Europe, unicorns and global tech diffusion

MOSAIC

Benedict Evans / Mosaic Ventures

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ben-evans.com / mosaicventures.com

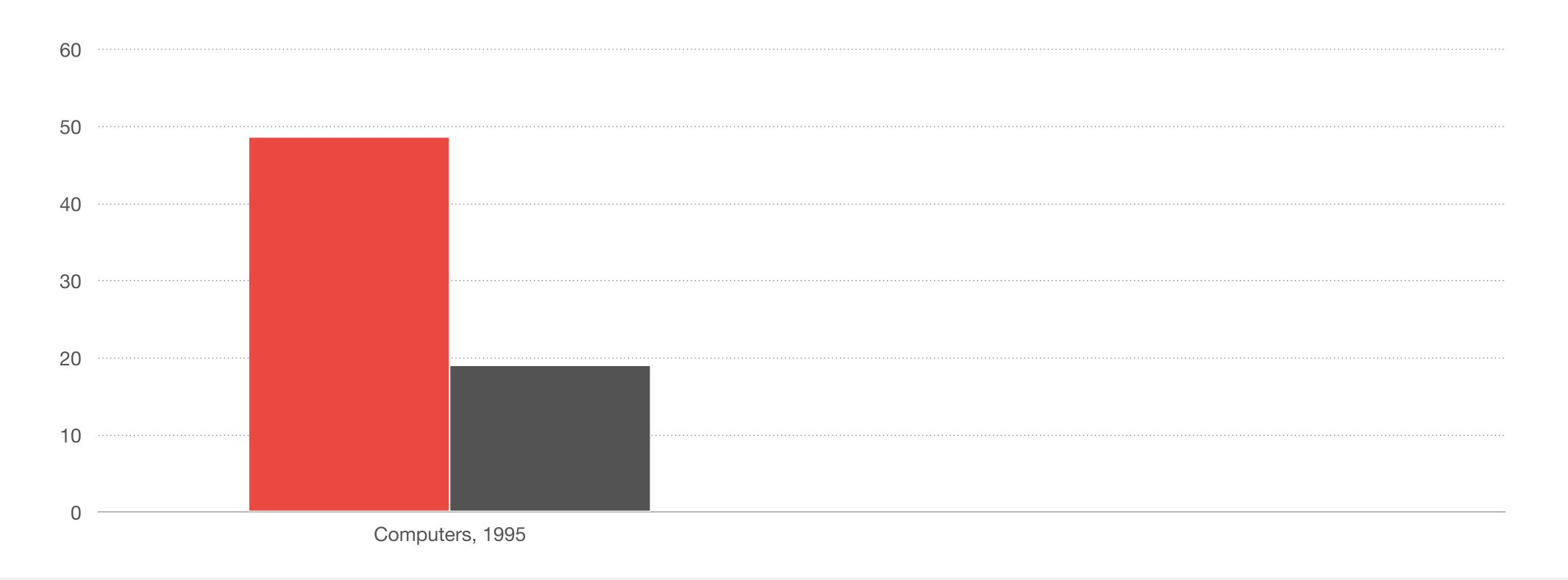
The end of the American internet

The end of the American internet

When the consumer internet began, the majority of computers on earth were in the USA





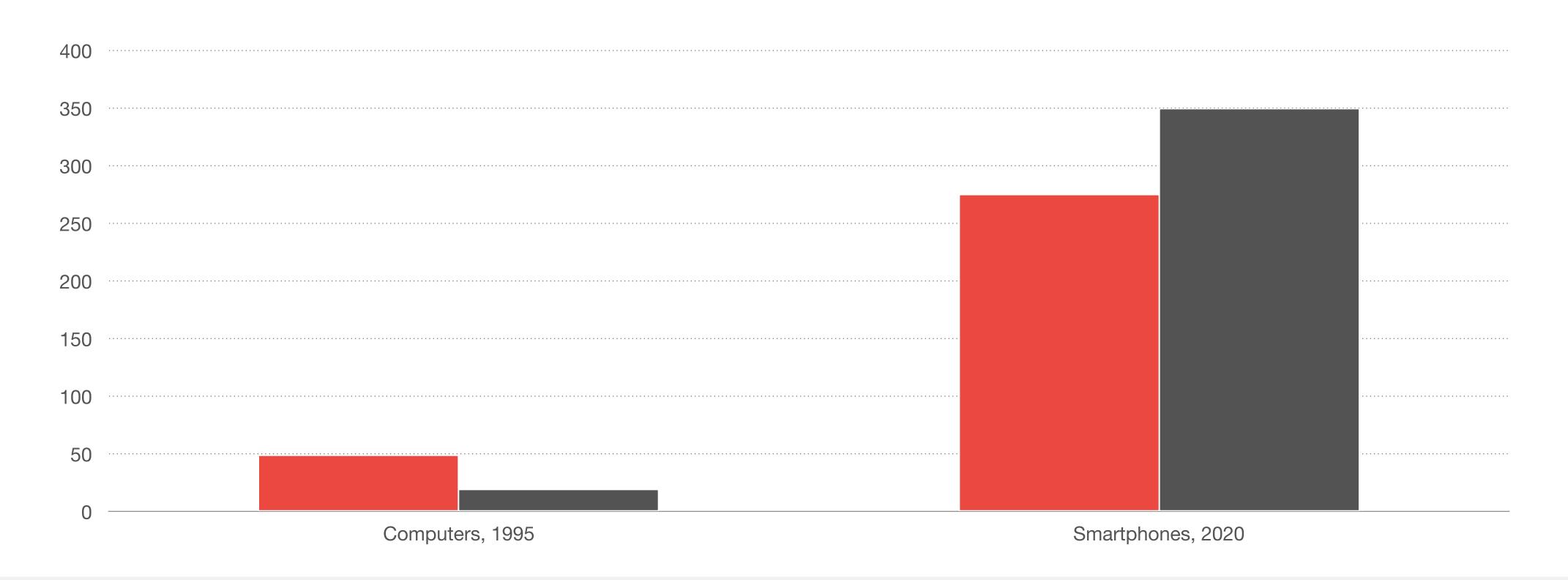


Global diffusion

There are now more smartphones in Europe than the USA

Global computing installed base (m)



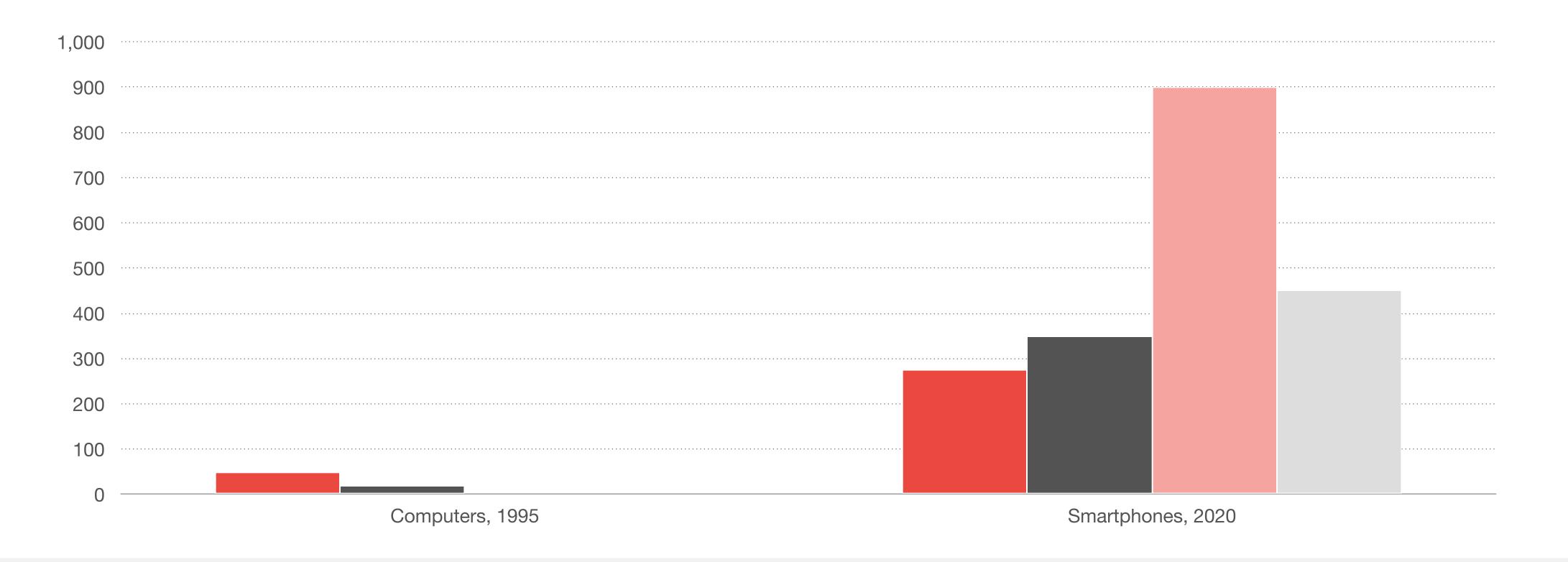


Global diffusion

More smartphones in China than the USA and Europe combined

Global computing installed base (m)

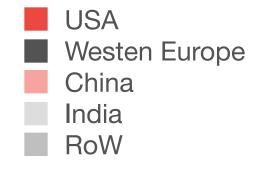


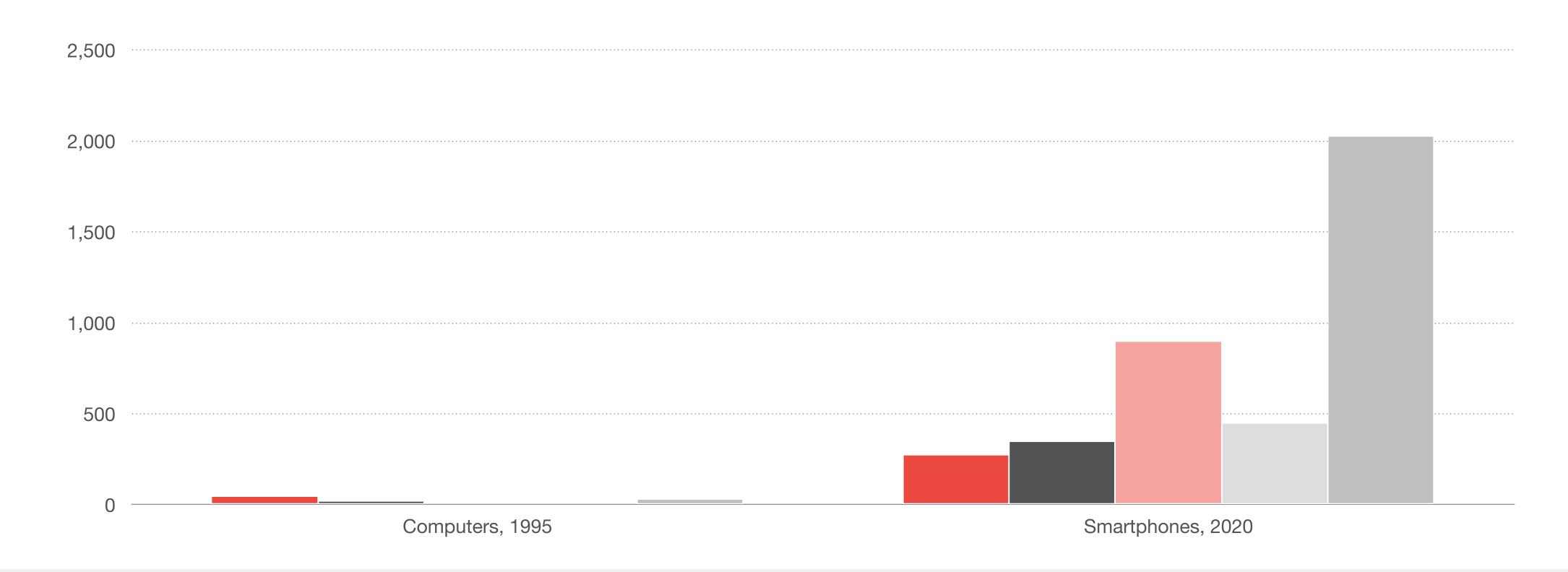


Global diffusion

Computer use has spread far outside the old technology centres

Global computing installed base (m)



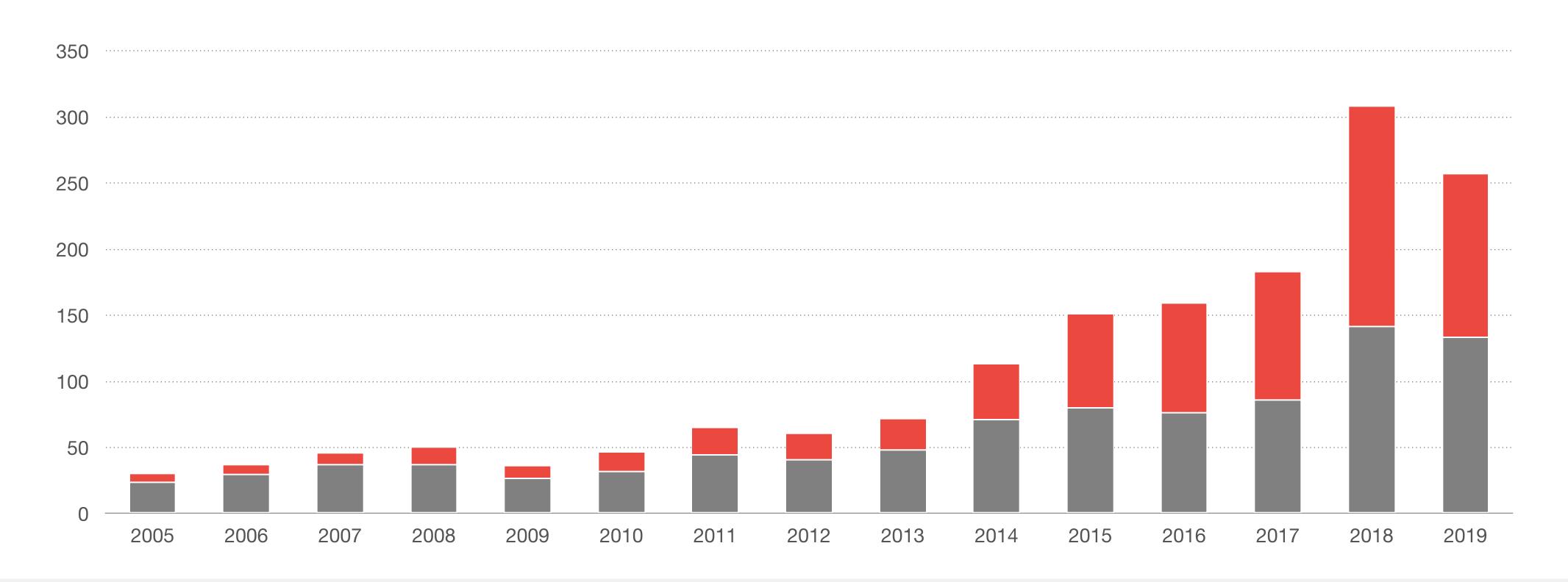


Global company creation

Software company creation spreads from Silicon Valley to the world

Venture capital investments (\$bn)





Tech, software and startups go global

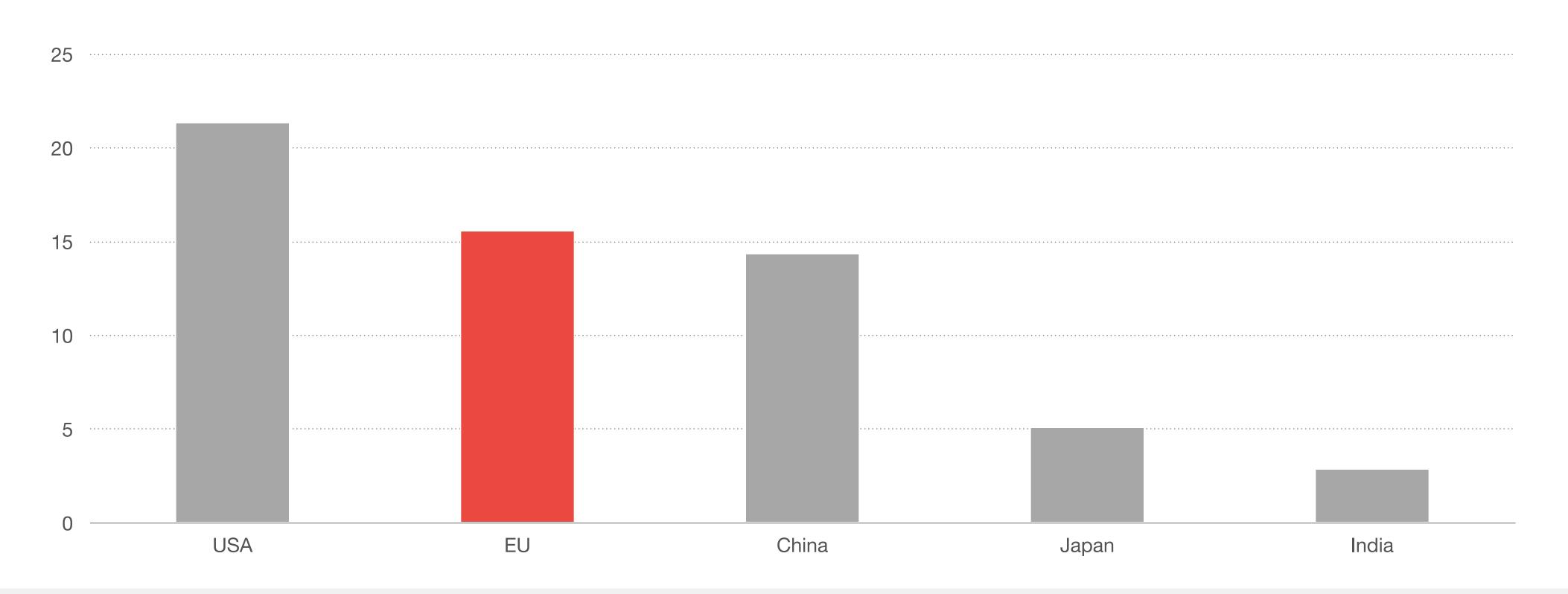
You don't have to be in the Valley anymore

So what about Europe?

A market with 450m people and \$15tr of GDP

'Big place, Europe...'

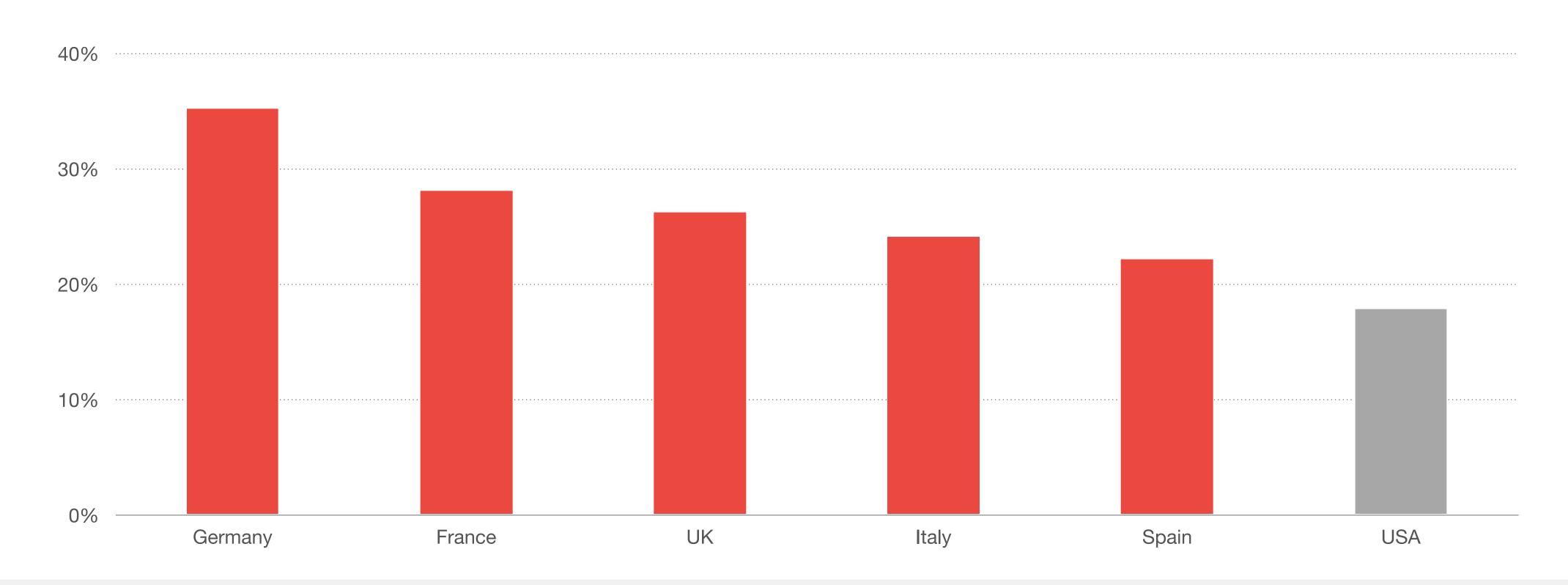




Studying STEM

Europe has a higher portion of graduates in STEM subjects than the USA

Percentage of graduates from STEM programs, 2018



And some great CS departments

A steady flow of great computer science graduates

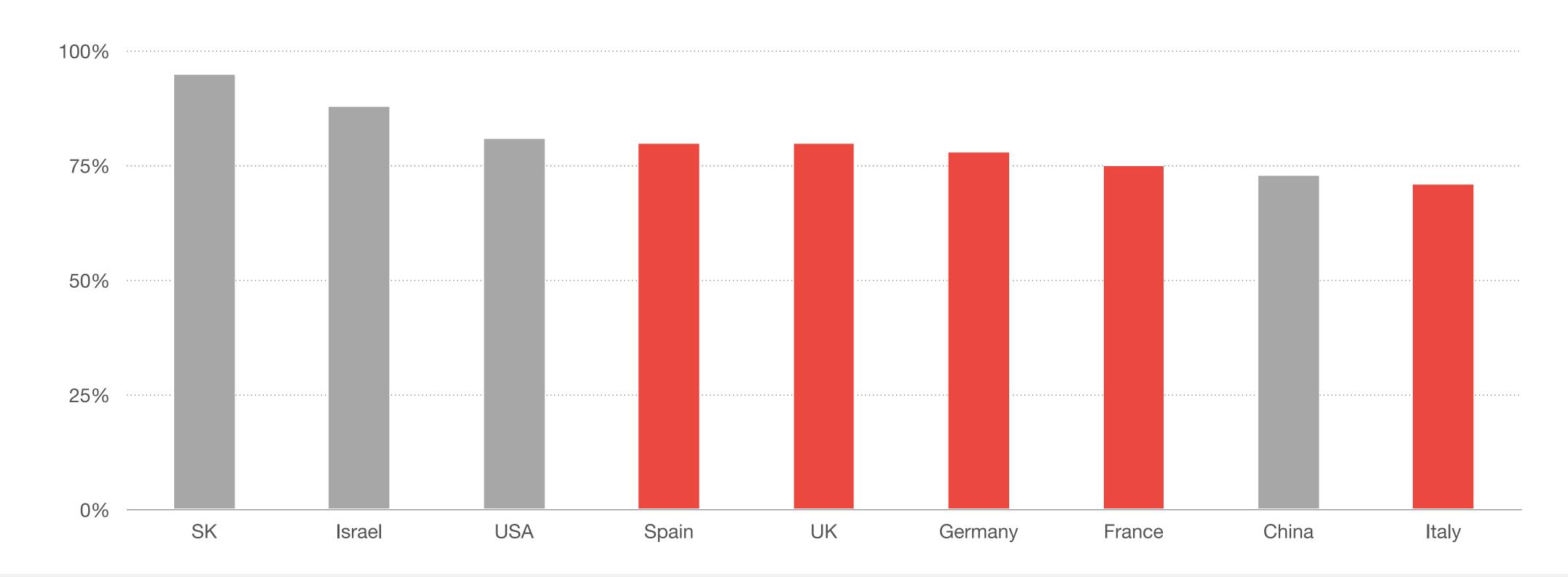


| 1: Oxford | 11: Singapore National |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 2: Stanford | 12: UCLA |
| 3: ETH Zurich | 13: Singapore Nanyang |
| 4: MIT | 14: Cornell |
| 5: Cambridge | 15: Tsinghua |
| 6: CMU | 16: Georgia Tech |
| 7: Imperial | 17: HKUST |
| 8: Harvard | 18: TU Munich |
| 9: Princeton | 19: UCL |
| 10: Caltech | 20: EPFL |

Everyone has a smartphone

Market-leading smartphone adoption

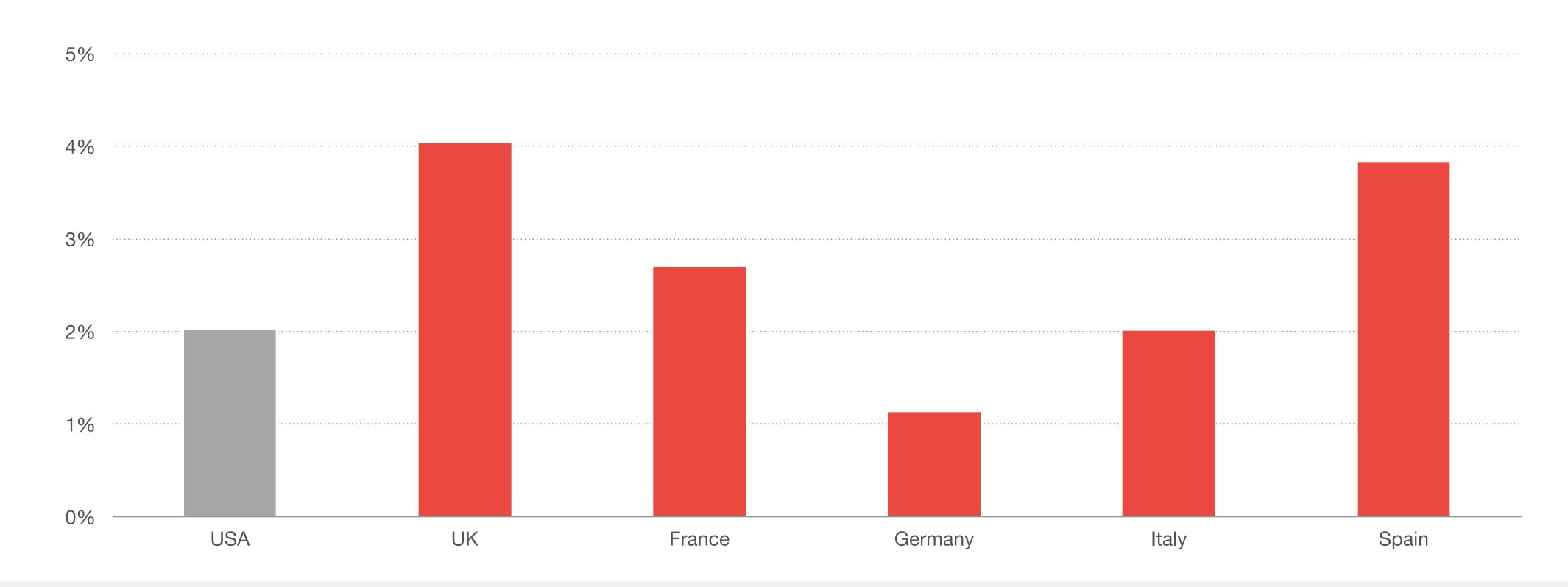
Adult phone ownership, 2019



They even have a word for 'entrepreneur'

Company creation in Europe is comparable to the USA

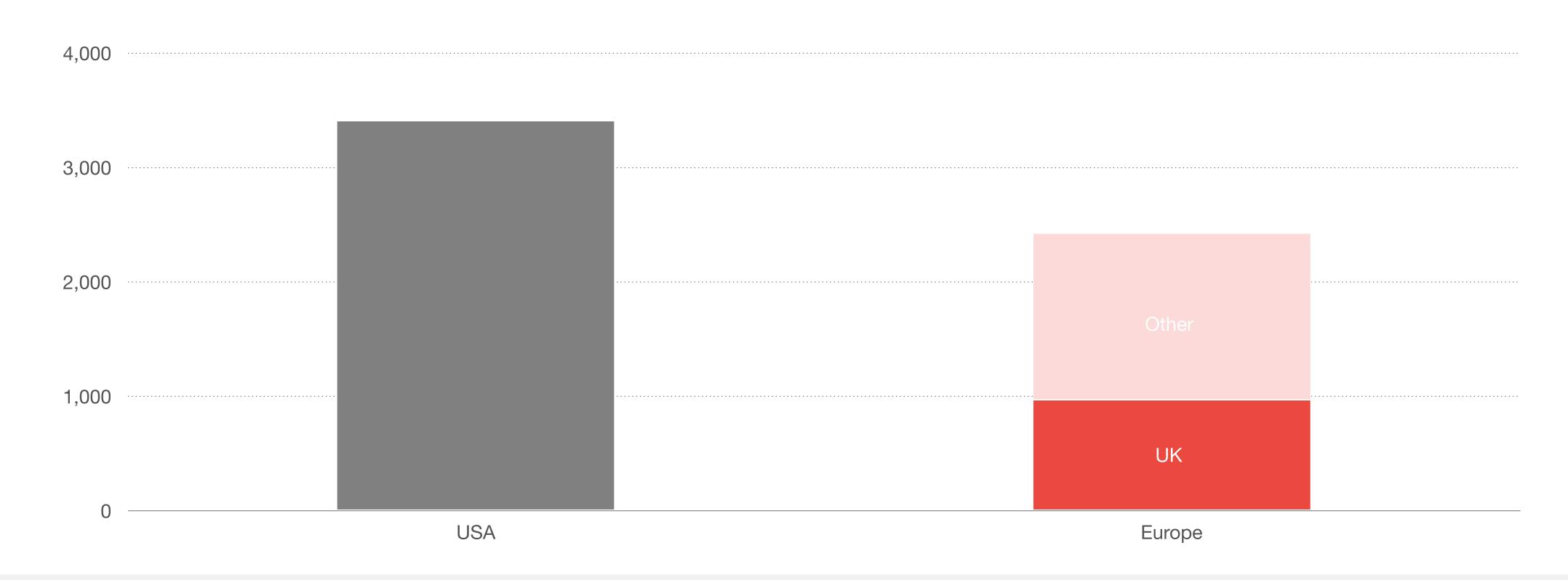
Employees of new companies* as % all employees, 2015



They even have a word for 'entrepreneur'

European companies now raise 70% as many seed rounds as the USA

Companies raising seed* rounds, 2019



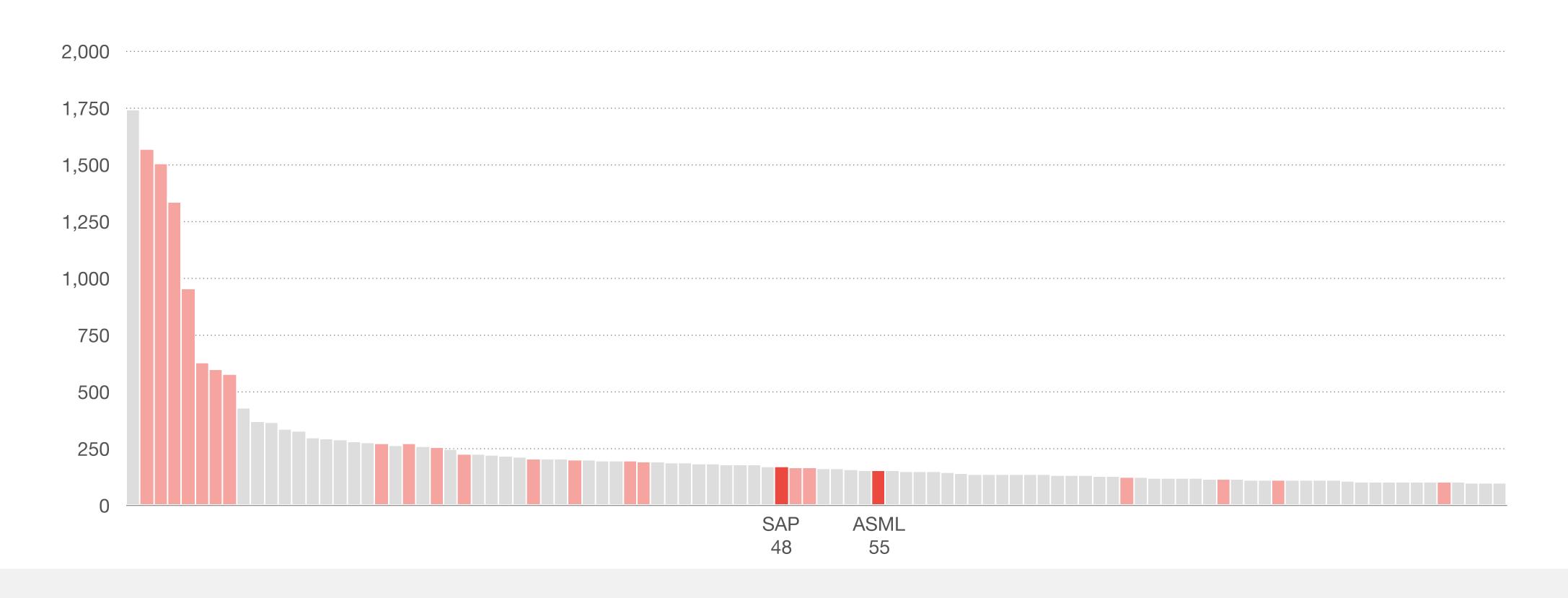
So what's the problem?

Where is Europe?

Only two European tech companies in the top 100 largest global companies, neither in consumer or internet

Top 100 public companies by market cap, June 2020 (\$bn)

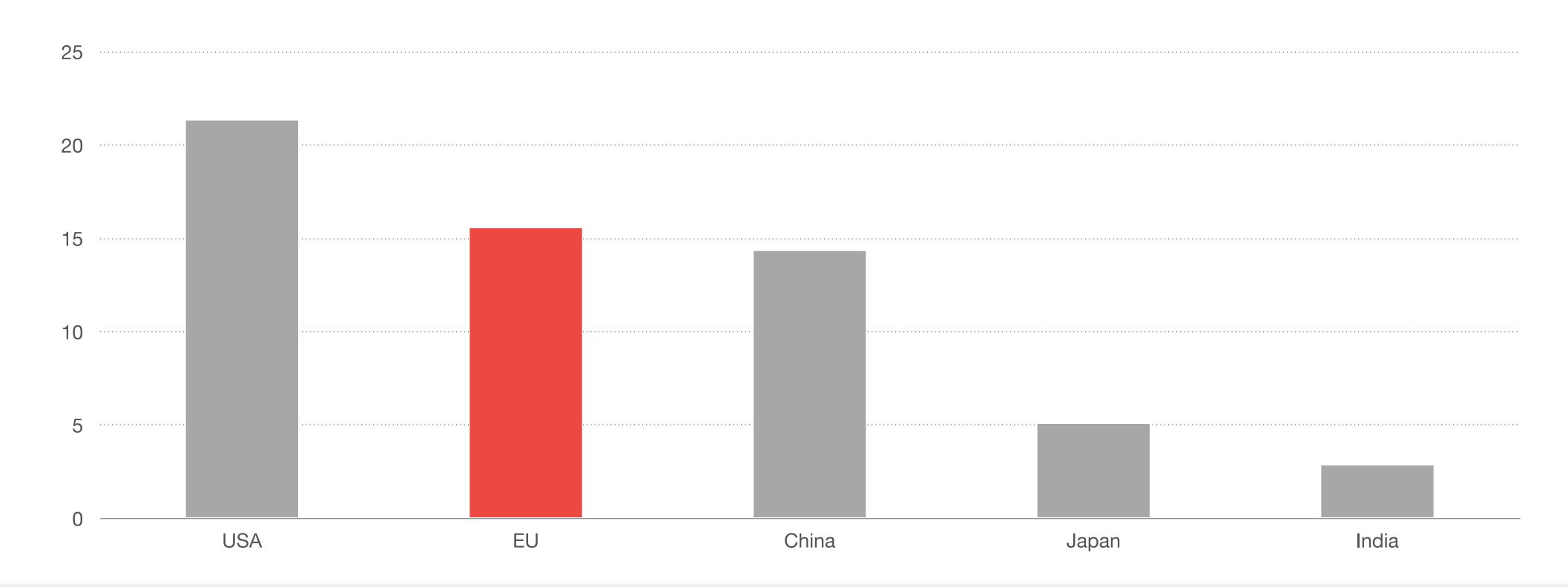




A market with 450m people and \$15tr of GDP...

'Big place, Europe...'

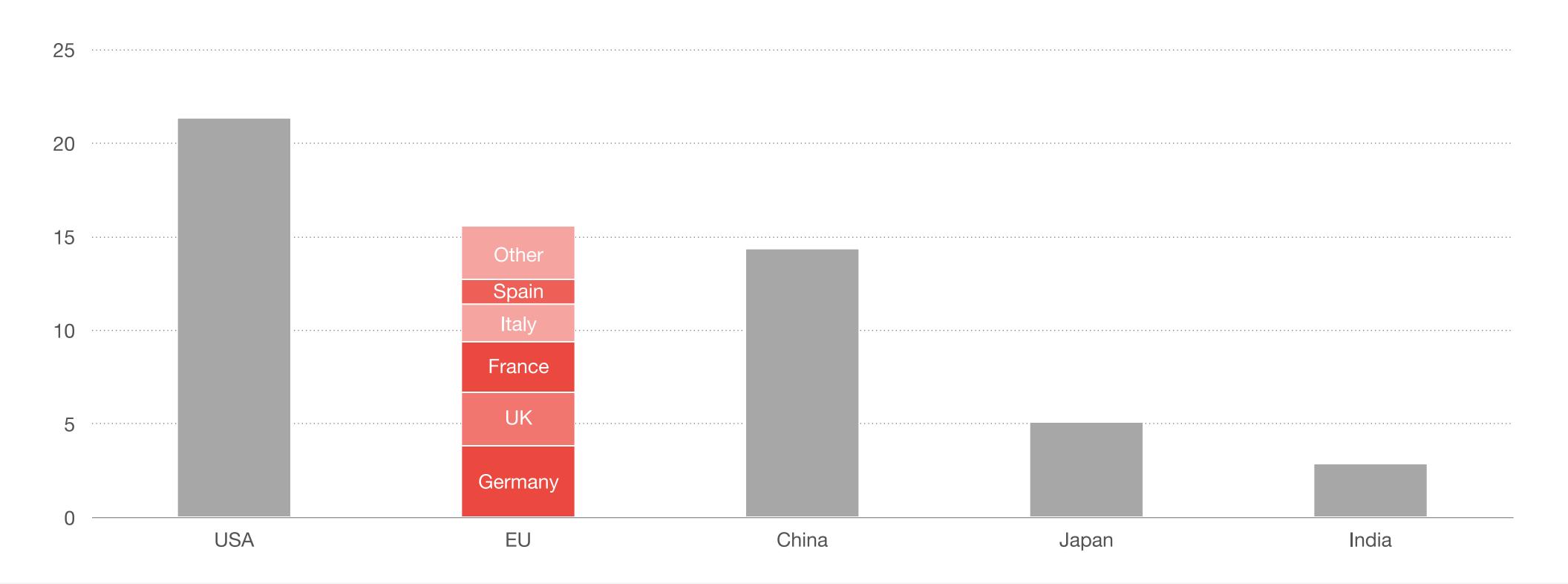




But Europe is not one market

Europe is many different markets that entrepreneurs cannot treat as one

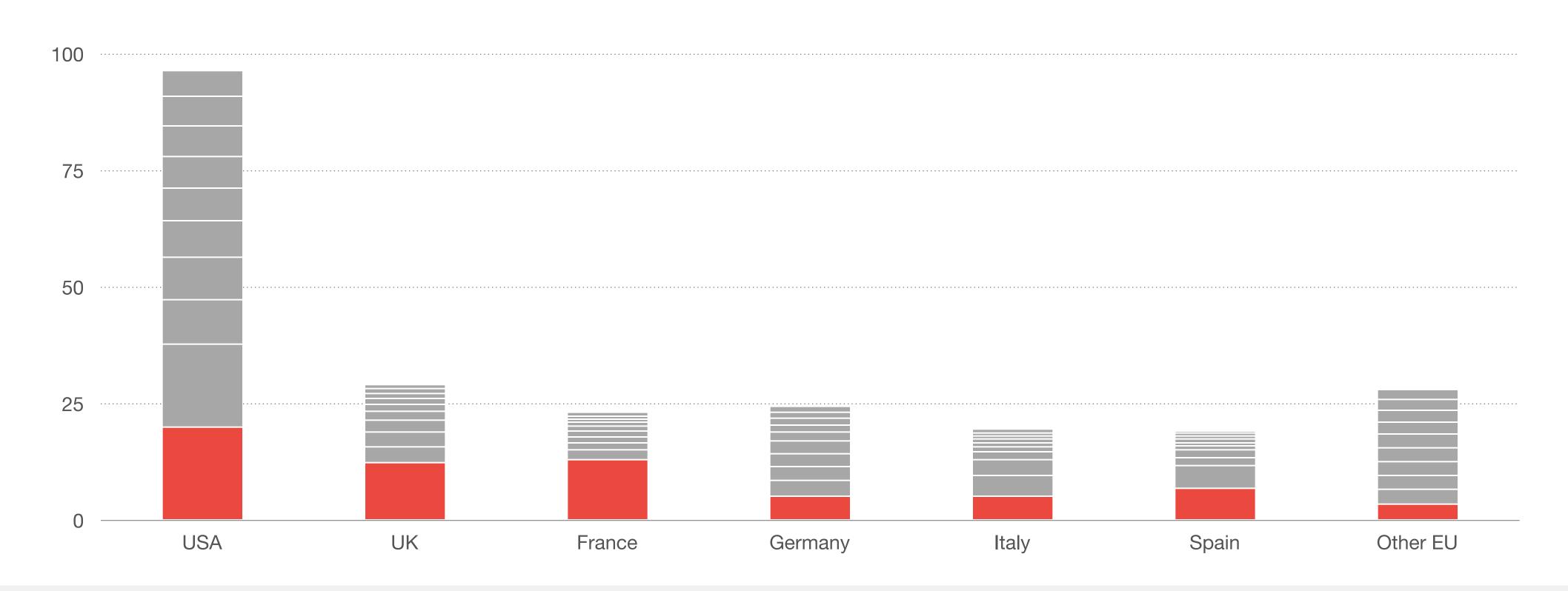




One market, and many

New York and LA get you more people than the top ten cities in any European country

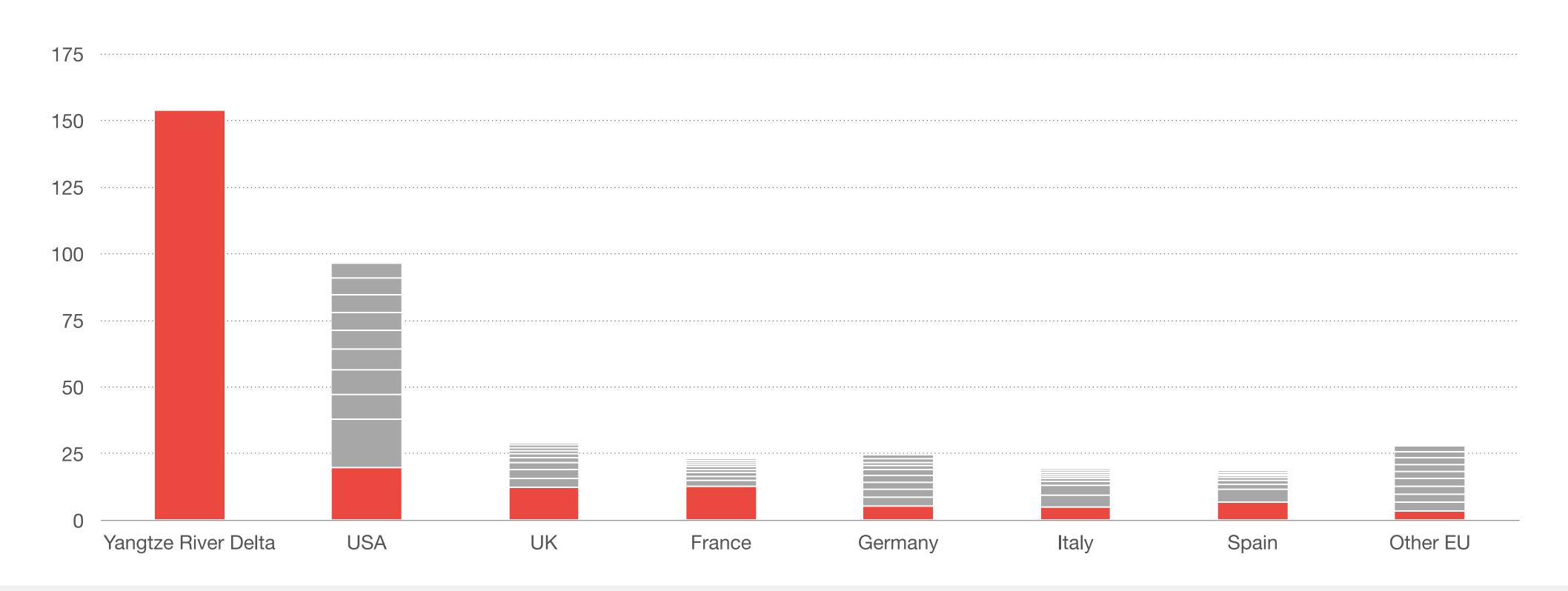
Top ten metro markets by population, 2018 (m)



(Let's not talk about China)

China has over 100 cities with more than 1m people each, and 5 'city clusters' with 500m total population

Top ten metro markets by population, 2018 (m)



The US is more concentrated and homogeneous

Much easier for Americans to move across their continent to a cluster

Distributed

SF Bay Area is 45% of early-stage

London/Oxford/ Cambridge is 30% of Europe*

Mobility

0.2% of the EU moved country in 2017

2% of Americans moved state

Language

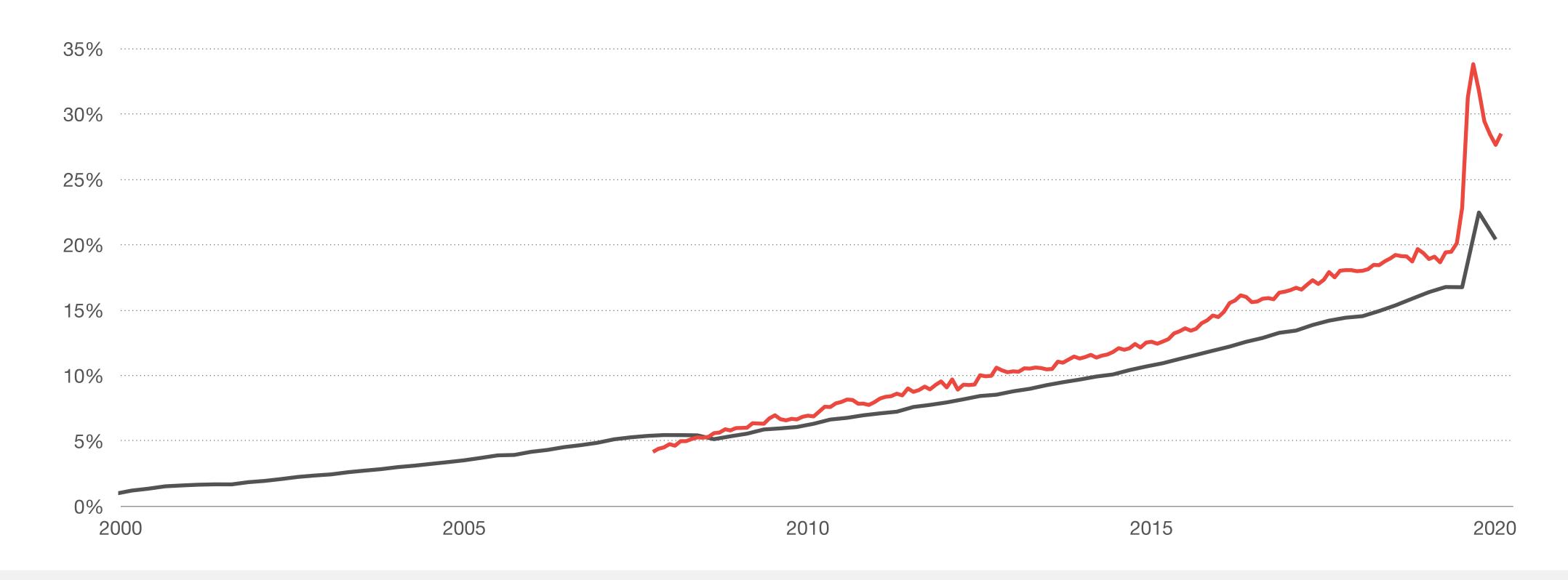
Only 16% of the EU is proficient in a foreign language

UK ecommerce penetration is ahead of the USA...

Up to 5pp ahead of US ecommerce penetration even before the lockdown surge

Ecommerce as % addressable retail*



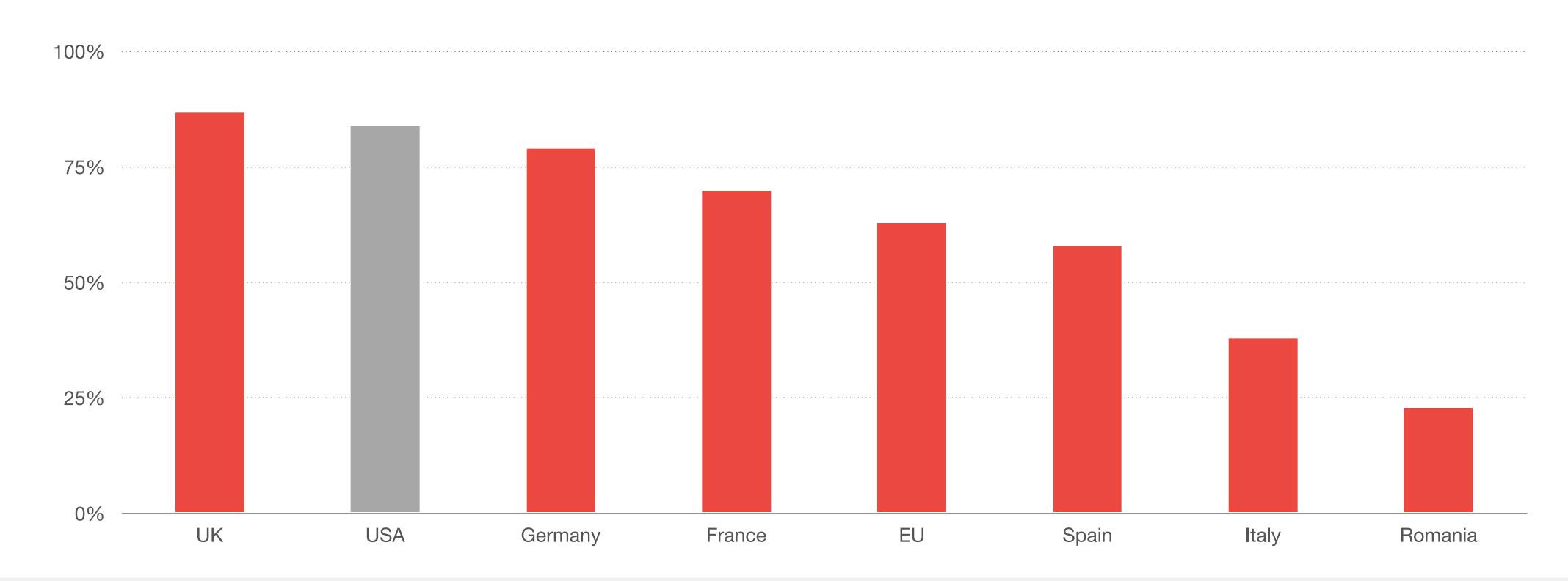


Source: ONS, US Census, @BenedictEvans

But European digital adoption varies a lot

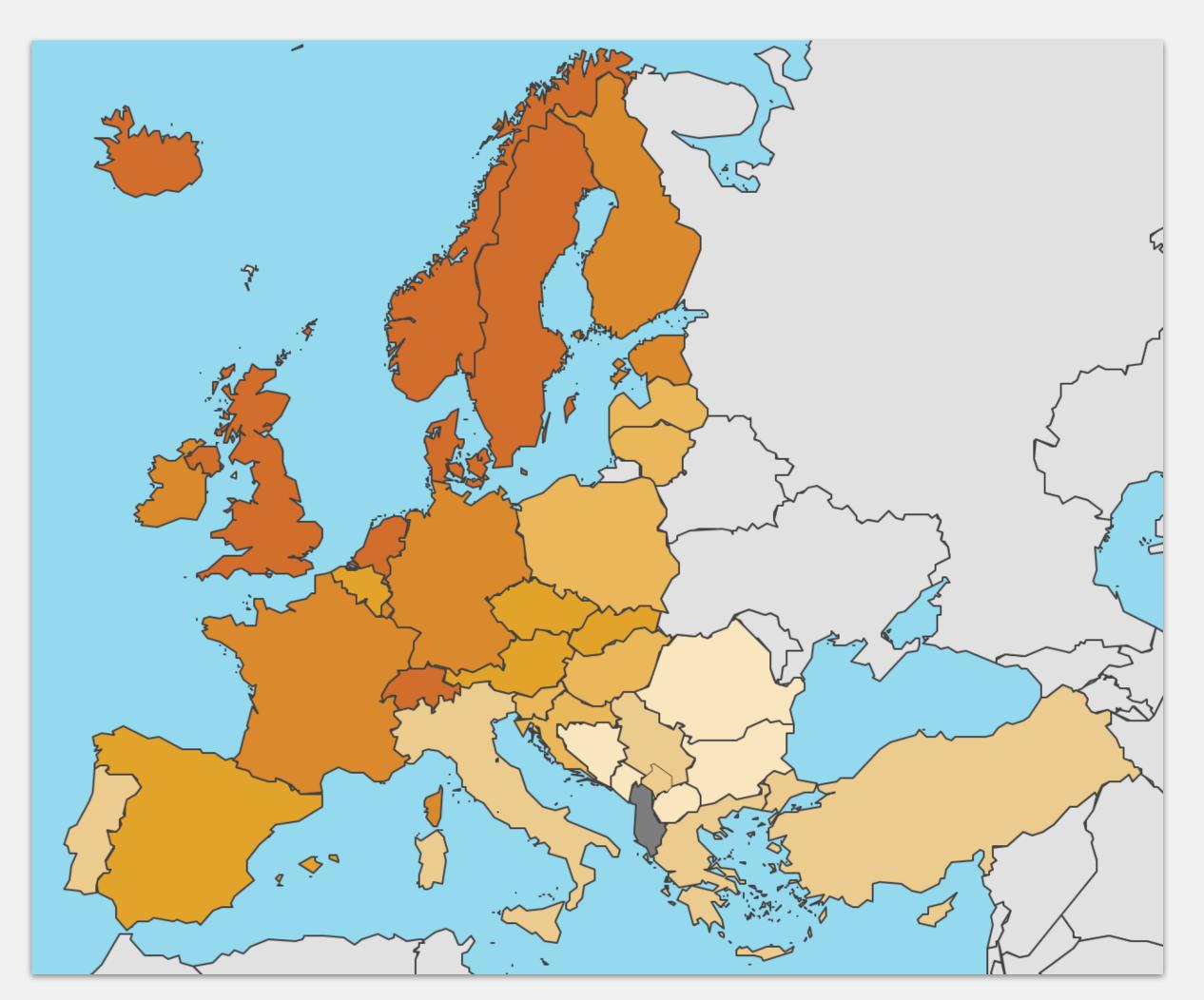
Only 38% of Italians made any online purchase in 2019

Consumers who bought anything online in 2019



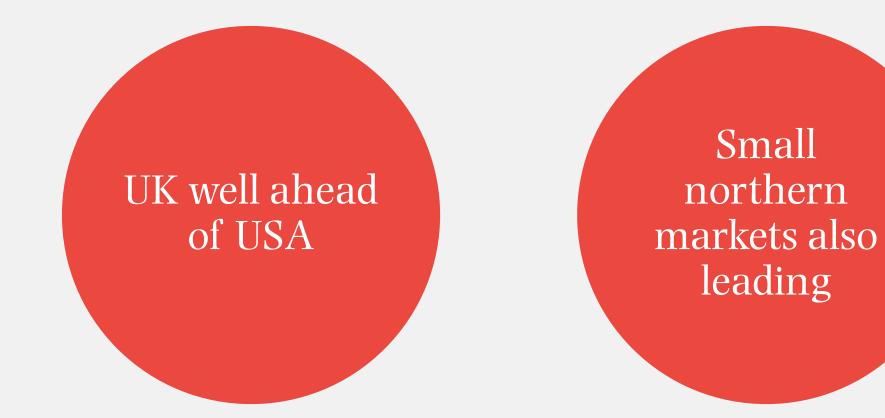
Grape versus grain?

Percentage buying anytime online, 2019



Segmenting Europe by tech adoption

Butter versus olive oil? Beer versus wine?



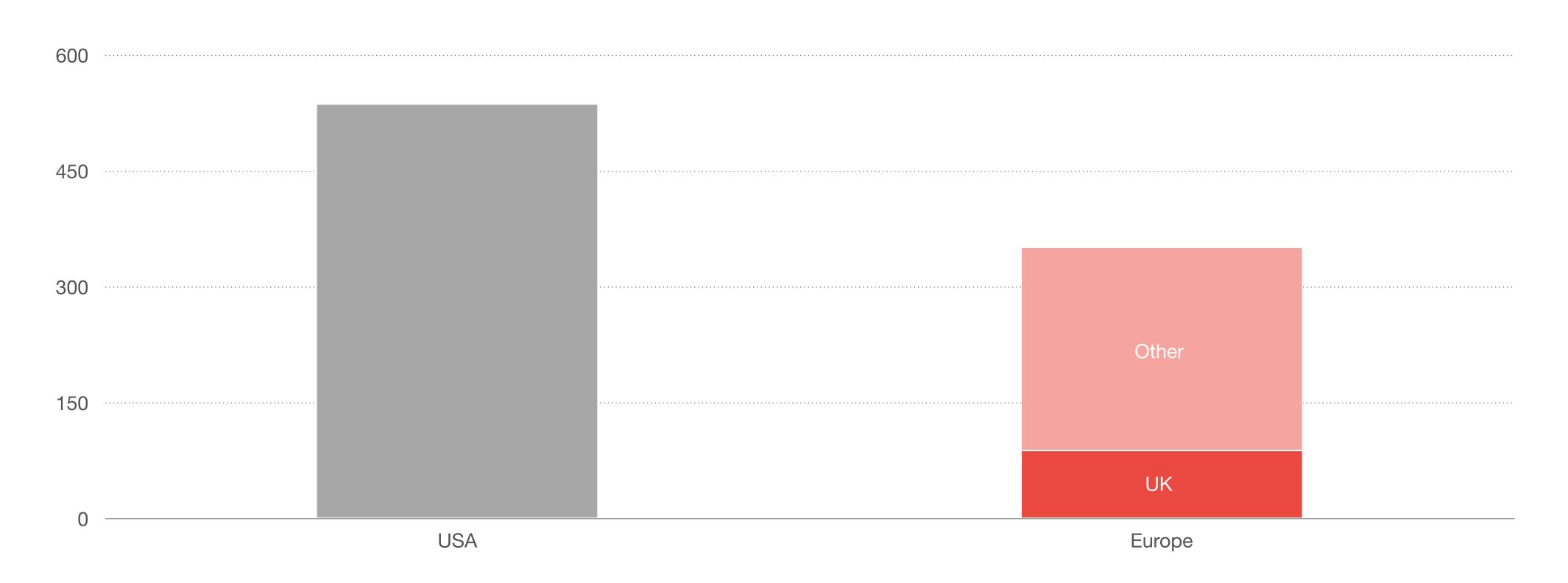




Europe is behind in ecommerce

65% of US ecommerce on 140% of the people, and a quarter of that is the UK

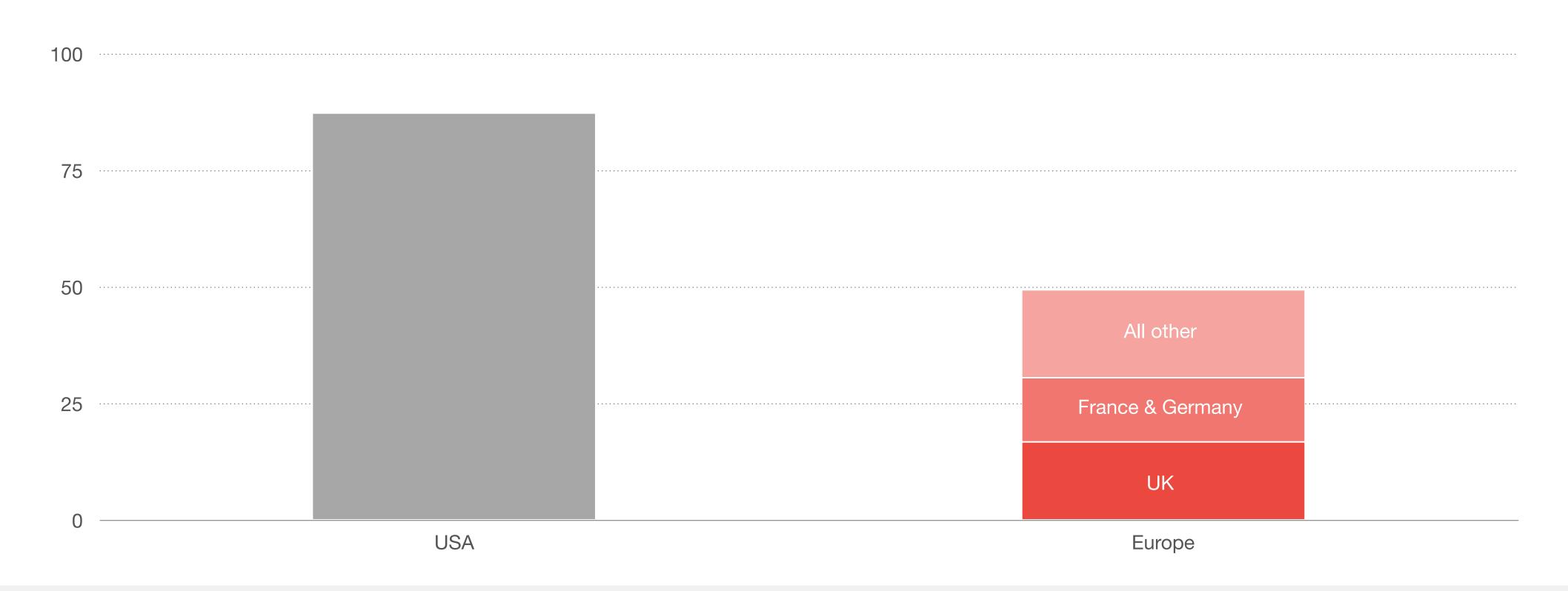
Ecommerce revenue, 2019 (\$bn)



And worse in online advertising

UK online advertising is bigger than France and Germany combined

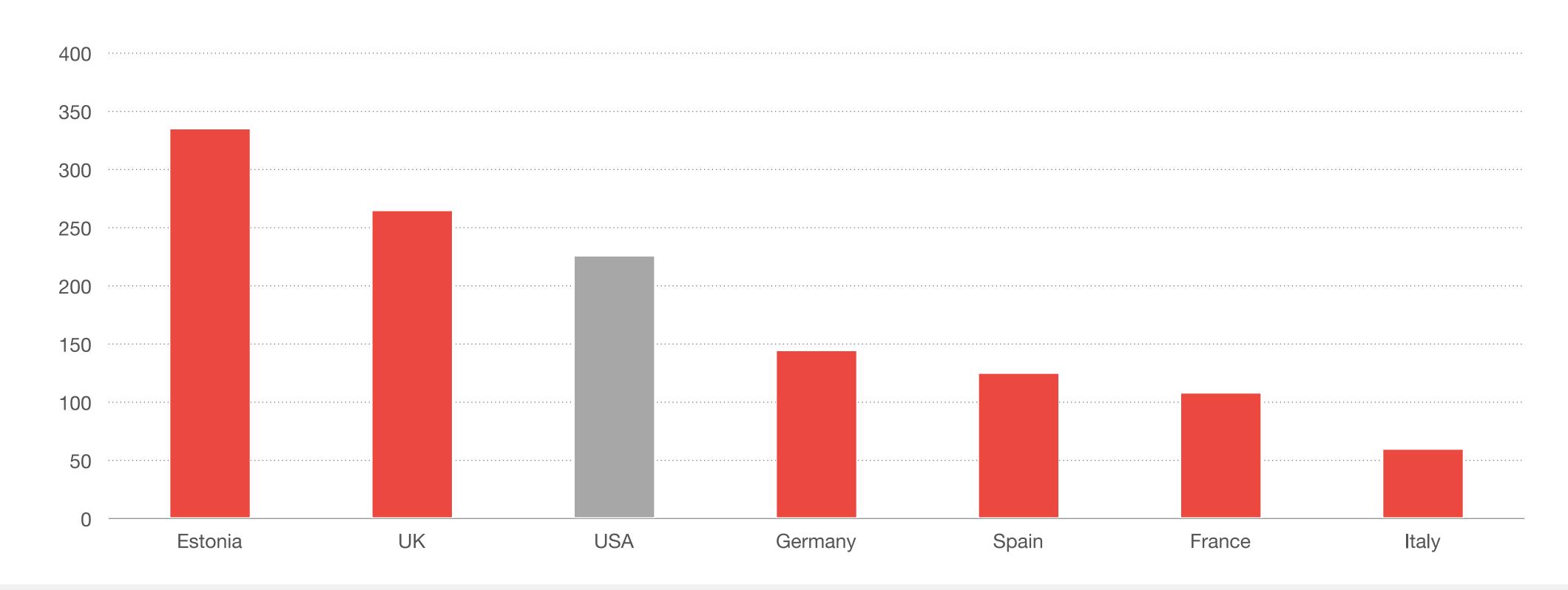
Online advertising spend, 2019 (\$bn)



On any measure, most Europeans are online less

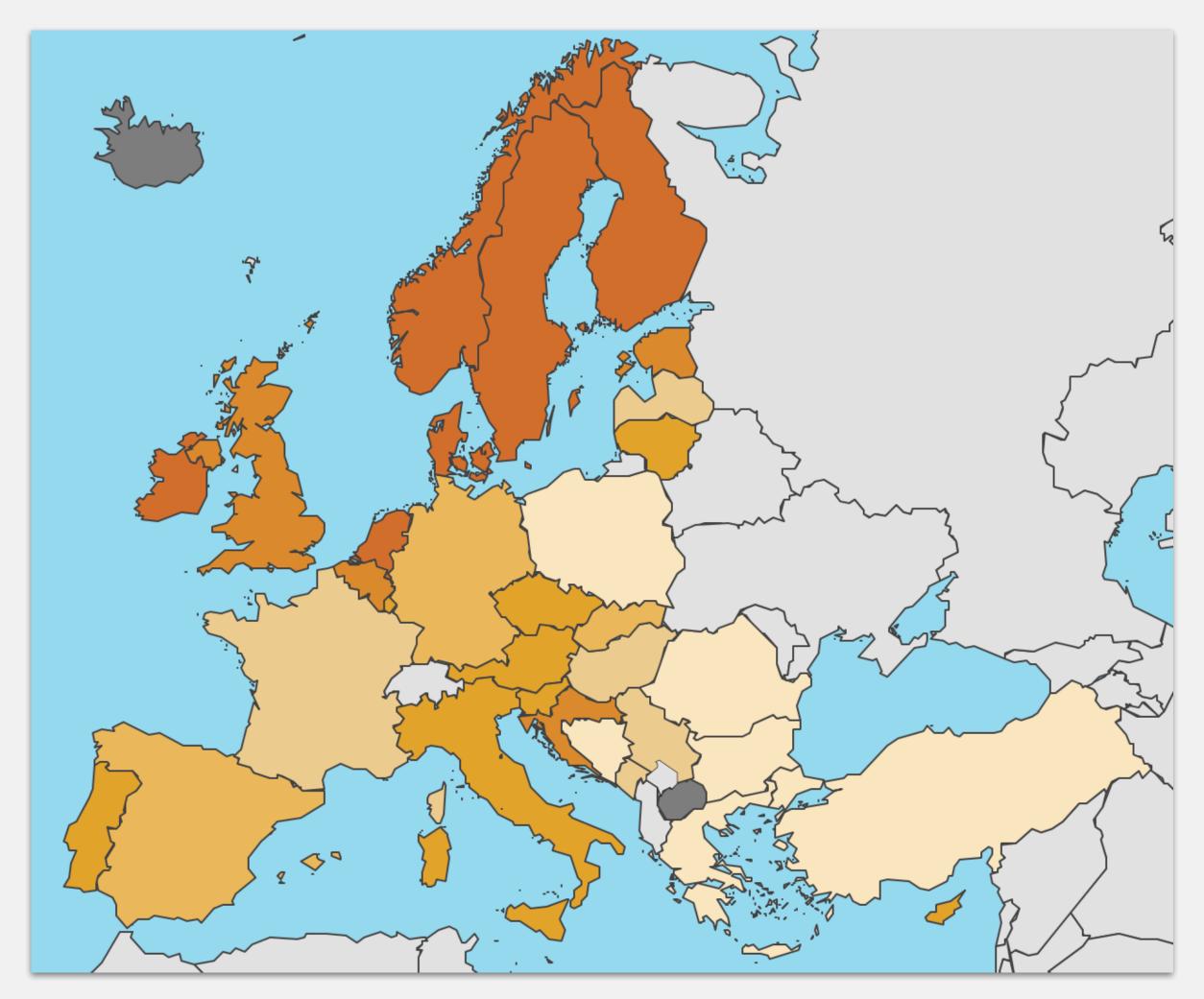
Major European markets spend half as much time online as the USA or UK

Average daily minutes of internet use per individual, 2019



The same spread in the enterprise

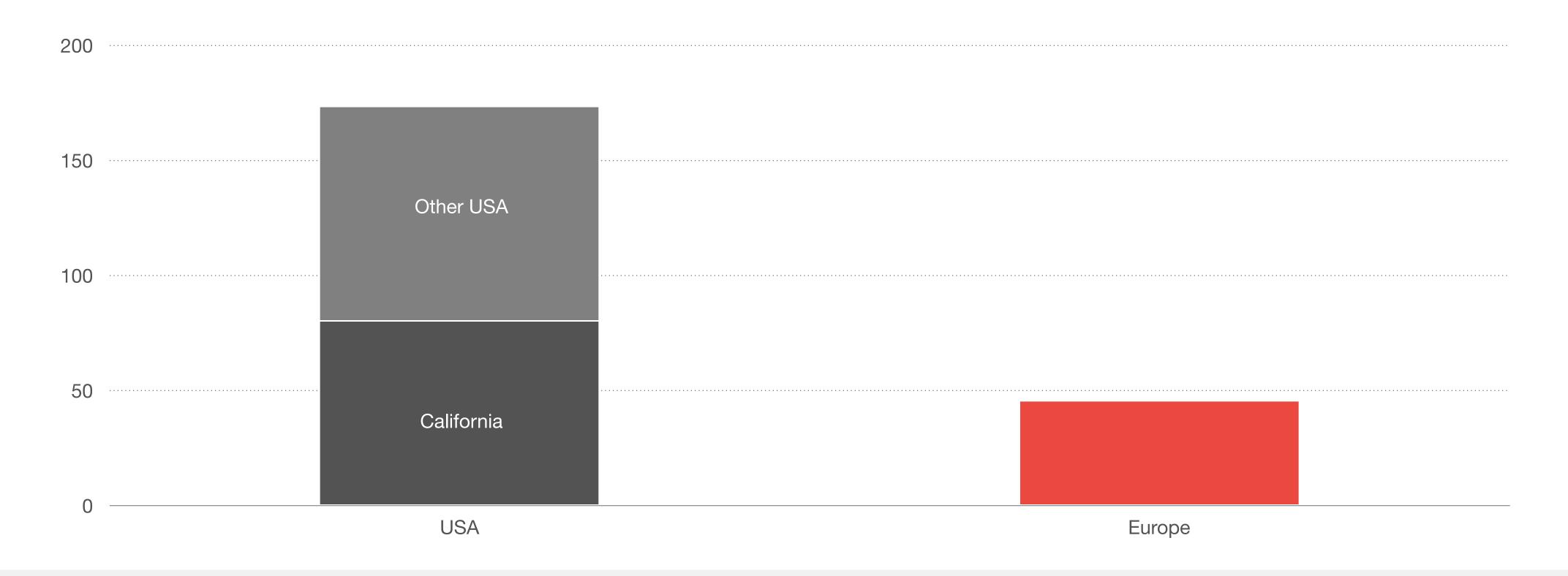
Enterprises using cloud computing, 2018



And this is reflected in funding

Since 2010, there has been almost double the early-stage startup investment in California than all of Europe

Early-stage capital invested 2010-2019*, \$bn



Tech in 'Europe'?

Europe was always a harder place to build tech startups



Digital adoption varies a lot

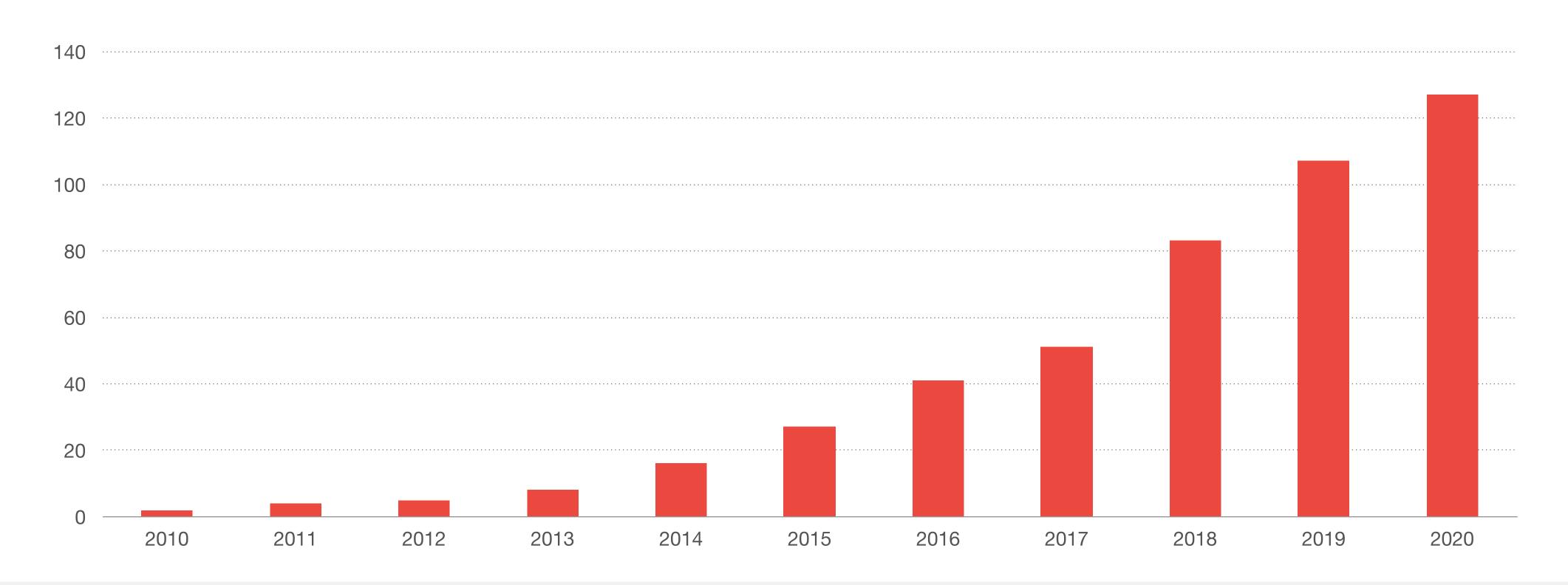


All change?

Narrative violation

Over 120 new \$1bn+ tech companies have emerged in Europe in the last decade, today worth \$600bn+

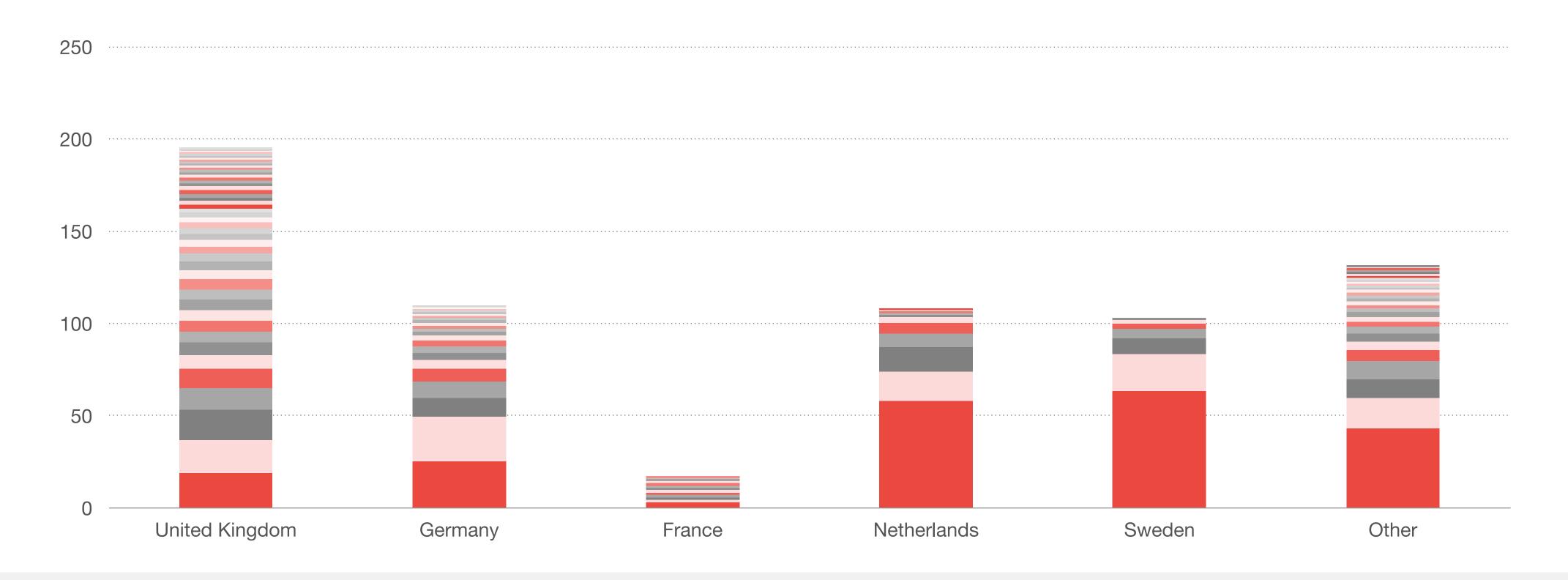
European Unicorns (cumulative)



Narrative violation

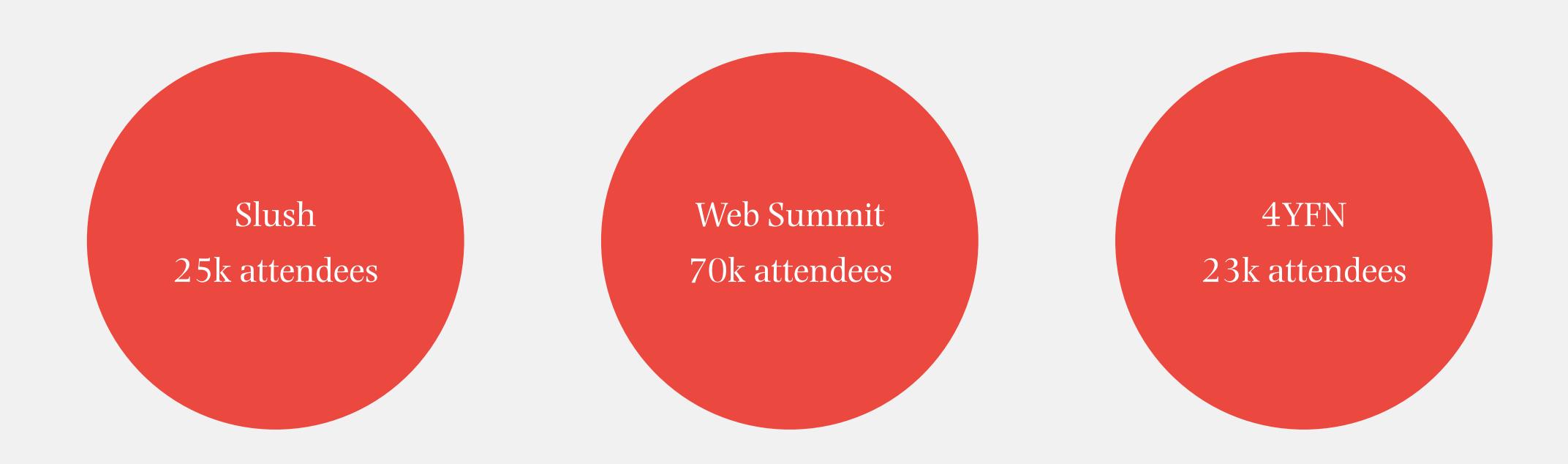
Over 120 new \$1bn+ tech companies have emerged in Europe in the last decade

European Unicorns since 2010 (current value \$bn)



And a surge in enthusiasm

'Startup evangelism' events reflect (and drive) a shift in attitude and consciousness

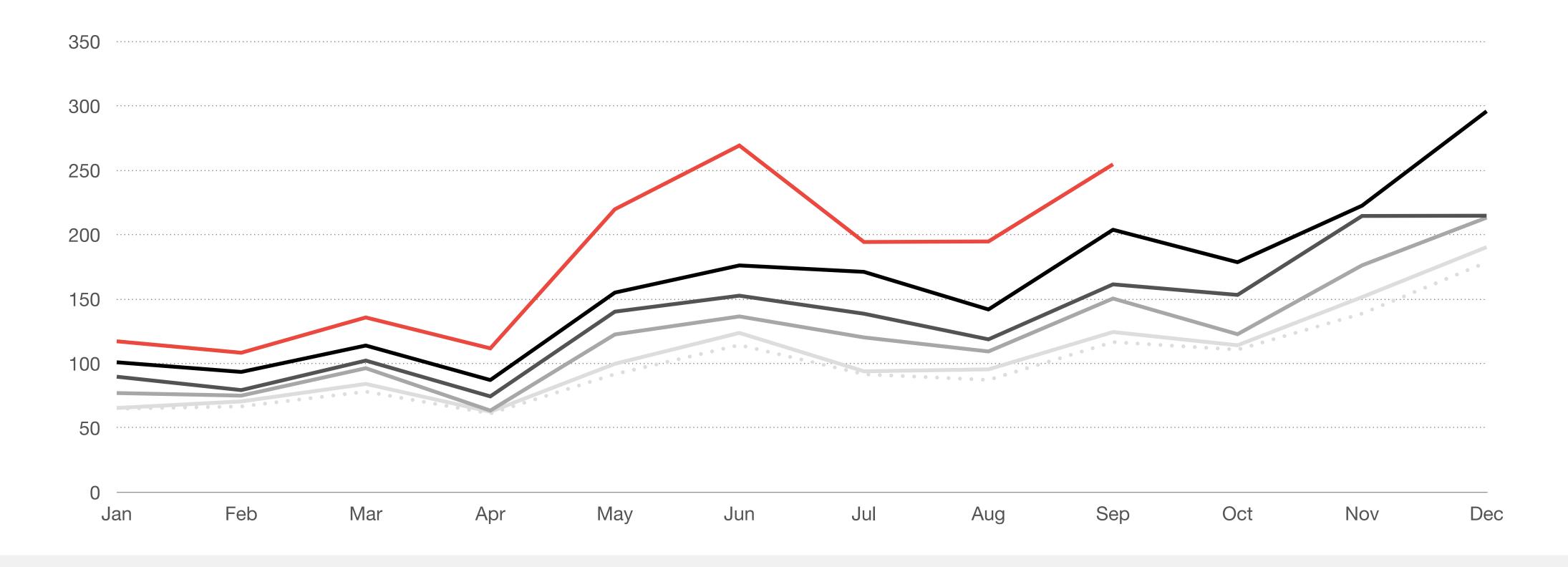


Even Italian ecommerce is growing (a bit)

Italian ecommerce sales rose 50% in the summer of 2020

Italian ecommerce sales (indexed to 2015)

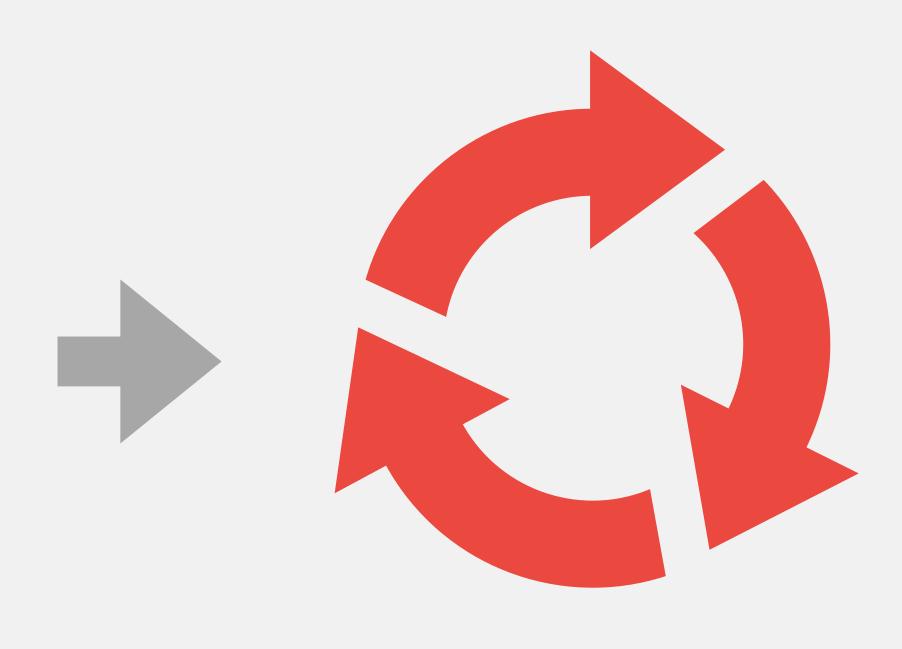




Building the startup flywheel

What do you need for a cluster?

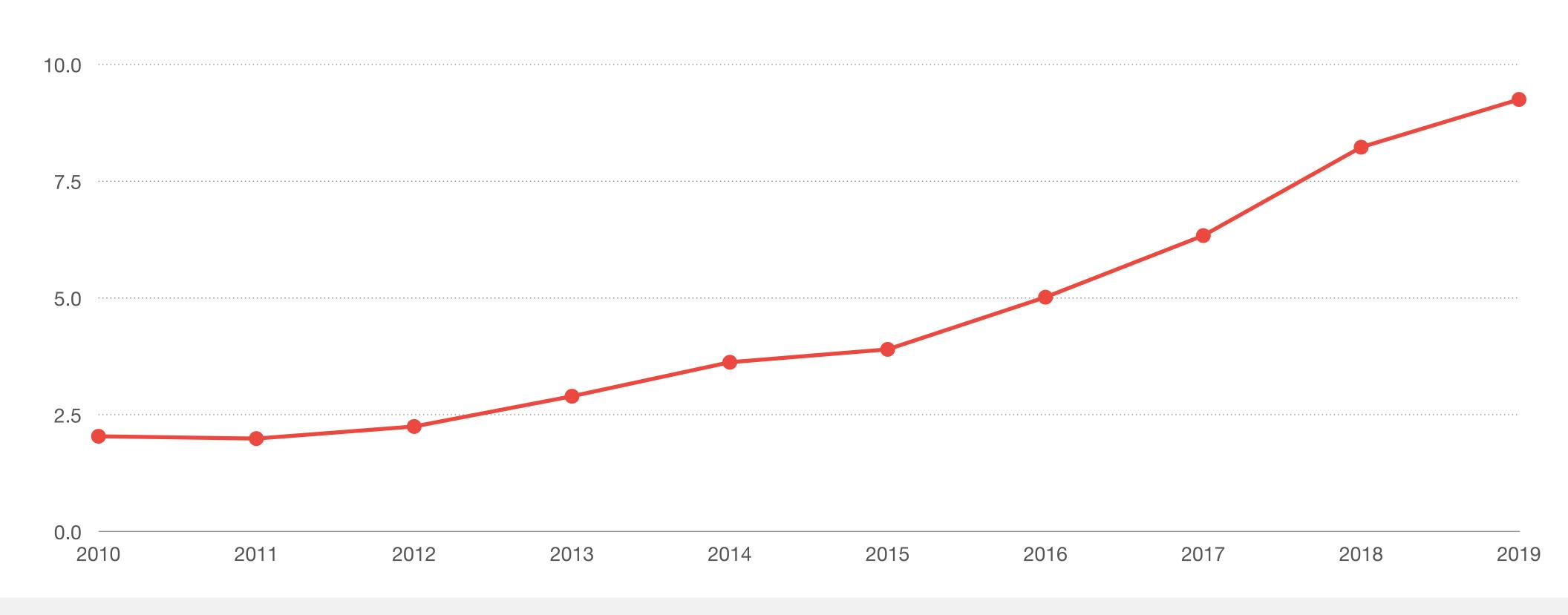
Spread of the SV funding/ Startup-led Dense ownership/ capital in support risk startup networks depth model Successes Peer group Sophisticated seed angels, sets market founders and customers aspirations new funds Tax & visa Universities And much and R&D labs rules don't more... spin out talent block startups



Hence, early-stage funding up 4x since 2010

Growth in ecosystem, creation, funding

Early-stage capital* invested in Europe, \$bn



Source: Pitchbook

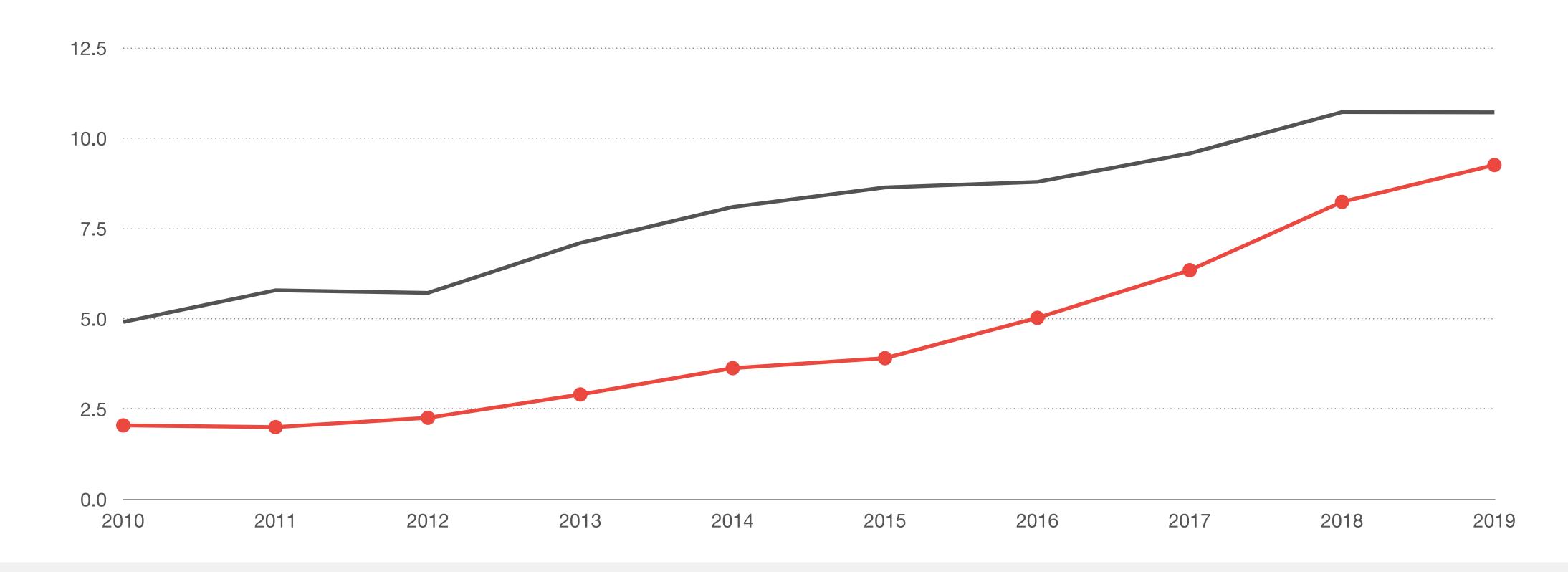
^{*} Funding rounds raising between \$3m and \$20m

Closing the gap?

From 40% of California in 2010 to 85% in 2019

Early-stage capital* invested, \$bn





Source: Pitchbook

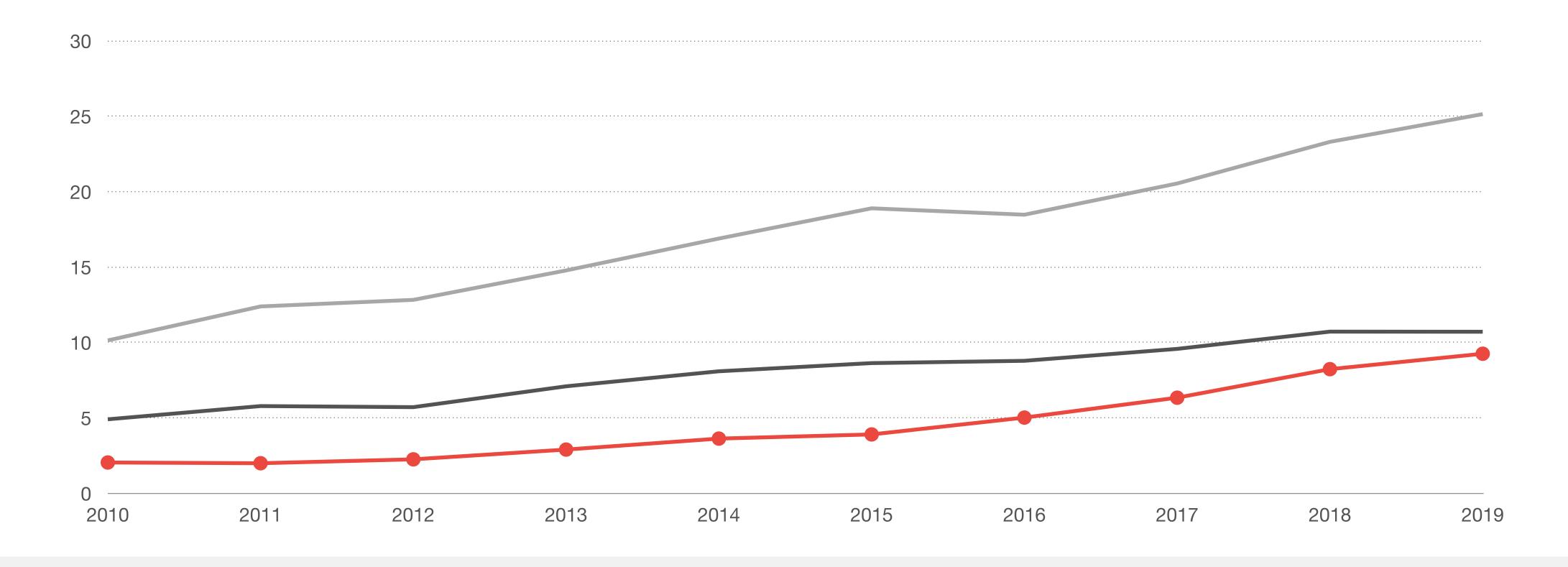
^{*} Funding rounds raising between \$3m and \$20m

Closing the gap?

... though still only a third of total US investment

Early-stage capital* invested, \$bn





Source: Pitchbook

^{*} Funding rounds raising between \$3m and \$20m

European leverage, or diffusion?

Three things have been top of mind for European tech

Fields where Europe has a specific advantage (these get talked up a lot)

Frontier science

Universities & research institutions

Fintech

Modern infrastructure Flexible regulation City of London

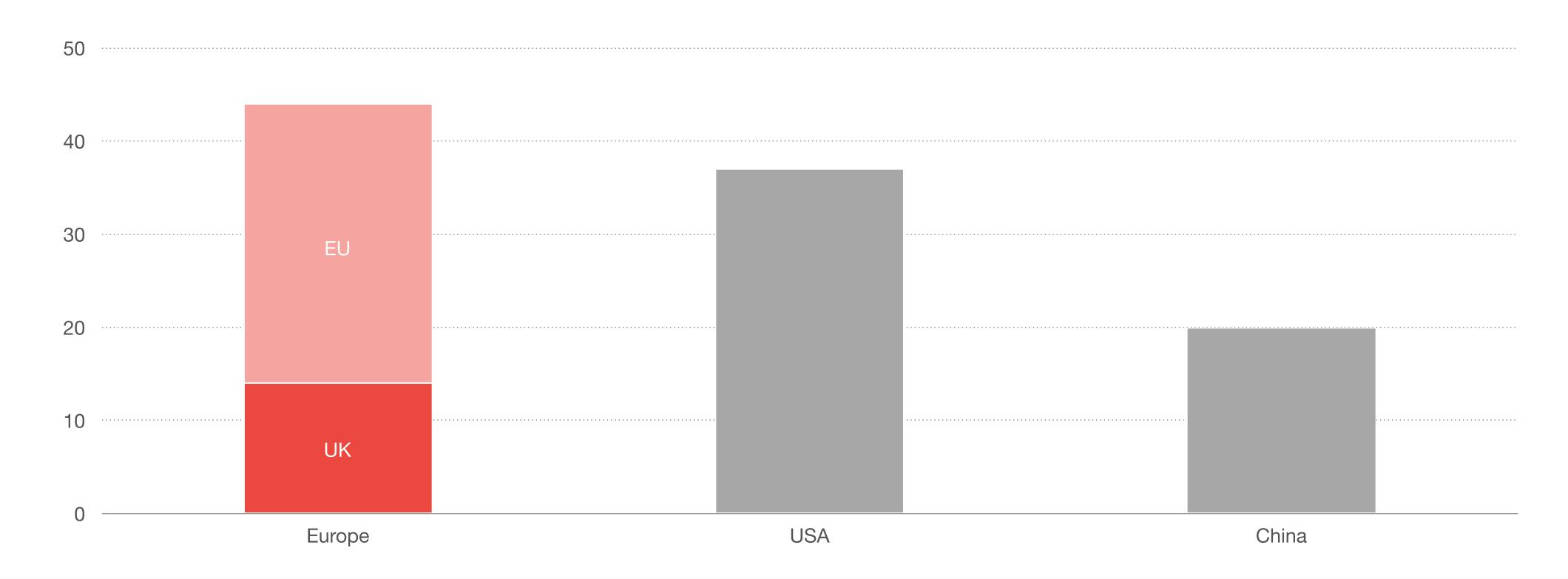
Bio

Huge data pools Healthcare systems Underexploited research

Europe has a lot of world-class research

Impact-weighted metrics show European research is doing OK...

Share of the world's most highly-cited publications, 2018 (%)

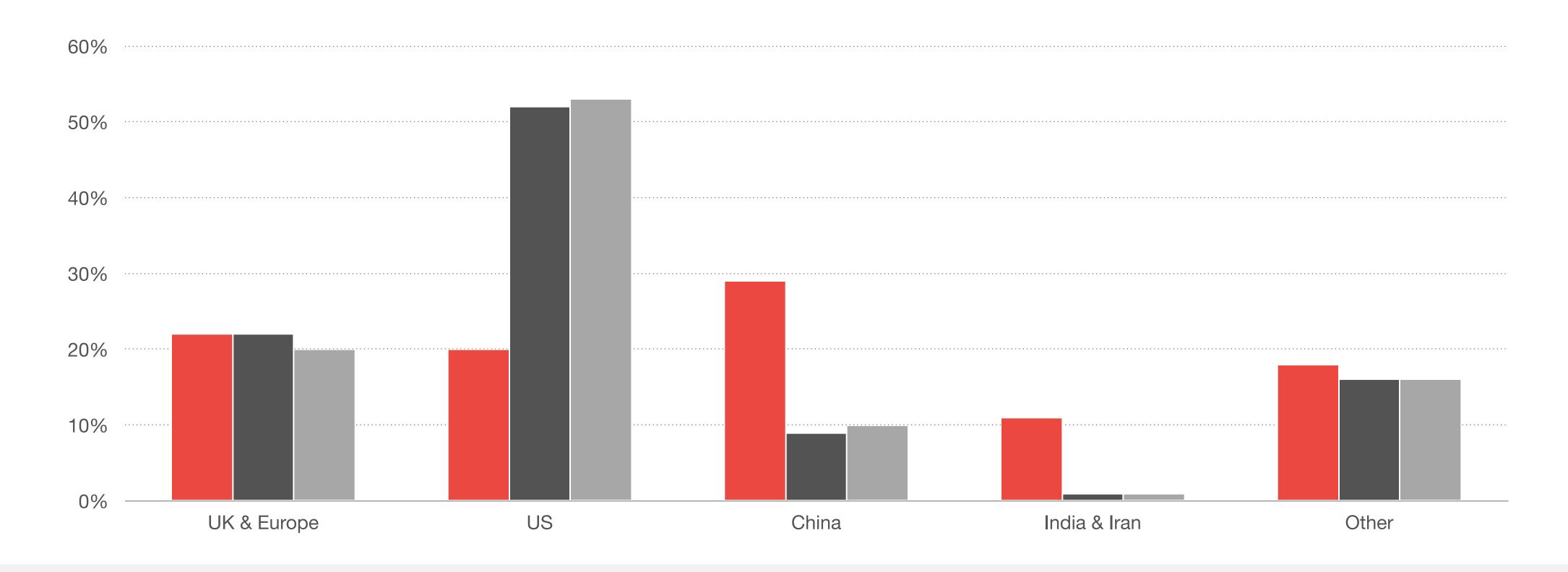


The US is a global magnet, but Europe keeps its talent

The US and Europe produce and retain AI talent, though the US is much better at pulling in researchers from elsewhere

NeurIPS 2019 paper submitters by education*





Source: Macropolo

^{*} Sample of 671 authors of 175 papers selected from 1,400 total submitted

Regulation as an advantage? (Seriously)

Structure of European markets and their regulators can make life much easer for startups in some sectors

Flexibility

US regulatory models can struggle to change rules as needed

Competition

A dozen economies experiment with different rules

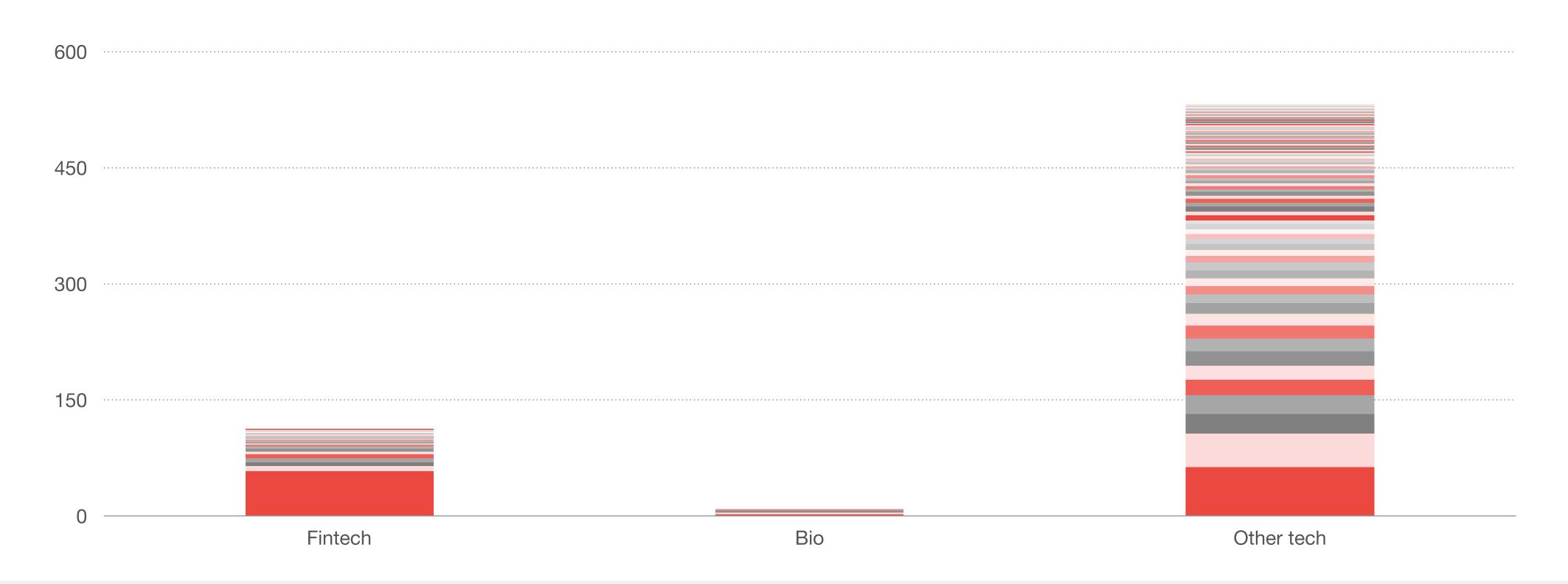
Local problems

Solving locallyspecific problems can be a sandbox for global growth

Narrative violation?

Less than 20% of the value of European unicorns is in fintech and bio

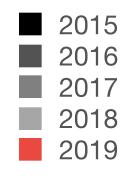
European Unicorns since 2010 (current value \$bn)

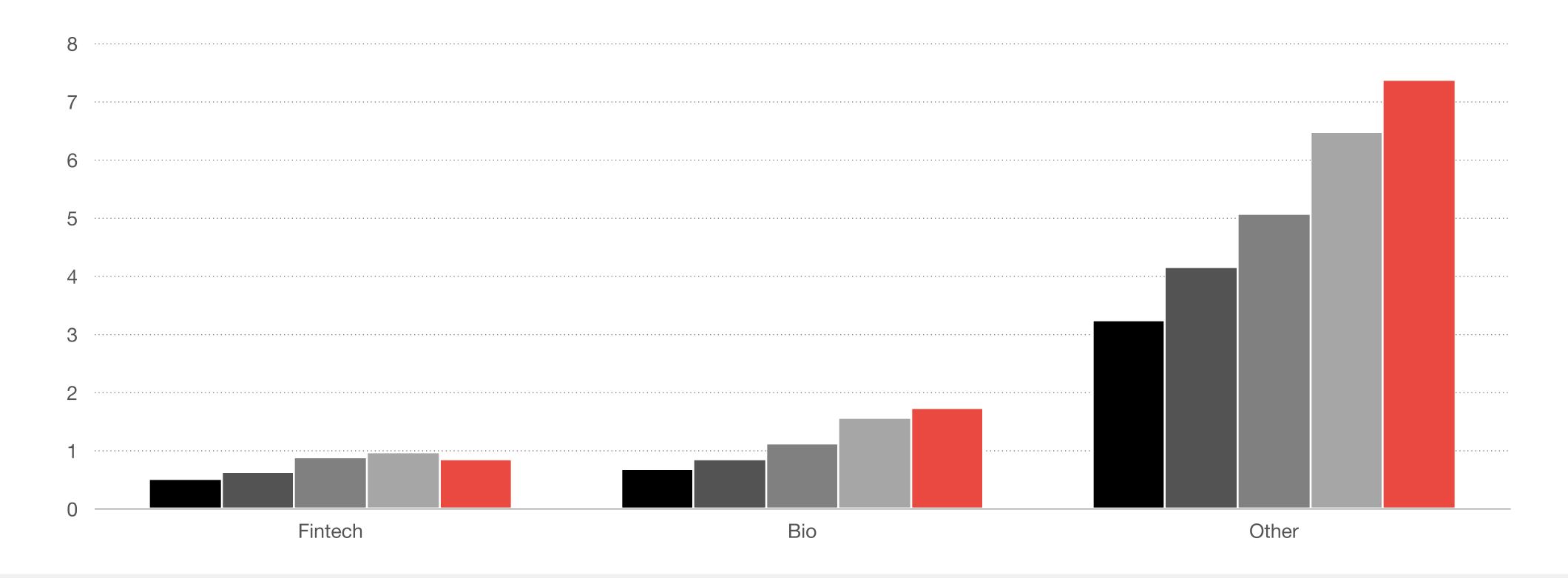


And this is reflected in investing

European startup investing now goes far broader

Early stage* investment in European company by sector, 2019 (\$bn)



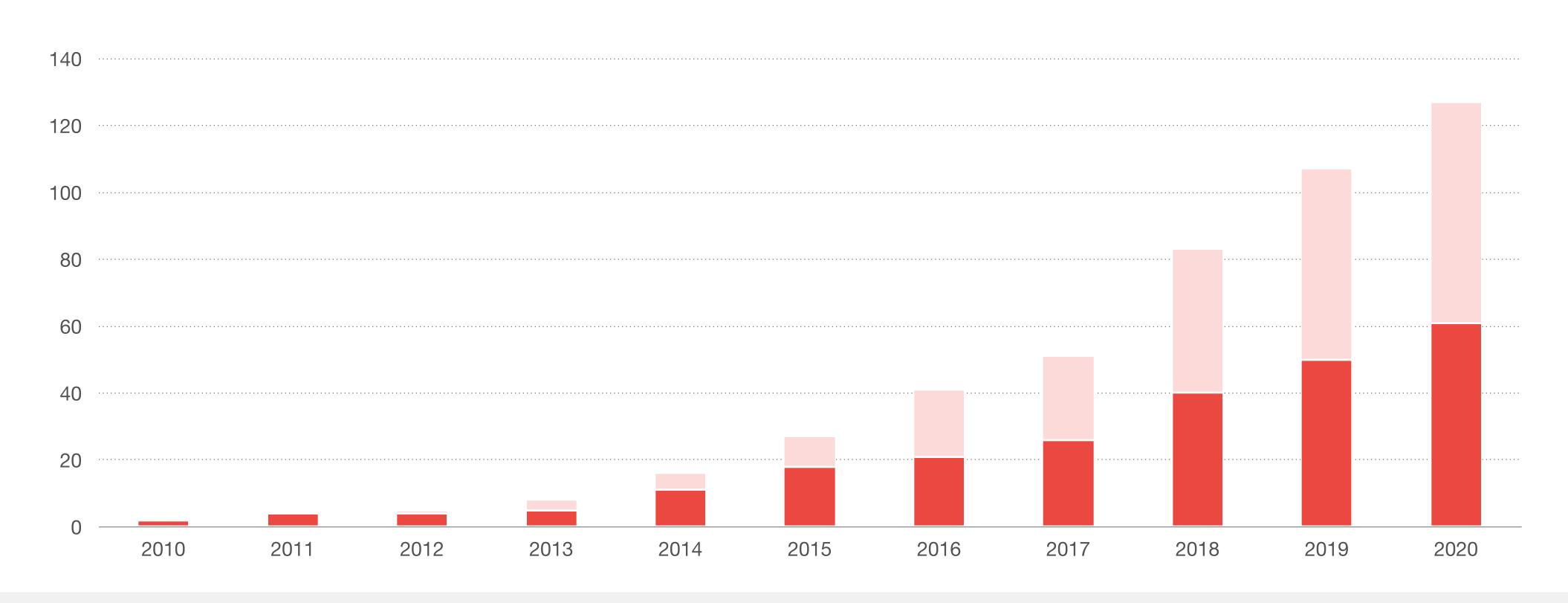


A broadening base

European unicorns have expanded from a largely consumer story to a broader base

European Unicorns (cumulative)



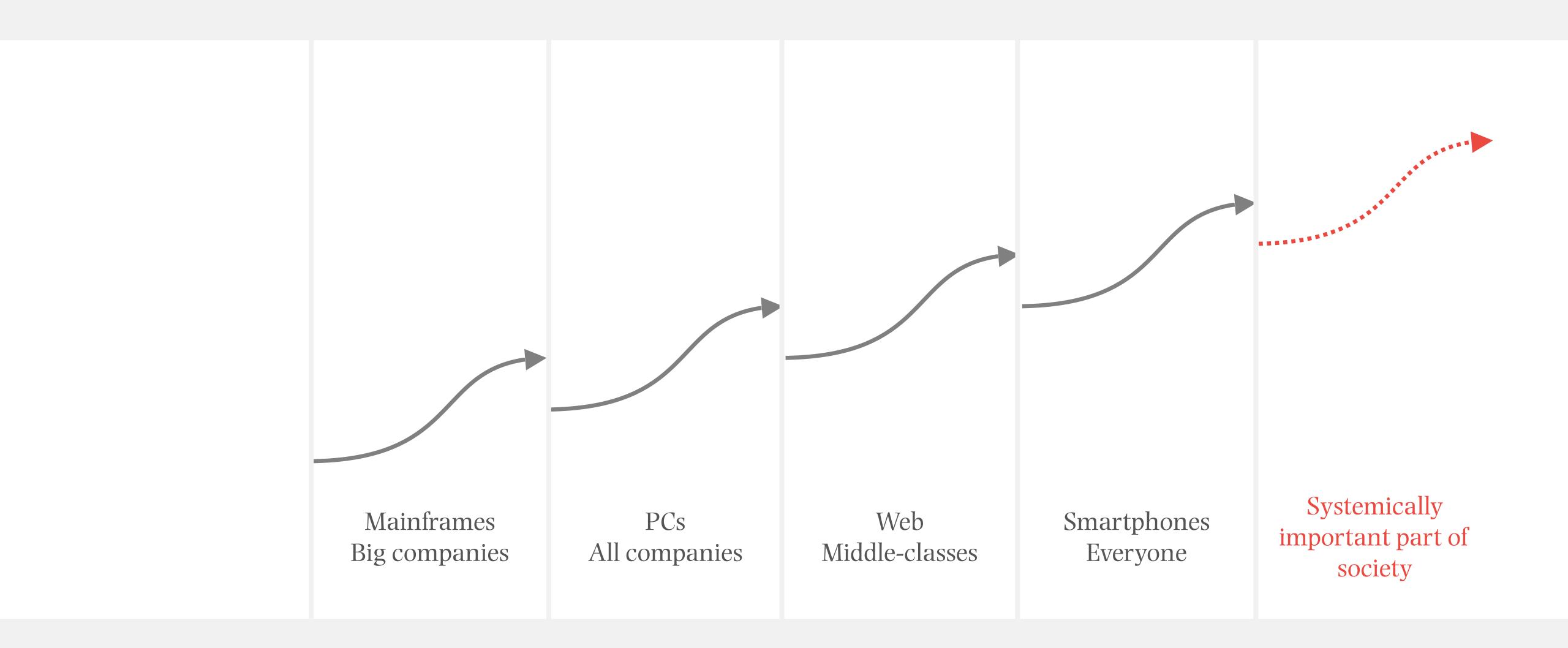


'Software is eating the world'

(Remember?)

Tech has become central to society

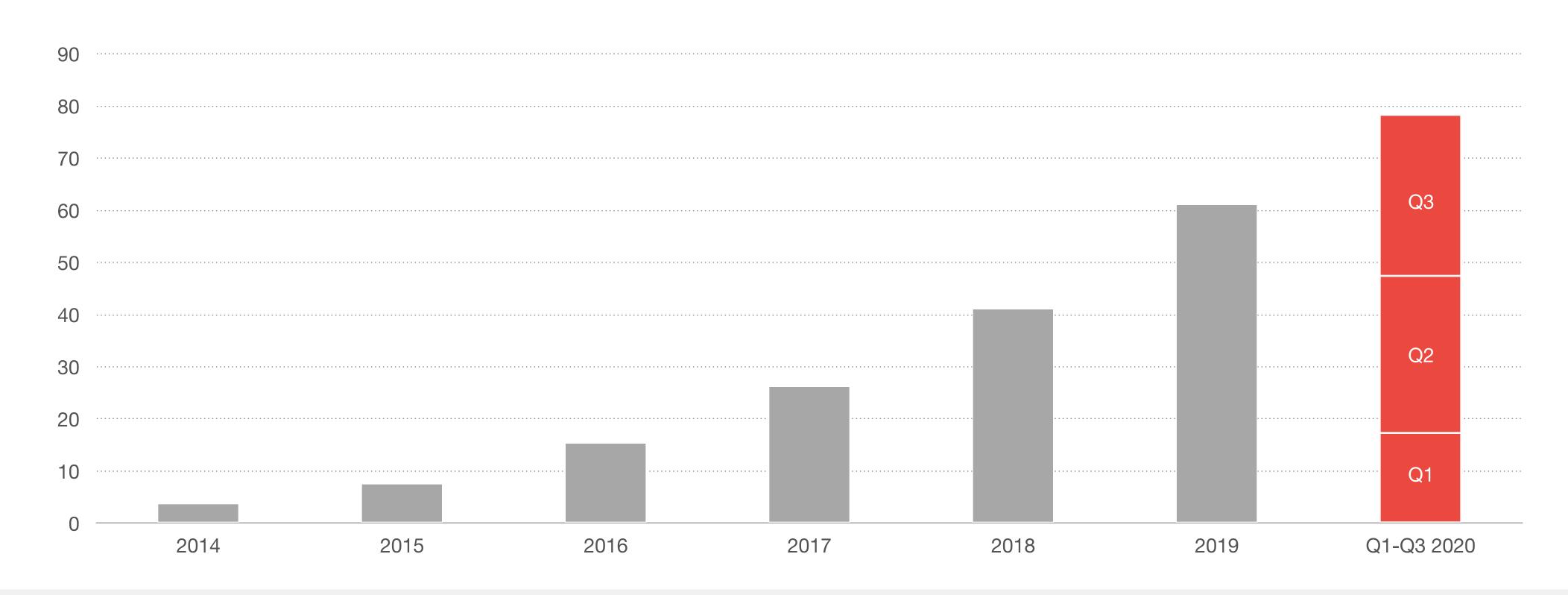
Tech used to sell accounting tools to big companies - now it's part of our life



Shopify has come from nowhere (well, Canada) to \$80bn

Over a million merchants, from the long tail to Unilever and Pepsico

Shopify GMV (\$bn)



Standing on the shoulders of giants

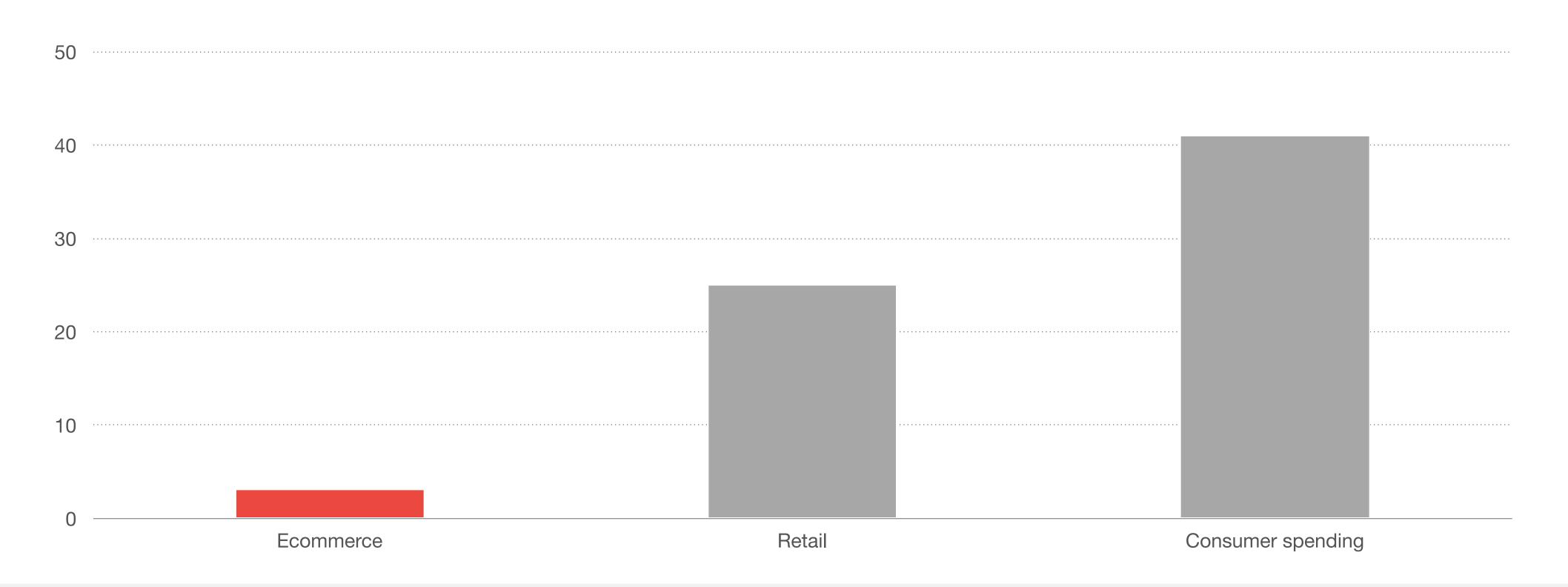
The scale of consumer adoption and expectation, and the growth of platforms, unlocks far bigger opportunities



What's the real opportunity?

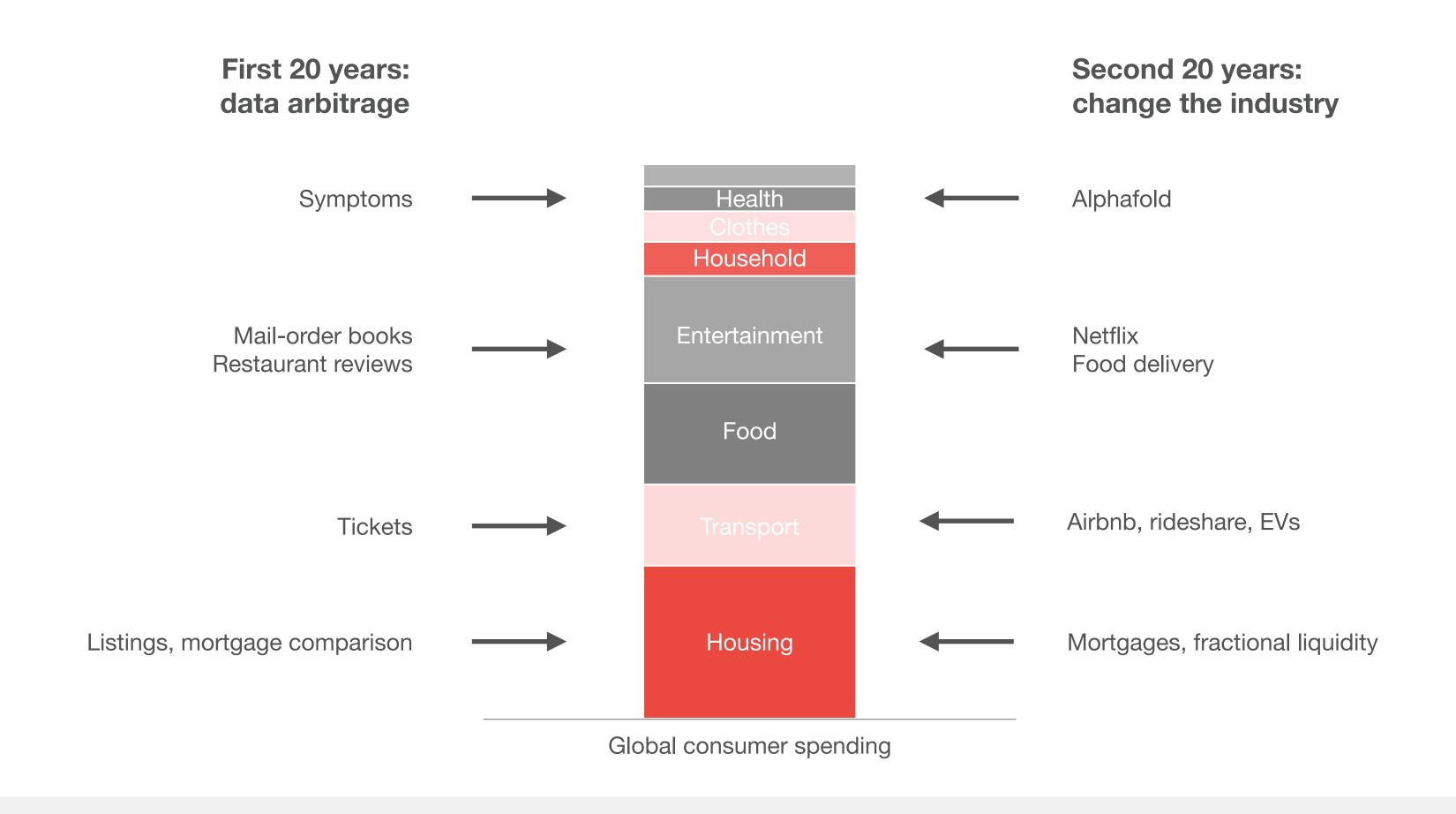
'Mail order retail by computer' is a tiny portion of total consumer spending

Global market size, 2020e (\$tr)



Moving to harder problems

First 20 years: information arbitrage. Second 20 years: change entire industries with software



Taking software from work to life

Software, automation, workflow, and tools...

From work & big business to daily life

From mainframes, to Salesforce, to Tinder



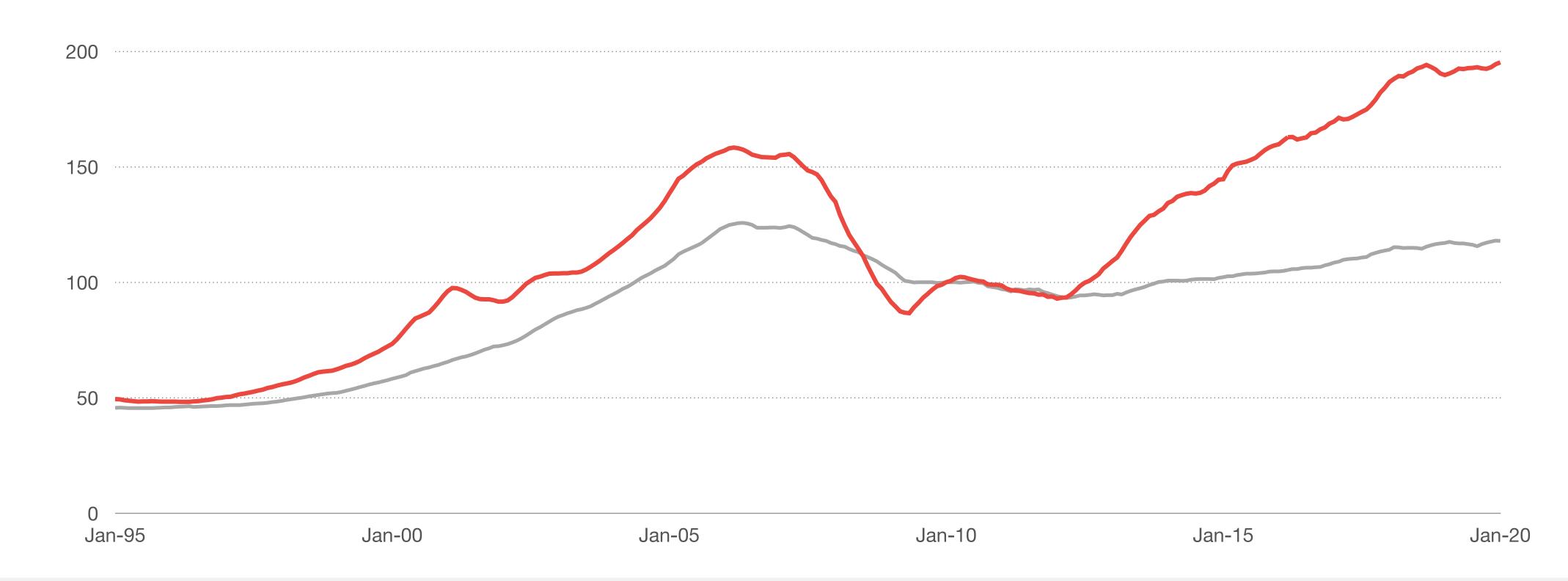
Conclusion

Silicon Valley's 'boiling the frog' moment?

Does 2020 finally prompt tech companies to move outside the San Francisco Bay Area?





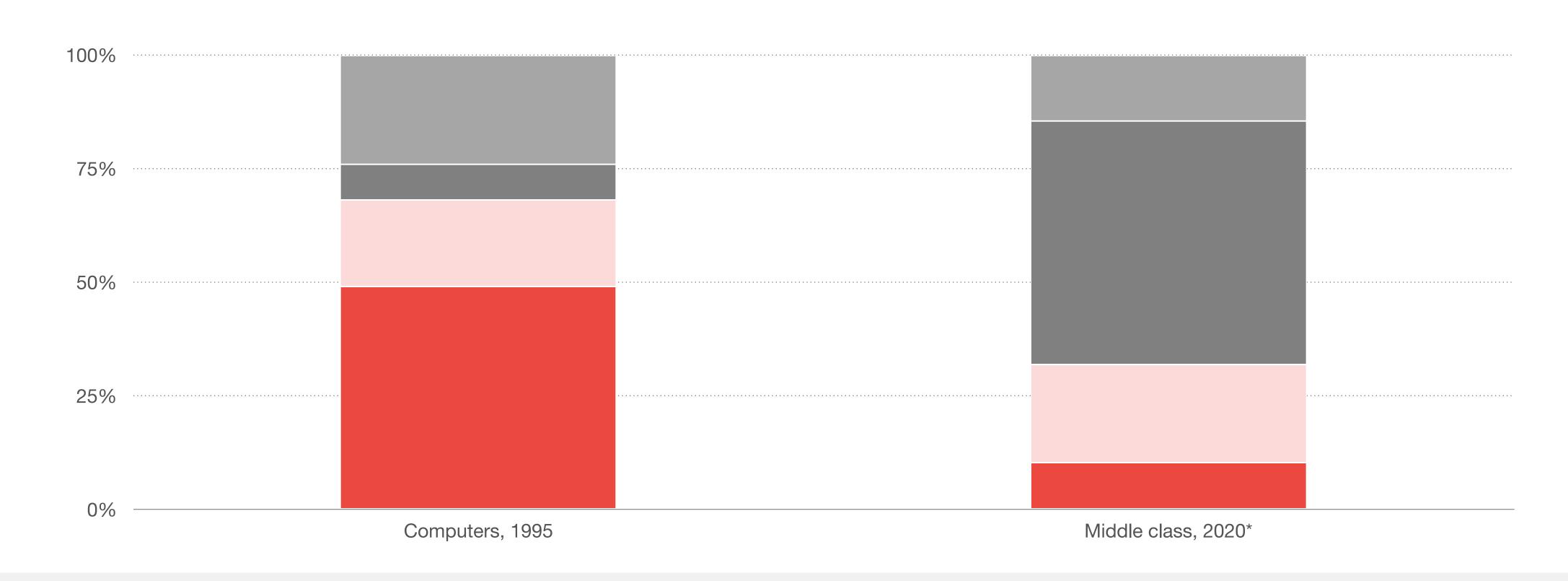


The market moves from 'computers' to 'people'

When the web began, the market was PCs. Now it's everyone on earth

Global addressable market





Source: IMD, OECD

^{*} Daily expenditures between \$10 and \$100 per person in PPP

Global diffusion

Tech changes from a small industry with a cluster in Silicon Valley to global adoption and company creation







Thank you

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