**CONCLUSION**

This paper delves at how to forecast startup success in depth. The amount of literature on startup success highlighted the need for more research. The existing literature focuses on predicting established firm success rates. However, there are significant discrepancies between corporate and startup success prediction, rendering existing models useless for predicting startup success. The startup ecosystem’s actors can greatly benefit from a quantitative strategy when it comes to making judgments in such a high-risk setting, due to the energy and time consuming nature of processing massive amounts of data.

We have used several machine learning algorithms to construct models for success/failure prediction of early stage startups. Precision accuracies of 92.4%, 92.3%, 92.6%, 91.9%, 91.8% for the respective models has been achieved. Further we have also studied the values for the ROC area. Given the prediction quality we can certainly say that any early stage startup can use our prediction models (at every milestone) to predict their outcome. Based on our analysis, we can also conclude that there is a strong relationship between the above mentioned features (TABLE I) and being a successful startup company. Because getting funds based on the idea does not lead to a successful company there should be people in the core-committee that have general and business-specific knowledge.