







JOURNÉE DE SENSIBILISATION À LA VALORISATION –DIM SIRTEQ

# "Can we / should we transform researchers into entrepreneurs?"

#### **Entrepreneurial Mindset & Finance**

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January 25<sup>th</sup> 2019



























coursera



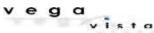


















#### Quiz...

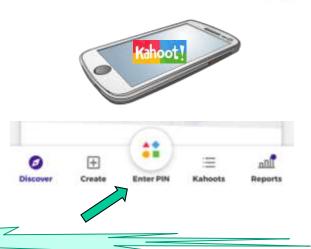


#### Please name an iconic Entrepreneur...











### Quiz...



Please name an iconic startup...





Entrepreneurs, Startups, Opportunities and Risks

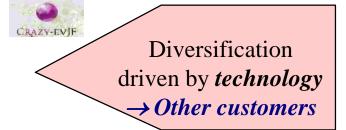




### Strategic growth options



New offers, new territories and/or new segments?

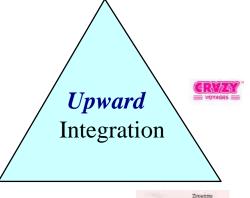


Conglomerate
Diversification

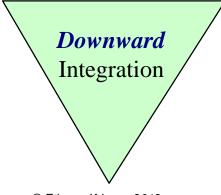
→ unrelated

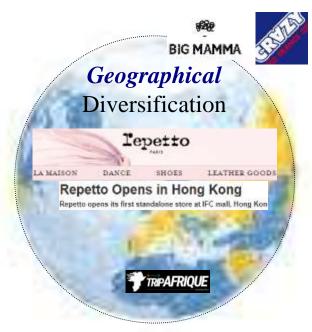
Customer-driven
Diversification
→ Other know-hows











#### Risk & return: back to basics...



Enterprise Value =  $PV = \sum F_i / [1+t]^i$  => discounted cash flows Net Present Value =  $NPV = PV - V_0$  => discounted cash flows - present value

Expected return = Expected Value of return rate :  $R = E(r) = \sum r_i p_i$ 

#### Risk = volatility of enterprise value Risk = $\sigma(r) = V(r)^{1/2}$ : standard deviation of return rates

 $V(r) = \sigma^2(r) = \sum p_i [r_i - E(r)]^2$ 

#### **Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM):**

Rate of return required by investors:  $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{r}_f + \beta(\mathbf{k}_m - \mathbf{r}_f)$ 

 $r_f$ : risk-free rate  $k_m$ : expected return of market portfolio  $\beta$ : coefficient of sensitivity (volatility)  $\beta(k_m - r_f)$ : equity risk premium

Extended model:  $k = r_f + \beta(k_m - r_f) + (\lambda \times liquidity premium)$ 

Example:  $k = 3,1\% + \beta \times 6,4\% + \lambda \times 2,3\%$  (Hamon & Jacquillat) k = 11,8% if  $\beta = \lambda = 1$  => Risk premium = +8,7 % (Source: Associés en Finance, 2009)

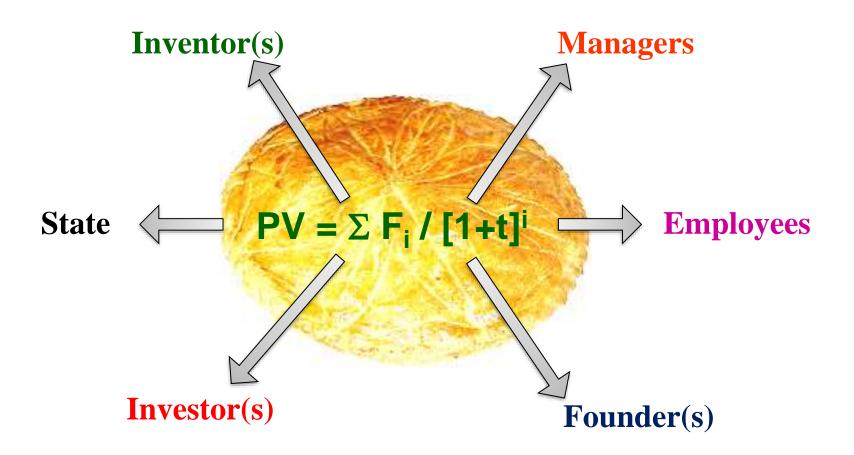
Sharpe ratio:  $S = (R-r_f)/\sigma$  [Reward-to-variability ratio = marginal return per unit of risk]



#### Risk & return: back to basics...



The ballroom of talent and greed



#### How to share the cash flows and the future capital gains?

+ other issues of sustainability, value creation & sharing



## Various funding sources... in theory! From personal savings to IPO...



Personal savings

Region/State Subsidies

Innovation Contests

Loan of Honor



Business angels

Selffinancing

Friends & Family

Extra Activities





Tax credits (CIR/CII)

Refundable advances

Customer Prepayments



Call or Proposals



Supplier Credit Bank Loans

European Subsidies



Development Capital

Converibles Bonds

Initial Public
Offering (IPO)





## The reality of Startups & SMEs...





 $R \approx 1.5\%$  to 2.4%

Venture capital

Development Capital

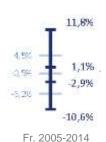


1st quartile: +11,8%. Last quartile: -10,6% [VC FR]



Venture capital v. Development Capital





## Liquidity ≈ 7 years

Average holding period

## Beyond risk management & financial modeling...





[02] Why did you decide to "make the jump" to create a new business?



(Source: HEC)





















Adèle Bounine

Nathalie Fargeon

André Choulika

**David Sourdive** 

Tatiana Jama & Lara Rouyres

Christian Kamayou



Boris Saragaglia



Simone Hammer



Adama Touré



Anaïs Barut



Pierre Kosciusko-Morizet



Nathalie Gaveau



Bertrand Jelensperger



Maïlys Cantzler



Georges Liberman



Mehdi Cornilliet



Céline Lazorthes



Julien Coulon



Valentin de Ruffray



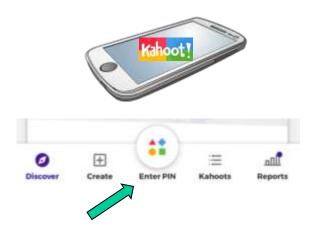
# What are the entrepreneurs' main motivations?



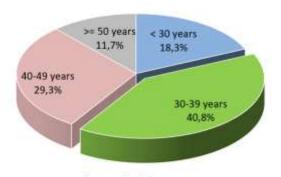
Interactive Kahoot! Session







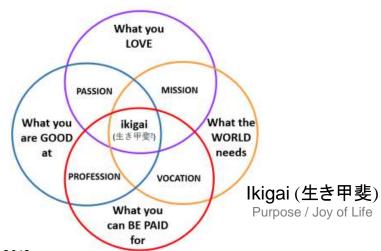
#### Age of Startups Founders



Average Age: 38 years

Over 35 years: 58,3%

[Sample of 515 startup founders]

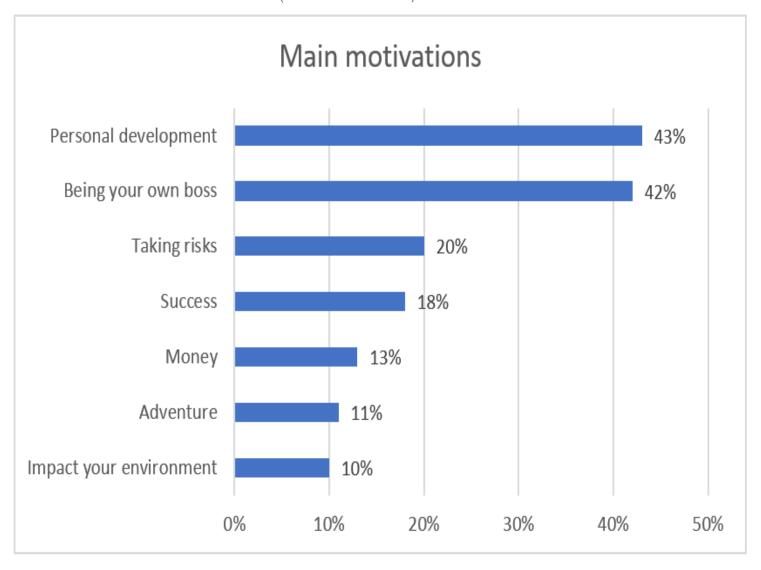




#### **Main motivations**



Items associated with creating or taking over a business (Source: A. Letowski)





#### Innovation without borders



"Innovation is cheaper than (direct) competition"

































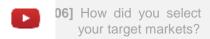












### « Open innovation »

#### Some sources of innovation

"Every problem is a big opportunity" (Sheikha Athba Al Thani)







cellectis











COMMUNITY









External

Labs







#### 360° innovation...

#### How to address unmet needs?





More reliable
Honda Accord



**Custom-designed**Lamborghini Aventador Roadster



Smaller / More compact
Renault Twizy



More comfortable
Tesla Model S







Cadillac, 30 meters, 24 wheels...



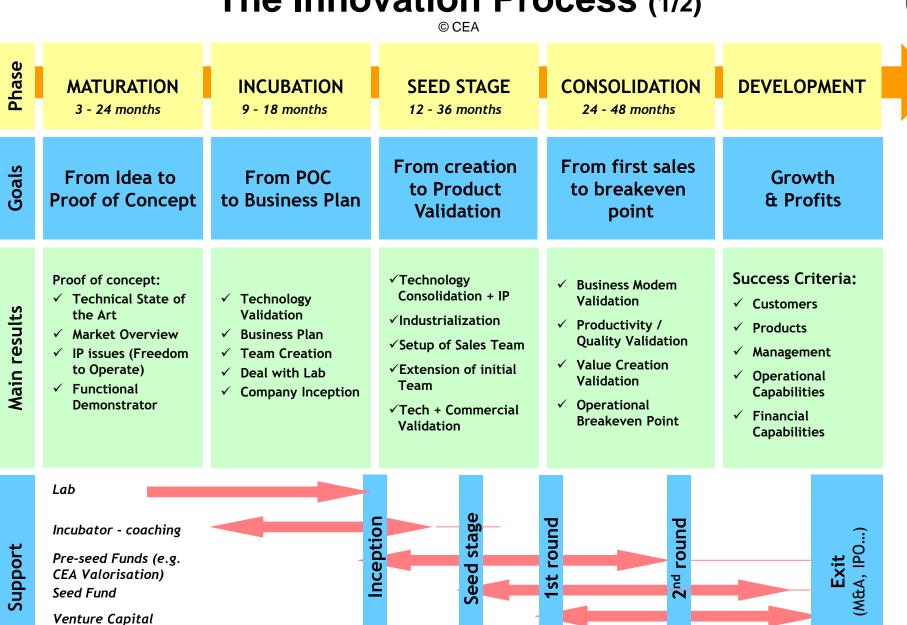
More silent BMW 730d



Security / Pride / Novelty / Comfort / Money / Sympathy



#### The Innovation Process (1/2)

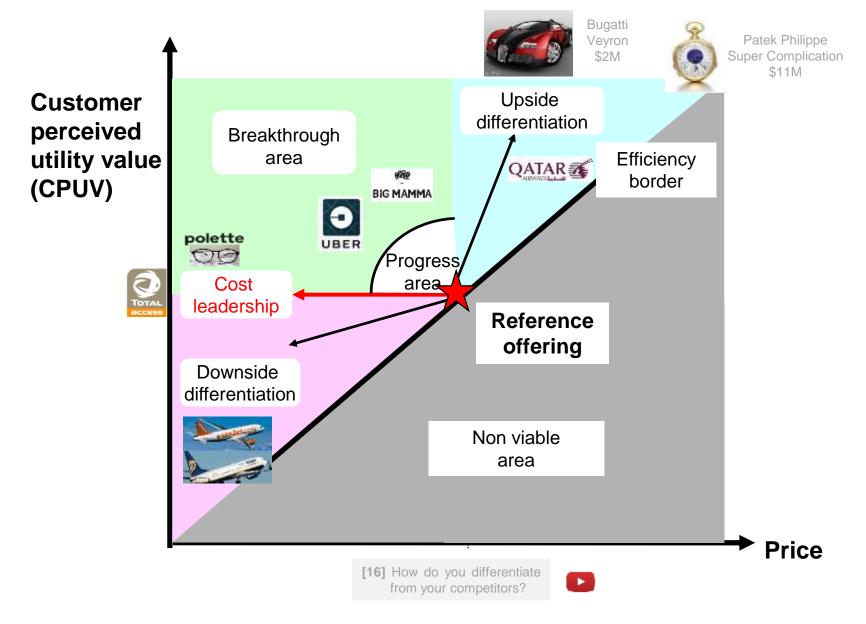


Subsidies



## Innovation & competitive strategies







## The Everlasting Challenge



Strategy

**Product** 

Management Execution

**Business** Development

UX

R&D

**Tech** 

**Pre-Sales** Design

Industrialization

Quality

IP

Customer Service



Marketing

Sales

**Fundraising** 

Administration

**Operations** 

**Finance** 

Human

Resources

**Public** 

Relations

Lobbying

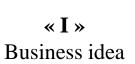


## The Everlasting Challenge

Virtues and Limits of the Set Theory







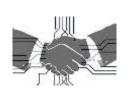


#### **Key Skills**

Visionary



Deal Maker Marketing & Sales



Engineer
R&D + Manufacturing



Back Office "Shiva"

Administration, Finance, Logistics & Support

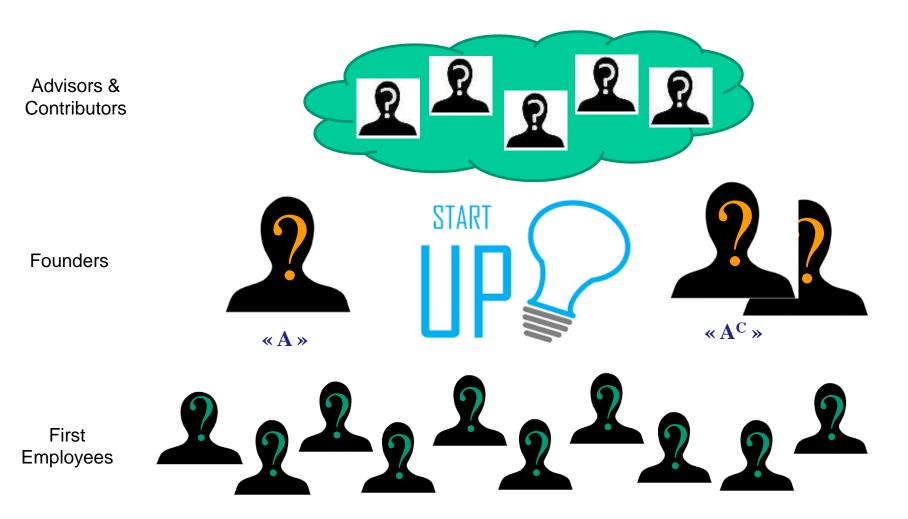




## The Everlasting Challenge



Founders, Contributors and First Employees
How to create the best team with limited initial resources?





### **Dream Team and Equity Allocation**

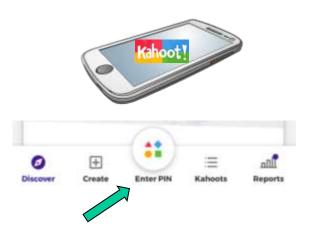


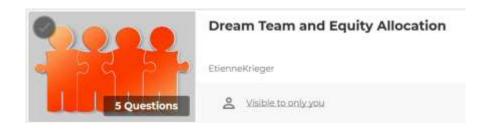
Interactive Kahoot! Session









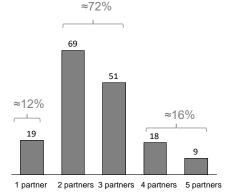


# Operational roles and capital allocation among founders in startups

Source: T. Littée & E. Krieger, 2013

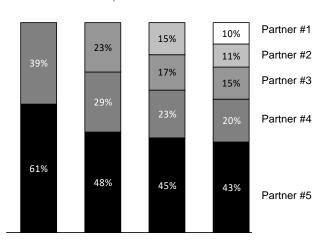






#### **Number of associates**

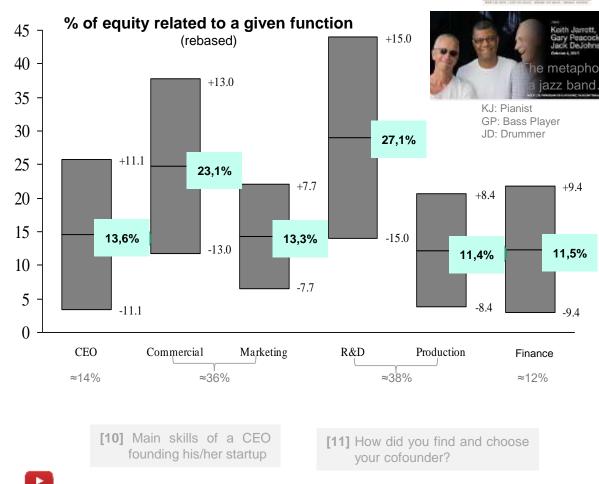
166 respondents



5 partner

% of equity according to the number of associates

3 partners 4 partners



[13] How do you manage conflicts within the founding team?

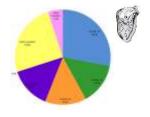
good partner

[12] Main characteristics of a

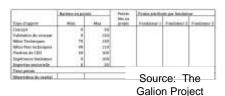


## **Equity allocation in startups**

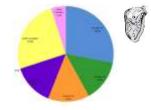
Source: "JB". Rudelle (Galion Project survey on 70 entrepreneurs)



- ♦ >50% of the founders choose an unequal allocation.
- Such an allocation has a higher chance of success. (in terms of valuation and/or exit values)
- ⇔ Half of the "egalitarians" regret their choice afterwards.
- ♦ A majority of VCs (85%) prefer an unequal allocation.
- Full-time founders should get a huge majority, i.e. >85%. (and no compensation before the first fundraising)
- All other contributors should get less than 15%. (experts with other jobs + first paid employees). <5% for a contributor.
- Allocation among founders: discussion + template.



## Other conceptions





Victor LUGGER Cofounder of BIG Mamma Group

- « Do not create a startup on your own: it's too hard and it's not fun enough »
- « Look for an associate first and then look for the idea »





Tigrane SEYDOUX

Cofounder of BIG Mamma Group



« A CEO may receive up to 20% of the founders' shares but he/she must first prove him/herself.

I therefore grant stock options progressively »



Jacques LEWINER Researcher and serial Entrepreneur



Julien COHEN
Serial Entrepreneur

« In some cases, you don't need an associate: you can run many businesses with good lieutenants! »





# How can I find the ideal Partner(s) and create the best Team?



Personal, Professional& Academic Network









Social Networks and Networking Events







Incubators, VCs and Innovation Clusters







[11] How did you find and choose your cofounder?

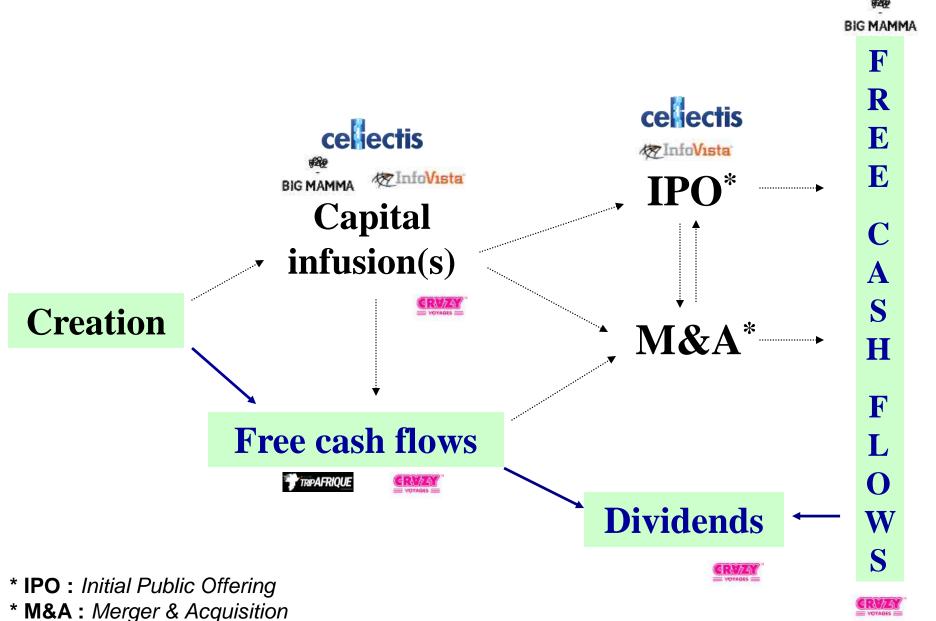
A crucial issue... with suboptimal solutions

e.g. the "Startup In Vitro" initiative



## Variants of financial strategies





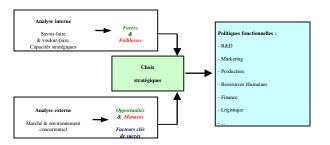
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## You've got a SWOT: so what?!





♦ What are your priorities and your contingency plans?

Are your goals clear and shared (by management & shareholders)?

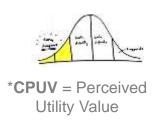
♥ Do you have the resources required by your ambition?

♦ Are you ready to pay the price of such resources?

Blending business opportunities with life choices...

#### How to cut the Gordian knot? Target segment, product positioning and value-based pricing Source: F. Iselin (2009)









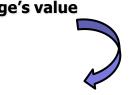
"Which customers will buy my offer very expensive and very fast?"



9. GROWTH → PRAGMATISTS **Crossing the chasm** 



2. CUSTOMER'S SEGMENTATION **TOWARDS EARLY ADOPTERS** Market study, based on usage's value



8. PRICE POSITIONING Based on CPUV's gap and costs



3. RO's IDENTIFICATION Market study, based on usage's value



[07] Do you use a specific method to develop your new products and/or services?





4. EVALUATION OF RO'S CPUV Focus groups, based on value attributes





6. CHECK ON NO's CPUV Focus groups & quantitative study



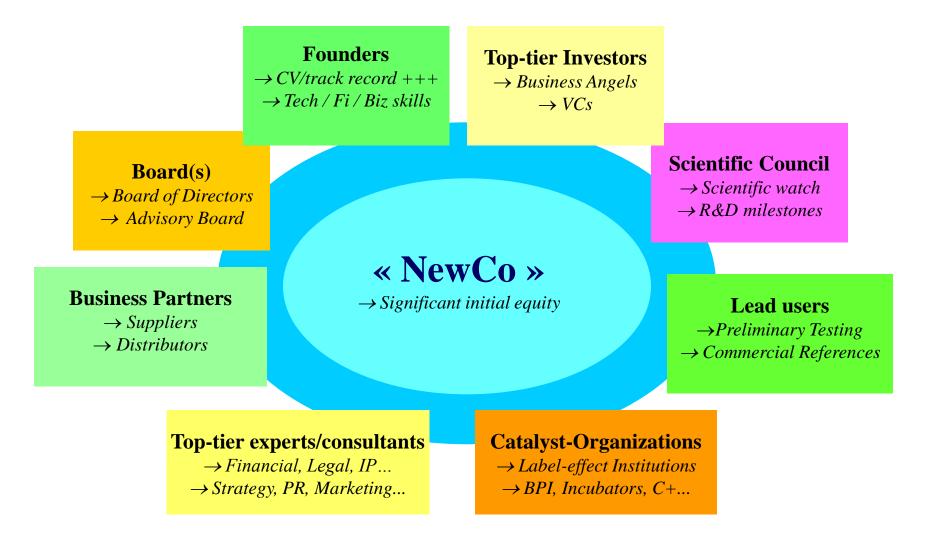
5. DIFFERENTIATION **Eliminate-Reduce-Create-Raise** 





## **Best Practices at Startup Stage**







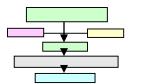
Am I an entrepreneur?

# Self-screening guide: Seven key points before the great jump!

- Existence of a sufficient, accessible and solvent potential demand.
- Coherence between prior professional experience and KFS of the intended business.
- Existence of a complementary team and/or a network of associates and advisors.
- Capacity of work, endurance and ability to cope with stress.
- Spouse's/husband's support and financial ability to survive the start-up phase.
- Leadership and negotiation skills.
- Basic knowledge in management.

"If you think education is expensive, try ignorance"

Abraham Lincoln / Derek Bok (Harvard) >> This also applies to innovation!



## Launching a New Business...

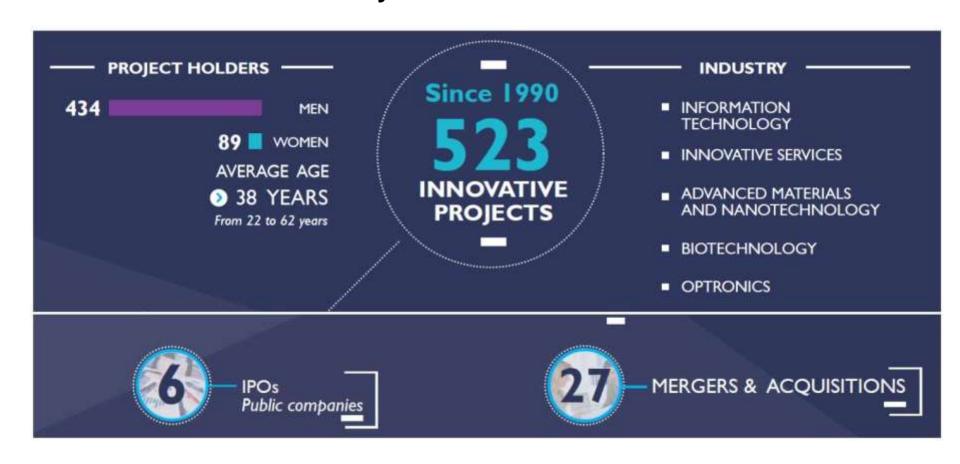




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## Back to the "HEC Challenge +" Sample... 25 years of innovation



- ✓ Some huge successes for entrepreneurs and investors.
- ✓ Incubation significantly enhances the survival rate (76% rather than 50%)
- ✓ Most companies remain small (cf. median headcount [6] & turnover [≈€250k])

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## **Concluding Comments**

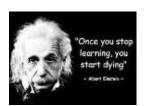


### Your Margins of Manoeuvre...

#### lkigai (生き甲斐) Purpose / Joy of Life







"A pessimist sees the difficulty in every opportunity; an optimist sees the opportunity in every difficulty" (W. Churchill, 1874-1965)



## The soft Side of the SWOT Analysis... Footnotes or main Issues?



cf. Challenge + application form

	How do you see your company in 10 years?
>	How do you see yourself in 10 years?
	What is a successful entrepreneur, according to you?

► How to match business opportunities with personal dreams (or goals)?

« If you make meaning, you'll probably make money » (Guy Kawasaki, The Art of Start)



[19] How do you see your company in 10 years from now?

## The "HEC Challenge +" Survey [1]



#### What they remembered once they forgot everything else...



[21] In 3 words, what would you recommend to future entrepreneurs?





[22] In 2 words, what didn't you learn "at school" and you believe you should have learned?

- > « Segment your market!
- > Cash is more important than your mother!!!
- > What is your CPUV?
- > Sky is the limit
- > One is only rich of his/her scars
- > What are your assets?
- > Cash is King!
- Focus, focus, focus!
- > You'll have the shareholders you deserve...
- > Everything always takes more time than expected... >>



## The "HEC Challenge +" Survey

[2]

#### **Advice to Entrepreneurs**

- > Prepare well before. Once launched, do not let go!
- > Have a vision ... and confront it quickly to customers.
- > Do not be afraid of the great: they were like us!
- > Surround yourself, surround yourself, surround yourself...
- > Customer money is better than money from financiers.
- > Always, always question yourself.
- > Persist and do something that fascinates you!
- > Always be vigilant about cash.
- > Spend time with your family...

(...)

### What is your Takeoff Strategy?



Airbus A380 v. ultralight Aircraft...













Empty weight: 270 t Vmu = 250 km/hStandard Capacity: 525 seats Takeoff distance: 2750 m Vs ≈ 150 km/h  $Ec_1 = 651\ 052\ kJ$  (takeoff)

Empty weight: 0,25 t (2 seats) Vmu = 50 km/hCapacity: 2 places Takeoff distance: 30 m Vs < 65 km/h $Ec_2 = 24 \text{ kJ}$  (take-off)

Vmu = Minimum Unstick Speed **Vs** = Stall Speed (stall speed without tilt)

**Ec** = kinetic energy  $Ec_1 / Ec_2 = 27000$ 



### Conclusion (2/3)

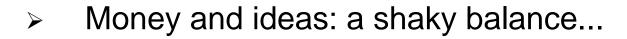


- > The flipside of risk: welcome to a world of opportunities!
- Define your personal & corporate goals
- Go on the field... and take some distance
- Some frameworks and tools may be useful:
  - Business and value chain, Porter analysis
  - Competitive landscape, reference offering & KFS...
- Carefully select your partners and employees
- > Keep it simple: light agreements instead of diaries
- Sell... and look at your cash every day!
- > Arbitrate between independence and hyper-growth
- > Have fun: a new venture is not only risky, it's also a venture!



## **Conclusion / Recommendations**







Beyond strategic plans, a human adventure



Hold various executive positions



Develop your network



Define your personal / professional risk threshold



Be realistic... and pursue your utopias!

