

Venture financing

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Reasoning on sustainable growth



A macro-economics' question:

direct or indirect relation between country welfare and companies' growth?

Corporations



Fortune	Global 500 2014: 20 first corporations in the ICT domain		
13	Samsung Electronics	•:	
15	Apple		
32	Hon Hai Precision Industry	•:	
34	AT&T		
42	Verizon Communications		
50	Hewlett-Packard		
53	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	•	
55	China Mobile Communications		
58	Siemens		1
71	International Business Machines		
78	Hitachi	•	
99	Deutsche Telekom		•
104	Microsoft		
105	Sony	•	
106	Panasonic	•	
109	Telefonica		
112	Amazon.com		
135	Softbank	•	
141	Vodafone Group	ĸ	
145	Toshiba	•	

	Fortune Global 2012		Fortune Global 2013		Fortune Global 2014	
20	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	14	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	13	Samsung Electronics	
	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corporation	(19)	Apple, Inc.	(13)	Apple	AS 举ATA
(11)	Hewlett-Packard Company	30	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	32	Hon Hai Precision Industry	STON ON CO
32	AT&T Inc.	32	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corporation	34	ATET	X ALL NIL
38	Hitachi, Ltd.	24	AT&T Inc.	42	Verizon Communications	Z
43	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	(43)	Hewlett-Packard Company	(30)	Hewlett-Packard	HER ROSS A
47	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft	48	Verizon Communications Inc.	-	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	Ella Alsonals
-0	Verizon Communications Inc.	53	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft	55	China Mobile Communications	KAN AND A
(33)	Apple, Inc.	34	Hitachi, Ltd.	58	Siemens	TORDA
37	International Business Machines Corporation	62	International Business Machines Corporation	71	International Business Machines	
66	Panasonic Corporation	71	China Mobile Communications Corporation	78	Hitachi	
77	China Construction Bank Corporation	83	Panasonic Corporation	-	Deutsche Telekom	
81	China Mobile Communications Corporation	94	Sony Corporation	(104)	Microsoft	
87	Sony Corporation	97	Telefónica	105	Sony	
89	Deutsche Telekom AG	105	Deutsche Telekom AG	105	Panasonic	
97	Toshiba Corporation	110	Microsoft Corporation	203	Telefonica	
105	Vodafone Group Pic	124	Vodatone Group Pic	112	Amazon.com	
119	Microsoft Corporation	125	Toshiba Corporation	135	Softbank	
	PepsiCo, Inc.	145	Comcast Corporation	141	Vodafone Group	
147	Dell Inc.	(149)	Amazon.com, Inc.	145	Toshiba	
165	Fujitsu Limited	158	América Móvil	145	Comcest	
167	Comcast Corporation	165	Dell Inc.	154	China Telecommunications	
	Intel Corporation	170	France Télécom SA	- 155	America Movil	
174	Nokis Corporation	182	China Telecommunications Corporation	162	Google	
195	LG Electronics Inc.	183	Intel Corporation	189	Orange	
206	Amazon.com, Inc.	185	Fujitsu Limited	194	LG Electronics	
214	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	(189)	Google Inc.	195	intel	
220	KDDI Corporation	220	Cisco Systems, Inc.	210	China United Network Communications	
221	China Telecommunications Corporation	225	LG Electronics Inc.	214	Cisco Systems	
224	Canon Inc.	233	KDDI Corporation	222	Fujitsu	
237	Cisco Systems, Inc.	235	Canon Inc.	249	KDDI	
244	Telecom Italia S.p.A.	244	Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	273	Mitsubishi Electric	
253	Softbank Corporation	257	Softbank Corporation	283	Honeywell International	
257	Vivendi		China United Network Communications Ltd.	285	Huawei Investment & Holding	
271	NEC Corporation	274	Nokia Corporation	285	Lenovo Group	
(277)	Google Inc.	281	Telecom Italia S.p.A.	292	Canon	
273	Quanta Computer, Inc.	289	Vivendi	295	Amer International Group	
300	Oracle Corporation	294	Oracle Corporation	306	Oracle	
307	Royal Philips Electronics N.V.	295	NEC Corporation	319	Telecom Italia	
309	Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson	310	Sprint Nextel Corporation	325	Vivendi	
328	Sprint Nextel Corporation	315	Huawei Investment and Holding Co., Ltd.	335	L.M. Ericsson	
333	China United Network Communications Ltd.	321	Quanta Computer, Inc.	370	Royal Philips	
351	Huawei Investment and Holding Co., Ltd.	329	Lenovo Group Limited	375	Pegetron	
353	Schneider Electric SA	333	Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson	379	DirecTV	
354	Sharp Corporation	347	Royal Philips	382	China Electronics	
358	BT Group pic	372	Schneider Electric SA	387	Schneider Electric	
370	Lenovo Group Limited	383	Sharp Corporation	392	Nokia	
372	Flextronics International, Ltd.	384	Pegatron Corporation	404	Accenture	
408	A anna Anna - Alla	348	Assessment City	408	NP.P	

Start-up (Nov 2015)



	Company	Latest Valuation	Total Equity Funding	Last Valuation
1	Xiaomi	\$ 46.0 billion	\$ 1.4 billion	December 2014
2	Uber	\$ 41.2 billion	\$ 2.8 billion	December 2014
3	Palantir	\$ 15.0 billion	\$ 1.0 billion	September 2014
4	Snapchat	\$ 15.0 billion	\$ 815 million	March 2015
5	SpaceX	\$ 12.0 billion	\$ 1.1 billion	January 2015
6	Pinterest	\$ 11.0 billion	\$ 1.1 billion	March 2015
7	Flipkart	\$ 11.0 billion	\$ 2.5 billion	November 2014
8	Airbnb	\$ 10.0 billion	\$ 800 million	April 2014
9	Dropbox	\$ 10.0 billion	\$ 607 million	January 2014
10	Theranos	\$ 9.0 billion	\$ 400 million	June 2014
11	Didi Dache-Kuaidi Dache	\$ 8.8 billion	\$ 828 million	April 2015
12	Spotify	\$ 8.4 billion	\$ 921 million	April 2015
13	Meituan	\$ 7.0 billion	\$ 1.1 billion	January 2015
14	Square	\$ 6.0 billion	\$ 495 million	August 2014
15	WeWork	\$ 5.0 billion	\$ 569 million	December 2014
16				

Start-up (Oct 2016)



	Company	Latest Valuation	Total Equity Funding	Last Valuation
1	Uber	\$68.0 billion	\$12.9 billion	June 2016
2	Xiaomi	\$46.0 billion	\$1.4 billion	December 2014
3	Didi Chuxing	\$33.0 billion	\$8.6 billion	September 2016
4	Airbnb	\$25.5 billion	\$2.3 billion	June 2015
5	Palantir	\$20.0 billion	\$1.9 billion	October 2015
6	Lufax	\$18.5 billion	\$1.7 billion	December 2015
7	Meituan-Dianping	\$18.3 billion	\$3.3 billion	January 2016
8	Snapchat	\$17.8 billion	\$2.4 billion	May 2016
9	WeWork	\$16.9 billion	\$1.7 billion	October 2016
10	Flipkart	\$15.0 billion	\$3.0 billion	April 2015
11	SpaceX	\$12.0 billion	\$1.1 billion	January 2015
12	Pinterest	\$11.0 billion	\$1.3 billion	February 2015
13	Dropbox	\$10.0 billion	\$607 million	January 2014
14	Theranos	\$9.0 billion	\$750 million	February 2014
15	Spotify	\$8.5 billion	\$1.0 billion	April 2015
16				

Start-up (Nov 2017)

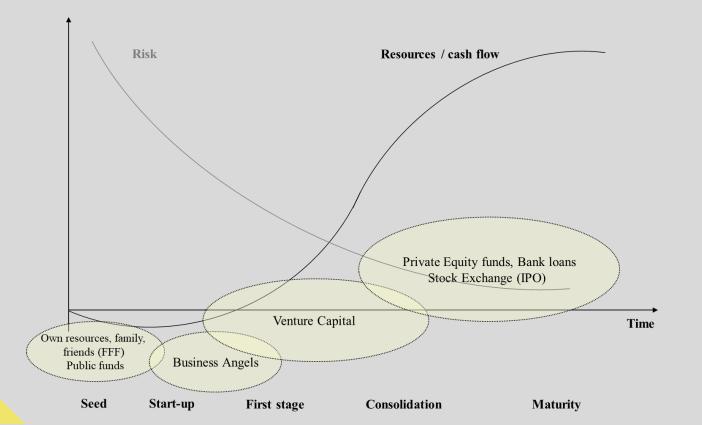


	Company	Latest Valuation	Total Equity Funding	Last Valuation
1	Uber	\$68.0 billion	\$12.9 billion	June 2016
2	Didi Chuxing	\$50.0 billion	\$15.1 billion	April 2017
3	Xiaomi	\$46.0 billion	\$1.4 billion	December 2014
4	Airbnb	\$31.0 billion	\$3.3 billion	March 2017
5	SpaceX	\$21.0 billion	\$1.5 billion	July 2017
6	WeWork	\$20.2 billion	\$4.4 billion	July 2017
7	Palantir	\$20.0 billion	\$1.9 billion	October 2015
8	Lufax	\$18.5 billion	\$1.7 billion	December 2015
9	Meituan-Dianping	\$18.3 billion	\$4.4 billion	January 2016
10	Pinterest	\$12.3 billion	\$1.5 billion	June 2017
11	Flipkart	\$11.6 billion	\$5.9 billion	August 2017
12	Lyft	\$11.0 billion	\$3.6 billion	October 2017
13	Dropbox	\$10.0 billion	\$607 million	January 2014
14	DJI	\$10.0 billion	\$576 million	September 2016
15	Stripe	\$9.2 billion	\$460 million	November 2016
16	Theranos	\$9.0 billion	\$750 million	February 2014
17	Spotify	\$8.5 billion	\$1.0 billion	April 2015



FINANCING CYCLE: FROM A START-UP TO A PUBLIC COMPANY

Financing cycle for ventures





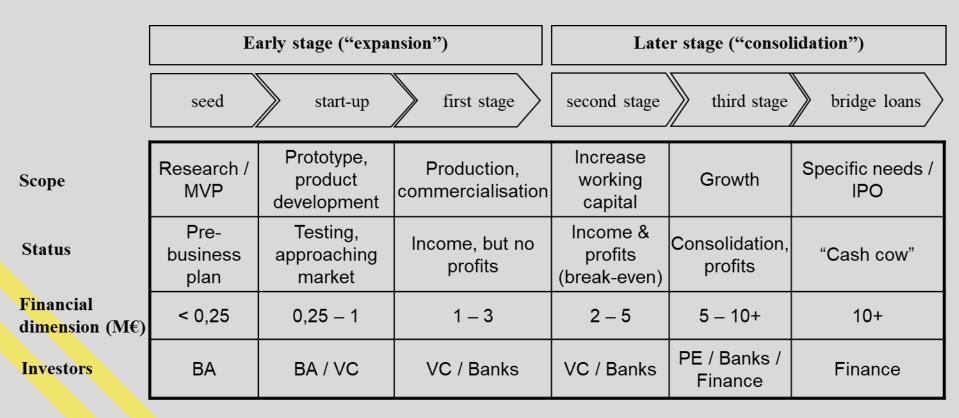
Investment needs in early stage



	Investment focus	Investment type and nature	Investment extent	Risk level	Interested investors
"Seed"	ldea / project fine tuning, MVP	Structural costs Intangible assets	Restrained	Very high	"FFF", Incubator, Accelerator, Business Angel
Start-up phase	Prototype, service or product launch	Structural costs / working capital Tangible / intangible assets	working capital Fangible / intangible		Accelerator, Business Angel, Venture Capitalist
First stage	Market expansion, further development	Working capital / structural costs Tangible / intangible assets	High	Medium-high	Venture Capitalist, banks

Venture life cycle





Debt Capital



- Temporary form of funding provided through a contractual basis
- It foresees a specific debt remuneration plus the capital reimbursement
- Credit provider (lender) does not have any operational power or status in the enterprise governance



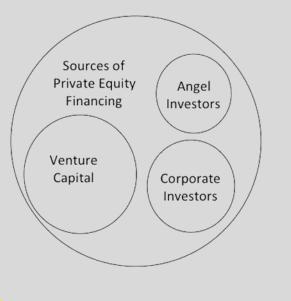
Risk Capital



- Stable form of funding provided through a company governance agreement (unlimited duration)
- It does not foreseen contractual remuneration but only dividends (profits distribution among shareholders)
- Capital provider (co-owner) has the right to participate and have an active role in the enterprise governance



Private Equity



Business Angel

- Private investor with limited financial capabilities, a strong business network, solid management capability, long-standing experience in a certain domain (i.e., former entrepreneurs, managers, commercial experts, ...)
- Objective: support the economic growth of an enterprise, the innovation cycle and the job creation in his pertinent or relevant sector

Venture Capitalist

 Financial operator (physical or legal person) who invests in the Risk Capital of start-up or relatively new companies, especially SMEs.

Private Equity funds are special operators who collects savings into large deposit siloes to be used in Risk Capital investments

 Objective: promote the market, dimensional and economic growth in the medium-long term, in order to favor the company listing



Business Angels



- Physical person(s) or specialised company who privately intervene in a start-up Capital
- They help start-ups to growth (management expertise, market knowledge, technology)
- They allocate a fraction of their financial capability, in order to invest in more ventures and diversify the risk
- Usually they know the start-up technological domain and especially the reference market
- Typical investment is from 50 kEuro up to 250 kEuro
- Typical expected return on investment is above 20% per year
- All of them, none excluded, do this job because they believe in entrepreneurship and in young talents, apart from economic interest



Venture Capital



- Financial entities, but also physical person(s), specialised in Risk Capital investments in innovative or promising companies not yet listed
- Based on investment amount, they receive a certain equity on total shares based on enterprise estimated value, and one or more seats in the Board of Directors
- They put money in highly risk companies but aim at earning big profits (capital gains) at disinvestment time
- They work closely with the management and provide their professional expertise for diminishing the default risk
- They are usually competent in the enterprise industrial domain and reference market
- Medium to long term period strategy
- Quite a difference between Europe and US, where VCs are more oriented towards hightech companies



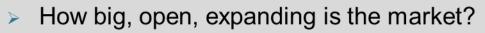
History



- Venture capital originated in medieval age from Islamic culture where the partnership between investor and entrepreneur ("mudarabah") was preferred to loans
- The first modern VC is Georges Doriot, cofounder in 1946 of the "American Research and Development Corporation" (ARDC)
- ARDC first venture was Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC)
- Investment of \$70,000 in 1957
- Valued over \$355 million after the company's Initial Public Offering in 1968
- Representing a return of over 5,000 times on investment and an annualized rate of return of 101% (ROI)
- Other examples of VC investments: Hewlett-Packard, Apple, Compaq, Sun Microsystems, Intel, Microsoft, Google, Facebook, ...

VC criteria to select ideas





- What market segment/size could be achieved/retained?
- Who are the competitors?
- Does the company have a unique and sustainable value proposition which is well-defined, easy to communicate and that can be protected?
- Does the management team have the necessary skills and experience to fulfil the development plan?

Financials

Market

opportunity

Value

proposition

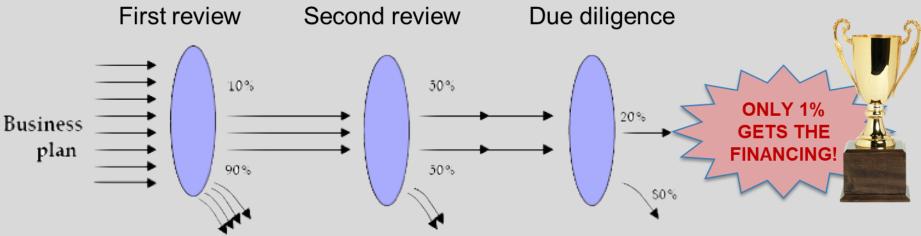
Management

team

Does the business idea (Business Plan) have a potentially attractive, measurable and realistic return?

Not an easy job!





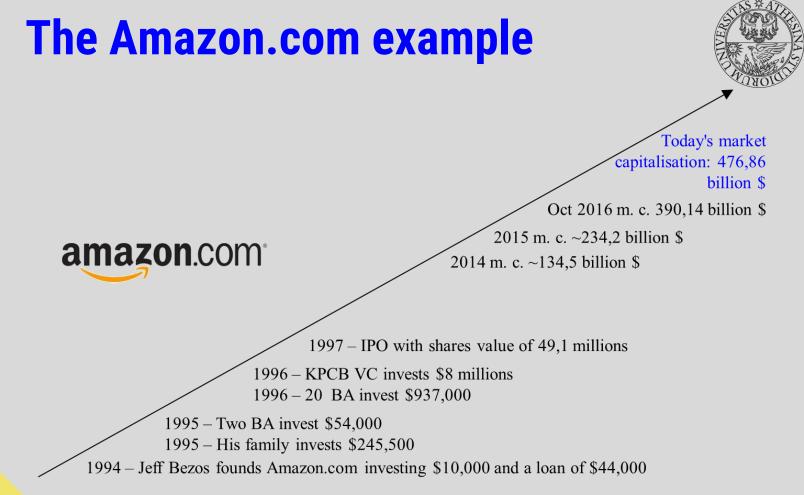
- Deals not satisfying selection criteria (for example, relevant industrial sector)
- Not promising deals
- Critical verification of BP information and business assumptions
- Company visit
- Interview with key people, customers, supplier, banks, ..
- Consultancy from lawyer, auditor

BA success stories



Company Name	Angel Investor	Business	Investment	Value at exit
Amazon.com	Tom Alberg	Online bookshop	\$ 100.000	26 mil
Apple computer	Mike Markkula	Hardware	\$ 91.000	154 mil
Body Shop	Ian McGLinn	Beauty products	£ 4.000	42 mil
ML Laboratories	Kevin Leech	Pharma	£ 50.000	71 mil

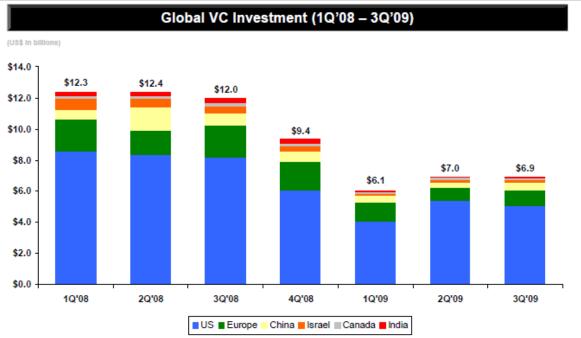
Source: V. RAMADANI



Elaboration from Munck, C. and Saublens, C.

VC investment geography





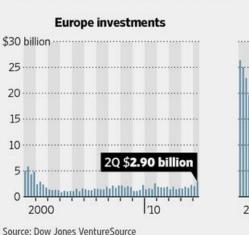
Souce: Innogest Capital

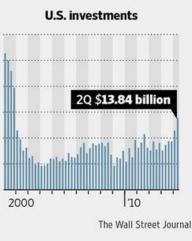
Equity financing: EU vs. US



Starting Up Again

Equity financings for European venture-backed companies







HOMEWORK: SUCCESSFUL START-UP STORIES

The Airbnb example, or the "sharing economy"



airbnb

\$1 bil series F private equity investment led by Google Capital and others (\$31 bil valuation)

\$100 mil private equity investment from FirstMark Capital

\$1,5 bil private equity investment leaded from Hillhouse Capital Group, General Atlantic, Tiger Global Management (\$25.5 bil valuation)

2010

\$475 mil series D from investors Dragoneer Investment Group, Sequoia Capital, Sherpa Capital, T. Rowe Price, TPG Growth (\$10 bil valuation)

\$200 mil series C led from Founders Fund

2009

the company changes its name to "Airbnb" and lands a seed round of \$600k from Sequoia Capital and Y Ventures

2008

former roommate and engineer Nathan Blecharczyk joins the team

2007

\$112 mil series B led from Andreessen Horowitz plus others

20

Airbnb secures \$7.2 mil series A from investors Ashton Kutcher, Elad Gil, Greylock Partners, Jeremy Stoppelman, Keith Rabois, Sequoia Capital, SV Angel, Y Ventures

Last valuation \$31 bil. no

2016

IPO yet

2015

the start-up enters Y-Combinator receiving \$20k

to raise money the founders design and sell a special edition of cereal election-themed boxes, getting the first external funding for the company: \$30k

2014

designers Brian Chesky and Joe Gebbia decide to turn their loft into a lodging space, putting 3 air mattresses on the floor and setting up a simple website with pictures of the room: the original name is "Airbed & Breakfast"

2013

2012

2011

Source: elaboration on data from growthhackers.com (Nov 2017)

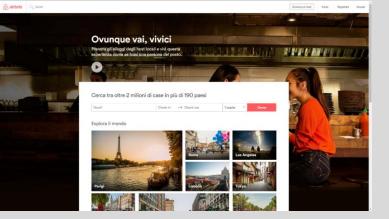
Believers..





"Do things that don't scale," Chesky says, a sentiment that would be considered blasphemy at Google or Facebook. "We start with the perfect experience and then work backward. That's how we're going to continue to be successful."





..and not



Not everyone was as impressed with Airbnb's business model, however, and the young start-up was also notoriously rejected by Fred Wilson and Union Square Ventures - a decision Wilson now admits wasn't a good one.





Thanks!

Questions?

Contacts



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All in one (and more!): <u>i-and-e-team@list.disi.unitn.it</u>