

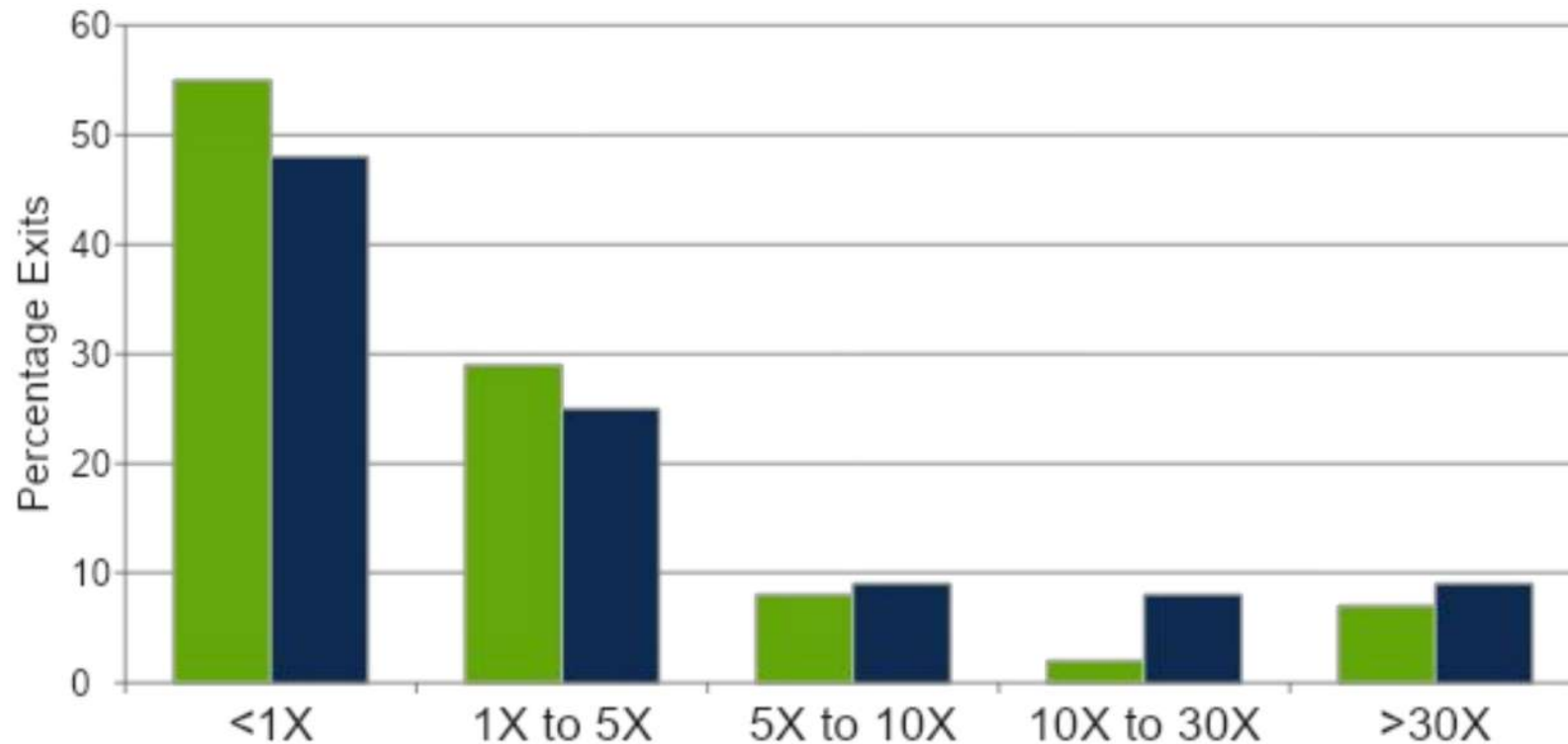
What Happens After the Investment?



Why Engage with Portfolio Companies?

■ 2 interactions per year = 1.3X

■ 2 interactions per month = 3.7X



Returns to Angels in Groups Study (2007)
(Kauffman Foundation/Wiltbank/Angel Resource Institute)



Mentoring

- A key to successful returns
- Can you actually help?
- Commitment from both sides
- Mentors don't operate, they inspire
- Listen first!

“Sometimes a founder just needs you to be there when no one else is...” @HarryStebbing



Startup Boards

- Board make-up
- Follow-on funding
- Management transitions
- Exits

Make-up of Startup Boards

- Sweet spot is 3 - 5 directors at time of angel round
- At least one angel director (or observer)
- Consider an independent director for balance
- Chemistry is important – toxic boards can kill companies
- Make sure active D&O insurance in force

Independent Directors

- Usually elected by Board after the funding round closes
- Special skill sets
 - Business sector expertise
 - Startup board experience
 - Small private company M&A exits
- Must be willing to be engaged
- May expect compensation
 - Stock options
 - Cash as company matures
- Is a TCA angel an independent director?

Multiple Employees on Board?

Just say “no”...if you can

- CEO performance is judged by the Board
- Board assists CEO in evaluating mgt team
- Board helps CEO build and train the team
- None of these are best accomplished with other employees in the room
- Invite employees into meeting as needed



Board Observers

- Non-voting board attendees
 - May or may not actively participate
- Increasingly popular for angels and micro-VC
- Avoids personal liabilities of serving on Board
- Increasing Board size can impact agility
- Consider interpersonal “chemistry” with observers as well (not just directors)

Board Committees

- Consider forming a Compensation Committee immediately
- Compensation chair works with CEO on cash and equity compensation of management team
- Audit Committee chair (if applicable) works with CFO on finance and accounting issues.
 - Board selects auditor
 - Compensation chair meets independently with auditor
- Chairs chosen from among non-operating directors

Directors' Duties

It's simple if a Director follows these duties –

- Never, never, never run out of cash!
- Mentor/Remove/Replace the CEO
- Sell the company
- Insist on regular communications with shareholders
- Do the right thing...for ALL shareholders



Shareholder Communications

- Most common complaint by investors
- Set communications expectations prior to closing of funding (we have leverage then!)
- (At least) quarterly summary reports
 - What is working?
 - What's not going so well?
 - What can investors help with?
- CEO and Chair share responsibility
 - Investors should direct inquiries to CEO or chairperson



Managing CEO Transitions



Plan For The Future From The Beginning

- Board structure
 - Shared and balanced governance
- Redemption clause or founder vesting
 - For all founders
 - Especially the CEO
 - Will need shares for successor CEO

Frank Discussions with CEO

- Part of due diligence before funding
 - When will company size exceed skill sets of CEO?
 - Do not want growth limited by CEO
- Regular performance discussion
- How/when to make a change?

Recognize Symptoms

- The CEO is not performing
 - Dysfunctional team
 - Sales have plateaued
 - Milestones unmet
 - Poor communications with board
- Board decides to make change
(usually 6 months late)

Lessons Learned

- The good, the bad, and the ugly happen
- Written/legal documents are a must
- Ignorance is not bliss
- ...Or avoid all of the pain by picking founders wisely

Follow-on Funding



Director's Mandate: Don't Run Out of Cash!

- Helping CEO with cash management discipline
- Early recognition of the need for more cash
- Start fundraising early
- Identify follow-on investors



Capital Sources for Follow-on Funding

- Existing Investors
 - If milestones met, planned round and higher valuation
 - If progress/cash insufficient, “down round” ... or worse
- New Angels (Seed+)
 - Existing board and investors should participate
 - Who sets valuation?
- VCs
 - Critical decision for timing of exit
 - Engage before need
- Strategics



Syndicating Angel Rounds

- Usually with trusted groups
 - Angel groups, family offices, seed VCs, Super Angels
- Rolodexes are key
- Shared due diligence



Sharing Due Diligence

- Necessary for syndication
- Expedites speed of closing
- Less entrepreneur's duplication of effort
- Building mutual respect for future co-investing among investors
- May want/need indemnification

Board Funding Issues

- How will the Board change?
- Will investors demand board participation?
- BOD seat:
 - Who gets a seat?
 - Impact of VCs on board
 - New power dynamics?
- Will D&O insurance needs change?

Planning Your Exit



“Until we enjoy an exit, we angel investors are just donors!”

– John Huston, OTAF



Why Plan Your Exit

Entrepreneurs, investors and the Board have to agree upon the answers to these questions:

- Are we building to keep or to sell?
- Are we building a 4X in four years or a 25X in eight years? Both have a 60% IRR

(More time to exit = more risk)

- Exits take months to negotiate
 - Start the process early, if not day one
- All stakeholders need to be on same page



Consider Exit Options

SCENARIO ONE

- 1-3 rounds from angels
- Prove the business model with key customers and partners
- Tee up the company for \$20M - \$40M exit with a proven business model
- Exit timing: 2-5 years from first round of angel funding

SCENARIO TWO

- Initial funding angels
- Move into growth/ expansion phase by raising \$5M - \$25M in venture capital
- Understand that VCs will be looking for exit above \$100M or more
- How much longer will this scenario take?



Exit Planning is Important

- Wait until an offer comes over transom?
- What is the value of an Investment Banker?
- Auctions optimize returns
 - ...but cost time and money

Alignment is Critical

- Stakeholders must agree on exit timing:
 - Misaligned directors can kill any deal
 - Exits require significant time and effort
 - Engaging professionals thoughtfully
 - Avoiding partnership contracts that could foul an exit opportunity

Traditional Steps to an Exit

1. Build alignment on exit strategy
2. Engage the best professionals
3. Clean up the corporate structure
4. Prepare for buyer (M&A) due diligence
5. Build the buyers funnel (list)
6. Manage the auction (multiple bidders)
7. Negotiate and close

Exits Summary

- Investors need to be proactive on exits
- All stakeholders must be driven to harvest
- Run a disciplined process, if possible
- Are you batting for a double or home run?
- It can take a long time – start early!

Final Thoughts, Q&A On Anything We Covered So Far...

