

## Belmont Solutions — Business Model & Founder Report

### AI-Powered Cataract Screening Application

#### 1. Business Model Overview (Matrix)

Element	Inputs / Assumptions
<b>Customer Segments</b>	<p><b>Primary:</b> Hospitals/clinics with eye departments; Health NGOs running large-scale screenings.</p> <p><b>Secondary:</b> Individuals (via mobile self-screening).</p>
<b>Value Proposition</b>	<p>Detect cataracts faster, cheaper, and with fewer specialists.</p> <p>Cost ≈ \$1.50 per screening (vs. \$5–15 with specialists).</p> <p>Mobile, scalable, offline-capable, locally trained AI.</p> <p>For patients: peace of mind + referral guidance.</p>
<b>Offerings / Products</b>	<p>Smartphone app with AI-powered cataract detection.</p> <p>Features: instant results, PDF reporting, offline batch upload, referral guidance.</p> <p>Future: dashboards, EMR integration, telemedicine linkage, multilingual support, expanded diagnostics (glaucoma, DR).</p>
<b>Pricing &amp; Revenue Model</b>	<p><b>Individuals (B2C):</b> Freemium (1 free scan/month) + pay-per-use (\$1.50).</p> <p><b>Institutions (B2B):</b> Pilot = pay-per-use; Scale = hybrid license + discounted fees.</p> <p>Future: subscriptions, teleconsults, anonymized data licensing.</p>
<b>Cost Structure</b>	<p>AI development (model training, data labeling, cloud).</p> <p>App development &amp; hosting.</p> <p>Sales/marketing (NGO &amp; hospital outreach).</p> <p>Support/onboarding for institutions.</p> <p>Regulatory/ethics compliance.</p>
<b>Margins (TBD)</b>	To be validated during pilots: cost per screening, CAC, LTV, conversion rates. Early signals suggest \$1.50 price point viable for NGOs/patients.
<b>Channels / GTM Strategy</b>	<p>Direct partnerships with NGOs and hospitals.</p> <p>Health innovation conferences &amp; medical forums.</p> <p>Advocacy with government/Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Mobile app stores for individuals.</p>
<b>Competitive Advantage</b>	<p>Locally trained datasets; mobile-first; offline support; cost aligned with local willingness to pay.</p> <p>Network effect: more screenings → better model accuracy → stronger moat.</p>
<b>Scale Goals</b>	<p>Phase 1: Ghana pilots (hospitals + NGOs).</p> <p>Phase 2: Expand across West Africa (Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone).</p> <p>Phase 3+: Pan-African and South Asia (India, Bangladesh).</p>
<b>Profitability Path</b>	TBD after pilots. Key drivers: institutional adoption, B2C freemium-to-paid conversion, and data/teleconsultation services.

## 2. Investor Perspective

### What investors will like:

- Large, urgent, and measurable problem: cataracts are a leading cause of blindness.
- Strong value proposition: <\$2 screening cost, scalable across Africa.
- Impact story is powerful: early detection prevents blindness → societal ROI.
- Recurring revenue opportunity (per-screen + licenses + SaaS).
- Strong potential for strategic exits (telehealth, diagnostics, NGOs, device companies).

### What they'll question:

- Regulatory hurdles: Is government approval required for broad rollout?
- Adoption risk: Will NGOs and hospitals integrate AI into workflows?
- Unit economics: CAC vs. LTV is not yet clear.
- Growth trajectory: How quickly can revenue scale beyond pilots?
- Competition: Can global AI screening startups enter Africa faster?

### Investor fit:

- Best suited for **impact investors, global health funds, and strategic partners** (ophthalmology device makers, NGOs, telemedicine companies).
- Traditional VC may hesitate unless growth/ARR scales quickly.

## 3. First-Time Founder Considerations (Mapped to Business Model)

Model Element	Founder Focus
<b>Customer</b>	Validate <i>who pays</i> (NGO program directors, hospital procurement, or ministries). Map sales cycle length — institutional adoption may take 6–12 months.
<b>Value Proposition</b>	Gather <b>field validation data</b> on accuracy, time saved, and costs reduced. Get endorsements from ophthalmologists & public health champions.
<b>Offering</b>	Prioritize rugged, user-friendly design. Build IP protection (data, algorithm). Ensure offline-first reliability.
<b>GTM</b>	Secure <b>pilot partnerships</b> with 2–3 NGOs/hospitals. Develop impact case studies early. Vet local distributors/partners for scale.
<b>Economics</b>	Measure real CAC and usage patterns during pilots. Validate willingness-to-pay at both B2B and B2C levels. Explore donor-funded pilots to offset CAC.
<b>Profit Path</b>	Define interim milestones (e.g., 10,000 screenings in 12 months). Be transparent with investors that profitability depends on adoption curve.
<b>Advantage</b>	File IP (software, datasets). Build early moat with <b>exclusive NGO/government partnerships</b> . Create virtuous cycle: more users → better AI → more accuracy → harder to copy.
<b>Scale</b>	Start hyper-local (1–2 Ghana regions) before regional expansion. Build proof that scaling logistics and support is feasible.

## 4. Risks & Mitigation

Risk	Why It Matters	Mitigation Strategy
Regulatory barriers	Delays rollout, adds cost.	Engage Ministry of Health early, secure ethics clearance, build local champions.
Workflow adoption	Hospitals/NGOs may resist change.	Offer training, co-design features, integrate into EMRs.
CAC too high	Institutional sales cycles can be costly.	Use NGO networks for warm introductions, pursue grants for pilots.
Usage assumptions	Free-to-paid conversion may lag.	Test pricing tiers; build referral pathways; gamify B2C app.
Competition	Larger AI eye-screening companies could enter.	Differentiate with local datasets, offline-first design, government/NGO endorsements.

## 5. Action Plan (Next 24 Months)

### 0–6 Months (Validation)

- Secure ethics clearance and 2–3 pilot partners.
- Run small-scale screenings (~1,000 people) to validate accuracy in Ghana.
- Document outcomes: cost savings, speed, patient satisfaction.
- Start IP filings and branding work.

### 6–12 Months (Pilot Expansion)

- Scale pilots to 5,000–10,000 screenings.
- Publish first case study (“Screened 5,000 people at 1/3 the cost of traditional methods”).
- Engage Ministry of Health, secure NGO endorsements.
- Begin exploring hybrid license models with institutional partners.

### 12–24 Months (Scale-Up Readiness)

- Expand to 2–3 Ghana regions; aim for 50,000 cumulative screenings.
- Add dashboard/analytics features for institutions.
- Refine B2C freemium → paid conversion strategy.
- Prepare fundraising round with validated unit economics and impact metrics.

## 6. Key Takeaways for the Founder

- **Anchor in validation:** Field pilots and case studies are your credibility currency.
- **Choose your investors wisely:** Lean into impact and strategic funders over traditional VC.
- **Prove unit economics early:** Track CAC, LTV, and usage patterns — investors need hard data.
- **Build trust:** Regulatory approvals, endorsements, and local data give you defensibility.
- **Think impact + sustainability:** Frame success as blindness prevented, costs saved, communities served — this resonates with both funders and partners.

## Final Positioning Statement:

Belmont Solutions is building a **locally adapted, AI-powered cataract screening platform** that democratizes eye health across Africa. By reducing screening costs to \$1.50 and enabling scale via mobile devices, it offers NGOs, hospitals, and patients a **trusted, accessible, and scalable** way to prevent avoidable blindness.

## Competitive Landscape & Odds

Venture	Space / Buyer	Key Competitor Types (examples)	What Could Be Their Edge	Biggest Obstacles	Success Odds (Near / Long)
<b>Belmont Solutions</b>	AI cataract screening; NGOs/hospitals + B2C	Manual screenings; AI eye tools (Peek, Google/DeepMind research; startup pilots); ophthalmic devices	Mobile, offline, local data; \$1.50 cost; NGO workflows	Accuracy/approval proof; integration into outreach; conversion from pilots to contracts	🟡 / 🟢 — fair; impact-fund fit; scale hinges on NGO/government adoption

## Validation Priorities

- 1. Conversion Funnel (B2C):**
  - Test free → paid conversion in Ghana.
  - If <5%, B2C model is weak → focus on B2B NGOs/hospitals.
- 2. NGO Pilot ROI:**
  - Prove cost savings vs. manual screening (~\$5–7 per person vs. \$1.50 with Belmont).
  - Collect impact case studies (e.g., 5,000 screened at 70% lower cost).
- 3. Regulatory Acceptance:**
  - Secure Ghana Health Service approval for community deployments.
  - Needed for hospital adoption & NGO credibility.
- 4. Cost Validation:**
  - Confirm per-screening landed cost stays <\$0.25 at scale.
  - Negotiate NGO volume contracts (20–30% discounts) without eroding margins.