

Lighthouse Consulting's

An Entrepreneur's Guide to Raising Private Capital

*Strategy, Process, and Tools for
Maximizing Success and Maintaining Focus*

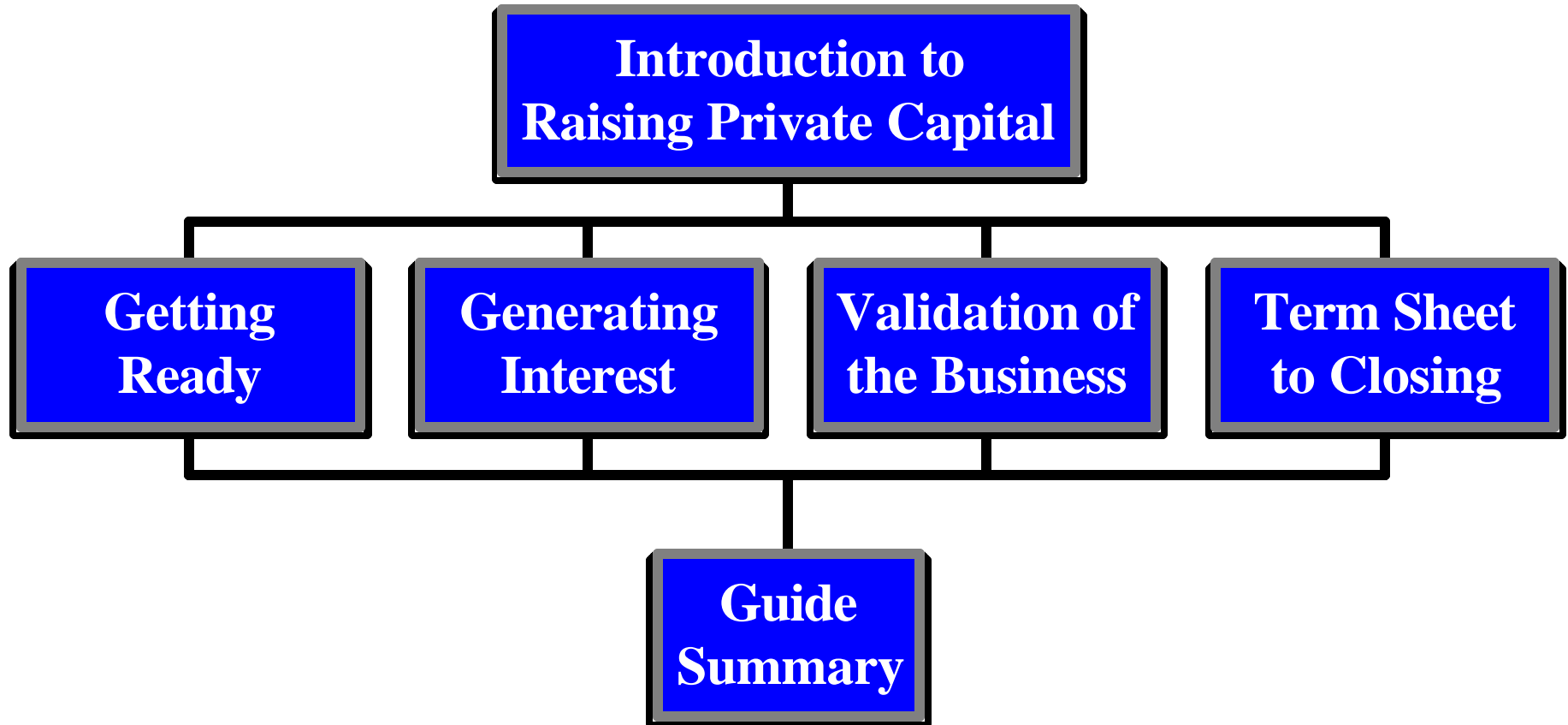


This guide was developed by Lighthouse Consulting. Materials are considered copyrighted and all rights are reserved by Lighthouse Consulting, except where claims to rights or authorship are otherwise noted. Materials are not to be copied, redistributed or otherwise used without the express written consent of Lighthouse Consulting. All commercial adaptations of this guide, its design, or its elements are reserved by Lighthouse Consulting.

For further information, please contact:

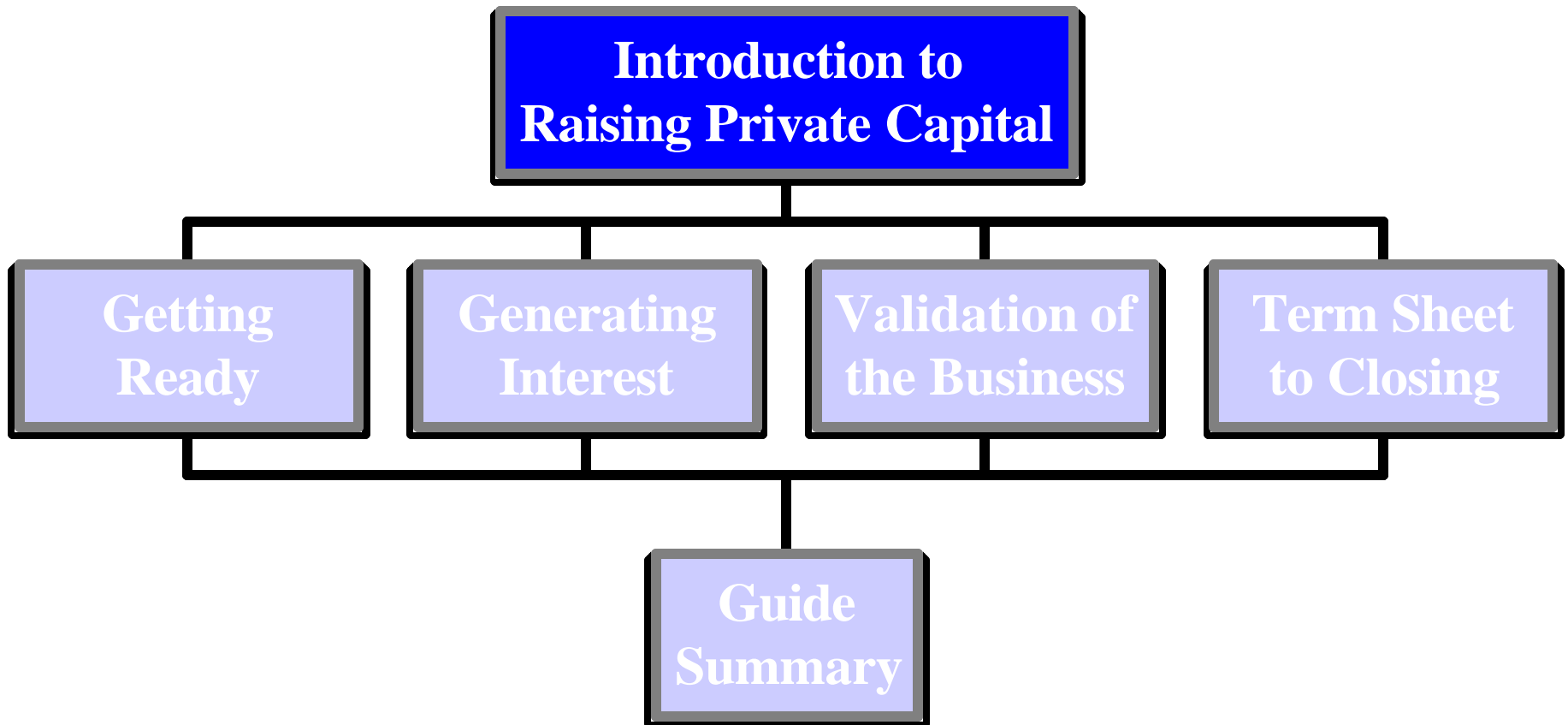
**Larry Robertson, Principal
Lighthouse Consulting
3838 26th Street, North
Arlington, VA 22207
(703) 812-0337
larry@lighthouse-consulting.com**

Table of Contents



Appendices not included in the body of the guide are noted by section and may be found at netpreneur.org.

Introduction



Introduction

Section Table of Contents

10 Myths of Raising Capital

**Enlightened View of the Process
(Debunking the Myths)**

Why the Process of Raising Capital Often Fails

Goals of the Guide

10 Myths of Raising Capital

10. “My VCs are working on the next round.”
9. “We already have \$3M of our \$10M soft-circled.”
8. “They really seemed to like our pitch, we can probably count on them for a \$1M.”
7. “We have \$3M committed from several interested VCs, we’ll just pull in a strategic partner to fill the rest.”
6. “They gave us a term sheet, the lawyers can take it from here.”

10 Myths of Raising Capital

5. “To save time we’ll use our sales presentation, throw in some financials, and start shopping it around.”
4. “Our CFO is handling the next round.”
3. “We better ask for a really high valuation so that when they negotiate us down, we’ll still be O.K.”
2. “We run out of money in November, so we need to get our Series C act together in early September.”
1. “The only benefit of the fund raising process is the cash.”

Debunking the Myths

The Capital Raising Process is:

- A litmus test for current and future success.
- A confirmation and growth process.
- Perhaps your biggest and farthest reaching marketing campaign.
- An integral part of going to the next level in your business.
- The best source for new insights into your business and the road ahead.

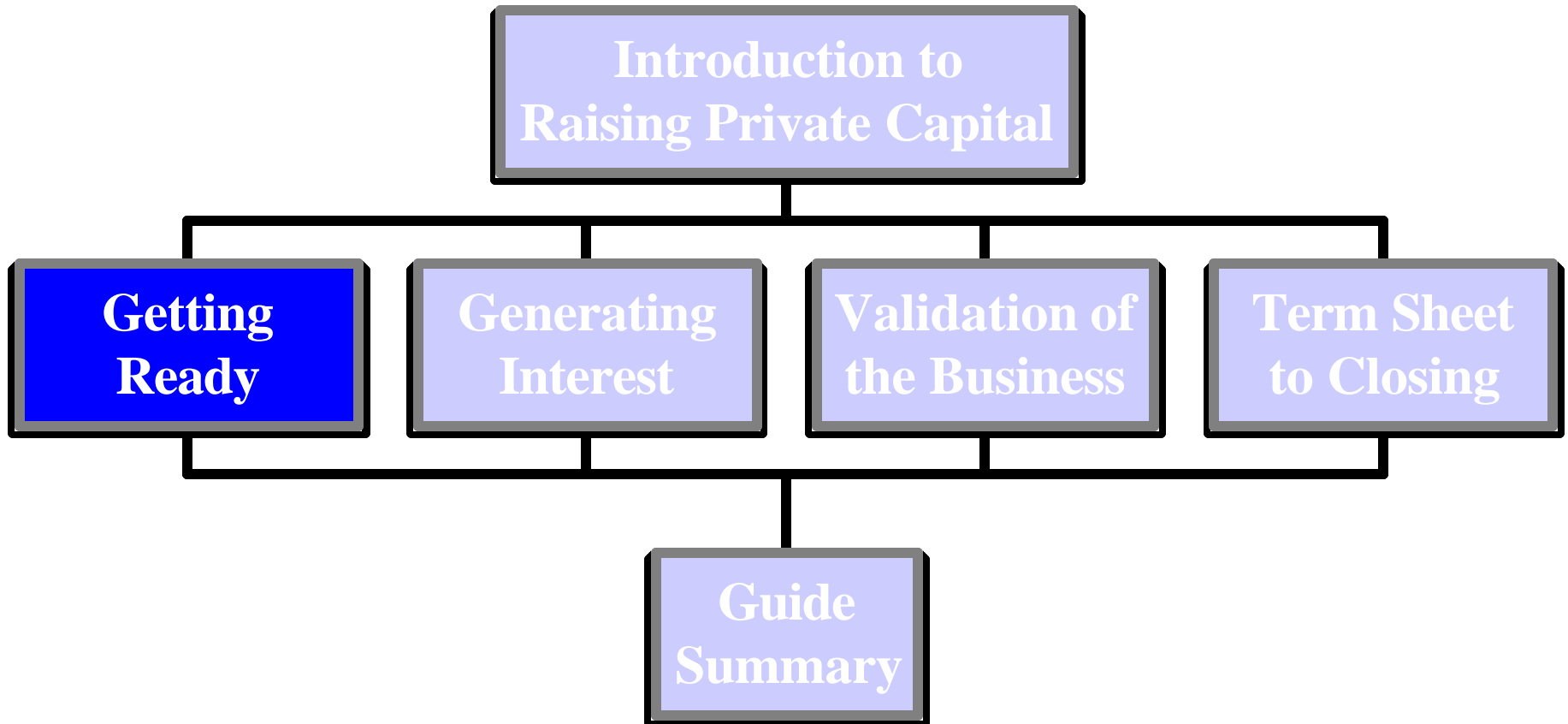
Why the Process Often Fails

- **An infrequent business exercise.**
- **Often a first time undertaking.**
- **Objectives are frequently unclear.**
- **Lack of skills, knowledge, preparation.**
- **The distraction of running a business.**
- **Initiated by panic.**
- **Failure to recognize the obvious: cash runs the business.**
- **Not knowing your audience: investors.**

Goals of the Guide

- ✓ **Dispel the Myths.**
- ✓ **Increase Your Chances of Successful Fund Raising.**
- ✓ **Shorten the Timeline for Raising Capital.**
- ✓ **Keep You Focused – in the Process and in Your Business.**
- ✓ **Help You Grow Your Business.**

Phase 1



Getting Ready

Section Table of Contents

How the Capital Food Chain Works

Readiness Assessment:

Evaluating the Business Readiness

Target Audience Assessment

Understanding the Fund Raising Process

Having the Right Tools

The Realities of Raising Equity

Preparing to “Go to Market”:

Determining Your Capital Needs

Preparing the Tools

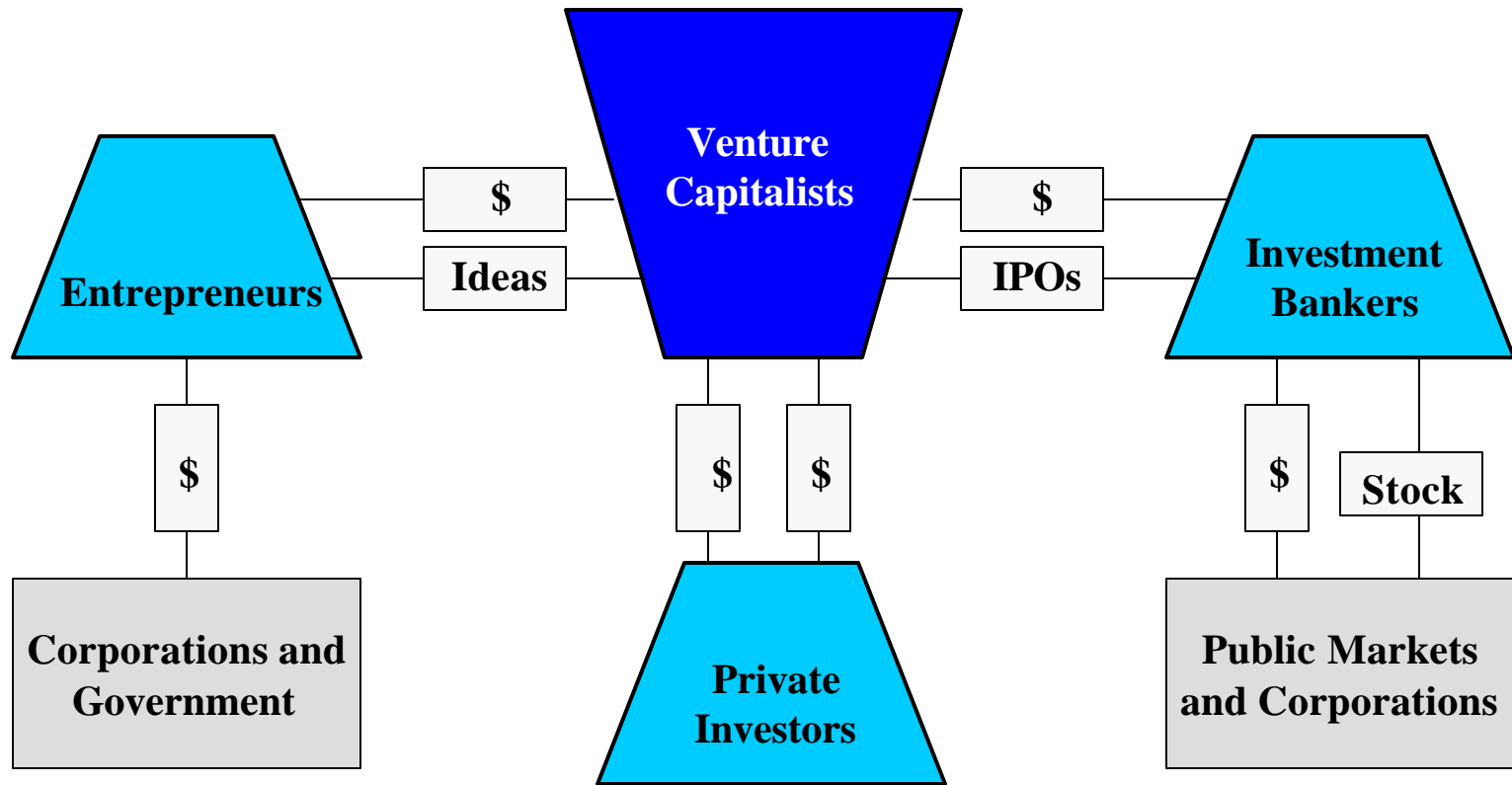
Establishing a Fund Raising Team

Dangers of Proceeding Unprepared

Early Stage Funding Options

| | Cash Flow | Friends/ Family | Bank | SBIC | Angel | Venture Capital | Strategic/ Corporate |
|-------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Availability | Low | Low | Med | Med | Low | Med | Low |
| Cost | Low | Hi | Med | Low | Med | Hi | Med |
| Quantity | Low | Low | Med | Med | Low | Hi | Med |
| Required Maturity | Med | Low | Med/Hi | Low | Low | Hi | Med |
| Risks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Typically nonexistent •Not enough to fund growth •Need maturity to produce it | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hard to manage •Gathered piecemeal •No benefit beyond \$ •Bad investor profile •Typically supplemental | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Requires maturity •Carries capital costs •Stricter terms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Must be offset by other capital •Long time to apply for •Does not fit all models | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Vary in sophistication •Can be high maintenance •Gathered piecemeal •Not always in the market | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •High growth, return, ownership expectations •Lose some control •High maturity requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Less knowledgeable investor •Slow investment process •Informal community, activity •Can limit strategy |

How the VC Industry Works



Source: Harvard Business Review

The Capital Food Chain

Entrepreneur

Investor

1. Smart guy w/ a plan
2. Smart guy w/ prototype or Beta
3. Smart guy w/ proven product, team, customers
4. Smart guy w/ sustainable revenue growth, profit in 15 months

-
5. Dumb guy with broken growth trend
 6. Dumb guy with seriously broken business

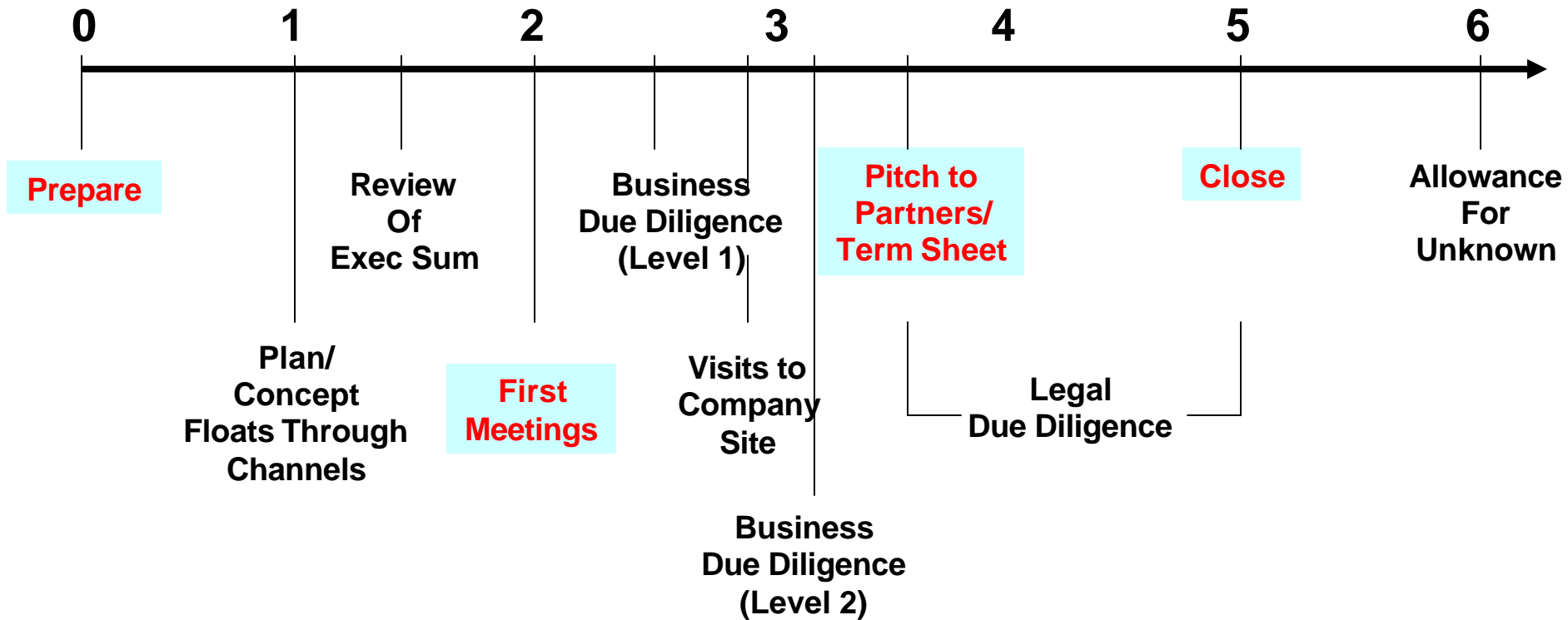
- Friends, family, angels
- Early stage VC
- Later Stage VC
- Public Markets

-
- Special breed private equity
 - Financier of last resorts – “Workout”

Private Equity Benchmarks



(and Best Case Timeline)

Months



Readiness Assessment

1. Evaluating the Business Readiness Checklist

- ✓ Management team maturity and completeness 
- ✓ Product maturity
- ✓ Market potential, evolution, maturity
- ✓ Clear strategy 
- ✓ Customer confirmation/validation
- ✓ Business model validation
- ✓ Capital status/needs assessment

Probability of Success

- Company has sufficient capital
- Management is capable and focused
- Product development goes as planned
- Production/sourcing goes as planned
- Competitors behave as expected
- Customers want product
- Pricing is forecast correctly
- Patents are issued and are enforceable

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

COMBINED PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS

17%

Source: Harvard Business Review

Readiness Assessment

2. Target Audience Assessment Checklist

- ✓ The difference between VCs
- ✓ Looking beyond capital
- ✓ The people within the firm
- ✓ Questions *you* should ask

VCs Invest at Different Stages

Seed Investment:

- Concept sell
- Bootstrap funded to date
- The entrepreneur
- Technology in development

Series 'A':

- Pre-market launch
- First major funding round
- Lead entrepreneur, key support
- Beta technology developed

Series 'B':

- Market tested, ramp-up
- Marketing, sales expansion
- Full management team
- Version 1.0 in market

Series 'C' to IPO:

- Established, growing co.
- Major market expansion
- Extended staff, M&A
- New product development

Distinguishing VCs

- **Specialization/Focus**

- Industry expertise
- Operating vs. financing experience
- Research support

- **Preferred Investment Stage**

- Seed
- Series 'A'
- Series 'B' or later

- **Typical Investment Size**

- **Service Offerings**

- Operating strategy support
- Relevant network of contacts
- Transaction expertise
- Management/marketing support
- Hands-on focus and resources

- **Reputation and Tenure**

Entrepreneurs Should Ask ...

- Do VCs have experience with similar types of investments?
- Do they take an active or passive role?
- Is there competition in their portfolio?
- Are personalities compatible?
- Does the firm have strong ties with other firms?
- Can they provide channels, staff search support?



Source: PWC Entrepreneur's Resource Center

Readiness Assessment

3. Understanding the Fund Raising Process Checklist

- ✓ Understanding the steps
- ✓ Learning the requirements for success
- ✓ Recognizing the time commitment
- ✓ Knowing when/where the tools fit
- ✓ The value and impact of preparation

Readiness Assessment

4. Having the Right Tools

Checklist

- ✓ Compelling story – “elevator speech”
- ✓ Complete, concise exec. summary
- ✓ Investor presentation
- ✓ Complete business plan w/clear underlying assumptions
- ✓ Clean financials
- ✓ Organized due diligence resources

‘Not Ready for Market’ Red Flags

- Business story is too complicated** (i.e. too many moving parts; lack of focus)
- Revenue model is not one that is within immediate reach** (a stretch requiring a lot more money and time to realize)
- Business model key success factors are not inherent** to management’s core strengths
- Leap from entry business model to full scale is huge**
- Management lacks VC-required maturities** (whether seeking VC money or not)
- Splintered organizational purpose:** small private business; large public; scientific; altruistic

The Realities of Raising Capital



- Time requirements
- Costs
- Full disclosure
- Dilution of shareholders
- Pressure for results
- Possibility of failure
- HR commitment

Preparing to “Go to Market”

1. Determining Your Capital Needs

Checklist

- ✓ Is outside capital necessary now?
- ✓ Seeking the right amount – sanity test
- ✓ Rule of thumb: 12 months aggressive build-out, plus 90 days
- ✓ Dilution expectations

Preparing to “Go to Market”

2. Preparing the Tools

Checklist

- ✓ What VCs are looking for 
- ✓ Questions your tools must answer 
- ✓ Typical business plan structure 
- ✓ The importance of the exec. summary
- ✓ Typical financials 
- ✓ Focusing your efforts/message

The Investor Presentation

A Sample Outline

- **Crisp, Attention-grabbing Intro**
 - Who Co. is, location
 - What company does
 - For whom, basic “how”
 - Stage of growth
- **Problem/Opportunity Addressed**
- **Solution**
- **Product & Service Description**
- **Validation of Product & Service**
 - Market Validation
 - Technology Validation
- **The Market**
 - Size (direct, lateral)
 - Competition
- **Go-to-market Strategy**
 - Unique Space
 - Entry, distribution
 - Growth Path
- **Revenue Model, Financials**
- **Summation**
 - Strengths
 - Accomplishments
 - Unique Selling Proposition

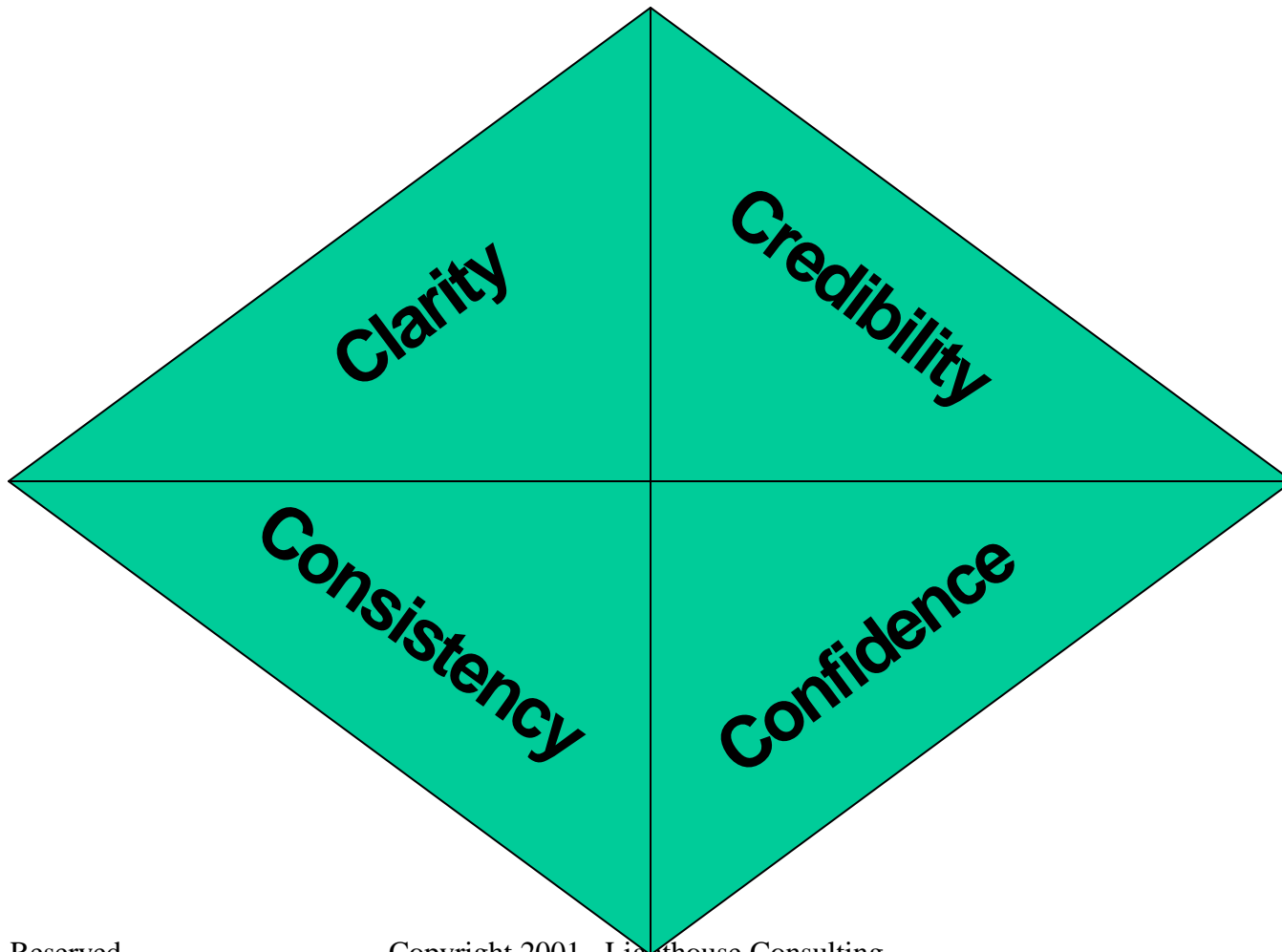
You Should Answer ...

- Is management capable of fast, successful growth?
- Have they done it before?
- Is the tech fully complete?
- Is the product unique?
- What value is being offered?

- Is the market potential large enough?
- Does the team know how to access it?
- What are the barriers to entry?
- How much money is required and for what?
- What are the exit strategy options?

Source: PWC Entrepreneur's Resource Center

4 C's of Selling Success



Components of the Elevator Speech

- A compelling reason to want to know more ... in 10 seconds or less
 - The tantalizing positioning statement
 - Meaningful
 - Speaks of depth, evokes interest
 - Not the typical
 - The opportunity you're addressing/the problem you're fixing
 - Your unique strengths in the competitive dynamic
 - Your enthusiasm, confidence

Preparing to “Go to Market”

3. Establishing a Fund Raising Team

Checklist

- ✓ Identifying a process leader
- ✓ Having a clear game plan
- ✓ Establishing a set timeline
- ✓ A complete and prepared team
 - CEO – owner
 - CFO – process driver
 - Key managers – on-call bench strength

Dangers of Proceeding Unprepared

No second chances with an investor.

Word gets around.

Longer timelines.

What you don't do now, you'll do later.

Failure of the funding effort.

Tracking With the VC

Entrepreneur Activities

1) Getting Ready

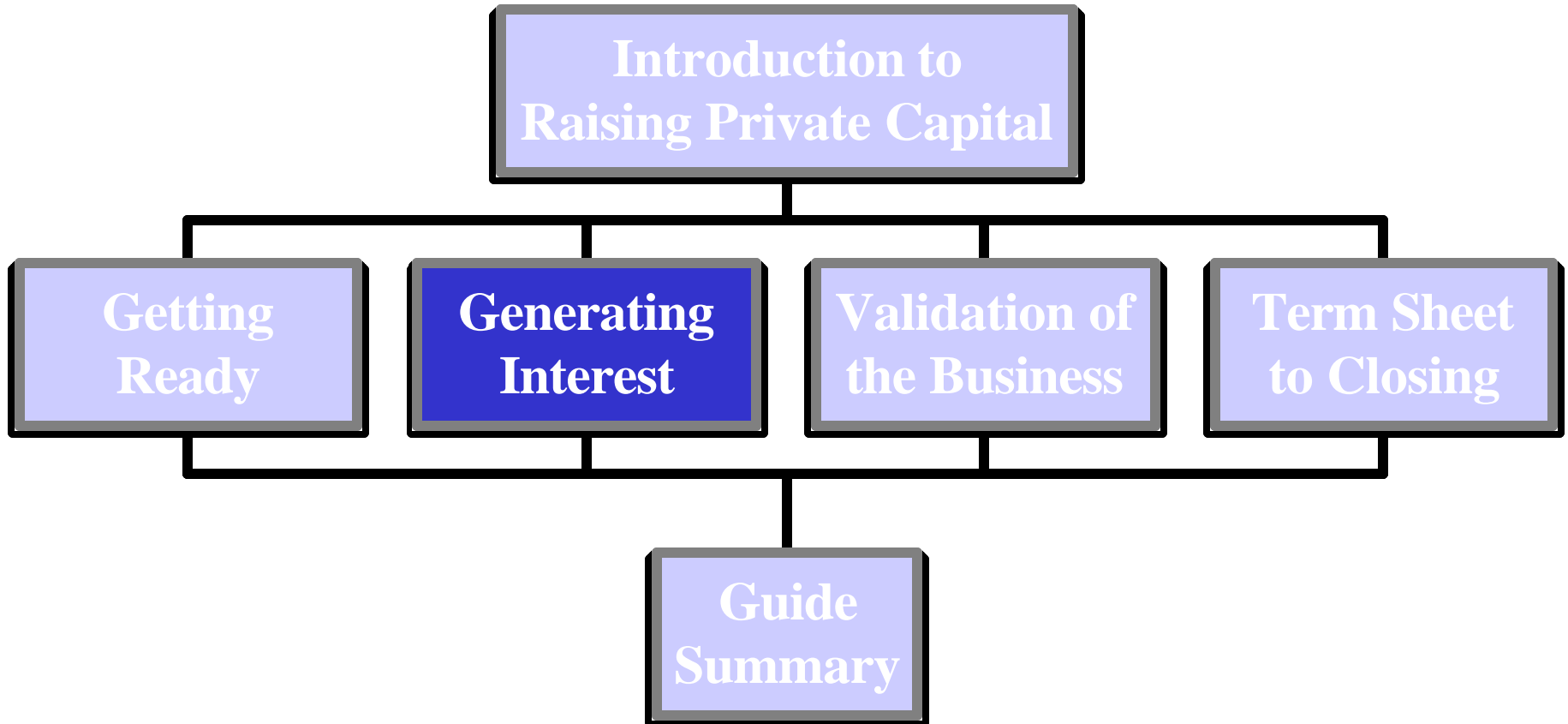
- Readiness assessment
- Preparing to go to market

Investor Activities

1) Build Pipeline/Networking

- Assessing trends, opportunities
- Building deal flow

Phase 2



Generating Interest

Section Table of Contents

Fund Raising Objectives

Segmenting and Targeting the Market


Techniques in Fund Raising


The Importance of a Clear Start Date

How to Read the Signals From the VC

Positioning the Company:

Make it Simple



- 
- **Complexity of story**
 - **Complexity of market or development focus**
 - **Complexity of revenue model**
 - **Time to profit**
 - **Link to broader market**

- 
- **Breadth of investor market**
 - **Ease of education hurdle**
 - **Ability of investors to get it**
 - **Chance of shorter funding cycle**

Fund Raising Objectives

- 1. Keep the process short**
- 2. Target a name brand, lead investor, willing to commit 50%**
- 3. Stay focused – don't chase promises, lesser prospects**
- 4. Parallel track lead investor options**
- 5. Use the 6/3/1 Pipeline rule**

Segmenting the Market

- Understanding the differences between VCs 
- Finding resources to prepare for meeting VCs 
- Creating your 'A' List criteria
- Using your contacts
- Finding a VC

The Investor Lens

STAGE 4

Suite of products.
Complete, proven team.
100+ repeat customers.
\$4M sales/quarter.
Scaleable model.
Breakeven in sight.

STAGE 3

Mkt. validated product.
Core team complete.
10+ reference clients.
\$1M/quarter revenues.
Repeatable sales model.

STAGE 2

Beta product.
Partial mngmt. team.
A few customers.

STAGE 1

Pure start-up.
No product.
Only founders.
No customers.

You are viewed through the lens of:


- 👁️ **Product maturity**
- 👁️ **Team maturity.**
- 👁️ **Customer maturity.**
- 👁️ **Revenue maturity.**

The Lead Investor

- ✓ Offers written agreement to do your deal
- ✓ Takes the active funding lead role (builds the syndicate)
- ✓ Does the majority of the due diligence
- ✓ Establishes the deal structure and sets price
- ✓ Knows your business
- ✓ Has a solid, relevant track record
- ✓ Actively participates in your success
- ✓ Single most important communication vehicle pre-deal, post-deal

Techniques in Fund Raising

1. Using a kickoff date
2. Previewing the deal
3. Using your network
4. Picking a person in a fund
5. Staggering your contacts

6. Expanding support at the partner level
7. Keeping your contacts involved
8. Keeping the VC actively engaged
9. Ask *them* questions 

Starting Off on the Right Foot

The Importance of a Clear Date Certain:

- **The impact of a kickoff event**
- **Sending a clear message to investors**
- **Avoiding a languishing process**
- **Keeping your materials fresh**
- **Minimizing conflict with your business**
- **Avoiding burn out**

How to Read VC Signals

Indicators of Moving Forward to the Next Phase

- ✓ **Bringing in the technical experts**
- ✓ **Asking for customer lists/references**
- ✓ **Wanting to meet more of the team**
- ✓ **Sending out a check list**
- ✓ **Deeper questions**
- ✓ **They call *you!***



Tracking With the VC

Entrepreneur Activities

1) Getting Ready

- Readiness assessment
- Preparing to go to market

2) Generating Interest

- Clear objectives
- A funding plan, timeline
- Targeted market

Investor Activities

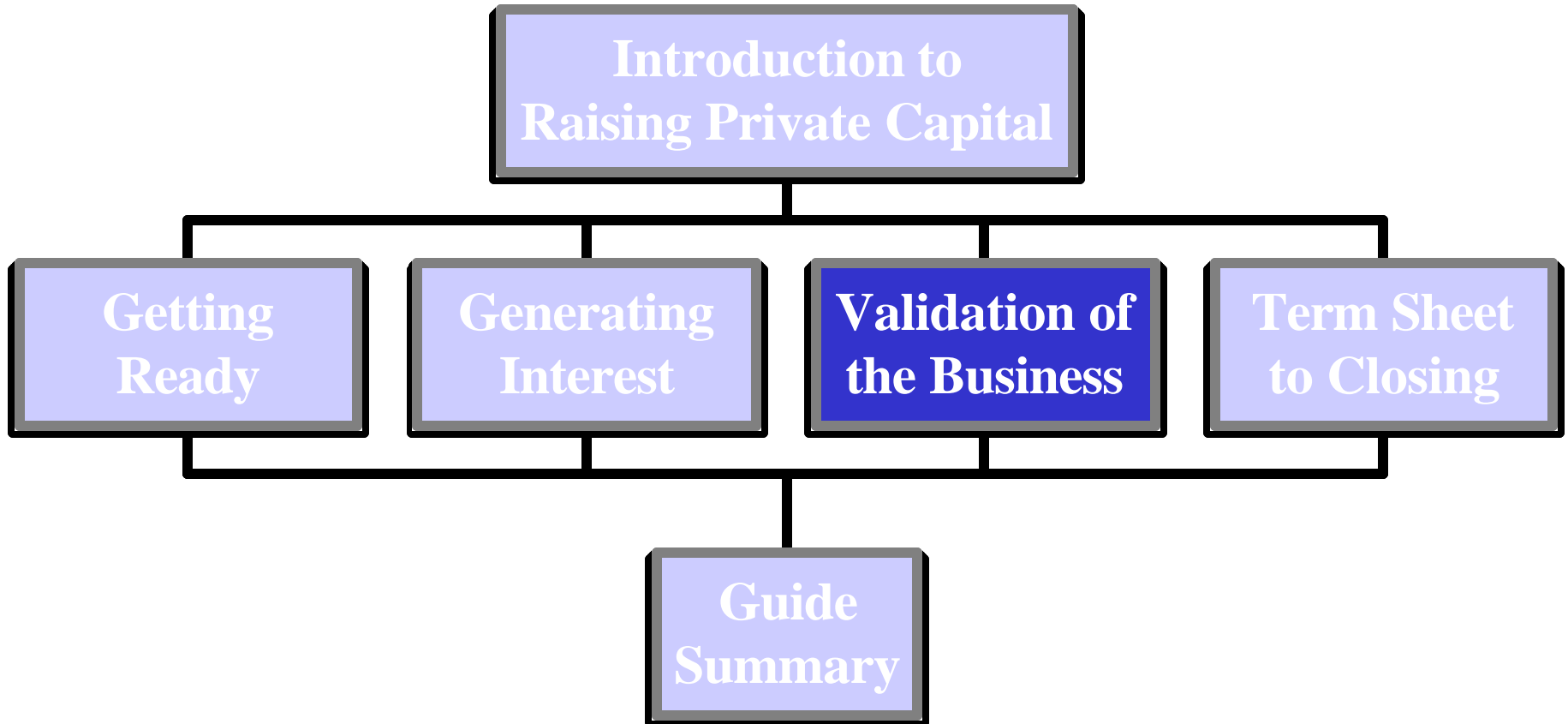
1) Build Pipeline/Networking

- Assessing trends, opportunities
- Building deal flow

2) Investment Fit (Smell Test)

- Aligns with investing criteria
- Unique selling proposition
- Management qualification

Phase 3



Validation of the Business

Section Table of Contents

The Typical, Due Diligence Check List 

A Deeper Business Sell/Market Validation

I.D. and Address the 'Dark Side' Questions

The Reality of the Term Sheet

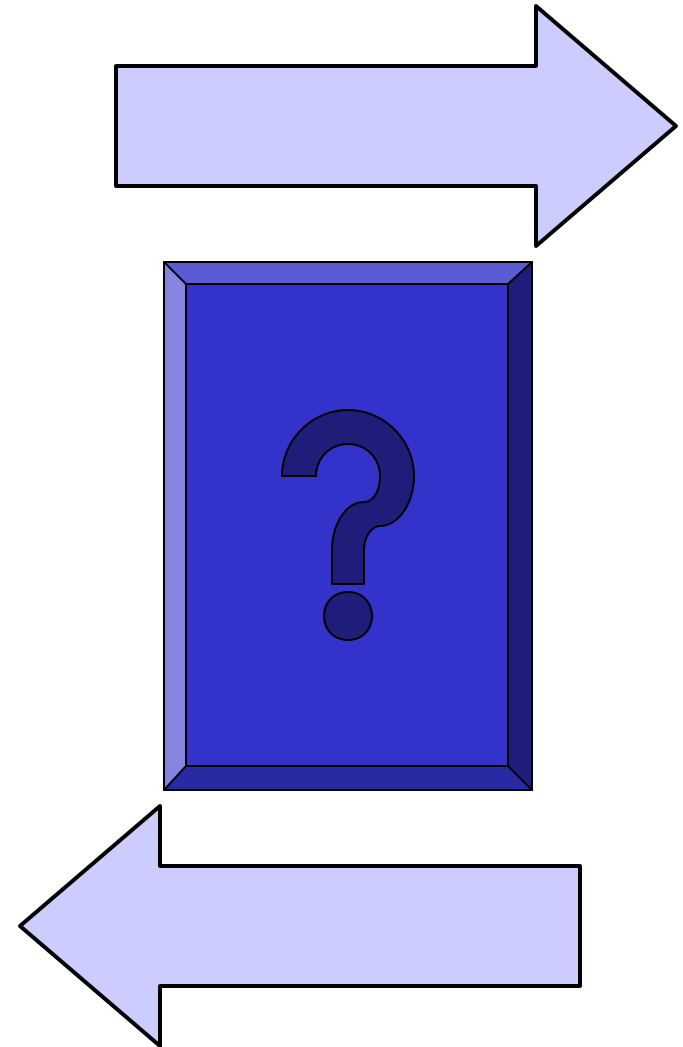
Market Validation

A Deeper Business Sell:

- **The value and danger of a known space**
- **Landscaping the market for investors**
- **Real competitive intelligence**
- **The benefit of the familiar analogy**
- **The revenue model**
- **Clear tactical roads to certain revenue**

I.D. the Dark Side Questions

- **Tracking the line of questioning**
- **Noting a lack of questions or contact**
- **Looking for the questions behind the questions**
- **Being direct – asking for the issues**
- **Listening to *them* tell your story**



Most Important Questions to VCs

- Can you tell me about other companies like mine that you've worked with and your **value add**?
- **Where are we** in the process, **what remains**, how can we help?
- **How can you help me** build my business?
- Where are you in **this fund**, life cycle of funds?
- Give me a sense of **your level of interaction** with your portfolio companies.

Process Tracking Signals

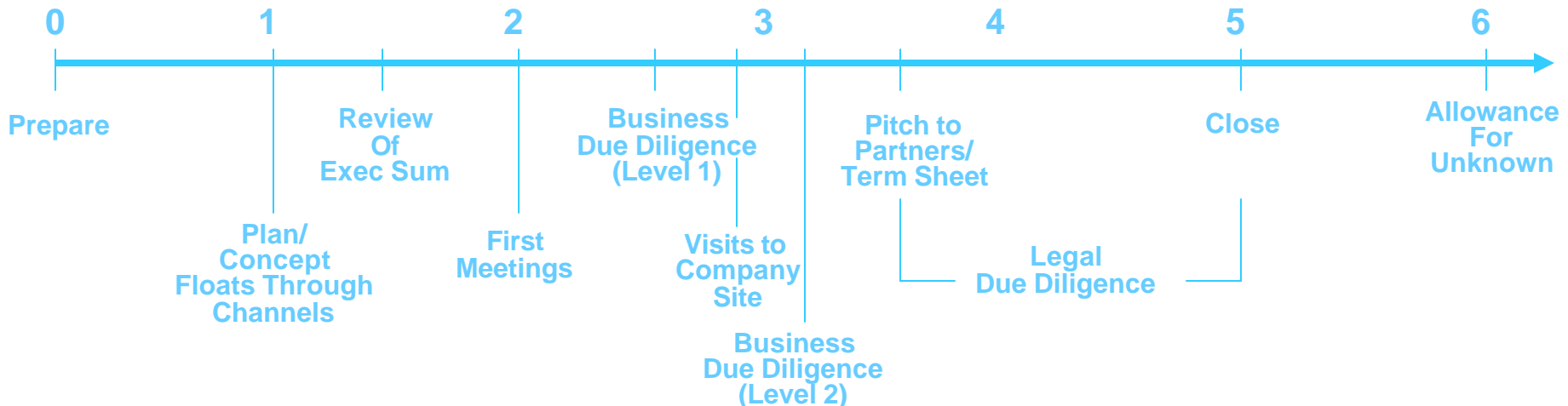
Signals You're **Off** Track:

- Can't even get networked callbacks
- People don't get your story
- No further contact, post visit
- Due Diligence Scramble
- Off timeline significantly


Signals You're **On** Track:

- Active interest, scheduling
- Clear understanding, clear fit
- Stated active steps
- Generally on timeline

Months



The Reality of the Term Sheet

- **What the term sheet means differs by VC**
- **The typical serious term sheet** 
- **Without it you're nowhere**
- **The signal that the negotiation has begun**
- **With it you move to the final phase**

Tracking With the VC

Entrepreneur Activities

Investor Activities

1) Getting Ready

- Readiness assessment
- Preparing to go to market

1) Build Pipeline/Networking

- Assessing trends, opportunities
- Building deal flow

2) Generating Interest

- Clear objectives
- A funding plan, timeline
- Targeted market

2) Investment Fit (Smell Test)

- Aligns with investing criteria
- Unique selling proposition
- Management qualification

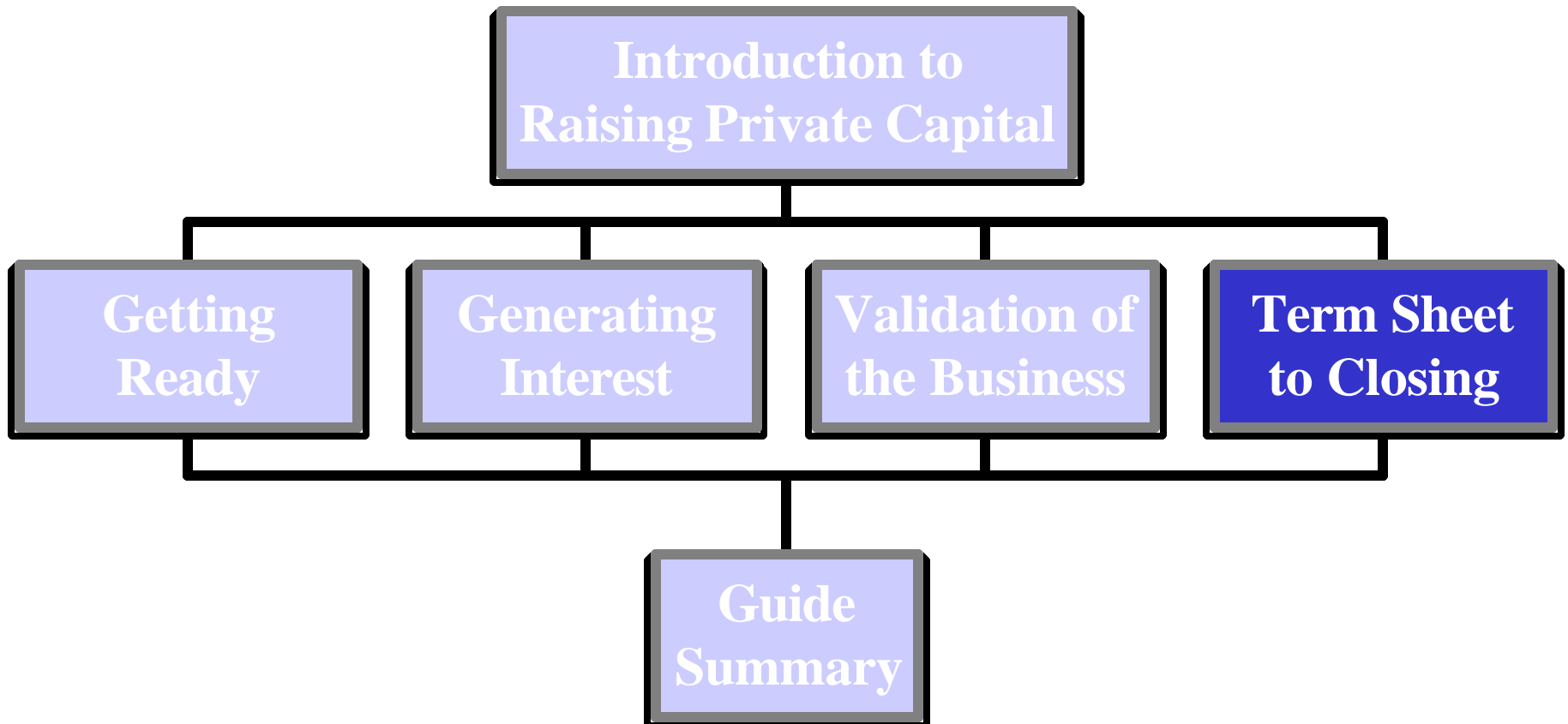
3) Validation of the Business

- Due diligence check list
- Deeper sell

3) Deeper Due Diligence

- Firm level economics
- Competition assessment
- Validating claims, qualifications

Phase 4



Term Sheet to Closing

Section Table of Contents



The Next Layer of Due Diligence Check List 

Understanding the Term Sheet

Staying Focused

Understanding the Term Sheet

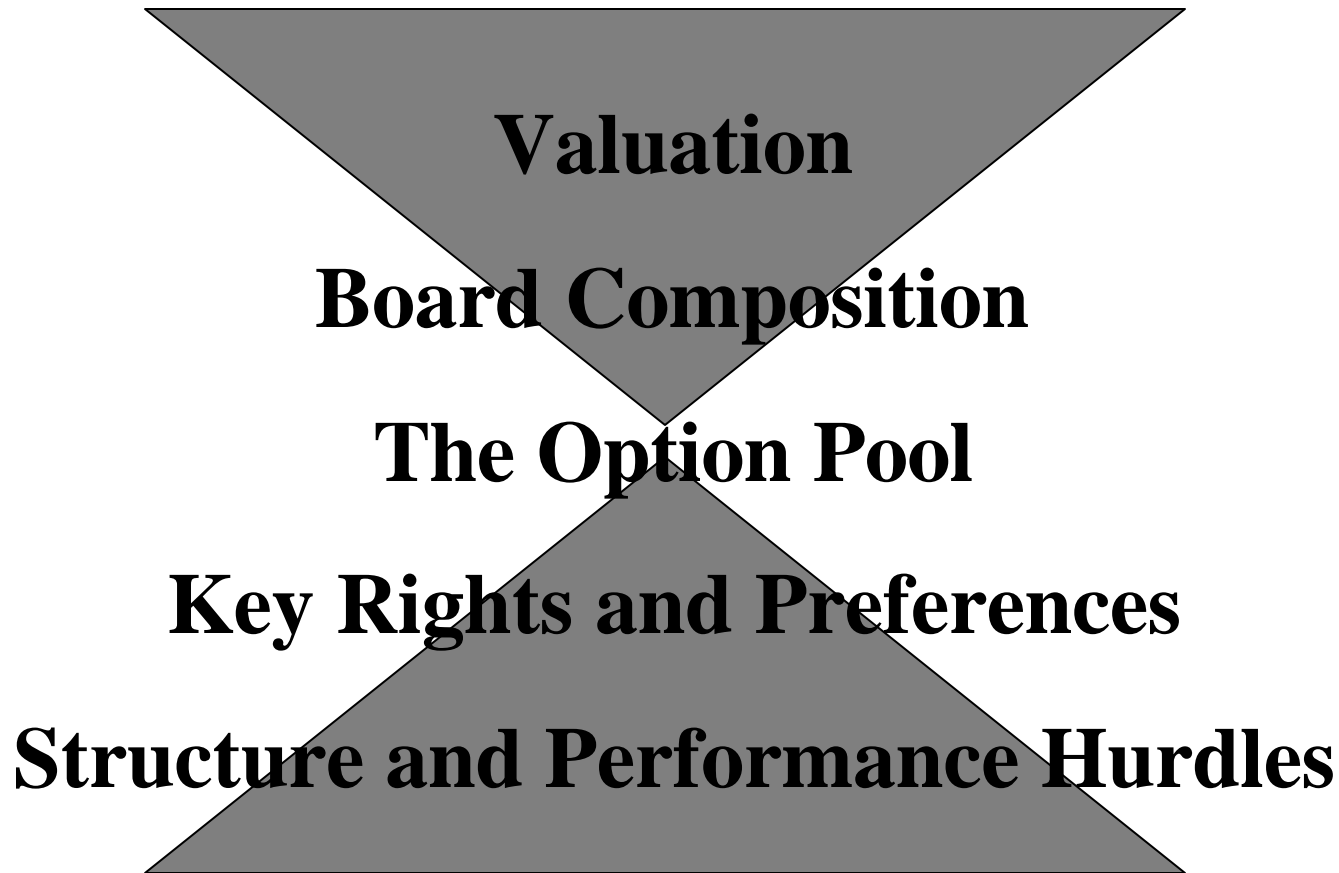
The Term Sheet

- Sample term sheet 
- Glossary of terms 
- Major pressure points

Staying Focused

- Principals own the term sheet
- Selecting the right counsel early
- Directing counsel

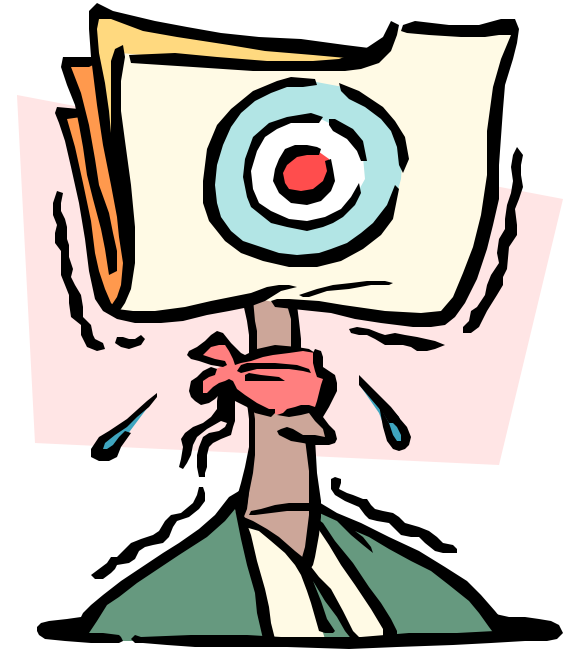
Term Sheet Pressure Points



How Do I Value My Company?

Generally:

- Typical methods:
 - Comparable private (direct or indirect)
 - Known multiples (cash flow; revenue, other)
 - Comparable public (direct or indirect)
- Should be built sale-by-sale, from ground up
- Must be evidenced and validated in detail

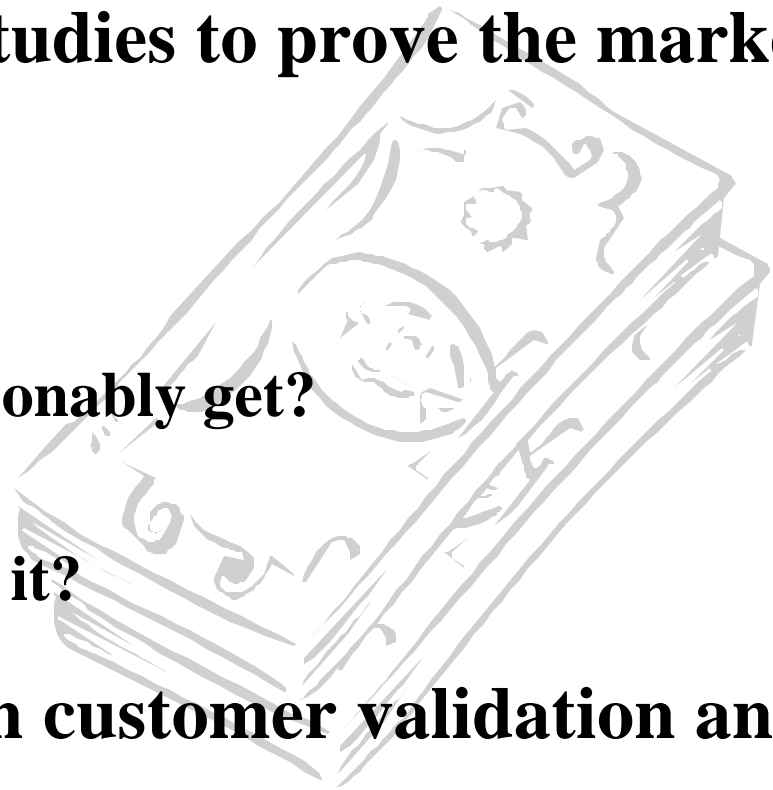


But remember:

- More than one valuation method, so usually expressed as a range
- Valuation rises or falls in a range based on a company's maturities (management, product, market, financial)
- Recognize that valuation is negotiated – be prepared
- Different company stages = different valuation parameters/scores

Preparation for Valuation

- **Build market and model data from the bottom up**
- **Don't rely on market studies to prove the market**
- **Know:**
 - **How big is the market?**
 - **How much can you reasonably get?**
 - **How long will it take?**
 - **What does it take to get it?**
- **Back up your facts with customer validation and support**



Tracking With The VC

Entrepreneur Activities

1) Getting Ready

- Readiness assessment
- Preparing to go to market

2) Generating Interest

- Clear objectives
- A funding plan, timeline
- Targeted market

3) Validation of the Business

- Due diligence check list
- Deeper sell

4) Term Sheet to Closing

- Understanding the terms
- Focus and preparation

Investor Activities

1) Build Pipeline/Networking

- Assessing trends, opportunities
- Building deal flow

2) Investment Fit (Smell Test)

- Aligns with investing criteria
- Unique selling proposition
- Management qualification

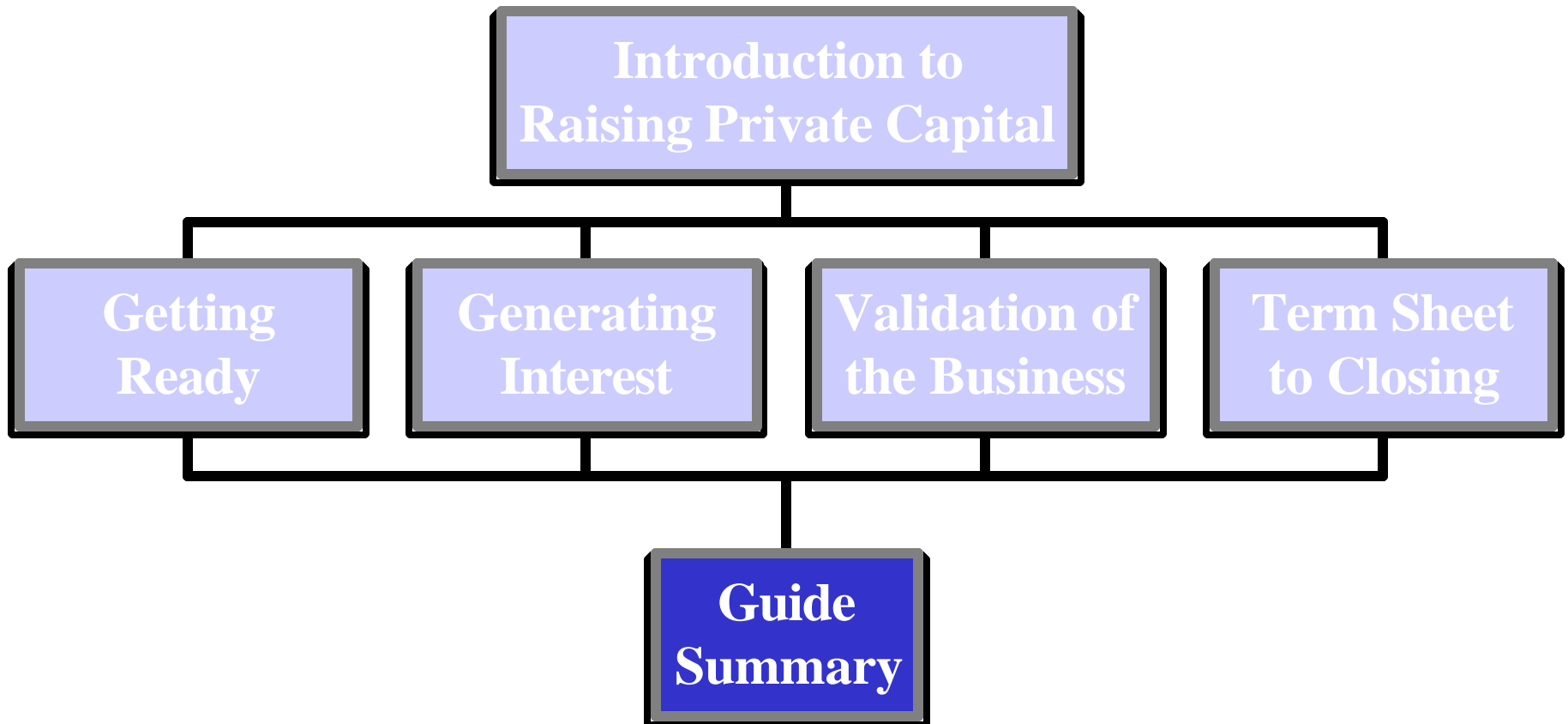
3) Deeper Due Diligence

- Firm level economics
- Competition assessment
- Validating claims, qualifications

4) Negotiate and Close Deal

- Present term sheet
- Work to close

Guide Summary and Resources



Tracking With The VC

Entrepreneur Activities

1) Getting Ready

- Readiness assessment
- Preparing to go to market

2) Generating Interest

- Clear objectives
- A funding plan, timeline
- Targeted market

3) Validation of the Business

- Due diligence check list
- Deeper sell

4) Term Sheet to Closing

- Understanding the terms
- Focus and preparation

Investor Activities

1) Build Pipeline/Networking

- Assessing trends, opportunities
- Building deal flow

2) Investment Fit (Smell Test)

- Aligns with investing criteria
- Unique selling proposition
- Management qualification

3) Deeper Due Diligence

- Firm level economics
- Competition assessment
- Validating claims, qualifications

4) Negotiate and Close Deal

- Present term sheet
- Work to close

Avoid the 'Hot Spots'

Event – Potential Conflict - Solution

Networking/ Pipeline Build

Investment Fit

Deeper Due Diligence

Negotiate and Close

Getting Ready

Identify right target
Don't know VC market
Learn, segment, network

Predicted time to \$
Unnecessary selling
Know the deal, investor

Due diligence review
A good start goes bad
Understand expectations

Finding the right deal
You don't get funded
Assess needs, market
upfront

Generating Interest

Setting the stage
VC unaware of you/deal
Preview the deal

Shopping the deal
Wrong investor targets
Segment, target market

Due diligence review
Falling off the radar
Be ready before VC

Qualifying your leads
Don't find right investor
Sell only to appropriate
fit investors

Validating the Business

Anticipating investors
Funding drags or dies
Formalize an investment
team, be serious

Getting to due diligence
VC sees weaknesses
Declare weakness and
solution approach

Due diligence review
VC kills deal too early
Plan ahead for review

Getting fully funded
Interest but no deal
Find, secure a lead
investor

Term Sheet to Closing

Anticipating terms
Shock at terms
See a term sheet, get a
qualified lawyer

Investment fit
Term goals don't match
Know VC's criteria,
parameters, history

Term sheet presented
Your lawyer kills deal
Prepare, consult early

Coming to terms
Term gap too wide
Be informed/realistic

Summary

- Raising capital must fit within the context of what's right for your business.
- There are more failed fund raising efforts than successful ones – but there are also clear reasons why.
- There are 4 distinct phases to the process, each is critical.
- The success and length of the process is driven largely by your preparation and understanding.
- The process is about much more than raising money.
- Though you seek short-term capital, the goal is sustained long-term growth.
- *Ready, Fire, Aim* is a one time, losing approach.

Resource Guide

Web Sites:

- **Netpreneur** (*netpreneur.com*)
- **PWC Entrepreneur Resource Center** (*pwcerc.com*)
- **Forbes Small Business** (*fsb.com*)
- **The Wall Street Transcript** (*twst.com*)
- **Venture Expert** (*ventureexpert.com*)

Books/Guides:

- **Beyond Entrepreneurship** (*Collins/Lazier*)
- **Growing a Business** (*Paul Hawkin*)
- **3 Keys to Obtaining Venture Capital** (*PWC*)
- **Going Public** (*Grant Thornton LLP*)

Additional Resources



www.lighthouse-consulting.com

Appendices organized by sections of the guide can be found under “Funding and Finance” at:

