

A Signal-Driven GTM System for Ambiguous Markets

CASE EXAMPLE: AI SAAS (ORBE360)

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1. CONTEXT & CONSTRAINT

Early-stage AI SaaS companies often face a specific problem:

- Demand exists, but buyer language is unstable
- ICPs are unclear or shifting
- Category awareness precedes problem awareness
- Premature scaling leads to wasted spend and false conclusions

Traditional GTM approaches assume clarity too early:

- fixed positioning
- feature-led messaging
- platform keywords
- volume-first outbound

This system was designed to **minimize risk and maximize learning speed** under those constraints.

2. CORE PRINCIPLE

GTM should extract signal before it scales execution.

The objective is not to increase activity or reach.

The objective is to identify where real buying intent exists, under constraint, before committing capital or narrative.

Operating rules:

- Intent before messaging
- Market truth before narrative
- Structure before speed
- No irreversible decisions without evidence

3. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE (HIGH-LEVEL)

The GTM system is structured as a closed learning loop.

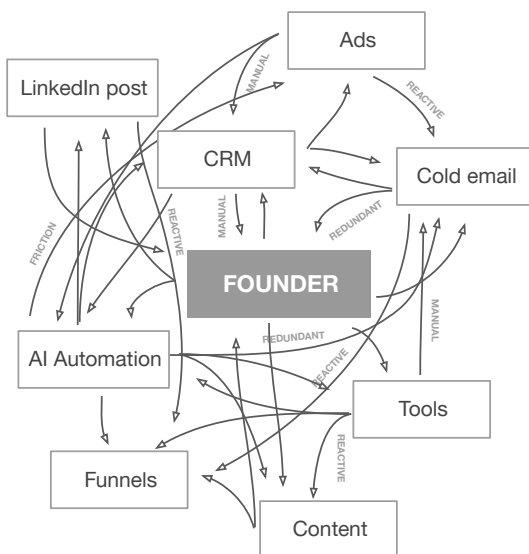
No layer skips another.

3.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE (HIGH-LEVEL)

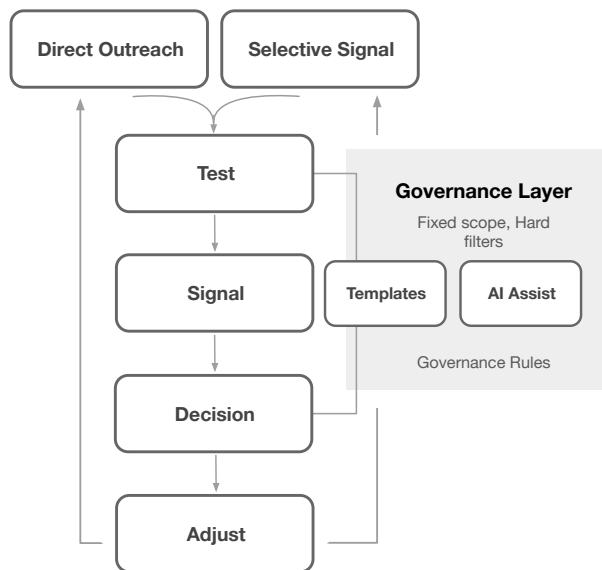
Layer	Purpose	Inputs	Notes / Placeholders
1. Market Reality	Capture raw market signals	Search behavior, demo language, sales calls, LinkedIn activity	No interpretation yet; prevent bias
2. Intent Signals	Map intent clusters	Keywords, replies, DMs, calls	Clusters answer: What job? What failure? Cost of inaction?
3. Messaging Hypotheses	Testable messaging	Linked intent cluster, channel, urgency, buyer role	Messages versioned; survival determined by evidence
4. Outbound Execution	Controlled market interrogation	Cold email, LinkedIn outreach	Never diverge from narrative; measure signal, not volume
5. Human Conversation	Highest-fidelity signal	Discovery calls, demos, objection-heavy conversations	Structured extraction: objections, confusion, excitement, economic logic
6. Feedback & Refinement	Close loop on learning	CTR, conversion, objections, drop-offs, ICP patterns	Drives next hypotheses, messaging, ICP adjustments

4. OBSERVED GTM PATTERNS

In early-stage markets, GTM failure is rarely caused by lack of effort. It is caused by unstructured execution before intent is understood.



Messy GTM Stack



Clean / Bounded GTM

5. HOW THIS SYSTEM DIFFERS FROM COMMON MARKET APPROACHES

Most GTM teams default to execution patterns that assume category maturity and buyer clarity too early.

Aspect	Common Market Approach	Orbe360 Approach
Keyword strategy	Generic category, feature-led	Problem-first, high-intent keywords (operational pain, decision bottlenecks, data chaos)
Intent clustering	Individual keywords	Grouped into intent clusters, problem narratives, jobs-to-be-done frames
Messaging	Branding declarations	Hypothesis-driven, tied to intent clusters
Assets	Generic / reused	Landing pages, ads, sales collateral mapped 1:1 to intent clusters

Each decision in the right column is downstream of observed signal.

6. HOW LEARNING IS OPERATIONALIZED

Every campaign is treated as a hypothesis with a defined success condition and a forced next decision.

Hypothesis / Campaign	Metric Tracked	Result	Next Step
ICP: Emerging VC managers want AI insights	% Meeting Conversion	✓	Scale top 2 messaging variants
Keyword cluster: operational pain	CTR / Demo Request	✓	Optimize headlines & landing pages
Outbound: cold email vs LinkedIn	Reply Rate	✓	Focus on email; align LinkedIn tone
AI-assisted analysis	Time saved per experiment	✓	Replicate for next campaign

7. WHAT THIS SYSTEM PRODUCES

- Living ICP definition (not static personas)
- Repeatable messaging engine
- Faster learning with less wasted spend
- Alignment across marketing, sales, and product
- Defensible GTM decisions for leadership

8. USE OF THIS SYSTEM

This approach is designed for teams actively operating in ambiguous markets and willing to test assumptions against real buyer behavior.