



WHAT IS THE NEXT HOT THING IN SILICON VALLEY?



Web 1.0

“Read Only”,
Decentralized

Static websites that displayed information. Little to no user interaction or user-generated content.



Web 2.0

Participatory,
Centralized

User-generated content and improved user interfaces. This led to the creation of blogs and social media platforms, as well as sites like Wikipedia and YouTube. User experience and interoperability between different applications and websites.



Web 3

No Intermediaries,
Decentralized

Blockchain technology, open-source applications, and the decentralization of data and information. Remove control of the web from monopolistic tech companies, and return ownership of data and content to its users. Also referred to as the “read-write-trust web.”



Report: VCs Invested \$33B in Crypto and Blockchain Startups in 2021
 New data from Galaxy Digital shows VCs invested over \$10.5 billion in Q4 2021, the most of any quarter last year and more than all of 2020 combined

Why investors are betting big on Web3
 International funds have invested a total of USD 500 million this year in Indian blockchain ventures.

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Venture capital investment in Crypto, Web 3 start-ups soars

Funding in the space may increase 5-6 times next year with more global venture firms looking at the space. Clarity on regulation, towards which India has begun to move, will also boost investments.



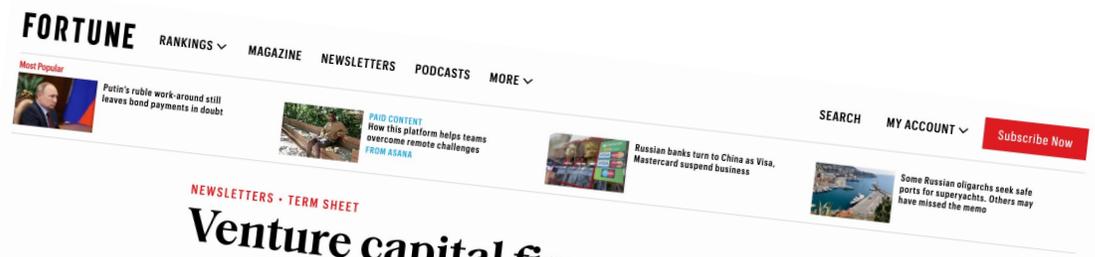
Jan 2, 2022, 12:29pm EST | 27,954 views

An Overview Of Web3 Venture Capital Activity In 2021



Rahul Rai Contributor @
 Crypto & Blockchain
 I cover developments in crypto markets and DeFi

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Venture capital firms are shoveling cash at companies building Web3. Here's what comes next

crunchbase news UNICORN BOARD SOMETHING VENTURED: STARTUP AND VC DIVERSITY FUNDING REPORTS

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Funding Starts To Cascade Into Web3 Startups

Chris Metinko February 25, 2022

Web3 trends to watch: New apps, new consumer behavior, and a massive talent migration

BY MARIA GILFOYLE & CHRIS PICARDO on February 23, 2022 at 10:26 am



THE METAVERSE ECONOMY: TRUST BIG TECH VS REGULATIONS



A forward-thinking manifesto from three Stanford professors—experts who have worked at ground zero of the tech revolution for decades—which reveals how **big tech’s obsession with optimization and efficiency has sacrificed fundamental human values and outlines steps we can take to change course, renew our democracy, and save ourselves.**

System Error exposes the root of our current predicament: how big tech’s relentless focus on optimization is driving a future that reinforces discrimination, erodes privacy, displaces workers, and pollutes the information we get. This optimization mindset substitutes what companies care about for the values that we as a democratic society might choose to prioritize. Well-intentioned optimizers fail to measure all that is meaningful and, when their creative disruptions achieve great scale, they impose their values upon the rest of us.



IS THE CONFIDENCE IN THE METaverse ECONOMY WITH CRYPTO & NFT AFFECTED BY THE ONSLAUGHT ON THE CRYPTO MARKET OF THE LAST WEEKS?

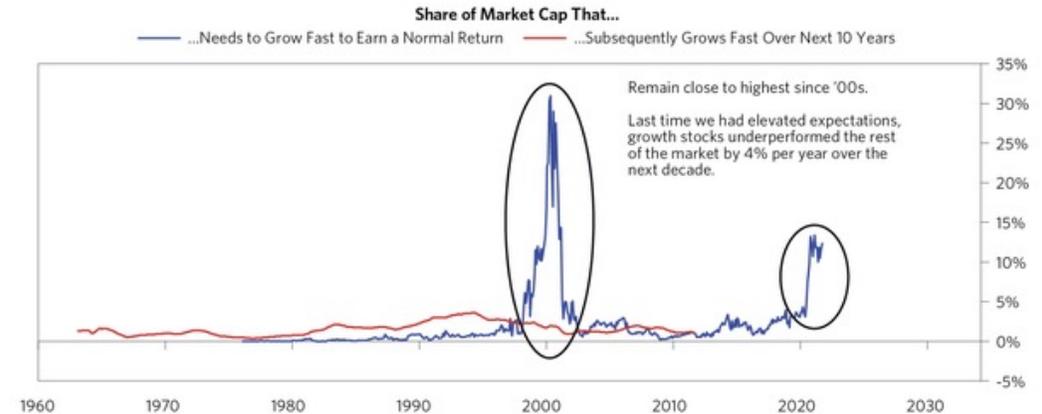


NASDAQ OVERVALUATION AND CRYPTO "WIPEOUT"

News Bites

2022's \$1 trillion crypto wipeout: 'necessary cleansing' of excess speculation just like dot-com bubble - Bloomberg Intelligence

"The crypto's 260-day volatility to May 13 is, at about 70%, nearly the same as Amazon's stock was in 2009. What's notable ... is the high volatility in the early days of the revolutionary technology/assets Amazon and Bitcoin that declines with wider adoption.



There are some companies in the NASDAQ that are undervalued, but the index is **still relatively expensive as earnings estimates come down to reality**. The share of companies that have delivered true growth over time has been relatively constant in the last 50 years, **but the pricing of stocks has fluctuated wildly**.



THE DOT-COM BUBBLE DID NOT PROVE E-COMMERCE WRONG



Pets.com is by far the most famous example of a failed company during the dot com boom. It had a smart idea—selling pet supplies online, but the business lost \$147 million in the first 9 months of 2000.

Pets.com went public at \$11 per share, rose to \$14 per share but fell below \$0.22 per share, and folded in November 2000 laying off 300 people.



Boo.com launched in 1999 to bring high-end fashion online but burned through \$135 million in venture capital in 18 months.



eToys.com hit a high share price of \$84.25 in October 1999 but 16 months later it was worthless.

Founded in 1997 and was the most visited site for holiday shopping (and outsold Toys R Us during the holiday season). However, the company spent tens of millions on marketing and partnerships to compete with Toysrus, Amazon, and Walmart but couldn't keep up.

The company lost \$74.5 million in Q4 of 2000 and went bankrupt in February.



Companies like Amazon IPO'd during this time period and is one of the largest companies in the world. It IPO'd at \$18 per share, hit \$107 at its peak, and dropped to under \$7 per share. Even Amazon lost money (\$149.1 million in 2002) but reported a profit in 2003 of \$35.3 million.

1 share of Amazon stock is now worth \$2,852.86.

eBay IPO'd in 1998 at \$18 per share. Companies like Google, Priceline, and others also weathered the storm and are relevant today.



ADVICE FOR TECHNOLOGY DECISION-MAKERS ANTICIPATING THESE TRENDS?



WHAT WE KNOW: 5 ATTRIBUTES INNOVATIVE COMPANIES HAVE IN COMMON

In Capgemini's activities through its AIE we have identified five foundational territories where innovative companies compete and win in, thereby showcasing attributes that are demonstrably unique and valuable

Foundation: Leadership, talent, structure, and assets that are...

