



15 Key Questions Venture Capitalists Ask Before Investing in Your Startup

1. Is There a Great Management Team?

- a. Right set of skills.
- b. Drive.
- c. Experience.
- d. Temperament to grow the business.
- e. Questions asked:
 - i. Who are the founders and key team members?
 - ii. What relevant domain experience does the team have?
 - iii. What key additions to the team are needed in the short term?
 - iv. Why is the team uniquely capable to execute the company's business plan?
 - v. How many employees does the company have?
 - vi. What motivates the founders?
 - vii. How do you plan to scale the team in the next 12 months?

2. Is the Market Opportunity Big?

- a. Why your business has the potential to become really big.
- b. For most investors, a "big" market opportunity is in excess of \$1 billion in sales annually.

3. What Positive Early Traction Has the Company Achieved?

- a. Early traction can include the following:
 - i. The creation of a beta or minimally viable product.
 - ii. Initial or pilot customers, especially brand name customers.
 - iii. Strategic partnerships.
 - iv. Customer testimonials.
 - v. Admission into competitive programs such as Y Combinator or other technology accelerators or incubators.
- b. Can answer how can the early traction be accelerated?
- c. What has been the principal reason for the traction?
- d. How can the company scale this early traction?

- e. Also, show early buzz or press received - list the number of articles and publications mentioning the company.

4. Are the Founders Passionate and Determined?

- a. Passionate and determined founders - are they individuals who will be dedicated to growing the business and facing the inevitable challenges?
- b. Not pie-in-the-sky dreamers but nuts-and-bolts operators.
- c. Founders that know their metrics cold.
- d. Have a clear idea of the business they're in.
- e. Know how to grow it
- f. Spend the next 5 to 10 years living and breathing their idea.

5. Do the Founders Understand the Financials and Key Metrics of Their Business?

- a. Founders who truly understand the financials and key metrics of their business.
- b. Communicates the value of their businesses through numbers.
- c. Conversations centered on a company's revenue growth, sales funnel, and churn.
- d. Metrics-driven.
- e. Knows their KPI's (Key Performance Indicators)
- f. Understand what their top priorities are.
- g. Focus their teams around a handful of critical metrics.
- h. Clear sense of where those metrics can be in a year or two.

6. Has the Entrepreneur Been Referred to Me by a Trusted Colleague?

- a. Introduction from trusted colleagues - including an entrepreneur, a lawyer, an investment banker, an angel investor, or another venture capitalist.

7. Is the Initial Investor Pitch Deck Professional and Interesting?

- a. Venture Investor will expect to see a 15-20-page investor pitch deck before taking a meeting.
- b. From the pitch deck, the investor hopes to see an interesting business model with committed entrepreneurs and big opportunities.

8. What Are the Potential Risks to the Business?

- a. Be prepared to answer the following questions:
 - i. What do you see as the principal risks to the business?
 - ii. What legal risks do you have?
 - iii. Will the business model comply with applicable laws, including expanding privacy protections?

- iv. What technology risks do you have?
- v. Do you have any regulatory risks?
- vi. Are there any product liability risks?
- vii. What steps do you anticipate taking to mitigate such risks?
- b. Startups that can show they have reduced or eliminated product, technology, sales, or market risks will have an advantage in fund-raising.

9. Why Is the Company's Product Great?

- a. The entrepreneur must clearly articulate what the product or service consists of and why it is unique.
- b. Entrepreneurs should expect to be asked the following questions:
 - i. Why do users care about your product or service?
 - ii. What are the major product milestones?
 - iii. What are the key differentiated features of your product or service?
 - iv. What have you learned from early versions of the product or service?
 - v. What are the two or three key features you plan to add?
 - vi. How often do you envision enhancing or updating the product or service?

10. How Will My Investment Capital Be Used and What Progress Will Be Made with That Capital?

- a. Know how Investors capital will be invested?
- b. Your proposed burn rate.
- c. Estimated costs understanding.
- d.

11. Is the Expected Valuation for the Company Realistic?

- a. It is best not to discuss valuation in a first meeting other than to say you expect to be reasonable on valuation.
- b. Investors look for a convertible instrument with customary conversion discounts and valuation caps (i.e., convertible notes and SAFEs).

12. Does the Company Have Differentiated Technology?

- a. Investors will pursue the following questions:
 - i. How differentiated is the company's technology?
 - ii. What competitive advantages will there be over existing technology?
 - iii. How easy will it be to replicate the technology?
 - iv. How costly will it be to build the technology into each product?

13. What Is the Company's Intellectual Property?

- a. Investors will pay particular attention to answers to the following questions asked:
 - i. What key intellectual property does the company have (patents, patents pending, copyrights, trade secrets, trademarks, domain names)?
 - ii. What comfort is there that the company's intellectual property does not violate the rights of a third party?
 - iii. How was the company's intellectual property developed?
 - iv. Would any prior employers of a team member have a potential claim to the company's intellectual property?
 - v. Is the intellectual property properly owned by the company, and have all employees and consultants assigned the intellectual property over to the company?
 - vi. If the intellectual property was developed at a university or through government grants or with open-source technology, how does the company have the right to use the technology?

14. Are the Company's Financial Projections Realistic and Interesting?

- a. Investors want to invest in a company that can grow significantly and become an exciting business.
- b. Avoid assumptions in your projections that will be difficult to justify.
- c. Articulate the key assumptions you have and convince them those assumptions are reasonable.

15. Is Your Legal Formation Clean and in Compliance with Applicable Laws?

- a. Investors do not want to invest in a company that has legal issues with the founders or third parties.
- b. Failed to properly issue stock or options.
- c. Failed to make securities law filings.
- d. Has unaccredited investors.
- e. Has not complied with employment laws.