



Analysis of high-growth company trends

Investing in stocks has the potential to provide an average annual return of around 10%, as indicated by the S&P 500 index.

However, it's important to recognize that this seemingly attractive figure is somewhat offset by the impact of inflation. In reality, investors may actually experience a decrease in purchasing power of approximately 2% to 3% each year when considering the effects of inflation. So, while the average return may appear promising, it's essential to account for inflation's erosion of real returns.



by Mahesh Ushir

Objective



We are tasked with helping an investment firm by conducting an analysis of high-growth company trends. The goal is to identify industries with the highest valuations and determine the rate at which new high-value companies are emerging. This information will provide the firm with valuable insights into current industry trends and guide their portfolio structuring for future investments.

To facilitate this analysis, we have been granted access to the unique unicorns database, which includes comprehensive tables for extracting the required data and conducting a thorough assessment of the evolving landscape of high-growth companies and industries.



Analyzing Emerging High-Value Companies

1

Rapid Growth

New high-value companies are emerging at an accelerated pace, leveraging technology and disrupting traditional industries.

2

Innovative Business Models

These companies are pioneering innovative business models that increase efficiency, enhance customer experiences, and drive profitability.

3

Investment Opportunities

Investors are eagerly seeking out the next wave of high-potential startups and growth-stage companies.

The Tech Sector: Dominance and Continuous Innovation

Market Leadership

Tech giants continue to dominate the global market, leveraging their scale, resources, and cutting-edge technologies.

Disruptive Innovations

Emerging tech startups are challenging incumbents with innovative products and services that redefine entire industries.

Investor Confidence

Investors are drawn to the tech sector's potential for rapid growth and high returns.

Data : Companies | Dates | Funding | Industries

QUERY : `SELECT * FROM TABLE_NAME;`

	company_id	company	city	country	continent
▶	189	Otto Bock HealthCare	Duderstadt	Germany	Europe
	848	Matrixport		Singapore	Asia
	556	Clouinary	Santa Clara	United States	North America
	999	PLACE	Bellingham	United States	North America
	396	candy.com	New York	United States	North America

	company_id	date_joined	year_founded
▶	189	2017-06-24T00:00:00.000Z	1919
	848	2021-06-01T00:00:00.000Z	2019
	556	2022-02-15T00:00:00.000Z	2011
	999	2021-11-17T00:00:00.000Z	2020
	396	2021-10-21T00:00:00.000Z	2021

	company_id	valuation	funding	select_investors
▶	189	4000000000	0	EQT Partners
	848	1000000000	100000000	Dragonfly Captial, Qiming Venture Partners, DST Global
	556	2000000000	100000000	Blackstone, Bessemer Venture Partners
	999	1000000000	100000000	Goldman Sachs Asset Management, 3L
	396	2000000000	100000000	Insight Partners, Softbank Group, Connect Ventures

	company_id	industry
▶	189	Health
	848	Fintech
	556	Internet software & services
	999	Internet software & services
	396	Fintech

3 best-performing industries based on the number of new unicorns created over three years (2019, 2020, and 2021) combined.

```
QUERY : SELECT
        i.industry, COUNT(i.company_id) AS count_new_unicorns
FROM industries i
JOIN dates d ON i.company_id = d.company_id
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM d.date_joined) IN (2019, 2020, 2021)
GROUP BY i.industry
ORDER BY count_new_unicorns DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

OUTPUT :

	industry	count_new_unicorns
▶	Fintech	173
	Internet software & services	152
	E-commerce & direct-to-consumer	75

The data shows that Fintech attracted 173 new unicorn companies, Internet Software & Services added 152, and E-commerce & Direct-to-Consumer saw 75 new unicorns between 2019 and 2021, indicating strong growth and investor interest in these sectors.

Number of unicorns and the average valuation, grouped by year and industry.

```
QUERY : SELECT
    i.industry, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM d.date_joined) AS year,
    COUNT(i.company_id) AS num_unicorns, AVG(f.valuation) AS average_valuation
FROM industries i
JOIN dates d ON i.company_id = d.company_id
JOIN funding f ON d.company_id = f.company_id
GROUP BY i.industry, year;
```

OUTPUT :

	industry	year	num_unicorns	average_valuation
▶	Fintech	2014	1	95000000000.0000
	Fintech	2018	10	86000000000.0000
	E-commerce & direct-to-consumer	2018	4	27250000000.0000
	Cybersecurity	2018	1	8000000000.0000
	Consumer & retail	2020	1	15000000000.0000

Average valuations and the number of unicorn companies for specific years. Fintech led with a \$95 billion valuation in 2014 and 10 unicorn companies in 2018, while E-commerce & Direct-to-Consumer, Cybersecurity, and Consumer & Retail also demonstrated significant average valuations.

CTEs from above both observations for number of unicorns and average valuation.

```
QUERY : WITH top_industries AS (  
  
    SELECT  
  
        i.industry, COUNT(i.company_id) AS num_companies  
  
    FROM industries AS i  
  
    JOIN dates AS d ON i.company_id = d.company_id  
  
    WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM d.date_joined) IN (2019, 2020, 2021)  
  
    GROUP BY industry  
  
    ORDER BY num_companies DESC LIMIT 3  
  
),  
  
yearly_ranks AS (  
  
    SELECT  
  
        COUNT(i.company_id) AS num_unicorns, i.industry,  
  
        EXTRACT(YEAR FROM d.date_joined) AS year, AVG(f.valuation) AS average_valuation  
  
    FROM industries AS i  
  
    JOIN dates AS d ON i.company_id = d.company_id  
  
    JOIN funding AS f ON d.company_id = f.company_id  
  
    GROUP BY industry, year  
  
    )  
  
SELECT  
  
    industry, year, num_unicorns,  
  
    ROUND(AVG(average_valuation / 1000000000), 2) AS average_valuation_billions  
  
FROM yearly_ranks  
  
WHERE year in (2019, 2020, 2021)  
  
    AND industry in (SELECT industry FROM top_industries)  
  
GROUP BY industry, year, num_unicorns  
  
ORDER BY industry, year DESC;
```


OUTPUT :

	industry	year	num_unicorns	average_valuation_billions
▶	E-commerce & direct-to-consumer	2021	47	2.47
	E-commerce & direct-to-consumer	2020	14	2.64
	E-commerce & direct-to-consumer	2019	12	2.58
	Fintech	2021	138	2.75
	Fintech	2020	15	4.33
	Fintech	2019	20	6.80
	Internet software & services	2021	119	2.15
	Internet software & services	2020	20	4.35
	Internet software & services	2019	13	4.23

The provided output showcases the unicorn count and average valuations in billions for the top 3 industries, namely E-commerce & Direct-to-Consumer, Fintech, and Internet Software & Services, across the years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

1. E-commerce & Direct-to-Consumer:

- Saw a growth in the number of unicorn companies from 12 in 2019 to 47 in 2021, with their average valuation fluctuating slightly.

2. Fintech:

- Experienced a significant expansion in unicorn count from 20 in 2019 to 138 in 2021, however, the average valuation showed a decreasing trend over the years.

3. Internet Software & Services:

- Demonstrated a surge in unicorn companies from 13 in 2019 to 119 in 2021, while noting some fluctuation in their average valuations.

These insights provide a valuable overview of the growth and valuation trends for unicorn companies within these industries over the past three years, offering a comprehensive understanding of their market performance and attractiveness for potential investment.

Analyzing the Rate of New High-Value Company Formation

1

Technological Advancements

Rapid progress in areas like AI, cloud computing, and data analytics is enabling the creation of innovative, high-value companies.

2

Entrepreneurial Ecosystem

A thriving startup culture, abundant funding sources, and supportive policies have fostered an environment conducive to new high-value company formation.

3

Global Connectivity

The interconnected world and the ability to scale businesses globally have accelerated the pace at which new high-value companies are emerging.

