

ACA Leadership Forum

Andrew Clark, Gene Betts November, 2017





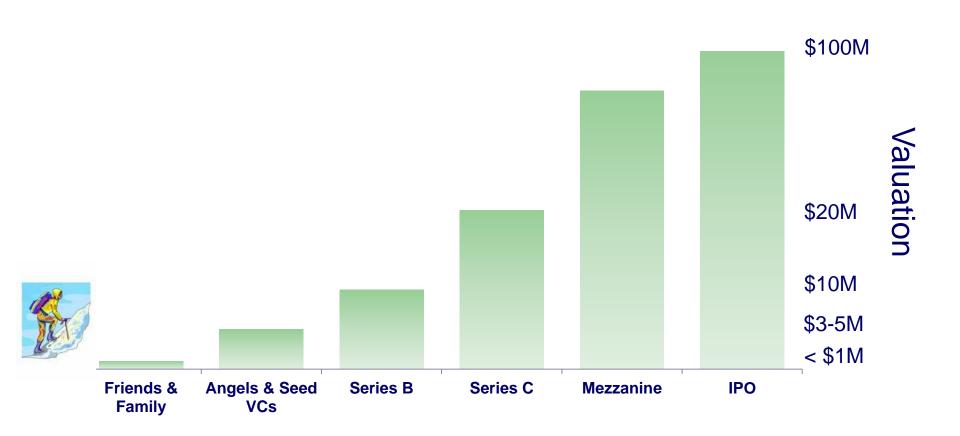
 We Invest in Innovation but Don't Innovate Around Investment Strategy and Structuring

Premise: Develop Set of Investment Strategies Rather
 Than Fall Into Current Standard Operating Procedure of
 Venture Investing

Structure Follows Strategy (Form Follows Function)



Scaling the Liquidity Mountain







Majority of Angel Investments are Ultimately <u>Not</u>
 Candidates for Institutional Venture Capital
 Must Consider and Plan for Alternatives

Angel Investments are Likely to be Held for a Long,
 Long Time

 Angel Groups are Always Challenged with Membership Churn



30:50:20

Good News for Angels

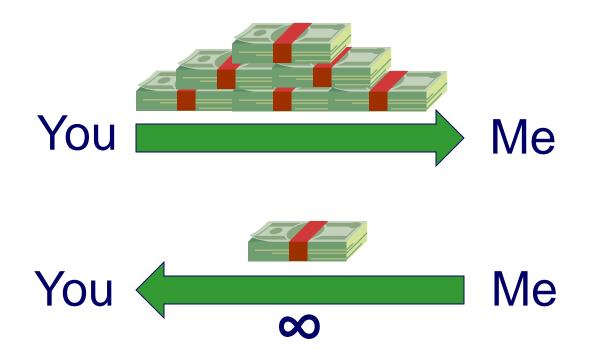
Angels Do Not Need to Sell Out of Positions to Satisfy
 LPs and Generate Returns for League Tables

Can Make Money in the Basil Peters \$10M - \$30M
 Early Exit Range

Can Make Very Small Investments (\$5K - \$10K)

A Possible Alternative

If you gave me \$100,000 AND I gave you back \$10,000 each year indefinitely, would you take this deal?



Traditional C Corporation

 Formed as Delaware C Corporation or Corporation under Your State's Business Organization Code

Standard Architectural Plans

- You can pick the color of granite in the kitchen from 1 of 5 colors
- Standard case law
- Robust shareholder protections and governance requirements under Delaware code

C Corporation Benefits

 More expansive case law, explicit stockholder protections

NOL (Net Operating Loss) warehouse

- QSBS
 - Section 1045
 - Section 1202
- Small Business Corporation Section 1244
- VC's and smaller PE's expect C-Corp structure



Gene Betts on Flow-Through Entities

- Partnership, LLC taxed as Partnership, or S Corp
- LLC most common for Angel Investments
- Complete discussion on the Central Texas Angel Network site @

Centraltexasangelnetwork.com/entrepreneurs/llc-c-corp-or-s-corp/

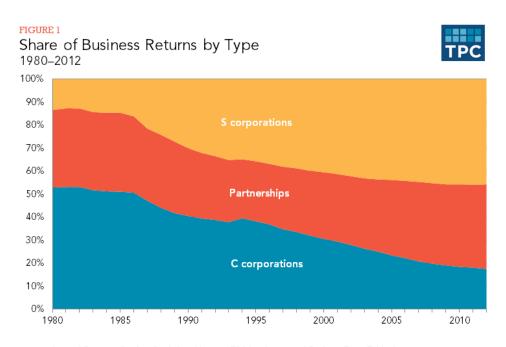


Understanding Economics

- 3 Parties to any Exit Transaction
 - Seller
 - Buyer
 - US Treasury/IRS
- Angels often fail to consider last two parties
- IRS can actually ADD \$ to an Exit for both Buyer and Seller with pass-through entity



35 Year Shift Away from C Corps – Why?



Source: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income Division, Integrated Business Data, Table 1.





Example: Cash Return Difference

Illustration of Impact of Pass-through vs. C Corp										
Assumes Buyer Purchase Assets, not Stock										
Section 1202 does N	NOT Apply									
		Company	Company	Total						
		Α	В							
Investment		100	100	200						
Pre-tax exit price		-	600	600						
Pre-tax gain (loss)		(100)	500	400						
AT gain (loss)	Pass-Through	(60)	400	340						
AT Return %	Pass-Through	-60%	400%	170%						
AT gain (loss)	C Corp	(80)	260	180						
AT Return % C Corp	C Corp	-80%	260%	90%						



Profits Interest Units ("PIU") vs. Stock Option

- Taxed as LTCG rather than Salary potentially 50% tax reduction
- Even better than an ISO no holding period requirement after exercise
- NO 409A appraisals needed
- Positive employee reactions
- Hedge funds love them, but probably losing them
 not at risk for Angel companies



C Corp Sale Dilemma

- What is good for Seller, bad for Buyer And Vice Versa
- NO way around it
- Section 1202 harms full tax-paying Buyer more than benefits Seller
- Pass Through Entity eliminates tension and creates win/win
 - IRS actually helps fund the transaction

Legal Use of Tax Laws to Improve Exit

	BUYER			SELLER		IRS
		Tax		Tax		
	Pre-Tax	Benefits	Acquisition	On Sale	Cash In	Positive
	Value	38%	Price	20%	Bank	(Negative)
C Corp Stock Sale	1,000	-	1,000	(200)	800	200
C Corp Stock Sale plus Section 1202	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
LLC Stock or Asset Sale	1,000	600	1,600	(320)	1,280	(280)





C Corp "Crash Landing" Scenarios

Scenario

- Distribute operating cash flow
- Sell portion, not all, of Company
- Buyer refuses to buy stock due to concerns over unasserted liabilities
- Employee impact of C Corp Stock Options vs. PIU's

Consequence

- 2-Tier taxation
- 2-Tier taxation
- 2-Tier taxation

2X tax rate upon exercise



Greatest Day 1 Angel Mistake

- Once a C Corp, always a C Corp tax laws make conversion to LLC inordinately expensive
- Form as LLC, can convert any time downstream to C Corp, if desired. Maximum flexibility.
- US Treasury loves C Corps let anyone in, no one out
- Why not form as LLC, and keep options open?



LLC Benefits

- Typically much better cash returns for investors
 - Tax recovery on failed Companies can be 2X better
 - Avoid 2-tier taxation on assets sales, cash distribution
 - Increase exit price by benefiting Acquirer taxes
 - Huge return lever doubling of IRR quite possible

Allows creation of distribution waterfalls

 PIUs superior to C Corp Stock Option plan – 50% reduction in tax and no 409A Appraisals



Additional Topics

- May need to force distributions in slower growing yet profitable companies
 - Distributing dividend in C corporations
 - Distribution waterfall from LLC structure
- Section 1244 allows angels to play micro-ball
- Trump tax cuts / code modification will undoubtedly have a significant impact, but too soon to say what it will be
 - Elimination of QSBS has been discussed
 - Reductions in corporate rates and pass-through rates; consolidation of individual rates
 - Repeal of AMT and 3.8% Obamacare tax on investment income
 - As far reaching as the '86 tax reform



Potential Actions

Create ACA working group

Extend conversation to key transaction / securities attorneys

Develop model legal documents

Establish contact with NVCA

Q&A