

University of Essex

Online

DJ Ascentia Product Endorsement Strategy Update

Evaluating ARMBand and Runi Opportunities

Tobias Zeier 10 March 2025



Introduction

- Revised ARMband Proposal
- Runi's Current Challenges
- Updated WBS for Runi
- Updated Gantt Chart for Runi
- Timeline Comparison
- Financial Projections
- Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies
- Recommendations
- Conclusion & Next Steps



Revised ARMband Proposal



No upfront investment required



8% share of gross profit (potentially 11%)



Fully working and tested product



Non-exclusive deal could generate more income (Li and Lou, 2020)

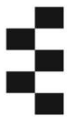


Sales performance: 750 units sold in Year 1



Runi's Current Challenges

- Sales underperformance: 1750 kits sold vs. 2750 projected.
- No sales of complete systems.
- UI software component not open-source, requiring reverse engineering which possibly delay the project further (Thomas et al, 2021).
- Estimated 6 weeks for fix + 4 weeks for DJ Ascentia's demos.
- Limited software compatibility due to RISC-V architecture.



Updated Work Breakdown Structure for Runi

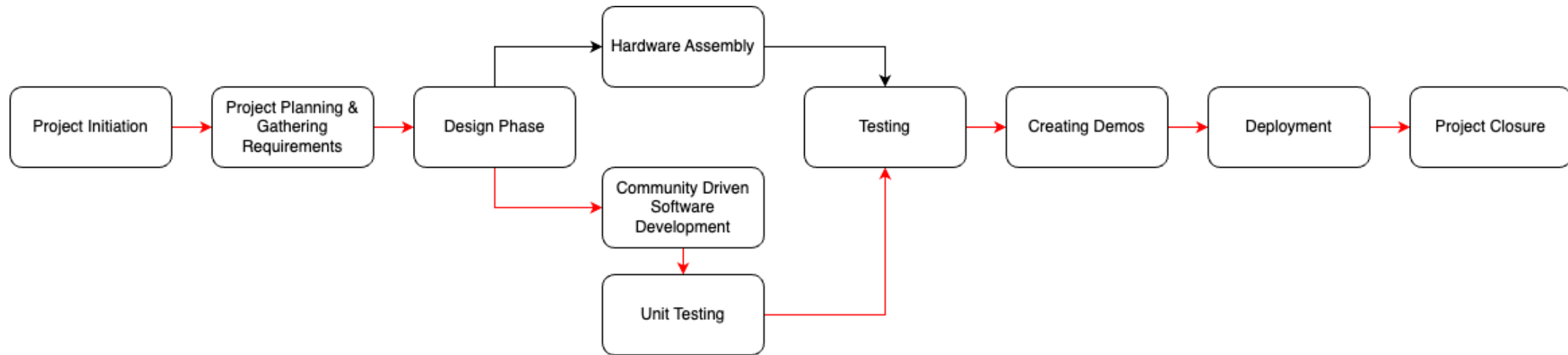


Figure 1: Updated Work Breakdown Structure Runi (Zeier, 2025)

Updated Gantt Chart for Runi

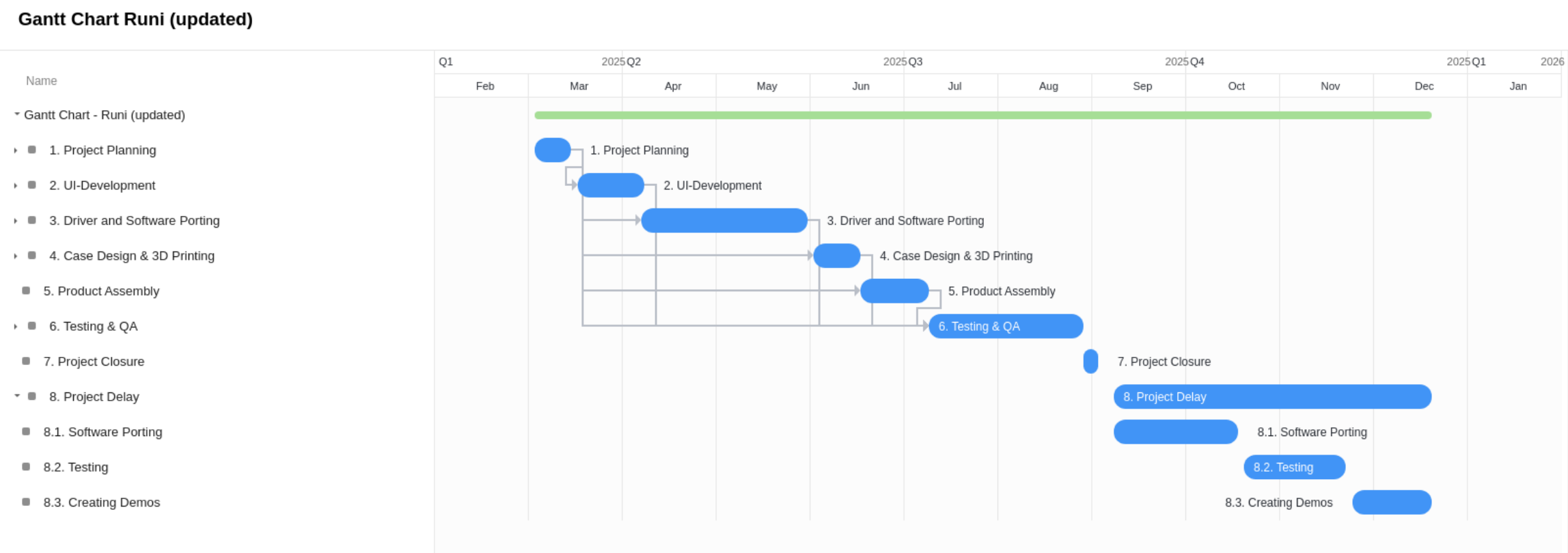


Figure 2: Updated Gantt Chart Runi (Zeier, 2025)

Comparison of Timelines

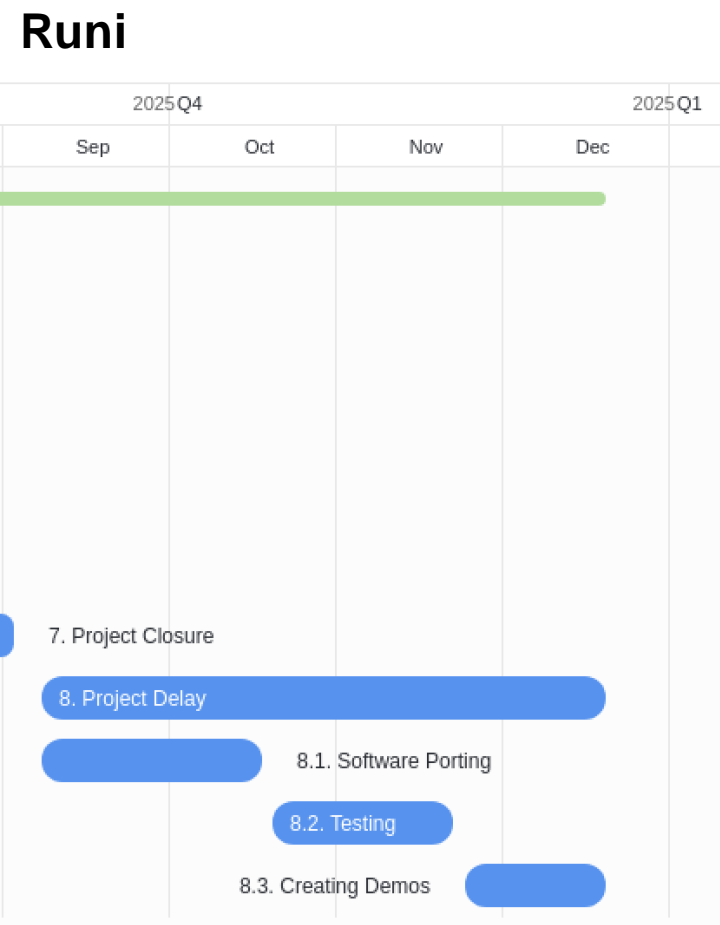


Figure 3: Project Delay for Runi (Zeier, 2025)

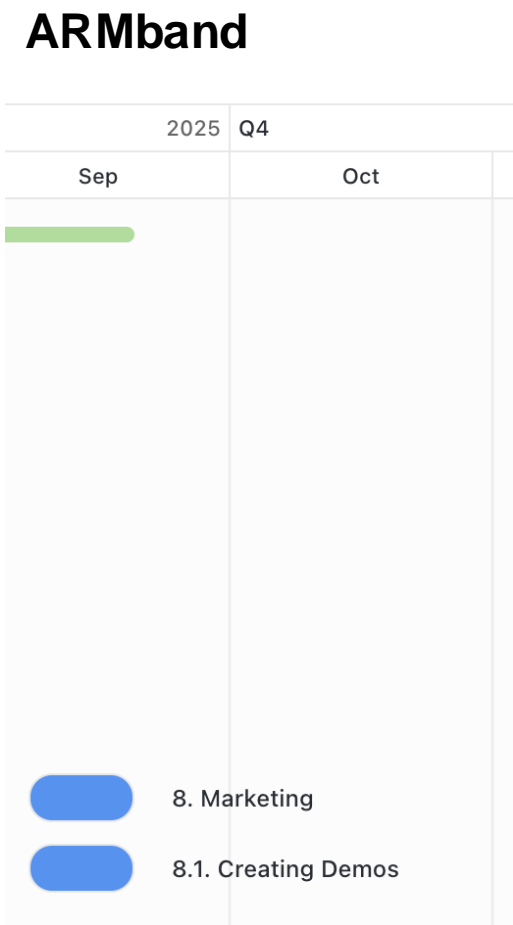
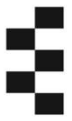


Figure 4: Project Addition for ARMband (Zeier, 2025)

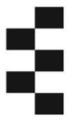
Early market entrants attract better customer evaluations (Kirjavainen et al. 2020).



Financial Projections

	ARMBand	Runi (Kit)	Runi (assembled)
Gross Profit Share	8% (up to 11%)	7%	7%
Predicted Sales	1500	2750	950
Actual Sales	750	1750	0
Gross Profit/Unit	20% of £400 = £80	40% of £150 = £60	35% of £400 = £140
Annual Income	$1500 * £80 * 8\% = \textbf{£9,600}$ (or £13,200 at 11%)	$1750 * £60 * 7\% = \textbf{£7,350}$	$0 * £140 * 7\% = \text{£0}$

Table 1: Financial Projections (Zeier, 2025)



Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies

	ARMband	Runi
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low: Fully tested, no upfront investment.• Non-exclusive, The Runes could withdraw.• Lower sales than predicted.• Lower profit margin compared to Runi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High: SW development delays.• Uncertain sales.• 50% chance of Runes withdrawing.• Limited software compatibility until fixes are complete.
Mitigation Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore additional opportunities.• Leverage existing Zynthian demos (2 weeks testing required).• Focus on marketing to maximise sales (Unachagi, 2024).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accelerate UI component development.• Engage community for additional testing and feedback.• Prepare contingency plans for Runes withdrawal.



Recommendation

Scenario 1

Given the Runes do not withdraw:

- Recommendation: Pursue both **ARMband and Runi**.
- Rationale: Diversify income streams, drive sustainable financial growth (Ercegovac et al., 2023).

Scenario 2

Given the Runes withdraw:

- Recommendation: Focus on **ARMband**.
- Rationale: Higher income potential (11% gross profit), no delays, non-exclusive deal allows future flexibility.



Conclusion & Next Steps

Key Takeaways

- ARMband offers immediate income potential with minimal risk and higher future flexibility.
- Runi has higher profit margins but significant delays and risks.
- Diversification is ideal; however, ARMband is the safer choice if Runes withdraw.

Next Steps

- Finalise ARMband marketing strategy and create Demos.
- Monitor Runi development progress but avoid endorsement until product is viable.

Q&A

- Open for questions



References

Zeier, T. (2025) DJ Ascentia Product Endorsement Strategy Update: Evaluating ARMBand and Runi Opportunities. EIPM March 2025. Presentation submitted to the University of Essex Online.

Thomas, S.L., Van den Herrewegen, J., Vasilakis, G., Chen, Z., Ordean, M. and Garcia, F.D., 2021. Cutting through the complexity of reverse engineering embedded devices. *IACR Transactions on Cryptographic Hardware and Embedded Systems*, (3), pp.360–389. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.46586/tches.v2021.i3.360-389>

Li, S. and Luo, R., 2020. Non-exclusive dealing with retailer differentiation and market penetration. *International Journal of Industrial Organization*, 70, p.102591. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijindorg.2020.102591>

Kirjavainen, J., Mäkinen, S.J. and Dedehayir, O., 2020. Early entrants attract better customer evaluations: evidence from the digital camera industry. *European Journal of Innovation Management*, 25(1), pp.95–112. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1108/ejim-03-2020-0086>

Unachagi, P. (2024) 'Modern marketing strategies: a study on role of modern marketing strategies on success of a new product', *International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research*. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.36948/ijfmr.2024.v06i05.27215>

Ercegovac, I., Tankosić, M. and Vlahović, A. (2023) 'From content creators to business innovators: the entrepreneurial impact of YouTube influencer channels', in *ERAZ Conference – Knowledge Based Sustainable Development: Vol 9. Selected Papers*. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.31410/eraz.s.p.2023.187>