

Department for International Trade

WHAT ARE THE CHANCES OF RAISING PRIVATE EQUITY?

On average, this is what happens to business plans presented to investors:

- 60% are rejected after a 30 minute review
- 25% are rejected after a 3 hour appraisal
- 10% are rejected after a full day evaluation
- 3% are rejected following failed negotiations
- 2% succeed in raising funds

WHY WE GROAN

It's not unusual for us to review a business plan which looks great initially but once we dig a little deeper, we discover flaws. Here are the main offenders. Make sure you don't have any of these elements in your business plan.

- 1. Top heavy management & board but nobody driving. A highly qualified and experienced team / board often with senior management experience. However, they hold values appropriate for the corporate world which don't always translate to the early stage business market. A common subset of this group is the investment banker who has raised billions in another life and thinks raising £750,000 should be easy.
- 2. Laughable valuation. A great business but ridiculous valuation which implies the founder is neither realistic nor prepared to compromise and let go of the business.
- 3. Serial dabblers. The founder of the business professes to be an experienced entrepreneur who set up another business two years ago, and has a couple of other businesses on the go. A few have been folded and abandoned but none have successfully exited.
- 4. Flawed revenue assumptions / Top down sales approach / Ludicrous sales forecasts. We are wary of top down sales approaches ('The market is worth x billion and we aim to capture just 0.5% of it') or sales assumptions that simply grow too quickly. It is amazing how easily some entrepreneurs think they can achieve £10m of sales.
- 5. Too dilutive in future funding rounds. The business is going to require a lot of additional funding, and the structure of the deal will mean early investors and founders risk being diluted to nothing.
- 6. Too complicated a deal structure. Most private investors prefer straight forward ordinary shares. Most can't be bothered with complex deal structures via convertible loan stock, redeemable preference shares or companies listed in foreign countries.
- 7. Being cute with the investors. The company is seeking investment in the UK, but a separate holding company will own the IP rights for the rest of the world.
- 8. Raising too much money/not raising enough money. An investor wants you to raise only what is required and certainly won't pay for 'fat' in the system.
- 9. No significant stage reached with funding. The investment should get the company to a definable stage (either break-even or profitability).
- 10. A solution looking for a problem.
- 11. Momentum. Make sure when you communicate with your investors that it sounds as though your business has momentum and is moving forward. Investors are looking for entrepreneurs who don't see a lack of money as necessarily a barrier.



What my friends think I do



What my mom thinks I do



What society thinks I do



What the Government thinks I do



What I think I do



What I actually do







List of all funds

· Global SME Fund I

Our Funds > Main Fund Facts

- Central Eastern Europe Opportunity Fund I
- Tamarind Fund
- · Global SME Fund II (launching soon)

For further details please contact one of our offices or contact@praefinium.com

Main Fund Facts

Incorporation:	Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg					
Legal Form:	SIF/SICAV					
Regulator:	CSSF					
Custodian Bank and Administrator:	Edmond de Rothschild (Europe)					
Auditor:	Ernst & Young					
Legal Advisor:	Allen & Overy					





Who Am I... LOOK INSIDE! LOOK INSIDE! LOOK INSIDE! Our Turn! TRADING THE ONLINE TRADING COOKBOOK ALPESH B. PATEL Algests B. Pated and Perests Kinl LOOK INSIDE! LOOK INSIDE! ??diary?? internet trader Alpesh B. Patel THE MANAGEMENT Stock Futures ALPESH B. PATEL 6 HEMENDRA ARAN HEMENDRA ARAN 6 ALPESH B. PATEL

Then & Now 1999

&

20 years later







WHAT DO INVESTORS LOOK FOR?

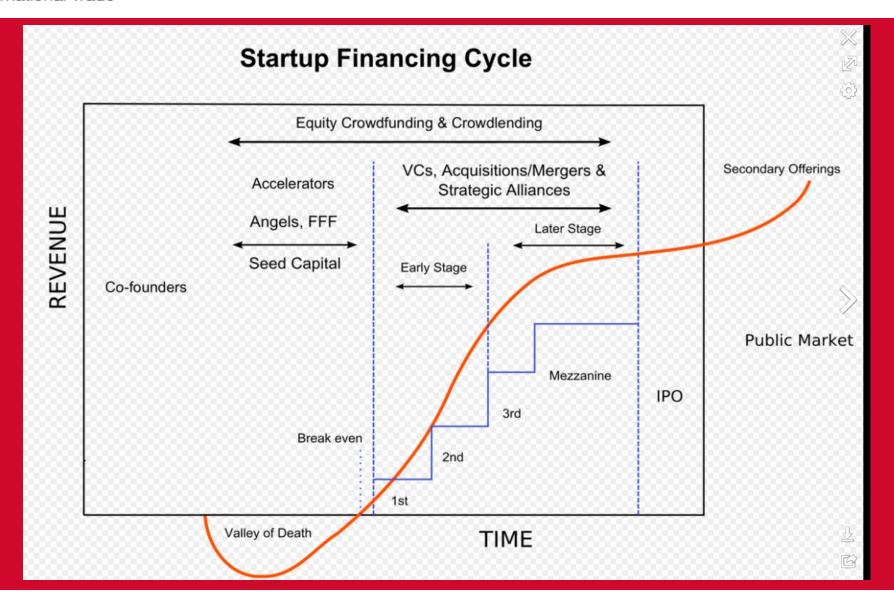
Investment criteria for private investors and investment funds vary quite significantly although generally speaking, most will be looking for ventures which meet the following criteria:

THE TEAM

- Honesty: Transparency is the best route to take.
- Management Team: A full time management team of at least two people is preferred.
 Make sure you have identified someone to manage the money side of things.
- Commitment: Investors like you to have a vested interest in the success of the business not just financially but to ensure you don't slip back into a previous job when the going gets tough.
- Chemistry: Investors back people they like and trust and who are receptive to their input.
- Determination: You need to be focussed, tenacious and show a 'bias for action'.
- Low starting salaries: Don't expect to earn a good salary until the business is approaching profitability.

THE BUSINESS

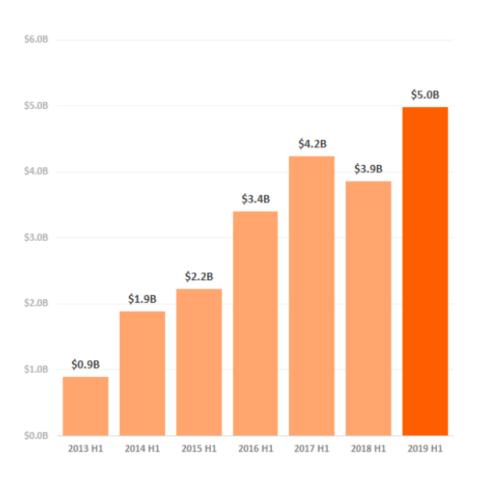
- High return: A realistic chance of achieving a high return on capital an IRR of 50% per annum is a good, minimum starting point. It may seem high, but reflects the risk involved in investing in early stage businesses.
- Stage: Investors prefer businesses which are already generating some kind of sales.
- Realistic financial forecasts: Be realistic with your financial forecasts. Investors can hold you to your forecasts and penalise you if they are not achieved.
- High growth potential: Investors like highly scalable businesses.
- Intellectual property: IP needs to be secured within the company.
- Local: Many investors prefer companies close to their home so they can attend board meetings and keep an eye on their investments.
- Market knowledge: Private investors tend to back businesses which interest them, preferring those in sectors in which they have experience.
- Investment ready: Make sure you have a comprehensive business plan with detailed financial forecasts
- Exit route: After putting their money in, most investors want to get it back within three to five years, either through trade sale, sale to other shareholders, refinancing, or, rarely, flotation.







All-time record VC investment in first half of 2019 in UK



Greensill deliveroo \$800M \$575M • ... energy OakNorth \$440M \$240M Checkout.com WorldRemit \$230M \$175M wejo \$100M \$90M nutmeg **GOCARDLESS**

\$54M

\$75M

Notable investment rounds in 2019





Not How It's Done



What Do Goldman Sachs Tell Their Wealthiest Clients?

Would You Like 30%pa?

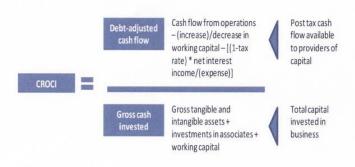
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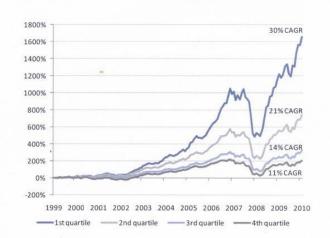
Returns: For most sectors we analyse CROCI and focus on identifying Q1 CROCI stocks



CROCI measures the cash flow companies generate on the gross cash invested in the business

Q1 CROCI stocks have delivered substantial outperformance over time Total shareholder returns of companies in each sector-relative CROCI quartile





Source: Quantum database, Goldman Sachs Research.

Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research



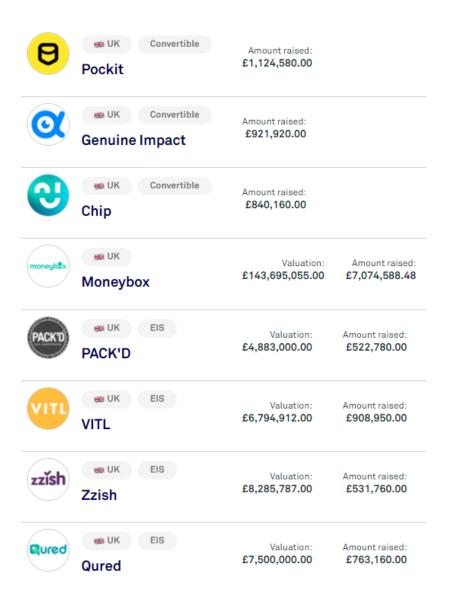
Your Competition To Getting Investment



The Holy Grail The Secret Vault a,b,c & x,y,z

	Name	Alpesh value/growth rating	CROCIT2	Price / 6 months ag 9	Bortino Ratic I	Return Alpha 🌣 A	ultman Z	Piotroski F-score 🛭	ose	Target price Pa	centage Gai Sector	Exchange	Return Deviation % EPIC	PEG Price	% 2 weeks ag Price	% 3 months ad Ro	ıllina Yield 1 F	Rolling PE 1 Alne
	1 September 199	0 9	20.5		0.3605	4.7716	2.26	6	89.97	96.625	7.40 Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	NYSE	17.93 WWW	0.2	8.96	-4.32	5.1	12.17 A Gr
-	Mr. Company and P. C.		-1.4		0.3886	7.5367	2.24	4	2.88	5.69	97.57 Financial Services	LSE	22.2	0.3	-2.04	-31.43	3.16	9.93 A Gr
			-12.7		0.0000	1.0001	2.44	6	0.253	1.5133	498.14 Financial Services	LSE	1990	0.0	-17.05	-50.59	38.07	159 B Gr
	Individual Control of		9	29.64	0.6421	7.5073			26.045	24.875	-4.49 Mining	NYSE	27.25	0.3	6.87	33.91	0.52	19.68 A G
			-21.8		0.6566	7.092	0.561	5	33.03	40.3333	22.11 Financial Services	NYSE	11.99	0.4	-1.52	-17.45	4 43	27.85 B G
	State of team (N.C.)		9.4		-0.0887	1,2363	2.1	5	2.426	3.2214	32.79 Construction & Materials	LSE	12.13	0.4	-6.55	-17.31	1.41	16.12 B G
	7 Name Consultation		9 8.9		0.8778	5.3697	2.92	7	1.05	1.05	0.00 Support Services	LSE	11.64	0.4	0.96	22.81	2.68	18.02 A G
	S Marian III				-0.2126	-3.8264	3.57	5	26.97	22.5	-16.57 General Retailers	NYSE	18.01	2.6	15.21	4.9	4.45	9.9 A C
			3.6		0.5478	8,4288	5.03	6	10.35	13.089	26,46 Mining	LSE	21.13	0.2	4.86	27.78	2.43	8.81 A C
	Calculate Perspecting		9 16.9		0.7555	6.6618	2.79		4.96	4.9			12.29	1.7	6.9	-0.8	2.43	17.63 A
								7			-1.21 Software & Computer Services	Bats (FI)			6.3			
	Product Suppley Group PAC				-0.2876	-1.8582	14.7	(_	0.365	0.45	23.29 Financial Services	LSE	16 404	0.3	0.00	-12.05	4.86	18.83 A
	2 Maria Os		9 12.3				3.55	8	10.2	11.5	12.75 General Retailers	Bats (FI)	10.00	1	-3.32	-9.73	2.64	18.78 A
	3 Hos Millerson Paragool P	9	9.8		-0.306	-0.9222	2.34	7	16.87	19.8	17.37 Oil Equipment, Services & Distribution		12.35	0.7	-3.82	-19.78	10.75	10.17 A
	4 Inneral Denial R.C.	9			-0.306	-5.9607	3.22	7	0.765	1.8	135.29 Personal Goods	LSE	28.27	0.3	26.24	1.32		8.28 A
	Local Description PLE	• 9	86.2		0.3156	0.623	13.6	6	5.675	6	5.73 Financial Services	LSE	9.59	1.2	11.82	19.22	4.88	15.08 A
	S KOMADA	S	9 17.8		0.372	4.1357	1.79	4	51.8	72	39.00 General Retailers	Bats (NO)	10.95	0.7	-0.77	-9.44	5.95	9.62 A
1	7 Kings AGM	9			0.538	6.6252	2.73	4	10.92	13	19.05 Electronic & Electrical Equipment	Bats (NO)	14.29	0.7		-8.7	3.81	13.71 A
18	Hedeoles (S	65.2	15.21	0.4823	14.8955	13.8	6	88.3	85.5	-3.17 General Retailers	NYSE	37.59	2.3	16.46	-14.84	2.38	13.43 A
13	Facilities (Facilities of L.C.)	9	-0.6	36.65	0.1292	0.5596	2.17	7	0.1495	0.23	53.85 Mining	LSE	23.45	0.1	9.93	18.65	1.93	6.11 A
20	PW Logiston LF	S	3 12.5	-58.8	-0.2662	-0.5452	1.32	5	8.66	16.8	94.00 Oil Equipment, Services & Distribution	NYSE	18.22	0.6	0.12	-58.68	23.93	4.92 A
	1 Pubministration (RC)		8.9	38.87	0.4753	3.051	3.55	7	16.345	16.5745	1.40 Mining	LSE	16.09	0.4	0.12	28.45	3.78	15.03 A
	2 may hallow PLT						1.1	7	7.78	9.4286	21.19 Oil Equipment, Services & Distribution		100.0	0.2	14.08	-47.96	10.67	9.47 A
	3 Name Obblings PLE		9 17.5		-0.0039	2.233	3.28	7	4.09	4.8686	19.04 Construction & Materials	LSE	16.76	0.6	-9.51	-26.17	2.66	10.67 E
					0.3208	3,8128	2.1	6	2.205	2,799	26.94 Beverages	LSE	15.83	1.4	17.04	-0.45	4.57	14.4
	Same Change (L.C.		9 8		-0.0149	2.3078	3.06	7	0.38	0.575	51.32 Support Services	LSE	23.5 10.00	0.2	4.11	-18.28	1.59	9.1 6
	Type Real Responsibility		38.3		-0.0143	2.3010	20.7	7	2 49	2.9333	17.80 Financial Services	LSE	23.3 (0.00)	0.2	-5.68	-13.54	3.8	19.48 E
			3 30.3		-0.4437	-4,1061	0.661	5	0.17	0.6	252.94 Financial Services	LSE	21.4	10	7.94	-38.18	6.42	2.5 E
	7 (94.0%)							0										
	S AcetaPhotosis		2.1		0.0307	1.1894	2.22	(54.7	73.75	34.83 Support Services	Bats (SE)	10.05	1.2	7.89	-7.91	1.17	12.21 A
		•	3 2.7		0.1942	1.335	1.17	2	22.69	21.1527	-6.78 Nonlife Insurance	LSE	6.7		-2.62	-2.45	4.88	16.09 E
	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	•	3 26.7		1.2627	10.6214	12	6	355.39	340.4259	-4.21 Software & Computer Services	NASDAQ	10.87	0.9	0.49	-6.4		46.02 A
	1 M Support Wild	● 8	34.8		0.0811	1.2999	3.01	4	167	165.5	-0.90 Construction & Materials	Bats (NO)	8.93	1.5	-0.83	-7.22	6.49	19.57 A
	2 Assets soon-Multings inc	• 8			0.425	5.5339	8.7	4	49.08	60.4444	23.15 Software & Computer Services	NASDAQ	17.74	1.4	9.73	2.98		41.15 A
	3 Algere 18	• 8	3 12				2.35	7	28.1	46.6667	66.07 Software & Computer Services	Bats (DE)	MINE	0.3	-5.23	-23.85	0.67	23.54 E
34	4 January Na	● 8	3 2.4	2.51	0.3158	4.8363	1.6	6	38.36	45.28	18.04 Industrial Engineering	Bats (FR)	12.78		2.43	-21.3	1.53	19.39 E
35	5 Japanese (N.C.)	8	3 10.2	-37.3	-0.1263	1.0969	1.81	5	3	6.626	120.87 General Retailers	LSE	14.51	0.2	12.36	-33.77	0.35	13.28 A
36	i hann	8	-20.1	-9.09	0.7906	3.713	1.38	5	68	70	2.94 Real Estate Investment & Services	Bats (BE)	6.77	0.1		-4.76	3.46	23.12
3.	7 Januari P. C	6	3 15.5	3.95			2.59	6	4.524	4.8339	6.85 Software & Computer Services	LSE	Juy 11	0.5	-1.27	0.53	2.61	20.8 E
38	S Bolletia		0.6		-0.2443	-0.2371	0.296	4	15.01	23.5674	57.01 Nonlife Insurance	Bats (FR)	14 16	0.2	-6.93	-41.07	3.61	8.13 E
39	Blacks County (County County County Price)		6.9				12.9	4	0.945	1.5	58.73 Software & Computer Services	LSE	063	7.3	1.07	-24.1	0.42	42.86 A
	Beautiful Boar N.C.	0 8	289.9		0.3813	3,5573	19	7	5.975	4.9	-17.99 Travel & Leisure	LSE	21.87	0.7	35.8	37.04	2.58	22.89
	Burnt O.C.		52.9		0.6924	7.9866	170	6	41.5	37.5	-9.64 Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	LSE	13.07	3.3	-2.7	7.65	2.08	33.66
			5.4		5.0524	1.0000	2.87	6	28.55	30.9375	8.36 General Retailers	NYSE	13.01	0.8	8.51	30.51	2.00	19.33
	But North		3 7.6				3.88	4	72.87	77.5454	6,42 Software & Computer Services	NYSE	66	0.6	7.35	-2.08		61.32
	4 from the		3 -6.2				3.03	4	12.81	53,3333	-12.57 General Retailers	Bats (SE)	90071	2.2	0.33	30.48		57.87 A
					0.0004	0.0000		3							4.4		0.7	
	Silver Phare System Co.		3 10.2		0.2094	2.3893	1.92	-	63.8	65.9447	3.36 Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	NYSE	13.34	0.2		-3.9	2.7	16.18 A
	S (Die Stiebere Led	• E	3 11		0.2988	10.7572	2.55	8	27.18	46.0229	69.33 Oil Equipment, Services & Distribution		29.51		-6.73	-45.96	1.3	8.3
	7 Dagsterman Stonas Print 401	•	6.5				2.75	7	72		12.04 General Retailers	Bats (SE)	9400	0.8	2.42	5.73		35.93 A
		8	6.1		-0.0251	-3.9298	1.71	5	45.46	38	-16,41 Construction & Materials	Bats (SE)	22.39	0.3	7.42	57.41	1.33	15.88 A
	Colon Research ICC	● 8	3 10.4		-0.3577	-1.6048	4.22	7	0.744	1.6467	121.33 Household Goods & Home Construct		16.57	0.3	-12.26	-40.19	6.07	11.63 E
50	Cate Bookhaley PUC	8	3 13.1				11.6	7	1.535		-100.00 Food & Drug Retailers	LSE	2800	0.7	0.66	-12.54	3.25	15.18 A
5	1 Cartel Ltd	8	3 19.2	10.54	0.7987	10.944	10.1	5	11.43	14.6667	28.32 Technology Hardware & Equipment	NASDAQ	15.02	2.3	8.55	-5.15		20.45 A
52	2 Carel automating PLE	8	5.2	3.37	0.0541	2.0717	1.25	6	3.99	5.2775	32.27 Health Care Equipment & Services	LSE	11.71	0.6	-5	-19.88	2.96	11.64 E
	3 Contage Development	0	2.8		-0.2517	0.1157	0.664	7	14.26	26.5	85.83 General Retailers	NYSE	17.23	0.3	-5.06	-41.77	2.1	14.47 E
	4 Canada May		0.6		0.9245	6.5674	1.98	6	70.2	74.8	6.55 Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	NYSE	11.16 CTLT	0.8	0.89	16.13		40.23 A
٧.			0.0	72.01	0.0240	0.0014	200	0	.0.2	17.0	5.55 Trainidocations di Diotectificiogy	11100	ILIO CILI	0.0	5.05	10.10		13.23 F

	Data									
No.	Name	Alpesh value/growth rating	CROCI (%)	Price% 6 months ago	Sortino Ratio	Return Alpha %	Altman Z ▼	Volatility %	Piotroski F-score	Correlation 🔻
13	inscative industrial Properties in:	9	9.2	☆ 28.71	O 1.12	19.06	5.59	21.32	7	0.3
16	tid risk	9	17.8	★ 58.54	0.56	4.47	1.98	13.07	4	0.2
30		8	26.7	★ 29.66	2.26	9.58	13.1	8.22	6	0.38
39	gofts Global Management ()()	8	19.4	★ 19.27	0.67	7.70	2.43	13.26	6	0.45
44	ethur I Saftigher & Co.	8	9.5	☆ 8.23	O 1.39	4.37	1.44	5.43	4	0.32
52	delibera for	8	20	☆ 30.34	0.54	12.06	3.9	27.93	3	0.24
62	transfer RC	8	52.9	☆ 25.37	0.78	8.59	174	15.15	6	0.1
64	less film families fielding (exp.	8	13.2	☆ 11.45	0.88	8.07	4.35	10.40	6	0.29
70	Froum & Brown Inc.	8	11.4	<u>☆</u> 12.06	O 1.08	6.28	2.92	7.83	6	0.34
77	william PLC	8	21.6	★ 48.34	0.90	9.14	6.99	17.61	7	0.24
79	harles liver juboratories internations	8	9.2	★ 23.42	<u> </u>	4.80	2.71	7.18	4	0.36
80	Nemed Corp	8	27.1	☆ 5.68	O 1.08	9.66	11.8	11.90	4	0.24
82	Sena Corp.	8	12	★ 49.67	0.64	6.91	2.93	16.43	8	0.33
84	amputer and PLC	8	24.4	☆ 13.91	0.67	8.93	4.25	11.50	7	0.28
92	Second Systems SE	8	12	☆ 8.9	0.73	7.56	3.92	10.85	3	0.49
99	Second Pul.	8	15.4	☆ 16.88	0.67	10.86	3.82	20.34	8	0.09
105	magni tre	8	12.5	★ 38.73	0.85	10.04	5.49	13.48	5	0.36
108	adulate Santing Street M	8	61.5	★ 129.21	<u> </u>	18.49	423	20.80	4	0.29
110	abrinat	8	14.5	☆ 11.05	0.52	6.06	6.86	14.58	8	0.26
117	and a fee fee	8	14.2	☆ 19.83	0.88	6.16	7.18	11.72	4	0.25
119	eren felding in	8	12	☆ 16.32	<u> </u>	11.66	4.8	13.18	6	0.33
122	of sales tre	8	14.7	☆ 16.18	0.63	7.52	1.89	13.94	7	0.34
137	databate 18	8	12.4	★ 21.27	0.84	6.64	4.8	10.71	6	0.38
142	mer Carp	8	14.7	14.73	0.55	6.71	4.52	12.66	5	0.26
154	sarring Technologies Group PLC	8	12.7	☆ 23.73	0.68	14.95	4.63	24.93	6	0.19
→	Dashboard (Test) Approved List J	une Approved List (Filtered) Greens D	ow Jones READ FIR	ST FTSE100 FTSE250 F	TSE Small Cap Nasc	🕀 : 🕕				•



WHAT NEEDS TO BE IN YOUR BUSINESS PLAN

- Don't make it boring: Like any selling document, you need to engage the reader i.e. the
 investor, by making it exciting, colourful and interesting. You also need to show why this is
 a much better proposition than the hundreds of other business plans they wade through.
 It must be written and understood by you (rather than getting consultants to write it for
 you), although it is helpful to get someone not close to the business to review it.
- Include all the relevant information: The business plan should be short and concise (20 pages maximum plus appendices) and needs to answer all the basic questions:
 - What is the market opportunity? (Clearly articulate the problem.)
 - What are you selling?
 - Who will buy it?
 - How do you divide the market into targeted segments?
 - Who are your competitors and why is your product/service better?
 - How much will it cost and what will it sell for?
 - How will it be promoted and distributed?
 - What are the risks and threats? (Be honest)
 - Who is the team behind it? (CVs should be within the appendices.)
 - How much funding do you need to raise?
 - How will the investors get their money back? (Exit route/comparable exits.)
- 'Knock-your-socks-off' executive summary: Your summary needs to cover all the key issues. It is useful to have a 250-word, one-page and a two page version to cater to the specific needs of different investors.
- Clear financials: You must have clear and realistic financials showing three to five year
 monthly forecasts, perhaps with a 'Target' version (assuming all goes well) and a 'Survival'
 version (if things don't quite go to plan). Overall the financial model should be an
 illustration of how your business operates and makes money. If financial modelling is not
 your strength, it's best to seek advice.

WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON REASONS INVESTORS REJECT PROPOSALS?

- Lack of skills in the management team
- No track record or proof of concept
- Financial forecasts based on weak assumptions
- Too complex
- Inadequate financial returns
- Not scalable
- Lack of trust
- · Lack of market awareness
- No clear exit route

WHAT NOT TO SAY IN YOUR BUSINESS PLAN

- 'This is a wonderful and exciting opportunity.' They all are. Just give the facts and let people make up their own minds.
- 'There is no competition.' If there really isn't you have to persuade the investors that there
 is a sufficient market.
- 'Can you afford not to invest?' On most occasions, investors feel that they can.

10

- 'The product will sell itself.' Need good execution skills and strong management to sell the product.
- 'Our target market is X million'. When on closer scrutiny it is much smaller.
- 'We will achieve a return of £Xm for the investor after 5 years.'
 You cannot give guarantees of returns.
- 'By leveraging our managerial innovation and IT capability, we aim to provide pioneering and cost effective solutions to the global market by retooling and transforming organisations to achieve the highest possible impact on their top and bottom lines.' Keep it simple and avoid such sesquipedalianism.

HOW TO VALUE YOUR BUSINESS

Broadly speaking, the valuation of your business determines how much of the business the investor is buying for their investment. For example, if a business angel invests £500,000 at a pre-money valuation of £1m, they would have 33% of the business (i.e. postmoney valuation of £1.5m).

Before marketing your proposition as an investment opportunity, you have to be clear about the valuation of the business. There is no point skirting around the issue, as this is one of the key pieces of information required by an investor to enable them to assess the investment opportunity.

Too many people say 'we will talk about valuation when someone is interested' which, in reality, is not the way it works.

There are established market values for early stage deals and an investor will compare the risks and returns of your deal against other deals being evaluated. If your valuation is too high, you will receive a lot less interest and find it harder to raise money.

Research conducted by NESTA, which looked at data from 96 investments, concluded that the pre-money valuations of early stage businesses can be summarised as follows:

- A pre-revenue seed business would be valued at between £350,000 and £750,000
- An early stage business with some revenues (i.e. under £300,000 per year) would be valued at between £500,000 and £1m.

For further information on valuation, please feel free to contact us at Envestors.

WHAT DOCUMENTATION DO YOU NEED?

Term Sheet: The Term Sheet states the significant terms of the deal and it is tactically a good approach to use one to summarise the agreement in broad terms before any documents are drafted by the lawyers. When the time comes to instruct lawyers, ensure you find a lawyer experienced in handling early stage investments and try to find a 'positive' lawyer (one who focuses on solutions not problems). Remember to closely manage your legal costs.

Shareholders Agreement: This sets out the relationship between the shareholders and covers areas such as who the directors should be and non-compete undertakings.

Subscription Agreement/Investment Agreement: Sometimes combined with the Shareholders Agreement, this sets out the terms of the Share Subscription, including pre-conditions of the investment (e.g. the current owners to sign Service Agreements and confirmation of bank finance), warranties about the existing business and details of any options or bonuses to be awarded.

Service Agreement: This would include employment contracts with the managers/directors, incorporating non-compete restrictions.

Disclosure Letter: This makes disclosures against the warranties in the Subscription Agreement.

Memorandum and Articles of Association: The Memorandum sets out the formal powers of

WHAT PROTECTION DOES THE INVESTOR LOOK FOR?

An experienced investor will use an array of tools in an attempt to protect his or her investment. These might include all or some of the following:

- Liquidation preference
- Tag/Drag rights
- Pre emption rights
- Rights to appoint directors/Non Executives
- Service contracts
- Good leaver/bad leaver clauses
- Future funding rights
- Veto rights
- Key man insurance
- EIS advanced assurance
- Confirmation of existing lender support
- Liquidity event rights
- Information rights

It is worth finding out more about these terms (or come and speak to us).

An experienced investor will know that statistically four in ten of his investments will fail, and investors will set the terms with these experiences in mind. No matter how wonderful you think your business is, the legal process represents the only opportunity for them to secure maximum downside protection for their investment.

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO RAISE FINANCE?

There is a lot you can do to prepare yourself beforehand and give yourself the best chance of raising finance.

Going out to the market without having all the required legal, financial and market information will waste time. As a rough guide, it is recommended you have a 'war chest' of around £10,000 to £20,000 to cover legal fees, accountancy fees and corporate finance fees. In total, the cost of raising finance can be around 8% to 10% of the funds raised.

If you have identified an investor and do not require the assistance of a corporate finance intermediary, you are likely to have to pay for the following:

- Legal fees: This is for advice and preparation of all the relevant documentation, e.g.
 Shareholders Agreement (between the existing and new investors) and Service Agreement
 (the executive directors' employment contracts with the company, so that everyone is
 clear as to who is doing what). You may also need to make adjustments to the Articles of
 Association and Memorandum. You should allow a total of around £5,000.
- Bank fees: If you are also raising bank debt, you will need to pay arrangement fees which tend
 to be around 1% of the facility amount. You may also need to make adjustments to the
 Memorandum and Articles of Association. You should allow a total of around £5,000 £10,000.

• Monitoring fees: Most investment funds will require you to pay monitoring fees once the funds are in place. These are usually around £3,000 per annum.

How: Going Global Why UK?

Crowdfunding: How it works & the best fundraising platforms



Investment Opportunities

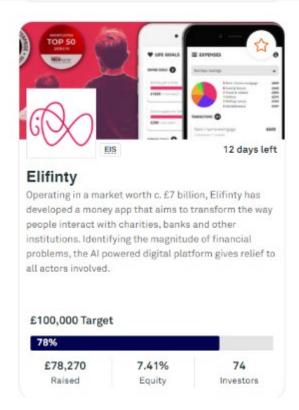
Investing

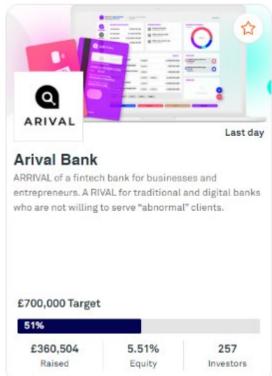
Raising

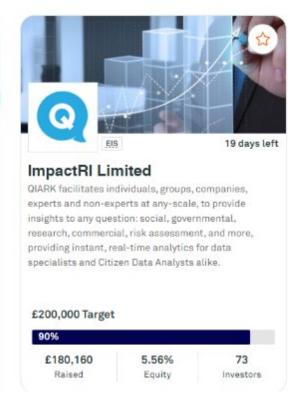
About Us

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Investor Research

	BASIC I	INFORMATION		STATEGIC	STATEGIC INFORMATION					
Organization	Туре	Key Investor(s)	Currently Investing	Value Add(s)	Thesis Fit	Competitor Investments	Engage?			
	Angel	Geneva Smith	Y/N	Similar go-to-market experience	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N			
C-30 Investments	VC	Michael Scott		Contacts w/ potential partnerships						

Tracking & scheduling investor engagements

Investor Engagement

	INTRO	ODUCTIONS				RESULT				
Investor	Mutual Connection(s)	Intro Requested	Intro Sent	Followed Up	Meeting Date(s)	Partner Meeting / Pitch Date(s)	Followed Up	Meetings Complete	Interest	Reference Check
Michael Scott	George Michael, 1st	Y, date(s) / N	Y, date(s) / N	Y, date(s) / N	month/day/time	month/day/time	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Pass / Fail

Meeting Calendar (Ex: May - June)

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
Research	13	14	15	16	17
Investor Intros	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31
Schedule Pitches	3	4	5	6	7
Target Meeting: Week 1	10	n	12	13	14
Target Meeting: Week 2	17	18	19	20	21
Follow Up	24	25	26	27	28

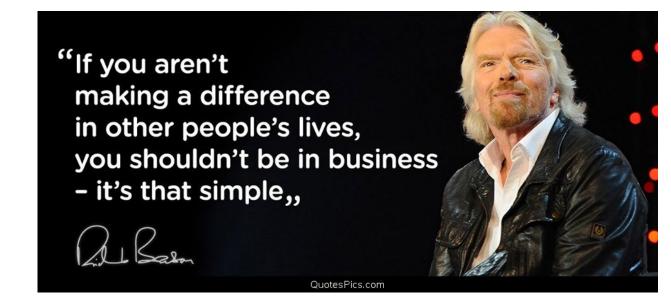
Securing the investment capital

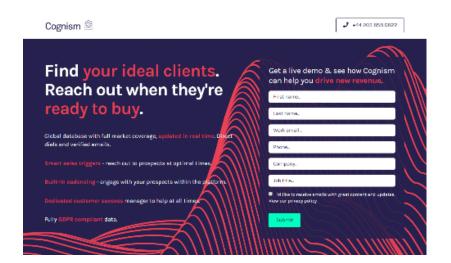
Closing Process

	IN THE BANK								
Investor	nvestor Paperwork Sent Paperwork Received / Signed Confirmation of Receipt Sent Funds Transferred								
Investor A	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	\$2,000,000				
Investor B	Y	N	N	N					
				TOTAL INVESTMENT:	\$2,000,000				

3 Biggest Mistakes I've Observed

- "Do you know anyone who might want to invest in my company"
- Don't know how to present see Guy Kawasaki on Youtube on how to do it right
- Pitch deck poor see <u>www.tech2great.com</u>



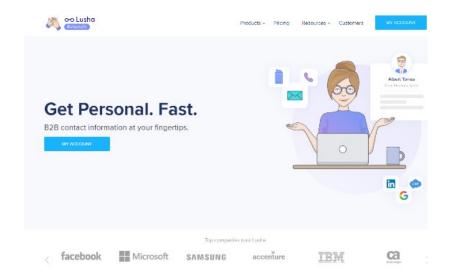


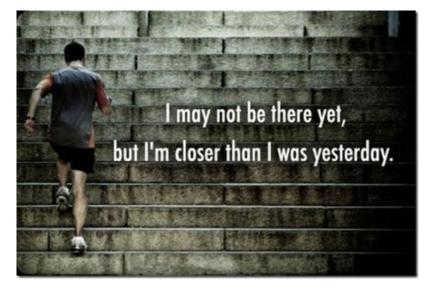


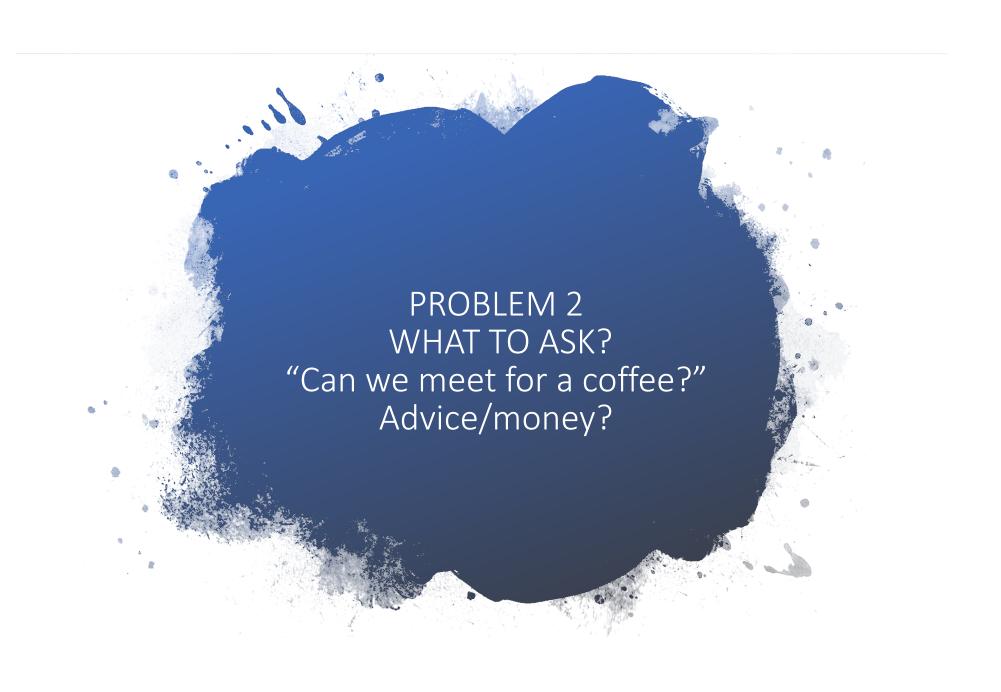














www.tech2great.com



Resources for Entrepreneurs

Every UK

Accelerator and

Incubator

https://entrepreneurhandbook.co.uk/incubation-centres/

https://entrepreneurhandbook.co.uk/business-accelerators/

Business

ousiness

Development –

How Do I Meet

Bill Gates?

This video is a must-watch and the article here too:

https://youtu.be/7ZPglhljp6M

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/7-rules-highly-effective-can-you-introduce-me-

requests-alpesh-patel

How to Find Investors and Get Email Intros

Workspaces

https://maps.london.gov.uk/workspaces/

www.hubblehq.com

Find an Expert

You Need

https://www.great.gov.uk/investment-support-directory/



www.tech2great.com



Every UK Angel and VC Group and What They Do and Contact Details

https://entrepreneurhandbook.co.uk/venture-capitalists/

http://www.forbes.com/sites/alejandrocremades/2019/01/08/how-to-get-a-venture-

capital-introduction/

https://alejandrocremades.com/dealmakers-podcast/

Crowdfunding

https://entrepreneurhandbook.co.uk/angel-investment-networks/

https://www.ukcfa.org.uk/about-us/members/

Funding and grants from Innovate UK

Innovate UK is the UK's innovation agency. Its role is to stimulate innovation, working with business and other partners, in order to accelerate economic growth. The vision of the Innovate UK is for the UK to be a global leader in innovation and a magnet for technology-intensive companies, where new technology is applied rapidly and effectively to create wealth. See https://www.innovateuk.org/funding-support#



International



Alpesh Patel

IN IN



Founder

PRAEFINIUM PARTNERS LTD

Feb 2004 – Present · 16 yrs

London, Luxembourg

Initially purely Hedge Fund, then expanded into Private Equity funds; a successful investor in cleantech, medtech globally with an India bias; a catalyst for innovation (investors in spinal implants, knee replacement technology); driver of economic growth (yoy positive returns on our investments). We are entrusted to invest for Family Offices and Pension Funds. Supportir ...see more













Board Member

10 Downing Street Entrepreneurship Advisory Group Jan 2012 – Present · 8 yrs 1 mo

Advising the Prime Minister's Special Advisor; members include Sherry Coutu (LinkedIn investor), Sir David Tang (China Tang) with special focus on shaping public opinion on entrepreneurship and strategies to encourage global entrepreneurs to establish high growth companies in the UK.













Dealmaker, Ministerial & Strategic Relationships, Global Entrepreneur Programme (Asia-Pac, Mid-East)

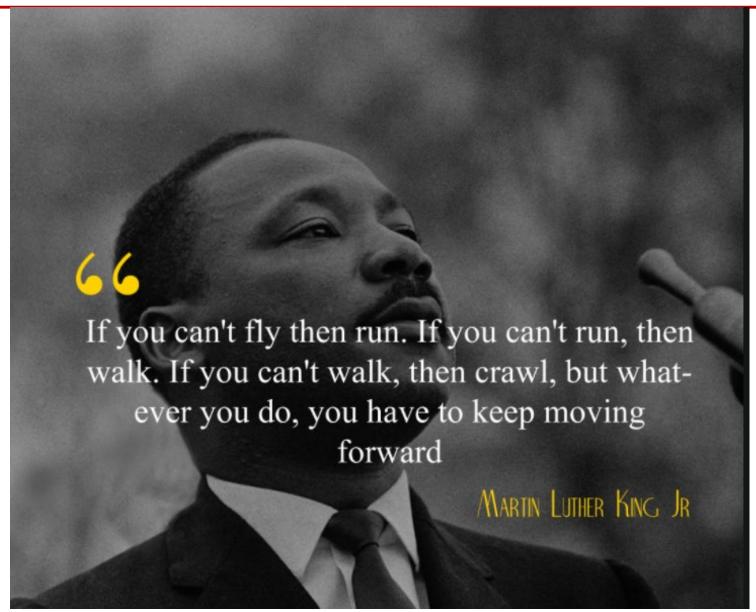
Department for International Trade

2005 - Present · 15 yrs

UK, India, China, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Middle East









ENTREPRENEURS ARE GREAT

BRITAIN & NORTHERN IRELAND