



#### Ganpat University – Institute of Computer Technology

Course on: Entrepreneurship Development (2HS309)

# **Start Up Finance and Valuation**

By Akashdeep Howladar,

For, Innodesk Designovation Services

एक कदम #आत्मनिर्भर भारत की ओर...

1



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# Spdeaker Profile

Akashdeep Howladar has completed his M. Sc [Engg.] from Coventry University U.K.

He has presented paper at the International TRIZ Futures Conference at Bergamo, Italy, along with Prof.D.Cavallucci.

Nowadays, he applies Extended Kalman Filters in his proprietary Pairs trading set up to manage options and futures on the NSE. In addition to pairs trading, Akashdeep attends various Pitch decks presented by Start-ups seeking angel funding as part of Inflexion Point ventures and as such he is on the lookout for investing in start-ups. He invests internationally on the NYSE and NASDAQ.

He is the co-inventor of "Finger Fracture Detection using Radeon Transform" Patent along with P.Shankpal et al. He is consulted as a subject matter expert to vet the technology stack of various start-ups seeking angel funding.

3

# 1 Idea to Market to Growth strategy 2 Funding sources 3 stages of funding 4 various methods of collaborations 5 disinvestment, winding company

# Cheaper or Riskier?

- · Debt vs Equity
- Debt if serviceable is always better than equity dilution
- Equity dilution leads to loss of controlling rights
- Debt if unserved leads to bankruptcy

Characteristics of Investment	Equity Financing	Debt Financing	Grants
Nature	No component of repayment of the invested funds	Invested funds to be repaid in stipulated time with interest	No component of repayment of the invested funds
Risk	Risk factor for the investor is higher	Risk factor for the investor is lower	There is no risk factor for the startup as no collateral is involved
Pressure for Repayment	Less pressure to adhere to repayment deadline, but added pressure to achieve targets	More pressure to adhere to repayment deadline, hence more pressure to generate cash flow	No pressure for repayment as grants are form of monetary support
Return to Investor	Capital growth for investors	Interest payments	No return
Involvement in Decisions	Equity fund investors involve themselves in decision making process	Debt fund investors has very less involvement in decision making process	No direct involvement in decision making
Sources	Angel investors, Family and Friends, Crowd funding, Incubators, Venture Capitalists	Banks, Non-banking Financial Institutions, Government Loan Schemes	Central Governments State Govt., Corporate Challenges

 $\underline{https://graffersid.com/effective-ways-to-raise-funding-at-various-stages-of-startup/}$ 

5

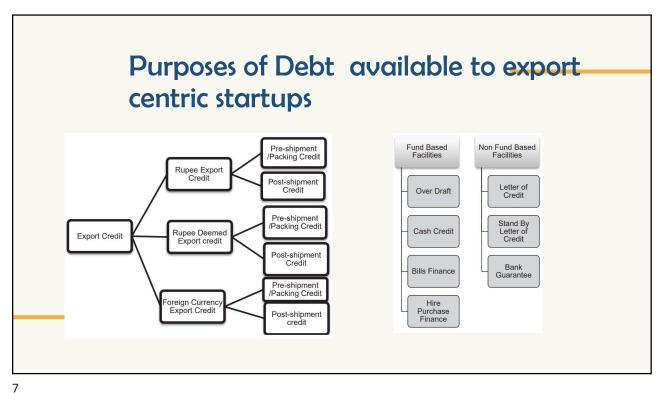
# Best Funding for any startup is the customers funds

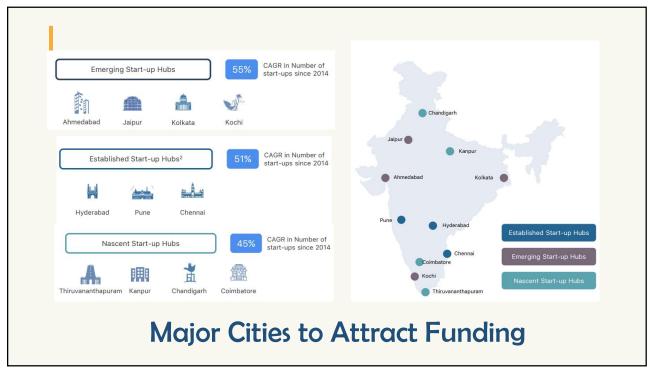
Apple, Amazon, Facebook, Reliance all have one common denominator:

Subscription Revenue.

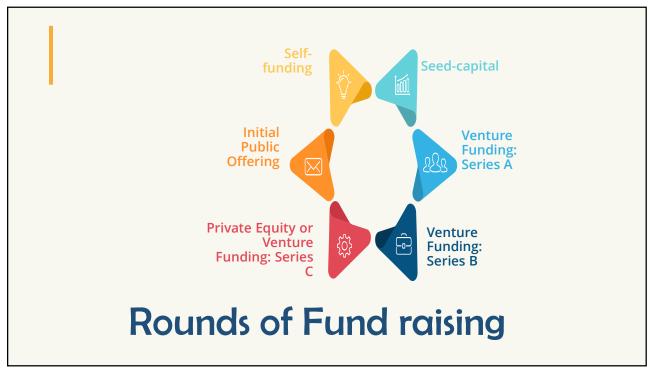
These can be from customers or from advertisers and content creators











## Start up funding levels

- Self-funding 0-10,00,000 INR
- contribute from his/her own pockets.
- Assess all of your investments and savings kept in multiple accounts and approach your friends and family.
- Your friends and family maybe ready to lend at a cheaper rate. Self-funding or bootstrapping is apt if your startup requires a little investment earlier.
- Seed-capital (Minimum Viable Prototype stage) 0 5 Cr
- High Risk investment made at the preliminary stage of the startup.
- Attract Lead Investor Angel to validate Founders' Vision
- · Funds raised to tune in to Product market fit

source

11

# Start up funding levels

#### **Venture Funding/ Private Equity**

Products or services reach the market, venture, establish demand and revenues.

Products' profitability high or low, this stage can have multiple rounds of funding:

#### Series A 5 Cr to 15 Cr

✓ Used for Performance marketing ,raising brand outreach, accessing new regions to grow business.

#### Series B 10 Cr to 150 Cr

- ✓ Product marketed right, and the customers are actually using the product or service
- ✓ Acquire Key Talents , Infrastructure upgrades and establishing it as a globally valued player.

#### Series C/ Private Equity (Pre-IPO) 1 Cr to 800 Cr

- $\checkmark \ {\sf Can \ receive} \ {\sf as \ many \ rounds} \ {\sf of \ investment} \ {\sf as \ possible}, \ {\sf no \ certain \ restriction} \ {\sf on \ it}.$
- ✓ Series C investment, happens only if existing share holders have no other way out as it dilutes all prior parties significantly

# How VCs and Angels are approved under SEBI

Catagory I & III

Catagory I & III

Catagory II

Category II

Category II

Category II

Category II

Category II

No minimum tenure prescribed.

Open-ended or close ended fund.

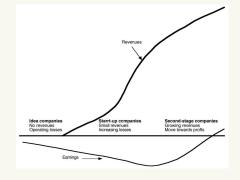
The tenure may be extended for a further period of 2 years only in case of close-ended fund subject to approval of two-third of the unit holders by value of their investment.

In the absence of consent of unit holders, the Alternative Investment Fund shall fully liquidate within one year following expiration of the fund tenure

source

13

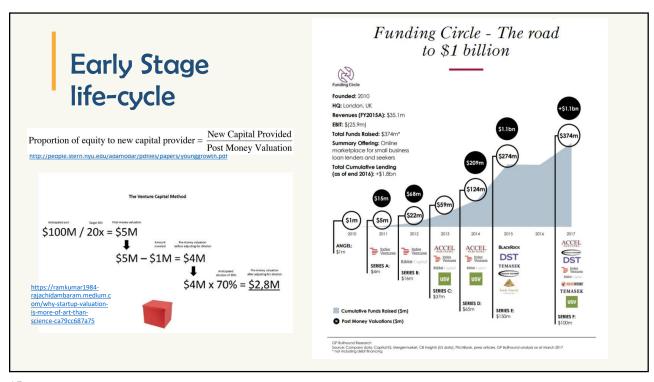
# Early Stage life-cycle

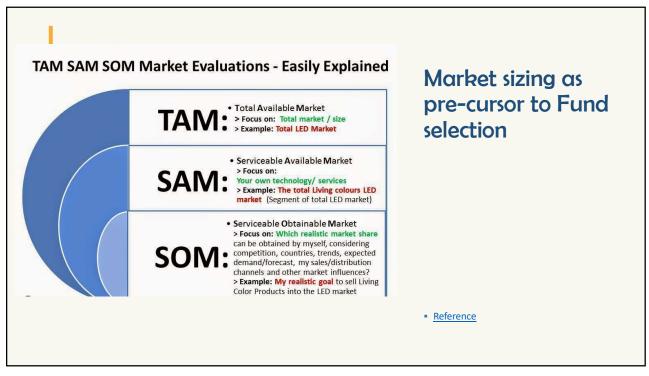


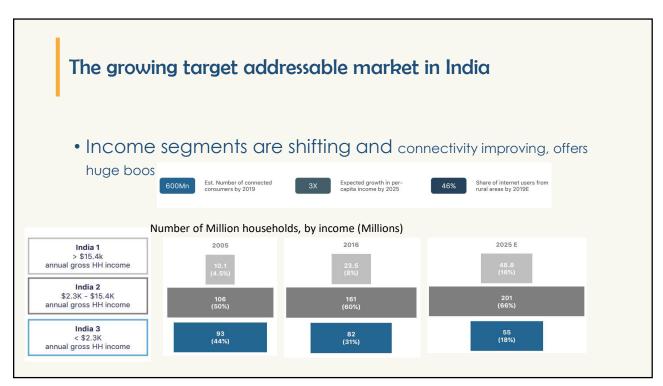
Equity Value today =  $\frac{\text{Equity Value at end of forecast horizon(n)}}{(1 + \text{Target rate of return)}^n}$ 

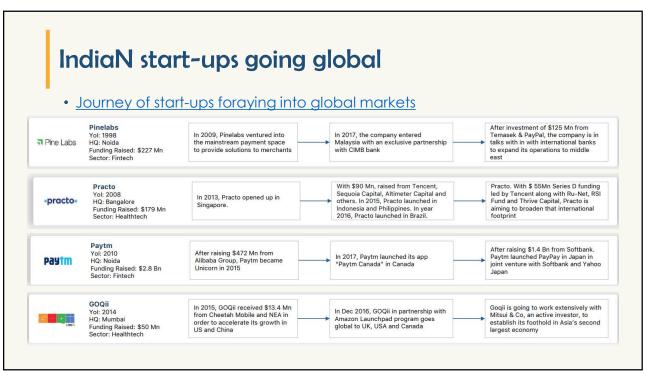
 $Proportion of equity to new capital provider = \frac{New Capital Provided}{Post Money Valuation}$ 

http://people.stern.nyu.edu/adamodar/pdfiles/papers/younggrowth.pdf

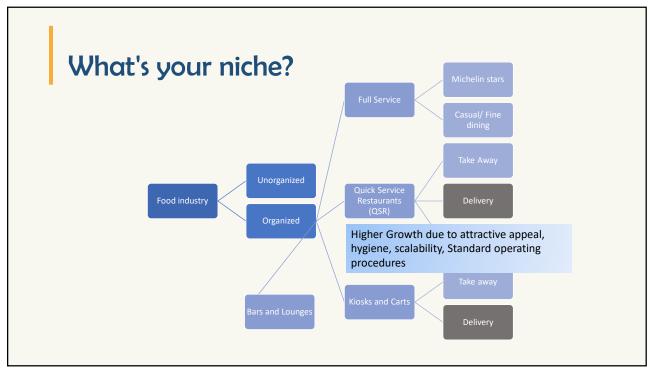


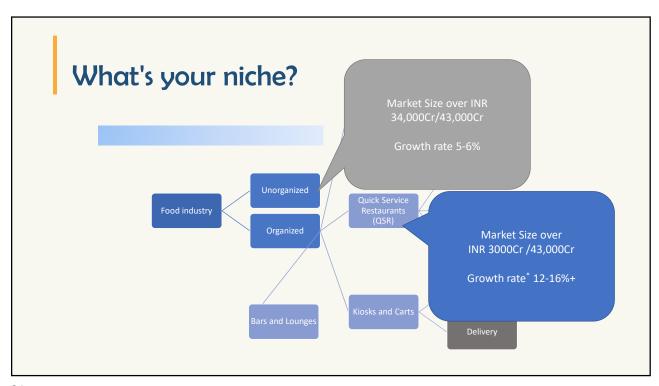


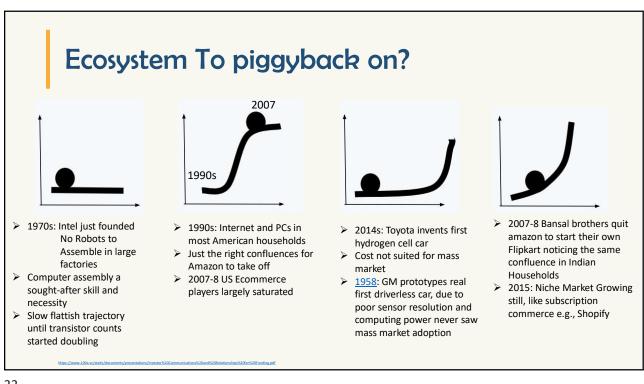


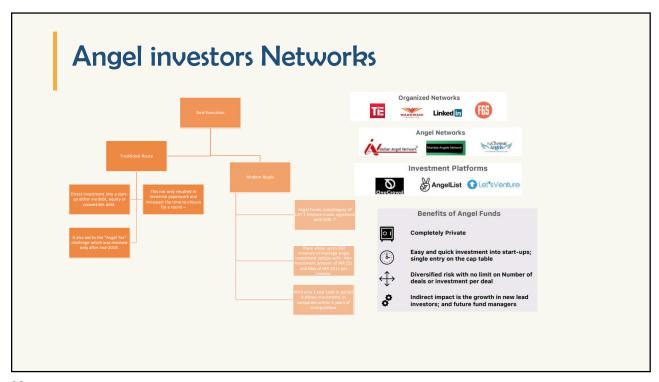




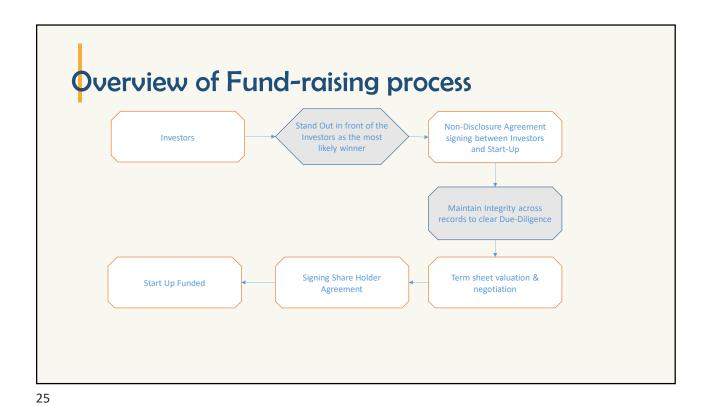












Key phases in detail

Stand Out in front of the Investors as the most likely winner

Non-Disclosure Agreement signing between Investors and Start Up

Maintain Integrity across records to clear Due-Diligence

- Connect with Angel Investor Networks and Alternate Investment Funds through pitch deck
- Explain Business Model during pitch
- Secure Investor interest and commitment
- Clear Due Diligence
- Valuation

valuation & negotiation

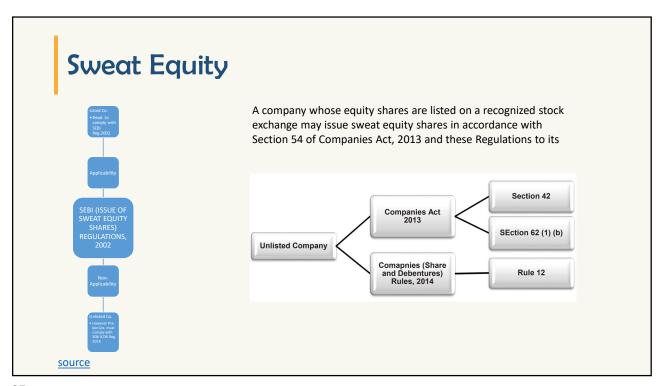
Signing Share Holder Agreement

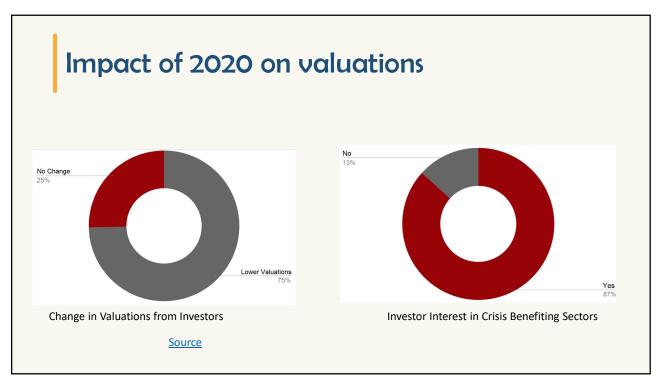
- Negotiate value structure, indemnity, terms and conditions
- Term sheet and Share holder Agreement
- Legal compliance Issues
- Closing Deals and Share Certificate issuance

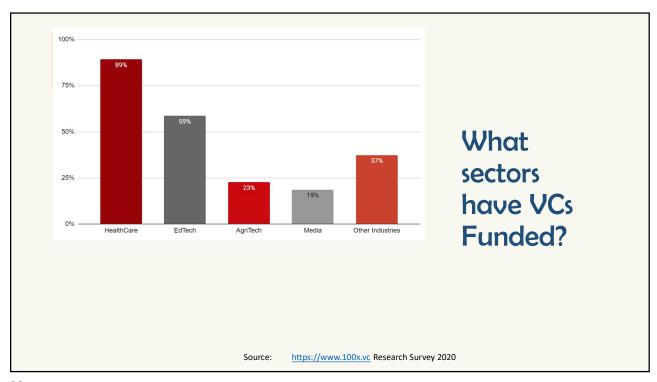
Start Up Funded

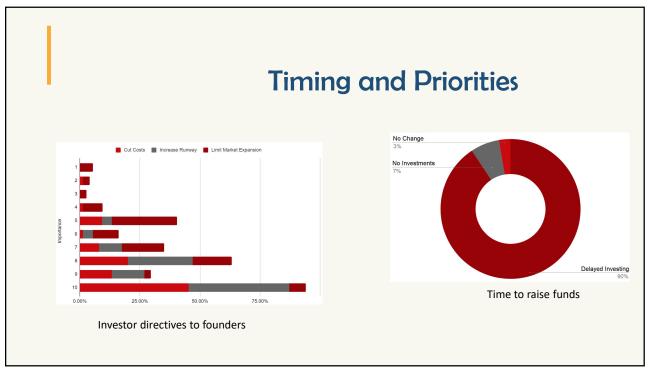
Investor Relations

- Report regularly
- Seek mentors, advisors and guides from investing teams
- Offer exit to investors
- IPO readiness preparation









# Common pitfalls when fund raising

- Founders working on highly techie idea
- Not understood by persons not in said domain
- ➤ Too fixated on HOW To Instead of Why??

Is Barrier to Competitors
Copying it

But also Stops
Investors from Catching On the

**Prospective Returns and Merits** 

31

# Reinventing wheels

- Delays in 1<sup>st</sup> release as doing all from scratch
- No Faith in Forming partnerships, so effort duplication
- ➤ Too fixated on Custom DIY
  Leading to Lags in MVP
  Launch
- Doing it all from 0 Slows down

Feedback

From Customer!

TIME lost in features not wanted by customer is a big red flag to any investor

# past star performer, may not have needed hunger

- Work Experience matters But not at the cost of ZEAL
- Too experienced folks

  Have prior

  commitments, tieups, limitations,
  health constraints
- Early-Stage Hires Makes or breaks Future!

33

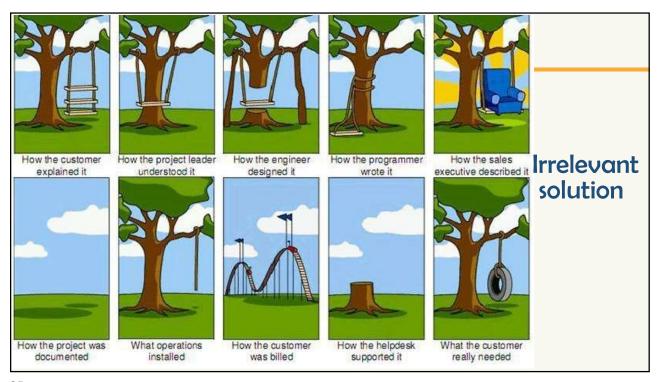
# Over funded under delivered

- Raising capital
   must go hand in hand
   with building value
- More money is like more ammunition,

So, founders chase features not core to

their Target Audience

- Mindset lulled in to False security Reducing team's urgency
- Just right/Slightly underfunded startups Choose Thriftily and wisely from the get-go.



# Overspending/Casual Founders

- of cash flows, finance and tight budget use of money
- Do not value or get severity > Start showing off wealth > Unable/Unwilling to in the wrong items like fancy office, parties, roadside banner ads
  - plan the future and live the plan, consider their CXO status means for them NO accountability

# Whale too soon, capsizes the ship

- The large demanding customer can drain too much resources of the start up.
- Starving the co. from making its offering scaleable/appealing to wider markets
- If start-up's Solution is so customized to just one client, then no one else might need it!
- Resulting in vendor lock-in as seen with automotive ancillary suppliers.

37

# key man co.

- Founders are solo snipers.
- Team collaboration appears as a hindrance. Having doubts on others ability to deliver.
- Unable to delegate.

- > Even the most productive of founders are prone to fatigue!
- Only way the co. works when founder sleeps is via delegation.
- Not having chain of command and secondary leaders, limits growth of team which limits out-reach to new customers and markets.

## Mismatched investor profile

- Investor searching is difficult.
- Raising from predatory investors compounds the difficulty.
- Early-stage firms need investor mentoring. networking and involvement.
- Casually selecting uninformed investors who think of venture capital as a kind of pledgeddebt agreement dooms the start-up.
- First/Lead investor selection must arise from prior successful exits of the investor(s) and the feedback of investee founders.
- Quantum of investment must not be main selection criteria.

39

# Income generation vs. generational wealth

- Financial discipline and sustainability of the start-up trumps spending dreams of the founders
- Salaries must keep in mind the firms goals and not the founders family's goals
- Founders' pool of equity gets diluted as more investors keep joining the board.
- ➤ But The Lessening Over-all Equity Percentage Keeps Getting Higher In INR Terms.
- Only the subsequent rounds of funding truly validate the equity appreciation, in addition to start-ups improving financials.
- But if no new investors are attracted due to founders' poor fund use, then the equity fails to appreciate.

#### Scatter shot = O monopoly

- Too many revenue streams from the get-go, is a big No No.
- Blindly copying large MNCs to generate multiple SBUs when barely having the resources to set-up one target customer base is a sure shot way to bankruptcy.
- True fans stick with the start-up even through product recalls and bug reports.
- Chasing many big whales causes spreading thin already scarce manpower and missing out on connecting with the most loyal few customers.
- But if done right through organic growth can end up like Zerodha, India's only bootstrapped unicorn
- Or get forgotten as one of the many countless failures.

41

# Angel Investors look for MVP not World-class product

- In anticipation of impressing investor, founders get caught up in perfectionism traps.
- They blindly assume that only they know what customers need.
- Instead, founders should take semi-finished, barely functioning prototype back to customer for repeated feedback and improvements.
- > Traction-less prototype is not viable.
- Viability comes when pilot customer is so delighted with prototype that their testimony gets 2 new customers.
- Only validating prototype from uninformed investor is a road to failure.

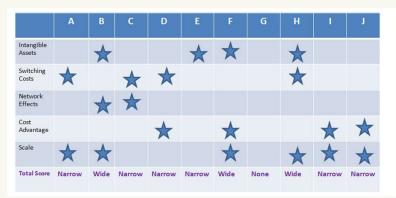
## Weak pricing, duplicatable offering= short lived startup

- Until the right customer group is not discovered, billed and payables received, start-up is still in incubation phase.
- Bright founders and novel ideas are prone to sudden death in incubation phase.
- No amount of investor capital can stop perpetual loss-making machines from going bankrupt.
- Path to profitability needs to be clear and tangible within set timeframe.
- Only copying a unicorn to eat up its market share causes challenges in retaining loyal customers, cause if the discounts stop, the customers vanish to the superior offering

43

#### Narrow/No moat=Red Ocean

- Me-too and copycats of the start-up should not be doable easily.
- IF too easy to copy then the market share gets divided amongst too many competitors.
- Strategic use of Intellectual property such as Trademarks, Copyrights and Patents limits loss of market share.
- Path to profitability needs to be clear and tangible within set timeframe.



**Source** 

# Crowded cap table



- VCs and angels stay away from capitalization table having too many nonstrategic share holders.
- Not just any consultant can be allowed entry to Cap-table willy nilly.
  - Strategic use of knowledge-able, well connected investors attracts other investors.
  - Share buy-back clauses are not known to novice founders who end-up loosing their say and significance due to early dilution to trivial parties.

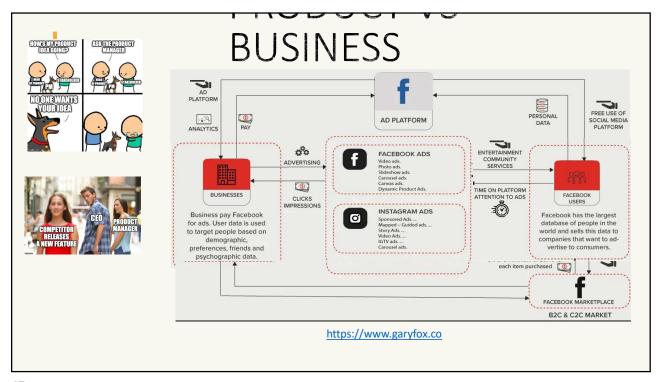
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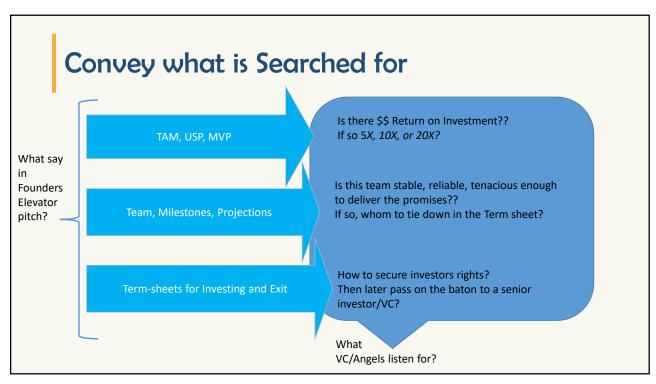


# Elevator Pitch

MyOffering.Com <<u>Benefit verb</u>> <<u>Target Users</u>> <<u>Resources</u> improved> by <<u>Unique ability</u>> of <<u>Problem domain</u>> to <<u>desired outcome</u>>

MyOffering.Com saves marketers <u>time</u> by eliminating the tediousness of data-gathering and formatting to create beautiful marketing reports in less than 30 seconds.





## **Due Diligence**

- » Total addressable market
- » Porters five forces analysis
- » Founding team credibility
- » Customer acquisition
- » Lifetime value and other economic metrics to sense business viability





- Financial statement analysispast and present
- Statutory documents, Prior Share holder agreements
- Bills of materials
- Contracts with vendors, employees, customers





- Mapping due diligence discoveries to transaction papers
- Risk management via limiting liabilities
- Use of Warranties over Guarantees, Force majeure clauses to protect company from outbreaks, earthquakes
- precedent conditions, insurances and indemnities





49



#### Term sheet data

#### Data on all parties involved

- Start-Up and its brands
- Promoters , Founders
- Key managerial talents
- Addresses and other contact info
- Business addresses
- Investors

#### Investment data

- Valuation pre-money
- Amount of sought investment and currency
- > Types of shares or loans and their prices

#### Founder Obligations

- Key man exclusivity, Non-compete and nonsolicit
- Promoters lock on share transfer
- Founder limits

#### **Investor rights**

- Terms of Pre-series , A1 CCPS
- Share Rights such as Dividends, conversion, Voting,
   Protection Information and Inspection authority
- Board Seat
- Pre-emptive rights and Rights of first refusal
- Liquidation preferences
- Right to Exit
- Buy-backs, Tag-along, Drag along
- Reserved matters

#### Representation and Warranties

#### Waivers and indemnities

#### Miscellaneous.

- Survivorship
- Confidentiality

51

#### Clauses matter

**Exclusivity Clause** 

Term sheet signed



Share holder agreement signed

Restriction on startup from seeking other investors in the same fund round till legal and financial due diligence is done or SHA is signed or time limit finishes



- SHA is much more binding than Term-sheet
- Term-sheet done right ensures smooth completion of SHA and securing funds

## Share holders agreement features

Describe ALL the concerned parties

 "Deemed to Include its successors and assigns" terms must be used to define parties

Inclusion of Start-up post incorporation

 If the Pvt. Ltd. Formation happens after the funding round during the signing of SHA, then Deed of Adherence to be executed for inclusion, happens during Joint-ventures or acquisitions

#### Parent companies

Of shareholders could be party to SHA for ensuring obligations of founders

#### Recitals

- Business, its share capital and share holding pattern to be described
- · Prior agreements and arrangements between parties
- · Objectives of why sign the SHA

53

## SHA features contd..

#### **Definitions**

Key words needed to used attentively

- 'Business' definition needs to carefully draft in the "territory" and "subjectmatter", since non-compete restrictions on signatories will be linked to 'Business'
- Ensure terms across SHA hold agreeable meanings to all parties
- Capitalized terms need to remain in capitals all throughout

#### Interpretations

- Dispute resolution stems from how SHA is agreed to be Interpreted
- Not all Interpretation clauses may be applicable to each startup

#### **Information Rights**

- · Venture capital firms require information rights
- This makes reporting of start-up metrics mandatory over agreed upon frequency and format

# SHA features contd..

#### **Management Rights**

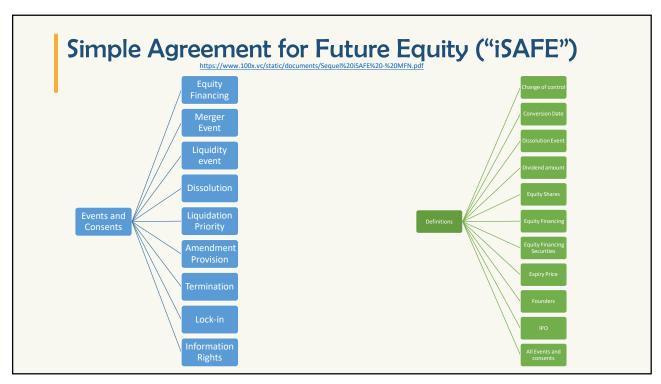
Key words needed to used attentively

- Board size & member determination rights
- Key personnel appointment rights such as MD, CFO, COO
- Quorum standards and requirements to be maintained at board and share holder level
- Procedure setting for Board and Shareholder meet
- Notice period, set up of consequences for absence at meets
- · Right to Information of Shareholders
- · Shareholder controls in the even of Foreign direct invesment

#### Affirmative/Reserved vote matters

- Matters or decisions that investee or start-up needs consent of the investors
- Operation matters as deemed by lead angels or VCs
- Policy matters

55



"Design Thinking
is a **human-centered** approach to innovation
that draws from the designer's toolkit to
integrate

the needs of people,
the possibilities of technology,
and the requirements for business success."

-Tim Brown, President And CEO Of IDEO

Source: http://www.ideou.com/pages/design-thinking

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57

