

Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
Management Department

Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Management

PROSPECTUS VERSION – SUBJECT TO CHANGE

0.5 CU

MGMT 804 – Q3

Mondays and Wednesdays

10:30 to 11:50 AM

Location: JMHH 340

Stephen M. Sammut

Senior Fellow, Health Care Management
Lecturer, Wharton Entrepreneurial Programs
3016 SH-DH (Lecturer Office)
Phone: (610) 202 - 6597
email: smsammut@wharton.upenn.edu

Course Overview and Design

This elective course focuses on venture capital and the typical venture-backed start-up company based on conventions and practices in the United States with some reference to practices in non-domestic markets. The course is designed for the entrepreneur who is seeking venture capital and needs insight into the structure, practices and operations of venture capitalists. At the same time, students aspiring to a career in venture capital will find that the course provides insight into deal sourcing, assessment, valuation and structure, governance and exiting.

Venture capital and the companies that it supports continue to evolve in terms of their capabilities, business models and technologies. This evolution traces from the origination of the asset class in the 1970s and the role that it played in launching semi-conductor, personal computing and biotechnology companies. The pace of evolution, however, accelerated with the information technology revolution and associated dot.com downturn of 1998-2000. Venture capital practitioners and the entrepreneurial community in the new millennia have had to confront the impact of the genomics era in medicine, “internet 2.0” business models and social media and its market influence all in the milieu of recovery from the 2008 financial crisis. At the same time, the re-thinking of business models, the emphasis on “lean management,” and unabated globalization of business have all conspired to change the investment thought processes and, therefore, the approaches that entrepreneurs must take to capitalize their companies. That said, there are classical best practices that still prevail, but that must be conducted in an ever-changing environment. This principle will guide our teaching and learning in this course.

Complementing, and sometimes in opposition to the entrepreneur’s outlook, is the venture capitalist’s perspective, which explores issues of concern to investors in evaluating, structuring, and pricing venture capital investments. Insights gained from these class discussions will be valuable for students considering a career in venture capital, while also providing essential information for entrepreneurs. As we explore the venture capitalist’s perspective, we will address several aspects of the investment process including the term sheet content and structure, term sheet negotiation, valuation methods, and the impact of successive rounds of financing on capitalization and ownership. These factors set the stage for the relationship between management and investors as well as the governance of the company.

The course is pragmatic in its orientation. It will cover eight principal areas relevant to the privately held, high-growth-potential start-up. These include:

- A brief overview of the venture capital industry today, as well as a discussion of the typical venture fund structure;
- Common organizational issues encountered in the formation of a venture-backed start-up, including matters relating to initial capitalization, intellectual property, and more;
- Formulation of the persuasive entrepreneurial and technology strategy in the light of the due diligence process;
- Valuation methodologies that form the basis of the negotiation between the entrepreneur and the venture capitalist in anticipation of a venture investment;
- The challenges of fundraising and financing strategies;
- Typical investment terms found in the term sheet and the dynamics of negotiation between the entrepreneur and the venture capitalist;
- Elements of compensation, both cash and equity that are common to venture-backed companies in the technology sector;
- Corporate governance in the context of a venture-backed start-up company and the typical dynamics that play out between VC and the entrepreneur in the post-financing phase.

The course is designed principally to address the interests of students who expect to embark on an entrepreneurial career expect to assume a managerial role with a venture-backed start-up company, or wish to pursue a career in venture capital. In light of the time constraints associated with a half-unit course, the curriculum is confined to key fundamentals in the area of venture capital and start-up companies. The course will touch upon a range of fields including finance, accounting, executive compensation, strategy and corporate law and will attempt to identify mainstream “best practices” in the area of high growth potential start-ups. Students completing the course will have a solid understanding of the questions and issues that typical start-up face with respect to capitalization.

Other Course Features and Resources

There will be a dedicated Canvas site for our course. Lecture notes, the Simulation Cases, and course materials that are not copyrighted by a third party, periodic announcements and a course blog will be posted on this Canvas site. In addition, the Lippincott Library provides access to numerous powerful data bases and other resources for venture financing that we will identify and review.

You will be able to access Study.net through Canvas. All third party copyrighted readings are found on Study.net. You should receive an email with log-in information from Study.net at the beginning of the semester. Please contact customerservice@study.net with any logon issues.

Requirements and Evaluation

The reading assignments in the course are “front-loaded” because the entrepreneurial and venture capital processes are a never-ending simultaneous equation. This syllabus, the assignments, and the readings have been organized so that students can manage the requirements efficiently and in an iterative way. As a caveat, entrepreneurship and venture capital do not behave in a similar iterative way. As in all courses, the lectures and discussions in the classroom will be much more meaningful if the required readings have been studied in advance. From time to time, mid-course changes in presentations or materials may be made to achieve academic objectives.

Students Requirements and Evaluation

The Coursepack is divided into two components: Required Readings and Supplemental Materials. The Required Readings are generally comprised of secondary source materials provided for background. The Supplemental Materials consist of examples of legal or business documents included for the purpose of illustrating the themes discussed in class.

The course is primarily in a term “simulation” and discussion format, supplemented by lectures. For each class there will be a submission of a portion of the simulation. During the class, two student teams will present their analysis and conclusions for the relevant portion of the simulation – one from the VC point of view, the other from the entrepreneurial point of view. All teams will be expected to submit their simulation analysis and all students come to class fully prepared to respond to the questions outlined in the simulation.

Depending on enrollment Students are asked to form a total of **TEN** simulation teams of **six to seven** members at the beginning of the course. Depending on enrollment, some teams may be permitted to have eight students Choose your team-mates carefully – changes will not be allowed once your study group team has been formed. Study groups are expected to meet and develop each part of the simulation.

Note: A deadline for team formation will be announced for each of Q3 and Q4

All students are expected to participate in class discussions; students should expect to be cold called.

Student Grades

The Wharton grading practices will be used. The final course grade will be computed as follows:

Five simulation memo submissions (teams) (50%)

Teams will be expected to evaluate the contributions of members using a form that will be provided by the instructor

Class contribution and attendance (10%)

Class participation is an important differentiator for final grading. There are four ways of accumulating participation points:

1. The TA will monitor and score class participation. Participation consists of asking well-formulated questions, carefully framed answers to questions posed by the instructors, and in-class dialog among the students when done thoughtfully and respectfully.
2. The course will also consist of six (6) “Platonic Dialogs” between the instructor and among the students. The Platonic Dialogs are used to introduce a major topic in the course by having the students offer their thoughts on the issues that are to be discussed on that topic. In order to promote useful exchange, each student must sign up for one Platonic Dialog Group at the start of the semester. At the end of this syllabus are guidelines for preparation for a Platonic Dialog. Students in the respective groups should consider each of the questions and be prepared to contribute their thoughts,

- ideally supported from the assigned readings for that session or from experience. Contributions during the Dialogs will be noted by the TA.
3. Given the size of the class the opportunities to participate are limited. In order to compensate for time, Canvas includes a course blog. Entries onto the blog will count towards class participation.

Missed classes will each reduce a student's final accumulated score by one point.

An individual, running logbook of observations and challenges associated with venture financing (10%). The instructor will give specific guidance in class, but this assignment is meant to be a personal chronicling of a subject or project of interest.

Open-book take home exam (30%). This will be in essay form and is designed to synthesize course material. The exam will be posted a week to 10 days prior to its submission date.

Note: The instructor will take great care to grade as fairly as possible and will strictly adhere to Wharton MBA program grading policies. Grades will NOT be discussed at the end of the course.

Lecture Notes

The PowerPoint slides used in class will be posted on Canvas prior to class. Students should print the slides and bring to class. With some exceptions, particularly in the first two sessions, three to six slides per page will be readable. The instructor will abide by the practice of non-use of electronic devices during class be they laptops, tablets, mobile phones or the next new-new thing.

Required Texts

Coursepack: MGMT 804 Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Management, Spring 2020 edition, compiled by Stephen Sammut will be available on **study.net**. This course pack is based on reading selections made by Professors Raffi Amit and Douglas Collum for their offering of MGMT 804 during the Fall term.

Class Cancellation and Make-up Days:

In the unlikely event that a class must be canceled, students will be contacted by e-mail. Generally, if a make-up class can be scheduled, it will be held on the preceding or following Friday in the AM. Make-up classes will be video recorded and posted.

Communicating with the Instructor

The best way to contact the instructor is by e-mail. An appointment matrix will be posted on Canvas. The instructor prides himself in availability to students and welcomes opportunities to get to know students.

If for any reason you are unable to attend class, please notify the instructor in advance.

Learning Environment

Students are expected to strictly adhere to **Concert Rules**, including:

- Class starts and ends exactly on time. Students are expected to be prompt.
- Students remain in attendance for the duration of the class, except in an emergency.

- Students display their Wharton issued name tents.
- **These sessions will be electronics free, i.e., absolutely no use of laptops, tablets, cell phones and the like. TA will monitor use and violators will be warned and penalized if use persists.**

Note: The instructor, at his sole discretion, will apply grade penalties for any and all violations of these **Concert Rules**.

About the instructor

Mr. Sammut is Senior Fellow, Wharton Health Care Management and Lecturer, Wharton Entrepreneurship. He is currently Chairman, Industry Advisory Board of Alta Semper, a PE Fund focused on African healthcare. He is former Venture Partner, Burrill & Company, a San Francisco based life science venture capital fund and merchant bank. Mr. Sammut focused on international activity, with a special focus on global health venturing.

At the Wharton School, he teaches or has taught venture capital management, corporate development, mergers and acquisitions, biotechnology entrepreneurship, intellectual property strategy, private equity in emerging markets, Israeli innovation, health care systems, and a special seminar on private sector participation in international health. He is faculty advisor to student-alumni organization called the Wharton Health Volunteer Program (WHVP) that provides *pro bono* consulting services to public health services and clinics in the developing world. WHVP was awarded the Health and Human Rights Leadership Award by Doctors of the World for its decade long work in developing world health systems.

Mr. Sammut is also Founder and Chair of the International Institute for Biotechnology Entrepreneurship, a non-profit organization offering intensive training programs throughout the world for managers of biotechnology companies. His global activity also includes the formation and oversight of health care management MBA programs in Africa and South Asia.

During his 45 year career, Mr. Sammut has been involved in the creation or funding of nearly 40 biotechnology, Internet, and information technology companies globally and has served on numerous public, private and non-profit boards. He is also active with the International Finance Corporation/World Bank Group where he co-authored a report on venture capital in China, serves as the principal consultant in the IFC's Technology Transfer Facility, and advises the health care section of the World Bank in program implementation in the developing world.

Mr. Sammut previously held the positions of Vice President of Development of Teleflex Incorporated where he created and managed acquisitions and alliances, and at S.R. One, Ltd., GlaxoSmithKline's venture capital fund. He was also Managing Director of Access Partners, a venture fund focused on formation of companies around university technologies and capitalized by corporate strategic investors.

Earlier in his career, he was Managing Director of the Center for Technology Transfer at the University of Pennsylvania, where he spun out over one dozen companies over a two-year period. He held a similar position at Jefferson Medical College. He is also co-founder and former CEO of the Philadelphia Organ Transplant Program, the largest transplant organ bank in the United States. He holds degrees in biology and humanities from Villanova University, attended Hahnemann Medical College for two years, holds an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, and is a candidate for Doctor of Business Administration at Temple University.

PRELIMINARY SESSION SCHEDULE FOR SPRING SEMESTER Q3, 2020

<i>Sess</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Case/Activity</i>	<i>Deliverable</i>	<i>Preparation and Required Readings</i>	<i>Supplemental Readings</i>
1	Q3: Wednesday January 15	Course introduction and The structure of the VC industry		Students must select and sign up for a Platonic Dialog Group by Sunday, January 20, 11:59 PM. Participation in each group is limited so first-come first served.	<p>“A Note on the Venture Capital Industry,” Harvard Business School (HBS # 9-295-065, July 12, 2001)</p> <p>“16 Definitions on the Economics of VC,” by Scott Kupor, Andreessen Horowitz (September 2016)</p> <p>“A Day in the Life of A Venture Capitalist” (Stanford Case E-44, January 28, 2013)</p>	<p>“10 Growing Trends in Venture Capital for 2016,” by Lisa Calhoun (January 25, 2016)</p> <p>“How Much Does Venture Capital Drive the U.S. Economy?” by Ilya Strebulaev and Will Gornall (October 21, 2015)</p> <p>“The State of U.S. Venture Valuations and Other Notable Trends in 10 Charts,” by Pitchbook (April 5, 2016)</p> <p>“The Silicon Valley Standoff in Three Charts,” by Louis Basenese (May 12, 2016)</p> <p>“Are Venture Capitalists Becoming Less Important for US Tech Startups?” by CBInsights (March 7, 2015)</p> <p>“As Private Valuations Increase, Returns Shrink, Study Finds,” by Rolfe Winkler (November 2, 2015)</p> <p>“The Changing Structure of the VC Industry” by Mark Suster (July 22, 2014)</p> <p>“The Other Problem with Venture Capital: Management Fees,” by Chris Dixon (August 26, 2009)</p> <p>“The Private IPO Phenomenon,” by Josh Kopelman (April 8, 2015)</p> <p>“Venture Outlook 2016,” by Mark Suster (October 18, 2015)</p> <p>“What to Expect When You’re Expecting Venture Capital Returns,” by Charlie O’Donnell (July 30, 2015)</p> <p>“Why the Structural Changes to the VC Industry Matter” by Scott Kupor (July 30, 2014)</p> <p>“Demystifying Venture Capital</p>

						Economics, Part I,” by Andy Rachleff (June 19, 2014) “Demystifying Venture Capital Economics, Part II,” by Andy Rachleff (September 24, 2014)
2	Q3: Wednesday January 22	Company formation: structures, ownership and issues	Platonic Dialog Group 1	Simulation teams must be formed.	<p>“The Legal Forms of Organization,” Harvard Business School (HBS # 9-898-245, February 19, 2004)</p> <p>“The Legal Protection of Intellectual Property,” Harvard Business School (HBS # 9-898-230, April 17, 1998)</p> <p>“The Process of Forming the Company.” Chapter 3 of High tech start-up: the complete handbook for creating successful new high tech companies, by J. Nesheim (2000)</p> <p>“Venture Capitalists,” Chapter 9 in High tech start-up: the complete handbook for creating successful new high tech companies, by J. Nesheim (2000)</p>	<p>“In Search of the Next Big Thing”, Harvard Business Review (May 2013)</p> <p>“How Venture Capitalists Evaluate Potential Venture Opportunities”, (HBS Note 9-805-019, December 1, 2004)</p> <p>“Dividing Equity Between Founders,” by Chris Dixon (August 23, 2009)</p> <p>“Don’t Build Your Startup Outside of Silicon Valley,” Harvard Business Review (October 23, 2013)</p>
3	Q3: Monday January 27	Two assigned teams to present company formation section of simulation; part 1 of diligence lecture	Simulation Part 1: Company Formation See CANVAS under Assignments Platonic Dialog Group 2	Post Sim 1 write-up by Sunday, January 26, 11:59 PM	<p>“Founder Vesting: Five Tips for Entrepreneurs,” by Scott Edward Walker, Walker Corporate Law Group (September 10, 2009)</p> <p>“Selecting and Protecting a Company Name,” by Aaron Hendelman, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Summer 2008)</p> <p>“Top 10 Intellectual Property Tips for Early-Stage Companies,” by Peter Eng, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Summer 2008)</p> <p>“Starting Up: Sizing the Stock Option Pool,” by Doug Collom, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Summer 2008)</p> <p>“VC Nomenclature and the Investor Spiral,”</p>	<p>“Dream Teams: The Characteristics of Billion-Dollar Startup Founders,” by Tomasz Tunguz, Red Point (October 29, 2013)</p> <p>“Vesting of Founders’ Stock: Beyond the Basics,” by Doug Collom, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Spring 2008)</p>

					by Manu Kumar, CNN Money (May 16, 2011) "VC 'Super Angels': Filling a Funding Gap or Killing 'The Next Google'?" Knowledge@Wharton (September 1, 2010)	
4	Q3: Wednesday January 29	Part 2 of diligence lecture		Complete Log Book Entry for "Phase 1" by 11:59 PM this date	"Financing New Venture" (HBS Note N9-811-093, March 28, 2011) "Convertible Notes in Angel Financing." (HBS Note 9-813-017, September 11, 2012)	<p>"Strategic Investors in the Early-Stage Company" by Allison Spinner, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Winter 2007)</p> <p>"Best Practices for Raising a VC Round," by Chris Dixon (May 4, 2011)</p> <p>"How Crowd-Funding Is Changing Everything and What That means for Your Startup," First Round Review</p> <p>Convertible Note Financing (Summary of Terms)</p> <p>"6 Questions Entrepreneurs Should Ask During an Investor Meeting" By Bhavin Parikh & Aaron Schwartz (October 15, 2014)</p> <p>"A VC's Tips on Securing Seed and Series A Financing" by Carl Showalter, Entrepreneur Guest Post (February 12, 2010)</p> <p>"Due Diligence Reveals All," AlwaysOn: The Insider's Network (October 21, 2008)</p> <p>"How to Prepare for a Presentation to a VC," by Carl Showalter, Opus Capital</p> <p>"How to Raise Money," by Paul Graham (September 2013)</p> <p>"In Defense of the Deck," by Bill Gurley (July 7, 2015)</p> <p>"Why Raising Too Much Money Can Harm Your Startup," by Mark</p>

						Suster (June 30, 2016) A Guide to Seed Fundraising,” Geoff Ralson (January 7, 2016)
5	Q3: Monday February 3	Two assigned teams to present due diligence section of simulation Part 1 of Lecture on Capitalization Tables and Valuation	Simulation Part 2: Due Diligence See CANVAS under Assignments Platonic Dialog Group 3	Post Sim 2 write-up by Sunday, February 2, 11:59 PM		“How Do VC’s and Angels Value a Company?” by Jeff Carter (August 8, 2014) “How Funding Rounds Differ: Seed, Series A, Series B, and C…” Elad Blog (March 15, 2011) “Series A Dynamics – Ownership, Timing, and Valuation” by Rob Go, NextView Ventures (May 20, 2014)
6	Q3: Wednesday February 5	Part 2 of Lecture on Capitalization Tables and Valuation			“A Note on Valuation in Private Company Settings.” Harvard Business School (HBS # 9-297-050, April 2002) “Ownership, Dilution, Negotiation, and Valuation,” Chapter 7 in High tech start-up: the complete handbook for creating successful new high tech companies, by J. Nesheim (2000)	“The Series A Round is the New Series B Round” by Jeff Jordan (June 18, 2013) “The Top 20 Reasons Startups Fail” CB Insight “The Impact of Dilution,” by Andy Rachleff (August 26, 2014) “When Seed Funding is Better Than Series A” by Carl Showalter (October 9, 2007)
7	Q3: Monday, February 10	Part 2 of lecture on cap tables				“Control: The Critical Issue in Negotiating Financing Terms,” by Caine Moss, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Fall 2008) “Navigating Down-Round and Dilutive Financings,” by Yokum Taku, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Fall 2008)
8	Q3: Wednesday February 12	Two assigned teams to present cap table and valuation section of simulation Part 1 of Lecture on Term Sheets	Simulation Part 3: Cap Table and Valuation See CANVAS under Assignments Platonic Dialog Group 4	Post case write-up by Tuesday, February 11, 11:59 PM Complete Log Book Entry for “Phase 2” by 11:59 PM this date	“Venture Capital Negotiations: VC versus Entrepreneur.” Harvard Business School (HBS# 9-800-170, March 2, 2000) “Anti-Dilution Protection: What You Need to Know,” by Mark Baudler, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Spring 2008) “Liquidation Preferences: What They Really Do,” by Craig Sherman, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Winter 2007)	“Mark Suster: The Authoritative Guide to Pro-Rata Rights” by Mark Suster, Venture Capital (October 13, 2014) “How to Build a Unicorn from

9	Q3: Monday February 17	Part 2 of Lectures on Term Sheets	Simulation Part 4: Term Sheet Negotiation See CANVAS under Assignments			Scratch—and Walk Away with Nothing,” by Heidi Roizen (May 11, 2015) “Protections for Late Investors Can Inflate Start-Up Valuations,” by Randall Smith, New York Times (June 7, 2015) “Startup Accelerator Anti-Dilution Provisions; The Fine Print,’ by Jose Ancer (June 21, 2015) “The Entrepreneurs Report: Private Company Financing Trends for 3Q 2016” Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati “The Toxic Term Sheet: Founders Beware!” by John Backus (October 6, 2015) “Unicorns and Other High Valuation Deals,” by Ben Hance and Calise Cheng (November 10, 2015) “On the Road to Recap: Why the Unicorn Financing Market Just Became Dangerous...for All Involved,” by Bill Gurley (April 21, 2016) Memorandum of Terms for Preferred Stock (negotiated) Memorandum of Terms for Preferred Stock (non-negotiated company favorable) Memorandum of Terms for Preferred Stock (non-negotiated investor favorable) Terms for Private Placement of Series Seed Preferred Stock “Memorandum of Terms,” WSGR Term Sheet Generator “Plain Preferred Term Sheet,” The
10	Q3: Wednesday February 19	Part 3 of Lectures on Term Sheets	Take Home Exam will be posted by 11:59 PM this date	Complete Log Book Entry for “Phase 3” by 11:59 PM this date		

						Funded Founder Institute “Term Sheet for Series A Preferred Stock Financing,” NVCA Model Documents
11	Q3: Monday February 24	Teams 7 and 8 to Present Joint Negotiation Conclusion Part 1 of lecture on Governance, Value Add and Exits;	Platonic Dialog Group 5	Post concluded negotiation by Sunday, February 24, 11:59 PM	“After The Term Sheet,” by Dennis T. Jaffe and Pascal N. Levensohn (November 2003) (Missing Doc) “Rites of Passage,” by Pascal N. Levensohn (January 2006) “A Note on the Initial Public Offering Process”, (HBS Note # 9-200-018, July 20, 2007)	“A Counterintuitive System for Startup Compensation” by First Round Capital, First Round Capital (November 2014) “Demystifying 409A Valuations,” Parts 1 and 2, by Shri Bhashyam (November 2015) “Employee Equity: How Much?” by Fred Wilson (November 22, 2010) “Five Compensation-Related Mistakes Startups Make (And Should Avoid),” by Caine Moss of WSGR, Venture Beat (February 9, 2010) “How We Explain Stock Options to Team Members & How Much Money They Would Make,” by Joel Gascoigne (November 3, 2015) “The Do’s and Don’ts of Compensation for Early-Stage Company Employees,” by Kristen Garcia Dumont and Jennifer Martinez, WSGR Entrepreneurs Report (Fall 2008) Model Equity Incentive Plan (January 2014) “CEO Playbook for Early Stage

						<p>Board Meetings,” by Geoff Yang, Red Point (August 2, 2013)</p> <p>“Corporate Governance and Disclosure Practices of Venture-Backed Companies in U.S. Initial Public Offerings,” Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati (July 2011-June 2012)</p> <p>“The Basic Responsibilities of VC-Backed Company Directors,” by Working group on Director Accountability and Board Effectiveness (January 2007)</p> <p>“The Secret to Making Board Meetings Suck Less,” First Round Review (October 18, 2013)</p>
12	Q3: Wednesday February 26	Part 2 of lecture on Governance, Value Add and Exits	Platonic Dialog Group 6	Complete Log Book Entry for “Phase 4” by 11:59 PM this date		
13	Q3: Monday March 2	Team 9 to present Sim 5 corporate governance simulation and Team 10 on Term Traps in Sim 5 Working with venture capitalists in international markets	Simulation Part 5: Governance and Term Sheet Analysis See CANVAS under Assignments	Post Sim 5 submission by Sunday March 1, 11:59 PM		
14	Q3: Wednesday March 4	Special issues in working with corporate venture capital funds Course summation		Complete Log Book Entry for “Phase 5” by 11:59 PM, Fri, March 6		
	TAKE HOME EXAM	Take home exam to be posted on Canvas by 11:59 PM on Wednesday, February 19 Q3 Due: Wednesday, March 4 by 11:59 PM				

Platonic Dialogs: Preparation Guidance			
Group #	Session # / Date	Topic	Questions to consider
1	Session 2: Wednesday, January 22	Company formation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How does an entrepreneur determine the best type of structure for his/her entity? 2. What are the issues in determining who participates as a founder of an entity and what their fair share of ownership should be? 3. Intellectual property is the foundation of this entity, how should the entrepreneur start the process? 4. What should the entrepreneur seek in the way of legal counsel and why? 5. What should be considered when recruiting a Board of Directors? An Advisory Board? 6. What is the importance of establishing milestones and an associated project plan? What are the best ways of establishing that process? 7. What is the process for planning on capital needs over time? 8. What role does exit planning play at the time of company formation?
2	Session 3, Monday, January 27	Due Diligence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is “due diligence” and what is its purpose? Why? 2. How does a venture capital firm go about preparing a due diligence strategy? 3. Generically, what are the critical issues for exploration in due diligence? 4. What considerations must an entrepreneur make when formulating a business model? A revenue model? 5. How does a venture firm assess the viability of a business model? Of a revenue model? 6. What comparison tools and techniques can be used in the due diligence process? 7. What are the key issues of diligence to be cited in the Investment Memorandum? 8. What approaches can be taken to compensate for concerns identified in due diligence?
3	Session 5, Monday, Feb 3	Valuation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can the valuation methodologies for established companies be applied to earlier stage entities? If so, How and in what way?

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Is the concept of working from the future backwards in order to derive a present value a legitimate approach to valuation? 3. What are the challenges in the derivation of a “terminal value?” Do you place any credence in the concept? 4. What types of dilutional events will affect the valuation of a company when looking forward? 5. How can these events be predicted or documented in the valuation exercise? 6. Are there special considerations for valuation methods at different stages of a company’s development? 7. Once you’ve arrived at a valuation or valuation range, what is the best way of introducing it to the VC (from an entrepreneur’s point of view) or to an entrepreneur (from a VC’s point of view)? 8. Is the recent history of valuation of companies, especially “Unicorns” a rational approach to valuation? What have we seen reported in the financial literature?
4	Session 8, Wednesday, Feb 12	Term Sheets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a term sheet and what purpose does it play? 2. Who prepares the term sheet and why? 3. How does the due diligence process relate to term sheet construction and content? 4. How does the valuation process relate to term sheet construction and content? 5. What are the major issues for negotiation in term sheets and why? 6. What approaches should be taken when negotiating terms sheets? 7. Are their codes of conduct or ethics associated with term sheet negotiation? 8. Once a term sheet is accepted, what happens next?
5	Session 11, Monday, February 24	Value-add and Governance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do we really mean by “value added activity?” Value from whose point of view? 2. How does the entrepreneur introduce the value-add strategy into the business plan? 3. Is there a relationship between due diligence and value-add activity? 4. What is the role of the VCs individually, the Board of Directors and

			<p>the Advisory Board in building value?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. What are the best ways of addressing failure to meet plan or other surprises from the entrepreneur's point of view? 6. What are the best ways of addressing failure to meet plan or other surprises from the Board's point of view? 7. What are the principles for "just" compensation? Is there even a legitimate notion of "just" compensation? 8. What are the Board/Management dynamics in negotiating compensation?
6	Session 12, Wednesday Feb 26	Exiting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the potential conflicts among and within the Board on the issues of exiting? 2. What are the potential conflicts between management and the Board with respect to exit planning? 3. What are the lessons from the exiting process, especially as related to IPOs, over the last two years? 4. When and how does the IPO process start? 5. What are the strategic considerations in planning or managing the company for acquisition? 6. Is there a preferred route towards exiting? Why and under what circumstances? 7. What happens to the proceeds associated with an acquisition? 8. What happens to the management team post exit?