

Finance

Agenda

- Debt vs Equity
- 2. Funding options
- 3. What do investors look for in a startup?
- 4. Pitch decks

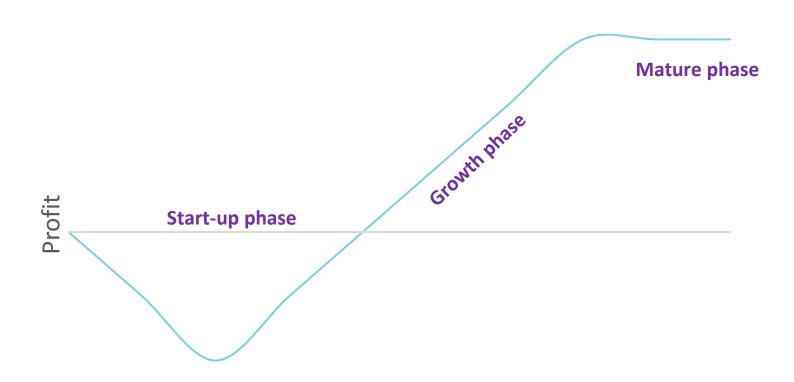
1: Debt vs Equity

Debt Equity

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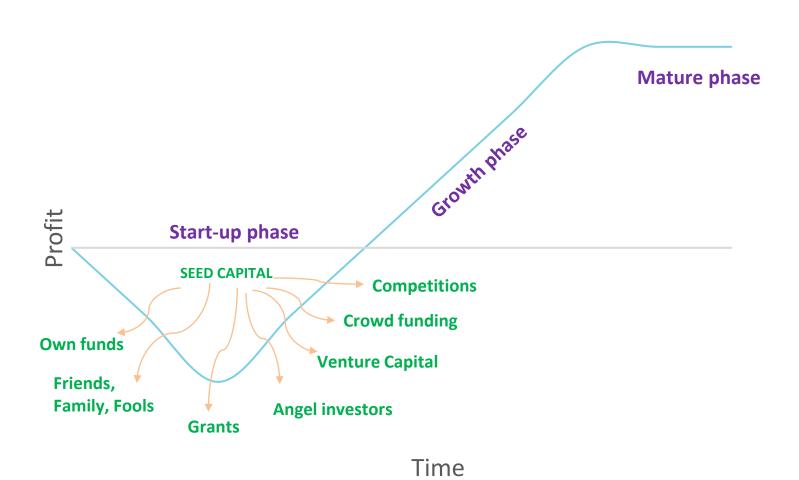
	Debt	Equity
Stake in company?	No	Yes
Payments	Fixed contractual payments	Dividends are discretionary
Tax deductibility	Yes	No
Control	Only in default	Yes, depends on % ownership
Claim over assets	First claim on default	Residual claim after creditors are paid
Advantages	Keep full ownership	Less risk that debt
	No obligations after paying debt	No paying back of funds
	Short & long term option	Investors don't expect immediate ROI
Disadvantages	Must pay back	Investor returns could exceed debt
		repayments
	Could cause cashflow issues	Investor takes a share of the business
	Usually need collateral	Must consult investor for decisions
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Life cycle of a business

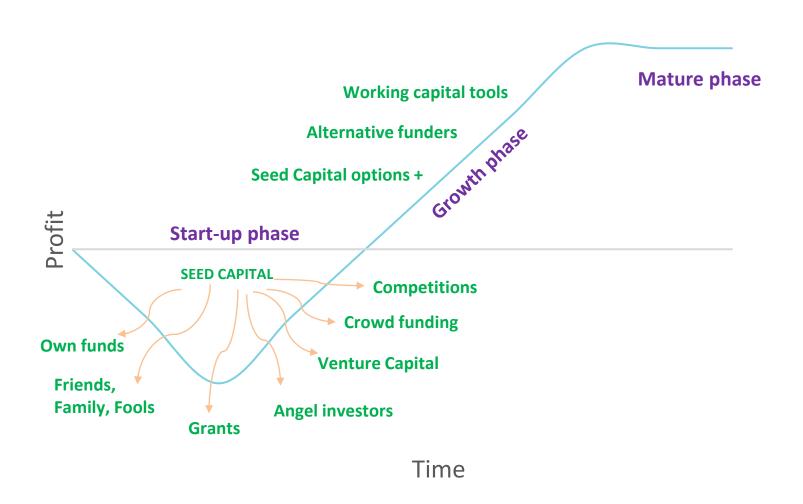


Time

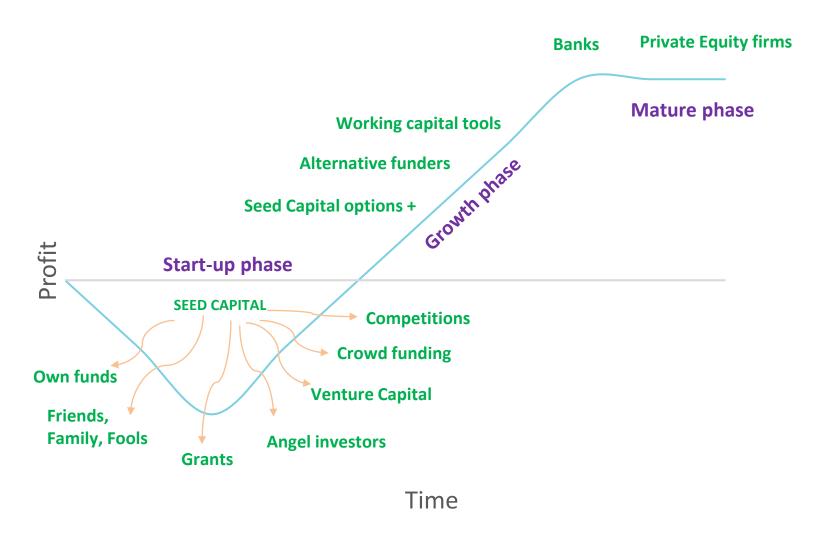
Life cycle of a business



Life cycle of a business



Life cycle of a business



3: What do investors look for in a startup?

The Jockey (the business owner)

- Experience and expertise of the owner
- Skin in the game
- Sweat Capital
- Credit record and security

The Horse (the business)

- Profitability
- Cash Flow (very NB)
- Levels of debt.
- Operational efficiencies
- Forecasts and potential
- Industry specific KPIs
- Track record
- Resources (people, processes and systems)
- Assets (tangible and intangible (trademarks, patents etc))
- Collateral



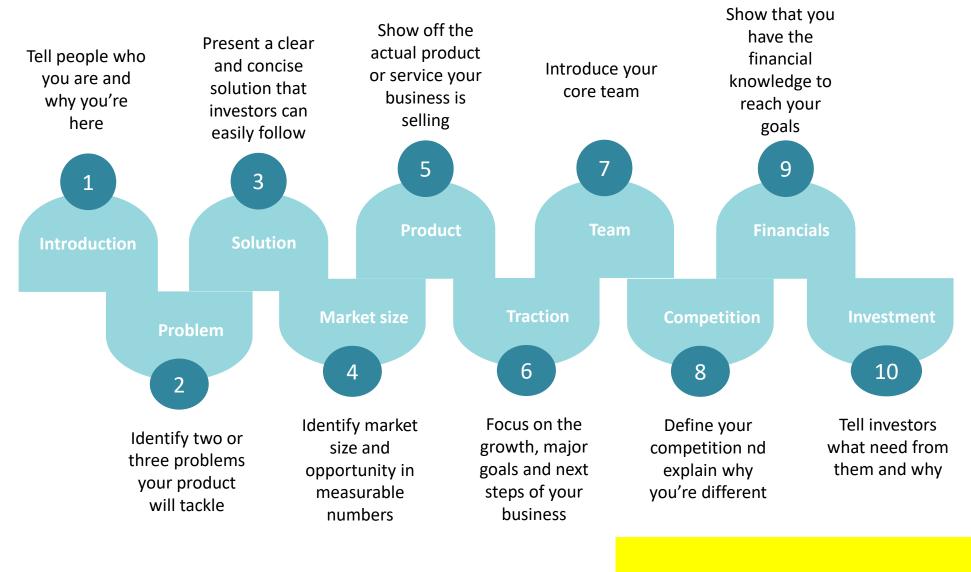
4: Pitch Decks

A pitch deck is a brief presentation used to provide your audience with a quick overview of your business plan.

You will usually use your pitch deck during face-to-face or online meetings with potential investors, customers, partners, and co-founders.

4: Pitch Decks

What to include in pitch deck



Free online tools e.g. Canva.com



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