Fundamentals in Venture Capital and Building Innovation Ecosystem

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Advanced Science Does Not Alone Translate into Commercial Success

- Benefits of Entrepreneurial Society cannot be achieved without Risk-Taking
- Fundamental Drivers of human behavior are same everyplace in the world . . .
- "<u>Profit Motive</u>" to meet Market Demand promotes efficient allocation of Scarce Resources



Money Is a Critical Driver in Innovation

- Market Demand (real and anticipated) and Profit Potential dictate Capital Flows
- Professional Investors (VCs, Angels) decide what innovation to invest in
- When Money Is Deployed successfully, It stimulates Multiplier-Effect:
 - Focuses R&D attention
 - Gives edge to the innovation funded

If Bet Correct, more Capital Attracted to the Technology and to Competitors

Steps in Building Innovative Firms

- Have a marketable technology
- Financing and executing R&D -- Self investment, grants

 - -- "Friends, Family and Fools"
 -- "Angel Investors" Venture Capital
- Managing the business and tech development
- Marketing the proven technology
- Growing the company

Conceiving and Building High-Tech Firm Is "High Risk Business"!

Practical Issues Facing SME Entrepreneur-Innovators

- Working thru Stages of Tech Development
- Understanding Market & Dealing Globally
- Anticipating Rapid Tech/Demand Changes
- Cost of Protecting IP and of Litigation
- Building TEAM and relationships of TRUST
- Financing through to Commercialization

Business Is Built by "Trial and Error," and a little Luck Helps!

Professional Venture Capitalist

- Brings Capital, but also
- Identifies Technologies with Best Potential
- <u>Mentors</u> and Creates Management
- Adds Commercial and Technical Judgment
 - International contacts, marketing and sales
 - Good management practices (financial, HR, etc.)
 - IP protection support
 - Additional Fundraising

Help Keep Innovator Focused on <u>PROFITS, GROWTH</u>

What Financial Investors Want

- Superior Returns thru Capital Appreciation
- Fundamentals Critical to Success:
 - Good Management with a Track Record
 - Committed Innovator-Owner "at risk"
 - Real Market for products/services
- Other Factors:
 - "Common Vision" with entrepreneur
 - Realistic Development Plan
 - "Cash Flow" sufficient to reach Break-even?
 - Unique Technology/Patents/Barriers/First Mover

Ultimately, Financial Rewards Have to Be Commensurate with the Risks

Some Basics in Preparing to Deal with Financing Sources

- Know your Business, Tech and Company
 - What Are Company's Objectives? Its Core?
 - What Is the Capital Being Used for?
- Know the REAL Market

 Who? What? Where? How?
- <u>Be Honest</u> and <u>Be Realistic</u>; Put Yourself on Other Side of Table
- Ask What Does this Source of Capital Bring You? How Will this Source Add Value?

Taking on Equity Investors Creates Long-term Relationship – like Marriage

"Marriages" Can Be Stormy Relationships

- How to Structure Relationship?
 Legal and practical issues
- Sometimes, Big Gaps in "Understanding"
 - Professional VC and small innovator have different perspectives and concerns
- Frequently, Widely-Divergent "Interests" – Issues of control, protection, etc.
- Not Always Easy to Avoid Continuous, Destructive Battles

Some Experiences with Problems Affecting Tech SMEs

- Unsophisticated Developer unreasonably fearful that "someone" would "somehow" take advantage, and he refused to cooperate!
- Devious Owner-Managers starting new business with "similar" technology!
- Innovator-Manager's inability to balance cash management and technology potential
- Local Co-Investors active in related business

Great Technology, IP Rights and Money Cannot Overcome <u>Human Deficiencies</u>

Lessons Learned from Experience

- Fundamentals are same in Budapest and Boston; Silicon Valley and Sofia
- Critical Mass of Capital Is Needed
- Professional Fund Managers with an equity stake in the deals are COMMITTED to the capital – not short-term "project managers"
- Overwhelming majority control needed to influence change; otherwise, the financial investors are at mercy of owner-managers, who control internal operations, technology and oversight of their activities

Lessons Learned from Experience

- "<u>Technology has no borders</u>," so development and investment decisions need to be broadly assessed
- Small markets offer a shortage of skilled managers for growth, or experienced co-investors and limited strategic investors interested in buying local tech firms making it difficult to achieve <u>EXITS</u>
- Emerging country entrepreneur-innovators frequently lack experience in building-up and selling their businesses for substantial capital gains. Thus, equity capital seen as a "cheap loan," and use it without appreciating value in growing the business with a partner who shares in risks and benefits

"Silicon Valley" – ???

- Not a "Physical Place" but a "MINDSET"
- Not "Decreed" but conducive conditions "CREATED" from bottom-up
- Not just Triple Helix of "University-Industry-Government," – but multitude of diverse players
- A "Free Market" of "Risk-Takers" seeking rewards

Adapting Silicon Valley Concepts to Local Objectives, Needs and Conditions Is a "Process"

"Building Blocks" of Silicon Valley Model

- Universities with their "Brainiacs"
- Facilitators (incubators, tech parks, clubs, etc.)
- Business Service Providers and Seasoned Professionals
- Entrepreneurial Start-Ups
- Access to Venture Capital



Building Polish Capabilities for Financing Innovation

- Extensive Polish Gov't program of grant support
- Strong, commercially-focused private equity industry, jump-started by PAEF in 1990, now with BILLIONS in capital, to finance growth
- Krajowy Fundusz Kapitalowy financing jump-start of Polish VC industry to fill "equity-gap"
 - \$300 million fund-of-funds, capitalizing new VC funds with investment limit in innovative SMEs of 1.5 million Euros
 - With KFK committing up to 50% of a VC fund's capital, ~\$600 million will be available to invest in Polish tech entrepreneurs
 - Approx. \$250 million committed to 15 VC funds

Reforms in Polish Education and in Support for R&D

- Internal Reforms
 - Increased autonomy from gov't
 - Orient University curricula toward market needs
 - "Practical preparation" and move from production to knowledge/services
- Reforms Driven by Acts of Parliament
 - Refocus of grant support strategically, focus on achievements, and requiring participation of business (thus, creating TTOs)
- Distancing Science and R&D from Politics
 - National Center for Science (NCN) financing basic R&D
 - <u>National Center for R&D</u> (NCBiR) allocating R&D funds to institutions and companies

Independent Enablers and Facilitators of Innovation

- US-Polish Trade Council links Poland and Silicon Valley, and now has established "US-Poland Innovation Hub"
- Intellectual Property Management Institute, consortium of Polish universities, bankers, etc., developing IPR regime
- Workshops for Polish Rectors and academicians in Silicon Valley
- "Top 500 Polish Innovators" introduced to "best practices" at Stanford University and Berkeley
- Global Technology Symposium attracts participation

Challenges and Opportunities

- Speed is of Essence The Market does not wait
- Building Entrepreneurial Climate of Risk-Taking and Trust is necessary
- Creating the NEW is more important than perfecting the OLD! Innovative Economy requires
 - Innovative Government; and
 - Innovative Academic Environment
- Critical Mass of Capital <u>deployed by professionals</u> is essential to achieving results

Disciplined, Commercial Approach to Decision-Making Is Way to Success

History of WSK Rzeszów



"Those who will not risk cannot win" – Captain John Paul Jones, US Navy