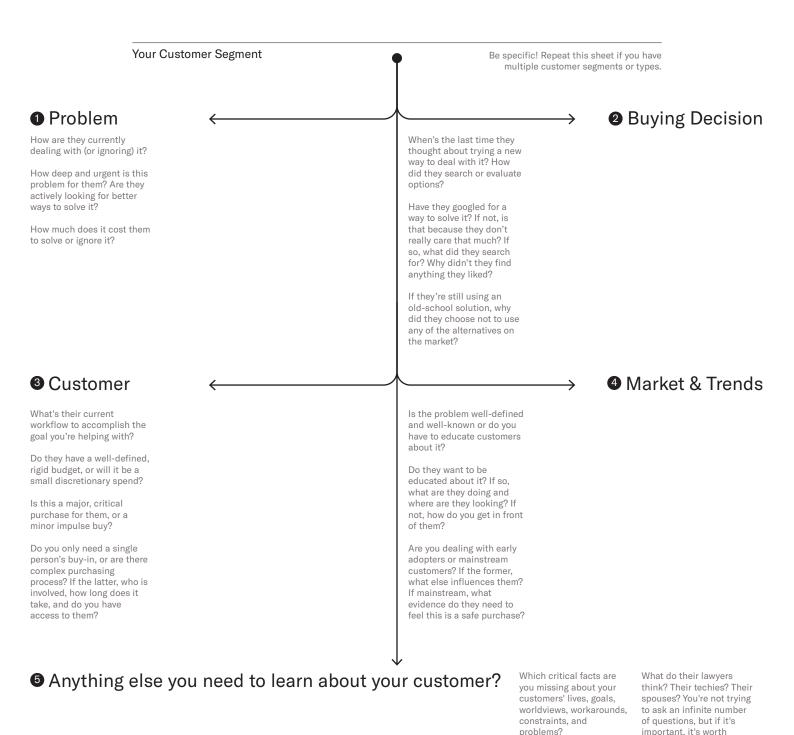
#### THE MOM TEST

## **Customer Learning Goals**

Once you know what you want to learn, you can talk to the right people, ask the important questions, and save a bunch of time. Early on the questions tend to be fairly broad, such as how they're dealing with the issue already today. Later, you'll have more specific questions such as their budgets, purchasing process, and legal requirements.

On this worksheet you will brainstorm questions you can ask about your customer, not your product. Leave your product out of it for now. When you know someone, you have a good intuition for what they want. We want to get to that level with our customers. It's much easier to buy a birthday present for your best friend than for a complete stranger, right? That's because you understand them.

knowing.





## **Learning from Everyone Else**

Some answers are hard to get from customers, but easy to get elsewhere. For example, while a customer might be reluctant to share their exact budgeting process or internal drama, an industry expert often has all the information you need and is happy to share.

While customers are the only source of certain critical information (like how they make decisions), non-customers are still a valuable source of additional learning. What useful knowledge might you learn from each of these types of people?



#### **Industry Experts**

Use them to learn facts about how the industry works and sensitive information about the purchasing process like budgets, legal hangups, and stakeholder mapping.

#### **Press**

While you may need to filter out some hype, they see lots of companies and have a sense of the big trends.



#### Investors

Unlike the press, who only talk about the successes, investors have seen all the companies who have tried and failed to do what you're doing now. They also tend to know lots of high-profile customers, experts, partners, and influencers.

Also, if your company is going to rely on funding, it's helpful to know what sort of concerns investors have about your business, as well as the benchmarks they expect you to hit before being able to easily close a round.

#### Potential Partner or Supplier

Do you rely on partners for manufacturing, promotion, or distribution? If so, you'd be wise to know what they care about as thoroughly as you know your customers.

If you're discussing (or hoping for) some nebulous partnership, what specific milestones do you both need to hit for it to work? How long will the integration take? What are the legals and contracts that will be put in place to protect you both if it goes wrong?

#### 3 Practitioners

#### Key Hire

Are you looking for a critical employee or cofounder? Do you know what they care about other than money? What do you need to be able to show or offer them for them to drop what they're doing and join you?

#### Ex-entrepreneur or Competitor

If someone has run a business like yours before, but has since sold, quit, or shut it down, they can be a goldmine of sensitive information.

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# Recent Meeting Audit

Part of doing better customer learning in the future is spotting the mistakes you're making at the moment. This isn't a blame game; learning from customers without biasing them is a new skill and everyone messes it up somehow. This worksheet is about finding opportunities to get more value out of the time you're already spending. Even the best make mistakes just about every time. We'll never be able to get rid of them completely, but at least we can work to be better.

1 Meeting Details				
Speaking to			on _	
	Name, position, etc			Date
Were they they right person	to talk to? Yes	No 🗌		
If not, who should we be tal	lking to?			
2 Learing Audit		ı	Name, position, etc	
Did we learn about them be	fore pitching? If so, wh	nat did we learn?	In this list, a	re any learnings:
			<ul> <li>hypothetic</li> </ul>	npliments "I love it!" eals "I would totally use that!" I think this part is good/bad"
			(like money b	ta, are there facts beneath it being spent on a problem or ent behaviour), or is it just fluffy
3 Commitments  If they seemed keen, we can ask for evaluate whether they're just excited potential customer willing to hand or	d, or whether they're a real			ry square; just mark the one or ch what you did, got, and should
	We asked for	We receive	ed	We ideally should have asked for
Clear next meeting, time with their team, commitment to spend X hours/weeks using the trial				
Reputation Introductions to someone they care about (e.g. their boss or lawyers), willingness to be in a public case study or testimonial				
Money Letter of intent, deposit, pre-order, purchase, etc				
Info about buying process B2E only. Clarity on budgets, timelines, stakeholders, objections, and any behind-the-scenes info				

## **Spreading the Learning**

Teams will often try to be efficient by assigning one person or group to be "in charge" of customer learning. This becomes a problem when the knowledge never leaves their head and gets into those of the folks making day-to-day product, marketing, sales, and strategic decisions.

1 Who on your team would benefit from having deep customer understanding?

Product Team	Sales / Marketing	Strategy	Anyone else?	
Names of people				
In the lists above, mar	k the names of your team-members	who are currently <i>missing</i>	out on good customer learning	
How do you want to ga ongoing, day-to-day ba	ather your customer learning on an asis?		4 How much time will that take	per wee
			A Have march times will that take	per wee
	ou use to document and spread the	nd?	6 How much time will that take	po
	ou use to document and spread the s who need it but don't get it firsthar	nd?	o How much time will that take	poco
		nd?	o How much time will that take	<b>F</b>
		nd?	o now much time will that take	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Are those time costs acceptable? If not, how could you make them low enough that it's worth putting in the time every week?