

# Plan for today

Part I: Stages of Startup Development

Part II: Business Plan Evaluation

Part III: How do VCs Make Decisions?

# Part I: Stages of Startup Development

# Seed/Startup stage

- Objective: Funding to prove the concept
  - Product development
  - Market Research
  - Develop a business plan
  - Building a management Team
- Typically no VC at this stage

## **Early Stage**

Objective: Funding to launch product following testing

First involvement by VC

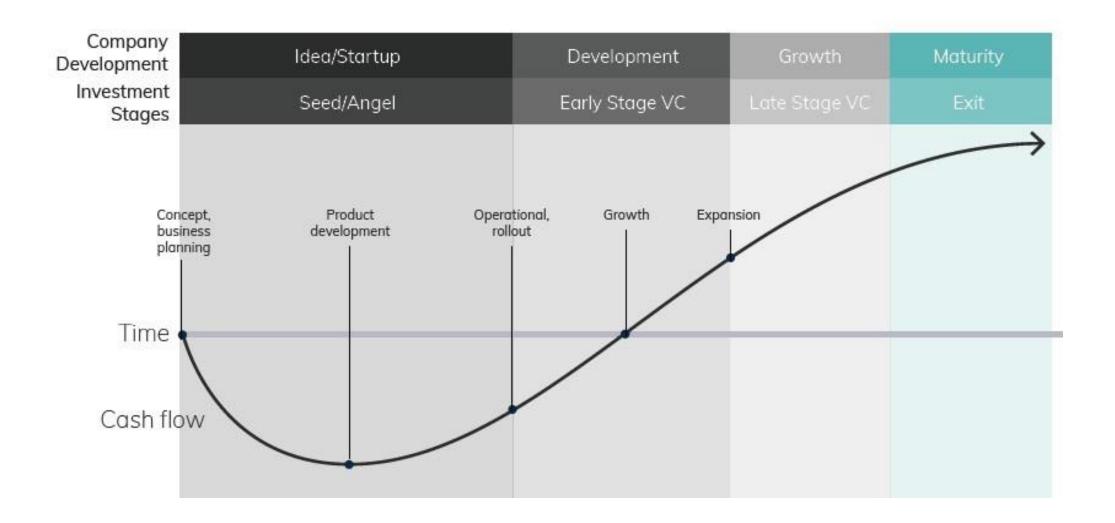
### **Expansion Stage**

- Apply working capital to expand the company
  - Plant expansion
  - Marketing
  - Development of improved product

### **Later Stage**

- Funding for companies with stable growth
  - Flat growth rate
  - Stable cash flows
  - Company is considering an IPO
  - There is trend towards later-stage investing

# VC Plays a Vital Role in a Startup's Growth



## How does company stage differ from funding round?

- Round of funding is a function of milestones
  - Development of a product
  - Acquisition of a major customer
  - Breakeven point

# **Challenges of Venture Financing**

- Critical issues involved in financing young firms:
  - ➤ Uncertainty
  - ➤ Asymmetric Information
  - > Nature of Firm's assets
  - Conditions of relevant financial and product markets

Multiple Rounds, Multiple Tranches

- Responses by VCs:
  - > Active Screening
  - Stage financing
  - > Syndication
  - > Preferred Stock
  - ➤ Use of Stock options/grants with strict vesting requirements
  - Contingent control mechanisms Covenants and restrictions
  - Strategic composition of Board of Directors

TERM SHEETS!!

# Part II: Business Plan Evaluation

### Screening

- Goal: Identify investment opportunities
- Soft questions
- □ Takes a big chunk of the VC's time
- Most investments are screened using a business plan prepared by the entrepreneur. Two major areas of focus in screening:
  - Market test: Does this venture have a large and addressable market?
  - Management test: Does the current management have capabilities to make this business work?

#### **How Will VCs Evaluate a Business Plan?**

□ When I look at an opportunity, I use the following framework:

#### **OUTSIDE- IMPACTS Approach**

Opportunity, Uncertainty, Team, Strategy, Investment, Deal, Exit.

Other approaches exist - the ideas are similar.

- (O) Opportunity: Is this a positive present value opportunity?
- □ SWOT analysis, or... Does it have IMPACTS?
- □ (I) What is the idea / industry?
  - » Explain the idea / opportunity clearly and succinctly.» What problem does it solve?

  - » What is the pain point
- (M) Is the target market large enough to support substantial growth / valuation?
  - » How large is the market segment you are targeting?
    - Who are the key customers?
    - How many are there?
    - What will they spend?
  - » Provide solid support for your analysis.» Are there additional opportunities?



(O) Opportunity: Is this a positive present value opportunity?

(Does it have IMPACTS?)

- (P) Why does the opportunity generate a positive present value? What is unique?
  - » The answer to this should be implicit in other parts of OUTSIDE-IMPACTS. But, doesn't hurt to be explicit.
  - » Why will you make money?
  - » How will you make money?
  - » "What is your edge?"
    - first-mover advantage?
      - network effect.
      - switching costs.
      - execution.
    - technology?
      - advantage?
      - defensible?

(O) Opportunity: Is this a positive present value opportunity? (Does it have IMPACTS?)

#### □ (A) Acceptance:

» Will customers in that market accept / buy this new product / service?

» Who is the customer in the target segment? Put yourself in shoes of a customer. How does the customer spend the day?

» Why will they buy your product / service? What do they buy now? Why do they buy what they do now? Why will they switch from their current product?

» How will you get to the customers?
Direct Salesforce? Resellers? Distributors?
— How much of each? How quickly?
Advertising?
How much will it cost?
Common to underestimate time / cost

» How will you keep customers? How much will it cost?



(O) Opportunity: Is this a positive present value opportunity? (Does it have IMPACTS?)

- □ (C) Why won't the value be competed away?
  - » What will existing competitors do?
  - » What will other new entrants do? How will you respond?
- □ (T) Why is this a good time to enter?
  - » Why hasn't the opportunity been taken already?
- □ (S) Speed? How quickly can this be implemented?
- □ Good opportunities have positive **IMPACTS**.
  - If the opportunity does not have **IMPACTS**, then it should not be pursued.

- (U) Uncertainties: What are major uncertainties?
- Possible uncertainties:
  - » Market size.
  - » Customer acceptance.
  - » Customer approach.
  - » Competition.
  - » Management team.
  - » Potential real options.
- Which uncertainties can be managed so that outcome is more likely to be favorable?
  - » Choice of initial customers? Choice of investors?
- How do the answers affect the opportunity?

#### (T) Team

- Can management team implement opportunity?

  » How does previous experience relate to opportunity?

  » How "hungry" is the management team?
- ☐ If management pieces are missing:

  - » What pieces are missing?
    » What type of person will you look for to fill them?
    » How will you find that person?
- For VCs, a good team and a good opportunity are necessities.

#### (S) Strategy

Is strategy consistent with opportunity, uncertainty, team, and exit?

#### (I) Investment Requirements

Cash flow requirements.

#### (D) Deal

- Does deal structure provide appropriate incentives?
   » Is the deal priced attractively?
   » Do key individuals have incentives to do deal?
   » Do key individuals have incentives to make deal work?
- Does deal structure provide / ensure appropriate governance?
- Does deal structure help manage the uncertainties?

#### (E) Exit

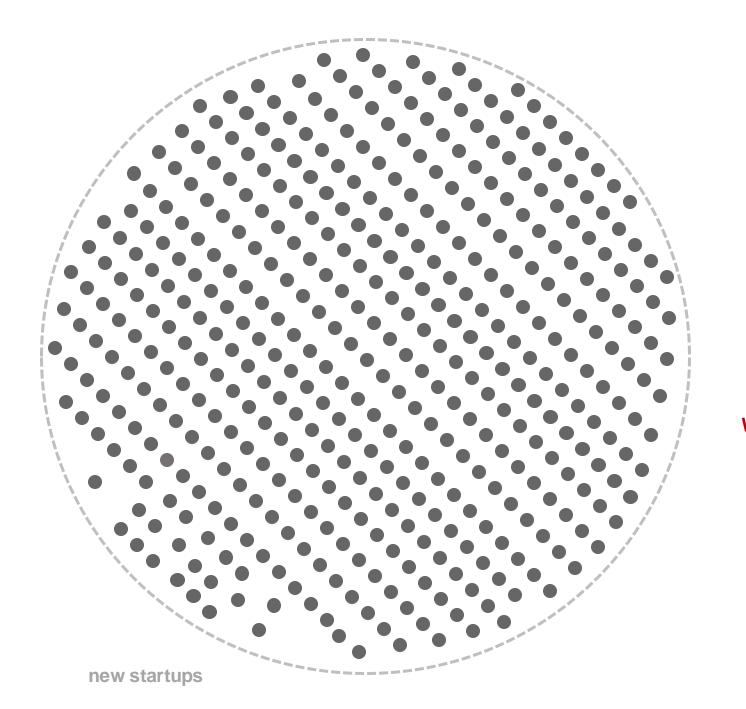
Can investors exit the deal? How?

If an investment does not pass the OUTSIDE test, leave it outside!

# **OUTSIDE-IMPACT, SWOT, and now... POCD!**

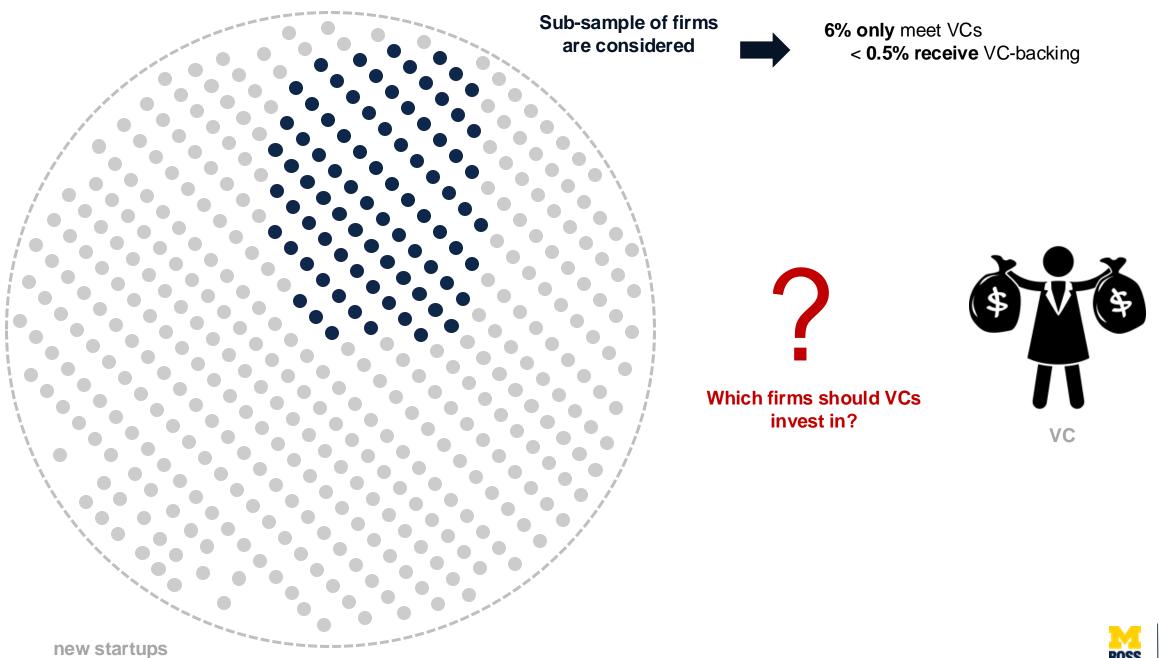
People	Opportunity	Context	Deals
Does the team have the experience to exploit the opportunity?	Do you have a competitive edge you can defend?	How does is the current regulatory and macro- economic environment affect the likelihood of success?	Who is financing the venture?
Has the team has worked together in the past?	How will the company make money?	Why now?	How does the deal influence the incentives of the team?
Who is missing and how will they be hired?	How might the opportunity change?	Is the team aware of the context?	The structure of the deal should reflect your incentives and those of investors
How committed are the founders to the venture?	What is the execution plan?		
	Is a pivot possible?		

# Part III: How do VCs Make Decisions?









# **Screening Strategies and Metrics**

#### What do VCs Have to Say?

- "This is a business of exceptional entrepreneurs with exceptional firms 2/25 should return twice the size of the fund."
- "How much money is needed to get to the next milestone against the level of dilution to balance ownership and founders' incentives. Experience of the team, competitive nature of the deal and how attractive is this deal for the VC."
- "Top-down approach market trends and how they affect revenue growth. Bottom-up approach look at the firm and try to understand what are their growth drivers."

# **Screening Strategies and Metrics**

- 1. How much the firm raised so far?
- 2. Is the money deployed responsibly?
- 3. Gross margins ~ 60% (Revenues COGS)
- 4. Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC)
- 5. Sales Efficiency (Revenues/Sales Representatives) 14.
- 6. MOM Growth ~ 10-15%
- 7. Retention Rate [#Customers(t+1)/#Customers(t) 1]
- 8. Churn Rate [1 -#Customers(t+1)/#Customers(t)]
- 9. Revenue Churn

- 10. Account Expansion or Contraction (How many customers buy additional services?)
- 11. Net Dollar Retention [Revenues(t+1) from Customer(t)]
- 12. Comparables [EV/Revenue]
- 13. M&A and IPO Scenario
- 1) 14. Interviews with Customers
- 15. Discussions with Referrals
- 16. Market and Competition Analysis
- 17. Team Composition and Experience
- 18. Potential Collaboration with Portfolio Companies
- 19. Expert Calls

## After Screening: Due Diligence

#### 1. Pitch meeting

- The meeting of VC with company management
- Redo management test

#### 2. Preliminary diligence

- Management
- Market
- Customers
- Product
- Technology
- Projections
- Sales Channels
- Stakeholders' Relationship
- Financing
- Contract Design: Term Sheets

#### 3. Term Sheets

- Contracts
- Preliminary offer.

#### 4. Final diligence

### How do VCs Make Decisions? A Survey

- 1. Survey Design
- 2. Pre-investment (Sourcing, selection, valuation)
- 3. Deal Structure
- 4. Post-investment value-added and exit
- 5. Sources of value
- 6. Organization of VC firm

# **Academic survey of 681 VC firms**

	Respondents		Firms	
	N	%	N	%
Total responses	1110	100	860	100
Respondents at institutional VC firms	885	80	681	79
Respondents in corporate VC	141	13	120	14
Respondents at other investors	84	8	82	10
Sample: Respondents at institutional VC funds				
Total responses	885	100	681	100
Completed surveys	565	64	470	69
Surveys completed on behalf of someone else	11	1	11	2
Respondent is a partner	667	75	552	81
Matched to VentureSource	789	89	589	86

# Statistics on VC firms responding to the survey

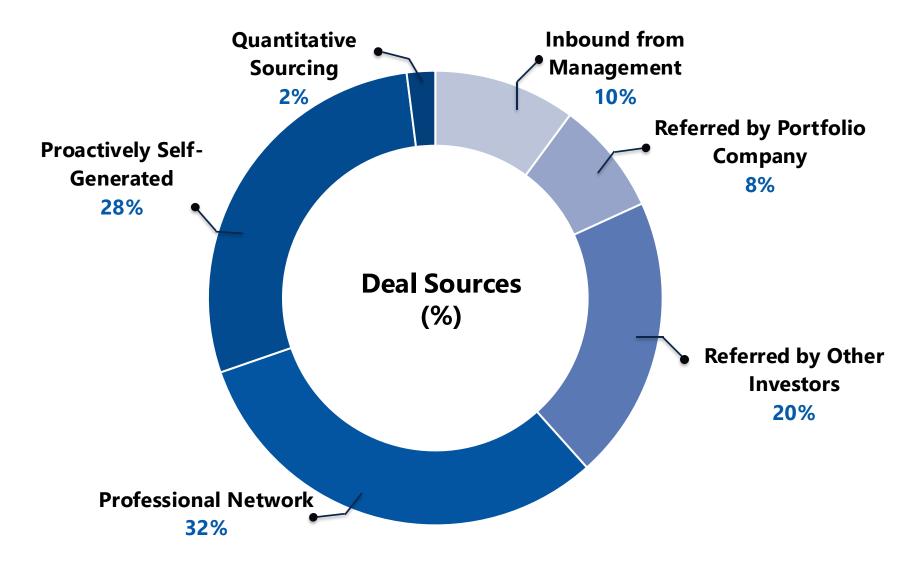
	N	Mean	Pct 25	Median	Pct 75	Std dev
Fund characteristics						
Fund size (\$m)	557	286	58	120	286	775
Fund size (\$m) <sup>vs</sup>	471	370	34	100	253	1335
Vintage year	547	2012	2011	2014	2015	4
Vintage year <sup>vs</sup>	477	2010	2008	2012	2014	5
Firm characteristics						
Year founded <sup>vs</sup>	508	1998	1994	2000	2005	10
Number of partners	602	4.8	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.1
Number of investments <sup>vs</sup>	484	169	28	73	196	261
Average round size (\$m) <sup>vs</sup>	467	33	6	11	19	178
% of exited investments IPOvs	482	12	0	8	20	14
% of investments exited <sup>vs</sup>	484	71	58	77	89	22
% US deals <sup>vs</sup>	484	66	17	91	100	41
Intend to raise another fund	436	84	100	100	100	36
Previous fund decile	280	7.8	7.0	8.0	9.0	1.9
Previous fund vintage year	329	2007	2005	2008	2011	5



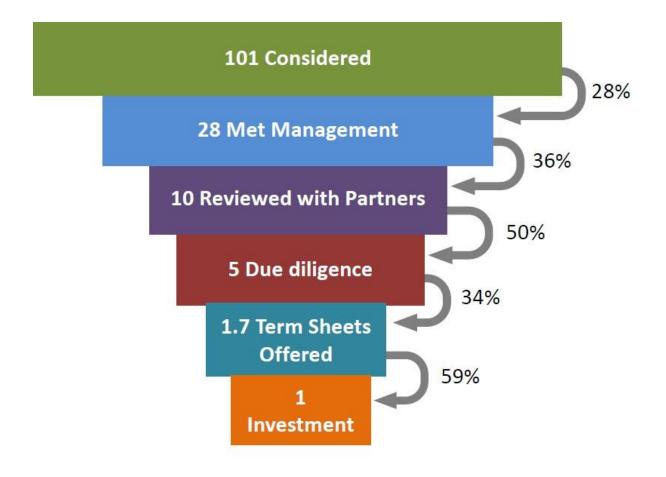
### **How do VCs Make Decisions? A Survey**

- 1. Survey Design
- 2. Pre-investment (Sourcing, selection, valuation)
- 3. Deal Structure
- 4. Post-investment value-added and exit
- 5. Sources of value
- 6. Organization of VC firm

# **Deal sourcing**



### VCs invest in 1% of all deals they consider

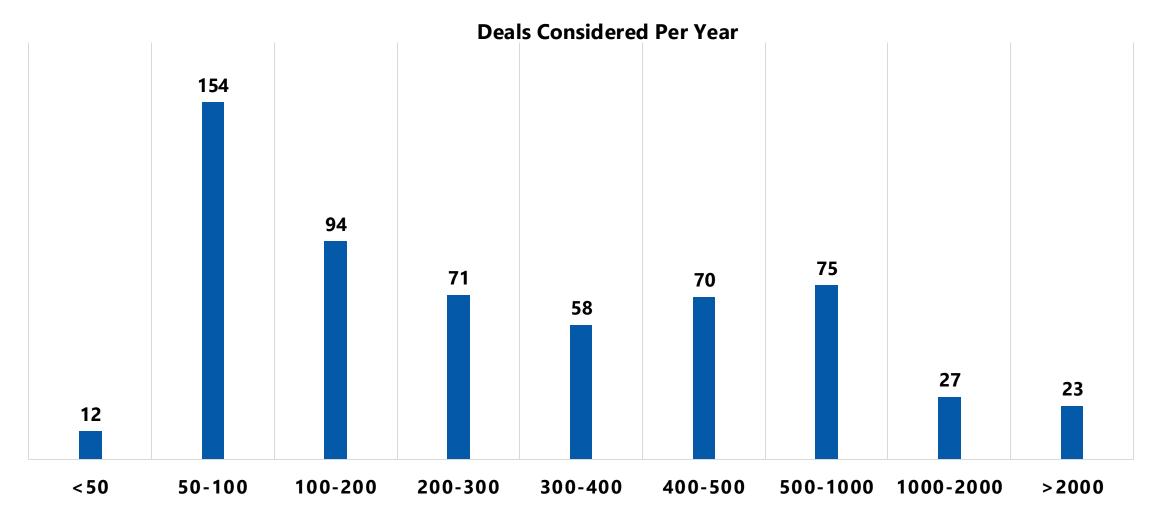




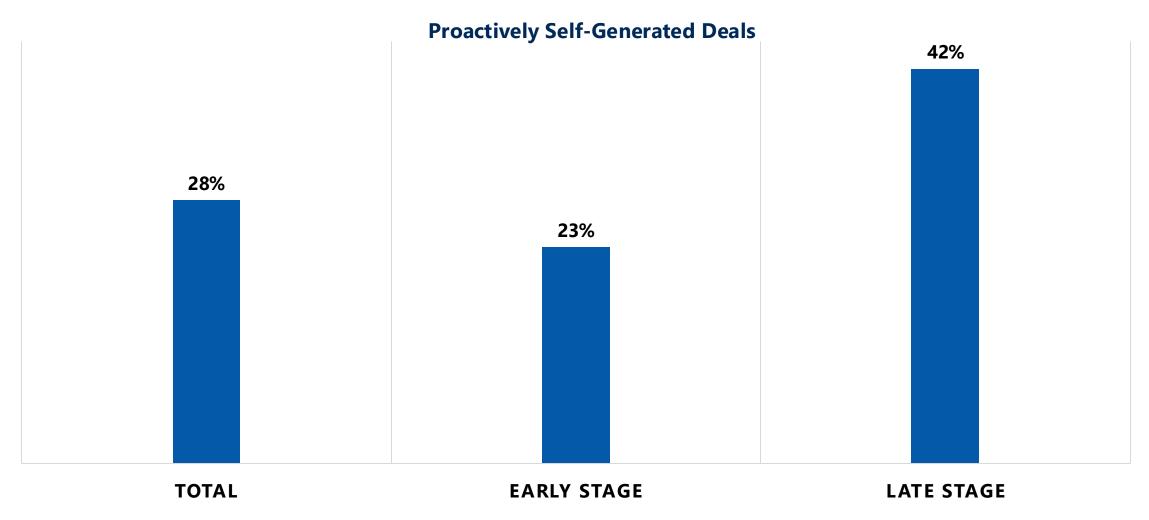
### The VC Deal Funnel



### **VC Screening and Investment Process**



# **VC Screening and Investment Process**



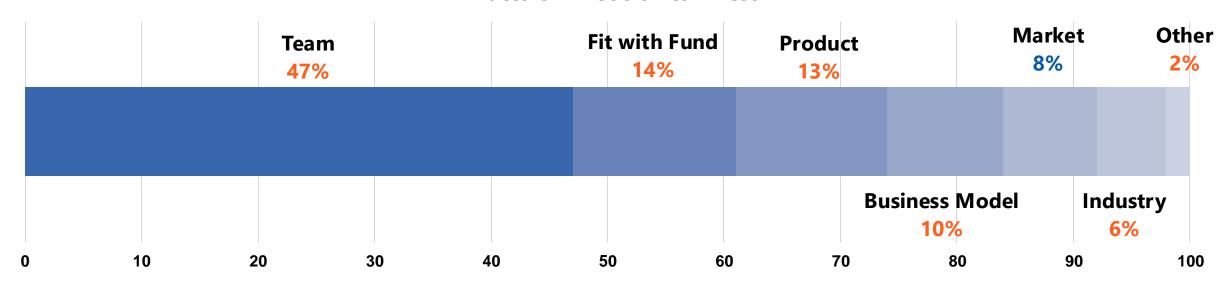
36

#### Which factors matter most for investment?

		Sta	age	Ind	ustry	IPO	rate	Func	l size		Location	
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgn
Important factor												
Team	95	96	93	96	91	96	96	96	95	97	93	96
	(1)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)
Business model	83	84	86	85*	75*	79	82	83	82	83	84	81
	(2)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
Product	74	81***	60***	75	81	75	74	71*	77*	81**	71**	73
	(2)	(2)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Market	68	74	69	80***	56***	68	74	67	70	76**	66**	64
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Industry	31	30	37	33**	19**	25	29	30	31	31	37	24***
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Valuation	56	47***	74***	54*	42*	59*	49*	59*	52*	63	60	46***
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Ability to add value	46	44	54	41	45	39*	48*	41**	51**	46	48	46
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Fit	50	48	54	49	40	38**	50**	46**	54**	48	51	50
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)

#### Do VCs Bet on the Jockey or the Horse?

#### **Factors in Decision to Invest**





50% Consider Team as the Most Important Factor



VC Firms Specializing in Healthcare Sector Bet on the Horse

Only 32% Consider Team as the Most Important Factor



53% Consider Team as the Most Important Factor



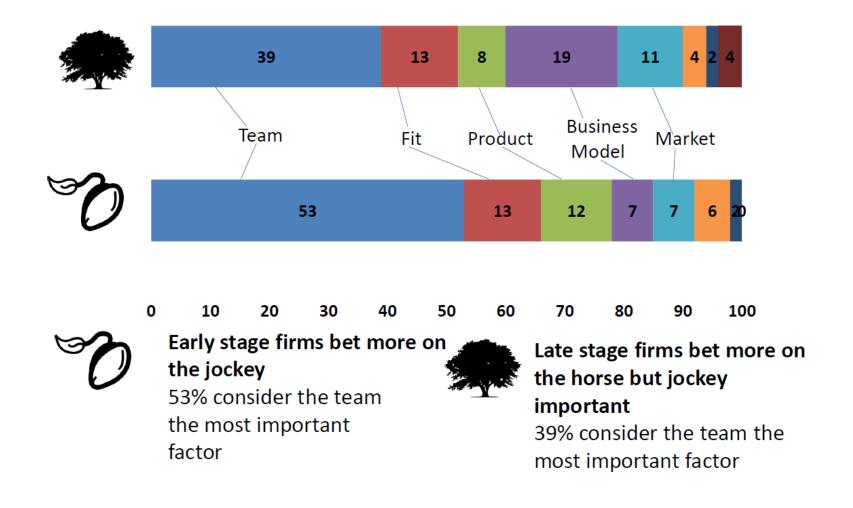
Late-Stage VC Firms Bet on the Horse

Only 39% Consider Team as the Most Important Factor



### **Jockey or Horse?**

#### Jockey vs. horse for early vs. late stage VC firms



#### **Differences Across VCs**



VC Firms Specializing in Technology Sector



**VC Firms Specializing in Healthcare Sector** 

Consider, Meet Management, and Review More Investments

Consider, Meet Management, and Review Less Investments



**Early-Stage VC Firms** 

Offer **1.5 Term Sheets** Per Closed Deal

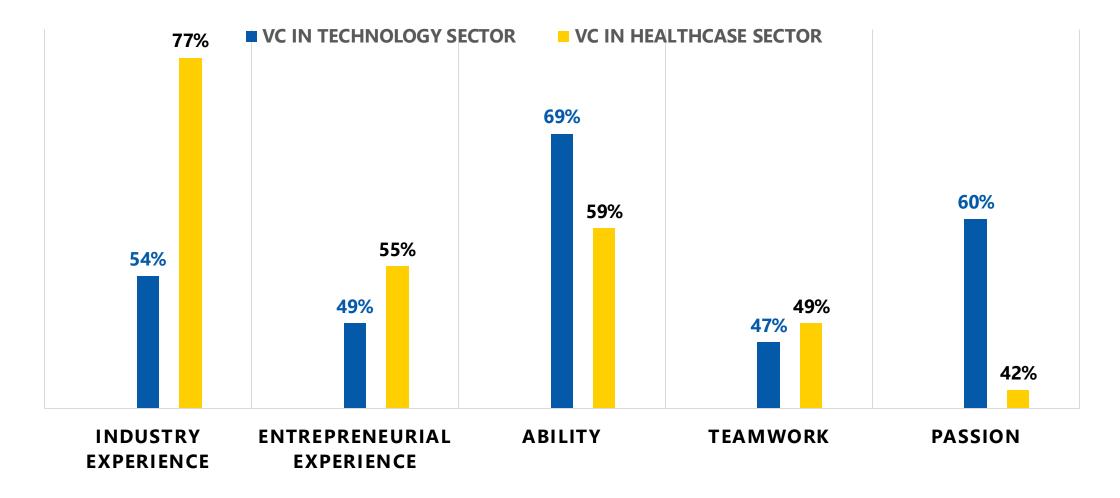


**Late-Stage VC Firms** 

Offer **2.3 Term Sheets** Per Closed Deal

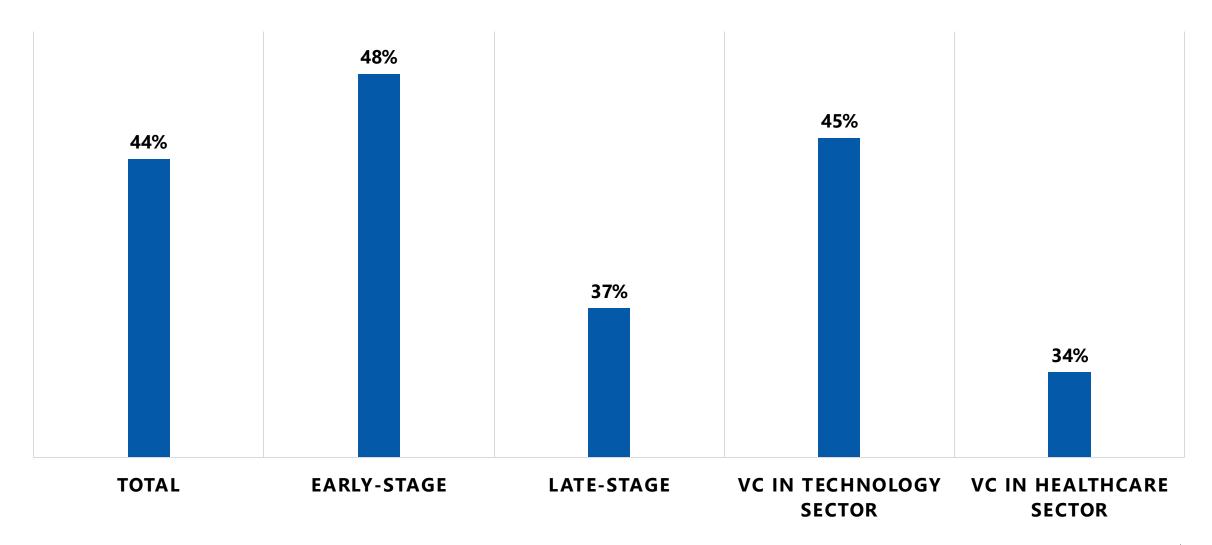


#### **Important Qualities in a Management Team**





#### **Gut Investment Decisions**



#### **Investment Thesis**

#### □ What makes the VC choose a company for their portfolio?

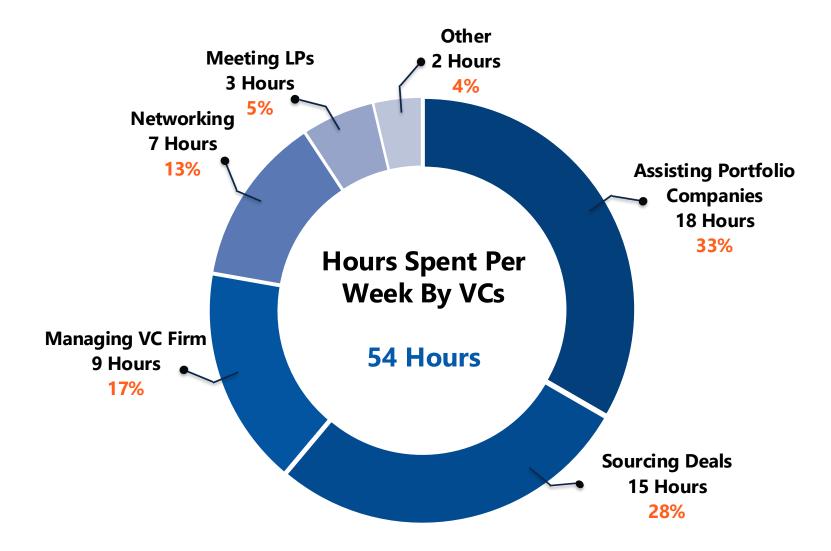
					BP to	o IPC	)		IPO	to AF	R		BP t	o AR	
	BP	IPO	AR	Yes to Yes	Yes to No	No to Yes	to	Yes to Yes	Yes to No	to	to	to	Yes to No	No to Yes	to
Unique product/ technology	100	98	91	98	2	0	0	91	6	0	3	91	9	0	0
Comprehensive products	8	14	16	6	2	8	84	9	0	6	84	3	2	13	81
Customer service	10	18	28	10	0	8	82	16	3	13	69	6	0	23	72
Alliances/partnerships	14	12	9	8	6	4	82	3	13	6	78	6	9	3	81
Expertise	46	16	16	10	36	6	48	9	3	6	81	9	39	6	44
Scientific advisors	4	2	6	2	2	0	96	3	0	3	94	3	3	3	91
Reputation	6	8	9	4	2	4	90	9	0	0	91	3	3	6	88
Num. obs.	50	50	32	50	50	50	50	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

Percentage of companies that explicitly mention the following characteristics as those that distinguish the company: unique product, service, or technology; comprehensive product offerings; strong customer service; alliances, partnerships, and other business relationships; management and/or employee expertise; strength of scientific advisors; and reputation. We also report the percentages of companies that do or do not change what they consider their distinguishing characteristics over time (e.g., the "yes to no" column under "BP to IPO" reflects the percentage of companies that report a given item as a distinguishing characteristic in the business plan but not at the IPO).

## Time spent at various stages

		St	age	Ind	ustry	IPO	rate	Func	l size		Location	
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgn
Days to close deal	83	73***	106***	59***	98***	83	83	80	86	65**	83**	96***
(80)	(3)	(3)	(14)	(3)	(5)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(8)	(3)	(4)
Number of responses	523	223	83	120	84	133	142	231	294	144	206	192
Hours on due diligence	118	81***	184***	76***	120***	101	121	125	111	81**	129**	132
	(9)	(6)	(39)	(7)	(10)	(10)	(23)	(16)	(9)	(8)	(17)	(14)
Number of responses	433	194	68	95	72	116	115	201	232	127	178	144
References called	10	8***	13***	10	11	12	11	12***	9***	11	11	9**
	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of responses	439	195	70	100	71	117	116	204	235	126	180	150

## What do VCs do all day?

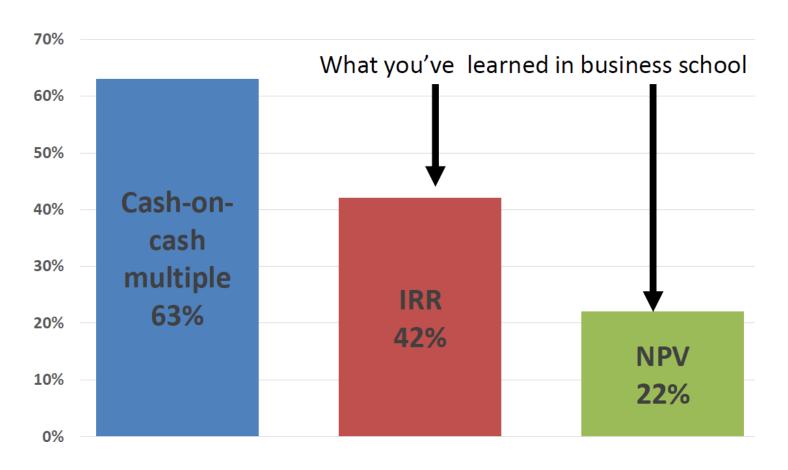


## What metrics do you use to analyze investments?

58 B		B	5					67	8)	88	ii ii	
		Sta	age	Ind	lustry	IPO	rate	Func	l size	at-	Location	105
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgn
None	9	17***	1***	13	7	10	12	9	10	11	8	10
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Multiple of invested capital	63	56***	71***	57**	72**	72*	63*	65	61	66	66	58**
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
IRR	42	26***	60***	33	42	35	36	40	42	31***	49***	42
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
NPV	22	12**	21**	16**	29**	19	16	24	21	16	20	29***
	(2)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other	8	9	4	7	10	8	8	8	7	9	6	9
	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Number of metrics	2.1	1.8***	2.4***	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Number of responses	546	238	90	130	88	136	152	243	306	156	217	195
Often make gut investment decisions	44	48*	37*	45*	34*	42	43	40*	47*	41	41	49**
(E)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Number of responses	563	243	91	132	88	140	158	251	315	162	221	202

#### Most VCs use Cash-on-cash multiples to analyze investments

#### How investments are analyzed



## Do VCs forecast portfolio company financials?

		Sta	age	Ind	lustry	IPO	rate	Func	l size		Location	
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgn
Do not forecast	20	31***	7***	22	29	19	17	17**	24**	24	20	18
	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
1-2 years	11	14	8	20**	8**	12	12	9	11	12	9	12
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)
3-4 years	40	38	39	41*	28*	38	43	44*	36*	38	36	44*
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
5-6 years	27	16***	42***	16*	27*	28	25	27	27	24**	34**	21**
-	(2)	(2)	(5)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
7+ years	3	1**	5**	1***	8***	4	2	3	2	2	1	5**
00 em.	(1)	(1)	(2)	(0)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Average	3.1	2.4***	3.9***	2.5**	3.2**	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Number of responses	530	225	90	123	82	131	146	237	295	149	211	191
% of companies which meet projections	28	26***	33***	28	28	28**	23**	31***	26***	28	27	29
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Number of responses	493	214	82	115	77	126	129	228	264	141	195	176

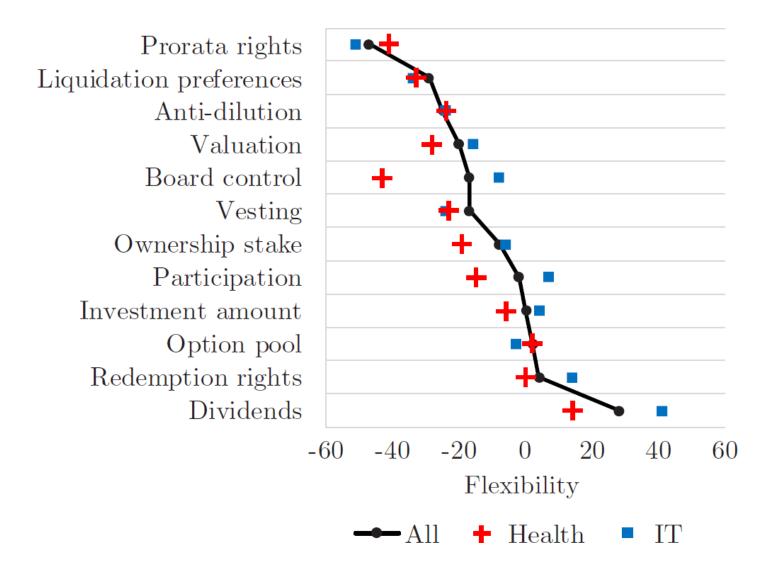
## What factors are important for valuation?

		Sta	age	Ind	ustry	IPO	rate	Fund	l size		Location	
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgn
Important factor												
Anticipated exit	86	81**	91**	80***	93***	90*	83*	87	84	85	85	87
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Comparable companies	80	77	84	81	79	77	82	83	78	78	8/1	81
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Competitive pressure	43	47	39	55***	27***	45	44	52***	37***	49	42	41
12 N	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Desired ownership	63	75***	46***	70	67	59	62	62	65	65	62	63
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Most important factor										1000		
Anticipated exit	46	38***	58***	34**	50**	46	49	45	47	48	43	49
50 5-0 000 <del>(* 20</del> 00 - 54 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Comparable companies	29	30	31	35	29	28	24	31	27	25*	33*	26
00000 1 <b>-</b> 5 0000 0 - 5 000 0 <del>- 5</del> 000 0 0 0 0	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Competitive pressure	3	2	2	2	1	5	3	4***	1***	5	3	1*
AND AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Desired ownership	18	27***	5***	24	15	14	19	16	19	19	15	20
2 (2000-2000 1. 2000-2000-2000-2000-2000 <b>*</b> (2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
Number of responses	544	236	87	126	85	135	151	245	302	155	218	192
Set valuation using investment	49	63***	29***	59***	41***	47	53	48	50	55***	40***	54
and ownership	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Number of responses	544	237	89	129	87	135	150	243	304	156	216	194
Target ownership stake	23	20***	27***	21	23	22	23	25***	22***	21*	23*	25***
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Number of responses	495	215	76	120	86	118	144	217	281	135	194	184

### **How do VCs Make Decisions? A Survey**

- 1. Survey Design
- 2. Pre-investment (Sourcing, selection, valuation)
- 3. Deal Structure
- 4. Post-investment value-added and exit
- 5. Sources of value
- 6. Organization of VC firm

### How flexible are you on various contractual terms?

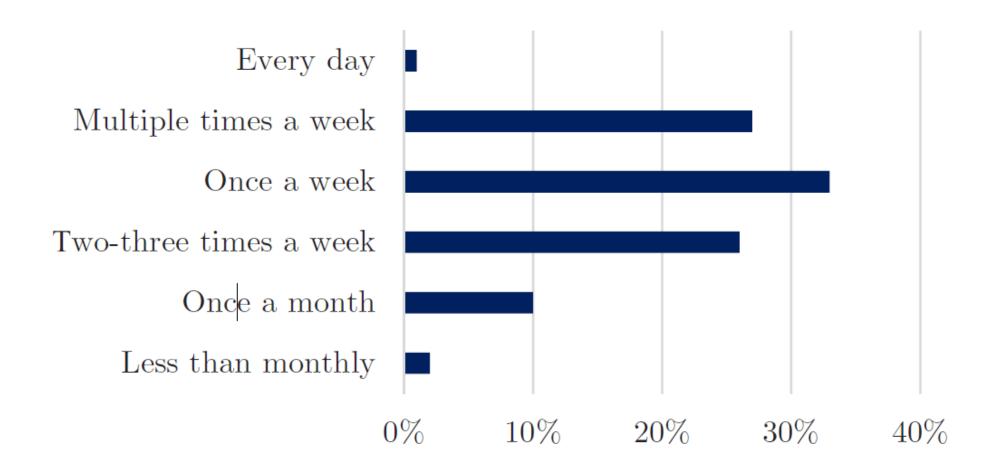




### **How do VCs Make Decisions? A Survey**

- 1. Survey Design
- 2. Pre-investment (Sourcing, selection, valuation)
- 3. Deal Structure
- 4. Post-investment value-added and exit
- 5. Sources of value
- 6. Organization of VC firm

### How involved are you with your portfolio companies?



## What are your activities in your portfolio companies?

		Sta	age	Ind	ustry	IPO	rate	Func	l size		Location	
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgn
Hire board members	58	55	60	52***	70***	65	61	60	57	56	59	61
	(2)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
Hire employees	46	51**	41**	49	43	46	49	44	48	52*	46*	41**
	(2)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Connect customers	69	69	67	71	71	70	67	68	69	74**	67**	67
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Connect investors	72	81***	58***	76	81	74	76	69***	76***	76**	69**	75
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Strategic guidance	87	86	88	87	89	87	89	86	88	87	87	87
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Operational guidance	65	65	62	67	66	66	67	63	67	68	66	61**
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Other	20	19	17	23**	12**	18	19	20	21	19	23	19
	(2)	(2)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Number of responses	444	196	71	101	75	118	122	202	243	125	180	154

#### **How do VCs Make Decisions? A Survey**

- 1. Survey Design
- 2. Pre-investment (Sourcing, selection, valuation)
- 3. Deal Structure
- 4. Post-investment value-added and exit
- 5. Sources of value
- 6. Organization of VC firm

#### What are the most important factors to value creation?

		Sta	ge	Ind	ustry	IPO	rate	Fund	l size		Location	
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgn
Important factor												
Deal flow	65	68	65	73***	49***	62	64	69	62	73	67	57***
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)
Selection	86	87	87	91**	81**	89	88	88	85	87	87	84
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
Value-add	84	85*	77*	78**	89**	87	83	84	83	86*	79*	89**
	(2)	(2)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(2)
Other	4	3	6	3	3	5	4	4	4	2	4	5
	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Most important factor												
Deal flow	23	27	19	29***	13***	19**	31**	27	21	27	25	18**
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Selection	49	44	52	49	52	57**	46**	51	46	48	50	48
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)
Value-add	27	27	27	21**	35**	22	22	22***	32***	23	23	34**
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other	1	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)
Number of responses	509	226	82	122	78	129	139	231	281	145	205	179

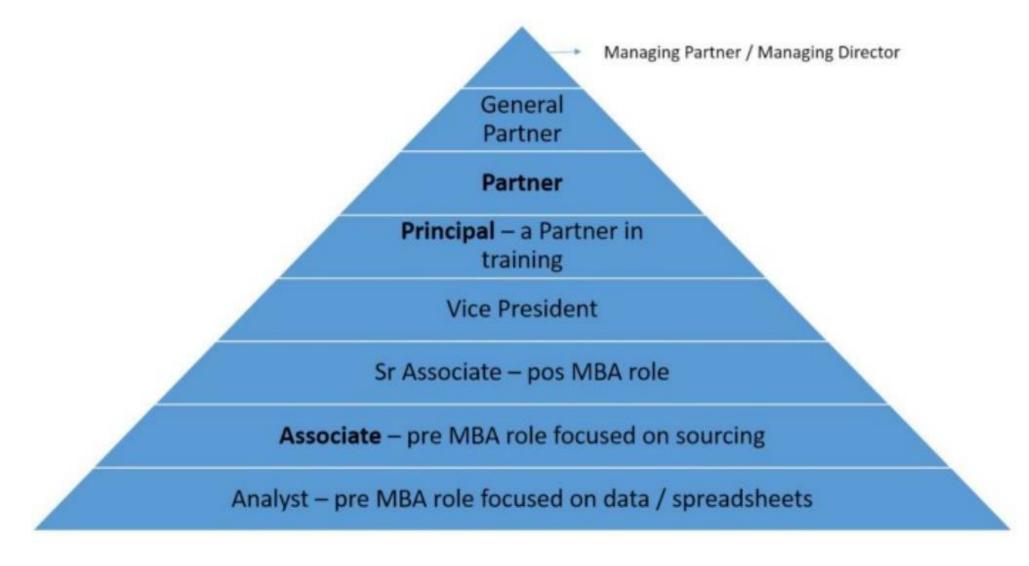
#### What is the most important factor for success or failure?

		Sta	age	Ind	ustry	IPO	rate	Func	size		Location	
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgr
Successful investments	: Most i	importan	t factor									
Team	56	64***	42***	55*	42*	53	59	52*	59*	55	55	60
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)
Business model	7	4***	18***	8	3	5	6	8	7	6	8	7
	(1)	(1)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Technology	9	6	11	7***	31***	12	10	10	9	9	9	10
1 1 1 1 1 3 <del>7</del> 7 2 6	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(5)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Market	2	1*	4*	0*	3*	4	2	3	1	2	2	2
	(1)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1
Industry	7	6	10	6	6	6	8	8	6	6	7	6
5	(1)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Timing	12	11	11	16*	7*	7	9	10	13	11	11	11
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)
Luck	6	7	5	6	3	9	6	7	5	11*	5*	3*
	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Board of directors	1	0	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
	(0)	(0)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1
My contribution	o	o	o	o	1	0	o	0	o	o	1	o
	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0
Failed investments: Mo	st impo	ortant fac	tor									17455.04
Team	55	60*	48*	57***	34***	51	59	50**	59**	54	52	59
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4
Business model	10	7**	16**	13	10	7	9	6**	12**	8	11	10
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Technology	8	6	7	3***	36***	16***	7***	13***	5***	8	9	8
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(5)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Market	3	3	1	3	3	4	2	0***	4***	6**	2**	1**
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Industry	10	10	16	13	7	9	8	14**	8**	9	13	9
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2
Timing	9	8	10	9	5	8	9	10	8	10	9	9
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2
Luck	3	4	1	2	1	4	4	3	2	4	3	1
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Board of directors	3	2	1	2	4	1	3	2	3	1	2	4
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
My contribution	0	o´	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	O	o	0
ALL PROPERTY CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Number of responses	511	226	82	120	78	130	141	235	279	145	205	18

### **How do VCs Make Decisions? A Survey**

- 1. Survey Design
- 2. Pre-investment (Sourcing, selection, valuation)
- 3. Deal Structure
- 4. Post-investment value-added and exit
- 5. Sources of value
- 6. Organization of VC firm

## People working at VC fund



## Number of people working at VC fund

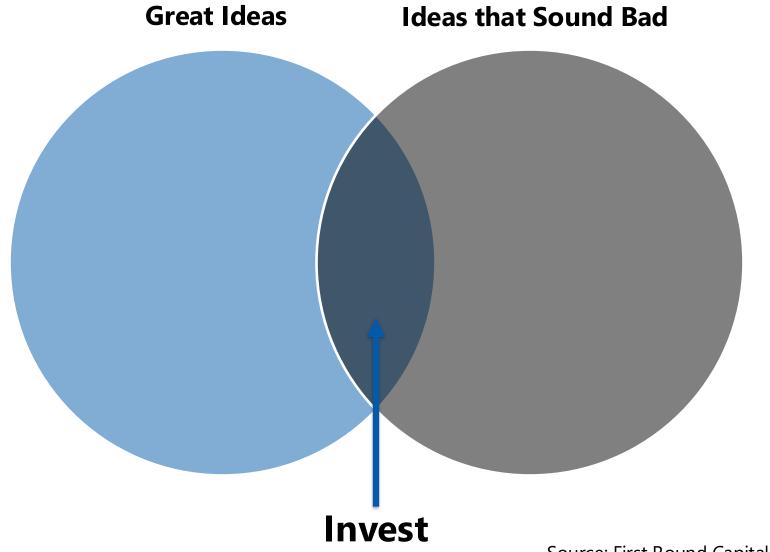
		Sta	age	Ind	ustry	IPO	rate	Fund	size		Location	
	All	Early	Late	IT	Health	High	Low	Large	Small	CA	OthUS	Fgn
Partners	4.7	3.9***	6.3***	4.1	4.4	7.2***	4.2***	6.2***	3.5***	5.3	4.5	5.3
	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.7)
Venture partners	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9***	2.1***	1.9**	1.3**	1.8***	1.0***	1.6	1.2	1.4
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Associates	2.9	2.0***	4.7***	2.4	2.2	4.4***	2.4***	4.4***	1.7***	2.7	2.7	3.7**
	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)
Other	4.5	3.2**	5.3**	5.0	3.1	9.9***	3.1***	7.8***	2.2***	5.8	4.5	4.6
	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.9)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(2.6)	(0.4)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(1.4)
Total	13.5	10.3***	17.7***	12.3	11.8	23.5***	11.0***	20.2***	8.4***	15.4	12.9	15.0
	(0.9)	(0.7)	(2.4)	(1.7)	(0.9)	(3.4)	(0.7)	(1.9)	(0.6)	(1.8)	(1.4)	(1.9)
% Partners	48	50**	43**	48	47	44	48	42***	53***	51	49	44***
	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)
% Venture partners	10	10	8	8***	15***	11	11	10	10	11	9	10
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
% Associates	20	18***	24***	20	17	20	19	22**	19**	17*	20*	24***
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
% Other	22	22	25	24	21	25	22	25***	19***	21	22	22
	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Number of responses	610	245	96	131	87	144	165	263	335	176	239	219

# Conclusion

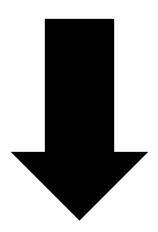
## It's Not Enough to Invest in a Good Company



## **Invest in Ideas that Generate Unique Insights**



### The Paradox of Consensus Investing

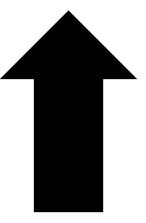


There is Disagreement Among Partners

WHERE OPPORTUNITIES LIE!

Everyone or Only You Vote In Favor of an Investment

**DON'T INVEST!** 



## **Takeaways: How Do I Get Funded?**

- □ Fundraising is a never-ending process
- Better start before you (desperately) need money
- Network and personal introductions are the best path forward
- Meet as many investors as possible
- Finding a lead investor is key
- Prepare solid responses to potential questions
- Prepare business plan
- Prepare a pitch and practice, practice!

**Next: Valuation**