General Ideas

Consultants sell information (a lesson, outcome or wisdom)

1. How we got here	2.3 Keys to Scaling a Business		3. How to Scale with Product		4. 8-Figure Teams		5. Scaling Acquisition	
If you don't have enough time it is a problem of priorities The less important you are for your business to maintain, the higher is value	Scaling is adjusting the size of a business to the market Not growth per se > CLTPCAC > 3 The usiness has to be add to self-fund its growth Bad Scaling = Reducing certainty for future returns (especially reputation)		Product Ecosystems Combine free and paid content Types of Deliverables		To scale a company you must outsource work		Converting Attention to followers and customers 4 Platforms	
Concentration Risk: The Risk of being dependent on one source or person					Outsourcing Labour: Delegating the work to someone			
					Outsourcing Decisions: Letting others make decisions for you		Paid Media:	To start and scale fast
								Easy but least safe Rule:
	Moat = Barrier For Consulting	rs of entry to protect you from competition :: Evidence of your methods working	Customization:	Products to teach general information Products to solve specific problems	Use Top Gradi Train them to	ng to hire employees develop the competencies and equip them to have		Never assign more than 50% of attributable revenue for paid ads.
	Por Consulting	. Evidence of your methods working	Customization	Price is correlated to how specific the product is to	autonomy for i	making decisions		If you generate \$20M in revenue, max. spend \$10M in paid media. Look at Return on ad spend (ROAS)
	3 Types of I	everage	Proximity:	the problem it is solving Coaching	Create bonuse	s for exceptional work	Organic Media:	Free Content in general
			Proximity:	Helping people to implement the advice			Partnership:	It takes long but is rewarding Paying for accessing someone else's media attention
	If you cannot s	icale without sacrificing goodwill, you need more leverage		Proximity = access		replacement		E.g. paid referrals
	Financial:	Getting something you did not pay for (Goodwill, Credit, Mortgage)			2. Hire people for	do things you don't want to do or are bad at r things you are good at but don't enjoy	Outbound:	Cold outreach Hardest one
	Operational:	Getting something you did not work for			3. Hire people for	r things you are good at and enjoy		
	Brand:	Getting access to people			T3 Team M			
	3 Models to	o Scale through Leverage				atrix lese for every department		
	Attention:	Getting people to notice you	1		• T3: Labour Wo	rker		
	Attention:	 Publish books, videos, podcasts, webinars, newsletters, etc. 			• T2: Manager	laker (above5M revenue)		
		Get content inspiration from other industries Pay for others' audience			12.20	,,		
		Positioning = How you are percieved in the market			Rating Tean	n Members		
	Retention:	Keeping the attention			Attitude:	Are they positive?		
		Provide more value to gain trust Provide lifechanging amounts of value			Attitude:	Do they take criticism?		
	Repeated	Keeping them as a customer to sell more to or get a referral				Do they communicate openly? Do they have the skills nessecary?		
	Customers:	from			Competency	Do they have the skills nessecary? Pay more for competence		
		Proof the value of your product.			Experience:	Have they done it before?		
		Sell them something else to solve another problem Have customers pay upfront to have more money to invest			Povenue ne	er Person (RPH)		
						an average value is \$400.000 per year and employee		
					Create Culti			
						passes three key areas:		
					What we belie			
					Why we believ	e it.		
					How strongly v	we believe it.		
6. Demonstration	7. Monetarisation Models		O Coollege Fulfilles and		O Tie la ella e este e		10. Next Steps	
			8. Scaling Fulfilment		9. Tie it all together		10. Next Steps	
Demonstration = Showing people you have the skills you sell	Monetarisation = turning attention into revenue Diversify the types of monetisation		Prioritize having a good reputation over being fast in delivery Put your intuition into frameworks		The only way to scale a business safely is by using models		Most important for growth is who you trust	
Having a reliable way of doing things is better than a quick way	• Law of the Mirror:		Teach them inst	Teach them instead of doing everything yourself		Outsource the decisions made in the business to frameworks		
• 3 Tiers of Market	Show the traits you want others to show to you.							
Cold: Don't know you at all	E.g. If you want to be resected, respect yourself.		3 Rails of Fulfilment		The Problem with rapid scaling: Things that make you scale quickly often reduce sellability			
Warm: Know you but have not buyed Hot: Know, like and trust you		4 Monetisation Models		These 3 things need to be done in order to scale properely				
not. know, like and trust you	Have at	least 3 of these	1 Curriculum	Create a program out of what you do	Codex for b	uilding and Scaling Consulting		
Pullellan Francis	Products •<\$100		1. curriculum:	Focus on what makes your work predictable and high				
Building Funnels		Do it yourself No to a little effort from your side to fulfill		quality Record anything you repeat often	Phases of a Bu	siness		
You need both narrow and broad targeting to scale Have top, middle and bottom funnels to target a broad audience and filter		Automate delivery as mus as possible		Create an algorithm to get your results	1. Startup:	•< 1vear		
 Have top, middle and bottom funnels to target a broad audience and filter the ones to target more specifically 		No customization	2. Community:	Create a community for the people you help Look at who is performing worse with your solution	1. Startup:	"Message-to-market" is in development		
Top: Free Products to attract people to the solved problem		Have some expensive products		and help them • Make the people in the community help each other		1x1x1 Rule: Habe only one platform, one demonstration asset and one monetarisation		
Middle: Additional free and paid content		They should have >90% margin	3. Coaching:	Help people customize the information to their		model • Focus on rapid iteration		
Bottom: Expensive core products	Services	•\$50.000-\$1M • Done with you		specific needs	2. Buyback:	• 3x3x3 Rule: like 1x1x1 but 3 of each		
Collect information and classify leads		High effort to fulfill		Give "Classroom Sessions" where you talk through specific topics	3. Multiply:	• \$3M to \$10M • Integrate a T3 Team		
Ask:		• Find 3-4 areas in the process of your products where		3-5h long and include what, how, who and when.	3. Multiply:	Build quality		
Do they need the product? Do they have the resources, (now)?		peolpe get lost, frustrated or confused most often • Build a service to help them		Five Events where people can come and implement the solutions together		Reach a "superstar C-level team" before entering Phase 4		
Create decision trees for when a lead qualifies for going further in the	Programs	•\$5.000-100.000		Give 1:1 sessions	4. Harvest:	Business runs without you		
Create decision trees for when a lead qualifies for going further in the funnel		Done with you Medium effort to fultill			Properties for a			
About 3-5% of a market are willing to buy immediately		Customize your training			• 3x3x3			
Types of Demonstraion Assets		High levels of access and customization				Consistent 20% growth each year Option for the founder to leave for 6months without loosing		
Direct Offers		(3 Types of Deliverables)			growth			
Communities Events		If you struggle to sell for \$5k, optimize your offer			At least : A system	12 months savings n to release products every quarter		
Products Books		What is meant by a program? How do they look?						
Books Content		Obly one example is given of someone charging \$40.000 for a meetup						
	Partnerships	Equity partners, jount ventures, affiliates, white						