

Where Capital Meets Opportunity

Angel Investors

- TYPES all shapes and sizes!
 - Friends and Family
 - Unsophisticated
 - Sophisticated
 - Guardian Angels or coaches/mentors
 - Passive
 - Super Angels
 - Angel Networks /Funds

Who are Angel Investors?

- Often successful entrepreneurs or retired business persons
 - Active investors providing money, expertise, and their network
 - Contribute to their local ecosystem (mentoring, judging, educating)
- Accredited investors SEC definition (US & a few others)
- Invest their own money (not money managers)
- Generally invest in local companies
- Invest in businesses not run by family
- In 2013, 298,000 investors invested ~\$24.8B in about 71,000 deals (2/3rds early-stage)

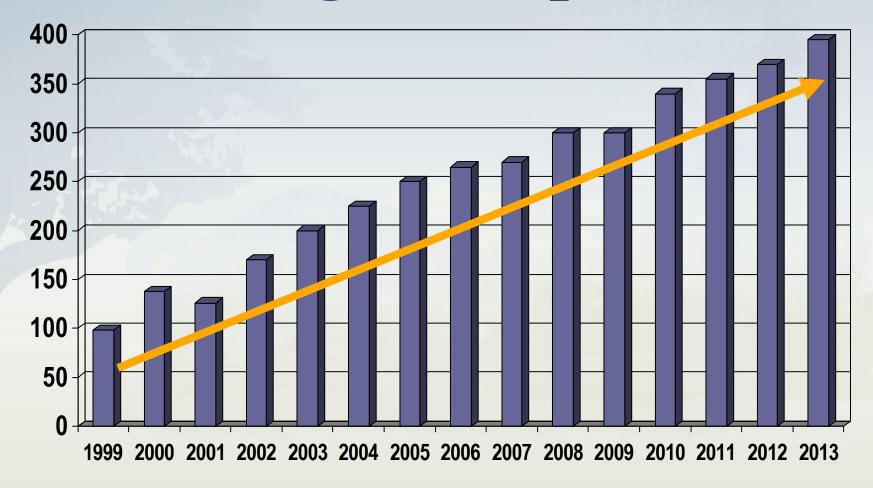
Why Angel Investor Networks

- The Power of Aggregation
 - Aggregating investment dollars
 - Aggregating knowledge, experience
 - Aggregating industry connections
 - Collective Due Diligence
- Mitigate Risk Diversified portfolio
- Higher Quality Deal Flow
- Greater Investment Clout
- Continuity through Portfolio Management monitoring and mentoring with talent and experience

Premise on Angel Networks Advantages for Entrepreneurs

- Creating new class of investor
 - Developing <u>sophistication/excellent processes</u>
 - Creating opportunities for <u>Syndication</u>
- Market efficiencies developing
- Beginning to close capital gap

Growth in Number of American Angel Groups



Sources: Center for Venture Research (pre 03 data) and Kauffman Foundation/ARI (04-13 data)

BlueTree Allied Angels

- Network of Accredited Investors (Pittsburgh & Erie)
- 60+ Members
- Cashed-out Entrepreneurs, Senior and C-Level Executives, Professionals

Investments:

- \$20K per deal (individual)
- \$200K per deal (group) minimum
- \$30 M invested in 46+ Companies (\$400K/deal avg.)
- Co-Invested with other groups and VC's in 17 deals

Investor Considerations

Management Team Experience	30%
Opportunity Size and Maturity	25%
Product or Service	20%
Technology / Product Uniqueness / Solution	15%
Investment Structure	10%

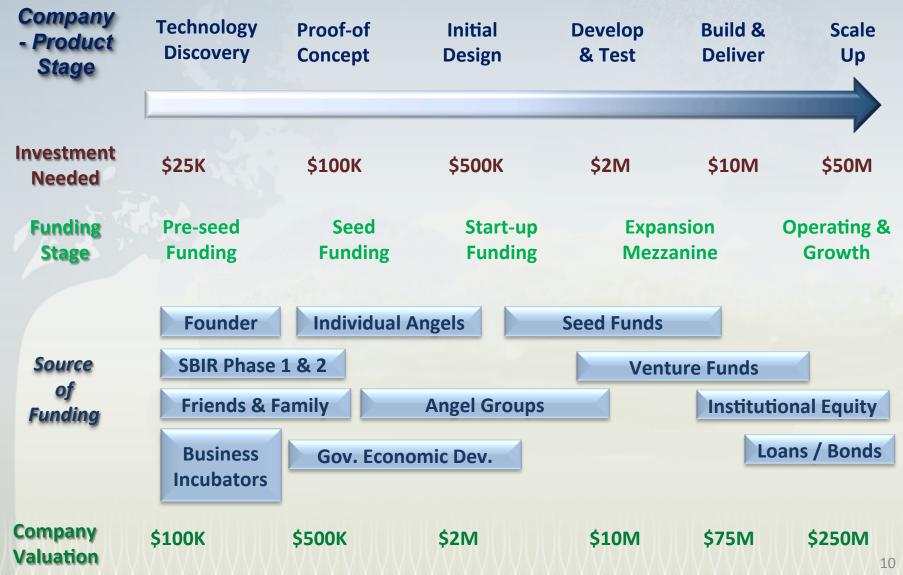
Management Team usually most important

- CEO
 - Coachable, vertical experience, leadership
- Team
 - Balanced & complete
 - Experience working together
 - OK to have some positions still to be filled

Investor Expectations

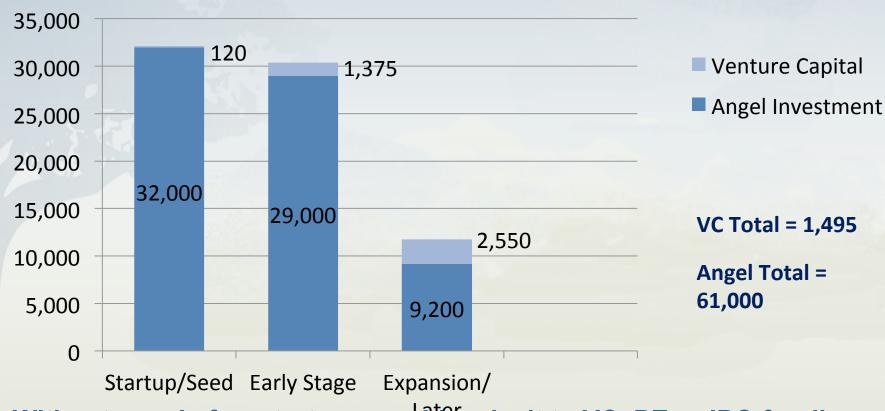
- Potential for Company to grow and scale
 - \$30M min. revenue in 5 years
 - High gross margins business
 - Large "niche" market
 - Unfair competitive advantage
 - Ready for customers
 - Fundable management team
- Business capable of providing a return to Investors through an Acquisition (rarely IPO)
 - Expect a 10X 30X ROI
 - 1 or 2 of every 10 investments bring most of return
 - >50% of businesses will fail

Investment Landscape – Company Valuation



Angels Fund Nearly All Seed/ Early-Stage Deals...

Number of Deals in 2013: Angel Investment and Venture Capital



Without angels few startups would make it to VC, PE or IPO funding

Source: Jeffrey E. Sohl, Center for Venture Research and 2013 NVCA Yearbook

Angels Fund Majority of Startups in USA

Angels Provide ~90% of Outside Equity for Startups

Angel Investors (2013)

- \$24.8 billion
- 71,000 deals
- 32,000 seed
- 29,000 early stage
- 9,200 expansion
- > 298,000 individuals

Venture Capital (2013)

- \$29.6 billion
- 4,050 deals
- 120 seed
- 1,375 early stage
- 2,550 later/expansion
- 548 active firms

Sources: Center for Venture Research/ UNH; NVCA 2014 Yearbook; PwC MoneyTree

Deal Flow Process



BlueTree Deal Flow Process

Submissions (~10 - 20 Plans Per Month) Monthly Screening Meeting

3 – 4 Companies Present Monthly Member Meeting

1-3
Companies
Present

Diligence Performed Term Sheet Negotiated

Manage Investment (1 -2 per quarter)

EXIT

Deal Flow Committee prescreens emailed submissions. Screening Committee votes which companies to invite to Member meeting. Members
polled for level
of investment
interest in
deals.
Diligence team

formed.

Investment LLC formed, money collected and investment made.

Board member represents member interests and seeks an attractive exit.

Committee Process – Engages membership

Elements of the Pitch



The Pitch

- > Solid Business Plan and Financial Model
- > Two page Executive Summary
- Presentation 10 Slides, 20 Minutes, 30 Pt Font
 - Identify the Problem
 - Explain your solution
 - Business model How will you make money?
 - Underlying magic/technology
 - Marketing and Sales
 - Competition
 - Management Team
 - Projections and Milestones
 - Status and Timeline

Opening Slide

- Organization name, your name and title, and contact information.
- Explain what your organization does.

("We sell software for civil engineers." We sell hardware for data networking companies." "We are a medical device company." "We protect the environment.")

- Amount of money to be raised, and the purpose of the money.
- Cut to the chase!

Problem

Describe the <u>pain</u>/issues/problems you're alleviating.

 The goal is to get everyone nodding and "buying in" that the problem is real.

Avoid looking like a solution searching for a problem.

Solution

- Explain how you alleviate this pain and the relevance of your product to the solution.
- Ensure that the audience clearly understands what you sell and your value proposition.
- Not the place for in-depth technical explanation.
- Provide just the list of how you fix the pain.

Example: "We are a discount travel site. We have written software that searches all other travel sites and collates their price quotes into one report."

Business Model

- Provide <u>simple</u> explanation of precisely how you make \$\$\$\$\$
 - Who pays you
 - Distribution channels
 - Gross margins, etc.
- A unique, untested business model is a scary proposition. <u>Explain a revolutionary business model</u> in terms of familiar ones.
- <u>Drop the names</u> of the organizations that are already evaluating or using your product or service.

Underlying Magic

- Describe the technology, <u>secret sauce</u>, or <u>magic</u> behind your product or service.
 - Discuss source
 - Why it can't be easily duplicated.
 - Discuss patents
 - Is the technology yours, licensed from a University, exclusive, are there royalties, etc?
- The less text and the more diagrams, images, flowcharts, the better.
- White papers, research, and <u>objective proofs of concept</u> are helpful.

Marketing and Sales

- Explain how you reach your customer and marketing leverage points.
- Estimate market size and realistic percentage that you can penetrate.
- Convince the audience go-to-market strategy is effective and won't break the bank.
- Explain the logic behind growth plans.
- Be sure working capital in financial models supports growth.

Competition

- Provide a complete view of the competitive landscape. Too much is better than too little.
- Never dismiss direct or <u>indirect competition</u> in core or adjacent market(s).
- Everyone including customers, investors and employees want to hear why you're good, not why the competition is bad.
- There is always competition!

Example: COMPETITION

Competitors	Item level In-transit visibility	Passive RFID	Local read capability with doors closed	No wires between devices	Transferable, Plug and Play	Comments
ABC Company	√	√	√	√	\checkmark	
Odin	√	\checkmark	×	*	√	Nearly 3 x expensive
Lockheed-Martin Savi Tech	×	×	×	×	×	Read at portals only
GE Commerce Guard	×	×	×	×	×	Discontinued
Intermec	×	√	✓	×	×	"On-the-road" operations only
UNISYS	×	×	×	×	×	Read at portals only
Cubic	×	×	×	×	×	Central control only

Management Team

- Key players are important.
 - Management team
 - Board of directors
 - Board of advisors
 - Any major investors
- Ok to have less-than-perfect team.
- As a founder, are you the "right" President & CEO?

All startups have holes in their team; what's truly important is having a willingness to fix them.

Financial Projections and Key Metrics

- Provide 5-year forecast:
 - Chart or graph is better than just #'s
 - Know your key metrics: Customers #s, Conversion rate, etc.
- Bottom-up forecast: consider long sales cycles and seasonality.
- Explaining forecast's <u>underlying</u> assumptions is as important as the numbers.
- Clearly identify cash flow break even point.

Example: ABC achieves \$37 MM in Y5 revenue

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Parent revenue	145	692	3,736	17,673	37,134
Media/recruiters/replay	0	?	?	?	?
Percent gross margin	57%	51%	59%	60%	65%
EBITDA	(510)	(1,026)	(509)	5,562	12,687
ABC headcount	8	21	38	83	191
Number of athletes	1.2K	5K	43K	136K	238K
Market penetration	~0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	1.2%	2.4%

\$100 MM enterprise value in Y5 Revenue + EBITDA in thousands

Summary

- -Various Exit Strategies and ROI
- -Offering Amount, Terms and Conditions
- -How money will fund milestone achievement.
- -Current Status, Accomplishments & Timeline
- Positive momentum: close with a bias toward action.

Common Mistakes/Advice

Common Mistakes

- Discussing only the product and not the actual business
- Lack of preparation
- Presentation too long and does not build momentum

Advice

- Have back up slides with details to help answer questions
- Prepare, Rehearse, Prepare, Rehearse.....

Information, Resources, and Support





- Kauffman Foundation www.eventuring.com
- Angel Capital Association
 www.angelcapitaleducation.org
- Books
 - Term Sheets & Valuation by Alex Wilmerding
 - The Art of the Start by Guy Kawasaki



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