

# Team Enigma

Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

# Agenda





Measure of
Innovation and how
Vision Fund affects
it?



SOFTBANK vs. Other Venture Capitals





Is it the right time?



Fear of being left out
Board Capturing
Disrupting VC
environment



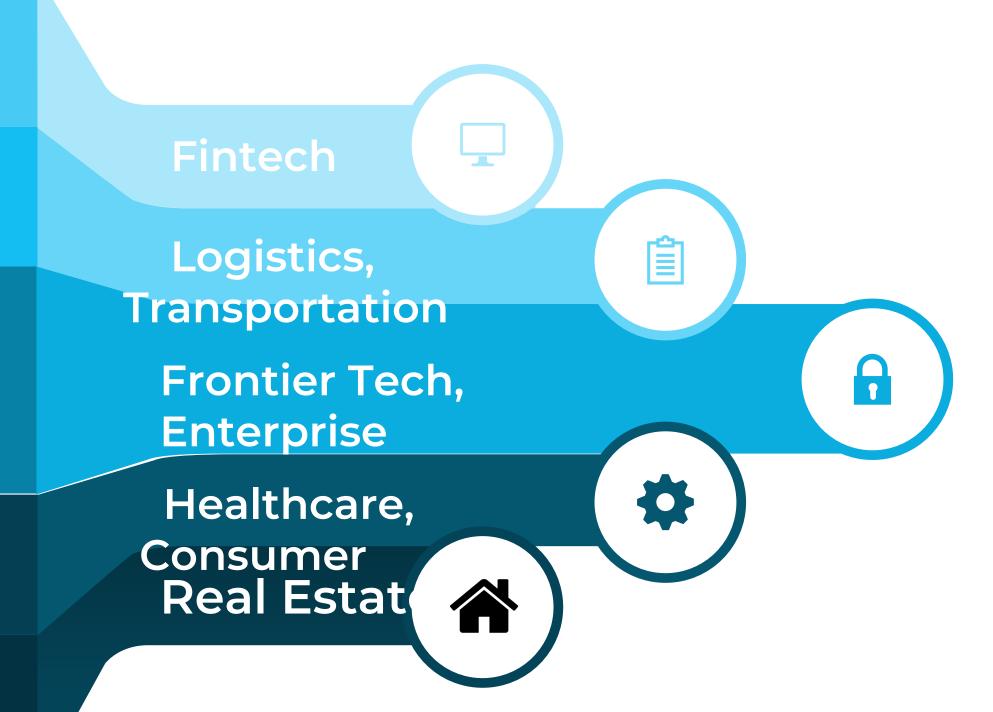
Suggestive
Measures Recession Proof
Model

## SoftBank Timeline

2016 1981 2000 **Launch of Vision Fund 1 SOFTBANK** began as the Made a strategic distributor investment of packaged software in Alibaba EZ 1996 2001 2018 **Dot.com Bubble Burst: Vision Fund 2: Established Yahoo Japan** High – profile failure of Yes or No? Corporation **SOFTBANK** as a joint venture with

Yahoo! Inc.

### SoftBank Portfolio



Owns stakes in companies like
Ola, InMobi, PayTM, Didi, Uber,
WeWork. etc.













Runs Vision Fund, the world's largest technology – focused venture capital, with over \$100 Billion in capital

Vision Fund 1 Stakeholders

45% Kingdom of Saudi Arabia					
25%	SoftBank				
30%	Apple, Qualcomm ,Foxcor	nn, Sharp			

Vision Fund 1 Portfolio Sectors



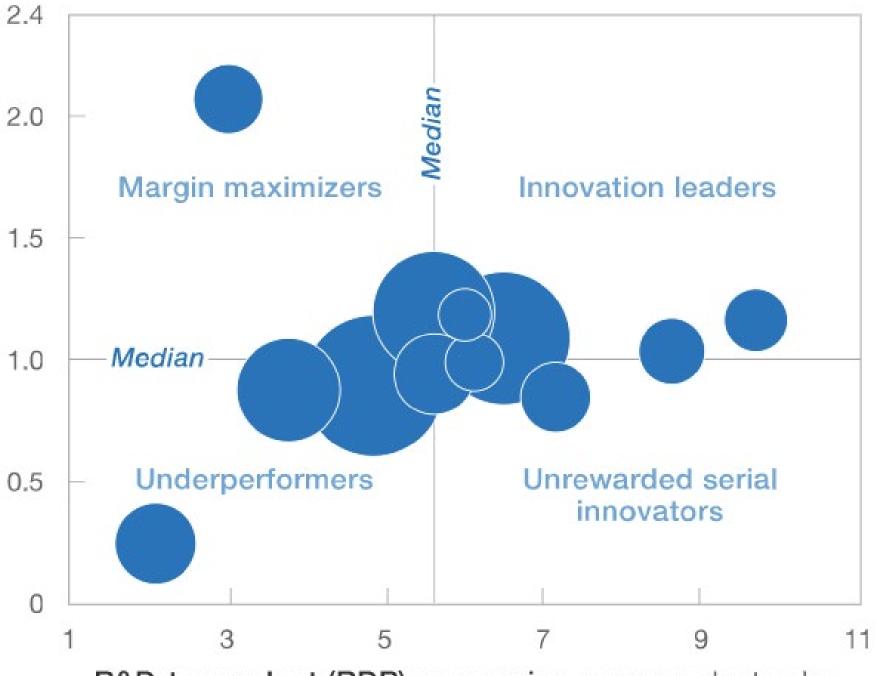
# Quantitative & Qualitative Mualitative Measures of Innovation

# Two metrics combine R&D spending, sales from new products, and gross margin to shed light on relative innovation performance



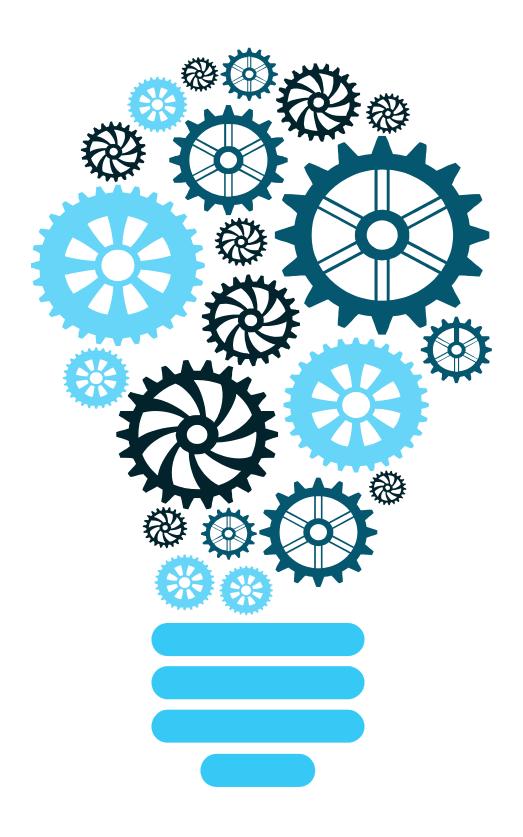
# Taken together, the R&D conversion metrics can help identify favorable and unfavorable innovation performance outliers

New-products-to-margin (NPM) conversion, gross margin per \$ of new-product sales









# DJI (Accel) vs. Light (Soft Bank)

Innovation, Metric

		Gross Margin	R&D	Sales from new products	RDP	NPM
	2018	23 %	1.5 %	7.71 %	5.14	2.983
	2017	45 %	2.1 %	5.28 %	2.51	8.522
	2016	22 %	5.8 %	1.2 %	0.21	18.333
	2018	42 %	4.5 %	2.1 %	0.467	20.00
light	2017	60 %	4.6 %	2.2 %	0.478	27.273
	2016	41 %	4.6 %	2.3 %	0.5	17.826

# Lyft (Rakuten) vs. Uber (Soft Bank)

Innovation, Metric

		Gross Margin	R&D	Sales from new products	RDP	NPM
	2018	42 %	14 %	73 %	5.43	0.57
	2017	38 %	13 %	61 %	4.69	0.62
	2016	19 %	18 %	48 %	2.53	0.4
	2018	50 %	13 %	23 %	1.72	2.17
UBER	2017	48 %	15 %	28 %	1.85	1.71
	2016	40 %	22 %	41%	1.84	0.98

# **Board Capturing**

**Prioritizing** Offering Removes Gaining Capturing profitability huge capital board seats voting amount of constraints over power research money

LESS INNOVATI ON

By bringing tons of capital to the table, other VCs known for their vision and far-sighted understanding of the technological change are now pressurized to raise big funds in order to compete in the market.

# Fear of being left out

Companies accept investment to prevent SoftBank from going to t

Deters competitive entry, creating mo

Reduces healthy competition

Prioritizes profitability over innovation



Disrupting the VC Industry

## Large Funds & Less Returns



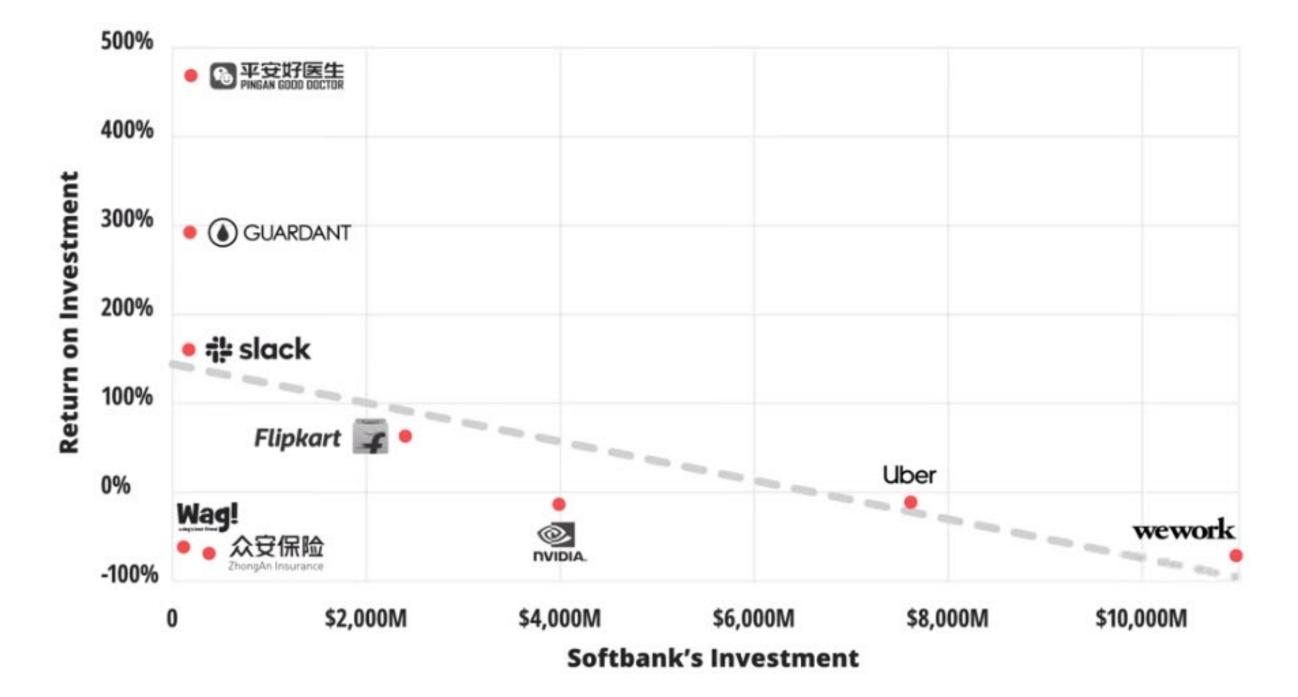
Smaller funds
perform more
profitably than
large scale Vision
funds



VCs invest more on smaller funds

#### **More Capital = Worse Returns**

ROI vs Investment



# Impact on VC Market

Lead Investor vs. ROI n = 9 Companies out Large capital of on series **Vision Fund** A/series B **VCs look** SB as Lead Investor in SB Not as Lead Investor towards in Consecutive Rounds Consecutive Rounds

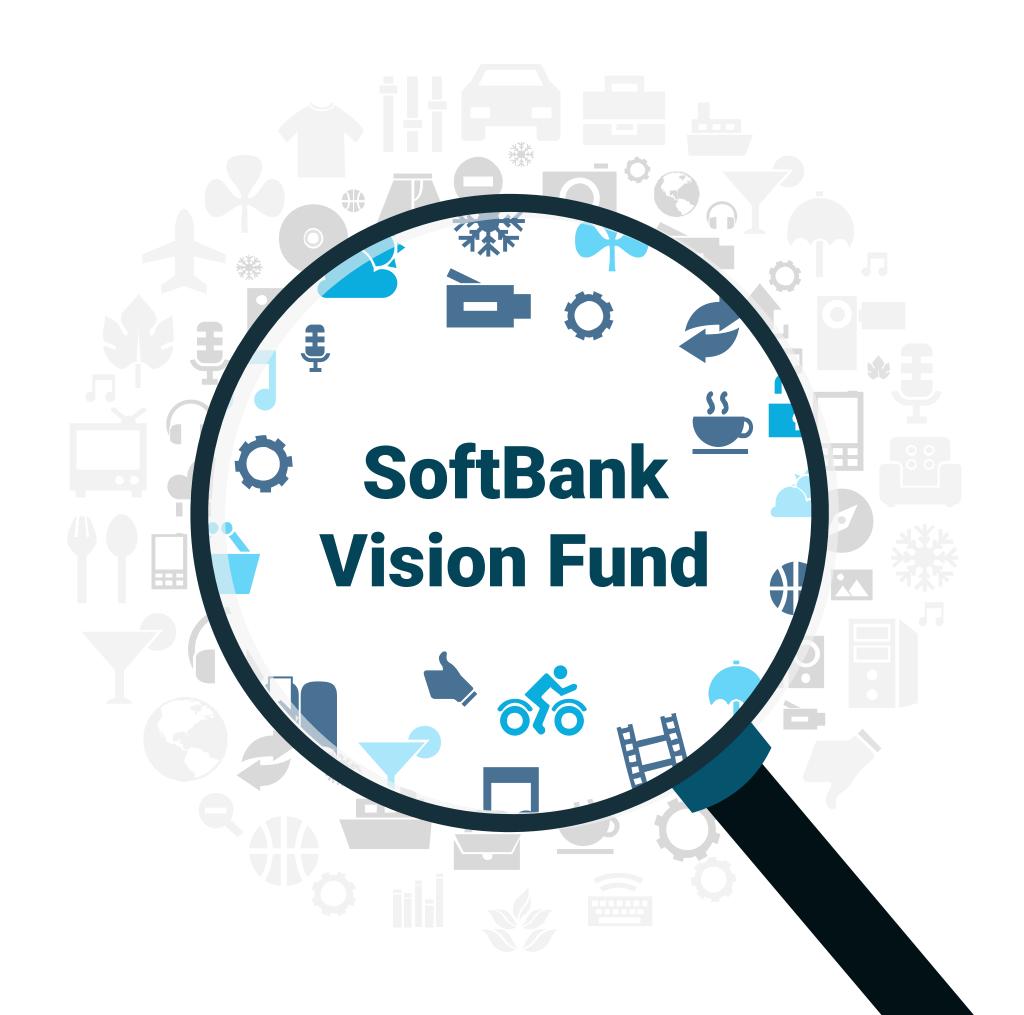
VCs write bigger cheques or drop

VCs focus more investments

Softbank for potential exit

# Vision Fund 2: Right Time?



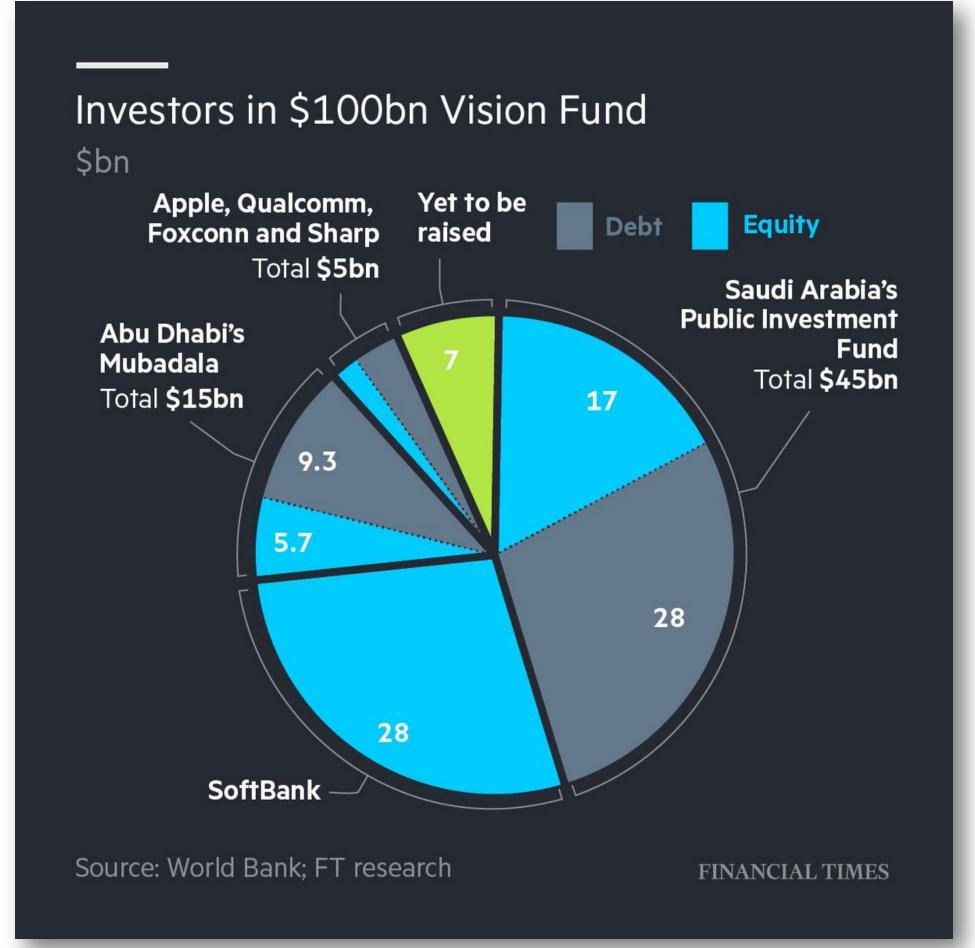


# Projections using past analysis

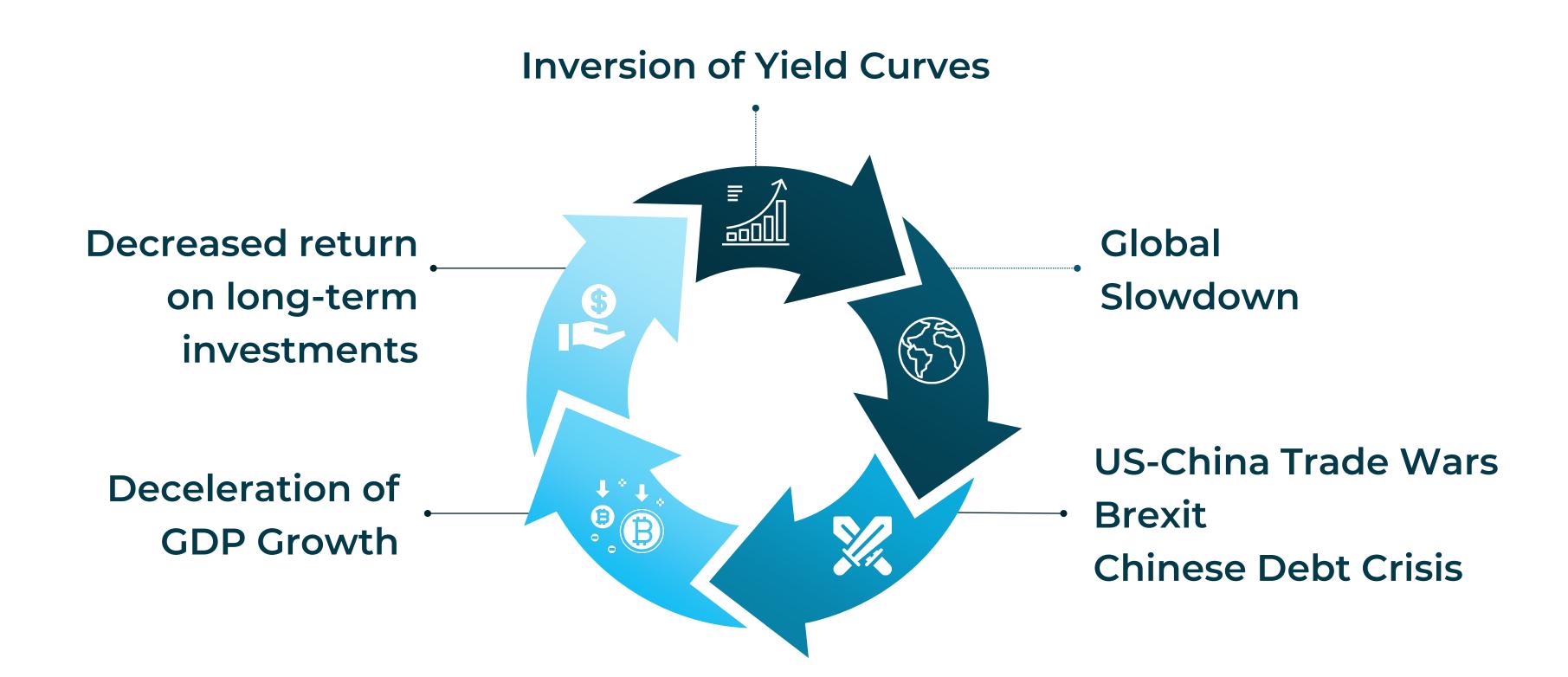
25% Completion of Fund life.

\$45B as Debt and not Equity.

Poor Performance of companies expected to produce good returns.

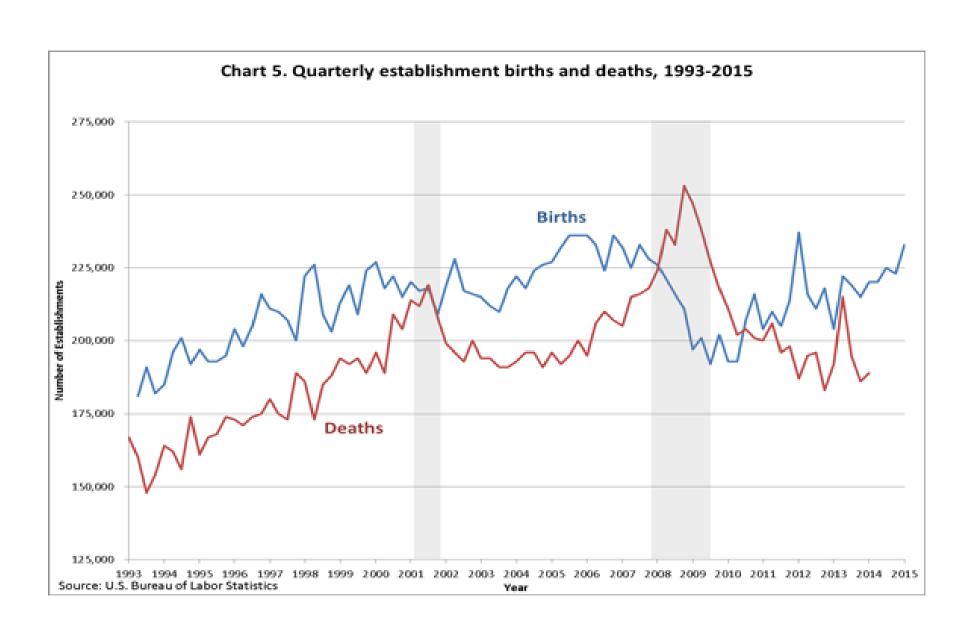


# Impending Recession



# Impact of Recession

Contraction in public equity market, leading to reduced discretionary spending in consumers and business.



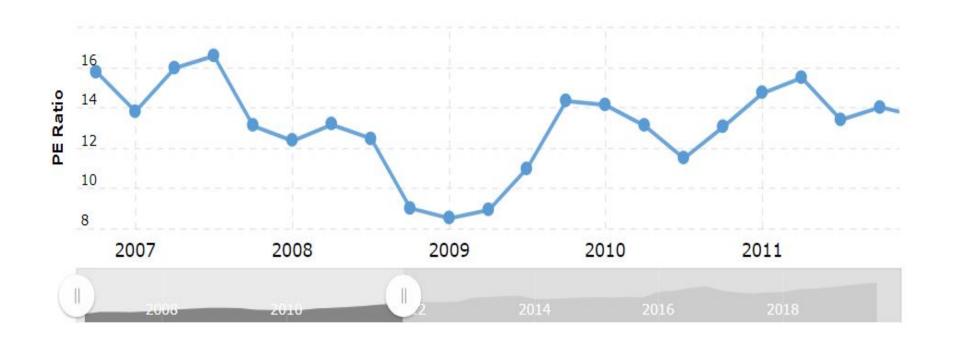




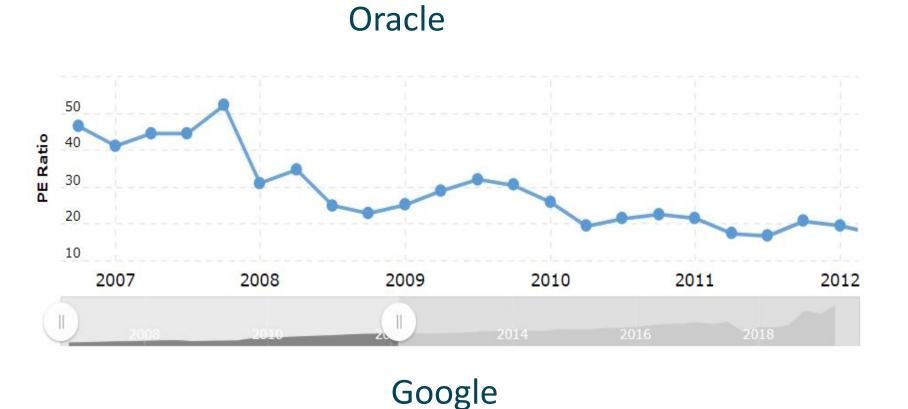


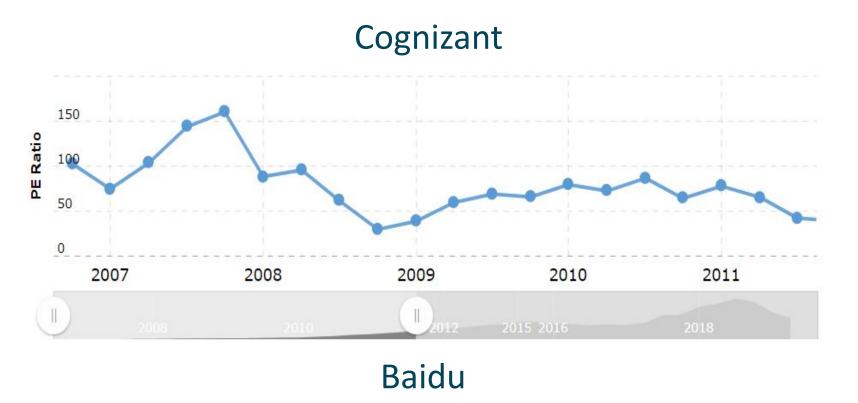
- Decrease in Equity to have more cash rounds.
- Increased pressure on startup valuation
- Smaller, less frequent rounds of cash.

# The Effect of Recession on IT-Companies







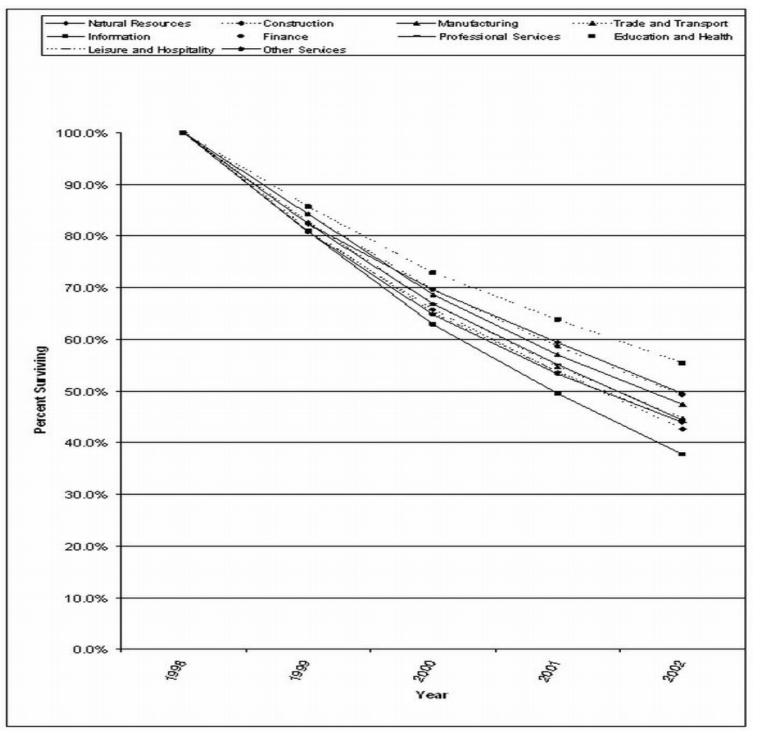


#### Recession Proof Business Model

Factors governing survival of businesses.



#### Age

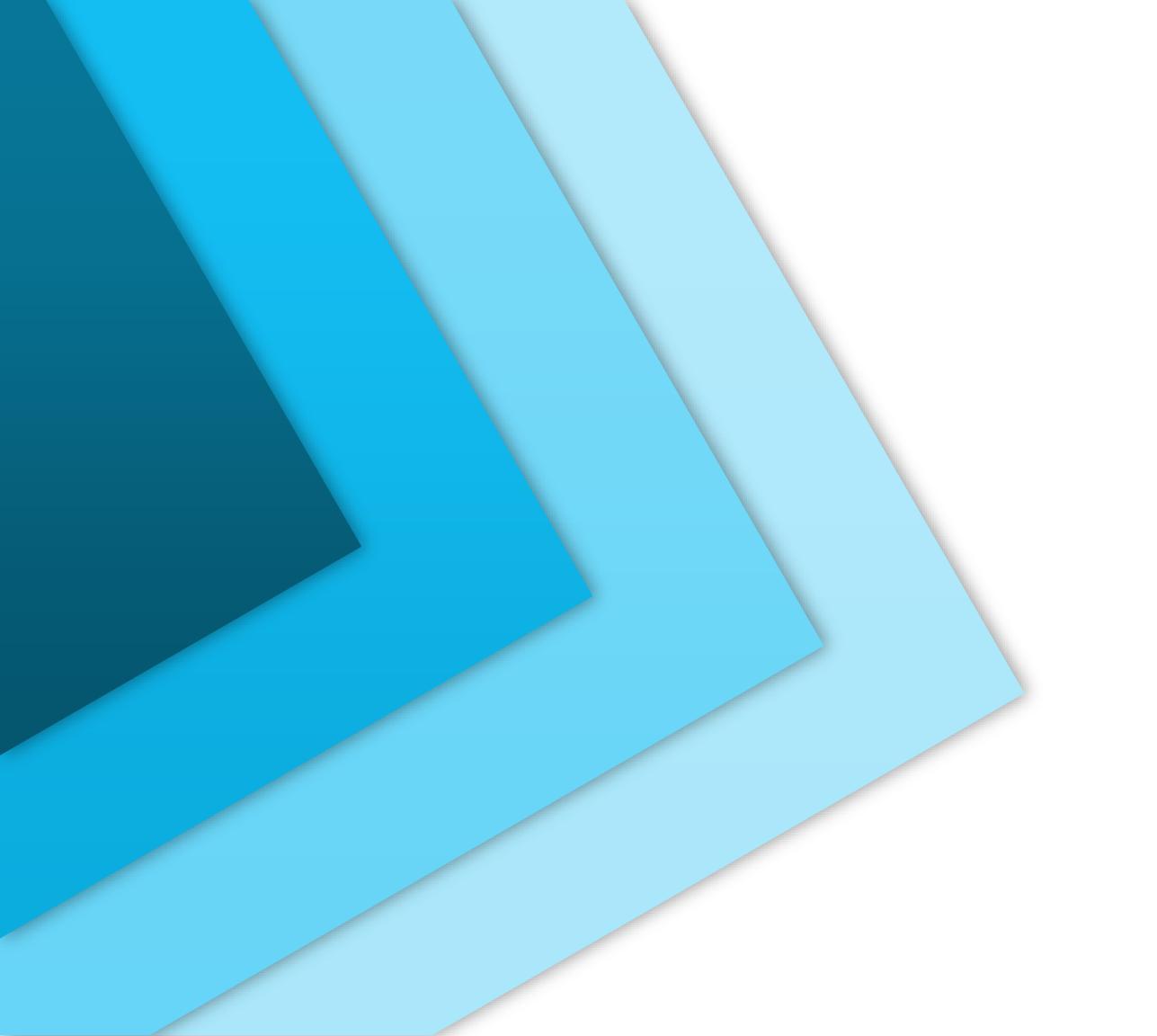




#### Size



- The 4 year survival rate of start-up in IT sector was 38% while surviving rate for start-up in education and health care sector was 55%
- Average start-up in education and health care sector is 50% more likely to survive than average start-up in IT sector.
- Hedging risk by increasing relative investments in food and beverage industry, education and healthcare industry.



# Thank You