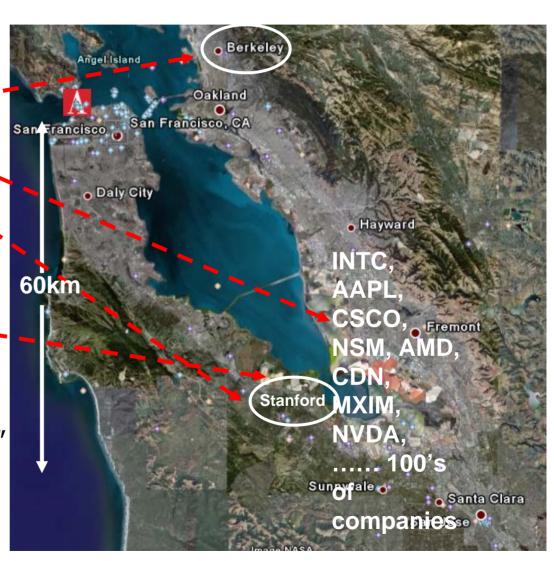
lason Vassiliou Sr. Principal Project Manager Broadcom, Hellas

#### What is the Semiconductor Business

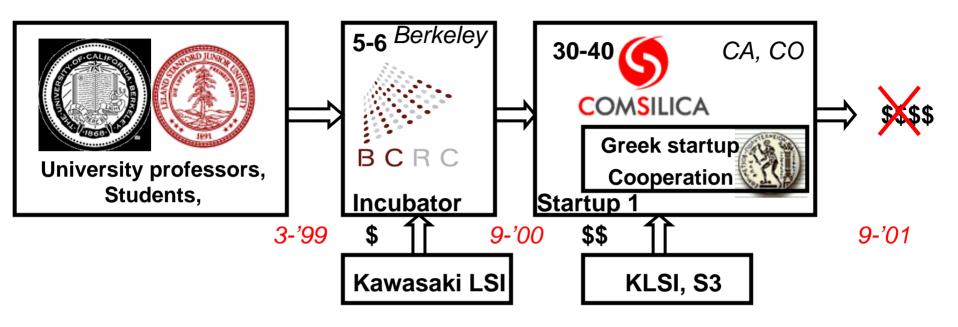


# Semiconductor Startups In Silicon Valley, CA, USA

- Source of ideas talent:
  - Industry
  - Universities
  - Attracts talent from everywhere
- \$\$\$
  - Entrepreneurs
  - VCs
  - Banks
- Huge pool of resources, services for the semiconductor "food-chain"
- Legislation and culture help "entrepreneurship"

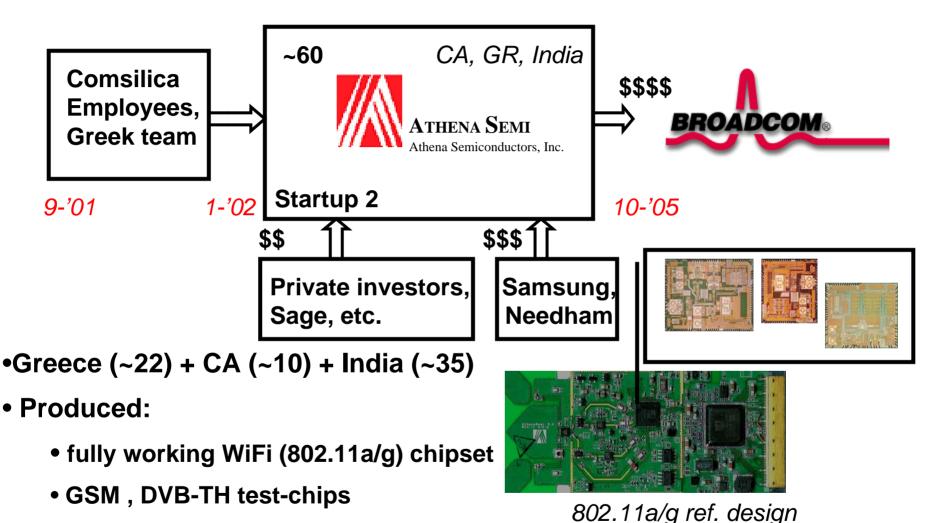


## From BCRC to Comsilica



- Target Product: WiFi (802.11a/b/g) Chipset
- Competitive Advantages:
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> in new market, CMOS+special technologies, Single-chip
  - "sponsored" by all-star TAB (= Technical Advisory Board)
- Exit strategy: IPO or acquisition
- Produced: Initial designs and test-chips
- 2nd round funding collapsed due to 9/11

### From Comsilica to Broadcom



•Technical Value recognized world-wide

-24Mbps throughput meas.

•Other WiFi: one IPO, few acquired, many closed on range 54Mbps

## Lesson from Fund-Seeking

- Talked to several (20-30) Leading Silicon Valley VC's and companies
- Ideally you don't want to use a VC (or use as late as possible)
  - VC's are a greedy bunch: equity dilution
  - Sometimes too much interference in daily operations early on
  - Some of the most successful public companies NEVER used VC funding "Bootstrapping": a good option if you can afford it ...
  - Work on "side" small projects to fund target business
  - Work on some prototype with own, or "angel funds"
- Where you get the money counts (Experienced investors contribute to success)
  - "Good" VCs:
    - have experience in your area,
    - Have several "plays" so they can risk and be patient
    - sometimes former executives/engineers of the industry
    - Will help in business plan, define targets,
    - Bring customers, business relations
    - Find additional funding
    - Will know what to expect: not push for revenues at the expense of R&D, know the time it takes
  - For IC business: look for "lead" in the US silicon Valley area
    - This is the "heart" of IC industry ...

## Lessons from Fund-Seeking II

- What (good) VCs are looking for:
  - "Super-star" people who excel in their areas and love what they do
  - "Killer" instinct, dedication, hard work
  - Competitive advantage
    - 1st mover in new market
    - Dramatic improvement over existing solution (incremental is not enough) for mature markets
    - New idea, few years ahead of others
  - Clearly defined market strategy: how to make \$\$

#### For IC product business:

- Very expensive to build:
  - 40,000,000\$ to 50,000,000\$ needed BEFORE profit/IPO
  - ATHR used more than 80,000,000\$ VC/Investment bank funding BFFORF IPO
- NOT so easy in Europe (Greece even harder)
- NEED Corporate US presence

## Lessons From Being at a Startup

- You get what you pay for ....
  - Hire the best possible regardless of cost
  - Do not be cheap in R&D
- It is not only "all star PH.D. engineering"
  - Need experienced management
  - Marketing is very important
- Why startups survive and have a future (despite INTC, TXN, etc ...)
  - Small is flexible and dedicated
  - Large companies have bureaucracy
  - Large public companies are sometimes too-much driven by pressure to deliver a "good quarter" to invest medium to long-term R&D
  - People need motivation: high equity at startups, "ownership" of the product
- It is OK to change business plan and target on the way
  - Be flexible: Company "X" started as "technical consulting" and ended up a measurement instrument company competing with Agilent
- Be honest and realistic about schedules
- Managing multiple locations is tough
- Focus!
- Sometimes you need to forget your weekends and vacation
- Greece is a very "tough" place to build a company