

Angel Investors – Critical Initiators of Startups and Job Creation

SEC Advisory Council on Small and Emerging Companies September 17, 2013

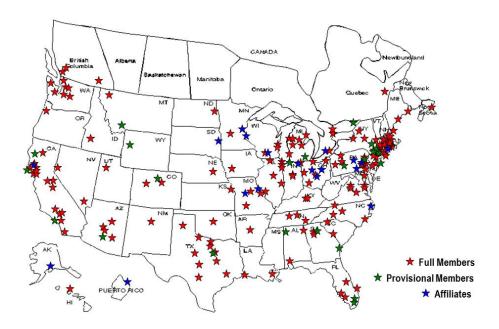
David Verrill – ACA Chairman and Founder/Managing Director, Hub Angels Marianne Hudson – ACA Executive Director and Member, Women's Capital Connection and Mid-America Angels



Angel Capital Association

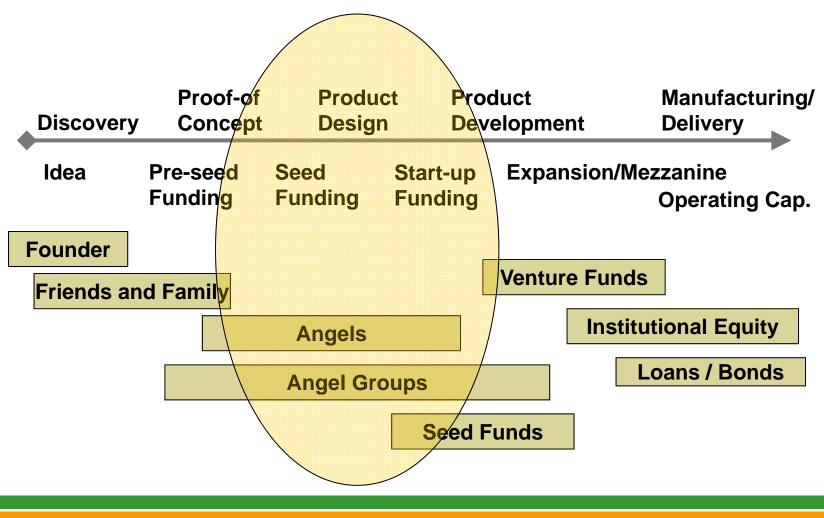
- <u>Mission</u>: Fuel the success of angel groups and private investors who actively invest in early-stage companies
- Largest trade group for angels:
- 200+ member angel groups
- 10,000 accredited investors
- Individuals, accredited portals family offices
- 50 states/ 5 Canadian provinces
- Charitable partner:







Financing Life Cycle





Angels Provide Less Equity by Total Dollars – BUT...

• Angel Investors (\$23B)



- Venture Capital (\$27B)
- Private Equity (\$347B)

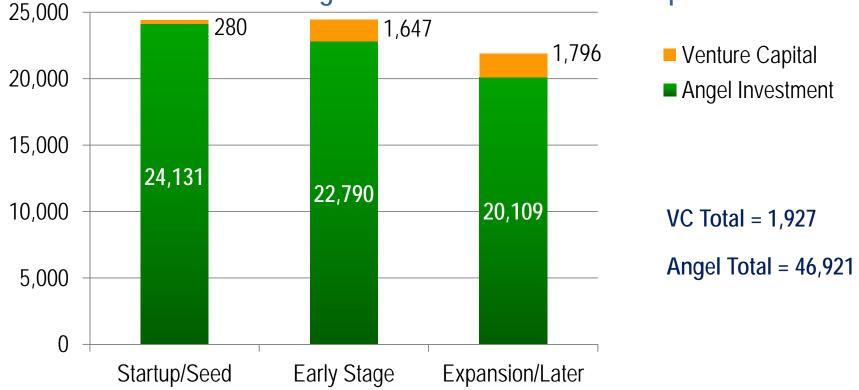






Angels Fund Nearly All Seed/Early-Stage Deals...

Number of Deals in 2012: 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



... And Startups Create the Most Net Jobs

4,000,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 -1,000,000 -2,000,000 -3,000,000 -4,000,000 -5,000,000 -6,000,000 Job Creation in Startups **Net Job Creation Absent Startups**

No Startups, No Job Creation

ENTREPRENEURS ARE KEY TO JOB CREATION

Source: Business Dynamics Statistics Briefing: Jobs Created from Business Startups in the United States. Kauffman Foundation, January 2009.





- ACA is here to talk about:
 - Angel investment landscape -
 - stats, trends and how sophisticated angels work
 - impact on startups and the health of our economy
 - Final Rule 506(c) reasonable steps to verify accredited investor status and what that means for startups and angels
 - Proposed Rule on Reg D, Form D and Rule 156 impacts on the startup community
 - Accredited Investor definition

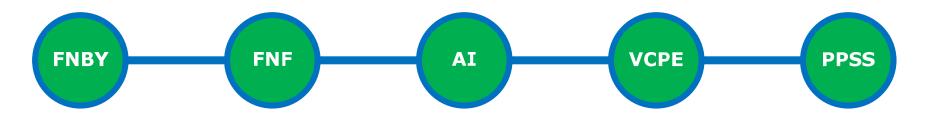


Angel Investment Landscape

Stats, Trends and Impact



Five Levels of Equity Capital



- Entrepreneurs (First National Bank of You)
- Friends and Family (also crowdfunding in future)
- Angel Investors (Accredited Investors)
- Venture Capital/Private Equity
- Private or Public Stock Offerings



Angels Fund Majority of Startups in USA

Angels Provide ~90% of Outside Equity for Startups

Angel Investors (2012)

- \$22.9 billion
- 67,000 deals
- 24,000 seed
- 22,800 early stage
- 20,100 expansion
- > 268,000 individuals

Venture Capital (2012)

- \$26.7 billion
- 3,700 deals
- 280 seed
- 1,650 early stage
- 1,800 later/expansion
- 522 active firms

Sources: Center for Venture Research/ UNH; NVCA 2013 Yearbook; PwC MoneyTree



Companies Backed by American Angels





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 with high-growth potential
- Invest in businesses not run by family

In 2012, 268,000 investors funded ~\$22.9B in about 67,000 deals (2/3rds early-stage)

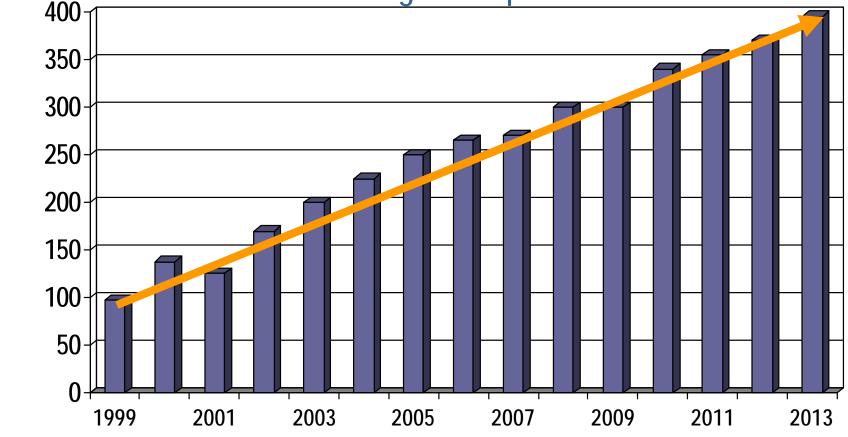


What Motivates Angels?

- Help entrepreneurs
- Stay engaged use skills and experiences to help build a business
- Give back to community or university
- Active form of investing not just watch markets
- Find their next opportunity
- Network and learn
- Return on Investment is the metric



Angel Groups are Key Trend in Sophisticated Investing Growth in Number of American Angel Groups



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



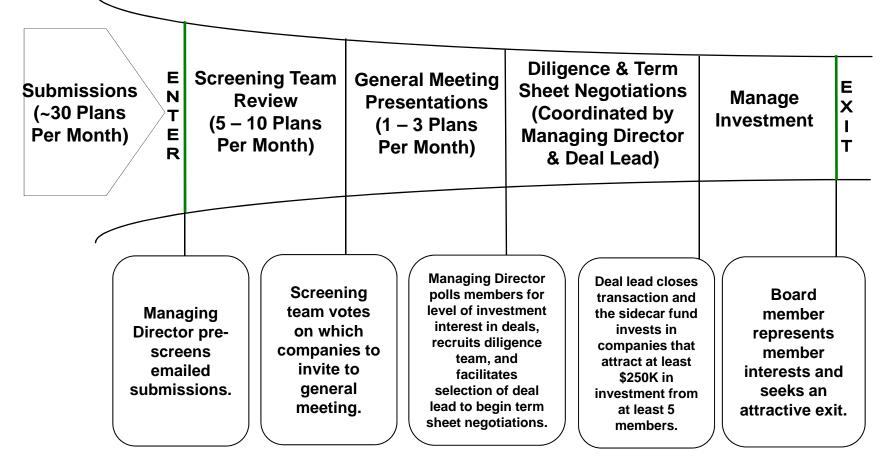
Angel Groups Take Professional Approach

			 Experienced, Accredited Investors
8.7			 Successful Entrepreneurs/Business People
0.7			 Median Years Investing – 9
Million			 Median Number of Investments – 10
			 Invest Where We Live & In What We Know
			 Main Street – Not Wall Street
			 300+ Groups – In Every State
			Work as a Team
		l	 Focused on Best Practices
	265K		Deal Screening
			Due Diligence
		15K	Term Sheets
			 Valuation
Total US	Active	Investors	 Support Companies We Invest In
Accredited	Angels	in Angel	 Board Seats and Advisory Boards
Individuals		Groups	 Contacts, Advice, Recruiting, Strategy
			 Follow-on Funding and Exits

Sources: SEC proposed rule, Center for Venture Research, academic studies, 2012



Angel Group Evaluation & Investment Process



Source: James Geshwiler, CommonAngels, Boston



The Angel-Entrepreneur Connection

- Many angels provide mentoring before and after investment
- Many serve as board members or observers
- Some join venture as C-level executive for an interim period
- Information rights in term sheet
- Often invest in multiple rounds to ensure entrepreneurs can grow
- Develop relationships with Venture Capital firms for expansion capital
- Help lead M&A process early on
- Angel monitoring/ mentorship improves startup health
 - Harvard/MIT study shows angel support improves startup success rate

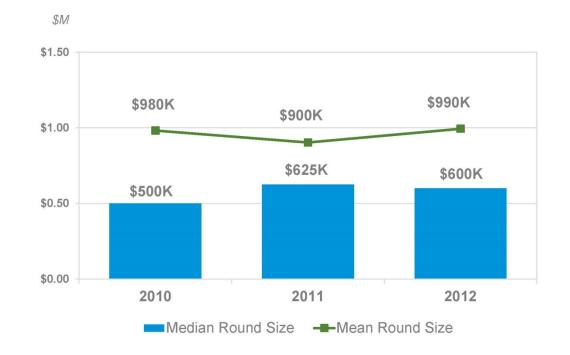








Median Angel Round Size



*Angel rounds include angels & angel groups only





Median Early Stage Pre-Money Valuation in 2012

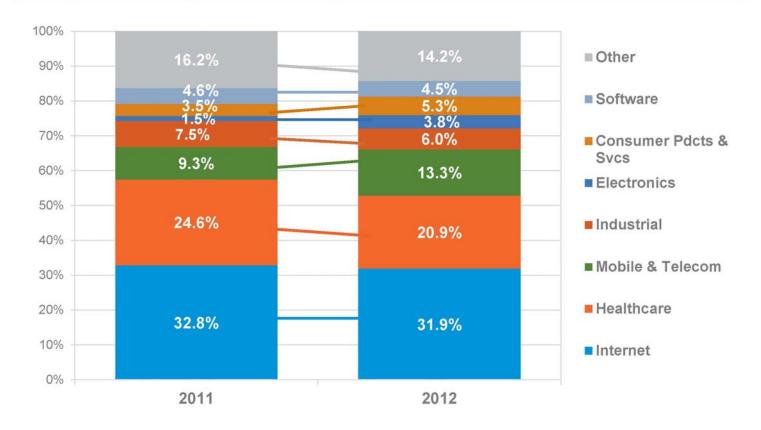


*Including all rounds with angel groups before Series A





Angel Group Deals by Sector







Angel Group Dollars by Sector

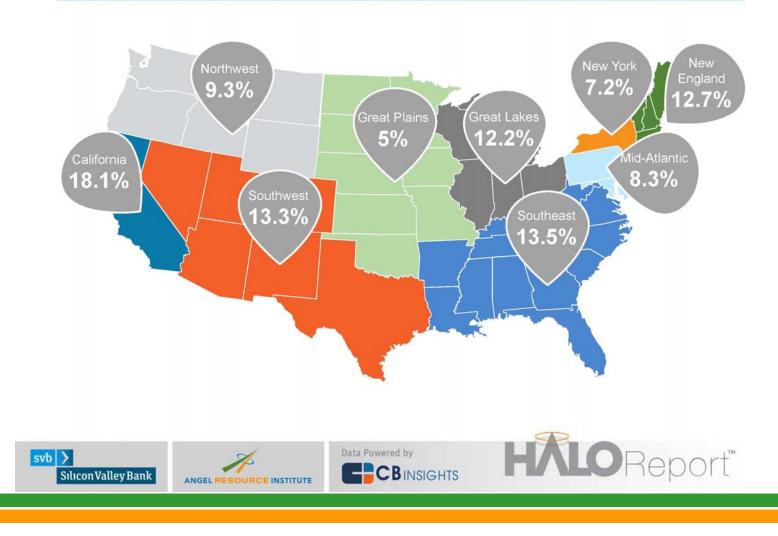






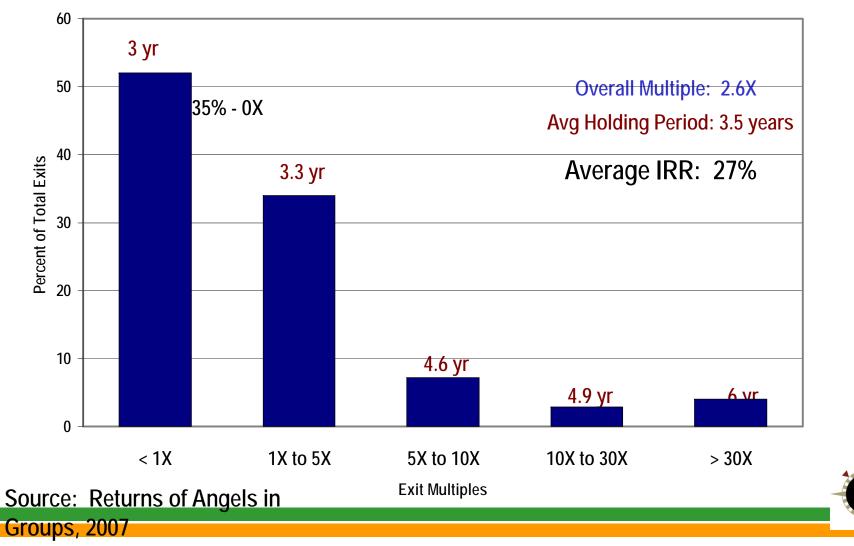
Angel Investment Deals Distributed Nationally

Share of Angel Group Deals by Region 2012





Distribution of Returns by Venture Investment





Final Rule 506(c)

Lifts Ban on General Solicitation Requires Reasonable Steps to Verify Accredited Investor Status

What This Means for Startups and Angels



The Way It Was Pre-General Solicitation: "Quiet Deals"

- No general solicitation allowed
- Self-certification by questionnaire or written representation is allowed
 - No additional verification requirements
 - Issuer must have "reasonable belief" investor is accredited and not otherwise know investor is not accredited



The Problem: Many Standard Practices May Be "General Solicitation"

Common Startup Activities Include Pitch or Demo Events Led by:

- Federal government agencies
- State economic development agencies
- Universities
- Local and non-profit entities
- Law firms
- Private sector accelerators

Events are critical source of deal flow for angels and key to economic development efforts



Generally Solicited Offerings

- <u>All</u> purchasers must be accredited investors
 - Old rule allowing up to 35 non-accredited investors does <u>not</u> apply
 - How do 506(c) offerings handle friends and family investment?
- Issuers must take "reasonable steps to verify" that all purchasers are accredited.
 - "Check the box" self-certification no longer works:
 - SEC: "We do not believe that an issuer will have taken reasonable steps to verify accredited investor status if it, or those acting on its behalf, required only that a person check a box in a questionnaire or sign a form, absent other information about the purchaser indicating accredited investor status."
- Issuers must note on Form D whether they are relying on 506(b) or 506(c)



Early Public Attention was on Optional Safe Harbors

Optional Safe Harbors	Steps Required for Issue to Verify Accredited Investor (Establish a "Reasonable Belief")
(A) Income Test	 Review of documents including: IRS Form W-2, 1099, 1040, Schedule K-1, etc. Written representation from purchaser that he has a reasonable expectation of reaching the income level necessary to qualify in the current year.
(B) Net Worth Test	 Review of one or more documents that is current within prior 3 months, including: Assets: bank statements, statements of securities holdings, tax assessments, third party appraisals, certificates of deposit, etc. Liabilities: consumer credit report from national reporting agency Written representation from purchaser that all liabilities have been disclosed.
(C) Third-Party Verification	 Written confirmation from permitted third party that purchaser is an accredited investor Issuer must take "reasonable steps to verify" that the third party has taken "reasonable steps to verify" the purchaser is accredited. Permitted 3rd parties: CPA, attorney, registered broker-dealer or investment advisor. Certification lasts for three months. Any new investments after then need new cert.
(D) Previous Purchase	 Written representation from purchaser that she is an accredited investor at the time of sale.

These are not appropriate for many angel investors (but principles-based methodology is appropriate)



SEC Developed Principles-Based Verification Method

- Whether the steps taken are "reasonable" is "an objective determination in the context of the particular facts and circumstances of each transaction," including:
 - nature of the purchaser and the type of accredited investor the purchaser claims to be;
 - o amount and type of information the issuer has about the purchaser; and
 - o the nature of the offering
 - manner in which the purchaser was solicited
 - terms, such as minimum investment amount.
- Verification standard requires issuer to establish a "reasonable belief" that purchaser is accredited



ACA Guidance & Principles-Based Method

- Principles-based methodology is robust *don't get stuck in safe harbors*
- Membership in Established Angel Group (EAG) is powerful
 - Accredited investors, many of whom have invested in 506 deals before
 - Membership by invitation or referral from current member with pre-existing relationship (familiar with professional/financial status)
 - New members complete applications with self-certification and details on professional background
 - Strong investment practices, members make own investment choices, no transaction-based compensation
- Issuers must check with legal counsel
- Principles-based methodology may be appropriate for other active angels
 - Active individual angels, accredited crowdfunding platforms, family offices



Clarifications Needed from SEC

- Affirm that ACA's guidance on EAG is a reasonable principlesbased method so market can develop practices and help capital formation
- Common request from full ecosystem: what does "general solicitation" mean?
 - Could some demo day events be outside of advertising?
 - Particularly important for issuers in proposed rule
- How do 506(c) investments work if previous round had (unaccredited) friends and family investments?



Proposed Rule on Reg D, Form D and Rule 156

Impacts on the Startup Community



Proposed Rules Are Problematic for Startups

- Highly complex and difficult for startups probably unworkable
- If startup relies on 506(c)
 - Must file Advance Form D 15 days prior to the event
 - File materials by day of use and include legends on materials
 - If company fails to file, it is out of compliance
 - Many will not realize they are out of compliance
- Can only cure once, and must occur with 30 days
- If not cured, company may not again use Rule 506 for one year

Proposed rules would put many startups out of business



Startup Profile – Before Raising Angel Money

Startups do not have resources of larger companies:

- No revenues or low revenues not profitable
- Few employees (2 to 5 common)
- Often can't afford experienced lawyers
- Many are first-time CEOs & raising capital for the first time
- Funded through friends, family, credit cards & bootstrapping



How Startups Raise Equity Capital (Now)

- Submit executive summaries & business plans to investors
- Rarely use PPM, broker or other intermediary
- Investment terms often negotiated with lead investor
 - Extensive due diligence required by lead investor
- Identify potential investors from existing relationships, referrals, events, Web, email, LinkedIn, etc.
- Business model and plan change radically and often
- Answer many inquiries for evaluation to due diligence
- Terms of investment, amounts raise often not publicly revealed



Key Concerns

- Significant burden and disproportionate impact on startups/ small biz
- Pitch events are long-standing practice many in ecosystem will not realize these may be general solicitation
- Many startups will not be aware of rules & accidentally break them
- If filings inadvertently missed, issuer cannot raise 506 offering for year with no cash, startups go out of business
- May have to file multiple Form Ds as business models change
- Disclosures/legends take away advertising ops and increase costs
- All ad materials must be provided on first day of use
 - Rules don't include constraints for SEC use of materials
 - Is material collection even possible from a technology standpoint?
- Potential of issuer mistakes adds to risks many investors will not invest



ACA's Recommends:

- Withdraw rules as currently proposed
- If re-develop proposal:
 - Remove harsh penalties for non-compliance
 - No advance Form D
 - Allow parts of Form D to be confidential (e.g. financing amount)
 - Require legends/disclosures only when terms are communicated
 - Form working groups from advisory bodies to monitor and report, rather than requiring all advertising materials



Accredited Investor Definition

The current definition works great for the economy and investor protection



Current Definition for Natural Person

- A natural person who has individual <u>net worth</u>, or joint net worth with the person's spouse, that exceeds <u>\$1 million</u> at the time of the purchase, <u>excluding the value of the primary residence</u> of such person
- A natural person with income exceeding \$200,000 in each of the two most recent years or joint income with a spouse exceeding \$300,000 for those years and a reasonable expectation of the same income level in the current year

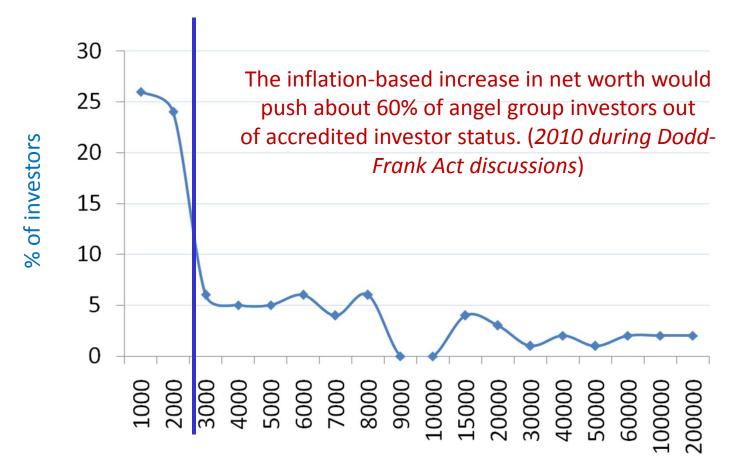


ACA Recommendations on Definition

- Make no change to income or wealth thresholds
- Add questions for proof of "sophistication" to questionnaire
 - Membership in an angel group, professional organization or angel platform
 - Work experience (e.g. private or public company director)
 - Investor experience (grandfather all who have made Rule 506 investments)



Impact of Accredited Investor Increases



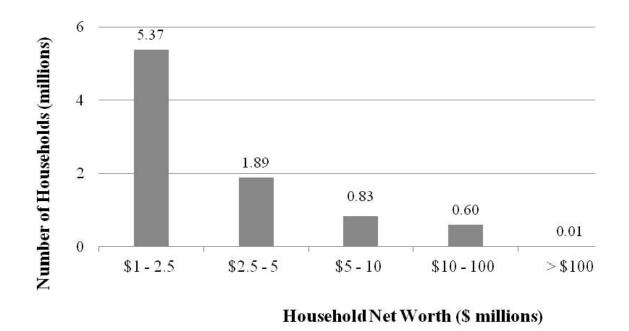
Wiltbank & Boeker, AIPP Data

Net Worth of Group Angel Investors (000's)



SEC Proposed Rule Included Similar Data

Figure 6: Number of U.S. Households that Qualify as Accredited Investors Based on 2010 Net Worth



GAO report to SEC, July 2013: <u>adjusting net worth thresholds from \$1M to \$2.3M would</u> <u>decrease qualifying households from 8.5 to 3.7 million</u>

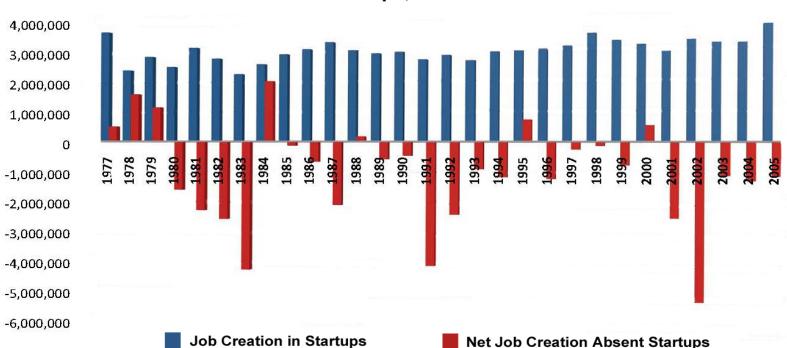


Observations of 2010 Dodd-Frank Act on Accredited Investor Standards

- Removal of primary residence value from net worth was a significant change
- SEC Report (*Ivanov-Bauguess*): Median Reg D investment had zero unaccredited investors
- Act says future reviews of definition should incorporate "protection of investors, in the public interest, and in light of the economy"



Startups Create the Most Net Jobs



No Startups, No Job Creation

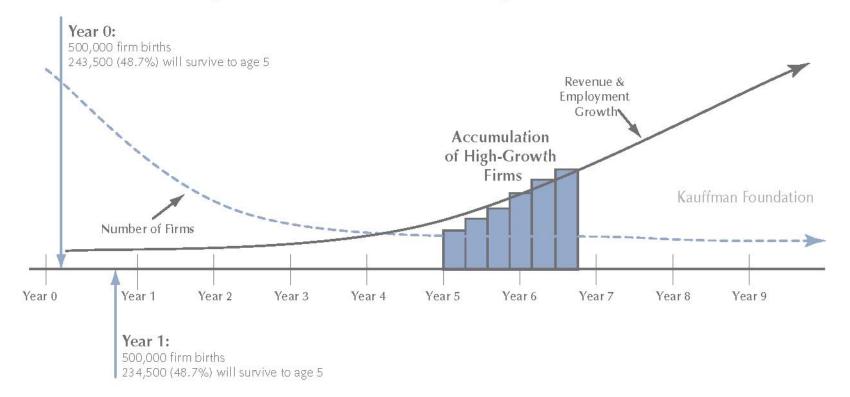
ENTREPRENEURS ARE KEY TO JOB CREATION

Source: Business Dynamics Statistics Briefing: Jobs Created from Business Startups in the United States. Kauffman Foundation, January 2009.



Most Jobs Come from High-Growth Firms

Figure 7: The Accumulation of High-Growth Firms



Source: High Growth Firms and the Future of the American Economy, Kauffman Foundation, 2010



More Information

Marianne Hudson Angel Capital Association 913-894-4700 mhudson@angelcapitalassociation.org www.angelcapitalassociation.org

@ACAAngelCapital