From idea to business: how to prepare a good story and sell it to investors

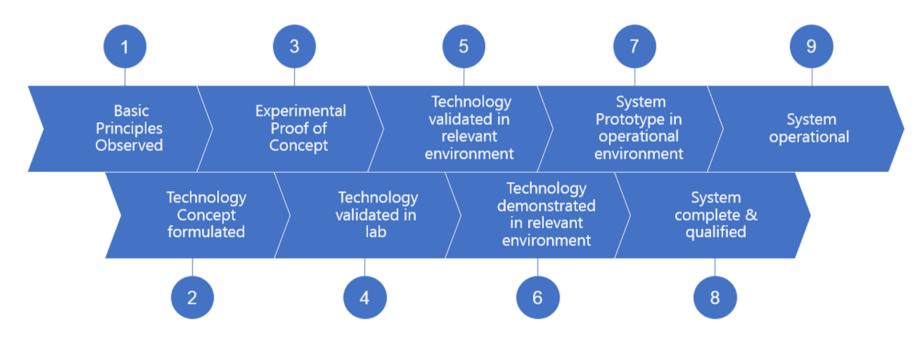
ATTRACT Kick-off Conference

Geneva, Monday 20th May, 2019

Prof. Luisa Alemany – ESADE & Oxford University

luisa.alemany@esade.edu - Twitter: @LuAlemany

TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL (TRL)



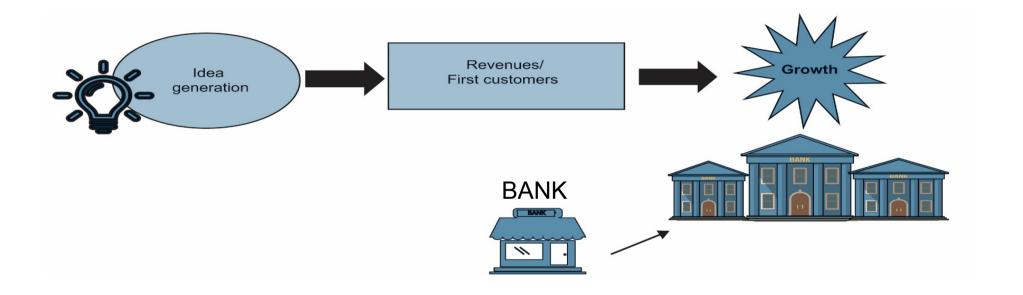
Source: EU – H2020. Adapted from NASA

CHANGING THE CHIP...

- √ From TRL to company stage
- √ From technology to market opportunity
- ✓ From innovation/application to

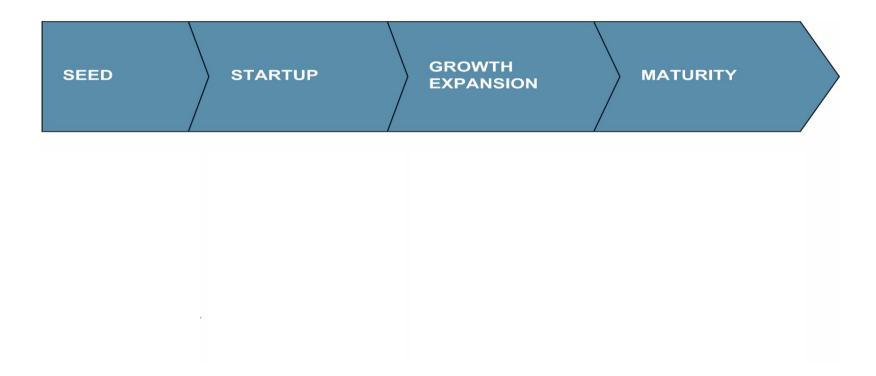
problem and solution

COMPANY STAGE



Source: Adapted from "Entrepreneurial Finance: The Art and Science of Growing Ventures", Alemany & Andreoli (2018)

COMPANY STAGE & KEY MILESTONES



Source: Alemany & Andreoli (2018). "Entrepreneurial Finance: The Art and Science of Growing Ventures"

COMPANY STAGE & KEY MILESTONES

GROWTH STARTUP MATURITY SEED **EXPANSION**

- From idea to first customer (sales)
- Prototyping, testing to validate, reformulate
- From few months to many vears

- even(profit)
- Improving the product of service
- Growing the customer base
- Being efficient and scaling up
- From sales to break- . Launching new lines . or entering new markets
 - New initiatives might be losing money but core business is profitable
 - Growth is the key driver of the business

- Company's growth slow down
- Not many new initiatives for high growth
- Market and competition have reached maturity
- Risk of new disruptive players

Source: Alemany & Andreoli (2018). "Entrepreneurial Finance: The Art and Science of Growing Ventures"

FIRST STAGE: IDENTIFYING THE MARKET

- ✓ Brainstorm on **potential applications**
- ✓ Look for **the biggest problems** of humanity
- ✓ Brainstorm again with friends and people unrelated to research: think out of the box!
- ✓ Preliminary ranking on potential market size

DON'T BE SHY:
GO FOR THE BIGGEST MARKET!

TRADITIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR NEW PROJECTS

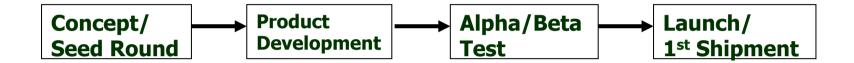
и.	.A.		C	D		G	H	- 1	J	K.	L	M	N
12 E	Balance Sheet								Year				
13									1999	2000	2001	2002	200
34 A	Assets												
35		Cash and	cash equivale	nts*					54.27	\$6.38	57.62	\$8.83	\$7.00
36		Accounts	receivable*						\$20.58	\$24.39	528.77	\$34.11	\$32.00
3.7		Inventori	es"						\$26.73	\$30.45	\$36.75	\$43.27	538.00
38		Deferred	income taxes	-					\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
3.9		Total cum	ent assets						\$51.58	\$61.22	573.14	586.21	\$77.00
40		Fixed ass	ets										
61.			Cost*						\$331.64	5423.92	\$503.87	5613.28	\$650.00
42			Accumulate	d Depreci	iation*				\$98.72	\$105.09	\$112.40	5122.26	\$115.00
43			Net fixed as	sets					5232.92	5318.83	5391.47	\$491.02	\$535.00
64		Goodwill*							\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
45		Intangible	assets*						50.00	50.00	\$0.00	50.00	\$0.00
46		Other ass	ets*						\$0.00	50.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
47		Total asse	rts						5284.50	\$380.05	5464.61	5577.23	5612.00
48 L	iabilities												
49		Accounts	payable*						\$31.83	\$63.43	\$83.84	594.41	\$80.00
50		Current d	ebt"						\$30.86	\$43.03	564.85	579.49	\$0.00
51		Total curr	ent liabilities						\$62.69	\$106.46	\$148.69	5173.90	\$80.00
52		Long-term	n debt"						\$40.00	\$46.92	\$53.41	573.57	\$214.54
53		Otherlon	g-term liabilit	ties"					\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	50.00	\$0.00
54		Total liab	ilities						\$102.69	\$153.38	\$202.10	5247.47	5294.54
55 5	harehold	lers' equit	y										
56		Common	Stock and Ad	ditional P	aid in Cap	ital*			\$90.00	\$130.00	\$160.00	5220.00	5200.00
57		Retained	Earnings*						\$91.81	\$96.67	\$102.51	\$109.76	\$117.46
58		Total Shar	reholders' Equ	aity					5181.81	5226.67	5262.51	5329.76	\$317.40
59		Total liabi	ilites and shar	reholders	* Equity				5284.50	\$380.05	5464.61	5577.23	5612.00



THE BUSINESS PLAN: KEY SECTIONS

- · Executive Summary
- Business: History of company (if any)
- Product / Service: the opportunity
- · Market: **Size**, **growth**, market share
- · Competition: why are you better?
- · Sales and Marketing: how do you get customers?
- Operations
- · Financial Plan: key data and financial needs
- · The team
- · Contingency plan
- · Appendix: additional information

BUSINESS PLAN: THE PROCESS

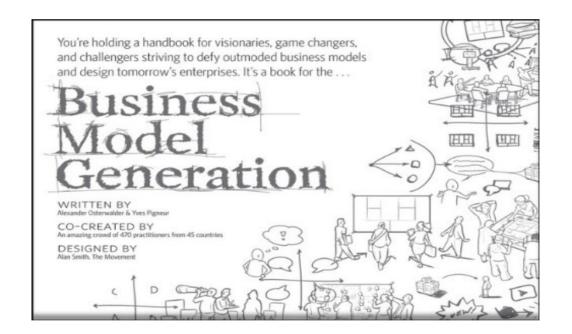


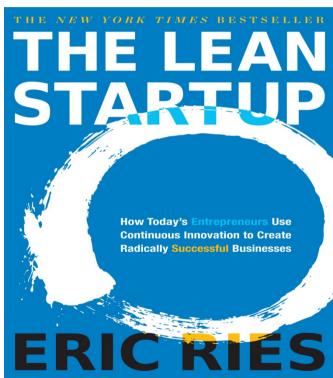
Some years later (and many millions later)...

... the customer does NOT like the product!

THE CURRENT FRAMEWORK FOR NEW

VENTURES

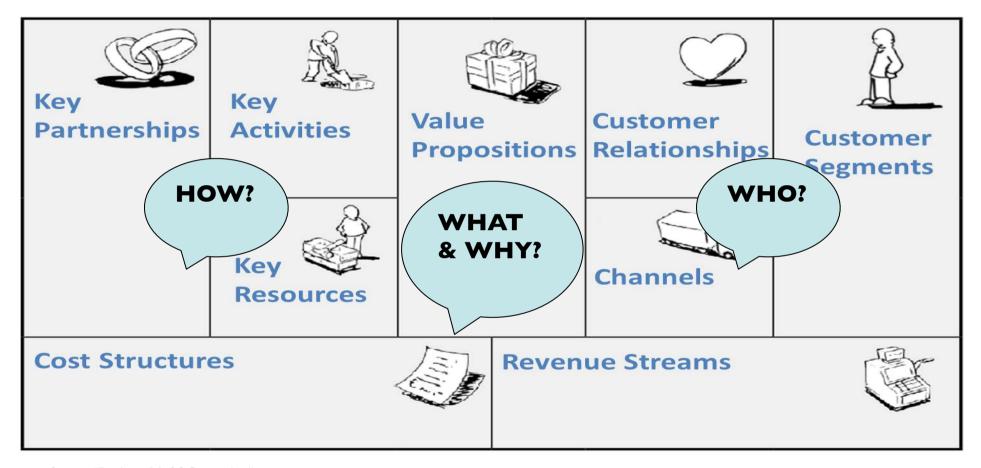




THE BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS (BMC)

BMC ANSWERS THE TOP 3 QUESTIONS:

- **I.** What is your product or service?
- 2. Who is the target market and what is your proof of their willingness to pay?
- 3. How will your business earn a profit?



Source: "Business Model Generation"



them?



What Key
Activities do we
require?
Manufacturing?
Software? Supply
chain?

Key Resources



What Key Resources we require? Financial, physical, IP, HR? Value Propositions



Which of our customer's problems are we helping to solve?

Which customer needs are we satisfying

What are the Key Features of our product that match customers problem/ need? Customer Relationships



How will we Get, Keep and Grow Customers?

Channels



Through which
Channels do our
Customer
Segments
want to be
reached?

Customer Segments



Who are our most important customers?

What are their archetypes?

What Job do they want us to get done for them?

Cost Structure





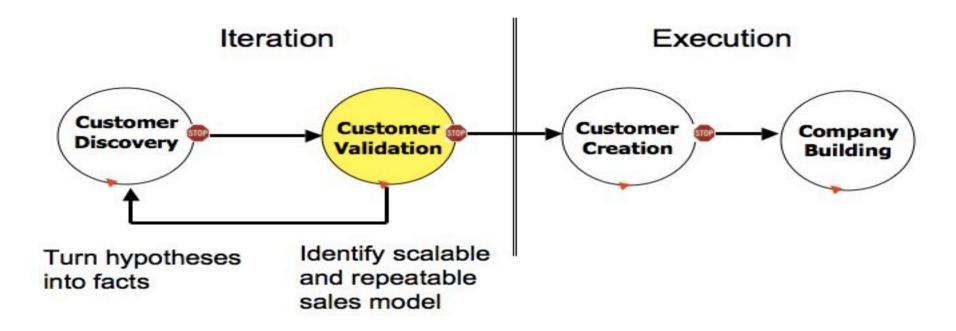
Revenue Streams



How do we make money? What's the revenue model? Pricing tactics?

Source: "Business Model Generation"

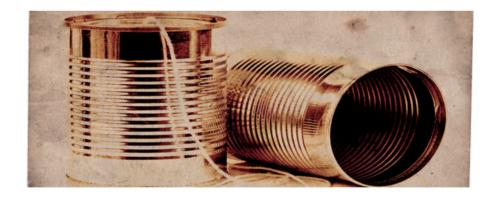
THE LEAN STARTUP MODEL



MINIMUM VIABLE PRODUCT (MVP)

- ✓ Never empty handed
- ✓ Not the best version
- ✓ Something that the customers can test and give initial feedback: talk to them early on!



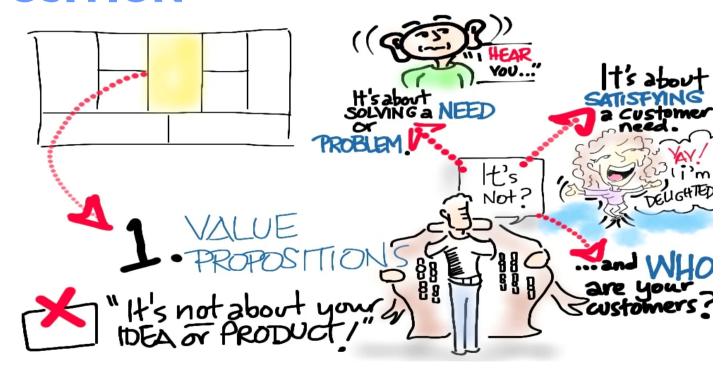


TALKING TO CUSTOMERS...

... getting out of the building



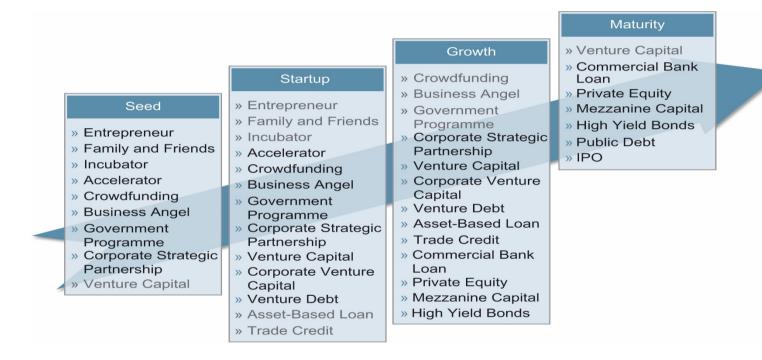
KEY: HAVING A COMPELING VALUE PROPOSITION



THE LEAN STARTUP MODEL IN PRACTICE



STAGE AND SOURCES OF FINANCING



Source: Alemany & Andreoli (2018). "Entrepreneurial Finance: The Art and Science of Growing Ventures"

FRIENDS AND FAMILY

Private individuals; generally unsophisticated investors; often looking mainly to "help" the entrepreneur

Looking For: pleasure of support

fun and excitement

Pros: easy to deal with (usually)

might not take much equity

do not fight for valuation

Cons: if many, can complicate equity

small amounts of money

ANGELS / BUSINESS ANGELS / INFORMAL INVESTORS

private individuals with large amounts of cash; may be very sophisticated investors

Looking For: large returns

share of founders' equity

Pros: more money to invest

introductions and advice

understand equity investment

Cons: not always happy with VC's terms

will demand active participation

VENTURE CAPITAL

investment experts who consolidate and invest other peoples' money

- ✓ put together a fund pitch (PPM)
- ✓ find investors (e.g., pension funds) who believe the pitch
- ✓ invest in ventures that match the fund
- ✓ 7-10 year pay-out/exit horizon

legally constrained to invest according to the fund pitch legally defined fiduciary responsibility—due diligence

make money by: management fees (~2% of size of fund)

20% of returns upon exit

VENTURE CAPITAL

investment experts who consolidate and invest other peoples' money

Looking for: huge returns (40 to 60% IRR)

specific opportunities

exit in 3 to 5 years

Pros: big money

management advice

contacts

Cons: fiduciary responsibility

relatively quick exit

strict management controls

BUSINESS ANGELS vs. VENTURE CAPITAL

BUSINESS ANGELS

VENTURE CAPITAL

· Invest own money	·Invest other people's money
--------------------	------------------------------

- ·Goal: fun and profit ·Goal: Profit
- ·Lower expected IRR · Higher expected IRR
- Faster decision making process Slower decision making process
- · Very early stage · Startup or growth stage
- More implication
 Less involved but help if needed
- · Longer investment period · Shorter investment horizon

CORPORATE VENTURE CAPITAL

funds from corporation, in general tech business, that invest as a way of getting access to faster R&D

Looking for: innovations

new patents and technologies

future growth

Pros: big money

easy due diligence (knowledge)

contacts and distribution

Cons: limit the options for founders

would absorb venture

short life as entrepreneur

FROM SEED CAPITAL TO VENTURE CAPITAL

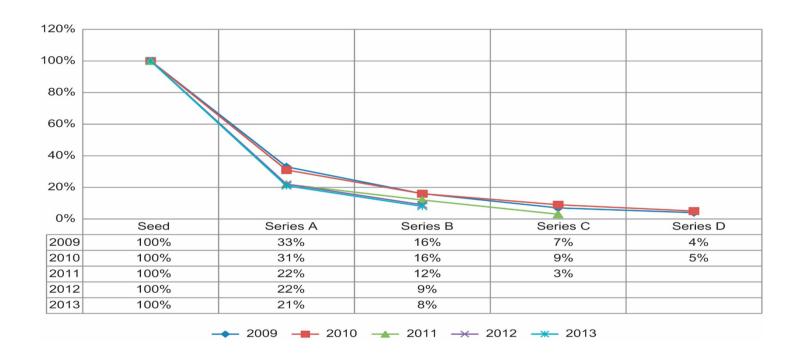
How many companies that raised

Seed funding manageD to get

additional rounds of financing?

Series A, B, C, D

GRADUATION RATES FOR EU STARTUPS

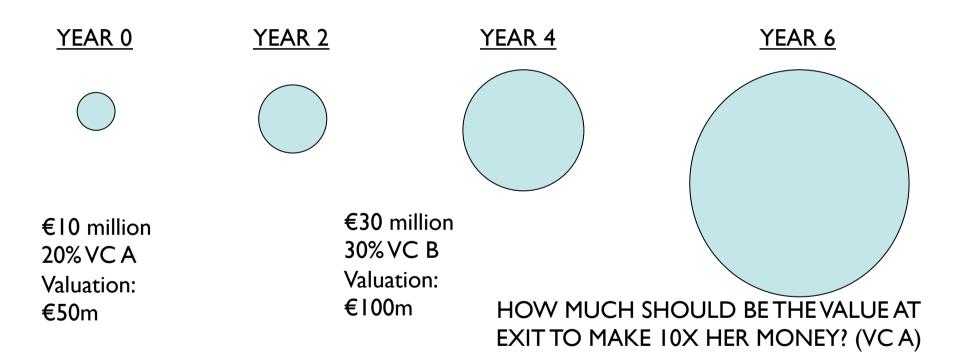


Source: Atomico and Slush, The State of European Tech (2016 Edition)

INVESTORS' SCREENING CRITERIA

- ✓ Size of the market: BIG!
- √ The team: complementary
- √ The level of innovation: high
- ✓ The deal: potential to make 10x

MAKING THE DEAL LOOK GOOD



MAKING THE DEAL LOOK GOOD (2)

HOW MUCH SHOULD BE THE VALUE AT EXIT TO MAKE 10X HER MONEY? (VC A)

€10 million

20% VC A

Valuation:

€50m

20% VC A

IS DILUTED:

14%

10 X €10 million=

€100 million

Therefore at exit

valuation of startup

should be:

€30 million 30% **VC B**

Valuation:

€100m

€100 m/ 0.14 =

€714 million

NEGOTIATING FOR AN EQUITY INVESTMENT

- I. Target the right investor
 - Investment stage
 - Industry focus
- 2. Line up the right contacts
- 3. Clear and tight business model: What problem are you solving?
- 4. Answer the question: Why you?
- 5. Know your capital needs, and timing

Thank You!

FINANCE

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