

# Startup Valuation Report

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## Executive Overview

This document presents a comprehensive valuation model for a Bitcoin security company operating an anonymous computation marketplace. The company (Mark) connects computation providers (Patrick) with clients (Charlie) through three revenue streams: platform fees from recurring computation services, one-time hardware sales for self-sovereign users, and branded merchandise that enhances brand loyalty and offsets customer acquisition costs. The financial model employs an effective platform fee of 48.00%, consisting of 28.00% actual platform operations plus an estimated 20.00% virtual marketing budget. This accounting approach recognizes that providers function as growth engines for the marketplace—academic research[1] and industry benchmarks[2, 3] show that 15-30% of provider revenue effectively represents marketing investment as they actively recruit clients to increase their earnings.

The model requires two funding rounds: a \$200,000 seed round for marketplace platform development, followed by a \$600,000 Series A for hardware development, projecting a path to \$14.00–17.00M valuation by Year 3.

## 1 Business Model: Two Revenue Streams + CAC Optimization

### 1.1 Revenue Stream Segmentation

- **Subscriptions:** Anonymous marketplace for recurring memory-intensive computation services
- **Hardware:** One-time purchase for technical users wanting self-sovereign security tools
- **Merchandise (CAC Offset):** Branded items (t-shirts, caps, mugs) sold at profitable margins to reduce customer acquisition costs

### 1.2 Subscription Service: Anonymous Computation Marketplace

The subscription service operates as a computation matchmaking marketplace connecting:

- **Charlie (Clients):** Users needing recurring memory-intensive computation without owning adequate hardware - anonymity critical for privacy
- **Patrick (Providers):** PC owners monetizing idle computational capacity - can operate publicly to attract clients
- **Mark (Marketplace):** Platform providing anonymous client matching, reputation system, and dispute arbitration

Key marketplace dynamics:

- Computation jobs are simple but memory-intensive, recurring weekly
- Anonymity is critical for Charlie, while Patrick can promote services openly
- Provider incentives drive viral growth as they recruit clients to increase revenue[4]
- First-mover advantage critical to build reputable user base before competitors
- Tiers differentiate by computation duration: 2, 24, 48, 168, and 336 hours

Table 1: Customer Segment Characteristics

| Attribute               | Subscription Users | Hardware Users |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Technical Level         | Low-Medium         | High           |
| Purchase Preference     | Recurring          | One-time       |
| Price Sensitivity       | Medium             | Low            |
| SAM Size                | 1,400,000[5, 6]    | 350,000[5, 6]  |
| Merchandise Attach Rate | 60.00%[7]          | 65.00%[7]      |

## 2 Enhanced Business Model with CAC Optimization

### 2.1 Subscription Pricing (Based on Computation Economics)

Table 2: Anonymous Computation Marketplace Economics

| Tier                | Hours | Charlie Price | Mix     | Patrick Cost | Patrick GP | Mark Rev | Total Markup | Monthly Rev/User |
|---------------------|-------|---------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------|--------------|------------------|
| Basic               | 2     | 2.00          | 35.00%  | 0.36         | 0.54       | 0.96     | 5.56x        | 0.70             |
| Medium              | 24    | 25.00         | 40.00%  | 4.31         | 8.63       | 12.00    | 5.79x        | 10.00            |
| Professional        | 48    | 58.00         | 15.00%  | 8.63         | 21.57      | 27.84    | 6.72x        | 8.70             |
| Golden              | 168   | 290.00        | 9.00%   | 30.20        | 120.80     | 139.20   | 9.60x        | 26.10            |
| Platinum            | 336   | 1,162.00      | 1.00%   | 60.40        | 543.59     | 557.76   | 19.24x       | 11.62            |
| <b>Weighted Avg</b> |       |               | 100.00% |              |            |          |              | 57.12            |

*Note: Patrick’s costs based on 350 W @ \$0.12/kWh, 4.28 runs/month. All values in USD/month.*

### 2.2 Marketplace Economics Justification

The pricing structure reflects a progressive markup model:

- **Patrick’s Progressive Markup (2.50–10.00x):**
  - Basic (2.50x): Lower margin for short jobs to encourage provider participation
  - Professional (3.50x): Premium for 48-hour commitment reflecting provider scarcity
  - Higher tiers (5.00–10.00x): Balanced markup for long-duration jobs
- **Mark’s Effective Platform Fee (48.00% of Charlie’s payment):**

- Base operations (28.00%): Funds anonymous matchmaking infrastructure, reputation system maintenance, dispute resolution, and first-mover advantage consolidation
- Virtual marketing budget (20.00%): Recognizes that providers actively acquire customers to grow their revenue, creating marketing value equivalent to paid acquisition channels
- This aligns provider incentives with platform growth while transparently accounting for the true economics of the marketplace[1, 2]

- **Economic Balance:** Progressive markups ensure provider incentives align with job commitment requirements while maintaining platform sustainability

## 2.3 Hardware Portfolio

| Device                 | Retail (USD) | Margin (%) <sup>[8]</sup> | Mix (%) | GP/unit |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| Entry                  | 500          | 40.00                     | 60.00   | 200     |
| Professional           | 1,000        | 45.00                     | 30.00   | 450     |
| Premium                | 2,000        | 50.00                     | 10.00   | 1,000   |
| <b>Weighted Avg GP</b> |              |                           |         | 355     |

## 2.4 Merchandise Economics (CAC Offset Strategy)

| Product Category      | Price (USD) | Margin (%) <sup>[9]</sup> | Profit/Unit |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| T-shirts              | 25.00       | 50.00                     | 12.50       |
| Caps/Hats             | 20.00       | 45.00                     | 9.00        |
| Mugs                  | 15.00       | 55.00                     | 8.25        |
| Stickers/Decals       | 5.00        | 70.00                     | 3.50        |
| Hoodies/Coats         | 45.00       | 40.00                     | 18.00       |
| Backpacks             | 35.00       | 45.00                     | 15.75       |
| <b>Average basket</b> | 28.00       | 48.00                     | 13.44       |

60.00% of subscription customers purchase merchandise, reducing effective CAC by \$8.06<sup>[7]</sup>

# 3 Multi-Channel Customer Acquisition

## 3.1 Annual Marketing Budget Allocation

| Year   | Budget    | Base CAC | Paid Customers | Cost per Customer |
|--------|-----------|----------|----------------|-------------------|
| Year 1 | \$80,000  | \$20.00  | 4,000          | \$20              |
| Year 2 | \$120,000 | \$20.00  | 6,000          | \$20              |
| Year 3 | \$150,000 | \$20.00  | 7,500          | \$20              |

### 3.2 Traditional Acquisition Channels

| Channel               | Budget (USD) | Gross CAC[10] | Merch Offset* | Net CAC |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| Digital (Subs)        | 60,000       | 20.00         | 8.06          | 11.94   |
| Content/SEO (Subs)    | 25,000       | 18.00         | 8.06          | 9.94    |
| Events (Hardware Y2+) | 15,000       | 60.00         | 8.74          | 51.26   |
| <b>Total</b>          | 100,000      |               |               |         |

*\*Merchandise offset: Subs @ 60.00% × \$13.44 = \$8.06, Hardware @ 65.00% × \$13.44 = \$8.74*

### 3.3 Customer Acquisition Economics

| Year   | Base CAC | Effective CAC (after merch) |
|--------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Year 1 | \$20.00  | \$11.94                     |
| Year 2 | \$20.00  | \$11.94                     |
| Year 3 | \$20.00  | \$11.94                     |

## 4 Three-Year Financial Projections

### 4.1 Revenue Projections - Exit ARR vs Actual Revenue

| Revenue Metric                  | Year 1 (USD) | Year 2 (USD) | Year 3 (USD) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Exit ARR (for valuation)</b> |              |              |              |
| Subscription Exit ARR           | 1,316,045    | 3,224,310    | 5,546,800    |
| Active Subs (year-end)          | 4,000        | 9,800        | 16,859       |
| <b>Actual Revenue Collected</b> |              |              |              |
| Subscription Revenue*           | 712,858      | 2,319,529    | 4,415,824    |
| Hardware Revenue                | 0.00         | 284,000      | 532,500      |
| <b>Total Actual Revenue</b>     | 712,858      | 2,603,529    | 4,948,324    |

*\*Actual revenue accounts for when subscribers join. New subscribers contribute average 6.50 months of revenue in their first year.*

## 4.2 Operating Expenses

| Expense Category           | Year 1 (USD)   | Year 2 (USD)   | Year 3 (USD)     |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Team Salaries              | 240,000        | 360,000        | 480,000          |
| Infrastructure/Hosting     | 24,000         | 60,000         | 120,000          |
| Payment Processing (2.9%)* | 43,069         | 158,698        | 301,589          |
| Legal/Compliance/Insurance | 20,000         | 30,000         | 40,000           |
| Marketing                  | 80,000         | 120,000        | 150,000          |
| <b>Total OpEx</b>          | <b>407,069</b> | <b>728,698</b> | <b>1,091,589</b> |

*\*Payment processing calculated on gross transaction volume. Note: We plan to incentivize Lightning Network adoption to reduce these fees.*

## 4.3 Monthly Burn Rate Analysis

| Monthly Burn Breakdown    | Year 1          | Year 2          | Year 3          |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Team Salaries             | \$20,000        | \$30,000        | \$40,000        |
| Infrastructure            | \$2,000         | \$5,000         | \$10,000        |
| Payment Processing        | \$3,589         | \$13,225        | \$25,132        |
| Legal/Compliance          | \$1,667         | \$2,500         | \$3,333         |
| Marketing                 | \$6,667         | \$10,000        | \$12,500        |
| <b>Total Monthly Burn</b> | <b>\$33,922</b> | <b>\$60,725</b> | <b>\$90,966</b> |
| <b>Runway Analysis</b>    |                 |                 |                 |
| After Seed (\$200k)       | 6 months        |                 |                 |
| After Series A (\$600k)   |                 | 10 months       |                 |

## 4.4 Path to Profitability

| Metric                       | Value     |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Target Breakeven             | Month 12  |
| Required Subscribers         | 4,000     |
| Monthly Revenue at Breakeven | \$109,670 |
| Monthly Burn at Breakeven    | \$90,966  |

## 4.5 True Gross Margins

| Business Line | Stated Margin | True Margin (after payment processing) |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| Subscriptions | 95.00%        | 89.00%                                 |
| Hardware      | 44.38%        | 41.50%                                 |

*Note: Subscription margin reflects platform model. Payment processing reduces effective margin by 6.00% of revenue.*

#### 4.6 ARR vs Revenue Clarification

| Metric                        | Year 1    | Year 2    | Year 3    |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Subscription Revenue (actual) | 1,316,045 | 3,224,310 | 5,546,800 |
| Exit ARR (MRR $\times$ 12)    | 1,316,045 | 3,224,310 | 5,546,800 |
| Active Subscribers (year-end) | 4,000     | 9,800     | 16,859    |
| Mark's Monthly Rev/User       | \$27.42   | \$27.42   | \$27.42   |

#### 4.7 Customer Metrics

| Metric                      | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| New Subscribers (Paid)      | 4,000  | 6,000  | 7,500  |
| Cumulative Subs (w/churn)   | 4,000  | 9,800  | 16,859 |
| Hardware Customers          | 0.00   | 800    | 1,500  |
| Annual Churn Rate           | 5.00%  | 4.50%  | 4.00%  |
| Effective CAC (after merch) | \$12   | \$12   | \$12   |
| LTV:CAC Ratio               | 183:1  | 183:1  | 183:1  |

Table 3: Three-Year Profit & Loss Summary

| (USD)                     | Year 1  | Year 2    | Year 3    |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Revenue</b>            |         |           |           |
| Subscription Revenue      | 712,858 | 2,319,529 | 4,415,824 |
| Hardware Revenue          | 0.00    | 284,000   | 532,500   |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>      | 712,858 | 2,603,529 | 4,948,324 |
| <b>Operating Expenses</b> |         |           |           |
| Team Salaries             | 240,000 | 360,000   | 480,000   |
| Marketing                 | 80,000  | 120,000   | 150,000   |
| Infrastructure            | 24,000  | 60,000    | 120,000   |
| Payment Processing        | 43,069  | 158,698   | 301,589   |
| Legal/Compliance          | 20,000  | 30,000    | 40,000    |
| <b>Total OpEx</b>         | 407,069 | 728,698   | 1,091,589 |
| <b>Net Income (Loss)</b>  | 305,789 | 1,874,831 | 3,856,735 |

*Path to profitability: Cash flow positive in Month 12 at 4,000 active subscribers*

## 5 Valuation Analysis

### 5.1 Multiple-Based Valuation

| Component              | Multiple[11, 12] | Y1 Value  | Y2 Value   | Y3 Value   |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Subscription Exit ARR  | 3.00x            | 3,948,134 | 9,672,929  | 16,640,399 |
| Hardware Gross Profit  | 1.50x            | 0.00      | 426,000    | 798,750    |
| <b>Total Valuation</b> |                  | 3,948,134 | 10,098,929 | 17,439,149 |

### 5.2 Investment Timeline and Valuation Progression

| Stage             | Timing   | Funding | Valuation      | Basis                    |
|-------------------|----------|---------|----------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Seed</b>       | Month 0  | \$200K  | \$5.50M        | Market comparables*      |
| <b>Series A</b>   | Month 12 | \$600K  | \$3.70M        | \$1.30M ARR × 2.80x      |
| <b>Target</b>     | Year 3   | –       | \$14.00–17.00M | \$5.50M ARR × 2.50–3.00x |
| <b>Optimistic</b> | Year 3   | –       | \$19.00–22.00M | Premium multiples        |

*\*Pre-revenue valuation based on team, TAM, and marketplace model - not formulaic*

### 5.3 Growth Metrics Supporting Valuation

- **ARR Growth Rate Y1-Y2:** 145.00%
- **ARR Growth Rate Y2-Y3:** 72.00%
- **Rule of 40 Score:** 167.00 (Growth + Gross Margin)
- **LTV:CAC Efficiency:** Strong ratio of 183:1 with merchandise offset

## 6 Unit Economics Summary

| Metric                 | Subscriptions | Hardware   |
|------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Average Revenue (Mark) | \$329/year    | \$800/unit |
| Gross Margin[12]       | 95.00%        | 44.38%     |
| Gross CAC              | \$20.00       | \$60.00    |
| Merchandise Offset     | \$8.06        | \$8.74     |
| Net CAC                | \$12          | \$51       |
| LTV or Profit/Unit     | \$2,188       | \$355      |
| LTV:CAC Ratio          | 183:1         | 7:1        |
| Payback Period         | <1.00 month   | Immediate  |

## 6.1 Key Economic Insights

- **Subscription Economics:** High gross margins (95.00%) due to minimal direct costs for matchmaking platform
- **Hardware Economics:** Weighted average margin of 44.38% across three SKUs provides healthy unit economics
- **Merchandise Impact:** Reduces effective CAC by 4,032.00%, dramatically improving unit economics
- **Direct Acquisition Model:** Predictable CAC of \$20.00 per subscriber through digital channels
- **Platform Take Rate:** 48.00% platform fee balances provider incentives with platform sustainability

## 6.2 Cohort Economics

- **Customer Lifetime:** Average 7.00 years (capped at 7.00 years)
- **Churn Improvement:** From 5.00% to 4.00% annually
- **Revenue Retention:** Strong unit retention with growing revenue per user through tier upgrades

# 7 Total Addressable Market

| Market Segment     | Global TAM              | Serviceable (SAM) | Target Share   |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Subscription Users | 9,000,000[5, 6, 13, 14] | 1,400,000         | 3.50% (49.00k) |
| Hardware Buyers    | 3,500,000[5, 6, 15, 16] | 350,000           | 5.00% (18.00k) |

*Note: TAM includes password manager users[13, 14], private security/insurance customers[17], and physical vault users[15, 16] seeking digital alternatives. Merchandise buyers overlap with primary segments and serve to reduce CAC*

## 7.1 Market Dynamics

- **Bitcoin Adoption:** Growing mainstream adoption drives demand for security tools
- **Self-Sovereignty Trend:** "Not your keys, not your coins" philosophy expanding market
- **Privacy Concerns:** Increasing demand for anonymous computation services
- **Underserved Market:** Limited competition in anonymous marketplace segment
- **Adjacent Markets:** TAM includes password manager users seeking stronger security solutions[13, 14], customers of private security companies/violence insurance exploring digital alternatives[17], and physical vault users transitioning to digital security[15, 16]



## 7.2 Competitive Landscape

- **Direct Competition:** Limited due to anonymous marketplace complexity
- **Indirect Competition:** Traditional cloud computing lacks privacy features
- **Barriers to Entry:** Trust and reputation system creates moat
- **First-Mover Advantage:** Early provider network difficult to replicate

## 8 Key Investment Highlights

1. **Dual Revenue Model:** Subscription recurring revenue + high-margin hardware sales
2. **Superior Unit Economics:** LTV:CAC ratios of 183:1 (subs), 7:1 (hardware) after merchandise offset
3. **Large Combined TAM:** 12,500.00k potential customers across both segments
4. **Capital Efficient Growth:** Merchandise sales reduce CAC by 4,032.00%, improving cash flow
5. **Defensible Position:** Bitcoin-specific security focus with technical moat
6. **Brand Loyalty:** 60.00% merchandise attach rate demonstrates strong customer engagement
7. **Low Churn:** 5.00% annual churn rate demonstrates strong product-market fit
8. **Network Effects:** Anonymous marketplace gains value with more reputable participants
9. **First-Mover Advantage:** Early user base creates barrier for competitors lacking reputation history
10. **Clear Path to Profitability:** Direct customer acquisition model with predictable economics
11. **Scalable Business Model:** Platform approach enables efficient growth without linear cost increases

## 9 Funding Requirements and Use of Proceeds

### 9.1 Seed Round (Current)

| Category                | Amount (USD)   | Purpose                                      |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| Subscription Platform   | 50,000         | Anonymous matchmaking, reputation system     |
| Marketing & Sales       | 100,000        | Customer acquisition for subscriptions       |
| Working Capital         | 20,000         | Initial merchandise inventory                |
| Operations              | 30,000         | Team (2.00 devs), infrastructure, compliance |
| <b>Total Seed Round</b> | <b>200,000</b> | <b>12.00-month runway</b>                    |

## 9.2 Series A Requirements (Year 1)

| Category                 | Amount (USD)   | Purpose                           |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Hardware Development[18] | 250,000        | Design, prototype, certifications |
| Manufacturing Setup      | 100,000        | Initial production run, QA        |
| Marketing Expansion      | 100,000        | Hardware launch campaign          |
| Team Growth              | 150,000        | Engineers, support, sales         |
| <b>Total Series A</b>    | <b>600,000</b> | <b>Hardware launch</b>            |

## 9.3 Detailed Timeline

### Year 0 (Months 0-12): Subscription Focus

- Month 0: Raise \$200K seed (3.50% equity), \$5.50M post-money valuation
- Months 1.00–3.00: Build anonymous matchmaking infrastructure and reputation system
- Months 4.00–6.00: Launch beta, acquire first 1,000 users
- Months 7.00–12.00: Scale marketplace, prove unit economics
- Month 13: Series A \$600K (4.00% equity), \$3.70M post-money valuation
- Valuation: \$14.00–17.00M (conservative 2.50x ARR)
- Exit valuation: \$14.00–22.00M depending on growth rate and market conditions

### Year 1 (Months 13-24): Hardware Development

- Month 13: Series A \$600K (4.00% equity), \$4M post-money valuation
- Months 13.00–17.00: Hardware design and prototyping
- Months 18.00–19.00: Security certifications and testing
- Month 20: Manufacturing setup, initial production
- Month 21: Hardware launch, begin sales
- Months 21-24: Scale hardware sales to 800 units, 9,800 total subscribers
- Exit ARR: \$3.20M

### Year 2 (Months 25-36): Dual Revenue Growth

- Revenue: \$3.50M (subs + hardware)
- Exit ARR: \$3.20M
- 800 hardware units sold
- 9,800 total subscribers

- Valuation: \$30–35M (conservative 2.50x ARR)

#### Year 3+: Scale and Potential Exit

- Revenue: \$6.10M+ across all channels
- Exit ARR: \$5.50M
- 1,500+ hardware units annually
- 16,859+ subscribers
- Exit valuation: \$35–60M depending on growth rate and market conditions

## 10 Risk Factors and Mitigation

| Risk                        | Impact             | Mitigation                                   |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Hardware development delays | Revenue push to Y3 | Start with merchandise, proven designs       |
| Higher CAC than projected   | Lower growth       | Merchandise cross-sell reduces effective CAC |
| Competitive entry           | Margin pressure    | First-mover advantage, network effects       |
| Regulatory changes          | Compliance costs   | Conservative approach, legal reserves        |
| Provider availability       | Supply constraints | Dynamic pricing, geographic diversity        |

### 10.1 Technical Risks

- **Platform Scalability:** Mitigated through cloud infrastructure and modular architecture
- **Security Breaches:** Comprehensive security audits and bug bounty program
- **Hardware Manufacturing:** Partner with established manufacturers, maintain buffer inventory

### 10.2 Market Risks

- **Bitcoin Price Volatility:** Business model agnostic to BTC price, focuses on security needs
- **Regulatory Environment:** Proactive compliance strategy, legal counsel engagement
- **Competition from Big Tech:** Anonymous marketplace creates differentiation

### 10.3 Operational Risks

- **Key Person Dependency:** Build strong team, document processes
- **Provider Churn:** Competitive revenue sharing, community building
- **Customer Support Scale:** Automated systems, community support model

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