

Transcript

0:00

so let's start it fresh um I think uh why don't we start by introducing

0:06

ourselves so Rodrigo thank you for coming to the show I think we're going to talk today about an interesting

0:13

journey and insights that are based on your experiences um Rich set of experiences

0:20

so please introduce yourself yes fact my name is

0:26

ranco morning Colombia h been living in the Uki for 20

0:31

years now and I began my H career in finance the minist of

0:39

finance of the Republic of Colombia issuing bonds and restructuring the T structure that was my finance

0:47

101 ER continued into asru Finance at

0:55

HSBC after an MBA and then the financial crisis is hit and last in first out had

1:05

to go through the painful situation of leing a place that I love to work in and

1:12

start to work in the stress assets trading them and slowly I started to realize

1:20

that if I didn't learn how to program I then learn more math I will

1:25

lose my job and this trend has continued for

1:31

many more people in finance to make the story short I became

1:36

a technologist did a PhD in financial Computing um did a certificate in

1:43

quantitative Finance learn to be a Quant along the way what I didn't expect is I

1:49

became a data scientist and an entrepreneur as I enter the technology

1:54

world I realized that Founders are not demigods they're normal people

2:00

and I decided to become one so I founded two startups and took them from zero to one

2:08

with my other co-founders ra race capital and this businesses are running and

2:14

growing last year I departed from them and now I am

2:20

in I am a chairman of a startup in in Africa called Airi that it is

2:27

transportation Tech and I love

2:32

how with tech power products we can transform the world and I again again

2:39

many people have asked me how did I transition from Finance to becoming a technologist and a key player in

2:47

technology and I decided to give back to the world that became a a book that

2:53

originally was just an article we're going to come we're going to come to that we're going to come to that I mean

2:58

not want to spoil the suspense for our audience but I guess Rodrigo you

3:04

started your uh career probably 20 OD years ago right or more

3:12

so um you were born in Colombia um I guess you probably started uh I think

3:18

probably started working way back when buot went you so you where in the

3:24

digital space uh you a product manager right you can of you in a financial investment in space uh I stand to be

3:31

corrected um but you always had Innovative streak about you um but is what is interesting about your is that

3:38

you uh probably G moved away from a very promising role at one of the largest

3:44

banks globally HSBC and you slowly moved across to Tech

3:50

enablement so basically at the very start of the digitization Journeys in the late 2 uh 2000s and early

3:58

2010s uh it the whole data bandwagon and uh you have kind

4:04

of shaped your journey through a few startups that you mentioned can you tell

4:09

a little bit more us about you know what was your what was your background initially and I know you've been to

4:15

London Business School you you got you know you got um computer science degrees

4:20

um what what what tell us a look a bit more about your journey um in terms of

4:27

your um I guess what motivated you uh what was the um what were the

4:34

drivers yeah so let's go back in time my my my first job with

4:41

uh was in the National Coffee cross Federation of Colombia that

4:48

then uh directed to being hired by electronic Data Systems was as far

4:54

technology and I became their product manager in the digital space so we were

4:59

working on how to digitize the coffee trade for one of the largest exporters in

5:06

the world of coffee and it was really hard to see how

5:12

big corporates that run things on pen paper Excel and email was really struggling to

5:19

set up their commercial operation in a digital way and this costed Millions

5:28

meaning penalty is uh by not being on time etc etc etc and

5:36

and as did the the system became digitized I saw the magic of

5:42

seeing what systems can do to business they can give them shape form

5:48

predictability and reduce risk and unnecessary expenses that became a I

5:55

would say a a ground Truth for my journey and as time went by that I

6:02

didn't wanted to dip into Finance ER I remember being in finance and trying

6:09

to uh bring project project management a project management culture let's

6:14

organize things why did you move to finance obviously been started your your

6:20

professional career he in a company which was based on pen and paper trying

6:25

to do international trade in coffee and the to transition I think this probably

6:31

would have coincided with the with the bubble as well ined right so I can understand the

6:37

background for why digitization had become important and relevant and you helped them uh but then obviously you

6:43

ended up in finance right from a product manager helping a coffee grower expand

6:49

internationally how did you end up in finance it's one it's a great question one of the the my latest project was in

6:57

digitizing the internal contract system so how do you buy coffee

7:04

through the cooperatives from the coffee Growers and there was an issue in which

7:11

the coffee cowers could not benefit from the changes in the international markets

7:18

so coffee is traded in the sugar cocoa coffeine uh Exchange in New York I

7:25

forgot the exact name and cofs would generally historic sell at

7:31

a sustained price which means fixed price it could be good on bu it's like

7:37

an average price if you're a coffee grower and you see that the C contract is going high and you cannot sell well

7:44

you feel you're getting screwed if it is going down you're protected so the whole point is can we create a mechanism so

7:50

coffee can sell and benefit from spot prices this meant we had to digitize

7:55

contracts for purchase of coffee and everything that comes from there

8:00

Inventory management Etc so then the risk management and coffee trading desk

8:08

could sell in bulk coffee internationally so is very standard and

8:14

I met the people who were doing that and I got I fell in love I would say with

8:21

options and the whole concept of derivatives Risk management and I felt

8:27

one day that I was sitting on the wrong side of the table that I need to learn

8:33

Finance so I went back to University and learned and I realized

8:40

well you need to get out of here so where did you go which university did you go to this was at univ loses in bot

8:47

in Colombia okay okay you you still based in bot at that point in time yeah lovely

8:52

okay and from then on I wanted one of think that I realized

9:00

was that if you really wanted to learn Finance it is not here you have to do it there were two places where I wanted to

9:05

work either the Ecopetrol the state Oil Company because they were doing options

9:12

in oil or the Ministry of Finance so I deput in action as I was applying for EO

9:20

Petrol in the last round I met someone who was leaving the Ministry of Finance

9:25

so that person made the introduction to the Ministry of Finance we still friend she also went to

9:31

LBS and she entered petrol and I entered the Ministry of Finance and that was my

9:37

finance 101 issuing bonds restructuring the debt curve of the Republic of

9:43

Colombia changing the the 10 structure letting know about yield the difference between three

9:53

five 10 30 years Horizons in yield comparing the

9:59

Colombian bonds as a product to Turkey Brazil Mexico and and watching

10:08

the MB index on a daily basis they went deep down then then to swaps basic swaps I

10:18

hear always Keen to look under the hood effectively that's what you are doing

10:23

you're looking under the hood I mean you're going into the the um fundamentals and I can I think the late

10:30

2000s were a time where Investment Banking was very high obviously we ended up with a recession uh in 27 to 2008 but

10:37

I think was it's a time of structured um you know Finance instruments right so I

10:45

noticed obviously you you came and to London around that time and you were with HSBC um I'm presuming um tell us so tell

10:53

us the story like you know so obviously you you have got a grip on finance um topics you have made a switch from a

11:00

digital product manager helping a Colombian coffee Grower Association or um to expand internationally digitize

11:07

then you realize that you had to you had the opportunity to understand how

11:12

finances you know basically what the structures are you dug deep and then you ended up in HSBC and so help us uh tell

11:20

a little bit more about your story from there on yeah HPC was was a a great

11:25

training about what structured financing and structuring it itself so just for those who are not aware when you do

11:32

Financial structures you are isolating risks in different boxes which are special purpose vehicles that you

11:39

connect for a certain Reon so for example you're going to finance uh ship that is being built in

11:46

Spain and it might have tax credits for

11:51

finance that are sold to an investor and this is hypothetical I'm just explaining

11:58

and it allows house that the Spanish ship part can't build the ship and sell

12:03

it to a buyer and that uh commercial

12:08

party who wants to invest can do it in a way that is tax efficient this

12:15

numerically is complex contractually even more and operationally further more

12:22

so this allows us to understand what I used to do Financial modeling um legal analysis and help the

12:32

legal construction support the approvals for a deal and once the

12:39

deal is running you need to do risk management on the deal continue supporting the Excel models they audit

12:46

the whole process that keeps it alive and until it's out of the portfolio so

12:53

that was my life between Excel legal contracts and approval meetings

13:00

and I and I also understand that following the period of the the recession um of the late 2000s I think

13:08

you went a lot more into restructuring um I guess debts I think

13:13

there was probably this and help me if I am misinterpreting this I think there

13:18

was an opportunity for you to dig deep into debts you know restructuring them and making sure

13:24

that um companies were able to survive the recession is that what you did so you of

13:30

swi I I became a a distress assets

13:36

Trader again a contact from London Business School and we were basically trading

13:43

lemon Brothers claims so when a company goes back from like teon brothers espe

13:48

with the size of the deals that were in the in place there there are many

13:54

creditors to the administration of Lima Brothers and those claims have to be

14:01

legalized in a certain way and you they they're bought and sold so someone would sell them at a discount to get cash

14:08

today and there's a buyer these are the Str asset funds who buy them uh with the

14:13

expectation of getting more than the price at which it was bought so er you

14:20

need to understand the fundamentals here but also you need to understand people because you're are helping people

14:25

overcome the pain of dealing with um stressed bankrupt asset to recover some

14:33

cash so it was a very important part of my life learning to do this and then I I

14:40

switch into optimizing portfolios to reselling indices to optimize

14:47

portfolios inverse Iran functions and meny stuff and it was then

14:56

yeah so there was a lot of I know you were deep down in the weeds effectively and know you're really handson and you

15:01

know you understood the fundamentals and you were really helping Tangi companies you know meet their Finance obligations

15:08

and restructuring so so obviously you were a subject matter expert by this time right in what you did and then I

15:15

think this is where I guess we enter a phase in your life um where you made certain decisions about what to do how

15:23

to do so um tell us about like how come you at today you are uh technologist

15:30

right um you've have let a couple or three startups now or contributed three startups um in the tech space so help us

15:38

understand like how did you what happened and for the benefit for the benefit of our audience I guess the one

15:44

thing to note here is that I run this um playlist or a kind of a webinar podcast

15:49

called understanding technology right and the idea is to I guess share people

15:56

process technology what that relevant to technology and people's curiosity and

16:01

you know simplify what the understanding of technology and I guess your story

16:06

probably quite resonates with that so I'm all years to kind of hear your

16:12

journey there there were two truth moments one of them I

16:17

remember I was doing a deal with a Spanish bank and I thought I was going to close it done I said hold on a minute

16:25

in the screen the computer just gave me uh a better bit than you sorry it's over

16:32

I hang on the phone I realized at that moment I need to learn how to Pilot

16:39

computers presentation number one from there I did a bit of work what do you

16:44

mean by Pilot company I mean you've been using uh complicated models you've been building models you've been doing

16:51

modeling work effectively you know so what do you mean by piloting this particular experience

16:57

was and someone that was covering in a Spanish Bank was basically telling me

17:04

that an algorithmic process was giving them a better price on something that

17:09

was liquid and were we supposed to have an edge so it meant that there was

17:16

some systems and information in process that I could not control I could not compete versus a

17:23

machine and and for me that was a realization moment of I need to learn how to Pilot those machines

17:29

need to continue learning more math and learn how to program so it was a a

17:34

revelation the second Moment of Truth from then I went to optimize

17:40

portfolios was realizing that the guys who were trading

17:48

and doing the portfolio management one of them was a guy writing

17:54

code and the other one was a mathematician writing the models and and they were working together so I realized

18:01

that if I didn't learn how to write mathematical models for trading and algorithms I could not have a work like

18:09

them and it was then that I went back to school because it was my way of figuring

18:15

out so I went I did a PhD in financial Computing and as very early as I was in the PSD I

18:24

needed to finance it I didn't have a lot of money so I had to start working in par I was doing working fulltime and

18:30

doing a PhD fulltime it was very hard and I became a a data scientist The

18:37

Early times of of data science and um I was then leading a team and we

18:45

were writing algorithms for producing insights and automated Data

18:51

Mining and my experience in product came back so what are we doing here with the data

18:58

what job is the technology doing which modelss are we implementing and why how do we go from a test model and nice to

19:06

have exploratory data analysis to models in production mathematical that is doing

19:12

the job the code that is behind it and it just became fascinating right

19:20

so that grew as a passion and at that

19:26

moment I literally remember look looking at the founders as Demi got's and

19:33

realizing I can do this and that was the moment where I decided I was going to be an

19:40

entrepreneur lovely so very briefly for audience I guess tell us in like a few

19:47

minutes what your entrepreneurial Journey has been

19:53

uh yeah entreprene entrepreneurship is tough really tough nothing 50 times

20:00

harder than what you think is going to be you are going to build something that

20:06

doesn't exist they lucky you don't have funds and you're not going to be paid

20:12

much for it it's a high risk situation and if you don't handle high stakes you

20:19

shouldn't do it you don't know how to do risk management dynamically you shouldn't do it but I thought I I could

20:27

so after working for Z's

20:33

startup and seeing how things are done and there's

20:40

a an idea that that emerged which was

20:46

to create a predictive nutrition engine which is I don't want to go very

20:54

deep down in the weeds because it's very complex but to summarize this when you do exercise you need certain

21:03

amount of energy that demand and your supply for that energy comes from

21:08

food and your body needs to do different jobs needs to maintain its capacity fuel

21:16

itself as energy to do and recovery so a very talented team I was very an to

21:24

be part of we managed to convert what was the bleeding Edge science into an AI engine probably the

21:34

most advanced in world at this moment and then to build a a business around it so we had to build a product a B2B

21:40

product a B2B what was your product the product is a an app that you

21:49

input your workout and it tells you how exactly do you need to eat to F your workout to optimize for that purpose

21:57

that was the B2B B product and the B2B so help me understand this obviously

22:02

you've been very much deep into the weeds and finance you've done really lot of stuff and and then you had a wakeup

22:08

moment about having to learn a little bit more about how I guess technology

22:13

was shaping Finance so you went on to do your PhD you became a data scientist and

22:20

then I guess you mentioning you ended up in a company a startup that is now looking at uh Fitness and I guess health

22:29

nutrition predictive nutrition predictive nutrition so where does Finance come into how did you it seems

22:35

like you made a jump use jump across to something completely unrelated what you know why and I would

22:43

say it seems underated but it is not Financial Computing is behind it right

22:48

how do you use time series to make decisions how do you use the time series

22:55

of decisions to help someone optimize their decisions so if you think about it

23:01

this could be investment this could be risk management or it could be predictive nutrition exactly where so

23:07

the techniques of financial Computing became handy and by that moment as well

23:15

through many failures and learning the hard way against the wall in the floor learning

23:22

to figure out what how do you structure a good engineering team how do you set up a data science team
how do you set up

23:29

an operations team how do you get Founders which Founders how do you raise

23:35

Capital set the finance function the operations function etc etc so that was

23:41

my life right so what happened to that startup what's what was the name of your

23:47

startup yeah that startup is called hexis still running yeah

23:53

okay and okay uh I departed in June last

24:00

year and okay I just see fantastic things growing doing what needs to be done more sales

24:08

strategic Alles I'm very proud to see the success of of heist nowadays I understand so I think um I

24:17

will just briefly interject here I think we'll bring in um the element that you

24:23

have taken the time in recent weeks and months right to try and find a way of

24:29

communicating your journey in a manner that is relatable by others and

24:35

something that potentially could could be replicated I

24:40

so I think you in a book or you tried to kind of share your thoughts in a book so

24:45

what inspired you to to do so and before that I'll say that in par I was working

24:51

in other startup okay called platum and platum is a by now p lator

24:59

platform that operates in Colombia is a fintech uh successfully working in uh

25:06

what is called the midm market financing uh

25:11

companies under where Banks do it and over retail so it is a a niche that is

25:18

very hard to enter you need to have a strong data angle very robust risk

25:24

management skills and it is more related to my fix income words we need to do credit

25:31

profiling credit line sizing and because we have a little money we had to use

25:36

technology to do it in the best way so we use business process automation some

25:44

AI and it's still running right so that the business is working and it uh works

25:52

by creating uh financing ecosystems we find

25:57

the wholesaler and typically they'll be giving uh days for late payments for

26:04

clients so we say let's convert that into finance and we start financing the purchases from that wholesaler in a

26:11

nutshell and as well some of factory it's working well it's a it's a business that I guess will grow substantially

26:18

over the following years and the operation is in Colombia I was the only one in the UK so at the end of last year

26:26

we agreed that was probably for me to to leave and I did I think it was it was

26:32

the right moment and I'm again proud to see how they're moving strong and doing the right things what was your role

26:39

there what was your role there yeah I was doing um head of quantitative research

26:47

and risk management and at that earlier stage I also was the the CEO so right done many

26:56

things uh and it it supported because it was behind the

27:03

point of finance and Technology supported that discover certain patterns

27:08

right being entrepreneur is not for everyone and people will always

27:14

underestimate how hard it is you really need to dig deep in you and find a way of doing things that will make a huge

27:21

difference so this book going into this book I I want to provide tools for

27:26

others to do it I I think uh startups are definitely a way to move forward the

27:33

world and if someone would have given me a tool to figure out what in myself do I

27:39

need to do better will save me years and probably provided a journey that would

27:47

have been more efficient okay so let's let's dig a

27:54

little bit just as you have you always dig deeper I'll look under the hood let's look under the hood of this
27:59

initiative of yours so here you are a journey that has seen you go move from coffee plant helping coffee grows in

28:06

Colombia to helping structure Finance deals because you saw an opportunity

28:11

that for coffee Growers you you know you to understand the structuring of Finance deals you worked you've got experience

28:19

then you kind of decided to apply the learnings of Finance in the technology space as vared as health I think I guess

28:27

um and also buy now pay later you know basically from fintech firms um and that

28:33

experience what you are telling us is that you've learned a lot along the journey and it's entrepreneurship is obviously not for everyone it's

28:39

difficult right but you want to share probably a your best part of your

28:45

learnings through this so tell us a little bit more about what are these learnings I mean how do you you know

28:53

obviously had opportunity to kind of review your book and you try to structure something call a reforge cycle

29:01

it sounds really good to me so tell us a little bit about what it what what is special about

29:08

this refor cycle what are the elements and uh who do you really have in mind in

29:14

terms of um I think the personas or is it for everyone that you written this book or

29:21

is it for yeah thanks I think it's a great question and and probably

29:28

I would say the reort cycle is is bigger than me I think it has a uh a life at

29:35

its own at this stage is something I want to expand into different areas and

29:40

I realized that that the natural place where to start was helping others recreate what I did

29:48

which is going from Finance to technology companies and hopefully startups that's what they want those

29:55

scups and when I was ideating this process because every

30:02

product you need to have a clear segment and a clear problem and I realized that uh there was

30:11

a a problem that I knew really well going from a finance person to become a technologist so I thought how do I

30:17

communicate this to other people which has become part of how do I operate my operation and I realized well it started

30:24

by explaining which problems maybe Finance professionals could be interested to work on right so I'll

30:30

start with the chapter before that which is the space of possibility if you don't mind before we go into the rest for

30:35

because it will give more substance and I realize that ER there

30:41

are six areas that are really important in startup and technology to benefit

30:47

from what a finance professional knows one of them is um the dealing with the revenue and

30:56

predictability in fintech in SAS so if you your Revenue

31:01

has high variance what to do about it right you can bring a finance

31:06

professional to help you structure the revenue Pipeline and

31:14

Implement discipline and finance function that will deliver a better

31:20

behavior and another key space is

31:25

the lack of expertise in risk management right this could be in lending for

31:31

example what I did but it also could be in the risk management of a

31:37

technological project when we write code when we're doing technology we should

31:43

always always be writing options call options by the way you should not be writing code if there's not an upside

31:51

that will become an asset unless you're doing R&D to build that in the in the near future and then you lit how much

31:58

you you spend so the area of risk management applied into the operations

32:04

of a technology company with Finance professionals can help can I can I just um

32:09

drop the floor briefly um in what I'm thinking about the it's a growing

32:15

tension I mean in my in my experience of delivering change and transformation the um the one tension

32:22

I've always encountered between engineering teams and general business is the build versus buy tension H

32:28

effectively you either buy something to do your operations or you build something to do operations and the key

32:35

thing so far I think the it has always been the last 10 years or so a bit more lopsided towards buy becausee you only

32:42

build if there is real IP or as if I'm interpreting your your talk correctly

32:49

options into for building something something that becomes an asset later on

32:54

right um I'm not sure if this is related to what you have in mind when you're talking about writing code um

33:02

so do do I kind of am I on a similar track or are you yes and we're going to

33:07

see it so I'll put the question on hold for a second I think it's a very important question and we'll pick it up

33:13

yeah if you don't mind okay so the the and the other spaces that I saw where Finance Professional Knowledge could and

33:19

experience would be very valuable were in regulatory complexity and then going

33:26

into how do we manage the funds that we raise right

33:32

when a VC uh gives you money they want to know that they trust the CFO how does he

33:39

report does he account how does it work what is the budget what the ex the actual expense verus the budget so

33:46

that's a space of possibility for finance professionals right and and and and it doesn't mean that you should need

33:54

to learn to code if you learn to code is a it's a plus especially fql I would say

34:01

more than anything else and but more important is that you understand that as a finance professional you can help

34:07

solve a specific problems and pain points of tech companies and that is a

34:12

reason to actually become a career switcher right so hang on hang on in this point when you say Finance

34:18

profession it's a very broad category right so in the industry you will have a

34:23

finance team who generally look after you know how much money there is is you know is there Roi on it is there kind of

34:31

is everyone has approved it um has it gone through the right level of procurement checks that's one aspect of

34:37

it generally in any kind of manufacturing company any kind of you know generally there's a finance department that does that who ow

34:43

responsib post the CFO and their role is usually they suggested that they on

34:49

would say no most of the time but that's I guess project structuring right but I guess another Finance profession

34:56

Spectrum are the investment banker are probably the Brokers and effectively who are structuring deals I guess it's a

35:03

very broad spectrum so what who in your mind is the finance professional that

35:09

you referring to here I say if you're a finance

35:15

professional that is not in the IT department of the finance uh business doesn't matter if it's buy side sale

35:21

site or brokerage if you aren in the it side I think is very natural for you to

35:28

to figure out how to translate into technology and it happens it's common because I see you already Technologies I

35:35

I I think my book is for those who don't have that capacity who are Finance

35:40

professionals and they they're looking for a Target so if we summarize that I

35:45

really said there are three Pathways one is risk management the second is the finance

35:53

function in a tech business and the third one is product management in which you could bring your Finance thinking

36:02

to do what is required in the product space

36:08

and that very like it's going to apply faster into a fintech into a defi into a lending business that in if you are

36:15

doing something very related like it was in predictive nutrition as was my case

36:20

in that case I was the guy who bring in Business acument Financial Planning risk

36:28

management ER Regulatory Compliance to the business so again let me put on a

36:34

devil's advocate hat I mean why should Finance professionals I mean I understand your story I mean you you always looked under the hood and you

36:41

have been curious and you've been as I as I interpreted to mean driven by curiosity to learn more to create more

36:46

value and that's a real entrepreneurial streak that you have inherent with you right but why should someone else just

36:53

care about it I mean they are a finance professionals they know basically um you

36:59

know Corporate Finance they know um they have lot access to a lot of tools out

37:04

there you know usually they big companies and they could a secure job why should they be even considering you

37:10

know I mean there's an IT team and a technology team to do other things so why should they've been bed about it um

37:16

there's a huge change in finance at the moment right and what I perceive more

37:21

than 10 years ago that comput computational boxes will will make my

37:26

job irrelevant is just taking place more and more and more this is not going to stop and it's

37:32

going to affect as it has already done the Traders the sales office the risk management everywhere basically Finance

37:41

institutions are going to become more technology companies than anything else so what do you do with these smart Minds

37:47

that know how to hand finance and risk correctly many of them might like and be

37:53

interested in joining the te World it could be because of a genine interest or of fear of missing out but regardless I

38:00

think it's a good opportunity to to look into it so I'm going to tell you a story of a friend his name is ISA Jun he was at

38:10

Goldman Sachs uh after London mus school and after

38:19

structuring deals and making money one day he uh he said that's it I'm done I I

38:26

can't take is anymore and I remember having conversations we we used to hang out on

38:33

today a lot around London school and just meet for lunch and he

38:40

started applying for the big names gole Amazon and after 10 names he said I said

38:48

I'm done he said I flipped it I'm going to buy a business what do you mean mate

38:55

said yes I I want to go into technology the way is there uh I done a bit of

39:01

private Equity before a few years so he and other guys went and bought a business in India that was

39:08

doing uh a big a a mixture of Consulting and

39:13

sers and service and they bought the business he he was

39:20

the the Chief Financial Officer and one of the finances of transaction and

39:26

another friend who was a technologist was the CEO and they took over the business

39:32

improved it here there then they actually that and to make the story

39:37

short he really realized that what he could bring to them is that he

39:43

was the guy who understood Finance better than anybody else and that allowed them to structure deals improve

39:49

how they make proposals control risk Finance this transaction get that Grant

39:55

and so on and so on so he became an operator from the finance function in

40:01

the business and he really says that in that

40:06

first business he learned about the mechanics it was the second business where he became the the

40:13

CEO and he now understood that engineers and technology companies

40:20

operate differently so he could speak their language he could understand what was going on started to see the value of

40:27

product as a function that deliver outcomes for the end client and he he

40:34

became he transform into being a finance professional fully proficient in a tech

40:39

company and and probably this gives us the space to talk about the reform cycle

40:46

should we go there just before we do that I think I mean um I will go back to my question about and I I I have some

40:53

views on it which I'll share with you about why should Finance professionals really care about tech I mean beyond the

41:01

bit that driving curiosity there a lot AI development where AI is obviously the hype you know it's a reality it's more

41:07

than it's not a hype anymore so I can understand the Curiosity and the desire however let's go back to the late 2000s

41:15

again right we obviously in the UK had I I come from the payments background and

41:22

U there was a lot of movers and shakers from a regulatory point of view in payments for example you had step out

41:30

the single Euro payment area which simplified how payments were made across Europe and you know there was a mandate

41:36

to perform certain you know simplifications about how much how much

41:42

time it took for payments to uh basically complete you know what is the cost of making a payment which meant

41:49

like there was across the industry lot of kind of investment to make sure

41:54

regulatory requirements were met and obviously unfollowing from there open

41:59

banking payment service directive Etc opened up the market so effectively broke the value chain um if off you

42:06

know how various services and banking could be provided to Consumer so it kind of led to the growth of the new Banks it

42:13

led to a lot of startups PCH firms I I think you have you have leveraged some

42:19

of that in your experience as well but I think what I see now I mean and then then and then gdpr happened the gdpr

42:26

obviously data privacy um became you know quite a big thing um lot of investment but I think what is

42:33

happening specifically recently is this EU data act right so within the EU data

42:39

act what it what it does is that implications in finance are kind of framework such as the financial data act

42:47

or the feda as it is called financial data Act Right data access sorry not act

42:52

financial data access which means that open banking principles that we were orig limited the payments ftech space

43:00

has kind of widened its net to broader areas like of financial data like loans

43:05

savings Investments insurance and obviously this means there's going to be another Spirit of

43:12

fintech activity in the space and opportunities coming up it builds on the whole point of data sharing across

43:18

financial services that Fosters Innovation you know empowers customer increases their choice but also it will

43:26

drive operational comp lexity right compliance probably will be a key requirement I guess more than like

43:33

thinking about like I I think to think about why people with specialist Finance

43:38

knowledge should think more about technology you know use adoption and also supporting is

43:47

all of this new opportunity that probably is opening up I'll pause here but what do you think I I love the

43:53

question I think the the finance professional which is what we focus so

43:58

far that is going to emerge more and more from

44:04

the future has to be a technologist from now on why because long on is the time

44:11

in finance where you could just succeed with Excel email and the pedigree that you build by the

44:19

transactions that you did that's not enough because we are moving long ago into work to finance

44:27

operates in vast amounts of data and decisions that are stored such in

44:33

systems so if you don't understand the value of systems and how to operate them create them and create product around it

44:42

you will just be left behind by the engineers who would learn finance and

44:48

grow in that space so in the computer science department at UCL where I did my

44:54

PhD it was very common when someone would say I want to go into Finance but I don't know if they'll hire me and the

45:02

senior people say don't worry mate you know how to code you know how to do engineering they'll teach you finance that's the thing that pattern is just

45:10

going to become more acute meaning if you don't understand math

45:17

Systems and Technology you will be more and more

45:23

Irrelevant in finance because the those who don't need to understand

45:29

systems are less and they now have the power of those who do so you need less people to control the whole ecosystem

45:36

and those who control might have the luxury of not understanding system but the emergence of the future is on those

45:43

who do and I'm seeing this very closely and this opens to a previous question

45:49

that you made is why should have finan person the technology and the reason is

45:57

if we just think about how banks are made in their systems and I seen it firsthand they're

46:05

made of patches of systems from the 80s or 70s oh yes with new ones yeah why do

46:11

they exist because those systems went through compliance and Regulatory approval that took years so that the

46:17

change to the system is more costly than anything else but that that makes the

46:23

operation of a bank run in a simple man might mean that

46:28

you have five guys that write cobal and manage and serve the support of a system

46:37

that it is 40 years old and they're going to pay ridiculous amount of money is the system flexible no maybe it's

46:44

extremely secure and and robust maybe not but it is patching a way that's that it cannot be done now fintex and other

46:52

lending paradigms that are over that are emerging might just say drop that let's start

46:59

with a fresh new stock and you can build a fresh new stock and produ the services of a bank in the mid Market with having

47:06

all that Legacy technology that will need an army of people to manage it so

47:11

if you are a finance person you want to do lending where Banks can't for example

47:17

is a problem that the private credit has they need to understand technology Banks European Banks today

47:24

cannot Lear how they used to lend one one year ago because of capital requirements hang on hang on and that

47:31

lending has to be absor by private credit funds and they are not ready for the speed of on boarding that it is

47:37

required so they're either Outsourcing or they're just having hicup in technology internally this is today

47:43

worth just so that our it's clear for audience right um I mean I guess you're

47:49

not saying technology for technology sake here right but we also talking about Finance professional as a as a

47:55

personal but when you say Finance professionals have to learn technology what do you mean do you mean

48:01

they need to actually learn how to write systems and code what is it what is it that you

48:07

you're saying that Finance qualify your statement when you say Finance professionals should care about

48:12

technology qualif thanks because because it could be very easily misunderstood

48:18

yes I'll put a concrete example let's hypothetically imagine a

48:25

private credit fund has has millions if not billions to lend but they don't have

48:30

the pipot to originate the loans so they could end

48:37

up using someone else's infrastructure like I think what is Goldman Sachs is doing in the US to connect all the

48:45

different pipes of cash with an originating pipeline that it is

48:51

technologically operated you have a platform where you originate loans and you have the end so what you're really

48:57

saying is I could be wrong again is the of Goldman sax it is a a patent that I see is if

49:06

you need to originate loans you cannot do it in the standard way you're going

49:11

to use digital channels a digital channel takes you to digital EMB boarding and it means you're going to

49:18

get to a touch point to a real system a bank for a loan in the UK on average has

49:25

16 systems of touch points for a simple loan it doesn't matter if it's a, pounds

49:31

or millions or billions it is very hard to handle if a

49:37

contract of a loan goes through 16 systems why not one or two why not one for origination one for loan management

49:45

and one for risk management for the life cycle maybe a fourth for loan collection a bank very likely cannot be

49:52

able of doing this in a different way again for regulatory constraints a private credit institution might want to

49:59

hire a third party and there few parties who provide this or they might try to do it in-house or they might just be and

50:06

I've seen it again horrendously stuck in doing everything by email can you imagine imagine a fund by email this is

50:14

the reality in 2025 I am reminded of a very close acquaintance who happens to be an

50:21

investment lawyer he basically he's a lawyer effectively but he does Investments

50:27

and I can see um a lot of stuff happening in terms of physical paper

50:33

reviews and I think it's a very expensive process I mean it's good for him it's a very expensive process I think for originating or structuring a

50:41

particular investment call it a loan or whatever um and I guess if you define

50:46

friction as a time it takes to do something I think uh I can understand the legal aspects because you know it

50:54

has to be really solid and sound but I guess um from uh from a from from from

51:01

the um but it is not it is an expensive process so let's let's make it concrete

51:07

let's imagine that a fund is going to it could be invest

51:15

or provide a loan to a third party collateralize we do you can do this in

51:21

email Excel contracts PF done but once the contract is allow live how do you

51:27

update that information it was already inefficient by email why not having a system where

51:33

you can see the live risk could you connect to the cash flow of the party to

51:38

whom you lend money to see what is going on directly are they doing off sales are payments being

51:44

delayed uh could you control the mechanisms the call that that control

51:50

that contract well for example I don't know a penalty or a

51:55

reduction on rate because they paid early or a penalty because it was paid late could do this with systems but if

52:02

everything is done in well it won't is technically very very hard and if you're

52:08

talking about thousands or millions of loans you cut

52:13

so it it goes back to if you cannot think in systems and let's go into the

52:18

world of what is technology technology is applied science so if we talk about

52:24

information and Technology we're talking about applied science in processes to enable a normal operation so going back

52:31

to if a finance professional for example cannot separate the information about

52:36

what it is to make a decision monitoring a transaction or plan what needs to be

52:42

done but everything is cobbled up in an email you're just leaving money on the table and you are not getting the

52:49

benefit of a very brilliant person so but if you could set up for example just to make it up black channels that have

52:55

automated messaging to see the performance of a loan the on boarding of

53:01

a loan the approval process you have the data regulator compliant in one place if you want to see how it is in the

53:08

portfolio well you can see it in the portfolio life payments how do they affect etc etc so if you can now think

53:15

about it like a system that has different parties different data is

53:21

moving in and out and different actions that they can take place you just enter system thinking if you as a finance

53:27

professional cannot understand this you cannot manage the engineers who will build it or run it or which to buy so

53:33

you become a subject of someone else's sale which is perfectly fine because you

53:39

could buy a product that solv it for you but your scale potential will be limited

53:44

by how well you understand your technology so that is why I say that Finance professionals the new breed that

53:51

is coming if they understand technology they're going to be C in what that they can do and they become relevant faster

53:58

than what they think and probably what I want to do with this book is to give a chance to

54:04

all of them to update their systems their own personal way of doing

54:09

things andig what can be done that's that's great I mean I guess let me try attempt

54:17

to kind of proba give my interpretation of what I've heard from you so she saying if Finance professionals good as

54:24

they are at the work rely on treat traditional means of getting information

54:29

like getting information through an email and then using their traditional processes perhaps an Exel spreadsheet or

54:36

a model to model the risk right they probably could have an attack from under

54:43

which is effectively uh set off I guess F being an example of financial data

54:49

access thats per fch firms to create a single loan origin for

54:55

example in your example a single Lo origination risk management system which kind

55:00

of makes use of Technology as you say appli science to kind of reduce the time

55:07

it takes to assess something make things more seamless then I think that's the

55:13

imperative for uh for for basically fin professionals to take more of an interest in the valtion and development

55:20

of technology and understanding and how they can help make themselves more relevant and

55:26

useful to this I guess expected transition over coming years yes and I

55:33

will go further more which is product thinking right is it would

55:38

say the the finance culture looks back what I did and how it was done for the

55:47

technology company's culture and Technology as as a culture looks forward what can I do that simplifies

55:55

things the no interface so very likely and maybe we discuss this over a coffee you could be

56:02

in a situation in which a finance professional is asking you for all the

56:07

details and all the risks of purchasing this system versus that

56:13

one and on the other side you have the possibility of maybe building an in-house and allocate a

56:20

project a budget to make an experiment to see if maybe you can solve it in-house and maybe that's cheaper and more

56:27

secure but just the the problem of of communication it is one is talking on

56:34

the evidence of the past and cannot decode the present and the other is that is operating on writing the present to

56:42

think what could be the future there's a mismatch that is huge and that is why

56:49

Finance professional need to speak technology and product and product people need to understand Finance so we

56:55

can build a better world together I and how how could that Journey look like for um for a

57:03

professional who is a practicing Finance professional and who wants to kind of who now understands the need to readjust

57:10

and um I guess contribute you know what could a journey you know look like you

57:16

know what are the factors they should bear in mind to probably be seen as

57:24

um essential for even technology companies who are trying to affect these

57:30

changes yeah I want to show a diagram go for that explains this this is the the

57:37

framework I came up with from mapping what I did and what other friends have

57:42

yeah here first is the system disruption yeah

57:48

re realizing that your old models don't allow you to operate for example for me it was

57:57

with Excel I cannot really go through the data that I have access to so I need to

58:04

learn to program that simple

58:09

then reframing your expertise so what I'm really good at is understanding risk

58:15

management so how can I understand risk management on an ongoing basis to make sure that the technology

58:23

that we are building is what we need and this is my

58:29

case so risk management became a guidance to determine what product

58:35

should we be constructing and which one not because resources are limited and as I stated meant there was a

58:42

need to calibrate that execution meaning not all project in technology is as

58:49

relevant as the engineer thinks or the finance person thinks the

58:54

business needs their projects that should be by the end client internal or or external of what

59:02

outcome do they need that is where we should be focusing and if you can then understand your risk management to

59:07

figure out where is the value you are now entering a system of

59:13

execution and now you can start operating a product operating a

59:20

technology that delivers a value and then figure out and sell internally externally the

59:27

benefits of using a system so these systems allows us to reduce cost risk

59:34

manage risk in a better way or be able to deliver a gain that we are not

59:39

delivering and becomes revenue and you continue adaptive and iterating in

59:45

execution loops if you continue doing this enough you realize that you're no

59:50

longer who you used to be you'll become from a finance professional that is

59:55

disconnected from technology from someone who operates as part of a system

1:00:00

in a technology company or even in a finance institution that can run

1:00:07

technology in the right way and and I'm passionate about it this is actually that is very exciting for me

1:00:14

right how can we help financial institutions in concrete private credit

1:00:19

funds need this painfully coming from a obviously change and transformation

1:00:25

background this kind of looks like an agile um in a loop effectively or or kind of a scaled um agility framework um

1:00:34

which is more focused on helping um if you think about an operating model as is today to a new

1:00:40

operating model and someone trying to make a change is to continuous in a complicated system so kind of taking

1:00:48

kind of an iterative approach to uh TR to move the needle based on certain

1:00:54

outcomes that you want to achieve and effectively taking feedback along the way that's what this seems to mean

1:01:01

indeed and why is this why is new why why do you think this is new for finance

1:01:06

professionals so yes so first of all building what you just said real agile

1:01:11

let's go it real that is agile that's delivering velocity and the benefits of it comes if

1:01:20

you get to continuous implementation and and continuous deployment cic right if

1:01:25

you you don't reach that on a daily basis span it the agile right if you see an organization that does standups daily

1:01:32

has a com board but pushes releases once a month that's not real agile they think

1:01:38

they are the whole point is you need to move that and and if you are have a company that for example pushes reduces

1:01:44

daily but they don't have a stand up those guys are agile so what does it mean it means that you need to act in a

1:01:51

way in which your testing changes daily without assuming that they're right or wrong

1:01:58

they need to make hypothesis and see if they work and if

1:02:03

they don't and if they do you continue in that Journey right this in in in if

1:02:09

you're going to finance back this is well described but the J KY criteria I don't want to go there there's a whole

1:02:15

world of there but this is what he doing is you you every day you're

1:02:22

pushing as you push code you're pushing decisions and changes that you can test

1:02:28

and verify very fast that you can push and put pressure on a system and see if the system replies with a signal if it

1:02:36

doesn't you are not in an interface or you don't know how to use a the API but

1:02:42

if you get a signal it means that and the signal could be no answer or the or

1:02:49

or or pointing that you are communicating the wrong way you can calibrate which is the difference between I use my past to go where I want

1:02:58

so I can come in today and so something for you where are you stock let me move

1:03:04

what is a constraint in your system today any do that now I'm value valuable

1:03:11

for you today that is the thinking that we need and that is how technology and great product are made so excellent I

1:03:18

mean I can I I can relate and I empathize with this right however let me kind of rephrase my question so that we

1:03:25

we're asking a same question from a different angle and and that helps our audience right if you take a finance

1:03:31

professional today um they do certain task a b c d e for example right in a

1:03:37

particular way and obviously what we talking about if I hear you correctly is

1:03:43

a different I guess segment which is technology driven Finance disruption if

1:03:48

I may use that phrase and we're looking at certain I guess behaviors and certain

1:03:58

outputs like XY Z from the same set of

1:04:03

Finance professionals right so they're doing a b CDE e today and they are needed to do XY Z in cult from culture a

1:04:10

to culture B right so what is this as

1:04:15

this state of Finance professionals today and what is the mindset change

1:04:21

required um for basically to work and do what you was suggesting in this can you

1:04:27

help kind of share your thoughts on that yeah I I love the question because it's

1:04:33

it's almost Manifesto in itself as an

1:04:40

underlying momentum Force well I'll I'll the I'll decouple it there are two

1:04:47

books that I strongly recommend to anyone who has follow us up to this

1:04:52

moment one of them is called transform or Mar taken and the other is inspired

1:04:57

by him one is about product and other is about how you transform companies you

1:05:02

want to show that uh on your screen maybe um I have them most AUD books my

1:05:08

wife have the hard cover so I can't show them but uh we we can find them and put them and

1:05:17

what Marty K is pointing transformed is to create great products you need to

1:05:25

concentrate on delivering outcomes for the end user regardless that the user is an internal client or an external client

1:05:32

but to deliver great outcomes in a product you need to behind create what is a good product management team that

1:05:41

typically made by a tech lead a product manager and a product designer these three guys will have the

1:05:49

responsibility of delivering the hard outcomes but to do that the management has to trust to give these three guys

1:05:56

the hard decisions so what you most common will find where companies don't

1:06:01

transform is that the management does not want to give over the hard problems to the team why because they lose power

1:06:10

and it means there'll be shifting from a hierarchical pyramid to something that is more

1:06:15

flat so if you think about what was common in Automotive manufacturing

1:06:22

this is actually what happens managers will emerge SL the

1:06:27

floor they may have not competed University but they might not know more

1:06:32

than people who went to University because you could think about people who learn Six Sigma solving problems on the

1:06:40

ground and know how to fix and get that Collective support to collaborate and

1:06:47

figure out something that is very hard and they operate in a different way it's not

1:06:52

about the exercise of power up down is about being a leader by inspiring

1:06:59

others to figure it out together so you think this is very deep

1:07:05

and this is a hunch I could be wrong but my belief is that as it started to

1:07:12

happen already in some uh investment

1:07:19

institutions those who manage to move to that transformed product way of doing

1:07:25

things things will turn out to be more effective and cheaper to run and operate than those who don't what this means is

1:07:32

concentration of power without a decentralized and autonomous wave

1:07:38

operating will make that some companies will not break even go bust or release

1:07:45

less margin so what is hidden behind the need for

1:07:51

continuous implementation continuous deployment and

1:07:57

development is far deeper than what we might think and this is not theoretical

1:08:03

my view is because I've seen it in the ground is you bring these Frameworks in place because you have no

1:08:10

alternative so I embraced AEL because the swim LS and the waterfalls

1:08:16

were very very bad at predictive where my projects were going to overrunning

1:08:22

cost and time and when I switch to Agile let's go

1:08:27

to stories and try to achieve epic small uh units of theivly that are

1:08:34

functional for the end client I manag to move far more things faster and cheaper

1:08:40

than in the other way it's cont inuitive because you are using a system that is not predetermined and

1:08:47

pre-calculated to deliver something cheaper and better than if you did is

1:08:52

the finance traditional Finance stream Lane conflict versus the real agile in

1:08:59

product first principles right which is a whole

1:09:04

uh unspoken debate in management schools we were not thought this at London

1:09:10

Business School so what comes to my mind is the concept of value streams um

1:09:15

basically financing of value stream rather than financing projects I think

1:09:21

of financing uh I'm talking from a change uh perspective here right many a time in my personal experiences uh with

1:09:28

Finance teams Finance professionals and I'm probably referring here to it here again is that the tendency to think in

1:09:35

terms of projects uh which are have to give away return on investment in XY and

1:09:40

times but what they fail to see is that no change change by nature is change and

1:09:46

therefore one needs to be able to Pivot uh with an empowered team based on evidence that is coming from ground up

1:09:52

to say wi the change direction the ability run experiments but the end goal should be creation of value so if we say

1:10:00

we want to increase our sales by X percentage if that is what is need to be financed or we want to reduce our Risk

1:10:06

by Z percentage it needs to be that you Empower your product designer your product manager and your technical lead

1:10:13

to evaluate how you're going to do it now if along the journey you find out that your uh you need to change stack

1:10:22

the funding that was allocated whether it's 100 or £100,000 about you need to empowerer the team to deploy that

1:10:28

funding in the right manner I think it's it's a think about about products versus thinking about and value than about

1:10:35

thinking about projects um again my experience in around working with Finance professionals is kind of limited

1:10:42

to this um am I kind of speaking in terms of what you have in mind or I'm SP

1:10:48

on and there's a third book from rtk called empowered by the way that it talk exactly about that you need to have

1:10:54

empowered teams can make the hard decisions what to solve when how and which stack to use right long gone is

1:11:01

the world in which there was a technology Guru who would determine all the detail that's not possible this is

1:11:08

far too complex and far inefficient and then the other side what it means what he telling us is people in technology

1:11:15

need to understand how management and finance work to push forward great ideas

1:11:21

and finance and tech people Finance people and business people need to understand how technology works and creates great

1:11:29

product because otherwise they will become irrelevant it's more likely that the engineers will become the business

1:11:34

on finance people that the business on people will learn technology so this is why I'm trying to to support the little

1:11:41

ones which is a paradox in this case of the finance professional who could be left behind and become

1:11:47

irrelevant I think although although they are generally the big ones as decision makers and as the the big

1:11:53

pockets it's a paradox it's really interesting appr and I am just reminded by what I read in your book obviously

1:12:00

about the um the I mean the value although obviously we talking about risk to finance professionals but I think the

1:12:08

value that Finance professionals can add to Startup specifically for example I guess there's a lot of knowledge about

1:12:14

how to structure use Capital that is we talk about value stream right funding or

1:12:20

value uh value stream funding project but the ability to kind of make sure funding is properly measured deployed

1:12:29

assessed and kind of Founders and Technologies are guided in the journey

1:12:34

through probably the learnings and deep expertise about risk mitigation risk management I guess what I'm trying to

1:12:40

see is that this one very corporate structured way of looking at finance and other is like you know finance managing

1:12:48

finances is the key for any entrepreneurial success right and that's that's a skill set that's an art in its

1:12:54

own respect I guess when I asked you originally a finance professional does ABCD in in this this this side and they

1:13:00

want they need to do XY Z for a startup my mind was like you know that that shift in mindset and also what is it I

1:13:07

mean what so you talked about a product designer you talked about a product I guess U manager you talked about

1:13:14

technical lead um there is a finance role there right in terms of a call it a

1:13:19

mini CFO for that value stream right and how does that how does that operate let's apply it I love a question so how

1:13:26

this becomes practical is you should not try to get funding for a long project you should

1:13:34

get financing for a prototype that is a product discovery on which we agree with

1:13:39

the finance person how we're going to measure it and we measure it as outcomes so if we say we allocate three to six

1:13:46

months of product Discovery to solve this particular problem that helps this

1:13:52

client and we can figure how we can monetize reduce cost so reduce risk and we can actually demonstrate it it is

1:13:59

irrefutable then you'll allocate more resources prototype work it was measured can we now do a product about it or can

1:14:05

we implement it live of course do it and that is going to be cheaper than doing a

1:14:11

different way it thinks it just it just needs the mindset jump that sometimes is

1:14:20

more expensive in effort than in money on the people involved and the decision makers so today I would

1:14:30

say what I would not like to see or with whom I would like to work I would not

1:14:37

like to work with with business operators that don't understand that there is a need for a new

1:14:44

paradigm I'm happy to work with those who have done the change or are ready to go in the direction so this means you

1:14:50

that work you work in change management many times you don't get this until there there is blood in the street

1:14:56

until they're really Imaging because of the previous bad decisions but what if

1:15:01

we could learn how to do this before we get to the critical point before the

1:15:08

wall hits and becomes AC crash so on that note we' been speak for a while so

1:15:14

I'm going to pull us back to I guess um some final thoughts on this fascinating discussion rrio and so I guess what uh

1:15:25

do you what do you expect people who I mean

1:15:31

I guess we're going to promote uh you know we share the details to your book shortly with our audience so what do you

1:15:36

expect them broadly to take over why should they give me three reasons why they should be reading this particular

1:15:42

book that you have written yeah I think they should read this book to understand

1:15:47

the need uh for getting into that technology

1:15:53

world the product world to understand for who they are the opportunity to

1:15:59

continue their career if they want in technology companies because they have

1:16:05

valuable ways of thinking and solving problems that are very much needed and

1:16:11

also that doing it is not straightforward they might run into

1:16:18

certain counterintuitive uh mistakes so why not

1:16:25

prevent that by doing it in the right way from the beginning I got a copy of your front page on on the on the

1:16:34

screenshot so lovely Rodrigo and I guess uh my final question to you on this note

1:16:44

is okay we read this book what next you know you know is that what is the call

1:16:50

what do you what do you what is going to going to be the journey so people have read the book and what comes after this

1:16:57

yeah so learning in Behavior change science help helps certain people helps

1:17:04

them to activate the need but if you want to go to make the change you're going to need implementation tools and

1:17:10

that is something that well you and me we be discussing together is how can we

1:17:16

use agentic AI to make small changes on a daily regular basis to facilitate this

1:17:24

journey but I think that's chapter another day I like your phrasing

1:17:30

of micro interventions right so I think what I really like the reason I guess I

1:17:36

wanted to have this chat with you is I have seen loads of people come up with Frameworks loads of kind of marketing

1:17:42

material but you know key thing is that hook people into doing something and then assume that you know you got a hook

1:17:49

and you got you got you got you know basically people are committing their time effort and money to doing something

1:17:55

but many times I've noticed and I personally have been U I guess suffer from some of this decisions where

1:18:02

something looks too good to be true but then many people are after it and then you join but then you realize actually

1:18:07

you know there's no execution because I guess as I think we've discussed strategy without execution is

1:18:13

effectively a Decay a journey first Decay right so many of time people are

1:18:19

hooked by saying ah this know this a big hook to get people in but there is no

1:18:24

execu there's no support I think the reason I I want to reinforce I think the reason I wanted to have and I obviously

1:18:29

reviewed your book twice now and giving you this is I think I like the idea

1:18:35

about helping people actually realize what is being promoted so what is being

1:18:42

promoted my knowledge is you are a professional in a particular field you are curious about another field you want

1:18:49

to make the move but you are not sure how to do that now what best is to

1:18:54

the best way in my view is to look at someone who has been or a few people who have been to the journey get that

1:19:00

knowledge out give that knowledge make people aware like I have done this and

1:19:05

this is how I have done it but then sometimes that is not sufficient because people need help right I think what we

1:19:11

want to do is to provide people that help after that they have read the journey they can relate to the journey

1:19:19

and then they want to be part of the journey so then we do experiment we use I think what we have in technology today

1:19:25

didn't exist eight months ago the whole AI agent architecture is a revolution

1:19:30

right and the ability to actually apply psychology driven micro interventions to

1:19:36

promote not behavioral changes right yes and and that that's a whole topic that I

1:19:42

love and very passionate about and what if we leave that for for another session true true true let's read that bit but I

1:19:49

guess um we wait for some kind of hopefully we can have some feedback from

1:19:55

our audience about your book who would love to read so how can they how can they find your book yes we will leave in

1:20:02

the link below how to reach out the book and we'll be proed in social media and

1:20:09

it's very important to highlight that as well 70% of the profit from this book is going to be used to finance kids to

1:20:16

learn math and to write well because in my opinion those who can understand math and can be good at expressing themselves

1:20:24

with the one able Drive challenge the challenge that is needed to move

1:20:29

forward so rrio on that note thank you for coming on the show so this is understanding technology we look forward

1:20:35

to your releasing um I will probably be U wrapping this up at this point in time

1:20:41

and tidying it up and Publishing it on our YouTube channel and any other challenge that may be relevant but thank

1:20:48

you any final thoughts and comments from you all I really appreciate the

1:20:53

opportunity for this this conversation I I enjoyed it and it was very interesting for me and I hope it is the same for for

1:21:00

an audience and thanks for bringing in relevant content as you've been doing on

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a regular basis it makes a difference lovely speak to you take care take care

1:21:11

bye

1:21:23

byee

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English (auto-generated)

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