Jeff Seibert is a serial entrepreneur and active angel investor. His current focus is Digits, which he co-founded in 2018 to build modern, intelligent, real-time finance tools for business owners. Seibert previously served as Twitter’s Head of Consumer Product and led the company’s product efforts for iOS, Android and the Web, as well as its Developer and Data platforms. He was also the co-founder and CEO of Crashlytics and the co-founder and COO of Increo. In this talk, he describes the origin of Digits, and particularly focuses on one aspect of the company: its full-throttled embrace of remote work long before COVID-19 made remote work the global default.

Transcript

- Who you are, defines how you build.. 00:00:07,580 So welcome, Jeff.. - Thank you, Tina.. 00:00:10,590 It is an absolute honor to be back at ETL.. I’m so excited.. - Well, it’s really fun.. 00:00:15,500 I looked back through our records.. And you’ve been a visitor a couple of times to ETL before, one time as part of a panel in 2010.. And then again, you gave an amazing talk on acquisitions.. In fact, for anyone who’s interested, in learning about how to sell a company that is a must watch tutorial, but I wanna go back to the visit that you had 10 years ago in 2010..

   It was with a panel of young entrepreneurs, you were still really quite a puppy.. And I think this clip is wonderful ’cause it talks about, why are you motivated to start a company? So let’s play this first clip.. - I think to go into sort of my personal motivations 00:00:56,320 for like, why would I go out and do this.. I’m very interested in building products and in building something that people find useful and really helps them.. And so Cameron, I started meeting and talking and having these brainstorming sessions, like what problems could there be? And more specifically, what product can we build that someone would really fall in love with and find that it helped them on a day to day basis.. And then the other aspect, was I wanted to do a vast variety of things.. I had done a number of internships, where I was just coding, where I was just an engineer.. And it was great, I enjoyed it, but you're stuck sort of in that one role.. And you have to code all day, eight hours a day, or 10 hours a day, or whatever it is.. And I wanted to expand beyond that..

   And I wanted to do some of the business side things and be in meetings and talk with customers, and I wanted to participate in the design of the product as well.. And so sort of tying those together or having a product.. I wanted to basically be able to, influence all the different aspects of putting a product together that would help people.. - Well, Jeff, I think that is still true.. 00:02:00,410 So since then, you have started and sold several companies.. And maybe you could tell us a little bit about what you’re doing right now, your new venture Digits.. - Yeah, Tina, it’s so fun that you found that clip.. 00:02:11,360 And I remember being on that panel, I can’t believe it’s been 10 years.. And it’s still so fun to see who else was on that panel.. And what they’re up to today is accurate..

   I love building product.. I love building software, and more particularly just like crafting something that I believe could save someone a massive amount of time.. And that’s sort of been the theme over the three main companies I’ve started now.. And so with Digits, we started this two years ago in 2018.. And it really came out of our prior experience of Crashlytics.. So we had been building this mobile crash performance tool.. And that went well.. But when we thought about the business side, like how was it and what was really challenging, and back in 2011, a lot was challenging.. When you started a new company, payroll getting set up was a nightmare.. And we had to work with ADP and it just really was not a pleasant experience and for now Josh Reeves, a friend of ours has gone and started Gusto..

   They’ve done great.. Accepting money was challenging.. And now of course, Stripe has done just a brilliant job in that space.. And we started looking at these things.. And we’re like, whatever happened to accounting? It really hasn’t changed.. And so you start a company today.. And you don’t have a choice, you have to hire a bookkeeper ’cause you need your books.. And so you hire an external bookkeeper, they set up QuickBooks for you.. And from that moment, you really lose all visibility into your business.. Because even I as the founder, if I have a question, I have no choice but to email them..
And the response is always the same.. They're external, they work with maybe 20 other clients, they work for you a day and a half a month.. And it's like, oh, great question.. Let me take a few days to update your books.. And I'll get back to you.. And so sure enough, no matter what questions on your mind, it results in an email three, four days later with either an Excel sheet or a PDF that tries to answer your question.. And that to me, was just crazy.. And so in 2018, my co-founder Wayne and I were like "what if like, why on the product side? Do we have Google Analytics and A/B testing tools and Crashlytics, these real time performance dashboards, you can log in and see in an instant, what's happening.. And on the finance side, I'm waiting four days for a PDF, or weeks after the month close for my full books.. And so that was the premise..

It's like, how can we build instant real time visibility for business owners and their finance teams to really understand what's going on? - Interesting, I wonder if you would do a product 00:04:32,010 for individual, as opposed to companies has that been something that's come up? - It's funny, we've had a lot of ask for it.. 00:04:39,790 And we're really focused on the business side right now.. But I could definitely see down the road doing something there.. There's been - Yeah, consumer product I could see tackling that later on.. 00:04:49,250 - So this is all very interesting, 00:04:51,090 but the thing I'm most interested in talking to you about today, is something that you were so ahead of the game on independent of the product.. It's about how you organize the company and you, I remember you talking about it two years ago, you launched this company completely virtual.. Everybody is working remotely, everyone's working from home.. And I'd love for you to tell us a little bit about this.. Cause I think we're gonna get quite an education.. The timing couldn't be better..

So why did you decide to start remotely? And how does that actually work? - Yeah.. 00:05:25,460 And this was a really hard decision that I'd say was really non obvious in 2018.. And so the context was, I was leaving Twitter, I had been Head of Consumer Product at Twitter.. And I had seen there the challenges in building large product engineering orgs.. In San Francisco, you're dealing with tremendous competition for great talent.. And because of that, you naturally wanna hire great people where they are.. And so you're motivated to set up these remote offices.. And so for Twitter, we had offices in Boston, in New York, in Seattle and Boulder in London, and so on and so on.. Right.. And when you have that dynamic, it's starts adding a lot of friction, you feel the necessity to travel between offices to visit them, you're really consciously aligning work, for different teams in different offices to try to make sure they feel involved in the core product..

But that the work also suits the skill sets of that office.. It basically it created a lot of overhead.. And so when Wayne and I were starting Digits, we realized that this was a long term mission, this was not going to be a quick flip of a company building a whole finance stack is very challenging.. And so we wanted to set the company up for long term success.. And we knew we couldn't hire the size and caliber of team we wanted all in San Francisco.. So we would have people who work for Digits elsewhere.. And then it became do we go down this remote office path, which we'd seen quite well, or do we try something new, and I had a feeling that there was huge advantages to being fully remote in terms of putting everyone on the same level playing field.. You didn't have this sort of second class citizen character that came out with having these distant offices and so it was an experiment, I'd say, honestly, even a number of our own investors in Digits, were originally quite skeptical.. And it's just been magical on how it's played out honestly, like now I wouldn't consider any other approach.. And the majority of our team has told me they would not go back to an office in the rest of their career, like they view this as a far superior way of working..

- Amazing.. 00:07:24,170 So Ken, let's get a little logistics.. How many people are they and where are they located? - Yeah, so right now, we're 20 people.. 00:07:31,560 It is primarily a product engineering team.. And we're spread out all across the country.. So we're in seven states right now, about 50/50 on both coasts, we have made a number of decisions.. And so there's different degrees to going fully remote.. One of the big things we decided to do, is be remote but synchronous.. So we're not just oh people around the world working whenever, we have agreed as a company to basically work central time.. And so there's a bit of a skew East Coast West Coast based on people's hours and when they eat dinner, but the vast majority of the team is all online at the same time during the course of the day, and that makes so many things easier, because you can have direct conversations, you can work with each other face to face, even though you're on screens..

It makes it a lot easier.. So let's talk about the details.. 00:08:19,750 I know you've really thought about the logistics here of how people collaborate.. How much time or people are doing heads down work? How much time are they collaborating? Do you have to set an appointment, to talk to someone, is someone interruptible? What does this look like? - Great question.. 00:08:36,530 So we had this advantage that we were designing the company from scratch, to be remote, right, and so we could really optimize every process in order to make that effective.. And so we've done a few things that I think are quite different from other companies.. So we run a really tight cadence, we do weekly sprints, and so we kick off the whole team every Monday, everyone sets goals for the week together.. We do Wednesday check ins basically checking in on the status of projects.. And then we do Friday show and tell, which is my favorite time of the whole week.. And literally every group shows off what they built..

And it could be a product thing, it could be some very deep technical logging solution or data manipulation on the product side of the wireframes.. On the marketing side there will be blog content, it's sort of all across the company.. And so that keeps everyone in close contact, because you're basically seeing everyone every 48 hours, then we decided, okay, every project, how do we go tackle it.. And the danger with sort of working from home or from a coworking space is it's very easy to just be isolated, and to sort of rabbit hole down and something like I'm stuck on a bug.. I'm trying to figure out a problem.. And all of a sudden hours go by no one knows what you're working on communication breaks down, etc.. And so we decided
from the early days to set up, sort of a buddy system is what we call it. And so every project, is basically tackled by at least two people, usually two to three people. And what that means is you always have someone you're working with during the day on this project on the engineering side is pair programming. On the product side is collaborative whiteboarding and wireframing.

On the marketing side, it's co-editing blog posts. And so we found that this scales actually quite naturally across the team. And the easy critique is like, oh, wait, you're having two people do each job isn't that inefficient. And we found the opposite. So projects get done way faster, with way higher quality, because you have the thoughts and ideas of two people all at once. On the engineering side, your code review is built in because you're pair programming with someone and so you're not waiting for someone to review your pull request hours or days later. And so creates a great rapid fire progress there. And it makes it more fun, because now you are talking with someone, whether it be on video or audio or just screen sharing during the day, and it feels like you're sitting next to them. And so that's honestly been super successful for us, and I think makes the whole work from home thing more collaborative to a degree than if you were all in offices and sort of running between meetings. - Super interesting, to how often do these teams switch up? 00:11:08.320 - Yeah, quite frequently.

00:11:10.180 This is another thing that we've done that's different. And I think traditionally, product organizations and organizations are structured as teams with managers and the teams are pretty static. And then the projects sort of changed over time. And we've taken the opposite approach. So at Digits and we did this prior at Crashlytics, and up to a team of about 85. So it scales quite well. We change the teams every two to three weeks, as projects emerge. And so what this does is it prevents ossification. You don't have someone emerge as sort of the de facto leader of this team, and everyone just sort of naturally falls into a subservient role. You don't have someone decide, oh, they're the control person over this part of the product.

And they get to make all the decisions like things ebb and flow across the team. You get to work with a much wider range of people over the course of the quarter and it's more fun, 'cause it builds more trust, and you build more relationships. And so what we do is we scope things in what we call horizons. So a horizon is roughly a month long. And that's the duration that teams will be roughly stable for. And then we do these series of weekly sprints. And then as those projects wind down, we'll break apart that team, form a couple of new teams and take on new projects and go from there. And so it's a really, it keeps it interesting and fun every week. - So how do you deal with people 00:12:31.470 who have different working styles? I mean, I'm gonna get some people are much more introverted, and heads down. Some people are much more gregarious.

And wanna talk all the time. I mean, how does that work out? - Yeah, great question. 00:12:42.790 It definitely varies by personality and varies across the team. And so you'll see, we don't mandate any specific work patterns. So you're assigned a team who you're working with, but it's up to you to coordinate like, oh, do we wanna sit on video? Or maybe we just do some screen sharing for an hour and align and then go off and work on our own and then come back and realign, it's totally up to the different groups and personalities. And it's very widely we've had one pair last year decided they were gonna do pair programming. So aggressively they set a timer and switch drivers every 10 minutes on the timer. So that's changing, who is actively writing code every 10 minutes, you're on average, five minutes away from writing code, you have to pay attention, it's exhausting. But it's a really fun sort of high intensity way to get something built. Other teams would much prefer to sort of build on their own and then check in a few times a day to make sure they're aligned and working in the same direction.

- So do you find that there are some natural partners 00:13:38.020 that evolve like, these two people always with this team is a dream team? And they always wanna work together. And you kind of have to force them apart or, I mean, 'cause I can imagine like Jeff, I want to work with you all the time. - That definitely happens. 00:13:51.940 And so it does take some coordination and I intentionally will let them work together for a while then break them up for a few weeks and have them work with other folks and then maybe come back together later. So it's definitely, it takes some management thought and just sort of understanding the different personalities understanding the different skill sets. But the advantage is, you can really tackle almost any project because as teams become free, I can handpick who based on their skill set is best to tackle the next thing coming down the pipeline. And so it really allows an almost optimal, sort of allocation of skill as we take on different projects. - Can you ever be part of two teams? 00:14:32.730 - You can't really, there's been a couple times 00:14:35.210 where I've had to ask a favor of an engineer to just like help another team out for part of a week. And of course, it's not ideal because then you're losing contact with the team you're supposed to be on you're stretched thin. So I'd say very minimally, you really want to be in your own team with one or two other people and sort of heads down focused on what you're doing.

- So does this mean that everyone is just online 00:14:55.580 staring at a computer all day long? I mean, do people get up I mean, what like, and I think about a new typical company you get up, you go to a meeting, you go to lunch, this way, you're all connected. So how does that feel being just sort of, literally growing tentacles into the computer all day? (laughs loudly) - Yeah, so it does take some adaptation. 00:15:17.613 I'd say when someone joins in the first two to three weeks they're sort of figuring out their routine and schedule. It's very flexible. So people grab lunch when they want to, if they need to go pick up their kids or get them dinner or whatever they go do that. It's not meant to be like, you have to be here all the time. That would be crazy. It's just high communication. So you mentioned to team, oh, I'm dropping off for an hour to go take a bike ride or go walk or go pick up my kids or whatever it is. And so and that's fine. And people are like, 'great, alright, we'll, connect in an hour when you're back.' The key thing and I think this is important to articulate is meetings aren't really a
So we have the three all hands Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and the goal is for the rest of the day, the calendar to be clear, and the only way that works is because, you're synchronous with your buddy system, right, so in within your group you're working together live or on audio or however you prefer. And then between groups, it's intentionally asynchronous. So say we're working on a big new area of the product, and you want feedback from a broader set of folks, then the way you do that is you don't schedule a meeting, you put together a doc, a Google Doc in our case, and it has your spec and technical thoughts and design sketches, and so on, and you'll send that out for comment. And the rest of the team can comment on it over the next few hours or the next morning or whatever. And then you get input. And so that's where you keep the degree of meetings to an absolute minimum. The only disruption to that is, of course, external stuff. So we do have to schedule calls with customers. In some cases, we have to schedule interviews in some cases. But the vast majority of the time, you're basically just in flow, working with your team and sending out sort of asynchronous ask for input from others.

And so that's very super interesting. We have a question. We have a bunch of questions coming in. So the first one I'm gonna ask is a really interesting one, like working all day. So is all day, an eight hour day, a 10 hour day, the person who wrote it said, "listen, software companies in Indian China work, for 12 hours from 9 a.m to 9 p.m, six days a week, what do you think about, what is a day? And how many days a week? - Yeah, great question. And this is always so dangerous for startups, because there's infinite things to do. And so it's too easy to just work far too much. We're very conscious about this. And the weekly cadence helps a lot because everything ends at show and tell until on Friday, there's no work over the weekends, there'd be nothing to do. We're gonna kick off new projects on Monday morning.

And there's no expectation that is, it's more just sort of what works for you. And I'd say it averages eight to 10 hours a day. - Interesting, so there’s another question from, can you request to work with certain people? Is there any sort of, do they have a choice on what team they wanna be on? - Yeah, the way I frame it is, by all means, we have a bunch of folks on our east coast team who just like getting up early, and being online in the morning to work with East Coast folks. And so they've fallen into that pattern. Definitely a few of these coast folks all drop off for dinner to spend time with their kids and family. And then late at night after their kids are asleep, they'll pop back on.

But there's no expectation that is, it's more just sort of what works for you. And I'd say it averages eight to 10 hours a day. - So that's super interesting. We have a question. We have a bunch of questions coming in. So the first one I'm gonna ask is a really interesting one, like working all day. So is all day, an eight hour day, a 10 hour day, the person who wrote it said, "listen, software companies in Indian China work, for 12 hours from 9 a.m to 9 p.m, six days a week, what do you think about, what is a day? And how many days a week? - Yeah, great question. And this is always so dangerous for startups, because there's infinite things to do. And so it's too easy to just work far too much. We're very conscious about this. And the weekly cadence helps a lot because everything ends at show and tell until on Friday, there's no work over the weekends, there'd be nothing to do. We're gonna kick off new projects on Monday morning.

I'd say we also in our interview processes do actively select for a growth mindset for a learning mindset. And so we select for people who really want to try new things and grow their sets of experience. And we also select for people who are very sort of supportive and like to help mentor other members on the team and so on. So it's been a very collaborative culture that we've built. There's no competition, which is important. So you're not pitting two teams against each other, or two employees against each other. There's no like promotion bar of like, oh, you contributed this and not that. It's more I judge our success. I'm like, are you helping the whole team be successful in shipping, great product, and if you're being a collaborative contributor do that awesome. - So I'm super fascinated by how this works.

And so we start with a generic phone screen just gauging background and interest in the role. It then immediately goes to a work sample. So take home assignment. If it's engineering, its technical, if its product, its strategy and design aspects. On the marketing side, it's copywriting and like strategic positioning, so it's customized to each role. And that is graded totally blind by the team. So each of our work samples has a rubric. We don't identify the individual who submitted it whatsoever. And so they're graded blind. And then based on how that is done, then they're brought in for Zoom interviews.

And we spend about half the time doing top grading. And so this is an interview format, where it's a really thorough exploration of their
And so this has been dramatic improved process, and obviously you're never finished on the diversity front, like you want to keep pressing, but I'm really happy with where we've come to so far.. And I think we're set up well to keep going on.. Great.. 00:23:11,430 There's a question that was asked, and it sort of builds on the question that you discussed about, having beers after work.. Do people have lunch together? Is there a social time together? that's one of the things that happens in a workplace is that people have unstructured time to catch up and learn about each other and build that relationship.. So do people ever spend time, even having a virtual beer together? - Yeah, really great questions.. 00:23:37,050 So we've experimented on a whole bunch of different dimensions with this.. So we tried starting our meetings early so that people could just join 5-10 minutes early and chat beforehand.. That worked briefly, but then it's too easy to just revert to the calendar invite time.. We have had great success with Basecamp ironically..

So we have Basecamp every day prompt you at 5 p.m.. What did you get done today? And it's a quick update for the team.. So we can everyone can sort of see what's happening.. But then every Monday morning, it also prompts what did you do this weekend.. And people fill it up with photos and family and pets, and so on and fun stories and anecdotes.. And so that's a really great way to connect.. And then we are very passionate about pairwise one on one sort of team may fully matrix one on ones.. And it's easy when the team is very small.. Now at 20.. It takes a little bit more thought..

But the goal is for everyone to have an unstructured one on one with everyone else with the company over time right over the course of weeks and months.. And so those have been very effective that just casual conversation.. What we do do intense for this is quarterly on sites.. And so historically we have flown the whole team somewhere in the country, we get a series of Airbnb's, we get everyone together for a week.. And so every three months, you get to see everyone for a week.. And it's fantastic to build relationships.. Obviously, the current situation has made that challenging.. And so we have done remote Hack weeks, but it's all non work stuff.. We work on fun projects, do a lot of team building activities, do a lot of casual time, sort of assigned small group projects.. So you have casual time with different folks on the team, trying to be really intentional about that..

- Yeah, interesting.. 00:25:17,990 I was gonna ask you about your offsite and of course, can't do them now.. So you must be building up a need for that when we are finally released.. - Yes, everyone is so sad and so anxious 00:25:28,780 to get back together and see everyone because they are just a total blast.. And we typically spend about half the time doing work and strategy.. We spend half the time on fun activities big sort of family dinner, together, and just fun experiences.. And it's been great to sort of tour the country.. And so we've I think been to six or seven cities now, places that most of us had never been before we pick sort of smaller cities that people wouldn't normally travel to.. And it's just such a great way to experience new things together.. So we are missing that..

And so I would say we just did a remote hack week, few weeks ago.. And it was cool to do things that you can't do in person.. So for example, if we're in rural North Carolina, which we were last year, you don't have a ton of customers there.. So you can't really do a customer panel.. And so a few weeks ago, we did some Zoom chats with customers and got the whole team to meet them and ask questions and so on.. And so we're trying to migrate based on what's possible.. - So you talked about sort of scaling.. 00:26:28,650 And there's a question from one of the listeners asking about how does it scale? I mean, could you at some point, have folks in Asia and Europe participate? Or do you have to be limited to, the United States which is, sort of similar timezones mean, how are you thinking about that? And also, how does it scale? You're now 20 people, what about 200 or 2,000 how does this work? How are you thinking about that? - These are all great questions.. 00:26:53,537 And I was really concerned about this at the start, I'm like, okay, this is working now.. But will it really continue to work? And I spoke with Kevin Glues, who's the SVP of engineering for Elastic..

And so he personally grew their engineering team from 11 people to 500, across 34 countries.. And he told me, he would never do it any other way.. And the things that you think are gonna be hard communication and balancing work, and so on, turn out not to be hard, the things that you would never expect, turn out to be impossible.. And so for example, one of those is just compensation.. How do you level equity and salary bands across the world is very challenging.. But yeah, I don't see any structural limitations to scaling this.. And there's companies like Envision, GET Lab, Buffer that has thousands of employees that are fully remote.. And so I think there's clear precedent and it'll continue to scale.. - There's another question about, 00:27:48,412 what are the unexpected challenges that you've had a lot of unexpected positive surprises.. What are the unexpected challenges? - The biggest one for us has been whiteboarding, 00:28:00,373 which sounds really silly so - Was that not one of your businesses in Korea..
corporate development, all these startups and all the challenges they faced, sort of at their end game right, when they were committed to their mission, like they understood.. And so Jessica, in particular, she saw from her experience in Twitter, really focused on surrounding the company with great supporters who we knew we could work really well with.. And we knew Is also a Mayfield Fellow my same year from 2007.. And so I've known under that same amount of time.. And so we've doing it now.. Our other board member Jessica Verrilli, from Google Ventures.. Mayfield mentor back in 2007.. And so I've been looking for an opportunity to work with him since then, and so happy to be else.. And in both cases, we couldn't be happier.. So Peter Fenton was our Series A investor, he was actually my assigned downs.. It's high intensity, high pressure.. And so we focused primarily on the individual more so than the firm or anything relationship and how you feel collaborating with them.. I think a lot of people have written about like a sort of an investor you evaluate them as members of your team? - Yeah, it's a really great question.. how do you figure out who you're gonna let invest in you? Now, obviously, you've got a whole bunch of angel investors, but these large VC firms, how did you decide which ones that you wanted to go with? And how did listeners asked, 00:32:42,240 how do you figure out who you're gonna let invest in you? Now, obviously, you've got a whole 00:32:11,030 You cannot imagine how many times in the past two years I've been like, why isn't Backboard still a product button? Anyway, different topic.. So I knew at the beginning that scaling engineering was doable.. Product was really tough because you're used to debating different approaches, different priorities, different designs for concepts on a whiteboard, right there all in person.. And it was such a problem that my co-founder and I ended up flying back and forth.. He's in LA, I'm up in the Bay Area.. And we were flying back and forth every other week just to get enough time in person to do product.. And that's not sustainable.. And so about a year ago, we found a tool called Pixelboard.. And it is a peer to peer whiteboarding app for iPad..

And you can connect and you can do live drawing together.. And it's just seamless.. But there's one key realization because the drawing actually, isn't it.. And if you think back to like working at a whiteboard with someone else, you don't spend most of your time drawing, right? You draw something and then you spend most of your time sort of sitting back and thinking about it and like gesturing.. And so what Pixelboard were did really well is they have a gesture tool that you can circle stuff and drawn out and be like, oh, maybe we should put this over here or cross that one out.. And it just fades away after a few seconds.. - Oh, Interesting.. 00:29:28,210 And so it's solved remote gesturing.. And I think that was our biggest unforeseen issue is it's not the work that's hard.. It's the strategy and debate around the work that you really want to feel connected to and be able to see what people are talking about..

- So it's called Pixelboard? 00:29:41,800 - It's called Pixelboard.. 00:29:43,413 Caveat it's quite buggy.. But I believe there's many tools like it in development, and it's getting better as well.. So I'm excited for the space.. - You bet, everybody is working.. 00:29:52,900 It's amazing the number each week there's someone tells me about a new product that is gonna help us collaborate remotely.. So there is some questions about, your business model, do you have customers? Are they paying you? What's the business model here? - Yeah, great question.. 00:30:10,190 And this has been one of the impacts of the pandemic.. So we've spent two years building this it's a remarkably complex project, because in order to accurately model a company's finances, you really do need a true ledger implementation, you need to be able to fully model the transactions.. And so we've spent two years heads down building that..

And originally, we were set to launch a rather broad sort of business finance, SaaS product.. And when the pandemic hit the spring, we realized that it had really focused the market, right? You saw instantly every small business care about cash flow runway and expenses.. How do I make sure I'm not gonna go bankrupt? And so we decided, what, we can come to that later.. Let's do something to help now.. And so we paired back all the functionality focused only on expenses.. And we launched that for free.. Because we felt it would be unfair to launch a paid expense management tool in the middle of a pandemic that felt bad.. And so that's gone fantastically well, we've had thousands of signups.. It's sort of something we can do to get them into the product as quickly as possible.. So we're still working through the wait list..

And we've just been overjoyed by the response.. And sort of people understand the mission we're on and wanna give tons of ideas and feedback.. And so the product is definitely still in its early stages.. But because we've had two years of work on these foundations, we're now really set up to start delivering features.. And so we did the launch this spring.. We're coming up on two more major launches this year that we're very excited about.. And then we'll see on revenue it will, in time be a paid product.. But that's not important right now, our goal is really to be able to help every business weather these times.. - So are you.... 00:31:48,770 Do you have investors? - Yes..

00:31:51,490 So yeah, we've raised two rounds of funding totaling 30 million.. So we're very pleased to be well backed by Benchmark and Google Ventures.. We also have the support of over 70 angel investors, which has been just fantastic.. - We're all gonna run to write checks to you.. 00:32:06,080 (laughs loudly) - We are in good shape now, I'd say we are very fortunate 00:32:11,029 that we have almost a decade of runway, which allows us to take a very long term mindset.. And so we're really building the product for the long term to help businesses.. We think there's tremendous opportunity because a lot of this finance software, hasn't really changed in 30 years.. It was written in the early 90s, and still has a lot of that same mindset and feature set.. And so we think there's a huge opportunity, to sort of reinvent the back office of businesses.. - So one of the listeners asked, 00:32:42,240 how do you figure out who you're gonna let invest in you? Now, obviously, you've got a whole bunch of angel investors, but these large VC firms, how did you decide which ones that you wanted to go with? And how did you evaluate them as members of your team? - Yeah, it's a really great question..

00:32:57,694 When it comes to investors, for myself and my co-founder, Wayne, it really comes down to the individual and the relationship and how you feel collaborating with them.. I think a lot of people have written about like a sort of an investor is sort of like getting married.. And it's sort of true, they'll be with you on this multi-year journey.. And it has its ups and downs.. It's high intensity, high pressure.. And so we focused primarily on the individual more so than the firm or anything else.. And in both cases, we couldn't be happier.. So Peter Fenton was our Series A investor, he was actually my assigned Mayfield mentor back in 2007.. And so I've been looking for an opportunity to work with him since then, and so happy to be doing it now.. Our other board member Jessica Verrilli, from Google Ventures..

Is also a Mayfield Fellow my same year from 2007.. And so I've known under that same amount of time.. And so we've really focused on surrounding the company with great supporters who we knew we could work really well with.. And we knew we're committed to our mission, like they understood.. And so Jessica, in particular, she saw from her experience in Twitter, corporate development, all these startups and all the challenges they faced, sort of at their end game right, when they were
looking to be acquired.. And so she really understands what business owners are looking for.. And that perspective has been
great.. - So it's really interesting, 00:34:13,810 that you're, mentioning all these people who you've known for a long time, who invested in you, what should someone do, if they are new to the valley or new to this world and wanna get plugged in and are looking for investment? I mean, there's, people knew you and, clearly they would be excited about the product, but they also probably pretty excited about you, given your track record of innovation.. How does one break into that world? - Yeah, so I faced this.. 00:34:42,687 So in 2010, I moved to Boston, and knew nobody..

And I had been out west like had a great friend group and ecosystem out here, moved to Boston after selling Increo and
Backboard the document collaboration product to Box.. And Box had me start there, Boston office, and so moved out east and knew nobody.. And it was a real challenge.. But the approach I took was to basically meet as many people as I could as quickly as possible.. And in those days that took the form of just going to any startup event under the sun.. And so I went to like Ruby on Rails meetups and tech things and startup pitch things for mobile, and they were all like anything startup tech related.. And it got to the point where I was going to two or three events a week, and just trying to meet as many people as possible.. And it worked basically by after a year of doing that.. I started to have a sense of like, who was well connected in the space and who was working on what and who knew what to tell the people.. So that was super, super helpful and sort of formed the basis of my network in Boston..

Obviously today, it's harder to go to- Yeah, a little tricky.. But I would do a lot of Webinars like this reach out to people,
there's still a lot of support groups and incubators that are active.. And so I do think it comes down to building your network, whether that's on GitHub or on Medium or wherever it may be.. And trying to meet people because it is I think... In many senses, it still comes down to who you know, in order to surround yourself with support and get help.. - Yes, and that's a big job, right? 00:36:13,870 Just like it's a big job hiring people.. It's a big job finding investors, it's a big job building your network.. This is all part of the job.. Right? - Exactly.. 00:36:24,170 - Or finding the right people to be on your team..

00:36:25,710 - And one thing I'd say is, 00:36:27,410 so I spent four years at Twitter, and during that time, I still met with investors probably one to two times a month, and I wasn't raising money.. I didn't even have a company.. I was happy at twitter.. The reason was to keep building those relationships.. And so no matter what you're doing, no matter if you're starting something or not, I'd highly encourage a really conscious effort to just sort of diligently build your network, because you never know, right? Like, I met Gloria over 10 years ago.. And she happens to be a great customer of Digits.. And it's like, you never know how things connect going forward.. - Exactly.. 00:36:58,780 It is a small world.. - Yes..

00:37:03,780 - So, I wanna go back to talking about working remotely.. 00:37:07,540 I'm curious, can all companies do this? What would be the limitations you happen to be, software focused business? That, people have had a lot of experience working remotely in different industries? - Yeah.. 00:37:21,575 - What can't be done this way? 00:37:24,480 And what can that might be surprising? - Yeah, it's a great question.. 00:37:30,350 And it is fortunate honestly, to just be doing pure software that does make things easier.. But I'd say, even other shape of businesses, even hardware businesses, you can do a lot remotely.. And so first answer your question, the tougher ones are if you're building hardware, it is difficult to share a physical prototype virtually.. And so that is tough.. If you're doing biotech, the the equipment is super expensive, the chemicals are super expensive and dangerous, you're not gonna put those in a home office.. And so there are limitations why you do still need an office.. But I would say even those businesses, can do a lot remotely and are and so my wife's a Biotech Engineer, now works mostly at home and goes into the lab a few days a week..

And that same with most of their team.. I'm an investor, in an aerospace company, they're building a plane, and they are mostly working remotely and then going in to work on the actual hardware when they need to and spending a lot of time doing simulation.. And so it depends and I think you can be conscious about the business.. But it truly is the sweet spot is pure software or pure digital services.. Those I think can go fully remotely almost immediately.. - Did you see the evolution of online collaboration 00:38:38,080 tools really exploding.. I mean, we are in this very unique time, where the world is turned upside down.. And we've all been forced to embrace this new online world.. Where do you see the tools evolving? And where should they evolve? - Well, it's fascinating to see 00:38:53,280 the different platforms shifts.. And they've been mostly technical..

So you had the rise of the Internet in the late 90s.. Then you had web 2.0.. in 2005, you had the iPhone in the app ecosystem in 2009.. And people have been waiting for like, what is next? What's the next platform shift? And it's turned out not to be a platform shift.. Mobile is still mobile, it's a work style shift.. And it's driving all of these enterprise companies with very old processes and tools to change overnight.. And so I think you already mentioned it, I'm seeing just massive number of pitches for collaboration tools, video sharing tools, Zoom will inspire thousands of companies.. And that's fantastic.. I think the amount of innovation we'll see in this space over the next 18 months is just gonna blow our mind.. And when you ask in 18 months like how was remote collaboration back in 2020? It'll be like, oh, those were the dark ages that was terrible..

- Yeah, it's gonna be super interesting to see 00:39:46,870 when we look back, it's like, oh my gosh, you were on Zoom all day, how did you do that? (laughing loudly) So speaking of Zoom, I'm spending a lot of time on Zoom teaching classes and figuring out how to make that work.. So different than a classroom setting.. A lot of people are super frustrated with teaching online or online learning, looking from the student and the teachers perspective.. What do you know, from your experience that might be able to make online education work even better? - Yeah, that's a really great question.. 00:40:20,660 One of the
things that comes to mind, is the sort of the cadence, the pace, if you do a 90 minute lecture on Zoom, even the most interested audience is gonna get bored and distracted over time, just because it isn't as engaging. You don't feel as present even though you want to be and so I think it'll change the format of instruction, I think you need to like, very quickly switch mode. So like maybe it's a few minutes of talking and teaching about something.. And then you split into break up groups and do an exercise.. And then you turn off video and do an audio only brainstorming. And then you turn off everything and just do a slideshow and it's in silence for a few minutes..

I think by changing those modes, it keeps sort of the mental acuity. And you keep getting, you'll bring people back in every few minutes, if they've sort of like, gotten distracted or tuned out briefly. I think it's a long period. To me, it's almost more like a TED talk format, right? Like keeping things very short and concise and moving on to a new thing. And then maybe circling back if you need to, rather than doing the whole long topic all at once.. - Yeah, the way I think about it is I often think 00:41:23.953 I'm teaching like Sesame Street, keep changing things up every few minutes I have to keep doing something different.. So given the fact that this is all a brave new world and a lot of new tools. One of the people who's listening asked, do you prefer new college grads, seasoned people? Do you have a preference, for people who haven't already been indoctrinated in other, you know, work approaches? Or is everyone comfortable sort of getting up to speed on this new way of working? - That's a great question. 00:41:58.320 And I'd say our perspective has shifted a bit.. So before this for the sort of the past two years, our mindset has actually been to tend towards, more senior more experienced people..

Who have sort of seen industry, know how to work used to how things are going, and they're ready for something new.. They want more flexibility and schedule, they want more flexibility in where they can live, instead of being in San Francisco or Boston or New York.. And so that's been our bias because I felt it's potentially unfair if you take someone brand new out of school, you get so much from the in person work environment and meeting friends and building your network to deprive them of that may not be ideal early in your career.. Now, of course, because everyone's in this environment. I do you think actually, people who are more used to being online, talking with friends over social, media gaming, for example, is a great way of collaborating remotely? I think they might have an advantage in terms of being comfortable with this environment in a world where everyone's working at home most of the time.. And so now we feel less strongly and we're seeing great people sort of all across the spectrum.. - Very interesting. 00:43:05.433 I mean, the world has really changed, which obviously opens up the door for many more people being interested in this type of work.. - Yeah. 00:43:14.650 - So where do you see Digits in five years, 10 years? 00:43:17.900 You've built several companies and flip them, sold them? Is this another company that you're gonna get to a certain size and then flip it? - Probably not, we've seen that movie..

00:43:25.790 So it's interesting.. So with Crashlytics, we were acquired by Twitter, 14 months in, and at that point, we had no interest in being acquired.. We weren't looking for it.. The product was going fantasticaly, but Twitter came and presented entered an opportunity that was very hard to refuse, and for the product was a natural fit, they wanted to make it free, they wanted every developer to use it, they wanted to put their brand behind it, etc.. For the finance world, it's very different. I'd say this has a far larger market potential, than a developer tool.. There's far more to build, than a developer tool that did one thing.. And so we see this as a long term mission to really start reinventing every stage of the back office for businesses based upon this premise of finance should be real time, not days or weeks later.. And so because of that, we do not expect to sell the company, I think we have a tremendous amount to build.. And I would really love to see Digits become an instrumental part of companies both large and small, on how they pay, how they receive money, how they view their business, how they model their business, how they plan their business..

There's so many different use cases that I think the foundational platform can support.. And so yeah, we're super excited, particularly for the next few months where we're working on some really cool things.. And so it'll be fun to just keep marching forward in the space.. - Well, it's so exciting, I really, 00:44:47.680 it's so fun to look back at that video we started with, I mean, that's what I remember, that's when I met you, you look like that, and you were this very precocious young man with big dreams.. And of course, you're showing that you really have realized them.. I'm curious, in our last minutes together.. If you look back to when you first started, whether you were a student or back 10 years ago, when you were just a brand new founder of your first company, what things do you wish you knew, then that you now know? - Really good question.. 00:45:22.420 A couple sort of key lessons.. One is balance your team, be really self aware of what you're good at and weak at and then intentionally find people who are sort of the exact flip of you so that you can really trust them.. And so I think what works so well between my co-founder Wayne and I, is we overlap on product in the middle..

And then he trust me completely with product and engineer.. And I trust him completely with Product Marketing sales, like how do we pitch it? And how do we drive growth and distribution? And so that's really freeing.. It allows us to really focus on our sides of the business, and sort of not worry or fight about things that aren't important.. Like we need to get our stuff done really, really well.. So that's one. Two would be the importance of distribution.. And this is more software related potentially.. But it is a complete lie, that if you build something, people will come and use it.. There's just too much going on in the world, too much distraction, too many great products.. And so to stand out, I think you have to fundamentally architect your distribution story into your product..

And we did that with Crashlytics.. It was very intentional.. We set out with can we make a developer tool that goes viral, which is a concept that no one had really ever thought of before and the premise holds here, if we can make an accounting tool that enables viral social workflows within the company back office, that will be extremely powerful.. And so I think you
need to engineer that into the concept of the entire business and that's how you can drive growth and distribution of your idea. And the first time around, I certainly did not appreciate that. And we were very quickly sort of capped on the reach of our product. (upbeat music).